VOL. XVII.-NO. 30.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 26, 1907

PRICE 2 CENTS.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH YOUR VOTE?

By Jos. Wanhope.

But will you find it in Mr. Hearst's

platform now? No. He has deserted

it. He denies it. He says he repre-

sents the interests of the business men.

the people who individually own these

great machines of production which at

other times he says you should own. He declares himself a business man

also, and rightly says that his interest.

He with them. He is telling the truth

now, but he was lying when he repre-

lective ownership of the means of life.

If he were not, it would have been his

But Mr. Hearst does not altogether

deny that you are robbed. The only

dileves he can see now, however, are

those who have refused to trade or

dicker with the "Independence"

League. On his ticket are all the

'hopest men." On the others all the

Fusion and Confusion.

He tells you now that Murphy is en

gaget in this election in procuring

seads of the Traction Trust. That

judges for Ryan and Relmont, the

these judges will deal gently with the

Traction Trust when that corporation

"Is investigated," or may be prosecut-ed. He has told you that these judges

are merely puppets and dolls that Mur

pby is bound to deliver to the traction

magnates. But Murphy's candidates

last year were also Hearst's. He has

told you that the Republicans were al-

ways the champions of the Trusts, and

this year, as the result of a trade, he

We have told you over and over

again that so long as private property in the means of life is the basis of our

system, the Trusts are impregnable,

that their power cannot be overthrown

short of changing the system. But

this Hearst does not advocate, and has

no intention of advocating. No man

enn stand for the interests of the busi-

ness men and the workingmen at the

same time. He must serve one or the

other, and Hearst says his candidates

will serve the business men. And they will, if elected. Your interests will nec-

your votes and is compelled to trade promises with you for them.

We have told you again and again

that Republicans and Democrats stand

equally for the present system, that so

far as you are concerned the election of

elther makes no difference whatever

to you. If any proof of this was re-

quired, you have it now. Look over

the names of the candidates for judges on both tickets, and what do you see?

That the names are the same on both

which means that the same candidates

have been nominated by both parties.

If this does not prove the absolute

identity of both parties, so far as the present order of things is concerned, in

what other way could it be proven?

And has not Hearst, so far as he was

able, used both Republicans and Demo-

crats? And as there is practically no

difference between them in his estima-tion when needed for his purposes, is it

Once you have sent him to Congress,

and what has he accomplished there?

Trust and Gas Trust have resulted in

If you will stop to think you will see that the election of this man's

candidates cannot help you one parti-

cle; that he is trying to secure your vote under faise pretenses. Men of his type have been elected again and

again, and so far as your class is con-

Three times he has swindled and cheated you. Three times have you

"torown your votes away" on this

Are you going to be swindled once

more? Are you going to surrender your power where it will be used against you? Used to perpetuate the

system that automatically robs you while Hearst keeps your eyes fixed on

You Must Strike at the System.

of labor": we make no promises. We point out that your ballots to be ef-fective must be directed against the

entire capitalist system. We have

never asked you to vote for our candi-

made or under the impression that they will "do something for you" if elected

Whether we get your vote or not, we tell you the truth, that you must rely

upon yourselves on your own class-for any betterment in your conditions

to be taken care of, but, fully recogniz-

ing your power, we aim to direct your intelligence so you can use it aright.

Our platform and principles we insist you must understand before you vote for our candidates. We cannot use ignorant rotes, and do not want them. Hearst can use them, and they are the only sort he can use. Our plat-

We do not address you as a

dates on the strength of pro-

cerned the result has been nothing.

essarily be neglected. But he ne

Republican candidates on his

rogues and rascals.

ticket.

sented himself as standing for the

This is a fair question to ask. It is TIMES that it is the one issue that not, as you think, a private matter. It does not concern yourself alone. It concerns others as well. The welfare of your wife and family is not only erned with it, but also the welfare of every man woman and child of the class to which you belong. Voting is a social, not an individual action, and as it, in short, concerns the millions of your class who live under similar ditions as yourself, they have a

right to ask.

In this great city there are half a million of your class—the working class, and they possess a voting strength many times greater than that of all others combined, within its limits. It is because you possess as a part of that class that tremendous power that we Socialists ask, "What are you going to do with your vote?" It is for he same reason that the candidates of the other parties ask you the same question, for they, like we Socialists, also understand the enormous power you wield in that respect. As goes your class, so also goes this election and, for that matter, every election.

We Do Not Pose as "Saviors." But, unlike the others, our oppent to you is utterly different from theirs. make no violent professions of friendship for you for the reason that we are of you, a part of your class. workingmen like yourselves, and WE SPEAK TO YOU AS WORKINGMEN TO WORKINGMEN. We do not regard you as a lot of helpless creatures who must depend upon what we promise to do for you. We speak to you as full grown men, not as a flock of silly sheep who need a shepherd. We speak to you as people who have the power to help themselves, and who need no shepherds or saviors.

And once again amongst those would-Le savlors, seeking your votes for cancidates selected by him, stands the han who for years past has schemed to use you, and is still scheming to use you as stepping-stones to political offree and power-William Randolph Hearst. He stands as the figurehead et an "Independent" party, which has to experied to trade, dicker or fuse with any political element, however vilously transally, that seeined to promise bely to achieve his ambition. These denemts he denounces one year to free with the next.

When he contested the Mayoralty of the city with McClellan, he repudiated-both Republicans and Democrats as robb and thieves who merely live. the plunder of your class. He de-picted Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall, as the vilest and most dis-honest of human kind. He delighted in representing this same Murphy in a striped suit, such as convicts wear. He exhausted the dictionary to find vile and opproblous names for this Democratic politician, but he was de-

In the next election, when he sought the governorship, he fused his "Independent" party with the same villain-ous Murphy whom he had so violently abused before. Again he met defeat.

And this year he is again attacking Murphy as a rogue and a thief, and instead of making a dicker with Tam-many and the Democrats, he now fuses with the Republicans, and selects from among them candidates to run jointly with his own on the "Independence"

Were We Not Right?

We have told you over and over again that so far as you were concorned, there was absolutely no dif-ference between Republicars and and Tummany. Has not Hearst now proved that to you by his actions? Could you want any clearer demon-stration of the truth we have so often Insisted upon. Has not Hearst run the entire gamut and made alliances with all those whom he formerly de-nounced as the tools of thieves and

But let us be fair to him. As owner of a chain of newspapers with a great circulation, he wields considerable in-

The editorial work of his papers co fain more truth than is usually found in capitalist journals, but it is so mixed ions as to be more misleading than in-

structive. Over and over again in his papers he has told you, when no election was your class could escape the evil condi-tion of the present was by establishing the collective ownership of the ma-chinery of production. He has told you over and over again that the ma thines with which the work is carried with which the work of the people, instead of the people being their slaves, and that the only way in which tive ownership of these machines He has even gone so far as to call you fools for not using your ballots for this

## SOCIALISTS

WIN FIGHT.

Mayor of Seattle Loses in Attempt to Use a Filthy Jail.

Board of Health Sustains Protests of Socialists Against Unsanitary Bastile by Closing it Up-Defeat-

ed Mayor Then Removes Board. The Socialists of Seattle, Wash., have won quite a victory over Mayor Moore, who has been imprisoning Socialist speakers for addressing street meetings. The jail in which they were incarcerated is a foul, unsanitary shack, reeking with filth. Comrade Osborne, a blind speaker, stood up all one night in a cell to avoid contamina

The comrades of Seattle elected a committee of three to wait on the Board of Health and protest against the use of the jail to imprison any offenders. They proved to the satisfacthe sanitary precautions which a city ordinance makes necessary and which the Mayor was legally obligated to en-

The board condemned the jail as unfit and ordered it closed. Any citizen incarcerated in the condemned jail lins an excellent basis for action for damages against the city for jeopar dizing his life and health.

This ties the Mayor's hands, so far s use of the jail to imprison the Socialists is concerned. But the Mayor had to exhibit his smallness by immediately removing the Board of Health It is now freely predicted that the Mayor will be retired to private life at the next election, as many of his partizans are filled with disgust at his stupid and inhumane action.

#### Trial Again Postponed.

The prosecution at Boise, Idaho, is again responsible for postponing the trial of Geo. A. Pettibone. The new date set is Oct. 28. Meanwhile the continued confinement is breaking down the prisoners health.

The cases against Vincent St. John and other members of the Western Federation of Miners charged with conspiracy to murder one Silvet at Goldfield. Nev., were dismissed up motion of the district attorney.

Haywood to Come East.

The Moyer-Haywood Conference of New York City is in receipt of a letter from Acting Secretary-Treasurer Kir-wan of the Western Federation of Miners, in which he states Comrade Haywood will make a trip east as soon as arrangements can be made. He ex pects to include New York City in his itinerary. Important matters connected with the Federation have occupied much of Haywood's attention and prevented him from responding to the many-invitations he has received.

form makes the demand for the public ownership of all the means of production. It challenges the entire capitalist system, and demands the surrender of all the means of life now in the handnot evident that you have no more to hope from their election than from that of Republicans and Democrats? of individual capitalists to the working class. It does not confine its scope to calling your attention to one or two particultar forms of exploitation and leave the others unnoticed. We say Nothing. He has no power, and has bundantly demonstrated it. His spectacular law suits against the Coal be gained that is really worth having. And the only way to gain even the nothing but an increased circulation for his papers. slightest concession is to demand all.

Fifty thousand votes for the So cialist party will have indefinitely more effect in this election than five hundred thousand cast for Hearst or any of the other parties. Fifty thousand votes cast for the Socialist can didates for judges will impress the Traction Trust and the other robbers more than all that Hearst and his tagrag of discredited and confused politicians could accomplish in a century. It would serve as a warning to then that the end of all capitalist robbery is drawing nigh, as well as their own pe cultar form of exploitation and plunder. It would serve notice on them that you do not consider yourselves. your class, as a helpless, stupid drove of voting cattle, to be stampeded by the first political trickster that come along with a stock of windy promises that cannot be fulfilled, but as a class conscious body of intelligent men who know what they want and rely on their own strength to get it. Hearst can not help you. . None can help you but yourselves, and you can only yourselves by voting the ticket of the

A vote for Hearst's candidates mere ly prolongs your misery and poverty. A vote for the Socialist party brings your class so much nearer plenty, se-curity, and freedom from the robbery and exploitation of the capitalist system, which Hearst, allke with Republicans and Democrats, advocates and

supports . Again we ask: WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH YOUR VOTE:

Remember that THE WORKER needs your Engecial support. Socialist papers do not run thomsolves. It requires

# LAYING OFF MEN. EIGHT WEEKS'

New York, New Haven and Hartford Begins Reducing Force.

Railway Corporation Follows Example of Copper Trust, Pullman Company, ElectricalWorks, and Pressed Steel Car Company---Un-

employment On the Increase. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.-It was stated here to-day that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad has just laid off about 150 men in its repair shops in this city and Readville, Mass. This is in line with the announcement that the road intended to lay off men in all departments,-Associated Press dispatch.

Pittsburg Also Suffers.
PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—More than 3,500 men in the Pittsburg district were laid off yesterday. The Sharoa plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was closed down, and the officials would give the 2,000 men no promise as to when it would re-The Westinghouse Airbrake plant was placed on half time, and 800 employees were allowed to go. The Union Switch and Signal Company, also a Westinghouse company, dispensed with the services of 700 men.

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers assert that the closing of the Sharon tin plate works is not because of lack of orders, but because of a determination on the part of the United States Steel Company to place non-union men in every plant operated by it. The tin plate workers have been practically the only employees of the Steel Corporation who have been able to fight

Big Reduction in Michigan.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.-The local plant of the American Car and Foun lry Company is on the point of curtailing its working force to a very marked extent, and not less than 2,500 men will be laid off about Dec. 1. This means a decrease of 15 or 20 per cent in the working force.

Town Paralyzed by Shutdown.
REDDING, Cal., Oct. 22.—In obedience to orders received from Boston the C. D. Balakleia, sopper Company at Coram stopped construction work yesterday on the big smelter now nearly completed at a cost of a million dollars. Every man in the company's employ was dismissed, save enough to care for the machinery yet arriving. All accounts are to be closed, and nothing will be done towards completing the smelter or reopening the mine until the copper market is more favorable. The town of Coram, with a population of 1,500, was thunderstruck at

Last Month's Bad Record.

Within the last month several other facts have come to light, all pointing to the same thing-a reduction of opportunities for employment and increhardship for the working class. Half the workers in the copper mines and smelters of the country are standing idle, at the flat of the Copper Trust. The three great electrical manufactur ing companies have laid off over 10.000 men. The Pullman Company has discharged nearly one-fourth of its work ing force. The Pressed Steel Car Company two weeks ago gave notice to 5,000 of its 12,000 employees that their services were no longer needed. New York Bureau of Labor Statistics, in its latest report, says that the proportion of unemployed workmen is 40 per cent higher this year than last.

Say They Won't Plant Tobacco.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 20.-Ken-tucky's tobacco war has taken a new turn. For years the planters have been trying to increase prices by combining to hold the crop away from the trust buyers. Now they have agreed not to raise a crop the coming season Their warehouses are full, and by not producing any more they hope to force the trust into paying their price for what they have. If the planters do raise another crop the association must look for new warehouses and for more funds with which to take care of it. With the 1906 and 1907 crops unsold. it is feared they will not be able to ac complish their part.

Big Coal Land Merger.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.-Deals involving about \$6,000,000 in coal lands have been closed and a new corporation known as the Dunkirk Gas Coal Company formed to take it over. Among the big interests involved are those of the Dunkirk Coal Company and the Brasenell Gas Coal Company, which have been merged with several others

Bronx Ratification Meeting.

The comrades in the Bronx have ranged another mass meeting for Friday Nov. 1, at Zeitner's Casino, One Humani and Seventieth street and Third avenue. n German. This will be the last rally be in German. This will be the last rally be-fore the campaign and the comrades are trying to make this meeting a great suc-cess. Several signs will be posted and cards issued to secure a wide advertising of the meeting.

# RED RECORD.

Shocking Story of Slaughter by New York City Railways.

Public Service Commission's Reports Show an Average of Twelve Killed and Almost Forty Seriously Injured Every Week-The Old Story, Profits versus Human Life.

Fifty-six persons were killed and 152 seriously injured—not to mention a host of lesser injuries-by the steam railways and underground, elevated and surface street car lines in Greater New York during the one month of September. These are the figures given out by the Public Service Commission last week, and it is admitted that they are even below the truth as the reports are not quite complete. of the commission on this subject.

This is the second monthly report first, covering the last 26 days of August, showed 42 persons killed and 147 seriously injured. Taking the eight weeks covered by the two reports this killed and nearly 90 injured every

Of the 290 reported as "seriously in jured" during these eight weeks, 21 had their skulls fractured, 17 had to have arms or legs amputated, and 83 had limbs broken. Bruises, sprains. cuts, and the like are not counted among "serious injuries."

Over 1,200 employees were more or less seriously injured during these eight weeks.

It is pretended by defenders of the companies that this wholesale and continuous slaughter is an unavoidable incident to transportation in a great city like New York. It is to be noted, how ever, that European cities get along without such a red record; and also that, whenever it is a question of saving expenses to the company, instead of merely protecting the lives of employees, passengers, and pedestrians, the capitalists do not content themselves with sighing over "unavoidable evils." but take energetic action to avoid them. If every death caused in the operation of their cars should be made to cost the traction magnates a thousand dollars or so, no one can doubt that they would very soon find means to reduce the death-list by half.

The fact is that the transit system in this city is ridiculously inadequate and badly equipped, that the employees are overworked and often practically unable to attend to their duties properly, and that the whole busines is administered with an eye to profits only, regardless of the comfort, health or lives of passengers, workmen, or pe

### INDIAN SOCIALIST WOMAN IN NEW YORK.

Will Address Public Meetings on Behalf of Political and Economic Freedom for India's Oppressed Millions.

Mrs. Bhikhaiji Rustom Cama, the Parsi woman who is now in New York and who had an interview in the 'Sun" last Sunday on British misrule in India, was a delegate to the Internation al Socialist Congress in Stuttgart. Her purpose in her present visit to America is to spread information about and sympathy with the movemen for Indian independence, which has gained so much ground in the last two or three years, and which, while not distinctly a part of the international Socialist movement, has important economic as well as political bearing upon the matter. Mrs. Cama will make a number of addresses in New York

## The Wallings Released.

In another column we note the ar wife and sister-in-law, in St. Petersbury. Since that matter went into the forms word comes that the Wallines have been released, also with an informal warning to leave Russia Miss Rose Strunsky is still held, but it is believed that she will also be se

#### Bonus to Scabs Withdrawn

The bonus pald by the Western Unon Telegraph Company to its non union employees since the srike began, has been discontinued. It is said the bonus was double pay for regular work. An official of the company is quoted as saying that "to money we spent in beating this strike is to best investment we ever made." claimed that the non-union men have been a big expense to the company, as in addition to the bonus paid them these operators received board and lodging, and the chief operators lodged at hotels. The "brotherbood of capi-tal and labor" is well exemplified in this large expense incurred to defeat the aims of the strikers.

The special convention of the tele graphers is meeting in Milwaukee this week to elect a successor to the deposed president, Sylvester J. Small. and to consider plans for continuing the strike.

# MORE GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

# Federal and State Courts Issue Autocratic Orders Against Labor Unions.

United States Judge in Ohio Assumes Authority to Forbid Pressmen's Union to Strike or Pay Benefits to Those of Its Members Who May Do So.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21.-A tem- | tor's employees in going to and from their porary injunction against the inciting of a strike by the International Pressmen's Union for an eight-hour day was made permanent to-day by Judge Thompson, of the United States Circuit I Court, who held that such action by the union officers would be a breaking of a valid contract.

An injunction was sought by the United Typothetae of America and cer-tain publishing concerns in New York; Chicago, St. Louis and Massachusetts to prevent the defendants, officers and members of the Pressmen's Union. from inciting and carrying on a strike, which, it was alleged by the complainants, would mean the breaking of a contract entered into last May and running until Jan 1, 1912.

According to the contract, the press men were to have a nine-hour day until Jan. 1, 1909, when the eight-hour day was to go into effect; but the union had demanded the immediate acceptance of the eight-hour day.

That the demand by the internatonal union officers for an eight-hour day prior to the date agreed upon was violative of the contract was the opinion of the court, but he said the men as individuals could not be enjoined from striking.

One of the points sought was to enjoin the paying of strike benefits, which was strongly opposed by the at-torneys for the union. They pleaded for the beneficiaries of the strike fund, but the court sustained the petition, and the injunction as issued forbids the payment of strike benefits or any action by the officers of the union that would incite a salke. It not only restrains the union and i.s rocal and national officers from engaging in strikes or boycotts against the members of the Typothetae, but it also restrains the union from taking a referendum vote. which had been started, on the question of ordering a strike, prohibits the union from levying assessments for strike purposes, and restrains the organizers from organizing for the purone of extending the strike.-Assoclated Press dispatches.

As stated in The Worker last eek the five-year agreement in que con was signed by the officers of the mon, subject to approval of the member bership,, as provided in the union's constitution. The proposed agreement was submitted to the membership anti defeated, but the court now says they tre bound by it, nevertheless,

Similar Suit in This City,

A Typothetæ suit for injunction against the Pressmen's Union, similar to that just decided in Cincinnati, is before the courts in New York City. A similar decision may be expected.

# DRASTIC ORDER.

Vermont State Court Prohibits Strik- tertals manufactured under ed

ing Slate Workers from Even Trying to Persuade Other Men to Join Them. FAIR HAVEN, Vt.-Becoming des-

perate at the utter fallure to break the strike of slate workers, on here for over five months, the Operators' Assoiation has procured one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued against any labor organization in the entire country-breathing being almost the limit of liberty allowed the strikers until March next, the date set when the men are said to be allowed a hearing.

The order is addressed to Quarrymen's Union No. 105, and Millmen's Union No. 113, and their officers and members, collectively and individually, and all their "conspirators, agents and accomplices." It was granted without any hearing of the workers' side of the case, and is to remain in force nearly six months before the court will deign to listen to them.

The defendants are forbidden to "interfer with the business" of the plaintiff-a term broad enough to cover anything the employers and their servile judges wish to make it cover. After a great deal of legal verbiage, they are further expressly ordered to refrain-

5. From congregating upon or about the orator's premises or the streets approaches, and places adjacent or leading to said premises, for the purpose of intimidating its employees, or preventing or bindering them from fulfilling their duties as such em-ployees, or for the purpose OR in such man-ner as to induse or coerce by threats, vio-lence, intimidation, OR PERSUASION, any of the said orator's employees to leave its service, or refuse to enter its service;

6. From maintaining at or near premises of said orator any picket or pickets in a threatening or intimidating man-

oer: T. From unlawfully interfering with ora-

work; From going singly or collectively to the homes, residences or boarding houses of the employees of the orator for the pur-pose of intimidating and threatening them OR BY COLLECTIVE PERSUASION.

amounting to intimidation, to induce s employees to leave the orator's service. employees to leave the orator's service.

9. From preventing or attempting to prevent, by threats, intimidation, OR IN ANY
OTHER MANNER, any person or corporation from doing business with orator.

