No bills or receipts sent to individual subscribers.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 18, 1903.

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VOL. XIII.-NO. 29.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.
Seventy-third street and First avenue, 26th A. D. Spenkers: Franz and Mayes. Eightieth street and First avenue

Ninety-second street and First ave

nue, 30th A. D. Speakers: Lee and 112th street and Third avenue, 33d

A. D. Speakers: Rosen and Phillips. Thirty-ninth street and Eighth ave-nue, 13th A. D. Speakers: Paulitsch,

Abrahams, and Finger.
Fourth street and Second avenue,
6th A. D. Speakers: Geiger and

SATURDAY, OCT. 17. In front of Hoe & Company factory, Broome and Sheriff streets, at the noon

hour. Speaker: Frost. Grand and Division streets, 12th A. D. Speakers: Bernstein and Frest. 125th street and Seventh avenue 31st A. D. Speakers: Sackin and Lee 146th street and Brook avenue, 34th A. D. Speakers: Mayes and Abra-hams.

161st street and St. Ann's avenue, 85th A. D. Speakers: Harris, Finger,

Fourth street and Avenue A, 10th A. D. Speakers: Paulitsch and Rei-Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue

9th A. D. Speakers: Kearns and

MONDAY, OCT. 19. Sixth street and Second avenue, 10th A. D. Speakers: Nicholson and Go'd-

Tenth street and Second avenu-14th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and

Sixth street and Avenue C, 16th A D. Speakers: Reich and Furman. Twenty-second street and Second venue, 18th A. D. Speakers: Cas-

sidy and Rosen.

Forty-first street and Third avenue 22d A. D. Speakers: Sackin and Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue

24th A. D. Speakers: Harris and Abrahams.
Suffolk and Stanton streets,
TUESDAY, OCT. 20.
Thirty-sixth street and Eighth ave

nue, 11th A. D. Speakers: Abrahams

Fiftieth street and Eighth aven 15th A. D. Speakers: Sackin and

others.

Montgomery street and East Broadway, 4th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Harris.

130th street and Eighth avenue, 23d
A. D. Speakers: Mayes and Furman.
Tenth street and White Plains road,
William street.

Williamsbridge. Speakers: Finger

Eighty-leghth street and Second ave nue, 30th A. D. (Young People's Club), Speakers: Roewer and others, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

Hudson and Spring streets, 1st A D. Speakers: Mayes and Abrahams ineteenth street and Eighth ave 7th A. D. Speakers: Phillips

Third street and Second avenue Speakers: Geiger and

100th street and Amsterdam avenue 21st A. D. Speakers: Roewer and

Finger.
THURSDAY, OCT. 22. Thirty-third street and Third avenue, 20th A. D. Speakers: Paulitschand Phillips.

Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, 25th A. D. Speakers: Maye

Sixty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue, 19th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Furman

FRIDAY, OCT. 23.
Seventy-second street and First avenue, 26th A. D. Speakers: Sackin

Seventy-eighth street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Eighty-eighth street and Avenue A

106th street and Lexington avenu

22d A. D. Speakers: Mayes and Ro First street and Second avenue, 10th

A. D. Speakers: Roewer and others SATURDAY, OCT. 24. Grand and Division streets, 12th A.

D. Speakers: Bernstein, Nicholson,

125th street and Seventh avenue 1st A. D. Speakers: Lee and Franz 125th stret and Lexington avenu 34th A. D. Speakers: Mayes an

Tremont and Washington avenues 35th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and

Eighty-sixth street and Third ave nue, 30th A. D. Speakers: Sackin and Reichenthal. ond street and First ave

Colonial Hall, 101st street and Co-lumbus avenue, 5th floor. Lecture by I. Sackin on "Class Consciousness." 28th A. D. Speakers: Lemon Norfolk and Delancey streets, 10th

# Brookivn.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16. Scholes street and Manhattan ave-nue, 15th A. D. Speakers. Well and

Trautman street and Hamburg av 20th A. D. Speakers: Mr. and Stanbope street and Hamburg ave nue, 20th A. D. Speakers: Schi

Atlantic avenue and Nevins street, 1st A. D. Speakers: Matchett and

Speakers: Atkinson and Passage, Delmonico Piace and Flushing av-

ie, 6th A. D. Speakers: Peiser and Furman. SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Fifty-third street and Third avenue, th A. D. Speakers: Passage and

street, 7th A. D. Speakers: Lackemacher and Peiser. Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues.

21st A. D. Speakers; Furman and Manhattan avenue and Seigel street, 15th A. D. Speakers: Well and o.hers.

Kulckerbocker avenue and Harman street, 20th A. D. Speakers: Schaefer MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Streeter.

Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, 12th A. D. Speakers: Droste and

A. D. Speakers; Schaefer and Peiser, Court and Warren streets, St. A. D. Speakers; Atkinson and Fraser, TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Speakers: Droste and Peiser

19th A. D. Speakers: Lackemacher street and Graham avenue,

15th A. D. Speakers: Peiser and others. Jefferson and Knickerbocker ave-nues, 20th A. D. Speakers: Schaefer

and Droste. Flatbush avenue and Nevins street

THURSDAY, OCT. 22. Norman street and Manhattan ave-nue, 13th A. D. Speakers: Roewer

and Droste. Columbia and President streets 3d A. D. Speakers: Lackemacher and Atkin

20th A. D. Speakers: Schaefer and Smith and Livingston streets, 1st A.

D. Speakers: Passage and Streeter, FRIDAY, OCT. 23. Bushwick avenue and Grand street, 15th A. D. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

Lackemacher.

Smith and Dean streets, 1st A. D. Speakers: Droste and Atkin

SATURDAY, OCT. 24. Fourteenth avenue and Sixtleth street, 7th A. D. Speakers: Lacke-

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21. Main street and Flushing avenu

other companies;
Alexander E. Orr, director of twen L. I. City. Speaker: Franz. ty-one other business corporations; John Claffin, director of twelve other SATURDAY, OCT. 17. companies besides the great H. B. Claffin Company; Augustus D. Juillard, director of

SATURDAY, OCT. 24. nineteen other corporations; George G. Haven, director of twenty

Canal and Bay streets. Speakers Paulitsch and Furman.

Italian Meetings. Angelo De Luca will address meet

welve other corporations; William C. Whitney, a magnate of the New York Gas Combine, director of nine other corporations and one of the principal owners of the trolley sys-tems of New York City; Friday, Oct. 16-Stone, and Pacific rennes, 21st A. D., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 17-Thirteenth street Frederick P. Olcott, director of

venty-one other companies; Charles A. Peabody, director of thir en other companies;

Chauncey M. Depew, United States Senator from New York Central and director of that and sixty-six other corporations; James B. Duke, the magnate of the

Tobacco Trust; George J. Gould, too well known to eed dwelling on further than to say that he is a director of forty-one other Saturday, Oct. 24-Lorimer and

Daniel Guggenheim, a principal magnate of the Smelting Trust; Thomas H. Hubbard, director of

James H. Hyde, director of twenty six other corporations, including the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific; Thursday, Oct. 29-110th street and Adrian Iselin, Jr., director of twenty

ther corporations; Brayton ives, of the Northern Pa-cific and the Westinghouse Company and seven other corporations;

Otto H. Kahn, of the Southern Pa cific and several other companies; Levi P. Morton, of the Panam Canal Company and nine other cor

oartions; Walter G. Oakman, of August Bel mont's Rapid Transit Subway Com pany and of twenty-two other trans-portation, steel, coal mining, or finanial corporation Elihu Root, Secretary of War by vir

tue of his power as a capitalist;
Jacob H. Schiff, director of eighteen other companies, including the Western Union Telegraph, the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Baltimo & Ohio, the Burlington, and the North

H. H. Vreeland, trolley magnate; George W. Young, of the Soft Coa Trust, the Bicycle Trust, the Subway Company, and a dozen other corpora tions; and

Thomas F. Ryan, a magnate of the New York Gas Combine, of the New York Trolley Combine, and of the To-hacco Trust, and a director of eleven

The mere recital of these familia names is enough to show that the time is ripe for the inauguration of the People's Trust, the Socialist Common wealth, that effective competition is a thing of the past, that it is no longer a tion of protesting against the ag question of processing against the ag gregations of this or that corporation since all the corporations are now linked so closely together, but of reso lute battle by the whole Working Class against the whole Capitalist Class and

# MASSACHUSETTS.

street. Lecture by Courtenay Lemon on "What the Class Struggle Really Is," Ratification meeting of the 13th and 14th A. D. at Eckford Hall, Eckford Capitalists Campaigning Against Socialism.

WEDNESDÂY, OCT, 21.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

Ratification meeting of the 15th A.D. at Maller's Hall, Montrose avenue

and Humboldt street. Speakers: But

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

Mass meeting at the Brooklyn La

bor Lyceum, arranged by the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn. Speakers: Schaefer and

FRIDAY, QCT. 3c. ' Hettinger's Broadway Hall, Speak ers: Furman and others.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York, Com-rades Obrist, Solomon, and Malkiel were elected a committee to take

charge of all applications to furnish

address their meetings are requested to send in a notice, with time and place of meeting, to U. Solomon, Organizer,

Inspection of the List of Directors o

New Bank Combine Shows How All

Great Capitalist Interests Are Linked

The consolidation of the Western

of Commerce which was formally ac

complished last week, strikingly illus-trates the process of concentration of capitalist ownership and centraliza-

tion of control and the extent to which

that tendency has already gone. Not only is this event, the union of two banks capitalized at \$10,000,000 and

\$12,500,000 respectively into one with a capital of \$25,000,000, itself an ex-ample of the general tendency. Still

more strtking is the evidence brought

out by an examination of the list of officers and directors of the combine.

Among those fort-seven men we need

only mention the twenty-one follow

J. Pierpont Morgan, whose power

too well known to need dwelling on further than to say that he is a direc-tor of thirty-one other financial, manu-facturing, railway, and other corpora-

Charles Lanier, director of the Cot

ton Oil Trust, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and of thirteen

ther corporations; Richard A. McCardy, director of

CONCENTRATION.

speakers for trade unions. All orga zations desiring Socialist speakers

64 East Fourth street.

EVIDENCE OF

Together.

and Callyer street. Speakers:

man and Spargo.

Spargo.

Republican National Committee Trying to Defeat Carey-Capitalists Enlist the Services of the Casson-Gordon Avery-Goldstein Crew in Attempt to Stop the Growth of Socialism.

"The existing political situation in Massachusetts is of great interest to Socialists. The increased vote polici-last year has fully aroused the old party leaders, and while they are soundly chastising each other on the stump and in the press as of yore, yet they are co-operating in an effort to block Socialist progress and to win the workingmen, away from the new and growing force represented by the Socialist Party.

The Democratic State Committee is trying to regain the ground lost to the Socialists in several representative districts, industry the Fourth Ply-mouth, which the late Frederick O. MacCartney represented so ably for four years. In the South Boston districts the Democrats are especially active in disseminating literature at-tempting to show that Socialists are against religion, the family and mar-riage. South Bostoff is made up al-most entirely of Irish Catholic work-Ingmen, and the increased Socialist vote polled there last year was a shock to the Democratic politicians who have controlled the districts for years. In the Brighton district also a fight is being made to prevent Comrade W. J. Coyne from being efected, as he polled a remarkable vote there last year.

In the Brockton district, Wallace C. Ransden is running for re-election, while there are good chances of elecing another Socialist representative from Brockton and one in the Bridgewater district, where Geo. J. Alcoit only missed election last year by less thun 50 votes.

#### Attempt to Defeat Carey.

But it is in the Fifth Haverbill District, represented for five years by James F. Carey, that the fiercest fight long been known as the "Gibraliar of Socialism" in Massachusetts, and while vigorous attempts have been made each successive year to defeat Carey, they have all falled. But the efforts put forward by the opposition this year are reported to be unequalled in their intensity and bitterness.

The anti-Socialist campaign now reaching its colmination in the elecreaching its cumination in the elec-tion next month has been gaining in, force for the past year. A local fight, between rival shoe workers' unions has been taken full advantage of by the capitalist politicians and their tools, and nothing has been left un-done to embitter the workers on both done to embitter the workers on both sides against Carey and the Socialist Party.

In this the anti-Socialists have re ceived the active assistance and sup-port of the National Economic League and the Republican National Comm ‡ tee, for it is in Haverhill that "campaign of education" against So-cialism in Massachusetts has been inaugurated. A weekly paper devoted exclusively to fighting the Socialists has been published for nearly a year. the principal articles being furn by F. G. R. Gordon, Herbert N. Cas-son and others. Gordon is now busy using the same figures he employed in support of Socialism as arguments to defend capitalism. In addition to thi is the regular daily Republican paper, which has a monopoly in Haverhill, being the only one in the local field, and it fulfills its mission of distortion and misrepresentation to the utmost.

