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AGENTS, ATTENTIOM!

gents sending in subscriptions without remit-must state distinctly how long they are to run.

Socialist Candidate for Governor of Ohio Discharged for Political Reasons.

Capitalists Fear Class-Conscious Labor Politics and Try to Head It Off-Socialist Speakers Are Mobbed by Toughs and Policemen in New Jersey-Socialism or Slavery Is

The crowd applauded this sentiment,

but it furnished a pretext to three po-

licemen, of the species known as "plain-clothes sneaks," who were wait-

Their leader ordered the speaker to

Constitution of the United States as a

guaranty of the right of free speech

and peaceable assemblage, the polico-men replied: "I DON'T GIVE A DAMN FOR THE CONSTITUTION."

He threw the speaker from the plat-form and, backed by his companions, theatened him with further violence if

Knowing that they had no legal right

to interfere, the police did not offer to

arrest Comrade Levin, but did their best to provoke a free fight. While the police in other towns of the state have stood calmly by, allowing hoodlums to

assault Comrade Goebel, those of New-

ark have gone a step farther and dis-

played their own rowdyism.

The local press applaud the riotous

conduct of the police, but the Socialists

will not allow the matter to drop. They propose to establish their right to hold public meetings and to compel

Vineland, H. J., Disgraced by a Riot

ous Mob and Criminally Regligent

Comrade Goebel, of Newark, who is

making a tour of the state of New Jer-sey, speaking for the Socialist Party, is meeting more than his share of the

practical anarchism cultivated by the

Last Friday he was prevented from speaking in Bridgetou, the police au-

thorities conniving with a gang of ruf-

fians to break up his meeting. On Sat urday he visited Vineland and under took to hold a meeting. The stary is

told in the press dispatches and not a

"VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 29.-Gco Goebel, the Newark Socialist, who was

not allowed to speak at Bridgeton or

Friday night, was egged and assaulted at Vinciand last night. Goebel came to this city with the intention of speak-

to this city with the intention of speak-ing. When he appeared on the street and attempted to speak from a large-dry goods box in the public square he was pelted with eggs and driven from

"The mob chased him, and when the

told Mr. Goebel that if he valued his

life he would advise him to board the next train out of town, which he did."

specting people of the town and state to wipe out the disgrace—by taking such action as will ensure the right of

without let or hindrance, a right sur

The Socialists of New Jersey will do their share to establish that right. And every vote cast on Nov. 5 for Charles

H. Vail, our candidate for Governor

FREE SPEECH IN COLORADO.

stead of arresting the disturbers.

stopped Herman from speaking and broke up the meeting. The mayor ex-plained this action of the police by saying he had been informed that Her-man had referred to the assassination

REGISTER NEXT FRIDAY

The four registration days in the

Remember that you cannot vote un-

and was attacking the trusts.

every man to express his op

IS MOBBED.

he persisted in speaking.

,the police to respect them.

Police.

the outrage:

the square.

COMRADE GOEBEL

ing for a chance to make trouble.

The way of the honest Socialist is as should be given to thousands of exactly a path of roses. Comrade poor widows in this land who have larry C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, our been left to struggle along in poverty." not exactly a path of roses. Comrade Harry C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, one-candidate, for Governor of Ofilo, hav been discharged from his position as local cashier of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for no other reasan than his "pernicious activity" in a

The officers of the company make no secret of the reasons for Comrade Thompson's discharge. They say: "WE DO NOT CARE TO DISCUSS THIS SUBJECT AT ALL BUT WE DE-SIRE TO-TERMINATE YOUR CON-NECTION WITH THIS COMPANY IMMEDIATELY, AS WE ARE POS-ITIVE THAT IT WOULD NOT BE FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THIS COMPANY TO RETAIN IN 178 EMPLOY A PERSON HOLDING HE VIEWS OF A SOCIALIST OR WHO BELONGS TO ANY PARTY OR ORGANIZATION WHICH AIMS TO DESTROY THE CONDITIONS ENDER WHICH ONLY IT IS POS-BLE FOR INSTITUTIONS LIKE R OWN TO EXIST AND PROS-

is that plain enough?

"hey 'do not care to discuss this piect at all." Of course not. They "have nothing to arbitrate." They essume that when they hire a man, they buy him body and soul-that, in they buy him body and sour-that, in consideration of being allowed to earn h s living by wearlsome drudgery, he "cluntarily" surrenders his whole existence into their hands, gives up his right, not only to speak, but even to think, and becomes the mere mouthpiece of their sordid inferests. This time they made a mistake, for it was they bired, and Socialists

Comrade Thompson says: "As an houest man, I have no argument which could possibly change their con-wiction, so I have replied that I accept

NOT A NEW GAME.

This is not a new game on the part or the capitalists, and they will keep it up as long as the workers let them. ng last year's national campaign the Baitimore and Ohio and several other railroad companies, in view of the fact that Eugene V. Debs was noninated for president, distributed among their employees circulars de-nouncing Socialism and posted orders FORBIDDING ANY EMPLOYEE TO TAKE PART IN POLITICAL AC

TON, on pain of discharge. Capitalist corporations are often glad to have their entployees run for office on Republican and Democratic tickets, because they are rure of being able to control them. It is only when the workmen go into independent political, action, as the Socialist Party calls upon

thon, as the Socialist Party calls upon the mod chassed him, and when the sem to do, that the masters object.

Where is the "right to work," of hich capitalists talk so much when is a question of putting scabs in the ace of strikers? Where is the right were safely on the platform the chief which capitalists talk so much when it is a question of putting scabs in the place of strikers? Where is the right place of strikers? Where is the right of free speech, which is supposed to be a cornerstone of American liberty? What becomes of liberty of conscience, which we "Anglo-Saxons" are sup-posed to hold so dear?

Alghts that exist only on paper are There is only one way for the self-re no rights at all. The capitalists have right on their side to-day, for they conried the means of production and DE-CIDE WHETHER OR NOT A MAN SHALL BE PERMITTED TO EARN HIS LIVING. Working people will have no real rights until they take the means of production, the product of their own labor, as social property, to

be used for the common good.

If the working people of Ohio-and not only the manual toilers, but all who werk for wages or shlary and are subject to the dictation of a boss—if they have the manhood to resent an insult offered to their class, if they wish to protect themselves from similar tyranny, they will cast their votes this fall for Harry C. Thompson for Governor and the whole tickef, state and local, of the Socialist Party.

CAPITALIST LAWLESSNESS.

Newark Police Undertake to Suppres Meetings and Assault a Socialist

The Anarchistic character of capital

The Anarchistic character of capitalist governments was shown in Nework, M. J., hast week, when a Socialist meeting was broken up and the speaker ternally handled by the police.

Comrade Samuel Levin was addressing a large and very, attentive and perfectly orderly audience at Belment and Springfield avenues. He took occasion less you are registered. The fact that you registered and voted last year does NOT put you on this year's voting list. You must register EVERY year.

Do not wait till the second, third, or fourth day. Something may prevent you the next time. Don't run any risk.

pressing sympathy with the bereaved wife. He continued: "It is well to offer condolence to the afflicted widow of the murdered President, for the shock was a cruel one.
Rut does it not strike you that the sympathy is being carried too far? A woman who has been left a fortune of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 is not in a position to command such sympathy

Morris.

POISONING THE PUPILS' MINDS.

Public School Teacher in New York City Called to Order by Socialist.

fold the Children That "All Anarchist and Socialists Must Be Driven from the Country" - Parent's Protest Brings Apology from Superintendent.

An example of the way the minds of the children are being systematically prejudiced against Socialism and against the labor movement in general cause to light in this city last week. The prompt action of a comrade, whose child was among those practised upon, will no doubt have a good effect and should be imitated wherever such attempts are detected.

The teacher in question—we may re

informed that she is already in enough trouble over the affair, and may mere ly say that she is employed in a pri-mary school in this city—told the chil-dren in her room that "All Anarchists and Socialists ought to be driven on of the country." Among the pupil was Bella Reichenthal, the daughte of our comrade, N. S. Reichenthal of the 24th A. D. Knowing her father t. proved her report to be true. Comrade Reichenthal immediately addressed an emphatic letter of protest to Borough Superintendent Jasper, and gave in ormation of the matter also to the So

cialist press of the city.

Evidently even the school authorities in New York have learned that Socialists are not to be trifled with, for an answer very quickly came from the superintendent, apologizing for the teacher's words, admitting that they were wholly unjustified and improper, and promising that she should be warned against such errors in the

future.

The incident is an instructive one. The incident is an instructive one, for such outrages are of very frequent occurrence. Many of the teachers are honest in their intentions, but utterly ignorant of social and-political questions, and blindly believe all that is told them by the second-rate politicians whom the Republican and Democratic parties commonly choose to administer the schoels and all that they read in the books a published (with read in the books published (with a double purpose) by the School Book Trust. Socialist parents should be on their guard against such abuses of the

C. F. U. PROTESTS

Against School Teachers Trying to Prejudice Children in Regard to Labor Movement.

Delegate Campbell, of Typographical nion No. 6, declared before the meet-ing of the Central Federated Union last Sunday that he had been informed on good authority that certain school teachers have recently advised their pupils against trade unionism, while incidentally condemning the printers! fight on the New York "Sun." The delegate suggested that underhand in-fluences were at work to reach the parents of school children, and prejudice them against the present wide spread effort of labor unions to teach spread effort of labor unions to teach the "Sun" a lesson for its long-contin ed antagonism.

Resolutions were adopted and trans nitted to the Board of Educati rously condemning such a prostitu-ion of the public schools to the service The town of Vineland and the state of New Jersey are thus put on record as the iome of a set of riotous and, in purpose, murderous law-breakers,

of the worst enemies of labor.

There can be no doubt that there is a systematic attempt being consciously made in capitalist circles to use the labor movement. It is not only, as Delegate Campbell very reasonably suggested in this case, that the parents suggested in this case, that the parents are to be reached through the children. The plan is more far-reaching than that. The capitalists recognize that the majority of the school children of o-day will be wage workers ten years from now, and they wish to educate them in a habit of slavish obedience to apitalist rule and of prejudice against capitanst rule and of prejudice against the working class movement. This makes it all the more necessary for workingmen to act at once, to take the governing power out of the hands of the capitalist class, before it is too late.

AN OBJECTIONABLE SCHOOL BOOK

Wilmington, Del., "Justice" reports the case of J. R. Herman, a Single Taxer, who was addressing a large crowd in the streets of Greeley, Colo, one night hast week, until he was interrupted by a gang of hoodiums hired by a local mill-owner. The police, instead of according to the contract of the contract of the contract of according to the contract of the contract Among the school-books issued by A. S. Barnes & Co. is one entitled "The Art and Science of Conversation," by Harriet E. Mouroe. It is intended as a guide for teachers, and a beautiful guide it is, from the capitalist standpoint, as a single extract from the chapter, on "School Discipline," page 25, will show. The author says:

"Obedience is the cardinal virtue in this life or the life to come. * * * The obedient student will not in after life be among rioters, strikers, or law-breakers."

The book reeks with theological teachings of the most objectionable sort. But, without setting ourselves up as authorities on "the cardinal virtues of the life to come," we Socialists must protest against a manual for teachers which prompts them to stig matise strikers along with rioters and

law-breakers.

Socialists have need to watch the schools where the minds of their children are in danger of being perverted to capitalist purposes.

JAMES CAREY WILL SPEAK

at Cooper Union, Saturday evening October 12. See that your unconverted eighbor comes to bear reasons e should vote under the Arm torch. DON'T COME ALONE.

SOCIALIST DODGERS. Seth Low nominated! Now for a sunctimonious, Heavenward-eye-roll-ng, Holler-than-thou campaign! Wow!

. Platt turned anti-boss reformer!
Now let Croker bominate Coler and
we shall pray to Holy Platt and Saint
Croker.

Forget not that campaign fund.

The politicians must lay in a stock of brass With Low as mayor, every politicians will have to don a brass halo. Reformer: "A politician is a thief

in public office."

Politician: "A-reformer is a politi-See your friend about that campaign

fund. Keep trying. twenty-eight -American millionaires

own \$16.000,000,000, or one fifth of the nation's wealth.—New York Herald. And only 3,828 votes. Poor people! Let us give them our votes. One way, of getting at the \$16,000. 0,000 is by selling Socialist literature

at the open-air meetings.

PROPERTY OWNERS IN POLITICS. The announcement that a member of the United Real Estate Owners' Asso-ciation will be nominated by the Dem-ocrats to run on their ticket is only a

matter of a few days " A place on the Tammany ticket is vacant, and it is said that a property owner will be selected to fill it. This report comes from an authoritative

New York Journal, Sept. 25. The landlords are getting together, and have their tools nominated on the Tammany and Reform tickets. How about the tenants? They will vote for

Whatever the results of the election

Seth Low learned to love, the poo man while screwing up the price Anarchist (at large): "The Socialists

are at one with the capitalists!"

Anarchist (in trouble): "The Anarchists are at one with the Socialists!"

The "Times" proposes to contend against Anarchism with the Bible and Spencer's "Data of Ethics." An excellent idea. Try it on Czolgosz. Let the message of Socialism be car

The Campaign Committee must have things without number for the cam-paign. Send in your cash contribu-tion and we shall get the rest.

ried into every house in your assembly

are waiting for Socialist leaflets. It will be YOUR fault if they fail to get

A cross under the Arm and Torch is a vote for decent government, clean streets, more schools, habitable dwellings for workingmen, etc. The politicians know it, and SUCH VOTES-CARRY MORE WEIGHT WITH THE POLITICIAN THAN THE VOTES CAST FOR HIS OWN CAN

Comrade Phillips has an effective method of freating the malodorous creatures that infest our open-air meet, ings. It is not patented. H. S.

PICNIC AT OLD HOMESTEAD GARDEN.

The Young People's Club of York-ville has issued a statement explaining picnic at Old Homestead Garden. Third avenue and Ninetieth street, Saturday, Oct. 5. The Central Federated Union has lately declared this an "unfair" place, at the instance of the German Waiters' Union. 'The club states:

First, that all arrangements were made before this action of the C. F. U. and considerable expenses incurred, so that it was not possible to change the

place.
Second, that while the Musicians'
Mutual Protective Union, in whose 16-Second, that while the same responsibility of the place is managed, is not recognized by the C. F. U., members of Progressive Musicians' Union No. 41. which is recognised, also belong to the M. M. P. U., and go to the Old Homestead Garden daily, drink non-union beer and eat non-union beer and eat

Fourth, that the Club has bound the manager, by a written contract, to have strictly union arrangements on the night of the festival—union beer-bread, and cigars, served by union

Fifth, the Club assumes the full reaponsibility for its act and calls atten-tion to the fact that it is not a branch under the jurisdiction of the S. D. P., but merely a sympathetic organization. It regrets the unpleasantness arising, but sees no way out and done all in its

SOCIALISM VS. ANARCHY.