10. From using any epithets or opprobrious names applied to orator's workmen
and employees, characterizing their conduct
in working for the orator, and addressed to
said workmen and employees, designed in

said workmen and employees, designed afright and alarm them, and drive the from the employment of orator

It may be explained that "orator" is a legal term used to designate the per-son at whose request the injunction is granted.

Thus, by the arbitrary order of a Thus, by the around only the judge, issued after hearing only the bosses' side of the case, "free American citizens" are forbidden to try to persuade men to be loyal to the brothers and help in raising the standard of labor. To describe a "scab" by the only term that truly describes him -or, for that matter, by any name that the corporation's judicial lackey may regard as opprobrious—becomes a crime in this "land of free speech". Any in this "land of tree special violation of this despotic ukase is punishable as "contempt of court"any self-respecting man could fee anything but contempt for a judge who will do the dirty work of the ex-

ploiters of labor in this matter. The question is: Will the slate work ers complain and submit? or will throw their political power on the of the only party that stands co ently against government by injout tion and for economic liberty

BOYCOTTS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN.

Federal Cit ui Court in Mins Enjoins orkingmen Against Re-fusing t Handle Materials Manufactured in Scab Shops. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct.19-The Un

States Circuit Court of Appeals to-d confirmed the decision of the Unit States District Court of the Easte District of Missouri, holding that was proper to enjoin labor organ tions from boycotting a anufa company by forcing contractors to dis-continue the use of its products or & without laborers. The suit brought originally by the Fox Brot Manufacturing Company, whose go were boycotted because they ran at "open" shop, all union carpen fusing to work on jobs in which were used.—Associate. Press disputes

The point at issue here was not the use of violence, threats, or other criminal methods. The question was as to the right of a body of work to decide that they will not use mawhich they deem unjust and inju to their fellow workers, and to agree in refusing to work where such me are used.

The court holds that workmen have no legal right to use this orderly, lawful and intelligent method for as each other in the improvement of the conditions of labor. Not only does the court outlaw such action, but it goes further, and says that the drastic pro-cess of injunction may be used to prevent it-that men who do thus vent it-that men who do thus agree to help each other in this peaceful and humane manner may be haied to the bar for "contempt of court" and summarily fined or imprisoned by the fint of a practically autocratic judge, in-stead of having the right to jury trial and other advantages that are assured to common eriminals

Thus is labor taught to love the law.

Textile Workers' Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 18.-The United Textile Workers, in convention this afternoon, voted to instruct the Executive Council to call an immediate strike in the mill of a nearby city, affecting several thousand, unless a woman delegate, who had been em-ployed at the mill thirty-five years and who was discharged because she left her bench to attend the convention, is

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John Golden, of Fall River; Vice-Presidents, Jas. Tansey and Jas. Pringle; Secretary-Treasurer, Albert Hibbert; National Organizer, Chas. A. Miles; Executive Committee, Thos. O'Donnell, Jas. White-Barr, John Flaxington, T. J. Reegan, Urban Flemming, Thos. McMahon, Matthew Hart, Win Kenney, Thos. Kelliher, Geo. Van Vicet, Frank Mc-Cusker, and John Hogan.

intered as second-class matter at the w York Post Office on April 6, 1891.

As The Worker goes to press on Wednessell, correspondents sending news should all their communications in time to reach a office by Monday, whenever possible. Communications concerning the editorial current of the paper should be advanced to the Editor of The Worker 15 race Street. New York.
The of the editors may be seen at the every Tuesday and Wednesday become T and 9 p. m.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE. he Socialist Party has passed thru its of general election. Its growing power indicated by the increase of its vote: (Presidential) ......408.230



#### A CLEAR ISSUE.

The voters of New York have really choice before them. On the ind they have a hybrid aggregation representing capitalism of all des and degrees—the Independence League having fused with the Republican machine and the Republican machine having fused with the Demots. On the other hand they have the Socialist Party, which has held to established rule of "No comilse, no political trading". It does not fuse. It stands squarely for its toles. The Issue is clearly drawn Socialism versus Capitalism, Which will you choose?

#### GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES".

until after election the beginning of Gustavus Myers' series on The History of Great American Fortunes. The re of other matter upon our space-notices of meetings, acknowlments for the campaign funds, and so forth-makes this postponment alst unavoidable. Meanwhile, it is r hope that during the next two weeks a large addition will be made to the list of our subscribers, and a greater number of readers will be able to profit by Comrade Myers' valuable study. We use the word "valuable" ailvisedly. The work which Comrade Meers has done is not to be put in -smac class with the numerous senentional and superficial "exposures" which are appearing in various quarters. It is a serious study which will well deserve careful reading and which, we are confident, will command general Interest.

#### THE DIFFERENCE.

no difference whether the wrong is perpetrated by plutocracy or by a mob, by a capitalist or by a wage-worker. Yes, it does, Mr. President, If the mitted by a wage-worker, you shut your eyes to the illegality of his arrest. prociaim his guilt in advance of trial. send your Man Friday Taft to make campaign of defamation against tilm, and put all the influence of your viction and get him hanged. If the crime is well known and for many venrs has been well known to be habitually committed by a rich corporation, you go after that corporation with a "stuffed club" and make a great do when it has been sentenced to a fine which, as you well know, will never be enforced. That is the differ-

#### VOTE STRAIGHT.

Election Day is near at hand. On that day every voter, no matter how poor, has a power as great as that of Rockefeller or Harriman.

The Socialist Party does not beg for votes. It does not ask for votes on the ground that it is composed of better men than are in the other parties. It does not depend on phrases and personalities to catch votes. It advises allmen, and especially all workingmen, to think carefully and independently about the situation, to consider the facts before them and the arguments for and against Socialism, and then to vote for their just interests as they see them. It is confident that workingmen who do this will vote a straight Socialist ticket.

A straight Socialist ticket he it noderstood. We do not care much for split votes. Our object is not merely to put some men in office; but to carry out a program for the benefit of the working class and of humanity. Therefore we advise every man who thinks we are in the right to vote for the whole ticket, regardless of personal considerations.

In the state of New York the casting of a straight vote is a simple matter. All that is needed is to mark a erces in the circle under the emblem of the Socialist Party-the Arm and

Torch, significant of labor and enlight- tallst interests demand it, the courts enment. The same emblem serves the purpose in Ohio. In New Jersey our official emblem is the Globe and Clasped Hands, symbolizing the worldwide brotherhood which the Socialist Party seeks to promote.

The method of voting varies in different states. But everywhere we advise our readers to vote straight-for or against Socialism; for or against the interests of the working class.

#### IS HE DESIRABLE?

E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of Nebraska University, says newspaper editors who indulge in intemperate criticism of millionaires ought to be hanged. So far no cry of "undesirable citizen" has been heard from the White House nor from the Louislana canebrakes. This Andrews, be it remembered, is the same man who, some ten or twelve years ago, was driven out of Brown University for his advocacy of free sliver. His present servility to the class that formerly ostracized him only shows that we were right at that time in regarding him as merely a middle-class spokesman. as unreliable and as fundamentally unfriendly to labor as that class almost always is.

#### THE PANIC.

Least of all people are the Socialists surprised at the events of the last month and especially of the last week which seem to point to the coming of a great financial panic and industrial depression. Thru all these years of capitalist prosperity, we have warned the public that such prosperity contains in its very nature the causes for future hard times, that the methods of capitalism itself were bound to lead, sooner or later, to a curtailing of production and to a smash-up in the world of finance. There is nothing so very mysterious about these recurrent crises. They are not accidents, due to the folly or the wickedness of certain individuals, as some would have us believe. True, the loss of confidence resulting from the discovery by large numbers of investors that the lords of great rascals is, to a considerable degree the immediate cause of this week's panic. But, as we have again and again pointed out, the rescality of the great capitalists is itself not accidental, but normal. Only by acting like raseals can men become lords of the financial and business world. Capitalism is itself a dishonest system. and it puts a premium on dishonesty, which premium must be paid, in the main, by those who are least directly responsible for the conduct of busi-

In a word, the breaking of banks and the closing of mines and factories. with all the widespread hardship it entails, is just what is to be expected, from time to time, so long as the producing masses consent to have production controlled by a non-producing class for its own profit, instead of having it collectively organized and controlled by all for the benefit of all.

#### WHAT THESE INJUNCTIONS MEAN.

The list of injunctions against labor organizations which we report on our first page this week ought to be enough to convince every thinking workingman-and, for that matter, every thinking man of any class who willing to see the triumph of despotism in America—that the only hope for defending old liberties is resolutely to demand new liberties to be added to them, to declare emphatically at the ballot box for economic freedom to supplement political freedom.

The injunctions issued in Vermont

and in Minnesota are outrageous enough, in all conscience—the one forbidding a striker even to ask another workman not to take his place, and the other forbidding workingmen to unite in refusing to handle materials made under conditions injurious to their class. But these are mild in comparison with the order issued against the Pressmen's Union. In this case a judge assumes to say to some thousands of organized workingmen that they shall be bound by a contract which they never ratified, an agreement provisionally signed by their agents under the well understood condition that it should not be valid without their express approval, and which they expressly disapproved when it was submitted to them. Our judges are strong on the "sacred right of free contract" when it is a question of enforcing contracts in favor of the owners of propertly. But they lose sight of the very essence of contract-the mutual consent of both parties-when it suits the interests of the employing class to have them do so. The defendants of capitalism have never tired of describing union officers as tyrannizing over the rank and file of the organized men. But just so soon as capit

are ready to vest union officers with authority to bind the rank and file by contracts which the rank and file have voted to reject.

The only effective answer to these injunctions, the only guaranty of the right of workingmen to form and maintain democratic and peaceable organizations, will be a striking increase in the Socialist vote.

#### THE FRENCH SOCIALISTS AND CLEMENCEAU'S BLOC.

The news that the French Radicals and so-called Socialistic Radicals (not Radical Socialists, as it is commonly mistranslated) have adopted a resolution repudiating antimilitarism and condemning the Socialists for their advocacy of universal peace, has been distorted by the American daily press into a statement that the French So cialists have split on the question of antimilitarism and that the Socialist Party has been excluded from the "bloc" or alliance of government parties in the Chamber of Deputies. The foreign news editors of these papers must have been neglecting their business for about three years if they do not know that the Socialist Party has not been in the "bloc" since its unification in 1904 and that it has repeatedly been in extreme opposition to the Ministry headed by M. Clemenceau and supported by a coalition of bourgeois Radicals and Republicans. When this Ministry has advanced progressive measures, the Socialists have supported it; but they have held themselves free to oppose the reactionary portion o. its program.

#### THE ACCELERATORS' WORK.

There is just one thing that prevents New York City from having an adequate transit system, with comfort for all passengers, with reasonable hours and pay for the workmen, and without the killing and maiming of two or three thousand persons a year.

It is not the geographical situation that is responsible. The apologists for the franchise corporations never tireof telling us that Manhattan Island is very long and very narrow, and that this makes the problem a difficult one. The argument would have some weight if the evils complained of were felt only in Manhattan. But in many respects they are even worse in the other teres. Brooklyn is not long and nar-10w. Neither is Queens, nor the Bronx, nor Richmond.

Nelther is the trouble to be ascribe.1 to any shortcomings on the part of science, invention, and labor. Years ago the scientists had given us the knowledge requisite for grappling with the problem. Years ago inventors had devised all the necessary methods. Years ago engineers were ready and able to apply these inventions, and were applying them to far more difficult problems whenever they were given the opportunity. And thru all these years we have had armies of strong and skilful and industrious mechanics and laborers eager to do the

The one thing that has prevented the work being done has been the opposition of capitalist interests.

In the first place, the capitalists in control of the existing transit system were always opposed to any improvement or extension that did not promise them bigger returns in proportion to a hundred passengers into a car, than to run three or four cars and give each passenger a seat.

In the second place, even when it was a question of improvements and extensions that did promise increased profits, each capitalist group fought by every corrupt means in its power to prevent any other group from getting a chance to enter the field. And, while they thus struggled for future profits, the passengers and the workmen allke suffered present discomfort and dan-

The recent revelations about the fight between the Belmont and the Ryan interests before they were merged three years ago have added a new word to our vocabulary of political slang. "Acceleration" is the term applied to what our impulse is to call plain bribery and jobbery. But while Senator John Ford and other "reformers" of his type-whom, it will be remembered. The Worker estimated at their true value while all the self-styled "practicals" were either deceived by them or else in league with themwhile these gentlemen were making a good thing out of the "acceleration" of public opinion against this or that particular franchise, they were thereby retarding the development of the transit system. Nor was this a new thing in John Ford's time.

If it had not been for the obstacles placed in the way by capitalist interests, the transit facilities of the city would have grown with the city's

# PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

By William Mailly.

same

had.

place?

Jones' success of last season. That is simply because none of them have the

It is pretty hard to believe that

woman of Mrs. Nuneham's tempera

ment, loving and longing for love

neglected by her scientific matter-of-fact husband, would be susceptible to

the influence of such an evangelist as

Rebbings. It is more credible that

concern for her child would promp

her to seek a way by which she could

retain the child; it is less credible that

she would renounce her lover so

lightly were she as passionate as she is depicted to us. Else why did she

not think of her child in the first

Of course, the least credible part of

all is that relating to Rebbings' influ-

ence in averting the strike. Consider

ing the existing industrial situation in

England the proposition that a re-

ligious evangelist, however eloquent

he might be, could exercise such an

influence comes nearly being ridicu-

lous. Trades unionism and Socialism

are too firmly planted in England for

that. Strikes are not matters that re-

ligious enthusiasm can adjust; they

are cold, sober propositions of wage

scales and every day factory condi-

tions. Then also we'd like to know

where the trade union leaders were all the time that Rebbings was pursuing

his propaganda. We are not per-

mitted to see them but we can't help

thinking they were a sorry lot and un-like the kind of trade union leaders to

the forefront in ingland to-day. Also

we know that as soon as Rebbings

moves on and the workers are con-

fronted again by the same old condi-

tions there will be a swift return to

aggressive opposition to those condi-

This is what I mean when I say Mr.

Jones' play fails to carry conviction.

He makes the same mistake that

Charles Klein made in "The Daughters

of Men," only he presents religion as the solution to the labor problem

while Mr. Klein presented brotherly love. Neither one of these propositions

ern solve existing conditions and it is

the knowledge of this that prevents

the audience from being convinced

Notwithstanding all this, there are

some things in the play that give sat-

isfaction to the unorthodox thinker. In

the first act there is a scene in which

some hard-shell preachers discuss with

Sir James Nuneham the advisability

of their not recognizing the free lance agitator Rebbings. Here Richard Fyson, Mrs. Nuncham's father, a

physiologist, shocks the preachers by

expressing some plain truths about churchianity and its attitude toward

the masses. Here, too, Sir James

Nuneham declares that he doesn't care

what denomination the evangelist be-

longs to "if he can only stop the

men." The canting hypocrisy of the

churchly followers of Christ is shown

with excellent effect, providing the

The acting could hardly be im-

proved upon. Howard Kyle was a

truthful Rebbings, but Charles Fulton

as Fyson, the agnostic, took first

honors among the men for a singular-

Thorne, Jr., gave a clever character

the slum proletaire, Ben Possiter. The

preachers were thoroly well con-

ceived by Cecil Rose, Ivan F. Simpso

W. J. Constantine and Charles W. But-

ler. Miss Dorothy Thomas might have

been more powerful as Mrs. Nuneham and Edith Taliferro was very good as

her child, Ione. The remainder of the

"The Evangelist" is interesting, it is

worth seeing as an example of the

drama which aims to deal with actuals

conditions, but it presents a remedy

which does not fit in with those condi-

tions and it therefore falls to satisfy

apparently forgotten that it is not

ecessary for a dramatist to pres

any remedy for a given situation. The

situation should be so faithfully re

own conclusions and use his imagina

flected that the auditor can draw

tion in arriving at the solution.

as well as entertain. Mr. Jones has

growth of Socialism among my

comedy element in the play.

ly fine characterization.

company were fully capable.

human appeal that that scene

THE EVANGELIST. A drama in four | third act of "The Hypocrites," Mr. acts, by Henry Arthur Jones. Produced a the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York.

Mr. Jones' new play is a preachment for the power of religion as a mean of individual redemption and socia amity. It is a brave attempt to show that only by the popularization of religious methods can religion become spiritual force in the modern world and cleanse the souls of those in high as well as in low places. Failing in this, scepticism will flourish among the few and Socialism run rife among the

It is not Mr. Jones' fault if this at tempt of his fails; it is the fault of his thesis. Few other dramatists are as skillful in the use of his material as Mr. Jones, and he has sincerity as well He is not content, because he has the skill, to merely write plays for the money that is in it. He has been suc cessful, but his sincerity of purpos has cost him the popular favor before now. Even the not agreeing with his views, one can therefore regard his

work with respect. The trouble with this new play of his is that, however skillfully it is constructed, and however brilliant the dialog is at times, its theme does not fit in with things as we know them. We are impressed by the stage effects but the hard facts of life are against them. We should like to feel that the human race can be regenerated by direct and simple appeals to the ele mental faith in a recreative spiritual force, but we know that just outside the theatre things do not adjust them selves that way. Here and there may be a case of individual salvation but the great mass of humanity, we know moves on indifferent and unredeemed. "The Evangelist," therefore asks us

to believe too much that common knowledge forbids us from accepting This is not an uncommon error. The Bowery melodrama does the same thing-but even the devotee of Bowers melodrama knows where to draw the line. From dramatists like Mr. Jones we expect that verity which illuminates life without exaggerating it. Let his play itself explain what I

Sylvanus Mebbings is the evangelist, following the brass band and hallelujah methods of the Salvation Army, and garbed accordingly. He has met with great success thruout Great Britain, being especially influential in settling labor difficulties. Sir James Nuneham, a wealthy factory-owner, threatened with a strike of his employees. He sends for Rebbings to try and avert the strike.

When Rebbings arrives he recognizes in the wife of Philip Nuneham, son of Shr Janfes, a woman whom he assisted in an accident at Brighton. It develops that Mrs. Philip Nuneham has a secret affair with a Dr. Rex Allen and Rebbings is the one who can either save the woman from exposure and disgrace or blast her for When the time comes for him to decide he lies for the sake of the woman's child.

In the meanwhile Rebbings has een holding revival meetings among Nuneham's workmen and succeeds in bringing them around to the happy frame of mind where they will arbitrate with their employer. to this effort of Rebbings' is reached in a meeting which is witnessed by Mrs. Nuneham immediately after Reb bings has lied to save her. Carried away by the fervor of Rebbings' exhortations she goes to her husband and confesses her sin.

In the last act Mrs. Nuneham ac cepts her cross by renouncing Dr. Allen, the man she loves, her husband goes away from England to pursue his scientific studies and she retains her child and will live with her father hereafter. We are left to believe that her redemption is so secure that she is to live repentant ever afterward. Rebblings, we suppose, continues in his evangelizing work making reparation for the lie he told to save Mrs Nuneham.

The development of this story is absorbingly interesting even the certain features are exaggerated and the dialog lacks terseness. here are some tense dramatic moments but none of them equal to the close of the

the voters of New York had not been

afraid to follow the Socialists' advice

if they had declared for the utmost

possible measure of immediate munici-

pal ownership and control for public

service instead of letting themselves

be frightened and divided by paid ac-

celerators and retarders, we should

have had our first subway twelve or

fifteen years ago; by this time we

should have had a huge network of

swift and safe lines running to all

parts of the greater city; and we

should not be paying tribute at the

rate of one or two deaths and five or

six mainings every day in the year

for the privilege of enriching a gang of

Belmonts, Ryans, Goulds, Rockefellers.

Republican and Democratic public

authorities in city and state have

worked hand in glove to perpetuate

this infamous condition. If returned

to office they will do in the future as

they have done in the past. The one

way to retrieve the mistakes that

been made is to go straight to have been made is to go straight to the point and send Socialist representa-

and other parasites.

growth and in response to the needs; tives to the Assembly and the Board of the population. If the majority of of Aldermen, and put Socialists on the judicial bench as well.

### NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER

J. F. MABIE.-You will find interesting and suggestive passages in Jaurès' "Studies in Socialism," especially in the essays entitled "Royal Outlines" and "The Necessity for a Ma-

ANON.-"Objection sustained." When we wrote that "there is not a single nglish daily in New York that is not in the service of the capitalists against the workers," we completely forgot the "People." We would not make that allegation about it. The worst we would say of it is that, in our judgment, it is not actually serving working class.

Readers who have been interested in Lucien Sanial's articles on "The Share of Labor," as we suppose most of our readers have been-should note the correction which appears elsewh his page. The error there set right was not such a serious one, but in such work even a relatively small slip ould be corrected.

# TO ALL READERS OF THE WORKER

The present financial condition of The Worker is such that the attention of every reader and supporter is earnestly directed to the following statement:

For three months The Worker has been the property of the Socialist Party of the State of New York. During that time the efforts of the state committee and the management to establish the paper on a better financial basis have met with some degree of success, but not to the extent that the undertaking warrants. As a consequence, not alone the future welfare, but the continued existence of the paper is at stake. Unless something is done, and done quickly, the question of suspension may have to be seriously considered. The thought of such a step in connection with The Worker will come as a distinct shock to its old friends and devoted supporters. They will agree that such a step must be avoided by all means. In order that the situation may be thoroly understood, approximate figures concerning the receipts and expenditures of The Worker since becoming party property is herewith given.