# The Work of the Renegades.

In order to round out the nonde-script collection of curiosities who have been enlisted against the Socialist cause, Martha Moore Avery and year age in their attempt to get control of the Socialist Party in Massachusetts, are announced as speakers against Carey in his district, and the Republicans are preparing to give the eclaimed ones a cordial reception. As was to be expected, Avery and Gofu-stein will speak on Socialism in its relation to the home, religion, and free love, subjects upon which, after several years' study and experience, the claim to be authorities, a proposition with which all those who know this pair will heartily agree. The latest news from Haverhill is to the effect that another paper is about to be started by an organization of business

en, with Gordon as editor. In the meanwhile the Socialists are the best they can. The literadoing the best they can. The literature is being distributed and meetings
held nightly. Carey is giving as much
time as possible to the local campaign.
The comrades are better organized
than for some time, and many of the old workers have fallen into line again, aroused by the conflict. Of course, the anti-Socialists believe that by defeating Carey they will be giv-ing Socialism in Massachusetts its death blow, which reveals their ignor

In the state at large, John C. Chamin the state at large, John C. Canse is again on the stump as candidate fog Governor, and John W. Brown, Dan A. White, Carey, Dr. H. A. Gibbs, and others are speaking nightly throughout the state and addressing larger crowds than ever before.

rows than ever before.

It is confidently expected that not-withstanding the united opposition of the state committees of the old parties, and perhaps because of it, an increased vote, probably reaching 60,000, will be polled for the state ticket.

# An Appeal for Funds.

It may be stated, that the Haverbill have issued the foll comrades have issued the following appeal for financial aid, and they will

### also be glad to receive aid in the shape MATCHETT of literature: "Comrades:-For five consecutive years the Fifth Essex Representative District, consisting of Ward Five in the city of Haverhill, has advanced

the cause of Socialism by sending Comrade James F. Carey to the Mass-achusetts Legislature. "The value of his work in that body

is so apparent to all that it needs no additional comment or testimony. "The Haverhill comrades are fully determined not to lose this district, and must have money to conduct campaign of sufficient magnitude ensure success. Halls must be hired for large railles, large amounts of literature in different-languages must be circulated, and numerous other legiti mate campaign expenses must be me

"Our opponents seem to be massing every known means, fair and unfair, to overcome our stronghold. "We realize the extent of the oppo

sition and the size of the campaign that must be carried on to meet it. "We also realize the importance of the struggle in other districts, and at large, but if you contribute, it will be a mighty help, and in return the Haverhill comrades will do all in their power to hold aloft the banner of "So-cialism in Our Time."

"All contributions will be acknowledged, and should be sent without delay to Philip Langway, Treasurer, No 2 Gilman Place, Haverhill, Mass."

# NOW A SHUT-DOWN.

After a Peroid of Killing Overwork, the Iron and Steel Workers Get a Compulsory Vacation for the Trust Magnat:s' Benefit.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Oct. 6 .- At 4 o'clock to-day the last turn at the Demmler Tin Plate Works was made, and the mills have been closed for an

indefinite period. A few days ago all the mills, with the exception of Mills 9, 10, and 11, were closed without notice to the men, but it was expected that the other three mills would be kept running. To-day, however, the order came to shut them down also, and the men were notified not to report to-morrow.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 6.-At .: meeting held late to-day of the com-mittee appointed by the blast furnace operators of the Central West a week ago to consider the question of re-stricting the output of iron to the market requirements, it was decided to order a suspension of 25 per cent, of the capacity for the last quarter of the

year. The original proposition was to cut it down by 23-1-3 per cent.

The Southern blast furnace opera-tors, with headquarters in Birming-ham, Ala., with a capacity of over 1,300,000 tons, will co-operate with the Northern furnace operators to prevent an overproduction of iron, and will suspend operations to about the same extent.

There was represented at the last meeting 80 per cent, of the furnace in-terests in the Plitsburg, Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, Cleveland, and Wheeling districts, and all will be bound by the agreement. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 9.-Notice

were posted in the 35 and 40-inch mills at the Homestead Steel Works this evening announcing a shut-down of both these mills for an indefinite period. This is the most important de partment of the Homestead Steel Works and employs more than two thousand men, all of whom are thrown out of work. No notice had previously

been given of the contemplated move. The Bessemer steel department was shut down for the winter three weeks ago and it is believed that several of

For the past two or three years the work at the highest possible speed and the longest endurable hours, in order to keep "prosperity" going, to get a "full dinner-pail" for themselves and enormous dividends and interest for the Steel Trust magnates. Now they have to take a forced vacation, without the full dinner-pall, because the owners of the mills and furnaces see no satisfactory profit in allowing then

This alternation of overwork and shutdown is what the majority of these workingmen have been voting for or the Republican and Democratic tickets after years of grumbling, are begin ning to think and see that when the workers own the means of production, as Socialists propose, overwork and involuntary idleness and unde served poverty will all disappear to ith the arrogant wealth and power of the parasites. The masters are giving us good object lessons in

#### YET ANOTHER UNION SUED FOR DAMAGES

PITTSHURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Samuel Holmes, a contractor, to-day filed a bill in equity against the Journeymen Cutters' Association, Pittsburg branch, to restrain it from interferin with his workmen. He also entere suit for \$10,000 damages against Fred erick Schaubhul and Lewis Rueff, offiwith his employees while at work. Th preliminary hearing will be on Oct. 14. Time the Pennsylvania workingmen elected Socialist judges to quash these suits.

If you have a friend who believes in Socialism and votes the ticket but does not see why he should become a party member, get him to read "The Socialist Army." You can get the pamphlet from the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York. Price, 2 cents a copy, or 75 cents a hundred. -If you have a friend who believe

# FOR JUDGE.

Accepts Nomination for Court of Appeals.

tions until not only political freedom, but industrial freedom as well, shall be established, that wage slavery shall Old Party Judges Find No Difficulty in Twisting Laws and Constitution to Suit shall be illegal, and that acc Capitalist Interests—Time We Elect a Workingman Judge to Reverse the Process.

To the State Committee of the Social Democratic Party of New York: Comrades:-The confidence reposed n me, as a fitting standard bearer of the Social Democratic Party, in the great State of New York in the polit-

ical campaign now progressing, com-mands my heartfelt acknowledgments and forces me to express my high appreciation of the honor thus conferred I accept the nomination as a duty imalthough equally as ready and proud to serve the party and the cause of the working class in the most ob

stand as candidate, that of Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, is of great importance. As a court of last resort, its decisions seal the fate of the cases brought before it. It is of mportance to the great capitalist in terests that a man should be placed on that bench who is favorable to them.

Under these circumstances, where a material interest is the governing impulse, it may easily be seen that the question of politics plays but a very inferior part. It must be evident when the time comes for making nominations whose interests will be success ful in naming the candidate for this particular office, and, in fact, for all other offices, for the material interest of the capitalist class always rules. Questions involving the interests of

other, when adjudicated by a judge thus nominated, will certainly be set-tled in favor of the class to which he owes his position. When circumstances arise that make an appeal to this court of last resort necessary on the part of the working

Capital on one side and Labor on the

class as opposed to the interest of the capitalist class, these can be little doubt of the result. The case of the Prevailing Rate of Wages Law, which was passed after years of lobbying on the part of organzed labor, is the most notable instance at the present moment, among many others, of how readily and learnedly decision may be rendered, declaring a law so important to the interest of the wage workers, and especially to organized labor, unconstitutional and

The opinion in this case was written y one of the present incumbents, udge Denis O'Brien, a member of the Democratic party. Already having served one long term, he is now the candidate of both old parties for another term of fourteen years.

After having thus rendered harm-less to the capitalist class a measure intended to benefit Labor, Judge O'Brien expects to be, and probably will be, placed in office again by the votes of workingmen and union men, for there is no other choice open to those who determine to vote a Der eratic or Republican ticket. on the part of workingmen is manifestly stupid, and were it not for the fact that there is a rapidly increasing number of workingmen who, actuated by a class-conscious spirit, vote for workingmen candidates, standing upon a platform of far-reaching beneto workingmen, the giant Labor, although encased in a white skin. would stand condemned and despise as the same servile, spiritless, coward-ly, stupid brute that filled a black skin in the days gone by; aye, even worse, litical rights by means of which he might have thrown the master of his

Perhaps workingmen fear that a nan of their own class will not be competent to fill the position of Indge of the Court of Appeals. Are we so overawed with the importance of these lackies of the capitalist system that we are afraid that we cannot decide as intelligently as those proud and self-important bigwigs who find room to dier upon most questions brought them or who may be governed derations of money or prefer-or do we fear that when it comes to questions between working men and employers, that involve the constitutionality of a law, a workingman will not be able to decide without hesitation in favor of those to whor

Constitutions in the hands of the legal representatives of the capitalist class are most elastic and accomdating things. Remember the Dre Scott decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, where labor in a black skin was defined as having rights whith a white man (that is, a white capitalist), was bound to respect—a decision which was reversed in the interest of Northern factor lords and the wage-slave system, after the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of treasure, a treasure still being coined out of the swea

The Interstate Commerce Law. framed for the purpose of restraining one set of capitalists from exploiting other capitalists, was twisted to serve as an engine of war against the striking workingmen in the celebrated Pullman strike and in all the im-portant strikes that have occurred ince, carrying it so far as to deny to show how elastic constitutions are in the hands of those who wish to twist them to serve their purposes. Work-ingmen, we have been patient and long-suffering observers of capitalist modes of framing, interpreting, and executing laws, and have so well learned our lesson that when working men shall have elected a majority of the Court of Appeals, we promise the supporters of the present regime that we will interpret laws and constitu

resources of mother earth shall be free to all. If elected to this office, I will take the position without fear and with head proudly high above my associates on the bench, the representa-tives of a decadent social system, dy-ing of its own inherent weaknesses on the bench, the representaand evils, dying because its mission is fulfilled and because of the impossi-bility of its serving the purpose of a

be unconstitutional, that individua

control of the means of production

higher civilization. As your representative, as the rep-resentative of the working class, my decisions as between contending capitalists in most cases might as well be governed by the toss up of a cent, for all the importance they are to the wage-working class. But for those mat ters where the cause and well-being of the working class is concerned, I shall find warrant in the law and constitution for a decision favorable to the

cause of Labor.
Yours fraternally,
CHARLES H. MATCHETT.

## BOSSES FORM A POLITICAL LEAGUE.

Federation of Employers' Associations in Cincinnati Will Fight Any Public Officials that Recogn ze Labor Move-

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 9 .- "The embers are determined to wipe out the discrimination on public work in Cincinnati the same as Presiden Roosevelt has done in Washington, said E. F. Dubrul, Commissioner of the National Metal Trades Association to-day in discussing the Cincinnati Employers' Association, formed yes-

associations in Cincinnati now, and the intention is to amalgamate these into one organization, which will us its influence against any city adminis tration which truckles to that class of the labor element which resorts to boy-cotting and violence to gain its point When the Employers' Association is well organized, a Citizens'- Alliance will likely be formed as an auxiliary All legitimate business and profes sional men not members of an organi

eligible to membership. "All trades of the same class will be grouped by themselves for home rule, but in case of trouble the whole association, which we expect will aggre gate 5,000 members, will stand by the member who is made the victim of

unjust and illegal discrimination. "We expect to put boycotting com-pletely out of business, and see to it that public utilities are not tied up by strikes. No threat of freight handlers, teamsters, or street railway employees will have much weight when the alliance is well organized. The men may strike if they please—that is their right
—but they must not interfere with
others who want to go to work."

Dubrul received notice to-day that the National Association of Employers outlined at a conference at Indian apolis recently by a committee, of which he was a cago, Oct. 29. The Cincinnati Asso ciation will affiliate with the national organization. Both local and national organizations, Dubrul says, will be champions of the "open shop."

# ENJOINS BOYCOTT.

Ohio Judge Grants Sweeping Order \* Against Labor Unions. HAMILTON, Ohio, Oct. 13 .- Judge

Belden to-day granted one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued by an Ohio court. It was directed against the Hamilton Typographical Union, the Hamilton Co-operative Trades and Labor Council, and the Nonparell Printing Com pany, publishers of the county trade organs. The defendants are enjoined

ence of every sort with the company's business must stop.

The court said the Constitution gave any company the right to employ rhomsoever it saw fit. The boycott was to force the plain

from continuing a boycott on the "Re

publican News" or firms which adver

shop" policy. ARBITRATION PLAYED OUT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-After efforts extending over six months, the Illinois State Board of Arbitration is about eady to give up its plan of "settling" the industrial war by arbitration.

Lockouts and strikes have taken the

place of arbitration, according to mem pers of the Board, and its offers to as sist in the adjustment of controversies hvae been refused in almost every "Under the pernicious influence of the Employers' Association, employers have taken up the lockout and dis

carded the arbitration," declared Luke Grant, Assistant Secretary of the State Board, in charge of its Chicago office. "'We'll starve them out' is the slogan of the employers. As arbitra-tors and workers for peace we can't get in anywhere."

# INTERURBAN EXPLOITATION.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Nine and a Half Millions of Clear Profit.

New York Trolley System an Inexe haustible Mine of Wealth for Whitney, Crimmins, Ryan, Elkins, et al .- Reduction of Hours, Raise of Wages, and Betterment of Service Would Follow Socialization.

The Interurban Street Railway Company, controlling and operating both the Metropolitan and the Third Aveme system-that is, controlling every foot of surface line in Manhattan and the Bronx (except one unimportant horse-car line in the latter borough) and a considerable length of line in Westchester County-has given out a financial statement for the year ending June 30 last, somewhat fuller than such companies are in the habit of is-

ered dry reading and the workingman, knowing that he owns no stock or bonds, is likely to think they have no interest for him and to skip them when they appear in his daily paper. There is plenty of interest in this report, however, for the workingman who can think of any larger subject than his full or empty dinner-pall, who can think of his interests as a member of the working class and the possibil-

ity of advancing them.
Of course we know that such reports are made up in accordance with the eculiar ideas of the capitalist class not fully show the extent to which the workers who carry on the industry are exploited for the benefit of the stockholders and bondholders. But even so, the showing is strong enough to be worth considering.