Capitalism creates poverty and ig the result of poverty and ignorance Socialism would put an end to poverty and Ignorance. Socialism is the hope

COOPER UNION, GCTOBER 12.

BERNSTEINISM

Lubec Congress Gives an Overwhelming Vote Against It.

for the Second Time a National Con gress of German Social Democrats Refuses Assent to Bernstein's Critieism of the Party's Accepted Principles and Tactics.

The first three days of the national ongress of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which met at Lübec on Sept. 23, were almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of Edu-ard Bernstein's criticism of party prin-

ciples and his attack upon the revolu-tionary policy of the party. It will be remembered that the Han-over Congress of 1890 gave four day's to the consideration of the same subject, which was discussed in the calmest and most thorough manner, and that the debate ended in the adoption, by a vote of 216 to 21, of a resolution declaring that, in view of all the argu-ments that had been advanced, the party saw no reason for changing its

Since that time the controversy has been continued, numerous books and one side and the other, the magazines and papers of the party have been open to articles on the subject, and the various phases of the question have been exhaustively discussed in the

Especially within the last two years Bernstein has, it is generally thought, shown a greater desire to win a controversial victory than to discover and establish the truth, and the result of last week's debate at Lübec would seem to indicate that his course has materially increased his influence

in the party.

Bernstein spoke at length, presenting his criticism of the theory of the concentration of wealth and the theory of the class struggle, and expounding his theory that the hope of Socialism is in a policy of compromise and alli-ance with the more liberal or altru-istic elements of the capitalist class. Bebet and Singer replied and their rejutation of his arguments was re-ceived with great applause.

A resolution was then introduced, Je claring that the Congress recognizes the necessity of the fullest and most untrammelled discussion of party prin-ciples and factics, but that the onsided and unfair manner in which Hernstein has, during the last year, carried on his criticism and his entire neglect of the fluty of a Socialist to fight the espitalists and their repre entatives, have placed him in a doubt ful position and have justified great dissatisfaction on the part of the com-rades; the resolution further declares that the Congress expects of Bernstein that he will not fail to heed this ex-pression of the party's opinion in the

This resolution was after further debate, adopted by a vote of 203 to 31, after which Bernstein, while holding to his position, expressed his intention to obey the will of the party.

SOCIALIST CLUB

IN BRO KLYN. There was a large and interested audience at the grand opening, last Sat-urday night, of the headquarters of the Social Democratic Club of the 16th. 17th, and 18th Assembly Districts, at Fulton and Ralph avenue, Brooklyn. Peter E. Burrowes opened the out-

door meeting with a characteristic speech, which was well received, and then introduced then introduced Algernon Lee. The hall was by this time well filled and a moeting was bogun there under the a meeting was begin there under the chairmanship of Comrade Burrowes.

E. T. Neben, of New Jersey, was the first speaker, and his vigorous denunciation of capitalism brought forth liberal applause. Comrade Lee followed, speaking on "Government and Stickes," and calling on the working people to vote under the Arm evol. people to vote under the Arm and Torch for judges, and public officers who would use the public powers for the workers instead of against them in strikes and lockouts.

The hour was late when Retifamin

Tilrd, that there is no hall in York-ville which fills all the requirements of unionism, and therefore the Club-here to establish this permanent club-would do no good by going elsewhere. Fourth, that the Club has bound the field to the Socialist movement in that

pert of Brooklyn.

A course of Saturday evening lec-tures has been arranged, beginning with an address by John Spargo en Oct. 5.

Sunday evening, Oct. 6, a joint de-ite will be held at 995-Washington sate will be held at 365-Washington street, Boston, under the auspices of Central Branch, S. D. P., on the ques-tion: "Does Socialism or Single Tax solve the Labor Question?" Mr. Robt, R. Martin, of ast Dedham, speaks for Single Tax, and Comrade A. Sommer-ville for Socialism. A good attendance is desired.

FRED LONG WILL SPEAK at Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. BRING YOUR FRIENDS to Jearn why they should vote for Han-ford, Brown, and Stahl, You don't have such a chance every day.

TICKET IN VIRGINIA

Socialists Put State Candidates in the Field.

John J. Quantz, of Richmond, the Nominee for Governor - Socialists Fight Against Heavy Odds in "Old

The Socialists of Virginia are discouraged by the heavy odds of prejudice and ante bellum political tradition against which they have to fight. A ticket has been nominated as For Governor-John J. Quantz. of

For Lieutenant-Governor-J. Luthe

Kibler, of Shenandoah,

For House of Delegates—E. K. Em-rson, of Newport News. In the South, as everywhere, political conditions are changing and the labor movement is being forced into an ag-gressive policy. There are good pros-pects, therefore, for a large increase in the vote of the Socialist Party in the

All Virginia workingmen or other who are in sympathy with the Socialis movement are requested to communicate with J. J. Quantz, Ballard House

OHIO TICKET FILED.

Socialist Candidates Go on the Offi cial Ballot with 1,500 Signatures to Spare.

The Ohlo state ticket of the Socialist Party was filed with the Secretary of State last Saturday. The number of signatures to the nomination pelition pers actually bore 11,725 names. The arduous and thankless work of getting signatures being thus completed, the actual campaign now begins in earnest

The movement is in good condition in Cleveland, Dayton, and the other in past years, and it has recently spread to parts of the state that have never before been reached. will undoubtedly make a good show-ing for Socialism when the votes are counted.

PENNSYLVANIA . TICKET FILED.

State Committee Reports Great In crease of Scelalist Activity in the

State. The nomination papers for state can didates of the Socialist Party were filed at Harrisburg, Pa., last Monday The candidates are:

For State Treasurer — J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelhpia. For Judge of the Supreme Court— Charles Heydrick, of Erie.

The Philadelphia county ticket is as For District Attorney-William Fine

For Recorder of Deeds-Frederick

For City Controller—George Felder, For Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions—Christian Ludwig. For Revisor of Taxes-F. W. Skor

The state and city committees me together on Sept. 26, with full atten-dance. Reports and correspondents were received showing a great increase of Socialist activity in various parts of the state. New workers for Socialis are being found every week; branches are falling into line, for the campaign and locals are reporting many new

members.
Arrangements were made for Con state from west to east. Clinton Simonton will also give a week or more to agitation in the state. The cam up by a great meeting in the Academy of Music, with H. G. Wilshire as the

Howard H. Caldwell has been en ployed as state organizer for the two onths before election, and is doing good work. The State Con the state, especially in Loconing, Un ion, Norhtumberland, Wyoming, Clin ton, Centre, Miffilm, Juniata, Perry Cumebriand, and other counties in the central region. Address the State Sec retary, J. W. Quick, 6229 Woodland

avenue. Philadelphia.

The State Committee needs money to carry on its work, and calls on all sympathizers to contribute. The appeal for funds says: "The next four weeks mean much

to the cause of our party. The oppor of November next. eLt there be no wavering now that the real crisis is at hand. It is a duty which we owe to suffering humanity, to ourselves as well as to our children, that not a tone is left unturned to bring forth the best results at our coming election. Nickels, dimes, and dollars added to this fund now—and till we go to the ballot box and demand our equal rights with the courage of a freeman's ballot will be greatly appreciated by your

Contributions will be feceived by the following representatives of the State Committee: In Philadelphia—"Taxeblatt," 613 Callowhill street: "New Era," 114 N. Ninth street; in Erie, J. E. Perry, 119 Sassafrass street; in Allegheny, Wm. S. Tuescher, 1509 Manhattan street; in Wilkes Barre, J. G. Roth, 46 W. Market street; in Reading, P. R. East, 1213 Green street; in York, H. W. Shay, 5 Green street; in Pottstown; Eugene Strohl; in Pittsburg, John Aubele, 194 Grant street; in New Castle; J. W. White, 10 Sankey street; in Lancaster, L. L. Bluker, 801 Janet street; in Carbondale, F. G. Herseg, 12 Hospital street; in Royersford, W. Jacques. Hurry up the funds. Contributions-will be feceived by the

George Murphy, arrested for burdary last Sunday night, by Detective Lewis, when taken to the Leonard Street Police Station, collapsed from lack of food. He had been out of work for months, had had almost nothing to

> It is when pursued by want and hunger, when wives and children are suffering for lack of bread, that men turn, in desperation, to crime. Every starvation, every crime, and every suicide adds another count to the indictment of capitalism-the industrial system by which some men accumulate millions without working, because they own the factories and machines with which others work for them, and by which other men are denied the right to live by honest labor because the things they must work with are in the hands of the capitalist who will not

Private ownership of the means of existence throws thousands out of

profit to himself.

let them work when he cannot "find

CAPITALISM THE CAUSE OF CRIME. tion and men to crime, and then builds prisons to put them in. A man who steals a loaf of bread is sure to be in prison almost before he has time to eat it, but other men are allowed regularly to rob the workers of all they produce, and are sent to the legislature depending on their neighbors for supand given opportunities to steal fran-

PRICE 2 CENTS.

by the people collectively, so that each could get the full product of his labor. instead of having it go to some other man as payment for mere ownership of some factory or machine or other capital which he did not create and does not use.

Remove the incentive to crime, by giving every man a chance to make an honest living easily, which all could do by a few hours' work a day if each got the full value of his labor, and

a market", to sell their product at a If you think this would be a good thing, work and agitate and vote for SOCIALISM.

ROCHESTER'S CAMPAIGN. | ARRANGEMENTS FOR

Election District Clubs Are Hard at Work.

Social Democratic campaign clubs have now been organized in four of the seven election districts of the Seven teenth Ward. The First Election Dis-trict Club started with twenty-eight men and meets every Saturday night at Härele's Hall. La Force street and Clinton avenue north. The Second District Club had forty-three charte members, and meets every Wednesday at Schug's Hall, Hollenbeck street and Avenue A. The Fourth District Club had twenty-three members at the start and meets every Thursday at Schroeder's Hall The as and Alfonso streets. ders Hall, Thomas and Alfonso streets. The Fifth District Club was organized with twenty-six men, and holds its meetings on Friday evenings at Meb-

ne's Hall, Gorham and St. Paul streets, The other three election districts will be organized on the same plan, and clubs will also be formed in the Sev-enth, Eighth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Wards.

Campaign speeches are made at every club meeting, Comrades Slever-man, Allman, Bach, and Swaim speaking in nglish, and Comrade Lippelt in German. Good audiences are the rule All workingmen are invited to attend.

Meetings will be held next week in
the Fifteenth and Twentieth Wards.

after which caucuses will be held to nominate ward officers. During the past week caucuses have been held in five wards and nominations made as

FIFTH WARD. For Supervisor Wm. Frank. For Alderman Wm. Smith.

For Constable-Fred Boehm. SEVENTH WARD. For Supervisor-Lolus Lichter. For Alderman-Geo. Southworth For Constable-Morris Lippmann.

EIGHTH WARD. For Supervisor—Geo. Webber. For Alderman—John A. Frank. For Constable-Giuseppi Fiore,

SIXTEENTH WARD. For Supervisor—Andrew Hoerstein. For Alderman—Joel Moses. For Constable—Daniel Cook.

EIGHTEENTH-WARD. For Supervisor—J. G. Schaetzlein. On Saturday night, Oct. 5, Comrades meeting at Hägele's Hall. La Force the workers to thinking. A Corning street and Clinton avenue north Sunstreet and Clinton avenue north. Sun-day, Oct. 6, opening at 3 p. m., is the first meeting of the fall session of the Labor Lyceum, which will be addressed by "the workers' pastor," William Thurston Brown. Everybody is wel

NEBRASKA CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Social-ists of Nebraska was held in Washington Hall, Omaha, Neb., on Saturday Sept. 21. Two hundred and sixty dele gates were in attendance, and the hall dom seen. State organization was per fected, and the following officers were elected: Chairman, Prof. J. A. Boyce: Secretary, Geo. E. Baird; National Committeeman, Bernard McCaffery. The following state ticket was normal

For Judge of the Supreme Court—J.
B. Raudolph of Omaha. For Regent of State University-

Miss Bula Wilke of Brock, For Regent of State University-William Schram of Kearney. All Socialists in the state who are not now affiliated with the party are requested to communicate with the State Secretary, Geo. C. Baird, 519
New York Life Building, Omaha.

TICKET IN HERKIMER COUNTY. The Social Democrats of Herkimet

County, N. Y., have put the following ticket in the field:
For Member of Assembly-Carl E. For County Judge Emory L Get-

For Coroners Chas. H. Wheeler, Chas. Williamson, Chas. A. Lee, and John E. Beckwith.

—The deepest depth of vulgarism is that of setting up money as the ark of the covenant.—Thomas Carlyle.

THE WORKER FAIR.

Every Prospect for a Great Success -- Many Donations Already Received -Unions Confer Sunday Afternoon.

Preparations for The Worker Fair, to be held in Grand Central Palace, Nov. 10 to 16, are progressing rapidly, and there is every reason to believe that the Fair will be a great success from every point of view.

Numerous prizes have already been ecured, including planes from Sohmer W. Wuertz, a phonograph from P. Helfer, two sewing machines from the Kruse Machine Co., valuable articles of furniture, and many smaller prizes; and only a beginning has thus far been made.

The help of the ladies is indispensa-ble in making this Fair a success, and they are requested to give their fullest support. Donations of all suitable articles will be gratefully received.

A conference of labor organizations will be held on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, and we expect that every un-ion in the vicinty of New York will participate in arrangements in making this the greatest labor demonstration

ever held in the city.

An office will be opened in a few days in the Grand Central Palace.

TICKET IN STEUBEN COUNTY. The Socialists of Steuben County, New York, which includes Corning and Hornellsville, held a county cou-

vention at Corning, Sept. 28, and nomi-nated a full county and legislative ticket as follows: For County Clerk—Orson S. Daggett, For District Attorney-H. D. Her

For Superintendent of the Poor-Louis Reitnauer. For Coroner-George F. Shane.
For Assembly, First District-Wifking H. Warns; Second District-Paul

The following comrades were che as a county committee: W. W. Arland, chairman; Jas. P. Boyle, secretary; J.

Thissen, P. Welkner, G. Hammerstein W. H. Barnes.
The ticket is strong, and every comrade is a loyal Socialist. All are work-ingmen who command the respect of their co-workers, and their ac of the nominations tendered cialists, and said that their platforn would be a good one for Czolgosz to run on. We hope to show the utter baselessness of these standers, and bring a better understanding of our real aims and more decent treatment of our cause. Small at the beginning, ocialism has taken its place as an offcial party in this county, and our Although a campaign for Socialism is greatly hampered here, yet the com-rades are in earnest, and will make the

oost effective propaganda possible.

A primary of the Social Democratic Party of the 12th A. D. of New York, to elect delegates to assembly and to elect delegates to assembly and aldermanic conventions will be held at Grand Central Palace Hall, 94-96 Clinton street. Friday, Oct. 4, at S p. m. All Socialists living in the 12th A. D. are requested to attend.