Average weekly receipts-subscriptions, cards, bundle orders, sales, \$162.35; advertising, \$35.40; total, \$197.75. Average weekly expenses—printing, \$202; salaries, editorial and business departments, \$72.40; mailing, \$17.64; office expenses, \$17.15; editorial ex-

penses, \$4.41; commissions, \$7.15; total, \$320.75. There is therefore confronting the state committee a deficit of \$123 every week contracted thru The Worker alone. It is plain that such a condition cannot continue very long. The party treasury will not permit of it, and there is no escape from it, except by two ways: First, either suspend publication, or, second, reduce the size and quality of the paper. Neither one of these alternatives is desirable, nor is it necessary.

It may be stated that while the receipts of The Worker have materially increased, the increased deficit is explainable by the fact that expenses have increased also. The cost of printing is greater than before, and a separate business departmnt has to be maintained. Since the party does not own and operate its own printing plant, it has to contract for the printing of the paper on a business basis.

Following the report of the State Committee to the General Committee of local New York on Oct. 12, and realizing the gravity of the situation, the General Committee appointed a special committee to consult with the State Committee relative to advancing the financial interests of The Worker. That Special Committee has met with the State Committee, and as a result a Joint Committee, to be known as the Ways and Means Committee for The Worker was elected to devise and execute plans accordingly. The Ways and Means Commit-tee has begun its work. In accordance with instructions from the State Committee meetings to organize Worker Conferences in New York and Kings and Queens Counties have been called for Nov. 12 and 13, and others will be organized whenever opportunity offers. In the meanwhile other plans are being instituted which will be announced later.

None of the plans can, however, realize the immediate assistance needed to meet the weekly deficit being incurred right now. Money must be had at once, without delay. Every contribution, however small, will be welcome. Send all sums to U. Solomon, treasurer, 239 East Eighty-fourth street, New York. Acknowledgment of all contributions will be made thru The Worker.

In addition to this, every party member, every sympathizer, every reader of this statement, should order some subscription cards at once, remitting cash with order, and then should go out and hustle to sell those cards. When sold, order some more. Every branch of the party should place an order for a weekly bundle of The Worker for distribution. Not a single meeting should be held without copies of The Worker on hand to sell or give away, or subscription cards to be sold. The Worker should be a special order of business at all meetings, and no opportunity should be lost to advertise the paper in shops, factories, street cars—everywhere. It should be on sale on all newsstands and accessible to every workingman and woman in the Eastern states.

This is the work that makes for permanent growth and ultimate success. It is the work that counts, because it advances the Socialist Party while it advances the organ of the Socialist Party. It is the work that makes Socialists and Socialists that are loyal to the Socialist Party as the working class political party of the United

While the immediate danger is acute, yet with the proper effort The Worker can be saved for many more years of honorable service to the Socialist cause. It must not be permitted to suspend now, when its opportunity for service is opening up more promising than ever. Let it not be said that Socialist Party of New York State was unable to publish its own weekly paper when the need of such a paper is so urgent. Within a few months it has been demonstrated that the members of the party desire The Worker to live, and to live as the property of the party. Let every party member and every sympathizer of the party exert themselves, so that as a party-owned and party-managed paper The Worker can be the inspiring forerunner of a great and mighty daily press.

In less than two weeks more the election of 1907 will be over. With a national campaign just ahead, the necessity for The Worker becomes more pressing. It is the one paper in the English language that proclaims and defends working class interests as represented by the Socialist Party amidst a vast population. There is the opportunity ready at hand to make The Worker a power by extending its circulation among that vast population.

All it needs is the united and loyal effort of the Society

selves to accomplish that important object. All it needs is a prompt response to this call, a hearty co-operation among those interested d a new career of usefulness and prosperity will open up to The Worker, the long-time faithful and conspicuously able exponent of International Socialism.

Send in your contribution! Order your subscription cards! Have your branch act quickly! Only do something ere it is too late.

Fraternally yours, WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE Of the State Committee:

THE "SHARE OF LABOR".

To the Editor of The Worker:—On re-ceiving The Worker of this date (Oct. 19) I see that I made an error of addition—one of those glaring errors that everybody can perceive at a glance except the writer at

the moment he makes it—in that part of my statistical table which relates to the

my statistical table which relates to the middle class productive workers.

The total for the value of the labor of that class should be 1,930 instead of 1,833 millions. Consequently, the grand total for the value of all productive labor should be 7,060 instead of 6,969 millions, as printed.

This error, however, owing to the magnitude of the grand totals, does not sensibly affect the "Share of Labor to the New York of Labor to the Parker of the Share of Labor to the Parker of the Parker of Labor to the Parker of the Parker of the Parker of Labor to the Parker of the Parker of Labor to the Parker of the Parker of the Parker of Parker of the Parker of t

which, neglecting decimals, I stated to be 22 per cent. Before correction it is 22.15; after correction it is 22.47; a difference of

less than one-third of one per cent.
LUCIEN SANIAL.
New York, Oct. 19.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR SOCIALIST LOCALS.

Sell Socialist books. Get subscribers for Socialist papers.
 Get new members for the local.
 Raise funds for Socialist educational

get good speakers and see that the meet-ings are well advertised.

6. Scatter leaflets and booklets over your

territory once or twice a month, taking care to put them directly in the hands of the voters. Work with system, each mom-ber having a separate task, so that neither

ber having a separate task, so that neither time nor money will be wasted in duplicating each others work.

7. Hold business meetings not less than twice a month and make it a rule never to adjourn a business meeting until you have planned some work for Socialism and provided ways and means of carrying it out.

8. Keep a complete list of all Socialism in your territory, whether members of local or not; see that they register in time to vote on election day, and that all foreign born Socialists are naturalised.

9. Have a committee at the polis from

On Socialists are naturalised.

O. Have a committee at the polls from
the opening of the polls until the counting
is minshed to keep a taily of the rote.

10. Take an active part in your local and
keep informed on all party affairs.

11. Insist on every lecturer or speaker
urging those who believe in class-conscious
Socialism to become dues-paying members
of the party. Speakers should do this at
some time during safares.

12. Office every member something to do

Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2. Well known English and German speakers will be secured for this occasion and the comrades in Yorkville are requested to agitate in their respective organizations for a target attendance.

Yorkville Mass Meeting.

The Yorkville mass meeting will be held the large hall of the Labor Temple on the large hall of the Labor Temple on

## THE WALKING DELEGATE.

By Leroy Scott.

(Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co. By special arrangement with the author and publishers.)

CHAPTER XXIX.

IN WHICH MR. BAXTER SHOWS HIMSELF A MAN OF RESOURCES.

It was just eight o'clock when Johnson gave three excited raps with the heavy iron knocker on the door of Mr. Baxter's house in Madison Avenue. A personage in purple evening clothes drew the door wide open, but on see ing the sartorial character of the caller he filled the door way with his own immaculate figure.

"Is Mr. Baxter at home?" asked Johnson eagerly.

"He is just going out," the other

ndescended to reply.

That should have the enough to dispose of this common fellow. But Johnson kept his place. "I want to see him, for just a minute. Tell him my name. He'll see me. It's Johnson.' The personage considered a space, then disappeared to search for Mr. Baxter; first showing his discretion by closing the door-with Johnson outside of it.

He quickly reappeared and led Johnson across a hall that was as large as Johnson's flat, up a broad stairway, and thru a wide doorway into the library, where he left him. standing. to gain what he could from sight of the rows and rows of leather-backed

Almost at once Mr. Baxter entered, dressed in a dinner coat.

"You have something to tell me?" be asked quickly.

"This way." Mr. Baxter led Johnson into a smaller room, opening upon library, furnished with little else besides a flat-top walnut desk, a telephone, and a typewriter on a low Here Mr. Baxter sometimes attended to his correspondence, with the assistance of a stenographer sent from the office, when he did not feel like going downtown; and in here, when the mood was on him, he sometimes slipped to write bits of verse, a few which he had published in maga-

zines under a pseudonym.

Mr. Baxter closed the door, took the chair at the desk and waved Johnson to the stenographer's. "I have only a minute. What is it?"

For all his previous calls on Mr. Baxter, this refined presence do He would have been more at his onse had he had the comfort of fumbling his hat, but the purple personage had gingerly taken his battered derby from him at the door.
"Well?" said Mr. Baxter, a bit im-

Johnson found his voice and rapidly told of Tom's discovery, as he had heard it from Tom twenty minutes before, and of the exposure that was going to be made that evening. At first Mr. Baxter seemed to start; the hand on the desk did certainly tighten. But that was all.

"Did Mr. Keating, in this story he proposes to tell, whether we offered Mr. Foley money to sell cut, or whether Mr. Foley demanded it?" he asked, when Johnson had ended.

"He didn't say. He didn't seem to

Mr. Baxter did not speak for a little while; then he said, with a quiet carossness: "What you have told me is of no great importance, the it probably seems so to you. It might, however, have been of great value. So I want to say to you that I thoroly appreciate the promptness with which you have brought me this intelligence. If I can still depend upon your faithfulness, and your secrecy—" Mr. Baxter

"Always," said Johnson eagerly.
"And your secrecy—" this with a slight emphasis, the gray eyes looking right thru Johnson; "you can count upon an early token of appreciation, excess of what regularly comes to

"You've always found you could count on me, ain't you?"

"And you always can!"

Mr. Baxter touched a button beneath his desk. "Have Mitchell show Mr. Johnson out," he said to the maid who answered the ring. "Do you know where Mr. Baxter is?"

"In her room, sir." Johnson bowed awkwardly, and backed away after the maid.

od-night," Mr. Baxter said sbortly, and followed the two out. He crossed the library with the intention of going to the room of his wife, who had come to town to be with him during the crisis of the expected victory but he met her in the hall ready to go

" "My dear, some important busine bas just come up," he said. "I'm afraid there's nothing for me to do but to at-

tend to it to-night "That's too bad! I don't care for myself, for it's only one of those stupid isical comedies. I only cared to go because I thought it would help yo thru the suspense of the evening."

After the exchange of a few more words he kissed her and she went quietly back to her room. He watched bear herself with such calm grace if she knew what awaited him in to-mor

row's papers.

He passed quickly back into the lit-tle office, and locked the door behind. e composure he had worn be-men and his wife swiftly van-upd he, as at the desk with had hands, facing the most attention of his life. There

was no doubting what Johnson had told him.

When to-morrow's papers appeared with their certain stories-first page, big headlines of how he and other members of the Executive Committee all gentlemen of reputation, had bribed a walking delegate, and a notoriously corrupt walking delegate, to sell out the Iron Workers' strike-the members of the committee would be dishonored forever, and he dishonored more than all. And his wife, how could she bear this? How could he explain to her, who believed him nothing but honor, once this story was out?

He forced these sickening thoughts from his brain. He had no time for them. Disgrace must be avoided, if possible, and every minute was one of honor's consequence. He strained his mind upon the crisis. The strike was now nothing; of first importance, of only importance, was how to es cape disgrace.

It was the peculiar quality of Mr. Baxter's trained mind that he saw, with almost instant directness, the best chance in a business situation. Two days before it had taken Tom from eleven to eleven, twelve hours, to see his only chance. Mr. Baxter now saw his only chance in less than twelve

His only chance was to forstall ex posure, by being the first to tell the story publicly. He saw his course clearly-to rush straight to the Dis trict Attorney, to tell a story almost identical with Tom's, and that varied from the facts on only two points. First of these two points, the District Attorney was to be told that Foley had come to them demanding fifty thousand dollars as the price of settle ment. Second, that they had seen in this demand a chance to get the hands of the law upon this notorious walking delegate; that they had gone into the plan with the sole purpose of gaining evidence against him and bringing him to justice; that they had been able to secure a strong case of extortion against him, and now demanded his arrest. This same stee was to go to the newspaper they could pos-sibly get Tours. The committee would then appear to the world in no worse light than having stooped to the use of comewhat doubtful means to rid themselves and the union of a piratical

blacknuiler, Mr. Baxter glanced at his watch, It was half-past eight. He stepped to the telephone, found the number of home telephone of the District Attorney, and rang him up. He was in. luckily, and soon had the receiver at his ear. Could Mr. Baxter see him in half an hour on a matter of importance-of great public importance? Mr. Baxter could.

He next rang up Mr. Murphy, who had been with him in his office that morning when the money had been handed to Foley, Mr. Murphy was also at home, and answered the telephone himself. Could Mr. Baxter meet him in fifteen minutes in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria? Very important. Mr. Murphy could.

As he left the telephone it struck him that while the committee must seemingly make every effort to secure Foley's arrest, it would be far better for them if Foley escaped. If arrested, he would naturally turn upon them and tell his side of the affair. Nobody would believe him, for he was one against five, but all the same he could start a most unpleasant story.

One instant the danger flashed upon Mr .Baxter. The next instant his plan for its avoidance was ready. He seated himself at the typewriter, drew off its black sole-leather case, ran in a sheet of plain white paper, and picking at the keys, slowly wrote a measage to Foley. That finished, he ran in a plain envelope, which he address ed to Foley at Potomac Hall. This letter he would leave at the nearest

nessenger office. Five minutes later Mr. Baxter, in a business suit, passed calmly thru his front door, opened for him by the purple personage, and out into the street.

CHAPTER XXX.

THE LAST OF BUCK FOLEY. The letter which Foley read, while the union looked on, hardly breathing, was as follows:

All is over. The District Attorney will be told to-night you held them up, forcing them to give you the amount you received. They have all the evidence; you have none. Their hands are clean. Against you it is a perfect case of extortion.

The the note was unsigned, Foley knew instantly from whom it came The contractors, then, were going to try to clear themselves, and he was to be made the scapegoat. He was to be arrested; perhaps at once. Foley had thought over his situation before, its possibilities and its dangers. His worked quickly now. If he came to trial, they had the witnesses as the note said-and he had none. As they would be able to make it out, it would be a plain extortion against him. He could not escape conviction, and conviction meant years in Sing Sing Truly, all was over. He saw his only

chance in an instant-to escape. The reading of the note, and this train of thought, used less than a min-Foley crushed the sheet of paper and envelope into a ball and thrus them into a trousers pocket, and look-ed up with the determination to try his only chance. His eyes fell upon what in the tense absorption of the minute he had almost forgotten—fif-sen handred man staring at him with

fixed waiting faces, and one man star-ing at him with clenched fists in vengeful readiness.

At sight of Tom his decision to escape was swept out of him by an overmastering fury. He rushed toward Tom thru the alleyway the men had automatically opened at Tom's command. But Petersen stepped quickly out, a couple of paces ahead of Tom,

"Out o' the way, youse!" he snarled. But Petersen did not get out of the way, and before Tom could interfere to save the fight for himself. Foley struck out savagely. Petersen gave back a blow, just one, the blow that had gained the fight for him a week Foley went to the floor, and lay

This flash of action released the crowd from the spell that held them. They were roused from statues to a "Kill him! Kill him!" someone shouted, and instantly the single cry swelled to a tremendous roar.

Had it not been for Tom, Foley would have come to his end then and there. The fifteen hundred men started forward, rushing thru the aisles. upsetting the folding chairs and tramping over their collapsed frames pushing and tearing at each other to get to where Foley lay. Tom saw that in an instant the front of that vindic, tive mob would be stamping tue limp body of the walking delegate into pulp. He sprang to Foley's side, seized by his collar and dragged him forward into the space between the piano and the end wall, so that the heavy instrument was a breastwork against the union's fury.

"Here Petersen, Pete, the rest of ou!" he cried. The little group that ad stood round him during the meeting rushed forward. "In there!" He pushed them, as a guard, into the gap before Foley's body.

Then he faced about. The fore of that great tumult of wrath was already pressing upon him and the little guard, and the men behind were fighting forward over chairs, over each other, swearing and crying for Foley's death.

"Stop!" shouted Tom. stricken with helplessness, completely lost, pounded weakly with his gavel. "Kill him!" roared the mob.

the traitor!" "Disgrace the union by murder?" Tom shouted. "Kill him?-what punishment is that? Nothing at all! Let

the law give him justice!" The cries from the rear of the hall still went up, but the half dozen men who had crowded, and been crowded, upon the little guard now drew back and Tom thought his words were having their effect. But a quick glance over his shoulder showed him Petersen, in fighting posture-and he knew why the front men had hesitated; and showed him Foley leaning dizzily against the piano.

The hesitation on the part of the front rank lasted but an instant. They were swept forward by the hundreds behind them, and Foley's line of de fenders was crushed against the wall It was all up with Foley, Tom thought; this onslaught would be the last of him. And as his own body went against the wall under the mob's terrific pressure he had a gasping wish that he had no interfered two minutes before. The breath was all out of him, he thought his ribs were going to crack, he was growing faint and dizzy-when the pressure suddenly released and the furious uproar hushed almost to stillness. He regained his balance and his

breath and glanced dazedly about. There, calmly standing on the plane and- leaning against the wall, was Foley, his left hand uplifted to command attention.

"Boys, I feel it sorter embarassin to interrupt your little entertainment like this," he began blandly, but breathing very heavily. "But I suppose I won't have many more chance to make speeches before youse, an' want to make about a remark an' s half. What's past-well, youse know. But what I got to say about the future is all on the level. Go in an' beat the contractors! Youse can beat 'em. An beat 'em like hell!"

He paused, and gave and almost inperceptible glance toward an open win dow a few feet away, and moved a step nearer it. A look of baiting de fiance came over his face, and he went on: "As for youse fellows. The whole crowd o' youse just tried to do me upa thousand or two again' one. I fool ed the whole bunch o' youse once. An I can lick the whole bunch o' youse too!-one at a time. But not just now!"

With his last word he sprang across to the sill of the open window, five feet away. Tom had noted Foley's glance his edging toward the window and guessing that Foley contemplated some new move, he had held himself in readiness for anything. He sprang after Foley, thinking the walking dele gate meant to leap to his death on the stone-paved court below, and threw his arms about the other's knees. In the instant of embracing he noticed a fire-escape landing across the narrow court, an easy jump-and he knew that Foley had no thought of death.

As Tom jerked Foley from the window sill he tripped over a chair and fell backward to the floor, the walking delegate's body upon him. Foley was on his feet in an instant, but Tom lay where he was with the breath knock ed out of him. He dimly heard the union break again into cries; feet trampled him; he felt a keen shooting Then he was conscious that pain. some force was turning the edge of the mob from its path; then he was lifted up and placed at the window out of which he had just dragged Foley: and then, Petersen's arm supporting him, he stood weakly on one foot hold-

For an instant he had a glimpse Foley, on the platform, his back to the wall. During the minute Tom had been

on the floor a group of Foley's roughs. moved by some strange reawakening of layalty, had rushed to his aid, but they had gone down; and now Foley stood alone, behind a table, sneering a

"Come on!" he shouted, with some

thing between a snarl and a laugh, shaking his clenched fist. "Come on,

one at a time, an' I'll do up every one

The next instant he went down, and

at the spot where he sank the crowd

swayed and writhed as the vortex of

a whirlpool. Tom, sickened, turned

Turned them to see three policemen

and two men in plain clothes with

badges on their lapels enter the hall,

stand an instant taking in the scene

and then with drawn clubs plunge for-

ward into the crowd. The cry of "Po-

lice!" swept from the rear to the front

"We're after Foley" shouted the

foremost officer, a huge fellow with a

huge voice, by way of explanation

The last cry he repeated at every

step. The crowd pressed to either side, and the five men shouldered slowly

toward the vortex of the whirlpool. At

length they gained this fiercely sway

every one o' youse for murder!" boom-

The vortex became suddenly less vio-

lent. The five officers pulled man after

man back, and reached Foley's body.

He was lying on his side, almost

Too late!" said the policeman. "He's

His words ran back thru the crowd

The big policeman stooped and gent-

ly turned the long figure over and plac-

ed his hand above the heart. The in

ner circle of the crowd looked on, wait-

"Beatin'?" asked one of the plain

"I'll be all right in a minute," said a

The big policeman started and glane

ed at Foley's face. The eyes were open, and looking at him.

"Yes." A whimsical lightness ap-peared in the voice. "I been waitin"

for youse. Lucky youse come when

youse did. A few minutes later an'

youse might not- 'a' found me still

He placed his hands beside him and

weakly tried to rise, but fell back with

a little groan. The big policeman and

another officer helped him to his feet.

The big policeman tried to keep an arm

round him for support, but Foley push-ed it away and leaned against the

wall, where he stood a moment gazing

down on the hundred of faces. His

shirt was ripped open at the neck and

most torn off; his vest was open and

hung in two halves from the back

of his neck; coat he had not had on.

His face was beginning to swell, his

lips were bloody, and there was a drip-

One of the plain clothes men drev

"Youse needn't put them on me." Foley said. "I'll go with youse. Any

He glanced down at his right hand

It was swollen, and was turning pur

The plain clothes man hesitated.

The handcuffs were pocketed.

"I'm ready," said Foley.

men were to be the rearguard.

Foley.

in behind.

"Oh, he can't give us no trouble,

It was arranged that two of the uni

formed men were to lead the way out

with Foley, and the two plain clothes

The big policeman placed an arm round Foley's walst. "I better give rouse a lift," he said.