### The Telling Figures.

The receipts of the company from the operation of the lines during the year amounted to \$21,549,545.95; to this is to be added \$578,408.29 as "income from other sources"—rentals, advertising privileges, etc.—giving a total income of \$22,122,954.24.

Operation of the lines—including salaries and wages of all officers and employees, from president down to the poorest paid laborer, with materials, fuel, etc., as well as damages and legal the company of the company expenses, insurance, and taxes-cos \$10,660,390,07.

Operation of the lines-including

Adding to this the \$1,909,195.29 spent on maintenance and betterment of plant, we find that the whole expense of operation, maintenance, and betterment is \$12,569,585.36.

\$9,500,000 Graft. Deducting this from the income, we find a surplus for the year of \$9,553,-568.88, going into the pockets of stock-holders and bondholders of the various companies and owners of rented proprties-OVER NINE AND A HALF INTO THE POCKETS OF MEN WHO NEVER TURNED A HAND. OVER IN THE WORK OF BUILD-ING AND OPERATING THE STREET-CAR SYSTEM.

In other words, out of every dollar paid in fares, a triffe over 48 cents goes to pay the expenses of running the system (including the exorbitant salaries of sinecure officers and a thousand other items of disguised profit); something less than 9 cents goes to pay for keeping the system in repair and ex-tending it; and over 43 cents goes diectly into the hands of the owners of the system, not for any service they, render, but because of the mere fact of their ownership, of their allowing an army of workingmen to do the

# What Social Democracy Will Do.

This means that when the workings et of New York City put the Social nto practise its demand of public own ership and control for public service more than nine and a haif million dol-lars that now goes to enrich social parasites can and will be applied every year to increasing the now miserably low pay of the men who do the work to reducing their hours of labor and so giving employement to man now begging for work, and to improving and extending the service in propor-

tion to the needs of the population One half of that sum that now goes to the capitalists yearly would provide for reducing the workday for all street-car workers to eight hours and adding 20 per cent, to their daily pay. How great the improvement of the service that could and would be made may be realized by considering that this would still leave more than treble the amount now applied under private ownership to maintenance and improvement of the system.

A vote under the Star or the Eagle is a vote to continue enriching Messri Whitney, Crimmins, Ryan, Elkins, and their friends at the expense of tho overwork and poverty of the trolley workers and the discomfort of the pas-sengers. A vote under the Arm and Torch is a vote for public ownership ander working-class administration a vote for better service for the pass gers and shorter hours and better pay for the workers.

—"I received recently a compli-mentary copy of 'Labor Politics and Socialist Politics.' It is just the thing. Send me a hundred copies at once," so writes Comrade McKee, who is lecturing and organizing in Arizona under the direction of the National Committhe This pamphlet goes well every-tee. This pamphlet goes well every-where. Published by the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William Literature Company, 184 William street, New York. Price, 3 cents a copy; in quantitles of one hundred or more, at 11/2 cents a copy.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER.

Bath avenue and Bay Eighteenth

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

28th A. D. Speakers: Cassidy and

and Heid. Humboldt street and Nassau avenue, 3th A. D. Speakers: Roewer and

Court street and Hamilton avenue 3d A. D. Speakers: Passage and Lackemacher.

Columbia street and Hamilton avenue, 3d A. D. Speakers; Lackemacher and Streeter. Johnson and Washington streets.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21. Hamburg avenue and George street,

Floyd street and Lewis avenue. 6th D. Speakers: Pelser and Held. Starr street and Hamburg avenue,

Atlantic avenue and Nevins street

macher and Passage.

Fifty-second street and Third avenue, 7th A. D. Speakers: Peiser and

ings in the Italian language as follows Thursday, Oct. 15—150th street and Morris avenue, 35th A. D.

and Fourteenth avenue and North Sec and street and Union avenue, Brooklyn. Monday, Oct. 19-Bayard and Mul-

berry street, 2d A. D.

will be announced later.

HALL MEETINGS

eting), hall will be any

Tuesday, Oct. 20-Villa avenue and 204th street, 35th A. D. Wednesday, Oct. 21-112th street and First avenue, 32d A. D. Thursday, Oct 22-3d A. D. Friday, Oct. 23-Laborers' Protec

Whithers street, 13th A. D., Brooklyn. Monday, Oct. 26—Jerome avenue and Maple street, Annexed District, Wednesday, Oct. 28-Brooklyn, place

### urday, Oct. 31-Brooklyn, place will be announced later.

Friday, Oct. 30-14th A. D. (Indoor

AND LECTURES. SATURDAY, OCT. 17.
Ratification meeting of the 14th A.
D. at Wyucker's Hail, 220 Avenue A. Speakers: Franz, Phillips, Linder, and German speakers. SUNDAY, OCT. 18.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20. Ratification meeting of the West Side at American Theatre Hall, Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Herron and Spargo. THURSDAY, OCT. 22. Ratification meeting of the York-ville Agitation Committee at Old

Homestead Garden, Third avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first street

Speakers: Lee, Lemon, Herron, and

Brooklyn. FRIDAY, OCT. 16. Ratification meeting of the 16th, 17th, and 18th A. D. at New Brooklyn Turn Hall, 195 Sumpter street. Speakers: Furman, Spargo, and Hayes.
Tobac's Hall, Thatford and Pitkin avenues, lecture by Morris Hillquit, "Proper and Improper Definitions of

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

American Star Hall, Pitkin street and Christopher avenue, 21st A. D. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. SUNDAY, OCT. 18. Wurzler's Hall, 315 Washington

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

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

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

FOR COMPTROLLER-MORRIS BROWN. ber of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144.

FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN PETER J. FLANAGAN, Member of Typographical Union No. 6.

In the state of New York, on account o certain previsions of the election haws, the Boririlist Party is afficially recognized under the mane of Social Democratic Party, and its emblien is the Arm and Torch, as show

blove. The Socialist Party for Social Democratic Party in New Yorky should not be confused with the socialies Robot Party. The latter is a small, ring-ruled, northund-organization which blitterly opposes the trade unions and carries on an abusive cam-paign of shander against the real Socialist inavenuest, which supports the trade unions. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party (the Social Democratic try of New York; has passed through its cand general election. Its growing power indicated and its speedy victory for-adowed by the great increase of its vote shown in these figures.



We would appeal to our comrades in every part of the country to inform us at once of the names and addresses of all Socialists who have been elected as the American Federation of Labor. with the names of the bodies they represent

The "Reformers" in New York City follow the example of St. Paul-they are all things unto all men, that they may by all means get some votes. Mr. Low and his colleagues are candidates of Mr. Platt's Republican party, which runs Mr. Murphy's Democracy a close second in the arts of levying politica tribute on office-seekers and lawbreaking capitalists. They are also the candidates of the Citizens' Union, their fixed principle not to accept any campaign contributions from candidates or from corporations. Whatever the stains of political corruption that Mr. Low and his friends may receive from the support of the Easy Boss. though they be as scarlet, Mr. Cutting will wash them whiter than snow, The only doubt is, will they stay white after election?

A dispatch says that President sevelt "is taking no little interest in the strike situation" at Cripple Creek and that he took occusion the other day, in talking with a friend of his who is a friend of Governor Pen body too, to "advise the Governor indirectly not to allow any further conslict between the civil and military

tactless, head-strong sort of man he has been pictured. He can make a strenueus noise on occasion, of course about "race smelde," for instance; but on occasion, too-say on such an occasion as a Republican governor sending troops avowedly to "settle" strike by defying the courts and civil officials and subjecting scores of workingmen to arbitrary arrest and brutal TROUBLE." insult-on such an occasion, our picturesque President can "roar as gently as any sucking dove," as befits his po-Captains of Industry. We are so glad that he did not rush in rashly and violently to rebuke or even to restrain the Governor, as might have been TULATION." feared by those who know his impetuous temper and the deep love he feels for the tollers, but that be kept "taking no little interest in the situation." until the Governor had done his work and then "indirectly advised" him to be careful in the future.

Coming down to local affairs, it i enssuring to find the same gentle courtesy prevailing among the "Reformers" at our City Hall. The Water Department discovered that the Sugar Trust had been stealing water from the mains for the last six years, to the value, it was computed, of \$565,600. A rude, uncultured city official might have been tempted to get a warrant, send a squad of police to the office of the trust, and bring in the whole gang of thieves in "the patrol wagon, just like so many common, hadly dressed lawbreakers. Not so our polite "Reformers." They know the respect that is due the illustrious name of Have meyer and so they just wrote a nice little letter to the thieves, suggestime that they settle up the affair quietly. without hurting anybody's feelings. The "Reformers" deserve the highest credit for their good manners, and it is a shame that Mr. Havemeyer and his partners got so nasty about it. It is almost enough to induce the gentlemen to give up the job of reforming the city and follow Mr. Coler back among the "bonest men of Wall Street."

#### "TOO MUCH DISCUSSION."

The New York "Evening Post," in its financial section of October 3, discussed the question, "Can wages be reduced?" declaring it to be "a serious problem of the day." Business interests, it declares, demand a scaling down of wages, and the question is how vigorous a resistance will the unreasonable workingmen make.

The "Post" quotes "an iron producer"-meaning a capitalist who owns from works and makes a profit by allowing other people to produce ironas saying:

"There will, without doubt, be number of people out of employment this winter

"There will be no trouble in reducing wages to a normal percentage of the cost of production IF IT IS DONE WITHOUT TOO MUCH DISCUS-SION. When circumstances favor the workingman he gets beyond control and cannot be reasoned with. On the other hand, when things begin to go against him he can be managed with-out much trouble."

That a period of wage-reductions, of lay-offs and shutdowns and lockouts. is now approaching, there can be no reasonable doubt. Capitalist "prosperity" in its very nature is transitory; it destroys itself; the expansion | Hard and Soft Coal Trusts could shut of industry in the mad rush for big profits in an "era of prosperity" and the rise of prices out of proportion to thousand men out of work. The mathe rise of wages by which such a chine shops, the textile mills, the glass period is always characterized result in reducing the purchasing power of the people as compared with their producing power, and so glutting the market and bringing on the crash and "hard times." Since, under capitalism the profit of the capitalist is the sole incentive to production and, when profits are cut off or reduced, the wheels of industry are stopped, regardless of the sufferings of the masses of the people, considered either as producers or as consumers, the system of capitalism or private ownership of the food, fuel, and clothing at the higher means of production keeps us always in the vicious circle, this alternation of two phases: The "era of prosper ity," in which the working people get enough to cat but are terribly over worked and the capitalists get enor mous profits, and the "period of depression," in which the working peo nle have more leisure than they want and go with empty stomachs, while ists' possession, in order to go to work numbers of small capitalists are for themselves. crushed down into the working class and their fortunes absorbed by their

This law of the capitalist system was investigated and explained by the | But a man in his position has no busigreat Socialist economists. Marx ands ness to talk at random on such themes Engels, many years ago, and has been to distract the attention of the work amply verified by later experience Many of our crities and some of the "revisionists" in our own ranks, even, have of late assalled it, holding that the concentration and organization of industrial control in the trusts would cal action of the working class to make enable the "captains of industry" to the workers the owners of the means establish a stable working system, free from these violent extremes. Another a decided test. At present, it is most instructive to see the "Evening Post," most cautious and yet most optimistic of all the glit-edged capitalist popers.

larger competitors.

and the general cutting down But still more instructive are two phrases in the iron capitalist's remarks, approvingly quoted by reducing wages IF IT IS DONE WITHOUT TOO MUCH DISCUS-SION," and "when things begin to go

The cold brutality of these words call to mind the recent saying of Mr. Eidlitz, President of the Building sition and the gratitude he owes to the 'Trades Employers' Association of New York, in regard to the lockout: "I see no solution for the problem UNTIL HUNGER COMPELS CAPI-

against the workingman, HE CAN

Unemployment, hunger, eviction-in the hands of our property lords these are whips as terrible as the knowts with which Nicholas lashes his subjects into submission-as terrible and more efficient. And they dread discussion as much as does the Russian Autocrat. But, alast not even Nicholas with all his Cossacks can keep his victims from thinking and exchanging their thoughts; and Nicholas sadly realizes that, in the long run, thought and discussion are going to snatch the knout from his hand. And here it is the same. The workingmen can be 'managed without much trouble" if he is judiciously starved at times and can niso be prevented from thinking. But he cannot forever be prevented from thinking. There is going to be "too much discussion" and the hunger-whip going to be wrested from the grasp of the Dellar Autocrats.