VAIL TO SPEAK AT

PASSAIC AND PATERSON.

Comrade Chas. H. Vall, National Organizer of the Socialist Party and caudidate for Governor of New Jersey, will speak at mass meetings in Passaic

and Paterson, as follows: In Passale, on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m. at Whitchend's Opera Mouse, 217-221 Washington Place. In Paterson, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 3 p. m., at Helvetin Hall, 54 Van Houten

Admission to both meetings is free, Côme and bring your friends

BER HANFORD WILL SPEAK at the ratification meeting of the So-

cial Democratic Party; in Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. Come and BRING others with you to hear the workingmen's candidate for Mayor of New York. Gome early, or COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 12. you may not get in

eat for three days, and his wife and three children were sick and starving.

chises and railroads, without interfer-Socialists believe that the mills, factories, mines, machines, and other means of production should be owned

crime would disappear.

The Worker.

AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party.)

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 2.088 In 1888 (Presidential) . 13 331 In 1890 In 1892 (Presidential).... In 1894 In 1896 (Presidential).... S. L. P. 82,204 In 1900 (Presidential): 9,545

S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450

NEW YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAH!.



THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," said Patrick Henry; and we hope our Americanism will not be inpeached when we quote the immortal saving of that admirable rebel ant traitor (for he was in his time) against the ruling powers who are now taking advantage of the assassination as a pretext for suppressing all honest critieism of existing conditions and institu

We print in this issue of The Work or several significant items that show how seriously endangered are the historic, civil and political rights for which Americans of earlier days have shed their blood. The events may seem to the average easy-going anotherle American citizen of the present day quite insignificant in themselves or, at most of only local interest. But It is a fatal mistake to think thus. Straws show which way the wind blows. No encroachment on our established inerties can be too small or too far away to call out the angry protest of every

the public school-which condemns to gether "rioters, strikers, and lawbreakers," when a teacher sin New York City can tell the pupils under her charge that "All Anarchists and Socialists, must be driven out of the country," when a very moderate "repaper in Washington can be confiscated for expressing unpopular views on the marriage question, when a Socialist speaker in New Jersey can be mobbed and "beaten unmercifully" without a hand being raised in his be half by the police, when in another en to forbid Socialist meetings on the streets, when a mayor in Missouri cap sectionally consider the request of a lot. of "eminent citizens" that he forbid the holding of a Socialist state convention in the city, when a Single Tax speaker in Colorado can be stopped bj the police on no other ground than that he "referred to the assassination these things can happen within ten days, the rights of free speech and of honest public education are in serious

If the less intelligent of the capitallets and the more rabid and servile of their defenders have their way, the edily, submission to tyrants is trenson

meeting of Congress and the legislathis winter will be marked by the passage of laws authorizing ignor ant and prefudiced policemen and judges eften equally ignorant and more unfair, to exercise a consorship over all discussion of public questions through the press or from the plat form. It may be that wiser counse will prevail-for the inevitable result of such legislation would be to breed riet, to provoke violence, to foster and intensify the already growing batred of the ruling class and its representatives. It may be that wiser counsels will prevail: but it is not very probable, for a ruling class seldom misses a

chance to get itself "written down, an Whather such reactionary legislation is enacted or whether the rulers continue in their present course of baldly illegal repression, it is the duty of every Socialist, of every workingman, of every man who loves order and lib erty and fair play, to raise his voice and cast his vote in protest against such reactionary and disastrous invasions of the people's rights. If we are not all safe, none of us are safe. The questions concerns all. The danger threatens all except that raling class which creates the danger.

If a reform paper can be confiscated for criticizing the marriage system, then the next step will be to confiscate trade union papers for supporting strikes; for, depend upon it, the capt talist; hates strikers worse than he hates "free-lovers." If the holding of a Socialist convention can be forbidden by the legal representatives of the respectable fleecers of Labor, then the same respectable fleecers can prevent any labor organizations from meeting. If a Socialist or a Single Taxer can be arrested or mobbed with impunity, hen no workingman will be safe when be lifts his voice against the master

For it is all a part of the class struggle. It is not any question of abstract morality that interests the capitalists: it is a question of holding on to their unearned profits. They do not really care about the marriage system; if they did they would not furnish so many harems, would not drive women through poverty to prestitution and through prostitution to suicide, as they do. They do not really care about the inte President, even, except as his fate makes them fear for, their own lives: if they had any desent human regard for him they would not insult his memory by turning their mourning for him into a scramble for dollars and notoriety, as they all did-from "Holy John" of Philadelphia to "Cheap

John" of the Bowery. No. what they care for is profits and more profits and still more profits. And what they fear is the labor movement, and especially the Socialist movement, end that is what they will try to stamp out. They cannot succeed; they are fools to think they can. But the reason they cannot succeed is that the working people, and especially the Socialists, will tight and keep on fight ing till the suppressors are suppressed.

And we must begin now. Every me a crime of capitalism passes un punished, unresisted, unrebuked, so much strength has been gained by th nemies of liberty and order and progess. So we say, Begin now and keep

If the police attempt to interfere with your meetings or fail to protect hem from bired rowdvism, make it an osue at once. Hold meetings, early and ften. Rally in force round your speakers. Fight your cases in the ourts, if need be. Fight them at the our of public opinion, too, by publishing the facts and circulating papers and leathets on every hand in defense of your rights.

If the police attempt to suppress or they confiscate one issue, see that you outwit them and get the next issue into the people's hands before the police know what you are about.

Watch the schools too and the nutpits and the press. When a newspaper lies about the working class, stop buying that paper, agitate against it, and make it feel your influence. When a preacher misrepresents the labor movement, challenge him to debate. and show him up as an ignoramus, expese him as a coward, or nail him as a liar. When a teacher tries to potapitalist precepts and slanders on the Socialists or the trade unions, make vigorous protest to the authorities, call attention to the crime through the press and in public meetings, and put

a stop to it. And, blove all, workingmen, and all who would be freemen, VOTE FOR LIBERTY. The Republican politicians and editors have not condemned these ontrages we have here cited; they have not condemned the kidnapping of strikers by capitalists at Tampa; they have not condemned the enjoining and arresting and clubbing and shooting of strikers all over the land. The Demo eralic politicians and editors have not condemned these things. Both parties have a hand in such crimes. The strongest protest, the most effective resistance, to such usurpations and abuses is a vote for Socialism, a vote stoder the emblem of the Arm and Torch-the Arm of Labor, upholding

"It has been said, "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." Assur to Humanity. Watch and work and vote for freedom, for that is finally th greatest good of all.

The attention of readers in Cons ticut is especially called to Comrad White's letter in the correspon

ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR BERN STEINISM.

Several of the leading capitalist pr pers have, of late, given considerable ittention to the alleged rapid growt of Bernsteinism in the German Social Democracy-devoting for this purpos far more space than they ever care to give to explaining the actually ac cepted principles of the party or to re-cording its brilliant, victories. They have been very prodigal of fatherly advice to the Socialists of America, as suring us that if we would follow the example of our German comrades throw Marx and Engels overboard. forget the class struggle, abandon our rule of "No compromise," and trans form our movement into a mere radical reform party, we should be able to accomplish our ends much more easily.

Such advice-especially when offered by such tried and trusty foes as the "Sun" and the "Journal"-has not been very cordially received by the Social Democratic Party of the United States. Even though it were true that the German Social Democracy had become "Bernsteinized," we said, that should not decide us to follow the same course. But we presumed even to doubt the truth of the news so wide ly published by our advisers, that the party in Germany was actually on the point of abandoning its established course and accepting Bernstein's com promising leadership; the wish, we sald, was father to the thought. And so It has proved.

The discussion of all questions of principle and policy raised by Bernstein, both by word of month in party gatherings and by the circulation of books, pamphlets, and articles in the German party press, has been so free, so thorough, and, with slight exceptions, so calm and judicial in its tone that we may rest assured that the votetaken last week in the congress at Lübec very accurately represents the real opinion of the rank and lile of the whole German Social Democratic Party.

In the Hanover Congress of 1809 th esolution rejecting Bernstein's theo ries was adopted by a vote of 216 to 21. In the Lübec Congress the resolution rejecting his theories and virtual ly censuring him for the offensive manner in which he has been advocating them is passed by a vote of 203 to 31. The severer character of the rebuff now given to the compromisers fully accounts and more than makes up for the slight difference in the vote

The result is most satisfactory to us. Our German comrades stand true alike to the revolutionary traditions of the ovement, and to the present needs of the working class, in spite of all the alluring promise of immediate success at the price of real ultimate defeat. which a program of compromising reform always offers. The defeat th repeated defeat, of the reactionary and ompromising elements in the move ent is to be credited, not alone, not chiefly, to the learning and eloquene of Bebel, of Liebknecht, of Kantsky of Singer, but rather to the sturdy ommon gense, 'practical knowledge and class feeling of the working peo ple. Resolutions are not made: the grow. Revolutionary determination thought and feeling is not created by party leaders, but by economic conditions. The Socialist movement of the world will remain a revolutionary movement, in spite of Bernstein and his lesser imitators, until it completes its work; for the conditions by which the capitalists profit and the workers suffer inevitably create and guide the revolution which is to abolish those

conditions. Hardly less significant to us than the fact of the defeat of Bernsteinism is the admirable manner in which the controversy has been conducted. We may well observe the methods of the German movement and profit by its experience.

flere we have had a man of high standing in the German party inaugur ating an attack upon important funda mental points of Socialist theory as formulated in the party program and upon fundamental points of Socialist policy laid down by the resolutions of its successive congresses. His pas services command attention, he gains a certain following; his theories excite the interest of the whole party men bership and are halled with joy by the enemies of Socialism. A great contro versy arises within the party, lasting low more than three years, and th lines become clearly drawn between those who hold to the established post tion and those who support his attacks

Yet there is no attempt on the parof the party organization or of the party press to stiffe this discussion o to exercise any special censorship over it. There is no suggestion that the insovator be expelled or otherwise di ciplined. On the other hand, the officers, the editors, and the leaders of the party urge the necessity of calm and respectful consideration for his critcisms. "If we are wrong," they say,

ories, is the duty as well as the right of every comrade. Party dischilt to be invoked only when an individual presumes to misrepresent the express d opinions of the party or when he nets in violettor of the decisions. If he can change the opinion of the party, well and good; if he can show us that our present course is wrong, we shall change it: so long as he seeks only to persuade the party to his views, not to defy its rules, he is within his right nd will have the widest liberty."

What is the result of this same an i Sberal policy? Just the reverse of that produced by the hysterical intolerance of which we had an experience in th American Socialist mevement a few vears ago. DeLeonism with its deification of discipline and anathema upon all criticism, provoked incessar essions, divisions, and stopped the party's growth in its central stronghold. In Germany the internal differences have been far greater; yet not only has the attack been successfully met, but there has been no secession and no desertions worthy of menter and the progress of the party has no been interrupted nor even checked.

We in America do not stand greatly n need of the lesson just now. Since the overthrow of DeLeonism in 1890 it is, perhaps, more important to urge the preservation of discipline within its proper sphere than to raise a warning voice against its extension beyond that sphere. Yet we may bear the les son in mind, for occasions will surely arise when we shall again be tempted to confuse criticism with treason. The nost valuable feature of the Bernstein controversy is the practical demonstration that the widest freedom of discussion within our ranks is perfectly compatible with the most effective party discipline.

A LESSON FOR THE WEAK+ KNEED.

South Chicago steel workers who feared to violate a contract will no doubt be glad to learn that Mr. Schwah is without fear in that 'respect," says the "Workers' Call," commenting upon the fact that the South Chicago mills, where the men refused to go out during the strike, have been put by the Steel Trust in the list of non-union works. One is tempted to say, "Serves them right," They might have belped to win the strike, instead of helping to defeat it. Success would have benefited them along with the rest, by strengthening the whole craft and the whole labor movement. They chose to betray their fellow workers in order to "stand in" with their bosses- and they are the first sufferers from the defeat they helped to bring about.

The incident points twb morals: First, capitalists never hesitate an instant about breaking a contract with workers, if they can gain a penny by doing it. It is therefore nonsense for workingmen to talk about breach of contract in time of labor war. second, the capitalist never gives the

slightest consideration to the scab, the strike-breaker, the disloyal or weakkneed unionist, once that person has served his purposes. Any man respects a brave and consistent enemy more than a cowardly one or a traitor from the opposing side. The Steel Trust magnates may hate the McKeesport nen more than they hate the South Chlengo men. But they respect Mc-Keesport a thousand times more.

The labor movement is a class strug gle. It is war, and it cannot be con ducted upon the principles of a church festival. The capitalist is always and verywhere the enemy of the working class-the insidious and unscrupu foe of the movement for Labor's emancipation. War to the end, must be the watchword of the workers. Let the war be waged unitedly and unwaveringly by the working class, in the ion hall and at the ballot box, and two end will be victory, freedom, and peace.

ports of the Socialist vote in the coning election and to give them more promptly than ever before. We must depend on the comrades throughout the ountry to help us in this. We therefore ask that in each local a certain comrade-be he organizer, secretary, or other member-be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soon as obtained. The comrade so chose is further requested to write us a once, stating the vote cast by the S. D. P. (and by the S. L. P. if any) at the last national election and also at any local election which may stone have occurred, in the territory covered by his organization. To have this information compiled in advance will help us greatly in making up reports in the issue following. Address these letters to the editor of The Worker.

In another column we print the ad ress of Comrade Quantz of Rich mond, who appeared before the Constitutional Convention on behalf of the organised working people of the state Some time since, we called attention to the fact that more than sine-tenths were lawyers, bankers, manufacturers or planters, and that there was not one wage-worker, in the ordinary sense of the word, in the whole number-a few physicians and school teachers being we wish to know it. Let us hear and weigh all the arguments. Frank criticism, even of our most cherished the

goes without saying that such a body would pay but little attention to the demands of the working class. Com rade Quantz' address is, in effect, protest against class rule. It is for the organized workingmen, whom he rep resented, to support that protest by independent political action on class lines, in behalf of their class interestas against the interests of the clasthat owns the land, the railroads, the factories, and all the means by which the people live. The Socialist Party is in the field for that purpose. It is the party of the working class and vigor ous support of its ticket and platform is the only way to check the usurpa tion of power by the possessing class.

The anti-trust laws passed by the Populists of Nebraska in 1897 have been declared invalid by United States Judge McPherson, How long, oh Lord, how long before the poor Pops and oth er angry anti-trusters will find out that the trusts cannot be controlled or legislated out of existence, but must be owned by the people!

A "reform" administration might raid the gambling dens of the Tender loin, but it would do nothing that might interfere with the operations of the biggest gambling joint in the world, which is Wail Street, the gambling trust, where the came is always "queer" and the stake is the people's bread. A "reform" administration might carry on a crusade agains vice, but it would have nothing to say about the factories and department stores, where such low wages are paid as to drive women to sell their bodies for bread. Too many of the "reform ers" own stock in them.