"Oh, I ain't that weak!" returned oley. "Come on." He started off

steadily. Certainly he had-regained

As the six men started a passage

of roughs who had come to Foley's de

tense a few minutes before now fell

Half-way to the door Foley stopped,

"Up by the piano," came the answer

"Take me to him a minute, won't

They consulted, then turned back

Again a passage opened and they

marched to where Tom sat, very pale,

leaning against the plane. The crowd

pressed up, eager to get a glimpse of

these two enemies, now face to face

"Look out, Tom!" a voice warned, as

"Oh, our fight's all over," said Foley

He paused and gazed steadily down at

Tom. None of those looking on could

have said there was any softness in his

face, yet few had ever before seen so

"I don't know of a man that, an hour

ago. I'd 'a' rather put out o' business

than youse. Keating." he at length said

quietly. "I don't love youse now. But

the real article is scarce, an' when I

meet it-well. I like to shake hands.

He held out his left hand. Tom look-

ed hesitatingly up into the face of the

man who had brought him to fortune's

lowest ebb-and who was now ye

(To be continued.)

-Hustle in the subs-

Foley, with the policeman at his side.

stepped forth from his guard.

strength in the last few minutes.

pened before them. The little

and addressed the crowd at large:

rouse?" he asked of his guard.

'Where's Keating?"

for the last time

little harshness there.

hand in Foley's left.

ping cut on his forehead.

out a pair of handcuffs.

aid the big policeman.

"From the District Attorney."

"I s'pose youse' re from Baxter?" the

ing. After a moment the policeman's

"Yes. But mighty weak."

faint voice continued.

which had lusted for this very event

against the wall, eyes closed, mouth

slightly gaping. He did not move.

ed the voice of the big policeman.

"If youse kill that man, we'll arrest

the crowd.

o' vouse!

his eyes away.

"Get out o' the way!"

ing tangle of men.

Stillness fell upon it.

head nodded.

clothes men.

faint voice.

dead!"

## THE LABOR INTERNATIONAL.

Reports to the Stuttgart Congress Showing the Progress of Socialism and Trade Unionism All Over the World.

GERMANY.

H.-PARLIAMENTARY ACTION The discussion of international rules of Socialist tactics was the culminat-

ing point of the International Socialist Conference held at Amsterdam August 14 to 20, 1904. One division of the French comrades had placed upon the agenda of the Congress the consideration of the Dresden Resolution [a reso lution previously adopted by the Social Democratic party in its national congress at Dresden, and declaring against fusions with bourgeols parties and the participation of Socialists in bourgeois ministries.-Tr.]. The situation in Germany was still more profoundly influenced by the conquest of three millions of votes obtained by the German Social Democracy on June 16, 1903. The question was frequently raised by our brothers in other countries what effect this unexpected increase of Socialist votes and of So cialist members in Parliament would have upon the development of the situation in Germany. The representatives of the German Social Democracy already gave an answer to that question at Amsterdam, giving it as their opinion that, for the time, there would be no very great changes. Even after the conquest of 3,000,000 votes, the So cial Democracy, which had thus obtained nearly one-third of the total vote, had not more than one-fifth of the seats in the Reichstag. Moreover, the German Empire is not a parliamentary country. Germany possesses a parliament, but it is governed by twenty-six governments, at the head of which is the King of Prussia in his

capacity as German Emperor. The first result of this increase of Socialist votes and mandates was that the petty bourgeois became more close ly united than before. This unification made it more difficult for the Social Democracy to carry out positive measures for the benefit of the working class, in accordance with its desired and with its program. The numerous amendments which the Social Demo cratic faction in the Reichstag pro posed to the various bills discussed were, with a few exceptions, rejected by the bourgeois parties. Thus, example, in the discussion on the reform of the imperial finances, which led to an increase of the existing indirect taxes and the imposition of new ones, as well as the establishment of an imperial inheritance tax, all the propositions of the Social Democracy were rejected. But the Social Demo cratic fraction was, during the legis lative period from 1903 to 1906, the second largest in the Reichstag, and therefore had repeated tunities to express its opinion clearly upon all the questions, at issue. auversaries often acknowledged the zeal and the ability of the spokesmen of the Social Democratic fraction, al the the bourgeois parties were ever more closely united into an antisocialist bloc to impede the positive work of the Social Democracy. Each year, on the occasion of the general discussion of the budget-a debate which is very thoro in the German Reichstag-the Social Democratic orators raised burning questions of internal and foreign policy, and they did not fail to criticize the theories and the actions of their opponents. As Social Democrats our spokesmen vigorously protested against the barbarous and brutal system of militarism on land and sea: against the inhuman colonial policy in which hundreds of millions are squandered; against the system of tariffs and indirect taxes which burdens the working class and the middle classes; against the policy of commercial treaties, so pernicious to the masses which is dictated in Germany by the Agrarians; against the shameextravagance of the Imperial gov ernment; against the attitude of the capitalists and the feudal classes in the matter of social legislation; against the abuse of justice in the numerous causes in which representatives of the self-conscious working class of Germany were dragged before the courts. It goes without saying that the Social Democratic fraction voted against

the increase of the navy, against a policy which is pursued with ever-in creasing intensity in Germany, because, according to Wilhelm II., "our future is upon the ocean." It voted likewise against the proposition, carried in 1905, to increase the army on its peace footing by 10,339 men. other countries the spokesmen of government often proclaimed that "the German Social Democrats are patriots." thus contrasting them with the so-called "unpatriotic" Socialists of the countries of these respective statesmen. Now it need hardly be said that the German Social Democrats have no wish, as their calumniators at home pretend, to leave their country without defense. The Social Democracy seeks to assure it the best possible armament demanded for it, as is clearly indicated in its program, "education for the general defense a national militia instead of the standing army." But while thus demanding a prilitary organization on a democratic basis in place of the existing militarism, which is an instrument of class domination and of personal rule, the Social Democracy n in every case hold to its maxim, "Not one man and not cent for this system. The Social Democratic fraction did

lower himself. Then he laid his left not contine itself to criticizing the government bills and offering amendments the interest of the poorer classes of the nation; it also took the initiative in forcing upon the government and the against the servillty which is shown to-bourgeois parties a whole series of ward the Russian autocraty, a servility

questions relating to civilization in general or to the working class in particular-an undertaking as necessary as it is difficult under the dominant reaction in Germany. The most notable of tuese propositions, due to our initiative are: 1. The improvement of the laws concerning the right of organization; 2. The introduction of the normal eight-hour work-day; 3. The enactment of a law for the protection of miners; 4. The regulation of [relief] funds for miners; 5. The reform of the laws on insurance against sickness; 6. The enactment of laws for the protection of building workers; 7. The enactment of a law for the organization of tribunals to deal with differences between agricultural workers and their employers; 8. The abrogation of the antiquated regulations concerning domestics; 9. The enactment of a housing law: 10. The abolition of imposts on foods and fodder; 11. The granting of universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage to all citizens above twenty years of age, regardless of sex. in elections to the parliaments of the several states; 12. The creation of parliamentary commissions of investigation; 13. The extension of the immunity of Deputies: 14. The abrogation of the law against lèese-majesté; 15. Obligation on owners of automobiles to pay indemnities; 16. Improvement of the law on Sunday rest for employees in commerce and industry. greater part of these propositions were not even taken up for discussion. We have, nevertheless, on the occasion of the general discussion of the budget, urged the necessity for legislative action along the lines indicated by these propositions. But the last few years have not been fruitful on the field of social politics. We have set forth the condition of jabor legislation in our report included in the volume of reports for various countries, issued by the International Socialist Bureau on the occasion of the First of May demonstra-

tion of 1906. Nor has the Social Democratic fraction confined itself to initiating general propositions: it has also elaborated complete drafts of laws. Thus, for example it has prepared and introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Labor, Labor Chambers This bill and Board of Conciliation. was discussed and referred for consideration to the government, which had promised to submit a bill on the subject. Unfortunately, the promised bill has not yet been submitted to the Reichstag. (In the same manner the Social Democratic fraction introduced bill for the protection of domestic inbor.) In this land of "social monarchy" the government works much more slowly than the Social Democracy, which has been falsely described as the party of negation. The government acts more quickly, however, when it is a question, for instance, of aiming a blow at organized labor by means of a law on the legal status of trade unions. This anti-labor and anti-union law failed in consequence of the dissolution of the Reichsten. The vigorous criticism of, our fraction, supported with documentary evidence, compelled the great majority of the Reichstag to vote for a Social Democratic resolution requiring a thoro investigation into the conditions of labor in the metal-working industries

Fear of the Social Democracy impelled the bourgeois parties to introduce a number of propositions. But the propositions emanating from the Clericals, the Liberals or the Conservatives were not translated into legislative action. The simple statement of this fact suffices to show the inanity of the reproach laid upon the Social Democracy by all the bourgeois parties, that it has produced no positive results.

The Social Democracy found itself ding completely alone in the Reichstag when it criticized the contradictory and ambiguous foreign policy of the Empire. Since the time of Bismarck it has been the almost universal habit of the bourgeois deputies to accept without any criticism whatever is offered them by the diplomats, most of whom are descendants of noble families. Even in meetings of the Liberals of the Left, it has often happened that the Socialist speakers designated for this discussion have been rebuked by the presiding officer for permitting themselves to speak a little boldly on the foreign policy of Bismarck. These Liberals, worshippers of Bismarck, bave transferred to his successor their faith in the great achievements of German-Prussian diplomacy. Neither the adventure in China nor the adventure in Morecco has been submitted to any serious criticism by the bourgeoisi Prince Von Billow, who loves to adorn his speeches with frequent quotations from Rismarck, always has about the whole of the bourgeois parties behind him in matters of foreign policy. only exception is on questions of commercial policy. In this matter the Agrarians demand ever higher and higher protective duties on agricultural products. Billow succeeded in concluding such treaties in consequence of the imbrogilo in Austria, and the enfeeblement of Russia by the Japanese war. notwithstanding the increase of import duties on grain established by the exorbitant tariff of 1902. The Social Democratic fraction, on February 22. 1905, voted against these commercial treaties, because they would involve for seventy-two years a considerable increase in the price of grain and other foodstuffs. Every year the Democratic spokesmen have protested vigorously

of the bureaucracy, the masse of Jews at Kishineff and elsewhere the barbarities of Russian official have been stigmatized in the Ger Reichstag on the occasion of the sale expulsion of Russlans. This acteristic incident of the semi-Asia system of tsarism touched the heart Prince Bülow, was deplored "the im-moderate criticism of the affairs of a neighboring and friendly nation." Jan. 19, 1904, the discussion turns upon the Social Democrats' interpr tation concerning the action of Ru sian agents' provocateurs in Germany. At the same time the Imperial Chancellor was interpellated about the results of the Königsberg prosecution instituted against German citizens fore even the Russian had submitted accusations in due form. It was proven by the Social Democrats that Russian Government agents had committed criminal acts and had tried to provoke others to commit crimes; and that the government tolerated the conduct of all these provocateurs in Germany, the direction of whose activity was vested in an "Excellency" as chief of secret service. Billow responded to the interpellation by reading numerous de ments of the Bismarckian period, in order to show that the German hero had in like manner shown himself friendly to tsarism by delivering over Dentsch, Medelssohn and other Rus Deutsch, Medeissonn and sian and Polish refugees, to the autocracy. The Social Democracy wit to put an end to this state of affairs, so unworthy of a civilized nation, supported a resolution for a bil to defin the legal rights of aliens, and especia ly prohibiting the presence of 1 police agents in the German Em The majority of the bourgeois part rejected this resolution, a very few Liberals voting for it. During the dis cussion on the budget in 1905 the 80 cial Democrats called for the abrogation of the extradition treaties c cluded in 1885 between Pruss'a and Bavaria on the one side and Russia the other, on he ground that these treaties are in flagrant contradiction to the principle of international law. It was again shown that arbitrary expulsion was contrary to the fun sion was contrary to the fundamental law of the Empire. The Chancellor could make no satisfactory reply to these grave accusations. The policy of expulsion continued in force, as a large number of Russians refus learned to their cost. April, 1906, the Social Democratic fraction again in pelated the government on this oc ion. The Chancellor refused to a swer the interpellation, and justif himself by alleging that the dire of police affairs was the function of the several states. The interpellation discussed, nevertheless, and it

in which German diplo

means to surpass even Fre cy. The internal situation

the governmental anarchy, the cr

shown that the Commissioner of C nal Police, Schöue, had induced a sian subject to violate the law, ant for this purpose the Chief of lice of Berlin had fabricated a f transport and a false attestati this man. These revelations created immense sensation. They made impression even upon the bout parties, but this did not lead the any action. Furthermore, the pr of arbitrary expulsion is not us against Russiaus, but also Austrian, Danish, and Dutch st and others. The scandalous exp of the Dutch Anarchist, Domela 1 wenhuls was emphatically stigm by the Social Democratic sp in the Reichstag as disgracing many in the public opinion of world. The German Ambassador Paris, Prince Radolin, even threat the expulsion of our comrade, J: when the Berlin comrades invited latter to speak at a meeting on Jr 1905, against the war craze arou the Morocco affair. The govern not endure this demonstration in faof peace. The meeting was, neveless held, at Hasenheide, a subur Berlin. Eighteen thousand works were present, and Jaures saluted to by telegraph. The address Jaurès would have delivered was printed in "Vorwärts" the same day and 100,000 copies were circulated. On the second Sunday in July the go ment forbade Comrades Adler na, Greulich of Zürich, and Tode to speak at Constance. These incid were severely criticized by Bebei in the following session of the Reichstag. No one could claim that the government had covered itself with its struggle against "the foreign policy of the Hasenheide". [Bülow, r ring to the meeting of July 9, had declared that "he would not allow his policy to be dictated by the Hasen helde."] The government was partie ularly nervous in the course of the Morocco affair, which yielded it nothing but troubles. Knowing that he could depend completely upon the majerity parties in foreign affairs, Prince Bülow had laid before the Reichstag a white book 1 containing only 27 documents, while a yellow book containing 306 documents had been submitted to the French Parliament. The Social Democratic fraction demanded the translation of the whole French yellow book The government refus The majority in the Reichstag declar-ed itself satisfied when Billow offered it 27 ill assorted dishes from the diplomatic cuisine. The unintelligent attitude of the bourgeols parties in regard to foreign affairs has rendered it very difficult for the Social Democracy to perform its task of representing with practical success the democratic

pean countries, volumes of documents upon certain questions submitted by the govern-ment to the parliament are designated as white books, blue books, yeilow books, etc. — Tr.

Continued on page 4.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THE BRITISH RAILWAY SITUA-TION.

cable dispatch reports that at a onference of the railway workers at Manchester last Saturday, representing 00 employees, it was agreed to forces with the Amalgamated Soty of Railway Servants for recogof the union. This decision the breach in the railway workranks and unites there before the ilway companies.
The railway managers have been

d to the Government Board Trade to discuss the threatening strike situation, but they say they will gnize the workers' union

The referendum now being taken by the railway employees shows a large vote in favor of a strike. The vote will close Oct. 26, when the result will

The employees of the municipally ened street car service in London are ting against a recently impose medical inspection which is declared to be a hardship and fraud. The Lonunty Council have been informed that the men will not submit to the nation; also that they want an eight hour, with two shifts, and a weeks holiday annually. Trouble is probable if the County Council does 1. min t

congress of ship owners of Great Britain opened in London, last week, to discuss the "labor question". An ort will be made to form a permanasociation of European ship owners to combat the dock workers' unns. This action follows the strikes of dock laborers and seamen in the difent countries the past few mouths desire is to form an international talist organization to fight strikes the dock laborers and seamen wherever they occur.

Boys and girls struck at the Clark thread works at Paisley, Scotland. the introduction of improved ma-Afterwards 3,000 girls were locked out. The Clarks are noted as great philantropists.

STREKE IN SOUTHERN ITALY. An unusual strike of agricultural laborers has begun spontaneously in Softhern italy, where the conditions are said to be beyond description. The laborers are obliged to live in wretched houses in the towns and they are compelled to rise before daylight in order to reach the country and begin work before dawn. In a number of places the people have taken forcible session of the lands which have stolen or misappropriated from them in recent years. The bourgeois, press concedes that the condition of the agricultural worker is no better than it was fifty years ago, there being even no elementary schools. The organization seems to be rather crude but the strike has a special significance owing to the contented character of those laborers

The Australian government which owns the railroads, is beginning to restrict the right of the railway en ployees to organize, and there is little to be trouble on this account.

The general strike called at Milau Italy, last week has been declared off. This action was taken on the assurance of Giolitti. Minister of the Interior. that the government would punish the carbineers who fired on the strikers If there was no provocation for the cet. There is still considerable dissatisfac tion among the railway workers and strike may be resumed at any

#### LABOR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The plight of the unemployed in the Transvaal is most desperate. Thousands of workers have exhausted their savings and are being reduced to beggary. These include skilled workmen many of whom have been compelled to pawn their tools. Mass meetings have been held on the public square in Johannesburg, and petitions have been presented to Parliament, but nothing is done to relieve the sufferings of the

The "South African Tribune" points out that the governing bodies are controlled by property interests and the workers need expect little relief until they unite as a class at the ballot box It also gives the following warning to the governing officials.

We would warn not only those who have locked the door of the promised land, but those also who have the key, that white men cannot go on starving, not can they listen with equalimity much longer to their children serve for bread. The spark above is needed to inflame the minds of the people.

The strike of the railway workers of Cuba continues in spite of Farley's imported strikebreakers and its effect is being more widely felt. The crimingl court has decided that the strik-ers cannot proceed thru the prosecuting attorney against the United Rallways for violating the immigration laws in bringing strikebreakers to Cuba. Protests from labor organizations in all parts of the island are bedo against the importation of Farley's men.

The "Union Made Garment Makers." an association of employers, recently met in New York City, and conceded

..... took the place of men in a ing an increase in wages in certain trike on the Thames, London, lines of work. The agreement becomes effective Nov. 1. 1907.

> The Glass Bottle Blowers' Association has a membership of 13,000 and its assets are approaching the \$1,000,-000 mark. There has been no strike for fifteen years, and that body is now one of the strongest labor organizations in the world.

CAPITALIST THUGS RULE IN TRINIDAD.

Physical force is still the weapon of the mine owners of Trinidad, Colo. in their efforts to prevent organization of the miners. Joe Sharp, an organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, was assaulted in his office in that city a few weeks ago by a negro armed with brass knucks. Sharr was severely beaten. The negro made his escape in the presence of two deputy sheriffs who made no attempt to apprehend him. Sharp had been repeatedly warned to leave the city but remained at his post. The city government is in the hands of tools of the mine owners who sanction vio

lence in dealing with union men.

Organization of the miners of Alaska into the Western Federation of Miners is proceeding at a rapid pace An organizer is now speaking at large mass meetings in the mining town of the Fairbank's district and expects to complete the work before the winter freezeup. The men expect to have strictly eight-hour camps next year. Co-operative stores are also being planned. The mine owners' headquarters have been disbanded which is quite a victory for the miners. The carpenter's union has established the eight-hour day and union carpenters get \$1.50 per hour and few union men are idle.

JAPANESE MINERS ACQUITTED The miners on trial for conspiracy in the Ashlo mine riots of last February have been acquitted. The public prosecutor, however, has appealed the case to a higher court. This has been the proceedure in every case where Socialists have been on trial and the verdicts of lower courts have been frequently reversed and the defendants given heavy sentences. Japanese Socialists fear that this will be the result of the appeal of the conspiracy

At the suggestion of the Dalla Trades Assembly, the State Fair Association of Texas has set aside Sunday, Oct. 27, as Labor Day. The unions of Dallas will endeavor to make this a permanent event each year as means of bringing union men of the state together.

The total number of wage-carners covering all classes of employees in manufacturing establishments, in Canada for the year 1900 was 344,035, and the wages paid amounted to \$113,249. 350 while for the year 1905 wage-earners employed numbered 391.487, and the total wages paid amounted to \$164,394,490.

INDICTED, FOR CONSPIRACY.

Eighteen members of the Brewery Workers, including International Sec reaary Kemper, have been indicted for conspiracy by a grand jury at Wash-ington, D. C. They are charged with "maliciously and unlawfully combining and conspiring" to injure and destroy the trade and business of sever al bottling firms because the latter refused to grant demands of the local union men for increased payand shorter hours. The case will probably not be called before next spring. The indictment is merely one of the many that show the capitalist class wish to destroy all forms of resistance to exploitation if they can.

The election of officers at the recent twenty-fourth annual convention of the Ohio Federation of Labor resulted in a clean sweep for the anti-administration forces. A new set of progressive, live officers were selected, the old ones having created disgust and dissatisfaction thru their persistent dabbiling in old party polities and using their official influence in questionable ways. Harry D. Thomas, of Cleveland, a Socialist, is the new Sec retary of the state federation.

A labor convention is to meet in Alberta this year under the auspices of the Canadian Labor Congress. The convention will adopt an economic and political program and endeavor to secure political representation of the working class in Parliament. The most advanced union men predict that the convention will be as progressive as the one that met in British Columbia last year which decided that the Socialist members in the Provincial Parliament had represented the workers and to support the candidates of the Socialist Party.