#### ANOTHER ECONOMIC CURIO.

Some of the "pure and simple" trade mion leaders would seem to be possessed of a mania for putting the labor movement in a ridiculous light. Thus Mr. Thomas I. Kidd, a Vice-President of the American Federation of Laber, in commenting on the new capitalist plan of intimidating the labor movement by damage suits against striking nions and their officers:

"Organized capital, through its autipoveott and employers' associations, must stop its raid on the savings of the withdraw \$300,000,000 from the

The Executive Council of the Federation would not dare to call upon its affiliated unions for a fund of one million dollars to fight this legal attack because they would know that not half the million would be forthcoming. Imagine, then, how much -attention would be paid-even supposing, which is not true, that the workingmen affiliated with the Federation have three hundred millions in the savings banks -to a demand by that organization that they should simultaneously with draw their deposits, and forfelt the interest accrued upon them. Of course the Executive Council will not be foolish-enough to make such a suggestion. But let us suppose not only that these organized workingmen have an aggregate of \$300,000,000 in the banks -let us suppose that they should

simultaneously withdraw it and put it away in stockings and teapots. What would be the result? Does anyone suppose the capitalists would hesitate to make reprisals? And they would not have to violate any law to do so. The Steel Trust could shut down !ts mills "for repairs" and throw two hundred thousand men out of work. The down their mines, "because of overproduction," and throw five hundred factories, the flour and lumber mills, and other works would perforce suspend operations, for lack of fuel and materials, and throw hundreds of thousands more employees out of work And if there are to men affiliated with the Federation and they have aggregate savings of \$300. 000,000, which is an average of \$150 per man, how many weeks would elapse before that hundred and fifty dollars would have gone back into the hands of the capitalists in payment for prices resulting from such a general

And then, what? Then, either th two million men would go back to work for the capitalists at the capitalists' terms, poorer but not wiser men, or they would have to make a sudden revolution of force to wrest the means of production from the capital-

Of course, Mr. Kidd is only-talking. We take him too seriously, in thus showing the inevitable consequences if his proposition could be followed out. ers from the one peaceful and easy way to victory by ranting about schemes he would not dare seriously

to propose in his official capacity. Mr. Kidd opposes independent politiof production they have created an operate-the practical o peaceful revo year's experience will probably give us | intion that Socialists urge. So long as the majority of the workingmen are too tecking in solf-reliance to vote their class into political power to right the

they will not follow Mr. Kidd's proal. When they are well respectingly enough to think and act together for These positions are often made or their class interests, they will be too partizan grounds. wise to "cut off their nose to spite their o In some aspects, the case put by our face," as Mr. Kidd would have them do. They will use their political power to take the machine of industry lute their own hands and run it for their BE MANAGED WITHOUT MUCH own benefit, instead of putting a clog in its wheels to smash it and themselves with it.

We put Mr. Kidd in our m momie curiosities, along with Mr. Andrew Furuseth, who, two or three years ago, gravely threatened that, if tyranny, "the working people will undoubtedly cease to proceede."

### ONLY THREE WEEKS LEFT.

Commides of New York City there remain less than three weeks in which to bring the principles of the Social Democratic Party to the attention of the working-class voters. We have not an hour to waste.

The one thing more important than gardless of partizan affiliation? anything else is to get our literature into the hands of our fellow working men. Bud weather may keep people from our meetings: then we should member ought to be free to accept such give them something to read in the rainy evenings. We may not have as through papers and leastets our propa- can say is that the case is doubtful. gandlets can reach any number of minds, if you will only see to the dis-

Half-a-dozen campaign leaflets ready at party headquarters, in hundreds of thousands of copies. Not one should remain there when Election Day comes.

The old-party politicians by the brazenness of their insincerity have given us the best of opportunities, have put hundreds of thousands of people in the mood to consider our

See that the opportunity is not wasted. See that literature is put into the bands of every voter in your distract by distribution at meetings, in the shops or, best of all, from house to

It means hard work during these three weeks, but on November 4 we shall be glad we have done it.

Dr. John S. Pyle, a member of Local Toledo, O., writes us as follows:

"I wish to submit a question for editorial opinion. Some years ago, be-fore the Socialist Party had come into existence, the Logislature of Ohio, at the request of the citizens of Toledo, to remove from party management the to decline it; and if he-refuses to obey d the Library Board of the city. The law is local and applies only to the city of Toledo. The law aimed at se-curing the services of its citizens in the above-named public departments regardless of political views. To serve on the School Board, the name of the prospective member must be presented by petition to allow his name to apupon the School Board ticket fro from party affiliation. No political party can name candidates for the School, the Toledo University, and the Library Boards. The law, however, named the acting Mayor as the person to fill vacancies upon the Library and University Boards. The spirit of the law requires him to appoint citizens that will secure the best possible mannent regardless of political affilia-The Mayor appoints a Socialist. Can the Socialist accept without being subjected to party discipline? course it is understood that the law only affects Socialists living in To-

The question on which we are beasked to give an opinion and which, in this exact form, has never, we believe, been acted upon by the party organizawhat debatable one.

In the amplication of the rules of Socialist discipline, as in the applicathe question where to draw the line. Human lingenistly has hever yet succeeded in formulating laws that would not require interpretation in special

It is a well established rule of So cialist discipline that party members must not accept political appointments at the hands of officials belonging to and elected by the capitalist parties. The purpose of this rule is evident. The old-party machines are always very willing to give valuable "nlums" to agitators and popular leaders who have been troubling their peace, know ing that all men are more or less frail and fallible and that even honest men may often be unconsciously bribed and gagged by material interest and their power for good destroyed, once ing this fact, therefore declares that any member who accepts a political repudiated. It is a good and necessary

But of course the question arise What is a political appointment? We all know that even the jobs of labor ers on the streets are often consider by the old parties as part of the "spoils of office," to be used for rewarding ad party's power. Yet probably no or would argue that a Socialist who goe to work for the city as a laberer on the street must be expelled as a treltor. Probably no one would argue

milbers from holding positions as discontented enough and welf-reliant Citiough we know that appointments to

> crrespondent seems still more dis tinctly outside the rule. We believe though we are not positively informed that the positions to which he refer carry no salary or, at most, a merely nominal salary-that they are position whose incumbents do a good deal of real work and get no reward but honor and the consciousness of having done their duty. Are such positions to be considered as "plums," as possible bribes, which a Socialist must not ac cept-must not accept even in good faith because of the doubt which his action throws upon the party's in-

Especially, are we to take this strict view in a case where the spirit or the letter of the law governing appoint ments plainly takes the office out o the category of "spoils of office" and requires appointment for fitness, re

tegrity in the public mind?

To some it will no doubt seem plain that these eases ought to be treated as exceptions to the rule, that a party a position without being subjected to censure or punishment by the party To us it is not so clear. The most we

"It is not enough that Casar's wife be pure; she must be above suspicion." If public feeling is such that a com rade's acceptance of a position of this sort would be construed by the workingmen to whom we appeal as the acceptance of a favor from a capitalist administration, thus reflecting discredit or suspicion on the party, or if his acceptance of the position would cause suspicion or discussion among his contrades, then the harm which he certainly does in accepting the place far outweighs any possible good that he can do by the most conscientious fulfilment of its duties. True loyalty to the cause will not take account only of the letter of party law, will not look for executions to porty have but will cheerfully comply with its spirit; and the spirit of this law is, that comrades should so conduct themselves in these matters as to command the fullest con fidence of other comrades and as to maintain the party's honor free from any possible imputation.

Our answer, then, is this: If the party organization having jurisdiction in the matter-in this case the localobjects, after fair discussion, to the acceptance of even such an appoint ment as this, it is certainly the duty of the comrade to whom it is offered the party's will, it is the party's duty to discipline him. The case is a debatable one; but it is the party, not the individual, that must act as judge and jury, interpreting the party law in the light of the facts. We will go farther If the local objects to the acceptance of such an appointment, the state or the national organization has no right to uphold the individual against it; but though the local may permit the ne ceptance, if the state or the national organization finds it injurious to the cause, the higher organization has a right to intervene. The doubt is not whether the acceptance of the appointment will serve the cause, but whether it will hurt the cause; and wherever there is a question in doubt between individual interest or opinion and party interest or opinion, or between the interest or opinion of a smaller and a larger party unit the benefit of the doubt should be given to the party as against the individual and to the larger party unit as against the lesser.

As to whether or not Local Toledo ought to forbid the acceptance of the appointment in question, that is a tion of all other rules, there is always city and of that state can decide better than we, because they know the facts more intimately.

> Editor Flower of the "Arena" indulges, in a perfectly characteristic bit of misrepresentation when he says, in the current issue:

"In Germany the Kalser, the herediary aristocracy, the reactionary cleri-cals, and the bourgeois class or sues against the extreme Liberals and Social Democrats."

Mr. Flower ought not to write about German politics if he is not well enough acquainted with the subject to know that the Liberals have joined heartily in the coalition against So cialism and that Eugen Richter, the leader of the so-called Radicula is one they can be got to accept a favor from of the bitterest enemies of Socialism the enemy. Our party, also recogniz- in the Reichstag. We suspect, however, that Mr. Flower does know and that he has a purpose in what he appointment from a capitalist ad- says the purpose, namely, of conveyministration must be expelled and ing the false impression that the Socialists of Germany are different from those of the United States, that they compromise with the Liberals, as we in the United States refuse to compromise with Democrats or Populists anyone else. In this purpose he is quite at one with the most reactionary of the capitalist press. --

indement on the affair at Barre, Vt sensationally reported by the capitalist press, until we can present the report of Comrade Origo, who is now in that confidently predicting unemployment wrongs of their class, we may be sure that Socialist discipline deburs party city and is investigating the matter.

## KISHINEFF.

The Massegre Shown to Have Beer incited for the Purpose of Breaking the Revolutionary Agitation of the Social Democrats.

Mr. J. B. Greenhut, a gentleman of arge commercial interests, who h recently returned from a trip abroa which he visited Russia and especially the region about Odessa and Kishineff, has embodied the result of his observations in a report which he transmitted to Secretary of State The report is absolutely confirms of State Hay details of the Kishineff atroci ties as described in the newspapers at fact that the majority of the Kishinett Jews were Social Democrats, declar ing that the blow at the Jews was aimed largely at the revolutionary movement, as was pointed out in The Worker and contended by all Socialists at the time. Mr. Green

"I had the good fortune, during my Russians, some of whom were eye witnesses of the late difficulties at Kishineff, and others who were fully conversant with the situation all over Russia, among these latter being Mr. Osiah Chayes, a noted banker of Odessa, who is also President of the Stock Exchange in that city, and bears the title of Commercienrath, and ugh whose bank most of the relief funds lately sent to Ru mitted. Mr. Chayes has been in clo touch with all the affairs pertaining to the Jews in Russia, and with Kishiner in particular, which place is only about three hours' distant from Odessa.

"Another one of these men, Mr. Moses Kligman, I may mention as d me. He is having specially impress of the wholesale firm of Perimutter & Kligman of Kishineff, Mr. Kligman is Treasurer of the Relief Com through which all the relief which were lately forwarded to Kishi neff were distributed: He, therefore, was in a position to give me a very graphic and accurate account of the two days of terror through which the Jewish residents of that fated city passed last April, of which he also was an eye-witness.

"There has been so much p given by the newspapers of the bur-rible details in connection with the murders, brutal treatment, pillage, etc., which were perpetrated on that sary to recite anything abo atrocities at this time, except to say that the statements of Mr. Kligman confirmed the worst that has been pre viously reported on the subject, and it would indeed be a hardened indivi-dual that could listen to a recital by these carnest men, and not feel a touch of sympathy for those poor, down-trodden Jews, who are compelled to eke out such a hopeless existence as theirs in Russia. . . .

"I also made diligent inquiry these people for the purpose of as-certaining the ulterior or basic cause which instigated the attacks on the Jews of Kishineff. The concensus of their opinion was to the effect that the primary cause of the trouble account of the large percentage of th Jews in Kishineff who belonged to the so-called 'Social Democratic Party. and they said that undoubtedly agents of the Russian Government be eved that they could give a crushing blow to fhis party by making a te rible example of the Jews in Kishineff It seems that this 'Social Democratic Party' is organized for the purpose of bringing about a constitutional gov ernment in Russia, and therefore is naturally opposed by the present government. I was told that a deputation of Jews had an audience some time ago with the Minister of the Interior to protest against some of the ent regulations against the Jews. The were told by the Minister that the from the government in view of many of them having affiliated with the 'Social Democratic Party,' and when the Minister's attention was called to the fact that the Jews repre sented but a small percentage of that party the Minister coolly replied that Christians were natives of Rus sin, which gave them certain priviin Russia, and therefore possessed ne such rights."

# SOCIALIST REPRESENTATIVES

Although the Social Democratic Party holds 81 out of the 397 seats in the German Reichstag, the paritament of the empire, and would have thirty were even approximately equal population, it has nothing like such proportional strength in the Landtag or Legislatures of the twenty-siz states which the empire is composes This is due to the fact that, wherea manhood suffrage and direct election prevails in the general elections, all the states, with one or two uniu portant exceptions, have extremely autiquated systems of election for their Landtags, with property and other qualifications and, in some a system of indirect election son corresponding to that by which the President of the United States is chosen. Prussia and Saxony have perhaps, the worst system of all. in Prussia the voters are divided into three classes according to wealth and tors, so that in one district the vote of three millionaires in the first class have the same weight as those of seventy well-to-do men of the second or 75,000 poor men in the third. In the Prussian and Saxon Landtee

the legislatures of seventeen of the other states our representation is as follows: Anhalt, 4 out of 36; Alsace-33; Bavaria, 11 out of 154; Bre 20 out of 150; Hamburg, I out of 160 20 out of 150; Hamburg, I out of 160; Horse, 7 out of 50; Lippe-Detmold, 3 out of 21; Oldengurg, 6 out of 40; Reass (senior line), 1 out of 12; Reass (junior line), 5 out of 16; Sare-Aires burg, 4 out of 80; Sare-Meimigen, 7 out of 24; Sare-Weimer, 2 out of 7 out of 24; Sare-Weimer, 2 out of 7 out of 24; Same-Weimer, 2 out o

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER.