The "Sun" exults in the news that several more great capitalists are go ing to make New York their home The joy of the "Sep" may be pardoned when we consider that it is probably oansed by the expectation that the coming of these aristocratic individu als will increase its dwindling circula tion by two or three copies. We congratulate our cantankerous contem porary. It is not every day that its circulation shows such gains!

Parkhurst wants to electrocity the Tummany office-holders. A better way to vote Hanford, Brown, an Stahl into the places of Ice-man Van Wyck, Stock-broker Coler, and Gar bage-pail Philanthropist Guggenhet

If the "reform" leaders in New York were wise they would effer the "Sun" a good round bribe to oppose Seth Low, Workingmen will know bette than to believe the "Sun," which bit terly attacked Low four years ago when it now declares Low to be the right man for Mayor of New York And they will know better than to be lieve in the professed friendship of Candidate Low, so long as he is sup ported by the scab "Sun." Down ther both, by voting for Sen Hanford under the Arm and Torch.

Police Cantain Edwards, of Newark says: "I don't give a damn for the Constitution of the United States." He voiced the sentiments of the espitalis: class, for which he was acting when he broke up a Socialist meeting. The capitalist does not give a damn for any section of the Constitution which guarantees the rights of the people The Socialist Party is the only one which champions those rights.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Readers of This Paper in the State of NeW YORK:—The party which this paper represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in In-dianapolis to assume the name of SO-CIALIST PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are such however, that it has been found advis able to retain the old name in the state of NEW YORK through the present comparin. Our ticket will be found on the official ballot under the name of SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and under the party emblem of the ARM AND TORCH. That is the ticket for men to vote.

ORSERVE THE DIFFERENCE

To All New Readers of This Paper.— Please observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianapo-lis, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign purposes is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party-has absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its an-tagonism to the trade union movement. ragonism to the trace union movement. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports the principle of trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionists to use their political power at the ballot box for the emancipation of the working

WHICH SYSTEM IS BETTER!

The Lake Shore road has just put er thirty-five large engines that pull about three common trains, and has hald off thirty-five full crews—about 175 men. Under Socialism these new engines would be welcomed by every railread man, as they would tend to re-duce the hours of labor without reduc-ing the pay, for less labor producing as much wealth should be estitled to as much wealth should be estitled to as much pay. It is very different un-der the private ownership of the rail-roads and other industries. It now has the effect of throwing men out of emon trains, and has the effect of throwing men out of en-ployment. Which system would most benefit the workers?-Appeal to Ren-

"THIS MAN OR BARABBAS?"

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

The first lesson ever learned by man in his groping out of the dimness of primeval life was the need of fellow-ship in living and organization in lapor. Without this perception the huhuman, would have remained in the jungles, one of the contending families of predatory beasts and noth-

families of predatory beasts and neutral ing more.

In yielding his willingness to and forming his habits upon, that perceived necessity, he began to endow the race with its greatest possession, a sense of the other. There and then he began to turn his back upon Anarchy, and every step taken by him from that beute kingdom, ever since, has been a step away from competition and towards Socialism; and when, later on, he joyfully counts the human speed by which he has outrun the anrch madness of private striving the ame measure will tell how far he has and Democratic parties behind him. The subordination of himself to the inelligence of another for the purpose of a more effective labor process was really the first true act of the greatly human; and the doer of that redemp tive act was the worker, so soo and so long, to be made the

society_ It is not easy to see how mankind n his industrial childhood could have scaped this condition of slavery; and It is therefore very easy to see that slavery and the slave, born of human necessity and racial instinct, contained not only the foundation stores of material civilization in labor-nower and skill, but also the only ethical quality by which seelety could existthe quality of obedience to external hu an requirements;

Has it happened that in the broken ourse of human events there appears among us a class of separatists who refuse to give their life either in labor force or mental activities to the coperative and organized industry the whole democracy? Have you see: nay of these men? Have they co into your life? If so, you are up again the world's problem, and it is this What is mankind going to do' with these men, or what are these men go-ing to do with mankind? If there be a dollar aristocracy in

this land already established, or form ing, which must rule in order to exist and whose rule over the workingman is only a transaction in bookkeeping for the maintenance of a perpetual and ever-growing credit on their own side and the reduction of the laborer to en-forced payment of that debt by servitude—a debt ever increasing and never to be liquidated. If that debt relation isformey finally filters down to the payment of an entire day's labor-force for the right to live, what are thes men going to do with mankind? Or what is mankind going to do with these men? The instinct that led the avage to his first emergence out of the ungle is still ours. This instinct of elf-preservation has long ago invested tself in the family, the tribe, and the nation, and it is now in the birth-throes of a larger sense, by which it is striving to invest'itself in the race. To this end it has been feeling about the world these many years for its typical man. A long time ago it thought it had found him in the priest. And how enerously did the social instinct be stow itself through centuries of tr-mendous craving upon the sacerdotal man, the priest, and the prophet! Then it thought it found him in the patriot. And how loyally it poured out itself at the feet of the professional patriot. Now the priest and the patriot are both absorbed and there remains only the two: The capitalist man who has ab sorbed the priest and the patriot; and the workingman, who is getting his

product ready for the same sorption—the proletarian or the talist. In which of these shall th stinct of self-preservation invest itsel seeking the largest and deepest laid security for its interest in the whole of the human race? To which of these two, the last of the classes, shall it vield itself? Simil it be this working uan or Barabbas? Barabbas declines to give his labo

force or his inner activities co-opera tively and organically to the whole equal life of the democracy. He is, by when human solidarity makes de-mand. Under the guidance of rene-gade priests he has sought to rob man of all faith in mankind as a whole. and taught him to believe in himself only as the deulzen of a rat-hole with some private property of a here hereafterly description. Harabbas the arch-teacher of universal husday depravity until haptized by private property. "It is not that mankind shall be damned," saith Barnbbas, "but how many individuals out of the damned nultitude can prove themselves resued by being able to show a full pock etbook." If the pocketbook be indeed our only way of salvation, the capital ist is evidently the man not to be chosen by seekers for valversal salva-tion through pocketbooks.

If the capitalist arisjocrat must live

to rule and must-rule to live, and it his his need must always spell profit. must always spell increasing profits to a diminishing number of his class, and increasing loss to the increasing multi-tudes of a broken population, then the instinct of self-preservators which seeks to realize itself in the preservation that is the largest, the deopest, and the most enduring, will not choose Barabbas for its running mate. Barabbas for its running mate. By choice, I say, Barabbas stands

outside of human solidarity, in the stands for isolate gain and lonely pro-perity. His sect is therefore an alle ect without virtue. If you doubt this clance at the treatises of political poon prepared for public teaching in or achoois and called "comony." of glance at the editorials of any "re speciable" daily on the Socialist movment for a more collective life; and then choose, you who are choosing for the greater life of the world, between the only two typical historical men re-maining, the worker and the sweater of those that work, whether it shall be

world, in their political efforts after what is called government, have intro duced nething more remarkable than these seven lies: First, that govern-ment by parties is necessary and right; second, that politics moves on a different road from and for other purposes than do the footsteps of the world's laborers; third, that it is possible to continue a democracy (and be free) in which private appropriation is recog-flized to be the business of every citi-zen; fourth, that it is possible to arrive at order and to avoid anarchy un der competition; fifth, that political equality can continue among men between whom the relation of slave and naster has been established; sixth, fers some of its members to light for bread and others to live upon all that: the fighters lose above bread; seventh, that any society can be purely set and true, which is based upon any other interest than that of ats downmost

The world question, therefore, which men are called upon to answer at the great political assize to be held throughout the city during these coming days and nights of the fall campaign is this: Which is the eriminal class? What, though the choice this time, be not a national one; it is nevertheless the same choice to the class onscious voter. There is not a village election, however indifferen nominal issues may appear, and whoever the candidates may be, that does not present to the trained mind of the class-conscious Socialist this same al-ternative—the choice between the cause and the friends of the criminal profit-monger, and the cause and the friends of the wealth-profucers. All other men have vanished out of political life (and there is no other life now adays) but these two; they have been cast in the iron moulds of history; but yet, happily for the hope of the world. leaving the mind comparatively free enough at least to make this Which shall it be-Hanford or the au tomob, Socialism or more capitalism "this man or Barabbas?"

Current # # Literature

Ali books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be through the Socialist Literature Conpany, 184 William street, New York.

as issued in pamphlet form the arti des on "Labor Politics and Socialis tains also an extensive list of Socialist books, panualets, etc., which will hel. Price, single copy, 3 cents; ten 20 cents; fifty copies, 25 cents; 100 coples, \$1.50.

On Sept. 15, two days after the death of President McKinley, A. M. Simons editor of the "International Socialist Review," lectured at the Socialist Temple, Chloago, on "Socialism vs. Auarchy." He showed with irresistible logic that the responsibility for the murder of McKinley could be traced to the anarchists of various shades and conditions of life, to the capitalists and their tools in control of the Republican and Democratic parties, and that the one group of people whose ideas and activity tend absolutely to abolish

such acts of violence is the Socialists. By general request the lecture has been issued in booklet form as No. 31 of the Pocket Library of Socialism Price. 5 cents a copy; ten for 30 cents. For sale by the Socialist Literature Co.

TRUSTS ABROAD.

A St. Petersburg, Russia, dispute; that the Northern Steamship Company, trading in the Black Sea and the Baltic, has been consolidated with the East Asiatic Company, whose ressels ply between the Biack Sea and

he Far East.
From Mexico comes the news of a popular outery for a decree prohibit-ng the fermation of trusts. American apital has invaded Mexico, and begun he march toward monopoly, with the usual disastrous results to small producers and workingmen. It is safe to say that no effective measures can be taken against the process of trustifica tion. The only solution of the proliiem will be for the nation to take over industry after the economic develop-ment has prepared the way for such a

The foreign news of the week includes also the formation of an iro-trust in Spain, which is expected to get complete, control of the valuable mines in Biseau provinces. A large part of the ore for British iron manufacture comes from the Biseay mine-So it goes, in all lands. Trusts form ing, wealth concentrating, working men striking, governments helping the owners against the producers -it is one rocess, the world over. And Social sm is the same the world over, and offers the only solution of the labor problem.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE IN NEW QUARTERS. The Socialist Educational League

heretofere of 312 E. Fifty-second street, has this week opened new head-parters at 215 E. Fifty-pluth spreet The new place is on the ground floor-und near to Third avenue, and the ocation is much better than the old Reuglar Sunday evening lectures will

be held, as before. On Sunday, Oct. 6 beginning at 8 pr m., Algernon Lec speaks on "Glass Interests and Social Ideals." Pollowing him will come, or Oct. 13. John Spargo, on "Essential Differences between Socialism and Anarchism? Oct. 20. Peter E. Burrowes on "The Perpetual War;" Oct. 27, Leonard D. Abbott, on "The Issues of morally and physically rained for life the Campsign;" Nov. 4. Alexander Praser, on "Crime and its Causes." Besides these lectures, meetings will be held in the headquarters almost

every night till election. Good open-aimeetings are also being held by the Lengue, and Comrades Scholson, Loe-wenthal, Phillips, Spargo, Reichen-thal, Mayell, Goldbarth, Sachs, and others are working faithfully.

COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 12.

Over the Water

tian Socialist Leagues in Montreal and Toronto two years ago much good work has been done by pushing forvard the work of organization and oringing the Socialists throughout Canada late touch with each other. mys "Ultimen and Country." No ironadopted by the organizers of the movement, they believing that better work-could be done by first building up a movement and then allowing the combined wisdom of the members of the various leagues to take such action as night be necessary.

In the past local leagues have been wed complete thome rule as the work of propaganda; was conerned and no charter fees or mem bership dues were drawn into a central fund to ald in the work of the organisng secretary, appointed by the To onte league, who has been favorably ituated for this work by his connec tion with "Citizen and Country."

Seventeen Socialist leagues have seen formed together, with Socialist clubs in Nelson, Vancouver, and Nanaima, B. C., and Brantford, Ontario An Icelandic Socialist club in Winnipeg. Man., and a Fabian' Socialist league in St. John, N. B.; are two reand of this paper \$500 has been pledged by various comrades towards paying the expenses of a paid organizer for Socialism. An organizer is working on Manitoulin Island and will do a month's work in Ontario, and it is now proposed to guarantee sufficient money from the central fund to allow the British Columbia comrades to place an organizor in the field for three months' work in Western Canada.

"Citizen and Country" believes that Canadian Socialism has outgrown its semi-organized condition, and should take another step forward by complet-ing its national organization and enunciating its principles as a political or ganization. In many districts it will be wise to continue an educational campaign, but others are ready to take political action. A national organiza-tion is needed to raise funds for litera-ture and organization work.

The Canandian movement should fel-low the example set by our United States comrades at the recent Indianapolis convention, by forming the Canadian Socialist Party, the branch or-ganizations to continue to be called eagues. The recently drafted declaration of principles might be reinforced by a number of "immediate demands" similar to those adopted by the American Socialists, and a national constitution and by-laws similar to those of the United States Socialist Party, or the Independent Labor Party of England, adopted. A fee of ten cents per member per month would probably supply sufficient funds for the move-ment, although the dues in the United States are twenty-five cents per month. Provincial organizations should supplement the national body and a national headquarters could be chosen

by a referendum vote. British Columbia Socialists have already called a convention to complete their provincial organization, and the gathering on October 2 in Vancouver will, do good work by aiding in the work of national erganization; Let wise action be taken in Vancouver and be called to complete the work in the East, to meet on Thanksgiving day.

The applyersary of the revolution of er towns last Sunday. At a meeting of 20,000 Republicans and Socialists at Barcelons the crowds proceeded to lay a wreath upon-the monument of General Prim, the once famous insurcent leader in Spain. The police interfered and a fight ensued, the crowd using stones and the police firing upon them. Two policemen and three of the demonstrating crowd were wounded.

The Japanese Socialist "Labor

World" contains a pitiful account of the system of girl slavery which has followed the introduction of the fac-tory system of western civilization into that country. The writer deals specifically with the case of some 15, ed in the silk industry in the prefec-ture of Nagano, which is noted for its silk. Each factory engages 50 to 500 hands. In order to get cheap workers, the masters employ the meanest artifices to obtain girls from the rural dis tricts. The farmers are deluded by glowing stories of good wages to sign contracts handing over their daugh-ters to the agents. The girls are then shipped in gangs like African slaves, and brought to the factory to complete the gentracts. Brought to the facto-ries, the girls are subjected to herrible conditions. They have to begin work at 4 a. m., and continue till 9 p. m. seven days a week. From June to De-cember the girls are not allowed to leave the fitthy fonFaired factory. Ineredible as it may seem, the factories are surrounded like prisons with fences or ditches to prevent their es-cape. Every liberty is taken away from the girls. They are neither al-lowed to write or receive fetters. They must run all, the time—even when go-ing to the water glosel sands are fined one yen for standing! They are only allowed a few minutes to take their fool, which is of the conrest descrip-tion. No pay is given till the ight's inve served their contracts (which appear to extend six months.) The best giri workers can earn 50 sen (equal to 25 cents) a day, while interior workers may not receive more than 8 to 10 sen. It is alleged too, that the gir's even of tender age are subject to the gross-

NEW LONDON NOMINATES.