A law just promulgated in Italy provides that railroad employees in future shall come under the same regulations as employees of the other de partments of the Government, This will make rallroad men who take part in strikes, liable to punishment for misdemeanor. Strikes of railway em-ployees will be regarded and treated the same as desertion of soldlers from the army. The Socialist members of Parliament fought the bill.

The Bakers and Confectioners of North America have decided to affilimet in New York City, and conceded the eight-hour day to all garment that craft with headquarters at Hamworkers in their employ besides grant-burg, Germany.

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

RUSSIA.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that William English Walling, an American Socialist, has been arrested there at the Hotel de France, together with his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Strunsky. The police also arrested four Finns, including the wife of Prof. Malmberg of Helsingfors. The

Finns are supposed to be Socialists. Comrade Walling has spent considerable time in Russia watching the progress of the revolution. Comrade Walling had just returned to St. Petersburg from attending the Socialist congresses in Germany and France. He also spent several months recently in Geneva, where he frequented the headquarters of the Russian revolutionists. He is intimate with many leading revolutionists and Liberals, and is accused by the police of furn-ishing financial aid to the revolutionists, the this charge is not the foundation for his arrest.

Kelogg Durland, another American and a friend of Comrade Walling's, who has been in St. Petersburg gathering material for a series of lectures, also was taken into custody, but later he was released. No evidence upon which to hold Mr. Durland was found. He is the author of a book describing conditions in Russfa, entitled "The Red Reign."

The state department is negotiating for the release of Comrade Walling which will no doubt be effected. The Russian Government will probably insist on him and his wife leaving the country.

Eight soldiers, who were sentenced to imprisonment in the mines for connection with a revolutionary military organization, escaped from their guards Monday.

Kellog Durland in his book, "The Red Reign," gives an interesting comarison of the killed and wounded in Russia during the year 1906 and the causualties during the Terror of the French Revolution. More than 36,000 fell as victims in Russia last year while only 2,300 heads fell from the guillotine during the Terror and only about 30,000 were sacrificed during the entire period of the Revolution.

#### GERMANY.

The Social Democratic Party has lost one of its founders in Julius Motteler, who has just died. Comrade Motteler. participated in the early struggles of the party and helped to fight Bismarck. He was then twice elected to the Reichstag, but had to leave the country on account of the anti-Socialist law. He went first to Zurich and then to London, acting in each of these places as agent for the party in conveying into Germany the prohibited publications of the party, for which work he became known as the "Red Postmaster." Thruout a long residence in London he performed invaluable services to the German party, but returned to Germany in 1901. In 1903 he was elected to the Reichstag from Lelpzig and was active in political work up till a few months previous to his death, which occured after a comparatively short illness. Comrade Motteler was born on June 18, 1839. and was therefore nearing the three score and ten mark. Thus another veteran of the German movement passes away, leaving an indestructible monument to their life-work behind

The Social Democratic Party has begun a vigorous campaign against the electoral system, which disqualifies the working class from representation in the Prussian Diet and which also maintains a property qualification enabling the property-owners to outvote the proletariat, in many instances. The first step in the agitation was the free distribution of 1,100,000 copies of the "Vorwaerts", containing articles directed against the electoral law. Comrade sebel will take an active part in th agitation and is booked for fifty-eight speeches between now and Nov. 15.

#### ITALY.

The strike situation in Italy has be come so serious that the whole country is aroused and the government is ter rorstricken. The firing of the troops upon the strikers at Milan has proroked widespread indignation. Milan the government railroad employees joined the strikers and a gen eral strike is threatened if these employees are punished by the govern-The conservatives are urging the ministry to take "vigorous action but the executives of the Socialist and trades unions defy the ministry, declaring that any further move of hostility to the strikers will only haster the day when all the wage-workers of the country "will gird themselves for the final struggle against capitalism and its most important accomplicethe middle class bourgeoisie," admitted that in the event of a general strike the army would be inadequate for the situation as there are only 80,000 practised men under arms, the remainder being raw recruits. . ports continue:

"A large proportion of the men in the ranks are deeply imbued with the doc-trines of Socialism, which in this country are involved with the most ex treme of revolutionary and anti-militarist ideas. If Premier Giolitti should decide to defy the strike, to quell it by extreme means before it spreads further, by enforcing the penalties pro-vided by law against the rebel railway employees, he meets a serious dif-ficulty at the outset. He cannot "militarize" the rallway employees put them under army discipline, both those remaining on duty and those who have "walked out"-because Parliament on passing the new law has made that

\*··········· course illegal. Moreover, the lack of military backing for a severe policy toward the strike is made worse by the police situation. If a simultaneous social revolt should develop thruout Italy, as threatened, the army cannot do the work of suppressing it. It is notorious that the existing police forces of all the great cities are short of men too far beyond the dangerpoint even in normal, every day conditions."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Social Democratic Federation is already naming candidates for the next general election to Parliament, among these being H. M. Hyndman for Burnley and H. Queich for Northamption. Agitation has begun in all the districts

A special dispatch to the New York "Tribune" says:

"Mr. Asquith, George Wyndham, Sir John Gorst and Viscount Stadwyn are adressing public meetings Saturday, and the oratory will remain in full flood until Christmas. The sub-ject from which the wariest speaker cannot keep away is Socialism, and it is handled more sympathetically than Chartism was seventy years ago. Clergymen who ordinarily remain out of politics consider themselves free to take part in the general debate on social questions affecting the welfare of the working classes. Some of the most outspoken defenders of the working enders are the vicars of parishes in industrial towns."

#### AUSTRALIA

The Socialists of Melbourne have opened a Socialist Co-operative Store and the prospects are bright for building up a large business.

In the city election held at Port Melbourne in August the Socialist candidate for Mayor, A. Rogers, polled 834 votes out of a total of 1,731. The Socialists are well pleased with the result. Since the unification of the various Socialist groups the Socialist candidates are run independent of the Labor candidates.

"Barrier Truth," a Labor Socialist weekly published at Broken Hill, anthat early next year it will be published as a daily. A new building has been completed and new machinery and type will be installed. This will be the first daily of its kind ever pub-lished in Australia.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Administrative Council of the Natal Labor Party has adopted resolutions deciaring the Council is of the opinion that all bills introduced on behalf of the party shall be submitted to the Council so that unity between the latter and the Labor members of Parliament may be guaranteed. The Council will also co-operate with labor organizations in extending a welcome to Kier Hardle who is expected to visit Durban before his return to Eng-

### GERMANY. Continued from page 3.

principles of conciliation and fraternity among nations.

The increasing importance of the So cial Democratic fraction has been demonstrated especially by the promulgation of a law for the payment of Reichstag members. When he created the Empire, Bismarck refused to attach any salary to the office of deputy. He sought by this means as much as possible to exclude labor representatives from the Reichstag. The scheme proved obortive. The Social Democratic Party itself paid salaries to its parliamentary representatives, in order that they might devote their whole time to their parlimentary duties. The assidious participation of the Social Democratic fraction in the debates and the chronic neglect of many bourgeols members even to attend gave great uneasiness to the government and to the bourgeois parties, especially as the number of Social Democratic members increased. After a resistance of 30 years, the government yielded to a majority in the Reichstag and accorded salaries for attendance. Each mem ber gets 3,000 marks (\$750) for a term of five months, less 20 marks for each

(To be continued.)

#### Insane of Course.

It has developed that the woman who damaged the famous painting "The Sistine Chapel" in the Louvre in Paris recently was driven to desperation by hunger. On examination the woman said her name was Valentine Contrel, 27 years old and a dressmak er. She had to get up at 4 in the morning and work till midnight to earn 13 cents a day, and she could not pay the rent. She said: "I am tired of working and want to go to prison Wherever I go I have to be the servant of somebody or other." She de clared also: "It is a shame to see so much money invested in dead things like those at the Louvre collection when so many poor devils like myself starve because they cannot find After these sentiments It work." is not surprising to learn that the dull witted authorities consider that the woman is not perfectly sane. Only those are sane who submit to the con ditions which drove this woman to seek refuge in a prison from brutal toll and starvation.

-Now is the time to join the Sc cialist Party.

# 100,000 PARTY BUTTONS FOR SALE



In quantities of

1.000 500 4.00 100 .90 Postpaid.

The fact that we purchase at rockbottom prices enables us to make party organizations such favorable inducements.

> ORDER AT ONCE as this is the best offer in the market.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

15 SPRUCE STREET,

NEW YORK

High-Class Eye-Glasses and Specta-cles fitted at mod-e, ate prices.

M. EISING, 1322 Third Avenue Betw. 75th and 76th Sts. 1253

DRINK COLUMBIA TEA

Save the coupons. Every coupon

When you have the coupons bear-ing the large letters to spell

C-O-L-U-M-B-I-A Mall them to the below address

and we will give you a \$6.00 CLOCK FREE. COLUMBIA TEA, 193 DIVISION ST., New York

D. SIRELSON

Wood, Tin, Brass, Silver, Glass and Oil Cloth

SIGNS @

42 RIVINGTON ST., NEW YORK.

Send Postal and I will call.

Gustaf Sjöholm 266 ONDERDONK AVE.



The only Custom Tailor in the Bore of Queens and Brooklyn that carrie

All Orders Promptly Attended to, alse Cleaning and Repairing.

#### The Emigration Fraud.

According to the official report on Emigration, 194,671 emigrants left Great Britain and Ireland during the year 1906. Of these, 9,920 went to Australia; 85,941 went to the United States of America, and 91,263 went to Canada. From our great industrial centers and our impoverished agricultural districts, says London "Justice", the birelings of the capitalist class have "rounded up" willing slaves for deportation to the icy fastnesses of North America and the burning scrub of Australia—there to be buried alive; to live to toll and rot their days away And these hirelings are going on still in spite of repeated exposure. Once more, then, let intending emigrants take warning. Let them understand that the glowing accounts given of conditions in distant lands are all so much humbug. There are hundreds of unemployed walking the streets of Canadian cities; there are hundreds of un employed walking the streets of Aus rallan cities and the flooding of the labor market simply makes chance of getting a livelihood worse

#### Russian Judas' Reward.

A wedding took place the other day at Peterhof, the summer home of the Tzar. The bridegroom was a Cossack of the imperial bodyguard, Ratimoff, the man who egged on a group of persons in sympathy with the ideas of the revolutionists to discuss their plans in order that he might betray them. Their trial was a farce and their condemnation for plotting against the Tzar one of the most disgraceful episodes in recent Russian history. The authorities do not take this view, and Ratimoff's devotion has been rewarded by a wedding present of 25,000 rubles and suitable provision has been made for him by way of a pension for life. "And Judas got only twenty-five guilders!" cried a Russian lady to whom I told the story.—London Daily News.

## DENTISTS.

DR. MATILDA SINAI, DENTIST,

243 East 86th St. . . . Now York Phone, 3936-79th St.

DR. S. BERLIN. DENTIST. 22E. 108th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y TEL. NO. 540 L, HARLEM.

Dr. C. L. FURMAN DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, Tele-phone No. 3113 Main. Branch office: 3)1 E. Eighty-fifth St. Open evenings. DR. A. CARR, 133 E. 84th St.

-DENTIST-All work guaranteed. Special liberal prices for comrades of the S. P. Telephone: 3967-79th St.

DR. J. KADIN DENTIST. 110 RIVINGTON ST. MODERATE PRICES.

Dr. L. HERMANN SURGEON DENTIST

165 Henry St., pr. Jefferson St. Above the Socialist Literary Society.

DR. HENRY W. WALDEN SURGEON DENTIST

132-134 SECOND AVE., cor. St. Mark's Place (Eighth Street) NEW YORK

Telephone, 431 Orchard.

DR. CHARLES CHESS SURGEON-DENTIST

DR. M. RASNICK'S

DENTAL OFFICE 488-190 CLINTON STREET,

NEW YORK

LAWYFRS. Telephone 1014 Cortlandt.

JACOB PANKEN

LAWYER, S BEEKMAN STREET. Rast Side Office: 382 Grand St. Telephone 469 Orchard.

Open day and night. J. PALEY BROS. CAFE AND RESTAURANT 141 DIVISION ST. This is the place where you can always most a comrade.

THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT AND CAFE 92 SECOND AVENUE, BET. 5TH & 6TH. STS. NEW YORK
I. BLAU, Prop.
Catering for Weddings, Parties, etc.

## Capitalist Civilization.

We have received the following spicy nalysis of British civilizing procedure in Africa from a young Egyptian from Tanta who shows dramatic aplitude. The title of his communication is: A TRAGEDY IN SIX ACTS.

Act 1-The Missionary. Act 2-Whiskey and Pale Ale., Act 3-The Maxim Gun.

Act 4—A Newspaper.
Act 5—Cricket and Football.
Act 6—Death of the Last Aborigine.
Finis—Band plays "Rule Britania."—
Egyptian Standard.

--- Huntle in the subs.

LABOR DIRECTORY.

\$\$<del>\$**\$\$**</del> Advertisements of trade unions and other ocieties will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per annum.

Ing at the rate of \$1 per line per annum.

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INT.

UNION No. 90 - Office and Employment Buréau, 241 E. 84th St. The following Districts meet every Saturday: Dist. If (Bohemian)—331 E 71st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. II (German)—85 E. 4th St., 8 p. m.; Dist. III —Clubhouse, 243 E. 84th St., 730 p. m.; Dist. IV—342 W. 42nd St., 8 p. m.; Dist. IV—342 W. 42nd St., 8 p. m.; Dist. IV—309 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII—2009 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII—448 Second Ave., 8 p. m. The Board of Supervision meets every Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 Second Ave., 8 p. m.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UN-10N), meets every Thursday of the month, 10 a.m., at Clubhouse, 243-247 E. 34th street. Secretary, Hermann Wend-ler, address as above.

UNITED RROTHERHOOD OF CARPEN-TERN & JOINERS OF AMERICA, LO-CAL UNION NO. 476, meets every Tuss-day at 8 p. m. in the Labor Temple, 248 East 84th street, William L. Draper, 432 W. Thirty-eighth street, New York City, Recording Secretary, H. M. Stoffera, 221 East 191st street, Financial Secretary.

CNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UN-ION meets second and fourth Mon-days in Links' Assembly Rooms, 231-223 East Thirty-eighth street

LABOR SECRETARIAT. - Delegates' meeting the last Saturday of the month, R p. m., at 516 E. Eighty-second street. Board of Directors meets the first Thursday of the month, R p. m., at the office, 32 Broadway, R. 708. Address correspondence to Labor Secretariat. 820 Broadway, Telephone 3817 or 3818 Worth.

LOCAL TROY, N.Y., Socialist Party, meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in Germania Hall Secretary, W.Wollnik, 1 Hutton St.

SOCIALIST WORKING WOMEN'S SO-CIPTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Branches in New York. Rrooking, Paterson, NewYrk. Ritzabeth, Syracuse, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis. Control Committee meets second Thurs-day in the month at 11 a. m. in the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th st., New York City.

BROOKLYN, 22d A. D., Br. 1 (American), meets the second and fourth Friday at 675 Glenmore avenue; Br. 3 (German), meets the second Monday of the mouth at 675 Glenmore avenue.

LABOR SECRETARIAT Society for the protection of the legal rights of the working class. 320 BROADWAY.

TELEPHONE: 59769 FRANKLIN Workmen's Children's Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committe is: HENRY HAUPT, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

Arbeiter - Kranken - Sterbe - Kasse feer die Ver. Staaten von America.

WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America WOLKMEN Sick and Dazh Benefit Fund of Wolk March the United States of America. The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the applied of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 233 local branches with \$1.597 male and \$4.408 female members is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first-class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 4) weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.30 respectively. \$250 death benefit is guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 46 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. It cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workingmen the property of the property of the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third avenue. Room 2. New York City. Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 avenue, Room 2, New York City.

# WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

Organized 1872. Membership 20,000 Principal Organization, New York

and Vicinity.

OFFICE: 241 E. Eighty-fourth street.
Office hours, daily except Sundays and
holidays from 1 to 9 p. m.
BROOKLYN: Every Tuesday evening,
from 7—9, at the Labor Lyceum, 649 Willoughby Ave. For initiation and increases
and changes of addresses nothication only.
Branches: Albany, Yonkers, Troy, Gloversville, Binghamton, Oneids, Tonawanda,
Schenectady, Hochester, N. Y.
Trenton, Paterson, Newark, Elisabeth,
Passaic, South River, Rahway, N. J.
New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford, Meriden, Bridgeport, Rockville, Stamford, Conn.
Adams, Hoston, Holyoke, Springfield,
Mass.

ass. Luserne, Philadelphia, Allegheny, Al-cona, Scranton, Erie, Allentown, Pa.

toons, Scranton, Eric, Allentown, Fa.
Chicago, Ill.
San Francisco, Cal.
Cleveland, O. —
Manchester, N. H.
Haltimore, Md.
St. Louis, Mo.
Providence, R. I.
Milwaukee, Wis.
For addresses of the branch financial
Secretaries see "Vorwaerts."

BUY YOUR HAT OF L. FLASHENBERG

THE UNION HATTER 202 Delancey St,. New York Two blocks below Williamsburg Bridge.

OPTICIANS.



Your eyes scientifically examined Crystal Glasses properly fitted at L. SACHS, O. D. 5 Dels neey St., 117 E. One Hune nr. Orchard. and dred Sixth St.

To members of Unions and Workmen's Circles, 20 per cent discount. When you have nothing in you body to ward off hunger and mi

you have nothing in your head and heart for morality.—Fuerb

——It is good to distribute leasure to get 10 subscribers for Vorker does more good thank to rebute 500 leasures.

# PARTY NEWS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> Editorial Notice.

Reports for this department mus reach The Worker office, 15 Spruce street, NOT LATER THAN MONDAY EVENING OF EACH WEEK to make possible publication in the issue immediately following. All reports must be WRITTEN IN INK OR TYPE-WRITTEN, and in all cases are subject to editorial condensation. As the demand upon the space for Party News is steadily growing correspondents are requested to cultivate brevity. Reports of past occurrences, lectures meetings, picnics, etc., will either be climinated entirely or limited to as few words as possible, according to the discretion of the editors. Observance of these rules will facilitate the work of the editors and make toward more general satisfaction among those mak-

#### National.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 17, providing for an investi-gation relating to National Committeeman gation relating to National Committeeman Carl D. Thompson in the matter of his speaking in Nebraska. Vote will close Oct. 29.

The National Executive Committee is voting on two motions by Comrade Work, first to authorize the National Secretary to furnish cuts and press sheets for speakers toured. Second, that the state organiza-tion headed by George Wells as State Sec-retary and G. O. Porter as State Organ-izer, he recognized as the state organization of the Socialist Party of Nebraska and that the National Secretary be instructed to sell dues stamps to that organization and no other

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel re-cently organized locals at Flag Staff and Winslow, Ariz. National Organizer Guy E. Miller organized locals at Midland, Snyder, Colorado, Red Bluff, and Cottonwood,

By a recent referendum W. S. Baldwin of Fairhope has been elected a member of the National Committee for Alabama. No action was taken by the National Executive Committee upon the following question submitted under date of Oct. 3:

Shall the action taken by your commit tee, on the question of dues stamps, be certified in substantiation of the claims of Comrade Roe (State Secretary of Nebrasks regarding political candidates) as per his

Comrade Hanford voted in the affirmative, Comrades Berger and Work in the negative. No expression was received from other members of the committee. Comrade Hillquit's affirmative vote was received too late to be counted; it was accompanied by

late to be counted: It was accompanied by
the following comment:

"As I understand it, the request of Comrade Roe for a 'certification' of the action
of the National Executive Committee 'on
the Nebraska controversy, is nothing more
hut a request for a certified transcript of
the minutes of the committee on that point,
and I can see he valid reason why such
transcript should be withbeld."

National Committeemen Herman of
Washington has made the following motion
which will be submitted to the National

which will be submitted to the National Committee, Oct. 29:

"I move that Carl D. Thompson be with-drawn from the list of national speakers and organizers until after his recent action in speaking for an organization opposed to and by the Socialist Party of Nebraska has

been investigated and acted upon." Comrade Herman adds the following com

ment to his action:
"I make this motion and hope it will be favorably acted upon by the National Committee, because I think it is high time that Socialist Party speakers and organisthat Socialist Party speakers and organiz-ers should be made to recognize the fact that we have a regularly organized Social-ist Party in this country, and that they are expected to work in harmony with and not against—as Carl D. Thompson is ac-cused of having done—the Socialist Party of the various states recognized by the na-

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 18, which provides for a uniform leaflet to be used in places where sets of violence against the persons of Socialist speakers, or attempts are made to suppress the rights of assembly. Vote will close Nov. 5.

Contributions to the National Organizing Fund week ending Oct. 18:

Workmen's S. & D. B. F., Br. 98, New Northead Names, \$5: do., Br. 207, Auburn, N. Y., \$5; Finnish Br., New York City, \$2.60; Gec. Stevens, Sulser, Alaska, \$2: 8. Alexander, Oak Park, Ill., \$5; Local Hartford, Conn., \$5: Local Boone, Ia., \$4.75; Local Ogden, Utah, \$2: Frank L. Chipperfield, Gorgoon, Panama, \$5; total, \$37.35; previously reported, \$360.26; total, \$1.017.61. NATIONAL LECTURERS AND ORGAN. IZERS.