### SOCIALISTS ON CAPITALIST PRESS.

Declaration of German Party Congress as to the Sort of Positions on Bourgeois Papers Comrades May Legitimately Hold.

Following is the text of the resolu on adopted by the national congress of the Social Democratic Party of Ger many at Dresden. It is a declaration prepared and submitted by the Executive and after extended debate was carried by a vote of 283 to 24, fon

"1. Is it consistent with the inter ests of the party that party member hold positions as editors or writers on capitalist papers in which the Social Democratic Party is criticized in an odious and malicious manner?

"Answer, No.
"2. May party members act as editors or writers on capitalist papers to which the above description does no apply?

This question is to be answered in the affirmative, provided that the party member in such position is not re-quired to write against the Social Democratic Party nor to accept at tacks upon it.

"In the interest of the party as well as in the interest of the party members so employed, they should not accept con fidential positions, because sooner or later they would be brought into conflict with the party."

The Bernstein-Vollmar "Revision wing opposed the resolut

#### RUSSIAN JUSTICE.

Governor Peabody of Colorado Might Get Some Points from This Report of Trial of Socialists.

LONDON, Oct. 8.-The Russian corespondents of the "Times" describe a ourt martial which has just been held at Taganrog on twenty-three Social ists, including a youth of nineteen years old and two young women, who were accused of taking part in the strike riots at Rostoff last year. The trial was not held at Rostoff en ac count of the strong public sympathy for the accused. An attack on the authorities was feared even at Tagan rog, and a strong force of Cossack was necessary.

oner were placed along the dock is order that the witnesses might se whom to denounce. Four of the mos important witnesses, detectives, did not appear. Their written statements to an officer of gendarmerie by the defense as illegal, as they were not given before a magistrate, and especially as the detectives were absent by order and could not be cross

The Public Prosecutor admitted the illegality, but the evidence was reachecause of the written order of the Ministers of War, Justice, and the In terior

The witnesses present showed then selves untrustworthy. The Public Prosecutor urged that six of the pris oners be condemned to death. of the prisoners were silent, but Anna n long speech, dig

nified and defiant. A prisoner named Vassil Tchenko lescribed why he joined the Socialists adding: "I read in a patriotic book the movement because they were un der the influence of Jews, who re ceived English money to organize ag tation and humiliate Russia. I am on of these workmen, and I can tell the court that the English subvention is Christians, are workingmen. They are our brothers. Those who exploit us. Jew or Christian, are our enemies, but you, your Cossacks, and your government are our worst enemies.

Three of the prisoners were con demned to death, the two girls were sent to Enstern Siberia for life, sever were sentenced to minor terms of im prisonment, and the rest were re

pathized with the prisoners, and even the Cossacks seemed moved.

# TSAR'S ARMY AFFECTED

LONDON, Oct. 7.-The Paris corre spondent of the "Times" says "La Petite République" publishes the text of two respectively to the officers and soldier of the Russian army in April and August. The first manifesto refe shameless clique governing Rus sia and urges the officers not to lead their men into a fratricidal war with

The second manifesto dwells espe diers with the peasants and working men, adding that many of the officer are perfectly conscious of the odiou part they are called upon to play, bu do not know whether the men sympathize with them, "but, whatever the and fires, but you soldiers. Therefore t depends entirely upon you not to

"La Petite République," comment ing on these documents, recalls the case of an officer who, during the recent strike at Kieff, instead of giving the command to fire, called up nen in a few eloquent words not to shoot the strikers .- Times Special.

The financial papers show that the advance in wages conceded by a num-ber of the railroads during the last year have been more than offset by an ncrease in the freight rates and b an increase in the amount of freight hauled per man employed—the on meaning an increase in the cost of By ing, the other an increased intensity of labor for the rallway workers. The capitalists always know how to re-imburse themselves after their much vaunted fits of "generosity."

#### WHAT IT MEANS UNDER CAPITALISM Little Elmer-"Papa, what is execu

tive ability?" Brondbend-"The facult:

f earning your bread by the sweat of ther people's brows, my son."-Puck.

### SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR SOCIALISTS.

By W. E. Clark.

We have heard a great deal lately about electing a Socialist president in .. 08, or may be earlier, or a day or two later it is immaterial wisted ome connection with the members of the party, through correspondence and also personal contact in attending conventions and so forth, t is my opinion that we have a Herculean task before us in getting the members of our party ready to manage their own affairs. By the very nature of our movement, every member must know, not only the purpose of the party, but also how to accomplish that purpose.

Do the majority of the members of the Socialist Party know how to conduct the campaign against the capital-

If not, why not?

I am convinced that a majority of s do not act as though we thoroughly understood, to use the vernacular, "what we are up against." Why not?

In a word, there has been a great ical of agitation and a limited amo of education. In the press and on the platform, we have largely confined ourselves to the very necessary work of what we term propaganda. We have endeavored to convince readers and hearers that Socialism is the hope of the world, that the capitalist system must be abolished, and that we must vote the Socialist ticket.

So much is good, but it is not all. It is only the beginning, and the press and speakers have only broken the ground for the foundation when they stop with that.

Such propaganda has resulted causing many people to become interested in Socialism. The work of helping them to understand how omplish the aims and declarations f the Socialist Party platform has een to a great extent purposely avoided, and for two main reasons: The work of agitation is easy, while that of education is hard; and we have been afraid of discussing party tactics on the ground that it hinders the work of agitation.

As to the first reason, agitation is easy. Almost anyone can open his month and talk, take up his pen and write. write. "Hot air" is a inexhaustible product. But the work of education slow and difficult. The child begins to develop its lungs before it does its brains. The majority of Socialists have to travel over the same road Like the child that is being pricked by pin, as soon as the agitator, writer, or speaker, has aroused as to realspeaker, has aroused us to a knowlize that we are being robbed, we let forth a yell. Again, we act like the child in trying to acquaint every

Now this is a very necessary cess, but it has to be outlived. period of milk diet must not be prolonged into years. Above all things the Socialist must learn to dress himself and know when to vote and how, without being told to do so by any other member of the party.

Capitalist politics thrive best under the direction of a strong personality, for the people have been trained so that almost anyone with a large vocabary can lead them around by the nose not so with Socialist politics. We are not like sheep being led to slaughter. Every member of the party must know that he or she is the equal of every other member, so far as party management is concerned. And in this very fact is found one of the most difficult problems the Socialist movement will have to solve, that of teaching every member the power and responsibility devolving upon whomever becomes a member of the Socalist Party, and also how to accomplish

our purpose as a party. A leader in the Socialist movement would be as dangerous to it as leaders have been to all movements. Even in capitalist political parties leaders work to their own ends and eventually disrupt the organization they are lead-ing. From the time the Jews were foolish enough to let Moses lead them out of the Nile country until new, teadership has been a curse to those that followed. If the Jews had told Moses to go to Chuann by his had stayed in Egypt to fight out their own battles, their history might have they looked to a leader and got the worst of it; and so will it be with the Socialist movement if the party men bership ever entrust to a leader the work that ought to be done by the party members themselves.

For this very reason, the work of educating the party member in orga-nization, in the detail work of party management, from the local to the national, from that of acting on a ocal committee distributing literate to watching every vote and act of th National Committeenan from his state—that work is a necessary part of the Socialist propaganda. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." And if every member of the Socialist Party foes not study the work of party ma from every officer of the party where he is a member, he will only help to pave the way for politicians to creep in and delay the emancipation of the working class.

and energy in telling how the people will live under Socialism, what we will do with the capitalist system, etc. O. the other hand we have, to a large extent, neglected the very necessary work of driffing ourselve manugement. Every member of party should be familiar with the duties of every official in the party and every officer should be required to make regular reports of work per formed by his office.

These are platters that can b learned in only one way-by practical experience, and by constant reflectable by passes and speaker. Our party papers and speakers will have failed to teach Socialism until they senc's the cembers of the party bow to engry or he work of working chass connected

Cmahn, Neb., Oct. 7.

# PARTY NEWS.

The following contributions have been received for the Special Organiz ing Fund since last report: A Friend, ing rund since last report: A Friend, Kentucky, 50 cents; 11th Ward Branch, Local Milwankec, Wis., \$5; California State Committee, \$1.50; Lo-cal Adams, Mass., \$2.45; Central Branch, Local Scattle, Wash., \$2; Local Pulaski City, Va., 60 cents; Local Cheyeone, Wyo., \$1; H. C. Parker, Philadelphia, Pa., \$1; Kanpioyes of Williams & Brenckle Cigar Factory, Milwaukee, Wis., \$5; E. M. Plumb, St. Joseph, Mich., St. W. M. Shaw, Mon-roc, Ia., purchaser, share of stock in C. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by W. E. Wailing, \$10: Local Yelm., Wash, \$2; total, \$33.05; reviously reported, \$2,027.37; total to oon Oct. 10, \$2,069.42. The Louisiana state convention, held

in New Orleans on Sept. 18, to form a state organization, in accordance with the rules of the national organization, was a success. P. Aloysius Molyenaux tary and the application for charter has been submitted to the Na-tional Committee by the National Secetary in regular order.
The National Secretary, upon re-

nuest of Locals Ada, Tablequah, and Tulsa, has initiated a referendum of the locals in the Indian Territory upon the question of holding a convention to form a territorial organization. Silvio Origo, of Springfield, Mass.,

has accepted the position of Italian Organizer for the Socialist Party, and or will soon be arranged. Locals desiring Comrade Origo's services are requested to write direct to the National Secretary, McCagne Building, main, Neb. The National Secretary has referred

the following matters to the Quorun of the National Committee: Request for assistance from Massachusetts, of John W. Brown for October; application from Martin V. Konda to be toured as Slavonic speaker; applica-tion from Dr. S. Knopfnagel to be national organizer or lecturer; motion-by Quorum Member Dobbs, "That in the where organization work seded the National Organization do it through its own organizers, appointed with the approval of the National of state committees are not infringed recommendation by National Secretary that lecture tour be arranged for John W. Brown, of Connecticut. nencing in December or January

The National Secretary has received yille, Ky., demands for a national ref erendum to amend Section I, Article 2, of the National Constitution, to admit of representation upon the Na-tional Committee according to membership in the various states. Local charters have been granted to

two Catholic priests, Comrades Mc Grady and Hagerty, from the Social-ist lecture platform, the matter of transferring Critchlow's Central Lecture Bureau, under whose manage ment they spoke, to the National Or-ganization, has been dropped.

# Ben Hanford's Tour.

Ben Hanford's dates for the remain der of October are now definitely arranged, as follows: Missouri, Oct. 19, Oct. 20, Chillicothe: Oct. 21, Oct. 24. Hiteman; Oct. 25, Keb and mwa; Oct. 26, Clinton; Oct. 27. Des Moines; Oet. 28, Marshalltown; Oct. 31, Sloux City. Nov. 1 he will ose the campaign in Omaha and gain in Plattismouth on Nov. 2. Hansuccessful, and only circumstances of time and space have prevented more ford, Ill. writes: "The lecture of Comrade Hanford was entirely suc-Comrade rianford is one of the most convincing speakers we have ever had here, and the audience well appreciated his arguments. The rades are much elated over the

ber, and a most savage one against inlism itself on the occasion of the Peter Olson Elliott canard from Washington, besides two paragraphs on the same lines. Ben suggests that when the capitalist papers devote so much space as this to it, we must be scaring their owners and backers pretty badly.

## The National Organizers.

Geo. E. Bigelow will go from Table-Quah, I. T., to Muldrow until Oct. 17. when he will take the following route through Arkansas, arranged by the state secretary: Oct. 18, Fort Smith; Oct. 19, Van Buren; Oct. 20, Ozark. Oct. 19, Van Buren; Oct. 20, Ozark, Oct. 21, Coalhill; Oct. 22, Russellville; Oct. 23. Morrilton; Oct. 24 and 25, Springfield; Oct. 26, Little Rock; Oct. Balk Knob; Oct. 28, Augusta; Oct. Wynne; Oct. 30 and 31, Nov. 1 and 2. Memphis, Tenn.; Nov. 3. Brinkley, Ark.; Nov. 4. Stuttgart; Nov. 5, Gil-lett: Nov. 6, Pine Bluff; Nov. 7, Ber-Nov. 8, Hot Springs; Nov. 10 and 11, Huntington; Nov. 12, Burma; Nov. 13, Jenny Lind; Nov. 14, Bonanza; Nov. 15, Guynne. Bigelow will then cross the Indian Territory to Okla-

making things hum throughout the John M. Ray reports that he will not be able to begin his Georgia tour

gin work in South Dakota Oct. 14. gm work in South Dakota Oct. 14, starting ut HiR Point and continuing as follows: Oct. 15 and 16, Vermil-lion; Oct. 17 and 18, Yankton; Oct. 19, Centerville; Oct. 20 and 21, Canistota; Oct. 22, Salesn; Oct. 23, Montrose; Oct. 24, Newhope; Oct. 25, Baltic; Oct. 26, 27, 28, Sioux Falls; Oct. 29, Dell Rapids; Oct. 30-and 31, Madison; Nov. 1 and 2, Oddham. Nov. 5 and 4 Brook. 1 and 2, Oldham; Nov. 3 and 4, Brookngs; Nov. 5, Watertown; Nov. 6 and 7, Clark; Nov. 8, 9, 10, Aberdeen; Nov. 11 and 12, Britton. He will then enter North Dakota.