The Socialists of New London, onn., have a ticket in the field for the ocal election of Oct. 7. The candidates re: For Treasurer Albartus H. Sellen,

For Sheriff Gottfried Laible.
For Assessor Max Frank.
For Member of the Board of Relief.

For Town Clerk-Henry Dorkin.

PARTY NOTES.

********** BEN HANFORD'S LECTURE AT Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First large and attentive audience, who lib erally applauded our mayoralty candi-date's able exposition of Socialism and Socialist politics as contrasted with capitalism and empiralist politics. At the conclusion of the lecture questions were answered by Comrade Hanford in a clear and satisfactory manner. Comrade Mayes presided, and the meeting was under the direction of Comrades, Martin, Hall, and others. Next Sunday evening. Thos., B. McGuire will speak on "Dangers of the Present Social Conditions," Mr. McGuire is not a Socialist, and an interesting discussion is expected.

THE 20TH A. D., BROOKLYN, mas twenty-six districts organized under the supervision of captains, who have charge of distributing literature. etc. There is a good supply of litera-ture at headquarters. Captains are called upon to get out all literature possible before registration days; also each captain shall send to the secretary the names of at least ten persons not party members, to whom The Worker may be sent. The Campaign Committee meets every Friday, at 8

THE YOUNG PROPLE'S SOCIAL Democratic Club, of Yorkville will have a picnic and summernight's fes tival at Old Homestead Garden, Third avenue and Ninetieth street, on Satur-day, Oct. 5, which promises to be a grand success. Comrade Günther, who was elected manager of this affair, has made every arrangement for the enjoy-ment of young and old. As the pro-ceeds are for the campaign fund, the support of all the comrades for miles around is asked for. The admission will be 15 cents at the gate. If tickets are bought before hand, 10 cents: arades' Paul, Ulrich, Friedl, and others have been doing good work as platform committees at the street, meetings in the Yorkville district.

THE LADIES OF THE SOCIAL give a prize euchre. Wednesday even-ing. Oct. 16. Tickets, 15 cents. A good time is assured. All are welcome

COMRADE KRAFFT, OF JERSEY City, never loses an opportunity to se cure public attention in the laterest of the cause. Upon learning of President McKinley's death he placed over his door a large placard, draped with crepe, reading: "Lack of school ac-commodations breeds ignorance; ignorance assassinated the president." The placard attracted a great deal of at tention and has been discussed in the local papers. The Hoboken "Observ-er," of one week later, said: "Social-ist Krafft's theory, announced on the crape-surrounded over his house door. that McKinley's assassination was due to the inadequacy of school room, found its echo in some of our local pul-

rade Krafft advises Socialists to attend meetings of the Board of Edu cation and other nunicipal bodies, and ask perplexing questions, such as only Socialists can devise. This would arouse the ire of public servants, and something would creep into the press. The Socialists would probably "get a roasting" from the journalistic wage slaves, but this would attract attentio to Socialist theories and provide an op-portunity for stating the Socialist post We believe the plan a commend able one. Socialists should never lose an opportunity to point out that lack of school accommodation arises from the refusal of the capitalistic officials to tax the capitalists out of enough of the wealth which they hold, but did not produce, to educate every child of the wage working class, which pro-duced their ill-gotten riches.

duced their ill-gottee releas.

Comrade Krafft has been challenged
to a debate by the disciples of Das,
and has replied to this tribe of Ananses that he will debate with them only upon condition that they retract in print their lies about the party and himself, and make public apology for the slanderous epithets which they have applied to him personally.

CHARLEROL PA., HAS A NEW last Sunday with the assistance of Comrade Lewis of Pittsburg, Louis Gonziou, editor of "L'Union des Travallieurs," is an active member. Comrade Bigelow will speak there next

LUZERNE COUNTY, PA., AT ITS last meeting heard highly satisfactory reports of work done. Gathering of signatures for equity nomination pa-pers is proceeding well: those still holding papers are urged to get then filled out, acknowledged, and returned

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The state of the s

An appeal to labor organizations was read and ordered printed in 500 copies to be sent to unions throughout the county. The Organizer was instructed to rent a room on the third floor of the Tuck Building, Wilkes Barre, for counthe Bulling, whose states to the suppose the parallel states and other pamphlets were ordered from the Socialist Literary Co. A class in the Correspondence School of Social Economy was formed, with

of Social Economy was formed, with eight members. Two new members were admitted to the party. Contributions to the cam-paign fund received: Konrad Goerner and Fred Schade, 25 cents each.

MOTHER JONES HAS BEEN IN VITED to address a convention of oil workers that meets in New Baltimere. O., on Oct. 2. Then she goes to Virden. III., where she guidresses a memorial on Oct. 12.

THE OHIO STATE COMMITTEE of the Socialist Party has issued for general distribution a little card bear-ing on one side the names of our state candidates and on the other the fol-towing legend;
"Shall the People own the Trusts.

or shall the Trusts own the People?
"If you want the people to own
the trusts, vote for the Socialist
Party. If you want the trusts to own
the people, vote for one of the other
parties."

AT POMNROY, O. ON SEPT. 22. Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow spoke to a good crowd on Fountain Square. The result is his speech are that some people are exceedingly furious, while the Socialists are immensely hilarious.

COMRADE STRICKLAND OF CHIsage has spoken to good audiences in Cincinnati, O., and Newport, Ky., in spite of the assertion that the murder of the President had put a damper of Socialist agitation.

COMRADE W. C. GREEN OF OBlando, Fla., has had a small paster printed which he sticks on the envelreads as follows: -

BEWARE OF SOCIALISMIII

It is Dangerous!

Don't read anything on the, subject. Continue to vote the rold party ticket, and let capiold party ticket, and let capitalists revel in luxury on the fruits of YOUR labor. Slaves have no right to read and think. If you should read a Socialist paper it might chuse you to think. Don't do R.

COMRADE FRED P. YOUNG, OF Springfield, No., has suffered out-rageous persecution at the hands of ignorant fanatics, incited to their dastardly doings from the pulpit by a lo-cal ignoramus, who knows no more about Socialism than he does of the spirit of Christ.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

"Let us do all we can to all the Campaign Committee of the 34th and 35th Assembly Districts financially." Those were the words which closethe last joint meeting of Dramatic Sec tion "Egmont" and the Entertainment Committee of the Young People's Club of the Bronx.

It also affords us great pleasure to inform the comrades of New York that in the latter part of October these chabs will give Comrade Krafft's play.
"Now and Then," for the benefit of the
Bronx districts. On the same evening
the Dramatic Club, "Egmont" will produce a German play also, to the comrades will have quite a variety. Watch The Worker for future no-

QUEENS BOROUGH CONVENTION.

The Social Democrats of the Borough Queens have held their borough convention and nominated their candi-dates. The city ticket, with Benjamin Hanford at its head, was enthusiasti then made as follows:

For President of the Borough—Victor Fahrenfeld, of Long-Island City.

For Coroners Jacob Nill of Wyckoff Heights, and William Conrad, of Asto-

For Assemblyman, First District-Peter Heller, of Wyckoff Heights. Comrades Louis Hahn. Christ. Bub, and Jacob Nill were elected as a com-

mittee to fill vacancies. The comrade promise to make a good fight.

DEBS GOES TO THE

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION. Comrude Eugene V. Debs, our prestdential candidate in last year's cam-paign, has been elected by the Federal Labor Union of Terre Haute, Ind., as its delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

PARTIAL VICTORY FOR

TENNESSEE MINER The arbitrators to whom was re ferred the questions in dispute in the coal miners strike in Tentlesser, linv rendered a decision. The men demand ed a nine-hour day instead of ten iours, a generakadvance of wages, an two pay days monthly. They get th nine hour day and a slight advance o

REMEMBER THESE.

Since the "Sun" strike, Typographical Julon No. 6 has published a list of those who have proved their diseased for the interests of organized labor by continuing a silvertise in the "Sun," notyethatanding results of the control of the property of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the cont

from so design. The last published list is to a CN-will, 6th arenne and 21st street. Rest & Co., Children's Baxaar, 69 W. 23d street. Stern Bross. West 23d street. Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, 300 6th average. Adams & Co., 341 6th avenue. Ad 18th street. James Mctreery & Co., West 23d street. James Mctreery & Co., West 23d street. James Mctreery & Co., West 23d street. James McCitchnon, 14 West 23d street. James McCitchnon, 119 Nasaau street. Branchem & Phillips. 119 Nasaau street. Branchem & Phillips. 119 Nasaau street. Branchem & Shirts. Collars and Cuffs, 3 East 17th street.

Geo. G. Benjamin, Broadway, corner 26th atreet.

afreet, in unmerslough, 839 Broadway. leiser, Barathen Neckties. rape Nuts, Peatum Ceresi Food Co., Bat-tie Creek, Mich. lexander, Shoes, 19th street and 6th ave-

A J. Cammerer, 6th avenue and 20th street. Crawford Shor. 826, Broadway; 262 West 125th street; Nasans street, corper Ful-fon, and 425 Fulton street, Brookign. New York Sporting Goods Company, 61 Nassau street, Jandorf, corner Barciay and Chuych streetz. United States Battery, electric lamp, 253 Hroadways. United States Batter, electric lamp, 203
Broofway's
Join C. Hopkins, Yacht and Camp Supplies,
110 Chambers street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Pittsburg,
Allen's Foot Rease, Le Roy, N. Y.
Johann Hoff's Mait Extract, Carlabad Sprudel Sait 136 Frankin street.
K. R. Wells, Rough en Rats, Jersey City,
Cutieurs Remedies, Roston.
Vin Mariani, 52 West 15th street,
Humphrey's Specifics, William and John
streets.
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 114 Chambers
street.
Harsford's Acid Phosphate.

Harsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Butfallo.

Parker's Heir Balsam

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Ripan's Tabules.

Terish Trophy Cigaretten.

Benefactor, Goo. W. Childs, and Cromo

Benefactor, Goo. W.

Cigars. Le Roy Cigars, L. Miller & Sons, 543 Broado Cigarette, Surbrug, 204 Broadway th & Wesson, Dunne, near Church street. A. Frankfield & Co., jewelry, 52 West 14th

street.

Hell's Safes, MS Broadway.

Gos Range, 45 East 23d atreet.

L Shaw, Bair Gords, 54 Weet 14th street.

A Simineson, MS Broadway.

Wilson Whiskey, Whom Distilling Co., Bai-timore, Md.

Anteditiving Ryc. Luyties Bros., 73 Park BROOKLYN.

Abraham & Straus.
California Coract Co., Hoyt street.
Rrackive Furniture Co., 509 Fulton street.
Projectick Locare.
A. D. Nathews & Co.
Browning King & Co., Clothieu.
Batterman. Dry Goods and Hunsefurnishing, Broadway, Flushing and Graham avenues.
A word to the wise is unficient.

The Grocery Clerks' Association has declared a baycott on James But-ler, groces.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.—
184 William street, New York City.
(The Party's Literary Agency.)

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTÉE— W. E. White, 220 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary. Meets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Aurora Hall, 155 Union street, New Haven. ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE. Tem-porary Secretary, Charles H. Kerr, 56 Pifth avenue, Chicago.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, MASSACRUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE

-Secretary, Squire E. Puiney, 4 Beimont street, Somerrille; Assistant and
Financial Secretary, Albert G. Ciliford,
Monnt Aburn Station, Cambridge,
Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE, Secre-tary, Clarence Neety, 917 Johnson street, Saginaw, Mich. Mests at 121 N. Baum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTED Sec-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 535, Andrus' Bidg., corner Nicollet sveone and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North Fourth street.

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE, Secre-tary, George E. Baird, 519 New York (Life Bidg., Omaha.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Weigel, Treaton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the moath, at 8 p. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbott, 64 E. 4th st., New York, Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. G. Critchiew, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton, Meets every Monday evening. PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE— Secretary treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6220 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMUTTEE Secretary, P. V. Danahy, Brunswick House, Rulland.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 637, Sent-tle. Mects first Sunday in the mostley 3 p. m., at 220 Union street.

NOTICE-For technical reasons, no Party appouncements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

GENERAL VOTE.

The State Committee of the S. D. P. has submitted to the membership the following guestions for general vote, as called for by firee branches:

1. Shall the word Democratic as is new is the party name be dropped, and the name Socialist Party of New Hampshire, U. S. A., he used histocal.

2. Shall all branches wilding to pay interper capita that have been been been supported by the party per capital fire of the party conversation of the party conversation of the party convention as we are not an official party?

3. Shall all money or property gven to state committee or party remain as a gift for state party work from the date of the party convention as we are not an official party?

4. Shall all money or property gven to state committee or party remain as a gift for state party work from the date of the closing of this reterendum?

5. Shall state tax be reher member?

5. Shall state tax be reher member?

The wore should be taken promptly and the number of votes for and signise seato proposition reported to the State Secretary, Geo. Howie, SE Bridge street, Manches.er.

71-3	COMMECTICUI.
1.	. STATE COMMITTEE.
\$. The financial report for September is as follows:
	Receipts Local New Haven, gtamps \$5.00 Local Meriden, stamps 5.00 Local Meriden, assessment 2.3 Local Meriden, assessment 4.0 Local Martforti, assessment 4.0 Local Martforti, assessment 2.0
	Cash on hand, Sept. 1
e.	\$49.07
af 1	Expenditures

Cash on hand, Oct. 1

W. E. WHITE, Secretary, NEW YORK.

STATE COMMITTEE The State Committee.

The state Committee and sept. 24. John Assel in the chair. A committee from Kings County waited upon the State Committee, requesting that a separate charter he grant ed to Kings County, to go into effect Nov. 6. Decided to grant this request. Fort Edward applied for and was grunted a charter. Leave the second of the second to th praper nomination blanks and been sent to all liscals in the state. A communication, with samples of new supplies, was received from national beadquarters, and action taken thereon. The matter of senting a specier through the state was discussed, and the secretary was empowered to take action in the matter. Local Oneids reject-ed that a mass meeting was being arranged for Charles H. Vali. action in an an acting was death at a man meeting was death at the control of the

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Below is a list of the subdivisions of Local New York, Socialist Party, with time and head of the subdivisions of Local New York, Socialist Party, with time and head of the subdivision of the line and the principles of Socialism, "do not fall to attend the next meeting of your assembly district, join the party, and go to work.