Geo. H. Goebel: Oct. 28, Wellington, Kann.; Oct. 29, Chanute; Oct. 30-31, Girard: Nov. 1-2, Missouri, under the directions of State Committee.

Massachusetts.

John W. Brown, Socialist candidate for Governor, will speak as follows the com-ing week: Oct. 28, Abington; Oct. 29, Sa-iem; Oct. 30, Amesbury; Oct. 31, Haver-hill; Nov. 1, South Boston; Nov. 2, Worces-ter; Nov. 4, Brockton.

ter: Nov. 4, Brockton,
Local Quincy held a reunion at their new hall on Oct. 19. State Secretary Jan. F. Carcy addressed the meeting and several new members were secured. It is the intention to also hold a series of whist and dancing parties soon.
Under the anspices of the Dorchester Socialist Club Comrade Brown, candidate for Governor in the coming election, addressed a large gathering at Field's Corner. He delivered a very vigorous address, which was received with applause by averyous. Thru and and timely illustration he showed very conclusivaly that there was an urgent duty calling man all werkers to cast their ballets.

Will be continued until April.

Carl D. Thompson will speak in Labor
Lyceum Hall, Sixth and Brown streets, on
"The Constructive Program of Socialism",
Sanday, Oct. 27. Comrade Thompson is
one of the 35 officials elected by the Social-Martin Hendricksen (Finnish): Oct. 27, East Cambridge, Mass.; Oct. 28-29, Pea-body; Oct. 30, Rockfort; Oct. 31, Lanes-ville; Nov. 1, Rockport. ists of Wisconsin and is in a position to tell of the practical work done by them

Guy E. Miller: Nevada, at large.
Lena Morrow Lewis: New York, under
lection of the State Committee.
Carl D. Thompson: Jersey City, N. J., The Campaign Committee is advertising the grand raily to be held on the evening Carl D. Thompson: Jersey City, N. J.,
Newark and vicinity.
John M. Work: Oct. 27. New Haven.
Conn.; Oct. 28. Westfield; Oct. 29. Springfield; Oct. 30. Holyoke: Oct. 31. Dorchester: Nov. 1. Haverbill.
M. W. Wilkins: Rhode Island, under directions of State Committee.

the grand rally to be held on the evening of Nov. 2 in Labor Lyceum Hall, Sixth and Brown streets. Jos. Wanhope will speak at the rally, as well as Sam Clark, our candidate for State Treasurer.

The District Attorney will try the cases of Wm. Fletcher, Hugh Kenney, Ed. Davies and Jos. E. Cohen, who were arrested on Sept. 8 on a harge of obstructing the highway at Main and Levering streets. Manaway at Main and Levering streets, Mana runk, on Oct. 29.

The Naturalization Committee is busy getting first and second papers for foreign-born comrades. The committee will be in headquarters on Monday, Nov. 4, from 9 to 11 a. m. Comrades who want to be naturalised are requested to communicate with this committee at once.

Open-air meetings in Philadelphia are arranged as follows:

MONDAY, OCT. 28—Broad and Columbia: E. Ivison and Chas. Sehl; Broad and South; C. Patterson and Sam Clark.
TUESDAY, OCT. 29—East Plaza City
Hall: V. L. Gu'bert and Chas. Sehl.
WELDNESDAY, OCT. 30—Broad and Fairmount: Wm. Kelly and Chas. Sehl; Twenty-eighth and Wharton: G. Bowerson and Sam Clark.

m Cark.
THURSDAY, OCT. SI—Ash and Thompni J. P. Clark and Chas. Sehl; Broad and
uth V. J. Gulbert and Sam Sadler.
FRIDAT. NOV. 1—Front and Damphin:
m. Kelley and Sam Sadler; Kensington
d Charlesic: Win. Fistcher and Sam
lit; isrumantown and Lehigh; R. Satia
d J. P. Clark; Germantown and Chelton:

resenting their own class. It was also announced that Henry Laurens Call would deliver an address on "The Concentration of Wealth" on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at Gibson Hall, corner of Gibson and Adams streets, Dorchester, Mass. Jas. McDermott, S. Knebel; Twentieth and Federal: C. Patterson and H. Russell; ken-sington and Lehigh: E. Ivison, Chas. Sehl. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

James F. Carey will speak as follows Oct. 28, Hyde Park; Oct. 29, noon, Brock

ton; evening, South Braintree; Oct. 30,

noon, Brockton; evening, South Boston; Oct. 31, noon, Brockton; Nov. 1, Newton

Upper Falls; Nov. 2, Quincy, Finnish Club

An application for a Finnish Club at

The number of locals that are becoming

active is increasing. If the activities only continue thru the winter Massachusetts

will be in a condition to give a decent ac-

paign next year. Subscription lists are not

to be regarded as keepsakes or souvenirs by the clubs and members receiving them.

BOSTON.

J. P. Bland, B. D., a well known lecture:

of Boston, was the principal speaker at last Sunday evening's discussion meeting at

Pilgrim Hall, 694 Washington street. His subject: "Life's Supreme Problems", was a bright and very interesting lecture, and

was much appreciated by an enthusiastic audience. Next Sunday F. L. Johnson of

Lynn will deliver an address on "Socialism

The Middlesex County Federation will hold its regular meeting on Sunday, Nov.

2, at 16 Willow street, Cambridge, 3 p. m.

Delegates are requested to attend. The Federation intends to form a speakers'

club, and wish all desiring to join to ad-

dress M. McDonald, 40 Webster avenue,

CHELSEA.

The Chelsen Socialist Club will hold an

urday evening, Oct. 26, 8 p. m. Comrade McDonald of Somerville will be the

New Jersey.

Carl D. Thompsoh, member of the Wis-

consin legislature, will speak as follows the coming week: Oct. 28, Newark; Oct. 29,

Paterson: Oct. 30, Dover; Oct. 31, Trenton; Nov. 1, Grand View Hall, Jersey City; Nov. 2, Elizaeth: Nov. 4, Post 5 Hall, corner

Fifth and Taylor streets, Camden.

A mass meeting will be held in Elizabeth at Singerhalle. Elizabeth and Fourth

streets, Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 p. m. Comrade Ohzal, representative of the Social Democratic Party of Russia, will

spenk in Russian and James Oneal in Eng-

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Committee met Oct. 6. Bills to the amount of \$13.50 ordered paid. Fol-

lowing new delegates were seated: Reimund Texel, Branch 1 (Bohemian), Union Hill,

and Frank Rutzen, Branch West New

furnish lists of challengers in time for him to file them with the County Clerk by Oct. 31. State Committee delegates' report

showed 776 members in the state and 253 in

arrears. Secretary Oswald reported pur-

chase of 500 state constitutions. Twenty

new memers were admitted. Reports from 18 branches show 374 members in good

standing and 155 in arrears. Grievance

committee was discharged and Comrade

Rutsen, Gilliar and Schopp elected, Com-rades are urged to vote in referendum to

election. Delegates to State Committee

were instructed to initiate a referendum to amend Art. XV. Sec. 6 of the state consti-

tution so that a member may be suspended

without a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the local. Receipts were \$49; expenses, \$83.50.

Meetings are arranged in Hudson County

as follows: Oct. 28, Kearns and Logiest,

Cassile and Scheeder, Monticello and Har rison; Oswald and Clerkin, Grove and

sey City; Geariety and Larsen, Third and Central, Kearney; Oct. 31, Leffingwell and Gilliar, First and Garden, Hoboken; Kor-

shet and Rixon, Arlington Depot, Arling-ton; Nov. 2, Reilly and Logiest, Newark and Jersey avenues; Cassile and Schubert,

Danforth and Old Bergen Road, Jersey

PATERSON.

Every Socialist and sympathizer in Pater

son is requested to attend the big rally meeting at Turn Hall, corner Cross and El-

lison streets, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at S

Pennsylvania.

will be of great value to those who are

speakers or intend to become speakers.

Anyone interested should send name and
address to Chas. Sehl, 1305 Arch street.

About thirty pupils have enrolled for the

il-monthly lectures in this hall, which

will be continued until April.

p. m. Carl D. Thompson of the Wise Legislature will deliver the address.

mission, 10 cents.

Jersey City: Oct. 30, Mead and Central avenue and Griffith, Jer-

increase firemen's wages at the com

n-air meeting at Chelsea Square on Sat-

and Reforms".

Clintor

was received thru the national

A Finnish branch has been organized at Twilight with 18 members, Branch Charlerol mourns the feath of Comrade Mahien, an active member for

Local Washington County will meet at Louis Gonzion's residence, Charlerol, Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m.

Branches are urged to be represented, as officers for the year will be elected and watchers appointed for the election, Nov. 5. Efforts will be made to have all party members subscribe for The Worker and th "Daily Socialist" and to push the "Appeal to Reason" among the non-Socialists.

#### Wisconsin

The Milwaukee Social Democrats have at last won out in their fight for an elective School Board. The School Book trust and its tools have made an obstinate struggle for an appointed board, which can be swung for the trusts and various crooked interests. At the last meeting of the City Council the Socialist resolution in favor of a school board election was carried by a large majority, many of the old-party aldermen not during to vote against a measure which has been demanded by

mass meetings of the citizens.

The Social Democratic resolution demanding closed police vans has been killed by City Council. The practise now is to cart arrested persons to the police station in an open van, thus exposing them to staring crowds along the route. The Socialists contended that persons who are suped to be innocent till they are guilty should not be subjected to this pub lie ignominy. The old-party politicians, as usual, saw the matter in a different light. and unconvicted citizens, male and female, will still have to endure this hum!llation.

#### Here and There.

The lectures delivered in the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, by Arthur Morrow Lewis are printed weekly in the "Peoris Socialist", 531 Main street, Peorla, Ill. Six th's subscriptions are 25 cents.

The State Secretary of Alabama asks comrades who can assist the movement in that state to send contributions and any literature they can spare to him and the will be put to good use. Address Thus, N. Freeman, Fairhope, Ala.

#### New York State

The State Committee met Teusday, Oct. 15. Members present were Malkiel, Licht-schein, Solomon, Koenig, Butscher, Pauly, Schnef and Chase. Owing to the present of a committee elected by Local New York assist in raising funds for The Worker, the question of advancing the financial interests of The Worekr was immediately taken up. There was a general discussion of plans by the State Committee and the committee of Local New York consisting of the following comrades: William Mailly. M. Gillis and Florence Margolles, Secretary Chase reported for the special committee appointed to consider the advis-The Worrker. A motion was carried that a statement be made thru the columns of The Worker setting forth the actual condition of the paper and that the paper must suspended unless financial aid is received immediately, the statement to con tain a general summary of the receipts and to all branches in Greater New York to cleet delegates to The Worker Conference for the purpose of raising funds and increasing the circulation of the paper. Voted elect a Ways and Means Committee five to outline plans of advancing the financial interests of the paper, Comrades Mailly, Gillis, Butscher, Koenig, and Florence Margolles were elected the committee and were instructed to get up a list of names to whom an appeal for immediate ald could be sent.

State Secretary reported literature ready for shipment to locals; that the special is sue of The Worker was being advertised by circular letter and thru The Worker and that copies would be sent to the locals too weak to purchase same free of cost.

At the largest and most enthusiastic con-

vention of the Socialist Party ever held in New Rochelle a full city ticket was nomi-nated headed by John Doyle for Mayor. The local comrades are carrying on a great campaign of education with literature and

speakers and good results are expected Local Yonkers reports a donation of \$15 to The Worker fund. John M. Work spoke there on Oct. 15 to a fair sized crowd. William Mailly was the speaker on Oct. 16, having a fairly good audience. The local has hired a room in the Guinsburg Build-

Local Utica has made the following nomi Pennsylvania.

The class in English grammar will open sunday, Nov. 3, at 9 s. m. This course Fred. Wendt. A Sunday distribution will made of campaign leaflets and The Worker. Tickets are being sold for the meeting of Lera Morrow Lewis

Local Rochester reports that James H. Brower has recovered from an attack of 'grip'" and that he has delivered some fine es to appreciative audiences. His slastic meeting Oct. 20 in Southwark Labor noon day Lyceum. This was the first of a series of thusinsm. noon day meetings are received with enthusiasm. Some request that he speak in specified places so they may be there and get others to come. Gad Martindale, So-cialist candidate for Mayor, has been on the stump with good results. The women comrades held a campaign bazaar on Oct. 17-18-19. The headquarters was tastefully decorated in white and red and women proved themselves masters in the art of management. Every one had a good time, got their money's worth and the campaign fund is the gainer. Prospects of a good campaign are very bright. The vote will be increased as well as our membership. Preparations are being made for the mecting of Comrade Lena Morrow Lewis which

will be the climax.

Local Auburn falled to file their nominations in time, and will have no ticket in

Local Ruffalo is hard at work carrying on a campaign and the outlook in bright for a good showing on election day John M. Work closed his up-state tour at Portchester Oct. 17. His meetings all along the line were good, with one or two excep-tions. His work in this state closes in New York City Oct. 25.

Lenn Morrow Lewis has finished two weeks work in New York City, where she up-state cities. Her dates are us follows Oct. 22, Albany; Oct. 23, Waterviiet; Oct. 24, Gloversville; Oct. 25, Johnstown; Oct. 26, Utica; Oct. 27, Watertown; Oct. 28, Rome; Oct. 29, open; Oct. 30, Syracuse; Oct. 31, Auburn; Nov. 1, Ithaca; Nov. 2. Genera; Nov. 3, Rochester; Nov. 4, Buffalo, Locals should do their utmost to make Locals should do their utmost to make these meetings a big success. Plenty of literature should be used during the next week. The State Committee still has on hand some of the leaflets entitled "Why Aren't You a Socialist?" Order at once. Orders have come in slow for the special edition of The Worker. Every local should dem. at 312 W. Fifty-fourth street, Thars-

distribute this issue. Send for some at once. The following locals have ordered liberally of the campaign leaflets: Syracuse, Rome, Yonkers, Troy, Buffalo, Watertown, Albany, Watervilef, Rophester, Olean and

Spring Valley.

We desire to have complete reports of the vote east in each place in the state on election day, and every local should as soon as possible after election day send in a report of the vote east for the Socialist Party. Blanks will be provided for this purpose later.

The vote on National Referendum "A" closed in locals Oct. 22. Local secretaries nost have a tabulated statement of the east by locals in the hands of the State Secretary on or before Oct. 17.

#### New York City.

The Executive Committee met Monday, Oct. 14. Twenty applications were referred son was seated as a delegate from the 1st A. D. He reported his district would sell campaign stamps at open air meetings; that a committee would solicit donations for the campaign; that 50,000 copies of an article dealing with fusion should be printed. The matter was referred to a co to examine text and cost of the leader. U. Solomon was elected a committee to attend meetings of the 1st A. D. Second A. D. reported letters being sent to progressive organizations appealing for funds; and that they had printed German literature for distribution. Yorkville and Harlem reported no meetings. West Side delegate absent. Bronx reported poor meeting at the Casino. Organizer reported that dis-tricts had not disposed of the various leaflets as fast as expected and that 80,000 in various languages were still on hand; that open-air meetings in Italian were suc-cessful; that Comrade Cravello would write an Italian leaflet; that Comrade Fleidman claimed he could not speak both nooh and evening on the same day; that he was un-willing to lend his automobile to any other comrade. It was decided that the salary

tation Bureau was read and referred to the General Committee. The communication from the Juvenile Club received from the General Committee was referred to the 26th A. D. Decided to accept the book list on Socialism and that 500 copies be printed in a four-page folder, and that every lec-ture center be supplied with a sufficient number. Organizer was instructed to have a leaflet on the local political situation ready for the general distribution day, the Sunday before election day. Organizer in-structed to secure a date in the Labor Tem-

of Comrade Fieldman be \$21 a week, if his

automobile is not available for noon hour

meetings. The statement of the Executive

Committee in reference to the Jewish Agi

ple for the joint party meeting, at which the delegates to the Stuttgart Congress will be invited to speak. The General Committee meets Saturday, Oct. 26, at the Labor Temple, 243 E.

Eighty-fourth street. leaflet by Comrade Washope, What Are You Going to Do With Your Vote?" is now ready. Comrades are again urged to order as many as they can use. One hundred thousand copies are now at the Organizer's office. This leaflet, together with the one by Comrade Ghent, Aren't You a Socialist?" are excellent for a ouse-to-house distribution as suggested for the Sunday before election day. With the list of registered voters now made public this will afford the comrades an opity to make personal capvass of all voters entitled to vote at the coming election. Owing to the limited time the comrades are rged to place their orders as soon as sible so that more literature may be printed

The Labor Temple has been secured for general party meeting to hear the reports of the delegates to the Stuttgart Congress and the comrades are requested not to make any other arrangements for Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10, when this meeting will take place. The various questions settled by the International Congress are importof this exportunity to hear a full report of

the proceedings.

A good Jewish leaflet adaptable to the up-town districts is ready for distribution dors by the end of the week, so that the leaflets may be sent in time for distribu-tion on Sunday, Nov. 3.

Lectures so far arranged by the lecture committee are as follows: Yorkville Agits tion District opens its course at the York-ville clubhouse on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m. Alexander Jonas will speak in Ger 10. Subject: "Government Ownership".

Harlem Agitation District, at the Harlem speak Sunday, Nov. 3; J. Wanhope on Nov. 10; James Oneal, Nov. 17 and Algernon Lee Nov. 24.

Nov. 10, 8 p. m., at 585 Eighth avenue, Acceptance for the first meeting will be pub-lished later. Dr. Berlin speaks Nov. 17 and Warren Atkinson, Nov. 24.

The course for the Bronx Agitation District is row under preparation and will be published within a few days.

Lecture secretaries have been appointed for the First and Second Agitation Dis-tricts, but definite arrangements have not yet been made for the opening of their lecnre courses.

The 6th A D. is arranging for a debate

between Sol Fieldman and James W. Brown, Single Taxer, in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, Sunday, Nov. 3, at 11 a. m Subject: "The Puttilty of Socialism The Russian Branch of the 6th A. D. will

give a tea and ice cream social Saturday evening, Nov. 2. Half of the proceeds will go to the Sustaining Fund of The Worker. The next meeting of the branch will be held at 293 E. Third street, Sunday, Oct. Miss Frances M. Gill will lecture at the

clubrooms, 293 E. Third street, Sunday, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m. Subject: "Education". Alexander Irvine, Socialist and member of the Socialist Party, has been engaged by the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth streets, to speak there every Sunday evening for six months. He has full power to deliver the straight Socialist message without compromise and he in-Comrades who know of his work avail themselves of the opportunity to hear

A meeting will be held in Westside Hall. 111 Seventh avenue, Friday evening, Oct. 25. James Oneal will speak in English and 1. Phillips in German.

The 34th A. D. (English Branch) will

hold a special meeting Oct. 20 and all mem-

day evening, Oct. 31. Subject: "Socialism

and Religion in Europe". Friends and sympathizers of the Socialist Party who may be able and willing to act as watchers at the polling places in the Harlem Assembly Districts during the counting of the ballots on Election Day, Nov. 5, are requested to leave or send their address to R. Raphael, Harlem bendquarters of Socialist Party, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

The 20th A. D. met Oct. 17. It was deelded to order 7,000 leaflets for the cam-paign for distribution. Instructed delegates to Yorkville Agitation Committee to hat it assists the sustaining fund of The Worker, and asked district to donate \$10, and open a subscription list for same in the district. Referendum vote on national constitution closed, Result; 15 yes, 13 no. Next meeting will be held Thursday, Oct. 31, as dall is occupied next Thursday. Comrades are requested to be present next meeting to make arrangements for watchers for election day.

#### Kings County.

A special meeting of Branch 1 of the 5th and 25d A. D. will be held at 15 Mc-Dougal street, Sunday, Oct. 27, at 2:30 p. m. Instructions for the election will be

Anna Maley will lecture at Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, Sunday, Oct. 27, at 8:15 p. m. Subject: "A Sermon to the Churches" Regular Sunday evening weekly meetings

are being held at Silver Hall, 317 Washing ton Street, Brooklyn. Next Sunday, Oct. 27, George R. Kirkpatrick will be the speaker. The vote polled in the Socialist primaries

of Kings County was 328.

The watchess' certificates and badges for election day, will be ready by the end of next week. Organizers will call at headquarters for them. Every assembly district should make early arrangements to man every pelling place in the boro. Special meetings should be called for this purpose if necessary.

The 25,000 new leaflets "Capitalist

Judges" are now at headquarters, Organizers are requested to call for them.

Organizers and secretaries should remem ber that the vote on National Referendum
"A" must be in the hands of the county organizer not later than Saturday. Oct. 23 Votes received after that date will not be counted.

get subscribers for The Worker by making special appeals from the speakers' stands Every organizer or chairman of the street meeting committees should have a sumply of subscription postals on hand. Suscrip tion postals for The Worker are to be had at headquarters. Six months subscription postals at 25 cents each, one year at 50

The Campaign Secretary reports a pur-chase of sixteen 25c, subscription postals and twelve 50c, postals, and gave them a trial at the Navy Yard meetings (two meet ings., and one meeting corner Washington and Johnson street, and found no difficulty in selling them. This is the most easy and practical way of getting subscribers for The Worker at street meetings.
On Monday, Oct. 28, the 23d A. D., Br.