P. J. Hyland has been working in Nobraska during the past week and will continue in that state until Oct.

will continue in that state until Oct.

19, beginning in Wyonling next day.

Charles Towner, state organizer of
Kentucky, has been appointed national
organizer for Weat Virginia, Maryland
and Virginia, instead of F. E. Seeds,
who could not accept the position. Towner is highly recommended by State Secretary Dial of Kentucky, and was released in order to work for the was released in order to work for the national party. Towner is scheduled to fill the following dates in West Virginia: Oct. 12, Huntington; Oct. 13, Charleston; Oct. 14, Gatewood; Oct. 15 to 22, Wheeling district; Oct. 23, Fairmount; Oct. 24, Grafton. He will then work in Maryland until election, as follows: Oct. 25, Barton; Oct. 26, Lonoconing; Oct. 27, Midland; Oct. 28, Frostburg: Oct. 29, Sharpsburg: Oct. 20, Cumberland; Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2, Hagerstown and vicinity.

#### Hew York City.

The ratification meeting of the West Side Assembly Districts will be held at the American Theater Hall, Fortysecond street and Eighth avenue, Tues day, Oct. 20. Comrades Furman, Her-

rou, and Spargo will speak.

The conrades on the West Side should be up and doing. Only three weeks more remains of the campaign, and there is plenty to do with but very few comrades to do the work. The entire West Side should be covered with literature at least a week before election. Watchers will have to be secured, for all indications point to a large vote, and therefore it will be trict covered, for it not only assures that every vote will be counted but it ws strength as well. Comrades smou, Dunne, or Martin will be at Clark's Hall every evening between 7:30 and 8. o'clock to instruct those

Algernan Lee will be the lecturer at next Sunday evening's meeting of the Verein für Volksbildung in the Labor Lyceum, taking as his subject, "True and False Education." In addition to the lecture there will be a very good musical program. This meeting be largely under the management of the Down Town Young People's Club and the Yorkville and Brooklyn Young People's Clubs have been invited to at tend in a body.

A lively campaign and a house-to-house canvass has been inaugurated by the Van Nest comrades, and so far every family in Bronxdale has been supplied with Socialist literatu upper Van Nest Comrades Hoppe and Fuhst are busily engaged in enlightening the voters. The branch, which is only over two months old, has so far distributed ten dollars' worth of pamphlets and leaflets, and copies of "The Real Religion of To-day" are in great demand. Comrade l'ubst is the new delegate to the General Committee.

The 31st A. D., at its last meeting, appropriated \$5, in addition to \$3 pre-viously given, for the work of the Harlem Agitation Committee, Richard Wienecke was elected as organizer of the district and as a third delegate to the Agitation Committee. It was also decided to employ a comrade for a week or two preceding election Day to distribute literature from house to house. One application for membership was received. At the meeting of the Executive

Committee of Local New York, Oct. 6, Comrade Reich requested assistant for the 16th A. D., in order to increase our vote there on account of the past history and present situation of the district, and, upon promise that the district would pay the amount due from it to the local for stamps, guecess of the meeting."

Comrade Block of Peoria, Ill.,
Writes that Hauford spoke to a large
crowd there on Oct. S. He says: "The
from the Machinists' Union asked for crowd there on Oct. 8. He says: The comrades were delighted with his presentation of the subject. Such talks as his clear up the ideas of our phovement in the minds of the working class."

In the statements cannot asses a front the statements cannot have a front the statements of the speak appears and the summaries of the statements of the speak appears and the statements of the statements of the speak appears and the statements of the statement of t pless."

Hanford found things red hot in Chicago. He sends us the editorial page of the Chicago "Chronicle" for Oct. 7. containing a savage leader against the "pefversion" of the Chicago social settlements into centres of, Socialist feaching, a more savage one against the Chicago Federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the chicago federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the chicago federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the chicago federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the chicago federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the federation of Labor, and a most savage one against the federation of Labor federation of mittee reported that Brooklyn wanted to keep control of the ratification meeting there and have Manhattan take charge of the Cooper Union meet-ing. The delegates were instructed to consent to Brooklyn's claim as to its own meetings, but to insist that the Campaign Committee proceed to carry out their arrangements as to Cooper Union. It was also decided to pay the salary of the campaign secretary's assistant. Comrade Hoppe was scated as delegate from the An-nexed District. Bloomingdale District

> From now until election the 34th A. D. will meet every Friday evening at Jenssen's Hall, 146th street and Third avenue.

donated \$25.

The Kings County Committee decided at its last meeting to adjourn the meeting of Oct. 11 to Oct. 18. Delegates are accordingly reminded to be present at the Brooklyn Labor Ly-ceum on Sunday, Oct. 18, at 3 p. m.

The Board of Organizers of Local Kings County is called to meet at 122 Fort Green Place Thursday, Oct. 15, at S p. m., t omake arrangements for four big sgitation meetings in as many quarters of the city of Brooklyn, for Geo. H. Gosbel is in Northern Texas and will also fill dates at places in the indian Territory.

M. W. Wilkins is meeting with continued success in Washington and will releasin there until Nov. 10.

Harry M. McKee is in Arizona, ed to submit this information by let-

ter, if not by personal repres

rticularly all managers of agitation etings in Brooklyn, will take note that a complete supply of all cam-paign leaflets has been collected for Kings County at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, in charge of Chas. Gacken-helmer, 957 Willoughby avenue. This matter must be distributed before November, and you alone can do it, com-rades. Accordingly you are urged to supply yourselves and take care that this literature is distributed before it is too late. Comrades, particularly those on strike or out of work, are begged to give some time to distribu-tion of this literature.

If any demonstration of the enthus iasm of the Social Democrats of New York was needed, it was given by the crowds of Cooper Union at the ratification meeting last Saturday, in spite of the steady and dismal rain that lasted through the day and evening. There was nothing chilly about the crowd that heard and applauded the addresses of Chairman Hillquit and Comrades Matchett, Furman, Brown, and Spargo. A pleasing feature of the meeting was the large proportion of strange faces in the audience. Campaign literature for Manhattan

and Bronx can be had from Campaig Secretary Gerber or from Organize Solomon. Payments should be made onfy to Comrade Solomon, as, by the decisions of the Campaign Committee and Executive Committee; Local New York is entitled to the proceeds of the sale of literature to its sub-divisions.

The First Agitation District Com-

mittee will meet on Friday, Oct. 16, at the rooms of the Socialist Literary Society, 232 E. Broadway, and all dele gates are requested to be present at 8 p. m. sharp.

Courtenay Lemon will address an open meeting of Manhattan Lodge, 402, International Association of Ma-chinists, on "The Position and Pro-gram of the Social Democratte Party," in their hall, at 1591 Second avenue, on Monday evening, Oct. 19. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

house-to-house propaganda at ouce. The district will hold a lecture on the German Socialist Congress at Dresder at its second meeting after election.

sion in that state.

Massachusetts Federation of Labor, at the state convention held at Worcester last week, adopted resolutions of regret at the death of our late comrade, Frederic O. MacCartney.

a paper maker and presiding officer of the Central Labor Union. Comrade Lynch will be a delegate to the Boston

Another Vermont Socialist who will be in the Federation convention is Ben F. Healy of Barre, one of the most effi-

well known secretary of the local Cigarmakers' Union, has been elected to represent the Central Trades and Labor Council at the Boston conven-tion of the American Federation of Labor, getting a majority of twelve votes over a popular "pure and sim-pler," and that in the face of organized opposition to Socialism.

local by Comrade Prevey of Akron. A local has been organized in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, by Comrade O'Hare. Fred Stuernagel, of Cincinnati, has

been elected to represent the Second Congressional District on the State Committee.

plan as the summer circuits, except that the speakers will work under a different financial plan and not come quite as close together.
All locals and branches in Ohio are

tion night. It's one thing to vote and another to have the votes counted.

Ashtabula has requested the services of Comrade Origo, the Italian

organizer. · All other places in Ohio who can use his services are haked to

the city of Frank Tryer. E. I. Plummer, formerly member of

Howard H. Caldwell, Wm. Mattern, Robt. Bandlow, W. G. Critchlow, Geo. P. Maxwell, Chas. R. Martin, Max Hayes, F. N. Prevey, C. A. Bickett, Fred Stuernagel, Wm. R. Fox, and Chas. Betcher, have all been nominated for member of the National Committee to represent Ohio for 1904. Up to date the following have declined: W. G. Critchlow, Chas. R. Martin and

Wm. Mattern. Howard H. Caldwell challenged Tom Johnson to a debate last week in Cincinnati, but Johnson was "too busy" to debate with Socialists, one

of the October additions to the speakers' circuits. Isaac Cowen is another, and will work from Oct. 19 until the election. Comrade Cowen is the can-didate for Governor and he will be

given good meetings at all points.

The Canal Dover comrades are making great preparations, assisted by the New Philadelphia Local, for their New Philadelphia Local, for their meeting on Oct. 16, at which Comrade Mills will speak. This will be a holt-day with all the workingmen around there and the miners will have a cele-bration, It is expected that this will, be the largest meeting of the cam-naler.

\*

For some time Milwaukee has been stirred over corruption in the city and county government. Every day fresh revelations have been forthcoming of the presence of grafters and boodlers in the council, and reports of all sorts of many deals over franchises, public contracts and other matters have been increasing. As usual, the prosecuting attorneys have been complacently attorneys have been complaceatly slow in their investigations and prose-cution of the criminals, and as a re-sult a public mass meeting in protest was held in one of the largest halis on Sept. 28. The meeting turned out even warmer than the promoters expected for the Socialists turned out in uncom fortably large numbers, and not or insisted upon being heard, but us the opportunity to roast many of those who were shielding themselves by at-tracting attention to the guilt of others. The hall was packed and jami to the doors, and over a thousand peo-ple standing throughout the meeting. Among the speakers on the program was Winfield E. Gaylord, State Organs as he dug up pur ions was appointed Frederwell vote. It was charged that the Milwankee. It was a great triumph for us, although we lacked a little of the majority of the meeting, and therefore it was a considerable seare to the old party politicians." This in-cident shows what may be expected from the Milwaukee municipal elec-

H. Gaylord Wilshire is preparing to fill engagements to speak in the fol-lowing places: McMechen, W. Va., Oct. 18; Cincinnati, O., Oct. 19 and 20; Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21 and 23; Milwau-kee, Wis., Oct. 22; Toledo, O., Oct. 24; Cleveland, Oct. 25; Warren, O., Oct. 26; Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 27; Syracuse, Oct. 28; Albany, Oct. 29; New York City. Oct. 30 and 31.

City, Oct. 30 and 31.
Franklin and Marion Wentworth are now in their home at Winnetka, Ill. While in Rome they visited the Italian Chamber of Deputies with Enrico Ferri, and are enthusiastic over-the growth and promise of Socialism

# NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

The Social Democratic Party carries on a great campaign of education to working class at the polls. It needs your help in that work. the organized employers and landlords and the great corporations will con-tribute to the campaign funds of both old parties, for the purpose of corrupt-ing and confusing and dividing the voters, so we call upon you, our fellow workingmen of every trade, to contribute to the extent of your ability to the campaign fund of the Social Demo-cratic Party, that the light of knowl-edge and reason may be carried into every workshop and every tenement in

"The City for the Workers" is our watchword. Down with th Conspiratorsi. Up with the Arm and Torchi.

Send all moneys to the Financial Secretary of the Campaign Committee, C. A. Sprenger, 64 East Fourth street, Borough of Manhattan. The following sums were received for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 13,

Kranken Kasse, Br. 25. . . . . \$5.00

C. L. Furman, ..... 10.00 10.00 S. Benain, List 732..... C. Wagner, List 2593...... 2.50 S. Berkowitz, List 684...... V. Durch, List 820...... Ben Hanford
J. Ginsberg, List 3363
A. A. Heller.
M. Aron, List 1011.
I. Mandelkern, List 2170.
11th A. D.
Geo. Brown, List 2151.
Soc. Liedertafel
Fred Forster, Sec'y Br. 70,
Kranken Kasse, List 3034.
E. Siff, acc't List 510. 2.50 E. Siff, acc't List 510 ......

1.25 Kranken Kasse, Br. 6...... Kinder Sterbe Kasse, Br. 6... Arb. Männerchor, List 3277... Ditto, List 3281...... L. D. Abbott.....

P. Salbach, List 2535...
Bro. of Puinters, Local 499...
Bros. of Puinters, Local 499...
Typog. Union No. 7, List 3152
Ben Hanford
J. Markwater, M. G. H...
Ditto, Jewelry Werhers...
Kinder Sterbe Kasse, Br. 14...
Möbel Arb. Mänuerchor, List
2291...