The headquarters of Local New York are at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, Julius Gerbie's is the organiser, and to ham all communications should be addressed. The General Committee, consisting of delegates from the subdivisions, meets in the Labor Lyceum on the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

MANHATEAN AND BRAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX let, 3d, and 5th A. D.—Every Monday et 22 University Place. Thursday of the month, at 73 Ludiew street. 4th A. D.—Every Friday at 204 B. Broad-4th A. D.—Every Friday at 204 B. Broad-4th A. D.—Every Friday at 204 E. Broadway,
6th and 10th A. D.—First and third Friday, at the Labor Lepcum, 64 E. Fourth
at rest.
7th A. D.—First and third Tuesday, at
Colonial Hotel, 5th W. Seventhenth strot.
9th and 11th A. D.—First and third Truesday, at
10th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at
10th A. D.—First and third Saturday, at
12th A. D.—First and third Saturday, at
12th A. D.—Second and Jourth Thursday,
12th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursday,
12th A. D.—Second and fourth
Tuesday, at 42th W. Fifty third street.
16th A. D.—Every Friday at 518 E. Firth
street.

Held and 20th A. D.—Freet and third flurraday, at 421 First avenue. 10th A. D.—Fleet avenue. 10th A. D.—Fleet and third Friday, at 72 Amsterdam avenue. 21st A. D.—Fleet and third Friday, at Colonial Hall. One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue. 22d A. D.—Every Thursday at 312 E. Fif-ly-account Street. ty-second attent.

23d A. D.-Pirst and third Friday, at 19
Manhattan street.

38th A. D.-Second and fourth Monday, at
1005 Second avenue.

28th A. D.-First and third Thursday, at
1412 Second avenue. and fearth Jurealy, and Low Lower, the figure of the state of the stat

and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 2, ENG. JSH1.—Second and fourth Thursday; at 200 Third avenue. ANNEXED DISTRICT.—First and third storday, at Welde's Hotel, Truth street, and White Plains avenue, Williamsbridge.

1st, 2d, and 3d A. D. (American Branch.)toekton street.

Tth 4: D.-First and third Thursday, at linkenfeld's, 1232 Fifth street.

12th A. D.-Every Saturday, at Turn Hait, 12th A. D.-Every Saturder, at Turn Hall, 12th A. D.-Every Saturder, at Turn Hall, 12te-enth street, near Fifth avenue. 12th and 18th A. D.-First and third Sat-rday, at Eckford's Hall, corner Bekford ollyer atreets.
A. D.-First and third Saturday, at FOUR A. D. Privat and St. Montroe avenue.

16th, 17th, and 18th A. D. Privat and third ridey, at 5 McDougal street. Monday, at 18th A. D. St. Wilsonghir ryon.

20th A. D. REANCH I. GERMAN. Pivet and third Wednesday, at 257 Hamburg avenue. 20th A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH—Sec ad and fourth Tuesday, at 700 Evergrees Prente.

Zist A. D., BRANCH I, GERMAN—First and third Friday, at 675 Gleamore avenue.

Jist A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH—Second and fourth Wednesday, at Keystone Half, Pennsylvania and Gieumore avenues.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- B B B SPONDENCE

Don'f send anonymous letters. Constitutional Reform in Con-

necticut.

donse two representatives. As an as many, representatives as New Haven with worth, with about ninety voters, has an many, representatives as New Haven with the control of the system, and both old parties have always tathed very lood about the "injustice" of the system, and how it should be changed. That is, they have always talked this way-REFORE ELECTION. But as the machinery of both the Républican and Democratic parties was held astely in the Hardford Relifered Company, and as the representatives from the small towns stood ready to barter legislation favorable to the treats and corporations in exchange for state roads and other improvements paid for by taxation of the cflies, none of the former movements for proportional representatives are considered in the control of the cflies, none of the former movements for proportional representations are supported and equate-support in the legislature.

recent must be received adequate support in the legislature. Mince the campaign of 1896, however, the politics of many of the small towers has become very uncertain. The rapid spread of the troiler railroad system over the state, which has been of great heads to the small towns, cansed many conflicts with the Consolidated Railroad Company in the legislature, and the growing lassecurity of its interests has brought about this select to increase the representation from the large lowing, where the machinery of both old particle is well under the control of the corporations.

particle is well under the control of the corporations.

There are other reasons why the promnent capitalist politicians, corporation flavyers, and magnates who are at the headof this morement, design a thereagy revision of the constitution. The present constitution, dopted at a time when there was
no consist of class interests, contains many
safeguards of the fiberty of the people. The
right of free speech, free priss, assemblage
in public meetings, bearing of arms by effizens, and many other important rights are
even more explicitly guaranteed than in the
constitution of the United States, In the
confusion of a complete revision of the constitution, and under cover of clamor for
"fair" representation, these: may be
dropped out without attracting moss attention.

"fair" representation, these may be dropped out without attracting much attention.

The backs of representation in the Coestitutional Convention is to be one delegate from each jown, without regard to population. This puts the control of the convention in the bands of small towns, and effective the back of small towns, and effective the control of the convention in the bands of small towns, and effective the convention in the bands of small towns, and effective the convention of the other hand, the american small small tradesimon, have a projude amounting aimost to hatred, for the working class of the cities, maintaining that they are mostly "ignorant foreigners. Any measure for the further disfranchisement and coorcion of the working class would surely gain their support.

It is very quilkely that a system giving a fair representation to the large cities can be carried in the convention.

It is convention to a givernal tight of the convention of the corporations in the legislature, as they control both old parties in the cities.

It is certain that if the constitution is re-

of sixessith for the corporation of parties in the cilical and the cilical and

Assass nation and Free Speech.

At Work in Florida.

At Work in Florida.

Relitor of The Worker.

I am still pegging away at the capitalistic press whenever I get a chance to trip them up, and while some of my articles are re-inctantly published by them, many are reliected altogether.

The McKinley incident farnishes a good opening for some shots at their ignorance and folly, and I am improved and folly, and I am improved and folly, and I am improved the cities by a man who evidently did not know even the dictionary definition of either Americay or Socialism, and who raved insoherently against both and mixed them up as being interchangeable terms. He talked of tortures, lynching, and all sorts of wild monsenae. I wrote an answer calling him down, and exposing his utter [inprotance and stuppitty, and exposing his utter [input and exposing

As to Anarchism.

As to Anarchism.

Editor of The Worker.

The following letter was refused publication in the "Clarion" of Maverhill. I hope it may appear in The Worker:

"In the Issue of 'The Clarion' of Slept. 16, you state editorially that Anarchiste (with the exception of those who are the apositional agents of riolence) are gentle, thought full philosophical soils, who long and five for the day when computatory legislam, with its violence, its police, its avaise, shall despise that Anarchism are those who he lieve that he miliant he residence, and abstituting to-operative manarcy, the miliantal day will be hastened.

kind you seem to endorse, has nothing in common with Socialism. If you are a So-cialist, and The Chacler's is a Socialist pa-per, how can you hold anarchistic views and be consistent?

"Finally, do you think that the views are, yeased in your paper represent the so-pressed in your paper represent the So-cialists of Haverell?"

"With house that you will print this loc-

With hopes that you will print this let-

New York, Sept. 20.

The editor, Conrade Ellis, replied that h wrote from facts, and that Anarchines are of the sort his editorial deserbles. He ais said the back my letter. Now, Editor of The Worker, what do you think of it! New York.

Letter Box

RICHARD S. BROOKS, Springfield, Mass. The national platform as printed in The Worker in correct. It agrees with that is used by the National Committee, and was opied directly from the minutes of the sy-tary of the convention. The form of the

STUDENT. New York.—As excellent book for you to read is Vanderveide's "Collec-tivism." a good translation of which can be had from the Socialist Literature Company. 154 William street, New York. In paper covers it coats 25 cents a copy; in cloth, 50 cents.

victor schweider, New Milford, N.
J.—We are not able to give you the information desired, but have requested Conrade
strobed to do so,
JOHN CONWAY, City.—Your contribution of \$5 to the Campaign Fund has been
received at this office. In order to avoid
confusion in our account we acknowledge
contributions only after they have a tually
passed through it is hands of the Organizer.
This accounts to, the delay in your case. ENQUIRER. - William Mailly may be addressed at 61 E. Fourth street.

dressed at 61 E. Fourth street.

JAMES H. McPARLANK, Filat, Mich.—
We desire, has you suggest, to give this year
prompt and full reports of the Socialist
vote, with vote of pievious elections for
comparison. In order to do this we request
that every local will direct one of its officers to send us, before election day, a statement of the vote cast, for our party, and
also for the 8. L. P., if any, at the last
national election which may have been held since, in the district covered by that pramisation; and
that, as soon as the returns are to be had
after the now impending election, he will
report them to us. We will then be able
to give the news in such a way as to show
but progress at a giante.

OLIVER EVERETT. San Francisco.—"Tis

OLIVER EVERETT, San Francisco OLIVER EVERETT. San Francisco.—"Tis done. One of the few pleasing features stient this whole assessment affair is the fact. The second of the few pleasing features are successful to the fact. The fact and fact

in list of subdivisions published in this paper, correct us at ance.

M. R., Toledo, SAM L. SMITH, Relievue,
O., and others.—We agree that there are
new dangers involved in the reorganisation
which has taken place in the Socialist Party
and in the period of rapid growth upon
which we have entered. There has undoubtsolved been some relaxation, of 3ld bonds of
organization and a certain loss of the tradtion of rigid discipline that we have heretofore had, and that were no mere menners men the pasting than in former years, and
service to the subdivision of the control of the conners men the pasting than in former years, and
sawake, to the subdivision of the tradaxes in my labor movement.

It is our business, however, to meet the
dangers, not to try to evade them; that
were us futile as for a boy to try to stop
his growth is order to escape the diagrees
of manhood. Those of us who have the
benefit of long experience in these recruits,
and through precept for extreme casses, is pastly, but by siturating them
both through precept and example.

The very best means of educating the new

both through precept and catange.

The very best means of educating the new reciruits is through the party press. See that every new member of the party, every man who begins to show an interest in the movement and may become a party member, subscribes to and reads some party peaper. That is the best why of educating lim into a Socialist who will know how to do the most effective work for Socialism and how to steer clear of snares and pitfalls.

Your letter. It will be taken up,
III. A. SCHOEN, Brighton, Mass.—The Social Democratic vote in the German general
elections of 1833 was 1.437,298; in 1838 it
rose to 1.789,692; in 1838, to 2,113.073. Frity-six deputies were elected in 1838.
It Social Democratic vote 1830, in 1838 it
vote of all Democratic vote 1830, in 1830, in
vote of all Democratic vote 1830, in 1830, in
vote of all percentage only \$4,772.
That has the first of the Social Democratic Party
Fartles, inore than 18 per cent, the other
sorties, taken together, lost about 1 per
cent. Doesn't look much like a set-back,
doesn it? The, Transcript' man knows his
business.

S. GABA. City.—In order to vote you must have lived in the election district for thirty days before the election. Move be fore Oct. 5 or not at all.

SOCIALISM VS. ANARCHISM.

There is a good deal of confusion in the public mind-over the two words Socialist and Anarchist. This comes from the fact that both believe in changing the forms of society and that both have been more or less under the

both have been more or less than the ban of European governments.

This is as far as the resemblance goes, however. The creed of Anarchy is destruction, violence. The Socialist is law-abiding and constructive. The Socialist believes in extending the functions of the government until it and the whole people are practically identical.

Socialists universally deplore and

Socialists universally deplore and abhor the act which struck down the President. Anarchy glorifies it and gloats over it. Such acts as assessination or violence against established authority are justly regarded by Socialism as the insane acts of brutal minnle who should be hunted out of society. The alm of the Anarchist is to abolish society, while one of the to abolish society, while one of the leading Socialist papers has for a motto these words: "An intelligent ballot is the only hope of society." The Anarchist is an envenomed hater of all order, the Socialist out of a love of humanity, a desire for peace and prosperity, would soften the apportions and remove the friction from the social machinery by intelligent adjustment ment We are all more or less Socialists to

We are all more or less Socialists to day in that we all carnastly seek a confessedly needed bettering of the world's ways in the direction of more efficient co-operation. The Socialist is waging a peaceful campsign of education and fights only with the heliot. The Socialist is an intelligent, pregressive, and usually a most useful inember of society. He is wielding an influence all out of proportion to his acknowledged numbers. Many people who yearn for better things for his manity are socialistic in their apprecions, often without being aware of the fact. Toledo Dally News. competition for extraction and considered for the co-operative industry, the milienial say co-operative industry, the milienial say fact.—Tologo Dally News.

'Now, Rr. Editor, if these are Anarobits, which is the constant of the constant

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

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

BRANCIS 2, S. D. P., 36th and 38th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Club), meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 3309 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-ign), S. D. P.—Meeta every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All Stockaits of the district are javited to join. E. Bioom, 636 Evergreen avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker. CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS UNION). Meetings every Tuesday at 10 a. m., at 64 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lyceum. Business Secretary:

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTER NATIONAL UNION No. 90. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th Street. —District I. (Bohemian), 331 East 71st District 1. (Boltemian), 231 East 71st 6treet, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (German), at 10 Station Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III. meyts at the Ctimbouse, 206 East 86th Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—District IV. meets at 342 West 245 Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. meets at 347 East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. meets at 247 East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets at 247 East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets stept Saturday evening at 1432 Second Avenue.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at Faulthaber's Mail, 1551 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKES-BARRS-Local Luzerne Co., Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sun-day at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

Workmen' Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee in: HENRY HAUPT, Bible House, Room 42, Astor-Ejace, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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N. Y.
Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, Bouth River,
Passaic and Trenton, N. J.
Adans, Boston, Holyoke, Springmid,
kinsa.
Adans, Boston, Holyoke, Springmid,
Kinsa.
Birdepoort, Conn., Meriden, Hartfor, and Birdepoort, Conn.
Chicago, H.
Chicago, H.
Cliveland, O.
San Francisco, Cal.
For addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers,
see "Yorwarts."

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VANDERVELDE'S COLLECTIVISM. Next time some one sake for a book that explains what the Socialists propose to do when they get is power, it will no longer be decempary to explain why we have no quech book for at that we have it. Emile Yandervelde of Selgium has written it, and an English edition is just ready. It is the best Socialist hook that has appeared for ten years. Price is cotta, in paper, 25 cents, postpacid.

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THE WORKER FAIR!

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of,"The Worker"at

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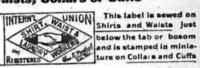
LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d & 44th STS.

From November 10th to 17th All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success Particulars later.



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"THE OBJECT OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT." By Johann Jacobs.

"SOCIALISM: A Reply to the Pope's Encyclical." By Robt Biatchford.
"PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM." By G. B. Benham,

"FATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM." By G. B. Behham.

"REAL SOCIALISM." By Robt. Blatchford.

"WHY I AM A SOCIALIST." By Geo. D: Herrop.

"A SOCIALISTS VIEW OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCHES.