2, has arranged a monster mass meeting to Hall, Pitkin avenue and Watkins street The principal speakers of the evening will be Barnet Wolff, Geo, R. Kirkpatrick, and George Franz Miller. Comrades of the 234 A. D. will do all they can to induce public to come, see and hear.

public to come, see and hear.

The same evening, Monday, Oct. 28, a mass meeting will be held in Harm's Hall. Carnarsie, Rockaway avenue and Rainrad Crossing, under the auspices of Local Kings County. Alexander Frazer will be chairman. Speakers are Bertha M. Fraser, Edw. Dawson and J. A. Behringer. Comrades residing in or near canarsie are asked to render all assistance they can to make the meeting a success.

The Jewish mass meeting held last week resulted in the organization of a Jewish branch with 20 members. Another meeting will be held Thursday evening when the organization will be completed.

## Queens County.

A mass meeting will be held in Bulblers' Exchange Hall, corner Onderdonk avenue and Pileecker street, Saturday evening, Oct. 26. Speakers will the Mark Pelser, William Burkle and J. A. Behringer.

### THE NEW YORK

# CAMPAIGN FUND.

Financial Secretary U. Solomon acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the New York Campaign Fund:

knowledges receipt of the following contributions for the New York Campaign Fund:

Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Br. 158, List 60, \$11.35; Bakery and Confectionery International Union No. 1, List 105, \$10.85; do. List 106, \$2, 10.85; do. List 156, \$9; N. Y. Wood Carvers' and Modelers' Ass'n, List 222, \$2.89; Plano and Organ Workers' Union No. 16, List 256, \$2; Schiffill Sticker Union No. 16, List 357, International Ass'n of Machinists, Manhattan Lodge 402, List 379, \$15; John Abromest, List 512, \$3; W. Adler, List 520, \$2.249; Charles Aenishnensli, List 520, \$2.249; Charles Aenishnensli, List 520, \$2.25; John Appeldern, List 526, \$2; Ad. Recker, List 534, \$2.25; Children Death Benofit Fund, Br. 91, List 522, \$5; John Appeldern, List 548, \$2.25; Charles, List 1360; Wn. Rabitz, List 589, \$2; Ad. Recker, List 548, \$2.25; Christen, List 1360; Wn. Rabitz, List 1693, \$3.10; Louis 10 inger, List 328, \$1.50; E. Farber, List 1623, \$1.20; Jos. Fischel, List 1000, \$2.50; Paul Phischel, List 1671, \$11; Ferd, Gundlach, List 1320, \$6; Schicht, List 1000, \$2.50; Paul Phischel, List 1740, \$60; Ed. Haussener, List 1329, \$6; John Henk, List 1424, \$17.35; Jacob Joseph, List 1509, \$1; Leon Katz, ball on 18st 1615, 500; Fred Knoer, List 1620, 63, 30; Wn. McCarles, List 1720, \$2.75; A. Kutzsche, Sick Benefit Fund, Hilfe', List 1734, \$2.65; C. L. List 1739, \$1.50; Miss Olga Long, List 1800, \$2; John Meyer, List 1920, \$5; Ed. Maurer, List 1930, \$2; John Mallen, List 1922, \$5; Ed. Maurer, List 280, \$1; Hungo Fertikat, List 2221, \$105; \$1.50; Miss Almey, List 2130, \$1; Miss A. Maley, List 2130, \$1;

Speaking Circle, No. 1, \$25, E. A. \$1, \times No. 1, \$25, E. \$1, \

# \*

# THE BEST PAMPHLET

to reach all classes of readers

# CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE

\$1.00 per 1,000 Copies.

Every Socialist should invest a dollar and spread this pamphiet.

Socialist Literature Co...

15 Spruce Street 3 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

From the "Rocky Mountain" News.

Perhaps the most effective testimony offered for the defense timony ofered for the detende was the two days' recital of methods of the Pinkerton detec-tives in sending spies into the labor unions. This was what might be termed a chance shot.

Neither Darrow nor Richardson believed it would be held competent by the court, and it was with grave doubts that Darrow called Morris Friedman, former stenographer to James McPar-land. Friedman was loaded with documentary evidence, and it was given to the jury with telling ef-fect. It makes no difference that Judge Wood ruled out this class of testimony. It has gone to the jury, and if signs manifested at that time count for anything, the proved sufficient to save Hay-wood's neck. NEW REVISED EDITION NOW READY

# SOCIALISTS!

Moyer and Pettibone are soon to be put on trial for their lives.

## THE PINKERTON LABOR SPY

helped to save Havwood and it will undoubtedly help to save

Moyer and Pettibone. Such a book deserves a wide circulation. Mr. Wilshire donates 20 per cent. of the receipts from the sale of the Pinkerton Labor Spy to the defense fund until the first trial takes place.

BUYIT, READIT

AND PASS IT ON TO YOUR FRIENDS ORDER IT TO-DAY. 25 CTS. POSTPAID

WILSHIRE BOOK CO. 200 WILLIAM STREET

# THE EAST SIDE

will be treated to a

# DEBATE

in which

SOL. FIELDMAN

will clash with

JAMES R. BROWN

There ought to be

6th Ass. Dist. CLINTON HALL

WATCH OUR NEXT.

I. KRAUS Union Badge & Banner Manufacturer 125 CLINTON STREET. I employ members of Local 12249, A.F. of L

OPEN EVENINGS. ESTIMATES GIVEN

#### ne. 3155 Orehard. OGUSHEWITZ & HERSHOW FINE STATIONERY, Riank and Business Books, Rubber Stamps Fountain Pens and Law Blanks.

65 RIVINGTON STREET. Old and New Books sold and exchanged. Orders promptly attended to.

W I. GOLDBERG, 4 STORES 171 EAST BROADWAY HOUSTON. Corner Clinton St. FIFTH AVENUE. 0

Corner H5th St. BROOKLYN: PITKIN. Corner Rockaway Ave.

R

10 POUNDS COFFEE. This is as good as the best 30c, and 35c. Coffee. Money refunded if not safisfactor; Free delivery in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and New Newark. 5c. lots at our places.

EVERY AMERICAN has at one time or another heard of

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

MANY AMERICANS have learned of him at school, but KRY FEW AMERICANS really know the real character of WENDELL PHILLIPS.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH'S eloquent culogy of

WENDELL PHILLIPS, should be in the home of EVERY AMERICAN WHO REALLY LOVES

AMERICA. 10 cts. per Copy; 100 Copies, \$6 SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

15 Spruce St., . . New York. SOME are brought to Socialism thru labor struggles,

SOME thru business experiences. SOME thru disgust with political corruption, but a

Great many thru a Spiritual Revolution, One of the greatest works for the

## last named class is **VOLNEY'S RUINS OF EMPIRES**

PAPER, 50c, CLOTH, 75c. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO. 15 Spruce St., . . New York.

NOTICE TO COMRADES OF

MINNEAPOLIS

AND VICINITY:

I am now handling new Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings, Suit Cases Etc.

Call for me personally and 1 will give you special prices.

O. FEINSTEIN. 36 WASH, SOUTH,

COMRADES: PATRONIZE

S. SONNENSHEIN'S UNION BARLERSHOP 84 E. FOURTH STREET.

10c. ELECTRIC MASSAGE.

## BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

\*

ders, etc., to THE WORKER, 239 E. thty-fourth street, New York.

Telephone, 3586-79th St. dvertising rates furnished on appli-

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Bundle Rates:

more, per hundred...... Veckly Bundles: CANADA.

Agests must settle monthly. They are escountly charged and held responsible for spaid subscriptions sent in by them. Sub-riptions remaining unpaid for one month eks are required to make change

.......

s addresses.

Subscribers should not expect the paper of at seast two weeks from the date when inscriptions are sent in.

Acknowledgement of receipt of individual subscriptions is made by changing the on wrapper.
Then renewing subscribers are requested mark their subscriptions "renewals."

The Sustaining Fund.

Baranoff, Giy

Jannay, Brooklyn.

Volk, City, monthly pledge.

F. M. Gill

F. M. Gill, coll. on bank.

A. D. N. Y. The Worker Com.

Cravello, Hayerstraw, N. Y.

S. Wolf, City
iman, 26th A. D. City
bel, do, do.

J. Lewis, do, do. 8. Lewis, do., do. 8. Peskin, do., do.

usens County
Thacher, City
M. Appleton, City
L. Wolf, City
ouis Stark, Brooklyn onis Stark, Brooklys

Commission of the Commissi Johu Line N. Y., The Worker Com. Geo. G. Miess, Salamanca, N. Y. S. Poyta, City J. A. Borer, Buffalo, N. Y. George D. Herron, Florence, Italy 10th A. D. N. T. Vin. Meyer, City J. Rapp, City

2.0)

Comrade Herron's Greetings.

Total to date ......\$1,539.51

Comrade George D. Herron, who has been ill for a long time, writes from Florence, Italy, and sends \$100 to the Sustaining Fund. He says: "I am sorry that it cannot be more at this writing, because of the heavy demands that have been made upon us in so many directions during the past year, but I hope this will come in time to be helpful, at least. As soon as I am settled and can feel reasonably sure of my health again, I shall be glad to respond to your request for an article Give my warmest greetings to all of the comrades."

### Sheet Metal Workers.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club is carrying on a great work of education in the Sheet Metal Work. ers' Union. Every week their orders for propaganda books increase. This week they will distribute 100 Merrie Euglands. Their weekly bundle of 50 Workers was increased this week to

The Worker's Friends. Local Schenectady distributed 7,000

Workers last week. copies this week

The Sub Getters.

Comrade E Bergquest, of Bloomfield, N. J., sent in four yearlies and three half-yearlies. Comrade Clara Schachter, of New

York, brought us eight yearlies this

Comrade Pete Flanagan, the most

popular printer in New York, renewed two years. Another printer in Worcester, Mass... Comrade Marcy, has dropped all busi-

ness and is out hustling for for subs. for The Worker. He sends \$3.75 for Olean, N. Y., is a small and quiet

place, but Comrade Curgili is making things lively there for the old mossbacks. He sends in the names of three more regenerated mortals this week.

Comrade Bill Jones, of Barre, Vt., brought down seven trades unionists on strike there. They needed The Worker badly.

"On the Eve," a Russian revolutionary drama of intense interest, 20c. a

Comrade S. Goldbarth is now located in Chicago and wants The Worker to follow him for two years.

Comrade Hanneman, secretary of the I. W. W., sends in two subs Worker Committee of the 22d

A. D. brought in six new subs.

Comrade D. A. Neill, of Jamestown. sends \$2.25 for four yearlies and a

half-vearly. Comrade Dennis Dwyer, of Water-

Every reader of THE WORKER should be a dues paying member of the Socialist Party. It is organization that counts and upon which we must depend for success.

Address all communications, money | vilet, led two sinners to the seat of repentance, and his missionary work is troubling the old party workers.

Here are some comrades who want The Worker for two years and sent a dollar for it: Theo. Radtke, of Oak-land, Cal.; Paul Welkner and B. Block, of Brooklyn; Geo. Hilsinger, of New York: James F. Bell, of Schenectady. Get a dozen Merrie Englands to distribute among your friends. \$1.00.

100 for \$7.00. Comrade Ruf, of Brooklyn, lassooed four last week.

Mary R. Sanford, of New York, sent us three yearlies and got fifty copies to distribute among friends. We expect to place this comrade at the top

of the list in a short time. Comrade Glaser, of Meadville, Pa. bought four yearly cards.

Comrade B. Freedman, of New York, bought 25 half-yearly cards last week. "Introduction to Socialism" is a most useful propaganda book. Only five

Comrade Max Wagman, of the 26th A. D., sent \$5 for sub. cards last week. Comrade A. Wagler, of Brooklyn, sent in four yearlies this week.

Comrade George H. Strobell, of Newark, N. J., writes: "I realize the importance of The Worker. The new management is making it better, constantly, even though it has always been a very good paper. Enclosed find a check for 40 yearly cards."

Comrade Rufus W. Weeks sends \$10 for a bundle of ten and fourteen sub. cards, and expects to do as well in four weeks.

Comrade Carl Fischer, of Watertown, sent in two yearlies as a starter. Comrade Alex. Milway, of Shelton. Conn., does better every week. He comes to us now with six subs. and \$5 for sub. cards.

Arm and torch buttons 90 cents per 100. Lowest price in the market. Comrade Kay, of Baltimore, sent in four subs. the other day.

We Need Your Help, Comrades.

The Worker is the pioneer Socialist pa-er in the United States. Seventeen years ago a sturily group of comrades estab ago a sturity group of comrades established it for the purpose of propagating the prin-ciples of Socialism. It was a herculean task, and needed courage. Wherever the paper was distributed it met with contempt, or was thrown away with a sneering laugh. But the high quality of its contents, its intelligent criticism of existing conditions. intelligent criticism of existing conditions and political parties and unswerving sup-port of the working class, soon won the admiration of thousands who became its steady readers. To-day, it is recognized as the leading exponent of Socialism in the United States. It has taken years of sacrifice on the part of a few comrades to realize this.

we are handicapped by the lack of ready capital. To march on to greater triumphs The Worker must be placed on a sound financial basis.

movement would be if The Worker were to suspend publication at this hopeful time. It is the one paper that has remained true to the Socialist Party organization. Were it to pass away, the Socialist movement would be subject to undisciplined forces in the newspaper field. Reformers, utopians, and experimentalists would hold sway, with no reliable paper to call attention to their

presidential election in the history of the Socialist movement. Capitalism is making mighty efforts to hold its power in government affairs. It is subsidizing the press, the pulpit, the college and all avenues of intelligence. In the Socialist press it recognizes an enemy to the continued robbery of the working class. The postoffice regulations in regard to Socialist papers and printed matter, the petty tyranny of post-office subordinates in obstructing the delivery of Socialist papers-in these we can see

the maignant influence of capitalism.

We know that you would not like to see
The Worker suspend. But this will be the
result unless the comrades exert themselves in getting new readers and swelling

the Sustaining Fund. We will need afficent to twenty thousand new readers before we will feel safe.

Every local or branch should conduct a systematic canvass in their respective localities. To get subscriptions is not so difficult if you will but try. Canvass your shopmates, give them a sample copy and you will see how soon the sails will roll up and The Worker become a power in the land.

THOMAS CRIMMINS, Manager.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The last meeting of the Conference was neld Saturday, Oct. 19. The attendance delegates are engaged in campaign work for the party. The Executive Committee was authorized to make necessary strangements for a mass meeting for Haywood as soon as definite information is received from the headquarters of the W. F. of M. Financial Secretary Solomon acknowledges receipt of the following contribu-

FOR THE DEFENSE FUND: Richmond Nore Moyer-Haywood Conference, \$14.50; Thos. Fitton, Buffalo, \$1; Santiago Iglesias, Porto Rico, \$1; Firemen's Union No. 33, Providence, R. I., \$5; Arbeiter Mannerchor, New York, \$10; Socialist Women's Society. Br. 3, \$5; Heinrich Heine Lodge, balance on lists, \$7.15; Cremation Society, Br. 1, \$2.70; Turn Verein Vorwaerts, collected on lists. \$4.30; total for two weeks, \$40.75, previously acknowledged, \$11,444.33. The next meeting of the Conference will be held Saturday, Nov. 2, when a larger attendance is expected.

Social Progress Meetings.

A series of meetings will be held under the direction of the Rand School Society. to discuss the relation of the several professions to social progress. The first meet-ing is to be held in the United Charities Building, Fourth avenue and E. Twentys-second street, on Wednerday, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m. The Relation of Education to So-cial Progress will be discussed by Mr. Wil-son L. Gill, the founder of The School City, Iv. E. E. Slosson, formerly of Wyoming University, Dr. P. R. Cole, of the Teacher's College, and others. Later meetings will consider theology, medicine, law, science, ari, and literature.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Sth A. D.-N. E. cor. June.

East Broadway, Miss J. A. M. Dun.

Jacob Panken.
Ratification meeting of the 3d and 10th
A. D. Socialist Band.

10th A. D.-N. E. cor. Tenth St. and
Second Av. John M. Work, Alb. Abra
oor. Seventy-first St.

FRIDAY, OCT. 25.

ams. 18th A. D. N. E. cor. Seventy-first St. nd Second Av. F. W. Harwood, Thomas and Second Av. 1.
J. Lewis.
18th A. D. - Ratingation meeting at Bohemian National Hall, 321 F. Seventy-third
St. English, German and Robemian speak-

20th A. D. N. E. eor, Fighty-first St. and First Av. Sol Fieldman. 22d A. D. N. E. cor. Eighty-sixth St. and Third Av. Chas, Vanderporten, J. T. B. Genriety.

B. Genriety. 24th A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and First St. and Second Av. A. B. Demili, John C. Chase. 28th A. D.—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St. and Lexington Av. Fred Phullisch, Alex Rosen. Alex. Rosen.

34th A. D.—S. W. cor. Bathgate and Tremont Av. J. C. Frost, II. Saunders.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26.

21st A. P.-N. E. cor. One Hundred and hirty-ofth St. and Lenox Av. Alex. Rosen. hirty-fifth St. and Lenox Av. Alex. Rosen, G. Dobsevage.

31st A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and weaty-fifth St. and Seventh Av. Js. Vanhope, J. T. B. Geariety, J. C. Frost. Sid A. D.—N. F. cor. One Hundred and orry-eighth St. and Willis Av. Miss J. A. Dahme, Chas. S. Vanderporten.

32d A. D. (Van Nest)—Indopert Road and Morris Park Av. Thos. J. Lewis.

Stb A. D.—N. E. cor. Forsyth and Grand t. Sol Fieldman.

MONDAY, OCT. 28. MONDAY, OCT. 28.

2d A. D.—N. E., cor. Jefferson and Henry
Sts. Jos. C. Frost, J. T. B. Geariety.

4th A. D.—S. E. cor. Fitt and Grand Sts.

Win, Mendelson, Tim Murphy,

6th A. D.—N. E. cor. Fifth St. and Avenue B. Sol Fieldman.

7th A. D.—N. W. cor. Twenty-fifth St.

Ind Eighth Av. Chas. S. Vanderporten,

John C. Chase.

23d A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and John C Chase, 23d A. D. S. E. cor. One Hundred and Fiftleth St. and Amsterdam Av. F. W. Harwood, Thos. J. Lewis, 26th A. D. S. E. cor. One Hundred and Twelfth St. and Fifth Av. A. B. Demilt, Ab Abstraction of the Av. A. B. Demilt,

TUESDAY, OCT. 29. 6th A. D.—N. E. cor. Third St. and Avenue C. Thios. J. Lewis. J. G. Dobsevage.
Sth A. D.—N. E. cor. Nerfolk and Grand
its. Alb. Abrahams, Frank Porce.

Sth A. D.—N. E. cor Norfelk and Grand
Sts. Alb. Abrahams, Frank Porce.

10th A. D.—S. E. cor. Seventh St. and
Second Av. James Oneal, J. T. B. Gearlety
and a German speaker.

12th A. D.—S. E. cor. Nineteenth St. and
Third Av. Sol Fieldman.

19th A. D.—N. W. cor. One Hundred and
Twenty-Sift St. and Amsterdam Av. Tim
Murphy, E. M. Martin, Warren Atkinson.

24th A. D.—N. E. cor. Ninety-second St.
and Second Av. Wim. Karlin, John Mullen.

32d A. D.—N. E. cor. One Hundred and
Sixty-field St. ref. Third Av. J. C. Frost,
Chas. Vanderporten. Sixty-first St. and Line.

Sixty-first St. and Line.

Chas. Vanderporten.

WEDNESDAY. OCT. 30.

W. cor. Grand and

2d A. D .- S. W. cor. Grand and Attorney Sig. Sol Fleidman.

14th A. D.—N. W. cor. Thirty-third St. and Second Av. Fred Paulitsch. Tim Murphy.

20th A. D.—N. E. cor. Seventi-fifth St. and First Av. F. W. Harwood, Thos. J. Lewis.

22d A. D.—S. W. cor. Eighty-third St. and Second Av. Alex. Rosen, Chas. S. Vanderporten. Nanderporten.

26th A. D.—N. E. ear. Ninety-eighth St. and Madison Av. J. C. Frost, Andrew B. Demilt.

27th A. D.—N. W. ear. Thirty-eighth St. and Broadway. William Mailly, Warren Atkinson.

22d A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and Poerty-seventh St. and Willis Av. John C. Chase, Miss J. A. M. Dahme.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31.

24 A. D.—S. E. cor. Thompson and

THURSDAY, OCT. 31.

2d A. D.—S. E. cor. Thompson and Bleecker Sis. Tim Mureby, H. Saunders, 6th A. D.—V. F. cor. Fifth St. and Avence C. Sol Fieldman.

Sth A. D.—S. E. cor. Ludlow and Grand Sis. Wim. Mendelson, J. G. Dobsevage, 9th A. D.—N. W. cor. Forty-seventh St. and Elebth Av. John Mullen, Mark Pelser, 11th A. D.—N. E. cor. Forty-seventh St. and Elghib Av. "M. Mertle, J. C. Feest, 18th A. D.—N. W. Cor. Fifty-fourth St. and Elghth Av. William Karlin, Chas. S. Vanderporten.