1.00

Industrial Labor Exposition and Food Show

For the benefit of the Labor Press, "THE WORKER" and the "NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG," is being arranged, and will take place April 23 to May 8, 1904, at the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Forty-third and Forty-

Progressive Lodge, I. A. of M., H. Klett, List 1102..... Kranken Kasse, Br. 152, List Rep. . . . . 683 Dem. . . . 590 Pro. . . . . 16 Socialist . . . 1 Total . . . . 1,320 1,126 L. Goldberg, List 2165. . . . . Kranken Kasse, Br. 152, List 1.60 3042 ..... Ditto, List 3044 ..... 

Total for week....... \$290.91 Previously acknowledged .... \$14.00 

LEAFLETS FOR NEW YORK.

The following campaign leadlets are ready and may be had from the Organ prices specified: "Municipal Platform of the Social

Democratic Party," 75 cents, a thou-German leaflet, containing the municipal platform and a call to the German workingmen of New York to

act as their brothers in Germany have done, \$1.25 a thousand. "Tuberculosis and Politics," showing the crils of the tenement houses and their cause and cure, 70 cents a thou-

the capitalists sacrifice workingmen's lives for their own enrichment and how both old parties abet them in so

doing, 60 cents a thousand.
"Vote for More Schools," exposing the hypocrisy of the "Reformers" and the disregard of the children's interests by both old parties, 50 cents a

A poster with the emblem and the names of the candidates is now ready and should be displayed everywhere. Subdivisions should send in their orders at once, as delay in ordering

may mean also delay in delivery. We should get leaflets into the hands of every voter in the city within the next three weeks.

### SOCIALISM IN FINLAND.

The Finnish Workers' Party, as the Socialist Party of Finland is called, held its convention on Aug. 17-20 in Forssa, a small industrial city. Forty branches sent delegates. The party has fifty-nine branches and about ten thousand members.

The government district secretary

ed a party platform, of which the following is a summary: The Socialist Party of Finland, like the Socialist parties in other countries, strives to liberate the whole people from the fetters of economic dependence and from political and mental subjection Among the party's immediate de-mands are universal equal suffrage for all Finnish men and women, who have reached the age of twenty-one, in municipal and national elections; one house of parliament; complete liberty of association, assemblage, speech, and the press; compulsory education and free instruction in all educational insti-

that in other countries, was adopted.

A suffrage resolution was passed.

The party declares the struggle for suffrage begun and appeals to the workers and just persons of the higher classes to take part energetically in the conflict. If all other means full, a general strike will be declared to obtain

tion of co-operation. There are from forty to fifty co-operative societies whose members are nearly all work ers. A resolution was pas the workers support the o the co-operatives should also support the Labor Party.

The following demands were made: An effective law protecting women; the election of women factory inspec-tors; old-age government pensions go-ing into effect at the age of fifty-five; prevention of unemployment by estab-lishing the eight-hour day and insurance against unemployment; a mini-mum limit of wages; state and municipal public works for the unemployed; agricultural colonies, etc. The next convention will be held in

gates to the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels. The party executive committee consists of nineteen members, seven of whom live in Abo, the party headquarters. The presi-dent of the party is T. Tainio; Seth Heikkihe is vice-president, and J. K. Kari is secretary and treasurer.—Berlin Vorwarts.

#### INSPIRING GAINS IN CONNECTICUT TOWN.

on oct. I give great satisfaction to the comrades of our young and grow-ing local. The election was for the township of Groton, which includes the towns of Mystic, Noank, and Gro-ton Bank. This is the first time the

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

All Comrades and Organizations are hereby informed that an

fourth Streets, New York.

Organizations are requested to consider arranging Festivals Accordingly.

> parties' loss can be seen from thi Nov., 1902. Oct., 1903. or Guin 568 - 115 481 - 109 -194

our candidates. Our candidate for Se lectman, J. Henry Hill, received 48 votes and Mrs. Helen M. Phelps, for school Visitor, got 42; the lowest vote for a Socialist candidate was 31; and there were 27 "straight" Socialist Party bullots cast. Both "too old" parties complained of

apathy among the voters, but we had reason to find fault. The local Republican press had the nerve to ch a considerable Republican gain at the close of the election and, of course, ig-nored the Socialist vote; but the exact returns have now been published Facts are stubborn things, and on

the W. C. T. U. rooms all summer, but of late the W. C. T. U. people have be-come class-conscious, saying that they stand for the moneyed men and would not sublet their rooms to Socialists any longer. As was to be expected, this little opposition has only sthred up the courades to greater activity. An en-tertainment will be held soon to cele brate the Socialist gains and rais funds in preparation for the presiden tial campaign. The local has now forty-three members, all in good stand ing-some of them, unfortunately, not junified to vote in the town. Ther is no apparent reason why Connect cut, the leading manufacturing stat in the Union, with its towns and citi easy of access, should be behind it sister and neighbor state of Massachu setts in point of Socialist development provided the proper attention is paid t the work of organization.

DR. MATHILDA SINAL DENTIST,



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deuce to the Labor Secretariat, 320 Socialist Literature Co., Broadway. CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE ployment Bureau, 64 E. 4th St. The following Districts meet every Sat riday: Dist. I (Bohemian)—331 E. 71st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. II (German) —50 E. 1st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. III— Clubhouse, 206 E. 86th St., 7.30 p.m.; THE MONARCH

The Board of Supervision meets every Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 Second Ave., 8 p. m. OCAL 476, MACHINE WODD WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of AND THREES. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joinney of America. Meeta every-Theeday at Bobenian Hall, 223 E. 73d street, New York. Plannedal Secre-tary, J. T. Kelly, 2 Marshal street, Metro-politan, J. L. Recording Secretary, Jos. Noelter, 774 E. 150th street.

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UNION OF AMERICA, Local No. 1. Meeta
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Loom 39.

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ing 20,000 special leaflets addressed to the voters of the 10th by our candi-

The election of Comrade Patrick Mahoney over Frank Foster, the "pure and simple" leader, as delegate of the Massachusetts State Federation to the American Federation of Labor convention, has made a great impre-

The young party local at Bellows Falls, Vt., is doing good work under considerable difficulties. One of the most active comrades is John Lynch,

cient workers in the State Federation. John W. Arvidson of Rutland, Vt., the ploneer Socialist of that state and

The comrades of Kent, Portage County, have been organized into a

Arrangements are being made for winter circuits in Ohio on the same

urged to immediately begin to organ-ize the watchers of the vote on elec-

Jos. McNamara, Dayton, has been elected to the State Quorum, to fill vacancy caused by the removal from

Local Bucyrus, has been expelled by

izer for the Social Democratic Party. His speech is reported to have caused ocal history and showed that the meeting only marked "another of the high water levels of the flood of corruption which has swept, compara-tively uninterrupted, through the chan-nels of city and county governments for years." Victor L. Berger also peke. When the committee ick Heath was selected to repres the Socialists, and he submitted a m nority report over which a sensational debate took place. Heath's resolutions placed the blame for the corrupt where it belonged, upon the capitalist system, and declared that the corruption would continue so long as present system was maintained. The capitalists and be siness men who were looked upon as the standard bearers of public morality and honesty the very men who bought up and cor-rupted the men elected to public office. The only way to care corruption was to take the city and county government out of the hands of the capitalist class and put it into the hands of the working class, in order that the principles of Soicalism be apolied. The real battle of the meeting was over these resolutions. E. H. Rooney, Gaylord, and Frank J. Weber supported them amid great excitement, and when the minority report was put it was only defeated by a surprisingly Socialists were organized to capture the meeting but Edith H. Thomas writes that "there was no prearranged action on our part to capture the meet-ing. All that was done was not pre-concerted, and therefore shows the strength of the Social Democrats in

and several gendarmes and policem watched over the meeting. The convention unanimously adopt-

tutions. A municipal program, similar to

universal suffrage.

The convention discussed the ques-

An agrarian program, including col-lective ownership of land, was The following demands were made

1.95 Edward Walgas of Helsingfors and 2.00, J. K. Kart of Abo were elected dele-

MYSTIC, Conn.—The election here on Oct. 5 gives great satisfaction to

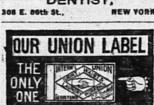
Neventher we had but one vote in the town and 76 in the whole of New Lonon County. Our gain and the other

THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Thirty-nine is the average vote for

need not be a politician to under what the facts are in this case. Local Mystic has been meeting in

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. For Assembly, 16th District, Boroug of Breeklyn: BERNARD J. RILEY.



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# WORKINGMEN OF NEW YORK, READ THIS, AND THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE.

#### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals: DENIS O'BRIEN.

> For Mayor: SETH LOW.

For Comptroller: FREDERICK W. HINRICHS.

For President of the Board of EDWARD J. McGUIRE.

The Republican party is the party now in power. It is the party of the Hannas, the Morgans, and the Vanderbilts, the party of the bankers, trust magnates, railroad kings, and other great capitalists. The party has always been true to its record-that of loyal devotion to the interests of the capitalist class and unvarying hostility Whenever and wherever strike was to be suppressed, Repub-lican executive officials whether in the alty chair have always given promp and generous assistance. Whenever a law was to be framed in favor of Capital and against the interests of Labor, Republican legislators have always acquitted themselves of their task with admirable skill, and when-ever a "labor law" has by accident or otherwise happened to pass in the legislature, the Republican judiciary has always faithfully declared it un-constitutional. Where the party is strong in municipal politics, the city ost cases a nes York, however, where the party is weak it is ready to do anything to gain political power, even to become "respectable" and to swallow "Re-

# DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals: DENIS O'BRIEN. For Mayor: GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. For Comptroller: EDWARD M. GROUT.

For President of the Board of CHARLES V. FORNES.

The Democratic party is the party of he middle class. In national politics it represents the interests of the smaller capitalists, who are being crowded out from the industrial arena of our country by the overwhelming power of concentrated capital. Hence its battle cry against the cruel trusts and monopolies, hence its radical phrases during the last two national campaigns, and hence its bitter antagonism to the party representing its more successful competitors-the Republican party. In the City of New York the Democratic party is represented by Tammany Hall, an organiza tion which has acquired a world-widnotoriety for the corruptness of its methods and its defiant contempt for all civic and political decency. The head of its ticket is George B. McClellan, well known as the son of his illus trious father, and as a defender of Tammany's misdeeds and an obedient follower of the commands of The Boss; otherwise de is but little

The war between the leading parties is only a war of capitalists between themselves, a war over their respective shares in the wealth produced by labor. In their treatment of labor all of these parties are in touch ing harmony and accord with each other. Federal troops were as promptly furnished to subdue the striking railroad workers of Chicago in 1894 by the Democratic President Cleveland, as they were furnished this year to shoot the striking Arizona miners into submission by the Republican President The state militia of Pennsylvania under Democratic command was as active in the defense of capital during the strike of the Homestead steel workers in 1893, as the New York militia under Republican command, during the recent trolley strikes in Albany and Glens Falls, and the Demo cratic police clubs were used against the Brooklyn trolley strikers under Devery as effectively as the Republican clubs were used on the Queens County rallroad workers under Gen. Greene. The Democratic Judge Denis O'Brien voted for the declaring of the eight-hour clause in the Labor Law unconstitutional together with his Republican associates on the Court of Appeals bench, and that is probably one of the reasons why he is now a candidate for re-election on the tickets of both parties.

Both the Republican and the Democratic Party, in their platforms, support as natural and eternal and right the system of capitalism or private ownership by one class of the means of production created and operated by

Each of these parties pretends to stand for the interests of "all the people," regardless of class-for the interests of the landlord and also of the tenant, for the interest of the employer and also of the employee. Considering that the interests of the employers and landlords come in conflict with those of the employees and tenants every day in the year, it is plainly impossible for one party to represent both. Each of these parties, then, is asking for votes under false pretenses. They claim to represent both classes, it order that they may be put in power by the votes of the working class to serve the interests of the capitalist class. The Social Democratic Party makes no such pretense. It does not claim to stand for the interests of factory-owners or tenement-owners. It frankly stands against their interests and for the interests of the class that works in the factories and lives in the tenements, the class that employers and landlords exploit.

Both of these parties are officered and led by capitalists. Prominent Republican and Democratic politicians sit together on the board of directors of the Standard Oll Company, the Steel Trust, and all the other great corporations. In politics they naturally look out for their common interests as

Both of these parties are financed by the capitalists. The Wall Street houses, the great franchise companies, and the trusts supply the campaign funds of both and their successful candidates naturally serve the interests of those whose money and influence have nut them into power.

The candidates and spokesmen of these parties do not dare to meet the representatives of the Social Democratic Party in fair discussion of political questions as affecting the interests of Labor. Having no arguments to advance why workingmen should support them, they depend upon a campaign or fireworks and brass bands, beer and boodle, instead of a campaign of education and argument, such as the Social Democratic Party carries on.

With few exceptions, the candidates of these two parties are capitalists landlords merchants bankers or great stockholders. When occasionally they put a workingman on their tickets to fool the voters, they select a dingman with a capitalist mind" and nominate him, either in a district where he is sure of defeat or for an office where, if elected, he can do nothing for the working class.