By Tom Mabb.

"SOCIALISM: A Reply to A. H. Washburn. By Chas. H. Vail.

"THE LIVING WAGE." By Bobt. Blatchford.

"THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUST." By H. Gaylord Wilshire."

"WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD BO." By A. M. Simons.

"KARL MARX ANALYSIS OF MONEY." Abridged from "Capital."

A DEBATE ON TACTICS OF S. T. & L. A. Catechism of Socialism.

"MARX THEORY OF VALUE." By H. M. Hyndman.

"WAS JEEUS A SOCIALIST?" By J. Leatham.

"WAS JESUS A SOCIALIST?" By J. Leatham.
MAGUIRE-HARRIMAN SINGLE TAX DEBATE. 21. A SOCIALIST RITUAL.
22. "AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG." By Peter Kropotkin.
28. "THE CRIMES OF CAPITALISM." By G. B. Benham.

24. "ATTITUDE OF THE SOCIALISTS TOWARDS THE TRADE UN-IONS." By N. I. Stone. "THE INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION."

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM FROM UTOPIA TO SCI-ENGE." By Fred. Engels.
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briel Deville.

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Union men's attention is called to-the fact that the best smoke is at I. Topler's, 1545 First avenue between 80th and 61st streets, New York.

TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

At the election last year, 610,135. Notes for Governor were cast in Greater New York. Of this number, Ben. Hanford, candidate of the Social Demperatic Party, received 9,740 votes. Es timating that three-fourths of the total votes were working class votes, these figures indicate that 457,601 working men remained unconverted to Socialism. There will undoubtedly be an in creased vote at the forthcoming municir al election, accounting for a natural Increase for the S. D. P., the magnitude of the task before us in this campaign should be apparent to every one.

No one will dispute that, with the proper amount of effort wisely expended, that many workingmen who have previously voted for the capitalist par ties can be brought to see their folly and taught the necessity for support-Ing the party of their class-the Social Democratic Party.

How this can best be done in the short time intervening between now and Election Day is the problem confronting your Campaign Committee and every active Socialist in Greater New York: As means to solve that problem, your Committee has made ar rangements to carry on the most exten sive campaign for Socialism ever conducted in this city.,

Every workingman voter should receive copies of our leaflets advertising our ticket and platform, and fully explaining the aims and purposes of our party. This means that a vast amount of printing most be done. Many of these leaflets must be folded and placed in envelopes, and these envelopes must be stamped to carry them

In addition to this, leaflets and other literature must be distributed at every meeting held during the campaign. Then there is the great expense in wolved in conducting the campaign, such as printing and sending out subscription lists, paying 'speakers' exes, advertising meetings, etc.

Many other details unnecessary to mention here must be attended to, and graye necessity of doing your full duty within the next three weeks. During the short time remaining we can do the most effective work in turning our fellow workingmen away from their idols and in bringing them to recognize

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Our municipal campaign is under

rommand the respect of the workers.

Our platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do is to

make a vigorous campaign for this plat-form and ticket, so as to get as many votes as possible on November 5 under

meetings in halls and on the streets.

Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers—and we shall not object if you go higher still.

go higher still.

All moneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volkageltung." Send contributions to J.

ist 358 A. Walder, Brooklyn., 5.20

A. N. H. Cramer
List 19, Ph. Bauer
List 342, Aug. Reible

List 265, J. F. L., Williamsbridge

C. L. Furman List 206, C. Joergensen, Brook-

85. A. Droste Brooklyn ...

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Comrades Kilgus, Cantor, Hillquit, Furman, Slobodin, and Mailly were

esent at the last meeting of the City

After considering the necessity of

b-committee on meetings report

having campaign matter published in the Jewish Socialist press. Comrade Wm. Edlin was appointed to act as Jewish press agent during the cam-

es of Hanford, Brown, and Stahl

Comrades:-We wish to call your the Social Democratic Party as the earnest attention to the following fig. only party that represents their true

> We all know that the feeling of discontent with present conditions is growing ever stronger among the workers. We know that this has made them ready listeners to Socialist speakers, and eager readers of Socialist literature. Everything is favorable for a large increased Socialist vote next month. All that is needed is for us to take quick advantage of the opportuni ties open to us. Shall we do it?

The increasing expense of the campaign demands an increased campaign fund. MONEY IS NEEDED. It is an old cry, but never did it require speedler response than now. Never was money needed for worthier cause. Never was money put, to better us than that contributed to the cause of Socialism. Upon Socialism depends not only the emancipation of the working class, but the welfare of human-

Every member of the Social Demo cratic Party should give his mite to this cause. Every SYMPATHIZER with the working-class movement should PUT HIS SYMPATHY INTO PRACTICAL EFFECT by giving his nite also. There need be no fear of giving too much, but there is danger of not giving enough.

Contribution lists have been malled to every member and sympathizer whose address could be secured. Any one who has not received a contribu tion list can have one upon application to the Organizer, Julius Gerber, & E Fourth street.

COMRADES, FILL UP YOUR LISTS IMMEDIATELY. The larger the amount turned in, the more literature will be distributed. The more literature distributed, THE LARGER THE VOTE on November 5. The larger the vote the NEARER COMES SOCIALISM

The work of the campaign is determined only by the means at our command to carry it on. Let the Socialists of Grenter New York provide the means, and the election results will be gratlfying to every Socialist and in spiring to the cause of the working class everywhere.

CITY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Contributions should be sent to Jullus Gerber, Organizer, 64 E. Fourth

IN CLEVELAND.

Fo All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity: State and Local Campaign on with Good Prospects for Socialists.

The Socialists of Cleveland, O., are hard at work—as they always are, especially in campaign time. They have both state and county elections coming, and have full tickets in the

STATE TICKET. For Governor—Harry C. Thompson, For Lieutenant-Governor — Michael

J. Hines.
For Treasurer—John Freedenthal.
For Attorney-General—John G. Will-

The Campaign Committee has al-ready decided on the publication of nearly half a million pieces of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds of For Member of Board of Public Works-John F. Flynn. For Judge of the Supreme Court-E We are to carry on war from now till election day. In order to do that we need money and again nioney and more money. We need it now. Don't wait.

Howard Randall. COUNTY TICKET. For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, long term—Harry D. Thomas

short term-Robert R. Rudd. For State Senators—Robert Band low, Max S. Hayes, Anthony Schroe

der, August Ruedy. For Representatives to General As For Representatives to General As-sembly—C. H. Lee, Moritz Luis, J. R. Rosenstein, Angelo Bottinelli, Herman Schmidt, August Altenbund, H. W. Baird; Richard Hograf, Charles F.

Schmidt, Otto Ortll. For County Auditor-James S, De-For County Commi

term-William Arnott; short term-Frank A. Coverett. For County Treasurer — Philip

For Judge of the Insolvency Court-

ing widely circulated pointing out that Labor is now compelled to struggle for the very right to organize, as shown in the cases of machinists, miners, steel workers, eight makers, and others, and that the workingmen's right to vote is also threatened, as shown by the dis-franchisement process begun in the Southern states; and calling upon the men of the working class to strike a the ballot box before peaceful action becomes impossible. The workingmen of, Cleveland have had their full share of experience in the attack made by the organized capitalists, and they are in a mood to listen to Socialist advice

and act upon it. Some time ago the Building Trades of trooklyn complained that union work-Hospital had been discharged and ther places filled with paupers. A commit-tee of delegates visited Acting Mayor Guggenheimer and the fact came out that, in the last year, 76,734 days' work had been done by paupers. What do you Broeklyn workingmen think of the men you elected to office? Don't they serve your interests nicely? Capitalism

b-committee on meetings report-ectings uniformly successful.

• following were appointed as a il committee to solicit funds: ps. Kilgus. Ortland, Brown, inger. Loewenthal, Winchevsky, e. Weklein, Le Grand. Hahn, of us, and Smith, of Richmond. creates pauperism and their uses the paupers to throw union workingmen cut of a job. If you want to protect your interests in local affairs, vote for the caudidates of the Social Democratic The sub-committee on literature ande a lengthy report, which includes extensive arrangements for a large supply of literature. A trade union leaflet was ready; Hanford's letter of ceptance will be translated into Ger-an and Jewish as soon as rendy, and arious other matters are being pre-

al communication to the subdi-regarding the campaign issue Worker of Oct. 27. After transacting other important

Open-air meetings will be held in the following places during the coming week. Platform committees are in-structed to have platforms, literature, banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at thea ppointed places. Speakers should also appear promptly on

IN GREATER NEW YORK

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN.
FRIDAY, Oct. 4—8th A. D., S. E.
corner Forsyth and Rivington. Speakers: Panken, Pine, Rauch. 16th A. D., N. W. Ridge and Houston

Speakers: Lefkowitz, Fieldman, Heus ner. Also N. W. Sheriff and Stanton. Speakers: Cohn, Katz, Lefkowitz, 24th A. D., N. W. 61st street and First avenue. Speakers: Reicheuthal,

33d A. D., S. E. 112th street and Third avenue. Speakers: Lemon, Ed-

19th A. D., N. W. 68th street and Amsterdam avenue. Speakers: Leo, Neben, Loewenthal. SATURDAY, Oct. 5 .- 26th A. D., N.

Speakers: Phillips, Nicholson, Mayes. 28th A. D., N. W. 80th street and Avenue A. Speakers: Mayes, Atkinon, Phillips.
30th A. D., N. W. 85th street and

Avenue A. Speakers: Atkinson, Han-MONDAY, Oct. 7.-10th A. D., N. E. Houston and Avenue A. Speakers: Spargo, Sieburg, Fieldman. . 14th A. D., N. W. 11th street and

Avenue A. Speakers: Modest, Hanord, Goldstein, Mayes.

18th A. D., N. W. 20th street and venue A. Speakers: Paulitsch, Lefkowitz, Reichenthal. 8th A. D. N. E. Orchard and Grand

4th A. D., S. E. Jefferson and East Speakers: Edlin, Katz,

21st A. D., N. E. 98th street and Am sterdam avenue, Speakers; Phil-lips, Miss Dahme, Loewenthal, TUESDAY, Oct. 8.—12th A. D., S. E. Broome and Suffolk, Speakers; Have-

din, Pine; and Friedman. 16th A. D., S. E. 5th street and Ave-ue C. Speakers: Fieldman, Phillips 22d A, D., N. W. 50th street and Sec.

oud avenue. Speakers: Neben, Nich-olson, Paulitsch. 20th A. D., N. W. 32d street and Second avenue: Speakers: Finger, At-

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.-11th A. D., S. E. 38th street and Tenth avenue peakers: Mayes, Spargo, Hensner. 13th A. D., N. E. 40th street and enth avenue. Speakers: Havedin, Mayes, Spargo, .

15th A. D., S. W. 46th street and Tenth avenue. Speakers: Havedin. Floger, Mailly. 32d A. D., N. W. 106th street and

Third avenue. Speakers: Fieldman, Edlin, Phillips.
THURSDAY, Oct. 10,—31st A. D., S.
E. 133d street and Fifth avenue. Speakers: Lee, Loewenthal, Mailly, 23d A. D., S. E. 147th street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Phillips.

2d A. D., N. E. Market and Hepry. peakers: l'ankin, Havedin, Joseph-4th A. D., Rutgers Square, Speakers:

Josephson, Halpern, Panken. 12th A. D., S. W. Willett and Broome FRIDAY, Oct. 11 .- 8th A. D., N. E. Ludlow and Hester. Speakers: Wein stein, Pine, Katz.

16th A. D., N. W. Lewis and Stanton.

Speakers: Fieldman, Hanford, Lef-24th A. D., N. W. 57th street and Sec-

ond avenue, Speakers; Phillips, Lemon, Reichenthal, 19th A. D., N. E. 64th street and Am.

on, Edlin, Spargo.

SATURDAY, Oct., 12.—Ratification meeting at Cooper Union. Speakers Benjamin Hanford, Fred. W. Long, and James F. Carey. Open-air meet-ings around Cooper Union. All speak-ers must be present.

BRONX BATURDAY, Oct. 5.-S. E. 148th street and Willis avenue. Speakers, Finger, Havidan, Neben, Spargo.

BROOKLYN. FRIDAY, Oct. 4.—5th A. D., Marcy and Wallabout. Speakers: Dos-ley, Globus, Buck, Hanford.

6th A. D., N. E. Throop and Stockton. Speakers: Burrowes Weil. SATURDAY, Oct. 5.—20th A. D., Himrod and Myrtle avenue, Speakers, Well, Burrowes, Buck. Also Knicker-bocker avenue and Stanhope street. Speakers: Meyer, Lackenmacher,

MONDAY, Oct. 7 .- Smith and Dean treets, Speakers: Fraser, Buck. Smith and Livingstone streets. Speakers: Dooley, Well. TURSDAY, Oct. 8.—20th A. D., Cen-

tral avenue and Blecker street. Speakers: Meyer, Burrowes. Also Evergreen and Ralph avenue. Speak ers: Well, Buck. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.-5th A. D., Clymer and Bedford. Speakers: Doo-

THURSDAY Oct. 10-15th A. D. Manhattan avenue and Cook street, Speakers: Lackenmacher, Burrowes,

19th A. D. Alison Place and Broadway. Speakers: Well, Dooley, Buck. 10th A. D., De Kalb avenue and Ful-ton street. Speakers: Fraser, Well,

Pr. Furman, Well, Wood. FRIDAY, Oct. 11.—5th A. D., Milon street and Broadway. Speakers:

Dooley, Globus.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.—20th A. D.,
Troutman street and Knickerbocker
avenue. Speakers: Well, Dooley,
Buck, Also Central avenue and Troutman street. Speakers: Meyer, Lackenmacher, Well. RICHMOND.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5 .- Pennsylvania and New York avenues, Clifton, S. L. Speakers: Panken, Dooley. THURSDAY, Oct. 10.—Linoleum-

SATURDAY, Oct. 12,-Torgee and Broad streets, Stapleton, S. I. Speakers: Havedin, Burrowes.

The gilders of New York, six making rigo-rous effects to organize their Trade solidly. All gilders will find it to their advantage to join the union. On Baturday, October 5, a "smoker" is to be held at Grameroy Hall, 126 East Twenty-first Street. Comrade Declay and others will speak.

WM. T. BROWN ON THE ASSASSINATION.

revention. Not Punishment, Is the Duty of the Hour-Prevent Crime by Removing Industrial Injustice That Causes It.