15th A. D.—N. W. cor. Fifty-fourth St. and Elghth Av. James Obeel, Frank Porce.

17th A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and Person.

17th A. D.—S. F. cor. One Hundred and
First St. and Amsterdam Av. Jack T. B.
Geordety Poly, F. Cossidy,

25th A. D.—N. W. cor. Wendover and
Wesbington Avs. Thos. J. Lewis, F. W.
Harwood

FRIDAY, NOV. 1. Pages entitlention meeting. Zeitner's Unit, One Hendred and Seventieth St. and Third Av. Aleenop Lee. Sol Fie dman, in Raelish, and Alexander Jonas in German.

Sth. A. D.—N. E. cor. Jefferson St. and Rast Breedway. Alb. Abrahams, Jacob Pages, M. Samelers. A. D. N. F. cor. Tenth St. and A. D. N. F. cor. Tenth St. and A. Chas. S. Vanderporten, H. T.

B. Geariety.

18th A. D. N. P. cor Fifty-fighth St.
25d Third Av. Andrew B. Demlit, J. C.

Brost.

30th A. D. N. P. cor Elebricth St. and
First Av. Fred Paulitech, Alex Rosen.

22d A. D. S. E. cor. Elebrit-fifth St. and
Second Av. Thos. J. Lewis John C.
Class.

Second Av. Thos. J. Lewis John C. Cipse. 28th A. D. F. One Hundred and Six-tempth 81 and Tidrd Av. Tim Murphy, F. W. Harwood.

6th A. D. S. E. cor. Seventh St. and venue B. Wui, Mendelson, Charles S. Gth A. D. S. E. car. Seventh St. and Ayenne B. Wui. Mendelson, Charles S. Vandernorten.

21st A. D.—N. F. cor. One Hundred and Thirty-sith St. and Lenox Av. J. G. Dobsevage, J. C. Chase,
21st A. D.—N. E. cor. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St. and Seventh Av. Sol Fieldman, Miss behine,
22d A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and Thirty-ciphth St. and Willis Av. William Matty, Alex. Rosen.

22d A. D.—N. E. cor. One Hundred and Westchester Av. Tha Marshay J. C. Prest.
23d A. D.—N. E. cor. One Hundred and Corty-ciphth St. and Willis Av. F. W. Harwood, Thes. J. Lewis. NOON-DAY MEETINGS.

NOON DAY MEETINGS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 25 - N. W. cer. Broome and Broadway. Thomas I, Lewis.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26 - Junction of Nascan, Spitzee and Park Row, J. C. Frost, Sol Fieldman.

MONTAY, OCT. "S. - Union Square. Thes. J. Lewis, Sol Fieldman, TEESDAY, OCT. 21. N. E. cor. Twenty-fourth, St. and Madison Av. J. C. Frost, Tim Morraby. TTESDAY, Or 1. And Madison Av. J. U. Franch fourth St. and Madison Av. J. U. Franch fourth St. and Madison Av. J. U. Franch Franch St. Chies S. Vanderporten, and Recheson Sts. Chies S. Vanderporten, THURSDAY, OCT. 31.—Broad and Wall Sts. J. T. R. Gearlety, Sol Fleidman, FRIDAY, NOV 1.—N. W. cor. Warerly Pl. and Resabyay. Thos. J. Lewis.
SATUEDAY, NOV. 2.—Rutgers' Square. Chas. S. Vanderporten, Sol Fleidman.

FRIDAY, OCT. 25.—14th A. D.—Thirty eighth St. and First Av.
SATURDAY, OCT. 28.—21th A. D.—N. L. cor. Arthur Av. and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh St.
MONDAY, OCT. 28.—3d A. D.—S. E. cor. Illoecker and Carmine Sts.
TUESDAY, OCT. 29.—38th A. D.—S. E. cor. One Hundred and Fifth St. and First Av.

Av. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.—10th A. D.—N. W. cor. Eleventh St. and First Av. THURSDAY, OCT. 31.—Sth A. D.—S. E. cer. Ilayard and Chrystle Sts. FRIDAY, NOV. 1.—th A. D.—S. E. cor. Goerck and Rivington Sts.
SATURDAY, NOV. 2.—32d A. D. (Williamsbridge - S. W. cor. Two Hundred and Fourteentle St. and Maple Av.

**OPEN-AIR MEETINGS** IN KINGS COUNTY.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26. A. D., Br. 2-Fifty-fourth St. and Av. F. L. Lackemacher, H. D. A. D. -Fifth Av. and Fourteenth St.

Passage.
A. D.—Manhatten Av. and Grand
ertha M. Fraser. Alex. M. Fraser.
A. D.—Gravesend Av. and Kensingtion. J. T. Hill.
A. D.—Broadway and Willoughby Staffon. Broadway and Greene Av. oth A. D. Broadway and Greene Av. oth A. D. Broadway and Greene Av. oth A. D. Broadway and Greene Av.

THE WORKER is the one paper which gives you the party news so es sential to the c rd .t of the affairs of local and state c g aization. You would miss it very much if it should not come to you. Will you help keep it coming?

21st A. D.—Cor. Hopper and So. Fourth Sts. I. Polsky.
21st A. D.—Debevoise and Morrel Sts.
Schick, Cohen, M. Lellowitz.
21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Boerom
St. Ashbel, Oshinsky, S. Susman.
22d A. D.—Pennsylvania and Atlantic
Avs. Jos. A. Weill.
23d A. D.—Broadway and Cornella St.
Edw. Dawson.
Lithuanian Socialist Federation, Br. 19,
73 Grand St. George M. Marr.
Navy Yard, Flushing Av. entrance, noon.
Chas. S. Vanderporten.

SUNDAY, OCT. 27. SUNDAY, OCT. 27.

A. K. & S. K., No. 87, Labor Lyceum, 10
a. in. Win. Burkle.

A. K. & S. K., No. 14, Eckford Hall,
Eckford, cor. Calyer St. Chas. S. Vanderporten.
Sliver Hall, 315 Washington St. Geo. R.
Kirkpatrick.
Hart's Hall, Gates Av. near Broadway.
Miss Anna A. Maley.

MONDAY, OCT. 28. 14th and 15th A. D.—Manhattan and Norman Avs. Jos. A. Welll, Geo. M. Marr.
21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Varet St.
I. Polsky, Oshinsky. 21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Varet St. I. Polsky, Oshinsky, 21st A. D.—Humboldt and Cook Sts. Schick, Oshinsky, 21st A. D.—Leonard and Seigel Sts. Cohen. Ashiel. Harm's Hall. Canarsie, Rockaway Av. near Railroad Crossing, Bertha M. Fraser, Alex. Fraser, Edw. Dawson, J. A. Beh-ringer. ringer.

Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin and
Watkins Avs. Barnet Wolff, Prof. Geo. R.
Kirkpatrick, Geo. Frazer Miller.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29. 19th A. D.—German mass meeting, La-or Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Av. Ludwig bor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Av. Ludwig Lore, Rudolph Modest. 21st A. D.—Harrison Av. and Wallabout St. I. Polsky, Osiniasky. 21st A. D.—Bushwick Av. and Morrel St. Schick, Ashbel. 21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Seigel St. Ashbel. Cohen. 22d A. D. Br. 1—Bedford Av. and Hal-sey St. J. T. Hill, Barnet Wolff.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

12th A. D.—Sixth Av. and Ninth St. Bertha M. Fraser, Alex. Fraser.

13th A. D.—Graham Av. and Devoe St. J., T. Hill.

18th A. D.—Rogers and Tilden Avs. Edw. Dawson, J. A. Behringer.

20th A. D.—Broadway and Greene Avs. W. W. Passage.

21st A. D.—Montrose Av. and Humboldt St. I. Polsky, M. Leibowitz.

21st A. D.—Humboldt and Moore Sts. Schiek, Ashbel, Oshinsky.

Carpenters' and Johnes' Union, No. 32, Mattation meeting, Labor Lyceum. Fred. Schaefer, Wm. Burkle.

A. K. & S. K., No. 22), Fulling's Hall, Pringer.

Now Yord, Sand St. sutenter. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30. inger. J. Navy Yard, Sand St. entrance. J. T. Britt Geariety.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31. 10th A. D.—Flatbush and Sixth Av. H. 9. Smith, Jos. A. Weill. 14th and 15th A. D.—Manhattan Av. and toble St. G. M. Marr, Leighton Baker. 21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Varet St. Johen, Osbinsky.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1. Av. Bertha M. Fraser, Alexander Fourth At. Brasses, and Seigel St. Ashbel, Oshinsky, Stoopnicker, 21st A. D.—Graham Av. and Boerum St. 1. Polsky, Ashbel, 21st A. D.—Graham Av. and Cook St. Cohen, Schick, 2. Ditkin and Thatford 23d A. D., Br. 2-Pitkin and Thatford Avs. J. T. Hill, Jos. A. Weil, S. Busman.

#### KINGS COUNTY

CAMPAIGN FUND. Organizer Wm. Mackenzie acknowldges receipt of the following contributions to the Kings County

Campaign Fund:

Thos. A. Hopkins. List 583, \$1; 8. Trembitsky, List 1235, \$1,25; Chas. F. Bechtold, 1ist 1285, \$1; 80; Ches. F. Bechtold, 1ist 1285, \$1; 80; W. P., \$1; August Sautter, List 555, \$1,60; W. P., \$1; August Sautter, List 555, \$1,60; W. P., \$1; August Sautter, List 550, \$1; Coopers' Union 14, 55; Albert Fensch, List 1198, \$2; August Gunther, List 1195, \$2,45; Paul Lamber, List 1929, \$2,50; M. Schnitzier, List 678, \$2; Babtist Felie, 833, \$3; John Schuslerick, List 349, \$4,15; John Schuslerick, List 349, \$4,15; John Schuslerick, List 340, \$4,15; John Schuslerick, List 340, \$4,15; John Schuslerick, List 578, \$2; Babtist Felie, 833, \$3; John Schuslerick, List 340, \$4,15; John Schuslerick, List 341, \$45, Mike Wolf, List 122, \$1; C. W. Cayanaugh, List 1641, \$2; Wim Kernochan, \$1; Edw. B. Martin, List 172, \$1; C. W. Cayanaugh, List 1641, \$5; Wim Kernochan, \$1; Edw. B. Martin, List 112, \$4; Its 107, \$2,0; Henry Kellner, List 643, \$2; Aburt Ha.pern, List 1010, \$5; A. Thieme, List 1013, \$1; Sador Hoffman, List 944, \$2,0; Carriage and Wagon Workers Union No. 69, 11st 1479, \$100; Max Goldman, List 1234, \$2; Wim, Graff, List 639, \$4; Peter Wolff, List 630, \$2; Wim, Graff, List 639, \$4; Peter Wolff, List 630, \$5; Herman Meyer, List 1124, \$4; Frederick Lange, List 1128, \$3; Peter Wolff, List 630, \$5; Utola loc the week, \$107,90; previewsly acknowledged, \$193,00; total to date, \$201.20. Campaign Fund:

Melrose Socialist Sunday School.

The Melrose Socialist Sunday School has procured meeting rooms at 3393 Third ave nue, near One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, where its sessions will be held until further notice. The enrollment is now 95, with an average attendance of 65. Musical talent is deatly needed, and the service of some comrade who can lead the singing and accompany with plane would be much appreciated. A pleasing feature of this work is the interest taken by the parents, who constitute a sustaining membership. It is hoped that other schools of the sort can sooner or later be established in the Bronx, as the territory is too large to be covered

The Futility of "Reform".

The lecture at the Rand School Sunday merning will be by W. J. Ghent. It is entitled. "The Futility of 'Reform'," and the matter is virtually the same as that given recently before the Buffalo meeting of the American Social Science Association, Com rade Ghent takes up the various efforts at social tinkering that have been made during the last iwenty years by bourgeois re-forms, and examines them in the light of the most recent statistics of social conditions. The lecture begins promptly at 11 a. m. Admi-sion is free.

W. S. & D. B. E.

Members of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Br. 24, Harlem, will please take notice that the general meeting will be held on Sunday, Oct. 27. at 9 a. m. sharp, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. Eighty-fourth street Fine for not attending this meeting. 25 cents. 5 cents. • The Branch Executive, Ernest

Ramm, Financial Secretary, 546 E. Eighty-ninth street.

If you'are a Socialist and living in a place where there is no local organization of the Socialist Party with the State Secretary of the party for jaformation about the organization.

Every Socialist who has become careless about keeping up his obligations to the party should make up his mind to get busy. The Presidential campaign of next year will test our resources to the utmost and the party needs your support.

#### NEW YORK STATE.

List of Local Organizations of the Socialist Party, with Addresses of

The Socialist Party of New York State has its headquarters at 220 E. Eighty-fourth street, New York City. The State Secretary, John C. Chase, will be glad to give information to all applicants. The following list shows the local organizations in the state, with the addresses of their organizers. Every sympathizer living in an organized town should at once join his local. Sympathizers in unorganized places are lavited to communicate with the State Secretary; Addison - E. B. Thornton, general deliv-

Albany, Fred. L. Arland, 15 High St. Auburn-John E. Van Sciver, 24 Lincole

Carthage James Smith.
Catskill—Geo. H. Warner.
Clinton—J. G. Kirby, Box 4.
Canastota—W. H. Hoose.
Corning—W. W. Arland, Hermans &
Lawrence Block.
Dunkirk—O. G. Doedyns, 203 Swan St.
Eariville—Henry Lunt, Randillsville.
Fort Edward—E. B. Gordon.
Geneva—E. C. Buffington, 553 Exchange
St.

Glens Falls-D. J. Donahue, 66 Walnut St. Gloversville—W. W. Rhode, 263 S. Main

Greenport—Wm. Neumer, Box 316. Hornell—H. S. Pettibone. Ithaca—Wm. G. S. Clapp, R. F. D. No. 4. Jamestown—D. A. Nell, 9 Lincoln St. Johnstown—George Mansell, 117 E. Clin-

Johnstown—George Mansell, 117 E. Clinton St.
Kings County—Wm. Mackenzie, 949 Willoughly Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Litmestone—J. C. Sweet, Box 115.
Middletown—S. C. Hill, 1344 Grant St.
Mit. Vernon—Edward Barrett, 115 S.
Railroad Av.
New Rochelle—Thos. Maguire, Lockwood
and Fourth Sts.
New York—U. Solomon—229 E. 84th St.
Niagara Falls—J. E. Parsons, 103 Ferry
St.

Newburgh-P. K. Van Ingen, 83 Carpen-

ter Av.
Oneida—Frank Smith.
Olean—I. V. Carglii, 1684 N. Union St.
Fort Jervis—Harry Walker, 35 Grand
View Av.
Fonghkeepste—H. Schefer, 6 So. Hamilton St. Peckskill -E. L. Holmes, 525 N. Division Portchester-W. A. Hallenbeck, 239 Wil-

let Av.
Patchogue—Otto Grausaike, Box 416.
Queens—Wm. Buckle, 27 W. 22d St., New York.
Rochester—William Kirby, Socialist head-quarters, 40 State St., Rome—W. C. Dorn, 303 W. Willitt St., Richmond County—B. Rochow, 106 Targe St. Sapieton, S. I., N. Y., South Glens Falls—Calvin C. Moore.
Sparrowbush—C. L. Dedrick.
Syracuse—Gustave Strebel, 715 McBride St.

Spring Valley—Frank P. Schwalm.
Schenectady—R. H. Hunt. 614½ Smith St.
Sag Harbor—William Foshag.
Salamanca—Chas. G. Miess.
Troy—W. B. Corbin, 45 Ford St.
Ticonderaga—Fred. Thomas.
Utica—Otto L. Endres. 217 Varrick St.
Wellsville—A. L. Purdy.
Watertown—Jas. A. Parrow, 57 Cooke

St. Watervilet—Edward F. Slomard, 225 Eighth St. Yonkers—J. Vogel, 34 Carolina St. Saratoga Springs—Aug. Kessel, 15 North Sandy Hill-J. H. Cooper, 9 McDowell Anisurn—(German Br.) Phillip Boble, Elizabeth and Mattie Sts. Ilion—Wm. Bremer, S. W. Canal St. Buffalo—Louis Rexin, 496 Main St.

garanna incorporation in the section of the section

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

10 cents a line, cash with order. AGENTS.

AGENTS-2.000 different novelties for fairs, carnivais, celebrations; skidoo hats and buttons, campaign buttons, contett, ticklers, Japanese canes, ribbons, spikes, paper bells, flower pots, fans, wreaths, garlands, postal cards of all kinds. Christmus and holiday goods; catalog free, Miller, 124 Park Row, New York.

FOR SALE. BISHOP CREEK. I have 700 shares for sale at a bargain. Inquire of F. J. Mowry, 80 Broad street, city.

BISHOP CREEK Stock for sale. Curh, 75c. a share. Wilshire's price, \$4. Price may drop to 10c. For further particulars write Henry F. Jones, 116 Nassau street, New York City.

Fireman or oiler wants work; 12 years experience; repairs dynamos, pumps and elevators; good machinist. Otto Astrom. 141½ Fourteenth St., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED.—Instructor for drum and fife corps. Address Y. M. P. Org., 243 E. 84th street, New York.

B. BLUMENBERG

Communicate immediately with Cor Cumberland St. B.—Send address.

PHYSICIANS Telephone, 556 Orchard.

> DR. M. GIRSDANSKY 237 EAST BROADWAY near Clinton Street. NEW YORK

DR. CH. SCHWARTZ. E. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Telephone: 1632 Orchard. JOS. S. MARCUS

BANKER (Tel. 4450-4451 Orchard) corner of

DELANCEY AND ORCHARD

STS., NEW YORK CITY. Savings accounts opened from \$1.00 up. Business accounts from \$100 up. INTEREST 44 PER CENT Passage. Exchange Money Orders and Drafts to all parts of the world.

SCHREIBER -THE UNION PRINTER"

Best Facilities for Pinest Work GI.63 DROOME ST., HEW YORK Telephone: 528 Orehard. The H now. What? Get a

CREAT MASS MEETING

# NEW JERSEY SOCIALIST PARTY

HON. CARL D. THOMPSON, FREDERICK KRAFFT. JAMES M. REILLY. . Candidate for Mayor

GRAND VIEW HALL, Ogden Av. & Franklin St., Jersey City.

ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER I. AT 8 P. M.

RATIFICATION MEETING Arranged by Branch 2, 23d A. D., Brooklyn

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER, 28

AT THE METROPOLITAN SAENGER HALL Pitkin av., cor. Watkins st.

SPEAKERS:

BARNET WOLF, Prof. GEO. R. KIRKPATRICK, GEO. FRAZER MILLER.

DOWNFALL PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS Jack London, - -

Emile Zola.

50 cts.

brary now.

239 EAST 84TH STREET.

Edward Bellamy,

Upton Sinclair,

Robert Hunter.

LOOKING BACKWARD POVERTY

THE JUNGLE CAPITALIST AND LABORER John Spargo, - -Richard Ely. - -MONOPOLIES AND TRUSTS

Read these 7 Books and your mental vision is broadened.

EACH BOOK ONLY 50 cts

Socialist Literature Co., 15 Spruce Street, New York 

\*\*\*\*\*\*

# BOOK BARGAINS

YOUR LAST CHANCE

\$1.50 When the present limited edition of these popular works is exhausted, the price will go up fifty per cent. Get a set for your li-

KARL MARX. "A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy", contains the classic formulation of Marx' theory known as the materialistic conception of history. Former price, \$1.50. Now, 80c.

ENRICO FERRI.

"Socialism and Modern Science", formerly sold at \$1.50. Now 80c.

GABRIEL DEVILLE. "The People's Marx" will give you a clear understanding of Marxian economics and may tempt you to read "Capital" by Karl Marx. Former

price \$1. Now 60c. To all comrades and readers who call at the office on Saturday and Monday we will sell these books at \$1.50 a set. By mail, \$2.00.

WORKER, ITE

NEW YORK

4 UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE, PARLOR SUIT, BEDDING, RUGS etc., GO 2 THE Geiger & Braverman Furniture Company.

307 GRAND STREET, Cor. ALLEN STREET N. Y.

Special inducements by presenting this "ad

·····

\*

\* THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. Entrance 52-54 Norfolk Street. Sound. Conservative. Accommodating.

The oldest and largest banking institution on the East Side. FRESOURCES-\$18,000,000.00

\*

Accounts of Individuals, Societies and Unions Solicited. Branches: Cor. Fifth Avenue and 115th Street, New York. Cor. Stone and Pitkin Avenues, Brooklyn. Cor. Graham Avenue and Varet Street, Brooklyn.

EDUCATIONAL.

A Preparatory School with all work and no frills. Nine high-school and college trachers. Prepares for all colleges, Colum-lia. Harvard. Cornell. Etc. Regents' Cooper Union. Civil Scrice. JOSEPH PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares for high school and all colleges Columbia, Harvard, Yaie, Cornell, etc.), for legents, Cooper Unton and Civil Service, Fourteen high school and college

teachers 180-187 EAST BROADWAY.

ERON PREPARATORY SCHOOL

J. E. ERON, A. M., PRINCIPAL