Our comrade, Rev. William T. frown, of Rochester, in his recent ser-tion on "What Duty Does the Assassination Impose Upon Us?" said in

purpose at all in our action, must it not be to make all life more sacred and inviolate than it has hitherto been? We are not to content ourselves with publishing our belief that life is sacred ind inviolate. We have done that at ready. Here is an opportunity for government to take unto itself a higher and nobler function than it has thus far assumed. It can, if it will, take some steps toward making human life "Say what we like about it, the

fundamental cause of the death of William McKinley was the fact that government to-day does not regard nor maintain the sanctity of human life as such. That which has produced meu like this assassin is a social and politi cal condition which conveys-broadcast the impression that human life is not a sacred thing. The wonder is not that we have had but one assassination of this nature. The wonder is that crime is not teufold more widespread. Tell me what estimate of human life this commercial and industrial system of urs conveys to the minds of the millions. Does the operation of these great trusts under private ownership tend to reate the impression that human life is held as a sacred thing? Indeed, what is there inherent in any indus-trial organization which shows the smallest regard for the sanctity of hu man life? Ask the glass blowers, th miners, the cotton and woolen factor, operatives, the dye workers, the thou sands of men and women whose em ployment means a distinct shortening of their expectation of life—ask these persons whether their life is made to eem to them a sacred and inviolate

of the most important agencies of all-one of the most natural and effective. One method we have not tried: It is to make our institutions, themselves object lessons to teach the social and political ideals which we profess to cherish. The institutions of this co try—its commerce, its industry. ry—its commerce, its industry, its colitical forms, its shops, its factories, its railroads, its mines, its legislatures, its courts—must themselves proclaim that human life is sacred. That must e the impression they create. That must be their meaning—a meaning so clear and plain that no one can mis-

"And they will do that by making every form of industrial activity di-rectly and immediately promotive of human happiness and well-being. They surely cannot do it by maintaining in holiest traditions, by such things as make the Declaration of Independence seem crude and foolish. It cannot be done by making human lives seen cheap, by subordinating the interests of labor-which means human beings— to the interests of capital-which means material things. That is what

"The theory of Anarchy, as repre sented in this assassin, has grown up and taken root in society, not at all be-cause human nature is evil and bad, but because of the abuses of government and because the instituti ests, because government has been in many places nothing but organized robbery and murder. Government has violated all our bollest instincts and faiths. It has precipitated wars, leut nes of designing men their pockets, and proved itself all that

their pockets, and proved usen government ought not to be.

"We cannot cure smallpox by poulticing the sores. Nor can we cure the disease of assassination by putting to disease of assassination by undertaking a crusade against this or that po heresy. Smallpox is a disease of blood, the vital current. That must be purified. It is also a disease which filthy environment fosters. That en-vironment must be changed. Social disease of every sort is not a matter of symptoms, but of blood. Its remedy is not to be found in external applica-tions of force, but in sane attention to social environment and institutions es. The one sure defens violence is justice. There

PARKHURST'S GOSPEL.

Let'the Rich Continue to Rob th Poor, but Lot Them Carefully Mide

The amusing Dr. Parkhurst preached on Anarchism last Sunday. He said a good many things that were quite true. It is rather difficult in fact for even Dr Parkhurst to talk for an ho saying some true and good things. This time he hit on the fact that the Tammany politicians are Anarchists in practise and breeders of crime and dis-order. This is not new, but it is true, so let us give him credit for it.

He failed to say, however, that the "reformers" whom he is supporting are of exactly the same species and can be distinguished from the Tammany sort only by the label and by the fact that they are now out of office.

The Reverend Doctor "gave The Reverend Doctor "gave himsel away" as a teacher of truth and right

ousness, however, when he said; "I do not defend Anarchy, and I do not criticize wealth, but I urge that it is simply the Christian obligation rest-ing upon men of considerable means that they should refrain from so advertising the enormity of their accumula-tions as to accentuate in the mind of the poor man the poverty of his own condition."

In a word, the Reverend Docto In a word, the Reverend Doctor thinks it is all right for the capitalists to frece and rob the workers, but that it is criminal footishness for the capitalists to let the workers see how badly they are freeced and robbed. The Reverend Doctor's gospel of prudent concealment comes a little too late to save the capitalists. ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

ization of the United Party I That State Effected at Well-Attended Sathering Held in Chicago.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of Illinois was called to order in the Socialist Temple Chlores the Socialist Temple, Chicage, on Sur day, Sept. 22, at 10:55 a. m. J. B. Sm ley was elected temporary chairman and Philip S. Brown temporary secretary. A recess was taken until neo to allow the committees on credentials and rules to perform their work.

delegates present—sixty-three repre amiliated with the Spiringuest N. E. and forty-two representing twenty-five branches formerly affiliated with the Chicago Executive. Comrade Smiley was then chosen as permanent chairman and Charles H. Kerr as secretary. On motion it was voted that an assistant secretary be selected from the delegates representing the S. D. P. of Chicago. An S. D. P. delegate theu responded that there was no desire on the part of his delegation for such a representative and the matter was dropped by common consent.

nmittee on constitution consist-A committee on constitution consist-ling of Comrades Smith, Richter, Wan-hope, Brown, Westphal, Kerr, and Sissuan was elected, as also a com-mittee to draft resolutions regarding the garrest of Comrade Welcher for speaking on the street, and exposing the attempt of the "Tribune" to con fuse:Socialism with Anarchy, and as-serting our right to hold public meet-

formade Duncan R. Smith called the attention of the convention to the fact that an attempt was being made to organize an "Invisible Army of Voters." with headquarters at Girard; Kan., a secret organization outside the control of the Socialist Party. An informal discussion ensued, in the course of which a delegate stated that be had received a letter from the "Appeal to Reason" office, informing him that the proposed organization had been given up. Many delegates, however, favor-ed some expression or the subject and Comrade Kerr offered, the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved. That the Socialist Party of Illinois congratulates the editor of the 'Appeal to Renson' on his decision to abandon the organization of a se cret political society, and that it calls upon all Socialists to put all their energy into the work of the party itself. The special committee on resolutions reported through Comrade Evans the following:
"In view of the fact that the present

hyaterical capitalist press, its organizations and mouthpieces, are making an open attack upon the rights of free speech and free press, by which means alone, the minority are safe-"Resolved;" That we the Socialists

of Illinois in convention assembled. pledge curselves to fight by all legal means in our power all attempts to abridge the rights of free speech press, and assemblage as guaranteed by our constitutional bill of rights. "Therefore, we call upon all mem-

bers of the Socialist party and their sympathizers to contribute to a fund for the purpose of carrying out the The resolutions were adopted, and

Gourades Simons, Wanhope, and Mor-ris were elected a committee to receive fauls for the purpose stated. The committee on constitution re-ported a draft which, arts, discussion.

"Article I.—The name of this organithe Socialist Party of America. "Article II .- Membership .- Any per

son subscribing to the platform a constitution of the Socialist Party. America may become a member of the "Any five members in any city.

town or township may organize a local to which the state council shall, upon application, issue a charter; provided that there shall not be a local already organized in such city, town or township.
"Article III.—State Committee.—
There shall be elected a State Committée consisting of one, member from

each senatorial district for the term of

"The State Committee shall, as soon after its election as possible, elect from its membership an executive committee of seven.

"The State Committee shall (1) issu charters to locals; (2) collect dues; (3) remit dues to the National Secretary; (4) call state conventions; (5) send out ters of locals, when in their-discretion it is to the best interest of the party; reports to the National Committee con cerning the membership, financial con-dition and general standing; (10) elect at their first meeting a state secre-

"The executive committee of the The executive committee of the state committee shall be vested with all of the powers and duties of the state committee except the power to revoke charters; provided that any three members of the state committee may require a general vote of such committee on any matter or question decided by, or pending before, the executive committee committee committee or properties of the state of the sta

State Secretary shall be paid

"Article IV.-State Secretary.-The Secretary shall (I) keep the of both the executive and state co mittees; (2) collect the dues from the secretaries of the locals; (3) remit an amount equal to five coats per month for each member of the party to the Nathonal Secretary; (4) furnish quarterly reports to the locals of the finincial and general standing of the party.

"Article V.—Dues.—Each member of the party shall now to the State Com-"Article V.—Dues.—Each member of the party shall pay to the State Companies of mittee the sum of ten cents per month as dues, of which fire cents shall be remitted to the National Secretary by the State Secretary and five cents shall be retained by the state secretary the rights of others for gain or agrandizement, and the police and milling a state dues.

"Article VI.—Amendments.—This

constitution may be amended by any state convention, subject to the refer-

endum of the party."

The committee recommended that a Provisional Executive Committee of Provisional Executive Committee of seven members be elected by the Convention, to hold office until twenty members of the present State Committee shall have been elected, and the present Executive Committee chosen; the seat of this temporary committee to be in Chicago: This recommendation was adopted and Comrades Receive New Press Smith Westphal

tion was saopted and Commons Brown, Kerr, Evans, Smith, Westphal, Collins, and Morris were elected. Comrades Berlyn, Evans, Knox, Richter, Sissman, and Westphal were nominated for the office of member of the National Committee from Illin These names were submitted to local The work of the Convention was

then closed with the passage of a reso-lution directing the two old state comtive Committee. The Provisional Executive Commit-

ment of the Convention and elected Charles H. Kerr as secretary, to serve until the organization of the perman-ent committee. Provision was made for receiving the records and effects of th proceedings of the convention before the locals for general vote, and for taking up the regular work of the

IN VIRGINIA.

Comrade Quantz Addresses State Con

Organized Labor. Comrade John J. Quantz. one of the tried old soldiers of the Socialist move-ment in Richmond, Va., was the spekesman of a committee chosen by the state Federation of Labor to appear before the Constitutional Conven tion of the state to present the wishes of the working people. The following is a report of his address to the Con-Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the

Franchise Committee.

"As the duly authorized representa-tives of the State Federation of Labor, we are before your honorable body to present some important matters for

our consideration "It must be evident to gentlemen of your intelligence that under our pres ent system of production and distribution, envi oned by laws that look more to the protection of property than of humanity, the opportunities for the laborer properly to provide for himself and those depending upon him are fast disappearing, and with it he is rapidly declining into a state of hopeless help lessness. Before him he sees no ray of hope for a betterment of his condition under a continuance of this present system. It is a fact, airs, that those who have absolute control of our bread have contrôl of our lives. They, by

shall be allowed to work, have the power to say whether we have the right to live or not. If we, depending upon our labor for our living, are denied the right to labor, we are virually denied the right to live. "This, then, brings us to the declara tion that all men are entitled to 'life liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If we are entitled to life, it must neces-sarily follow that we are by nature entitled to the right to do that which is necessary to sustain life; and if this be true, then any and all artificial barriers preventing men in the exercise of this right are wrong, and must be swept aside. Any course or practise of government that tends to oppose this divine right to live is and must

be productive of eppression, which, in turn must and will be productive of dissatisfaction and, eventually, an-"Private monopoly of the means of production and distribution, which has been fostered and encouraged by laws placing property above humanity in the structure of our government, is primarily the cause of the present al-most helpless condition of the toiler to demand a proper return for the labor he expends in producing wealth of any and all kinds; but the laborer would not be rearly so helpless, despite existing economic inequalities, were it not for the fact that capitalism has at

its beck and call all the powers of gov-ernment, from legislators to the mill-'In proof of this intervention of goverament in behalf of capitalism in its conflicts with labor we offer the fol-lowing:

"CHICAGO III. Angust 29 -- Union pickets may be arrested without war-rants, and held to the criminal court for unlawful interference, if they touch a non-union man, and reque the privilege of a conversation. This was the purport of a decision rendered here to-day by Justice Doyle, when be Criminal Court James Brown and Herman Vogelsang, two of the strike committee of the Iron Moulders Union of North America, who, on August 22d, pulled the sleeve of Anton Neilson, a moulder, and said, 'Can I speak with you?' "Here, gentlemen, we have a judicial

act that is destructive not only of our constitutional rights, but annihilates the last vestige of our natural rights: and the worst of it is that this judge can press into service the police and military powers to enferce this sweep-ing and anjust decree. This is not an isolated case, either. It is but one of many of a similar nature and purport. "Such tyranny has ever been produc-tive of but one result—the making of Anarchists. It is the Anarchist in high piaces, who overrioes are constitution and, the natural rights of the people, who makes the Anarchists in the lower walks of life. In the list of Anarchists in high places we find the legisla-tive Anarchist, who enacts a law con-

tive Amirchist, who enacts a law con-flicting with man's natural rights; the judicial Amarchist, who perverts jus-tice-by rendering unjust decisions and issuing injunctions restraining men in the exercise of their equitable and nat-ural rights; the executive Amarchist, who endorses legislation in any way destructive of natural rights or resch-

Ratification Meeting

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY COOPER UNION,

Saturday Evening, October 12

SPEAKERS:

FRED. W. LONG, BEN. HANFORD, JAMES F. CAREY. Fuller particulars next week.

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64 East Fourth Street. Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 P. M.,

EVERY LABOR ORGANIZATION in the vicinity of NEW YORK.

authority as conservators of the peace to serve capitalism by intimidating in-borers into submission to the demands of oligarchy. It is the high pressure of this absolute oligarchy that is mak-ing Anarchists of the hungry working class, and the mills are grinding them into shape by the thousands; the the sands who are dying by inches on half rations; the thousands who stand ready to take the jobs of strikers endeavoring to better their condition; the families and have to call to their aid their wives and children; others still who are divorced from beloved wives by stern necessity because of inability

to provide for them. "This vast and increasing army of the disinherited, discontented, and or exact ratio with increasing distress and tyranny. Therefore, we repeat, if ranks of the despoiled and exploited labor of the country, you must devise each other as cause and effect-the tree and the fruit.

"Now, sirs, in view of these condi-ons, is it not evident that we have arrived at that stage of oligarchic eve lution toward despotism when our vernment has become inadequat and contrary to its fundamental principles and purposes, and the majority should, realizing this fact. namer as shall be judged most con-ducive to the public weal-the right acknowledged in Article 1, Section 5. of the Bill of Rights."

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK.

The comrades of East New York have arranged the following series of Sun arranged the following series of Sun-day evening lectures, to be held in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsyl-vanta avenue and Fulton street: Oct. 6-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "The Trust Problem." Oct. 13-Morris Hillquit, "Socialism

as a Science."
Oct. 20—Leonard D. Abbott, "The Issues of the Campaign."
Oct. 27-Dr. C. L. Furman, "The Workingman, His Boss, and Politics."
All workingmen and others interested in political and economic questions are invited to come and hear 'the views of Socialist speakers, to ask questions

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LONDON JUSTICE.

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cialist Literature Company, 184 Will-inn street, New York: "HOW I RECAME A SOCIALIST" Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. Williams, Walter Crane, H. Quelch, J. Hunter Watts, James McDonald, E. Andreas Scheu. Price, 40 cents, "THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL-

ISM." Marx' great analysis of the capitalist system of production con-densed, explained, and amplified, Price, cloth, \$1.20. "TIBE POVERTY OF PHILOSO-PHK" (Misère de la Philosophie."). By Karl Marx. Preface by Frederick En-

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you will be unable to answer questions THE book to begin with in studying is "COLLECTIVISM AND INDUS-TRIAL EVOLUTION," by Emile Vandervelde. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in paper, 25 cents.

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