In municipal campaigns there is absolutely nothing to distinguish these e from the other, save their candidates and political bosses. Their aims, objects, and political views are identical. In the City of New York these two parties and the Citizens' Reform Union are rather badly mixed up in their identity. True to its methods of political dishenesty, Tammany stole two of the principal "Reform" candidates from the "Reform" ticket. Thus the present "Reform" Comptroller and the "Reform" President of the Board of Aldermen grace the ticket of Tammany Hall, while the "Reform" ticket is practically devoid of "Reformers." For the voters of the old-party tickets, this state of political confusion is very embarrassing indeed, but workingmen have no occasion to worry over it. As far as workingmen are concerned, it is altogether indifferent which of these tickets will be elected. Mayor Low and Colonel McClellan are men of the same type and represent the same interests in this campaign. Both are respectable mediocrities, men of wealth, indissolubly linked to the capitalist class by all social and political ties, with no understanding for the needs of labor and with no sympathies for its demands and struggles. Whichever of these candidates is elected, the workingmen of the City of New York will fare equally badly.



For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals: CHARLES H. MATCHETT.

> For Mayor: CHARLES L. FURMAN.

For Comptroller: MORRIS BROWN. of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144.

For President of the Board of PETER J. FLANAGAN, of Typographical Union No. 6.

The Social Democratic Party is the local organization of the Socialist Party of the United States. This party does not bunt for offices nor trade with its votes; it enters into no bargains with other political parties and does not change its issues from year to year. The Social Democratic Party stands for one fixed and great fasue all the time-the emancipation of labor from all forms of capitalis oppression. In local politics the party demands the municipalization of all public works, and adequate provisions for the sanitary housing, the health and comfort of the working class, as well as for the proper education of their children, and for all such other measures of relief for the workers as

lie within the powers of the city. In state politics in stands for suc legislation as will ensure the increase of wages and the reduction of the nours of labor of the workers, the safety of their life and limb in the factory, and the gen. il elevating of their physical, mental and moral condition. In national politics the Social Democratic Party strives for the put lic ownership of all means of produc tion, transportation and communica tion. Withal, the alm of the Social Democratic Party in all spheres of activity, Municipal, State and National is one-the abolition of that baneful system which makes the millions of toilers of this republic the slaves of handful of capitalist exploiters, the system which has divided the population of our country into two distinct classes-the class of the workers suc cumbing "to poverty, ignorance and crime, and the class of the idlers liv

The Social Democratic Party demands that the industries of the na tion be freed from the yoke of the trust magnates and other useless parasites, and be placed in the hands f the actual workers, to the end that Il may work and that all may enjoy the full fruits of their labor.

ing in luxury and permeated with cor-

The Social Democratic Party is the political party of the working class of this country. Its members, officers and cambidates are workingmen; its platform is based upon the demands of the working class, it has no interests other than those of the working class, it is an organization purely of and for working class. The party has been in existence a very few years, but it has already spread to all states and territories of the Union, and is rapidly becoming a political power in the untry; at the last elections it cast out 250,000 votes. This vote was your vote, workingmen, and it lies with you whether it shall count by instead of thousands after this election.

If you desire the perpetuation of the present capitalist misrule, vote for any other party, and it does not matter which, but if you are true to your-selves and to your own class, make your cross within the circle on the top of this column with a bold and firm hand-for the Social Democratic Party and for the emancipation of labor from the oppression of capital.

# PROHIBITION TICKET. | GREATER NEW YORK

For Associate Judge of the Court of WM. J. MANIERRE.

For Mayor:

For Comptroller LEVI HOAG. For President of the Board of

WILLIAM DRAPER. The Prohibition party ascribes all social evils of the day to the use of intoxicating drinks, and believes that the enactment of a law prohibiting such drinks will be sufficient to cure hu-manity of all physical; moral, mental, and social ills. The Socialists agree with the Prohibitionists in the con-demnation of whiskey (especially if it is bad whiskey), but they point out the our faulty social and industrial system Put the dissolute and dissinating millionaires to honest work, and they will stop debauching themselves and their mistresses with champagne; provide the workingmen with clean, cheerful homes, and the means of in-tellectual culture, and they will stop drinking bad whiskey in filthy and malodorous saloons. The only way to abolish drunkenness is to abolish the social system which breeds it, and the only way to abolish that system is by voting the ticket of the Social Demo-cratic Party, which stands for the

### SOCIALIST LABOR TICKET

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals: DANIEL DE LEON.

overthrow of the iniquitous capitalist

For Mayor: JAMES T. HUNTER.

For Comptroller: JOHN J. KINNEALLY.

For President of the Board of Aldermen: ELMER E. SNYDER.

The Socialist Labor party represents small faction within the movement in this country. A few years ago the greater part of the or-ganization united with all other true Socialist elements in the United States and formed the Socialist Party, of which the Social Democratic Party of New York is an integral part. The insignificant number of men who re-mained behind and continued the existence of the Socialist Labor party are mostly narrow-minded fanatics and misguided and misinformed work-ingmen. While the Socialist Party (in ingmen. While the Socialist Party (in the third column on this ballot) is growing rapidly and steadily, the So-cialist Labor party is josing ground and disappearing in one state after the other. Its vote has fallen below 50,000, while the vote of the Socialist Party has increased to 'about' 250,000. Its nost active and earnest members are daily deserting the sinking craft and joining the Socialist Party. The complete disappearance of this party is but a question of a very short time. In this campaign the mission of the So-cialist Labor party consists chiefly in the villification of the Social Democrats and of all organized labor. A vote for this party means a vote for the continuance of the one disturbing element in the Socialist movement. All real friends of the movement should avoid this column and vote the ticke of the Social Democratic Party.

# CITIZENS' UNION TICKET

SETH LOW.

For Comptroller: FREDERICK W. HINRICHS. For President of the Board of

EDWARD J. McGUIRE.

This is a party of recent origin, and its activity is confined to local politics only. It is composed of "gentleme reformers" of a special type. The dress faultlessly, speak suavely, act piously, and own the filthiest tenement houses in the city of New York. They hate the coarse contact with labor. Their shibboleth is "Respectability. They do not object to dives and gambling dens, provided they are con-ducted in decent seclusion, and they do not object to blackmall, provided that bribes are given in envelopes Their standard bearer and prototype, the Hon. Seth Low, has recently written a letter of acceptance in which he sums up the principal achievements of his administration. The paint on which his honor dwells with the greatest pride is that the New York police men have become more courteou demeanor and politer in address. average New York citizen is unable to

# DEMOCRATIC TICKET. The Greater New York Democracy

PARTY DIRECTORY.

Following is a directory of the nations and state and territorial organizations of the Socialist Party (knewn in New York as the Social Democratic Party) and of the loct organization in Greater New Tork. Ever reader of The Worker who is not already member of the party organization is urge to join at once. The party officers name will gladly answer inquiries as to times an places of meeting or give other information needed by those vishing to join the party. William Mailty, Rooms 308-304 McCart.

wington. Maine-Fred E. Irish, 14 Free street, Port-

ington Street, Boston. Michigan—J. A. C. Menton, 1315 Saginaw street, Filint. Minnesota—S. M. Holman, 11 Oak street

rreet, Filint. Minnesota—S. M. Holman, 11 Oak street, Inneapolis. Missouri—Caleb Lipscomb, Liberal. Montana—P. J. Cooney, Room 22, Owsley

Montana P. J. Cooney, Room 22, Owsey Block, But-e.
Nebraska—I. E. Roe, 519 N. Sixteenth atreet, Omaha, Acting Sec'y.
New Hampshire-Louis Arnstein, 18 Wat-hew Jersey—H. R. Kearris, 436 Devon street, Arlington.
New York—Henry L. Slobodin, 64 East Fourth street, New York City.
North Dakota—A. Bassett, Fargo.
Ohlo—W. G. Critchlow, 26 Pruden Build-lag: Daylon.

Ohlo-W. G. Critcasoy, as ag' Dayton.
Oklahoma-W. H. Sweat, Medford.
Oklahoma-W. S. Richards, Albany.
Fransylvania-Franklin H. Súck, 1305
Arch street, Philadelphia.
South Dakota-W. A. Williams, Sioux

Falls.
Texas-E. B. Latham, 702 California

Texas - Freet, Gainesville, Treet, Gainesville, Utah - E. S. Lund, Lehi. Vermont - John Anderson, Barre, Washington - E. E. Martin, Seattle, Wisconsin-Miss E. H. Thomas, 614 State - Milwaukee,

street, Milwaukee.

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Acting Organizer-U. Solomon, Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street.
City Executive Committee meets every Tuesday evening at the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 29 East Eighty-sixth street.
General Committee meets on fourth Satirday evening of each month at the W. E. A. Clubhouse.

Assombly Linguistic Street.

lst, 3d, and 5th A. D.-Last Wednesday 1 150 Spring street.

let, 3d, and 5th A. D.—Last Wednesday at 150 Spring street.

2d and 8th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursdays at 280 Rroome street.

4th A. D.—Every Friday at N. Y. Literary Society. 222 East Broodway.

Society. 222 East Broodway.

The State of the State o

12th A. D.—Every Toesday at 232 East Brondway.

13th A. D.—First and third Saturdays at 342 West Porty-second street.

14th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursdays at 128 East Tenth street.

15th add 17th A. D.—Second and fourth Wednesdays at 413 West Fifteeth street.

15th and 20th A. D.—First and third Thursdays at 241 West Forty-second street.

15th and 20th A. D.—First and third Thursdays at 241 West Forty-second street.

15th A. D.—Second and fourth Wednesdays at 1924 Broadway.

21st A. D.—First and third Fridays at Colonial Hall, 101st street and Columbus streets.

avenue.

23d A. D.—Every Friday at Murray Hill

8, D. P. Club, 241 East Forty-second street,
23d A. D.—Second and fourth Fridays at
Beckmann's Hall, northeast corner 142d
street and Elighth avenue.

24th A. D.—Every Tuesday at Murray
Hill S. D. P. Club, 241 East Forty-second

Street.

20th A. D.—First and third Thursday

15.22 Second avenue.

20th A. D. (Bobennian Br.)—First and
third Thursdays at 1278 First avenue.

20th A. D.—Second and fourth Fridays at
16th Arena Second and fourth Wednes
30th A. Second and fourth Wednes
40th A. Clubbouse, 206 East

40th A. Second and fourth Tuesdays

y-sixth street.

A. D.-Second and fourth Tuesdays Madison avenue, over Mandelkern a. and 33d A. D.-Second and fourth days at Harlem Union Hall, 1907

A. D.-Every Fridny at 380 Willia

st.
LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.
LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.
Atkinson, 122 Fort

LOCAL KINGS CYUNTI.
Organizer-Warren Atkinson, 122 Fort
freen Place: Financiai Secretary-C. W.
Tavanaugh, 1524 Fifty-inith street; Recordng Secretary, Henry J. Heuser, 1039 Myrtletrenue; Tressurer, T. A. Hopkins, 175 Lexngton avenue. County Committee meets
at Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue
in the second and fourth Sunday afternoons
of each menth.
Assembly District branches meet as follows:

lows:
1st, 2d and 3d A. D.—Fourth Thursday at
Dr. Furman's, 121 Schermerhorn street,
5th A. D.—First and third Mondays at
Emrich's Hall, 5-7 Boerum street,
6th A. D., Br. 1.—Every Thursday at Excelsion Hall, 30 Summer avenue.
7th A. D., Br. 1.—Second and fourth Mondays at John H. Wards, 1166 Forty-fifth
street.

street.
7th A. D., Br. 2-Second and fourth Fridays at John W. Souter's, 352 Fifty-second street.
9th A. D.-Second and fourth Thursdays at 18 Cole street.

at 18 Cole street, 12th A. D.-First and third Fridays at Concordia Hall, 385 Prospect avenue. 13th and 14th A. D.-First and third Sat-urdays at Eckford Hall, Eckford and Calver

ougal street.
19th A. D.—Second and fourth Mondays at
abor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.
20th A. D., Br. 1.—First and third Thursays at Koch's Hall, 257 Hamburg avenue,
20th A. D., Br. 2.—Fourth Tuesday at 700

Stergreen avenue.
21st A. D., Br. 1-At 675 Glenmore avenue.
21st A. D., Br. 2-Fridays at Center Hall,
Stone avenue, junction of Belmont and Pit.

tins. 21st A. D., Br. 3—Second and fourt Wednesdays at Wohlrab's Hall, Glenmor evenue and Ashford street.

LOCAL RICHMOND.

Meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month at the Stapleton La-bor Lyceum, Roff street.

THE PEOPLE'S DAY.

A. D., Br. 1-First and third Satur

avenue. D.—Every Friday at loss with a avenue.

EVERY Friday.

EVERY FVI Avenue.

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EVERY FVI Avenue.

EVER FVI AVENUE.

EVERY FVI AVENUE.

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obhouse.

sachusetts-Dan A. White, 699 Wash

is one of the reform parties in our city. The distinction between the Citizens' Union and this party is, that while the former consists of gentle-men-reformers, the Greater New York Democracy consists of politician-reformers. Reformers of this type are politicians who have lost caste in their regular organisations and cannot get any office from them. These reform-ers are supremely indifferent to the ob-ject of their reform. They are ready to reform Tammany if they can get a place on the Republican ticket, they are ready to reform the Republican machine if they can secure a place on the Tammany ticket, and they stand rendy to reform reform itself, if they can secure a plum on an anti-reform ticket.

The party owes its origin to John C. Sheehan, who at one time substituted Richard D. Croker in the councils of the Wigwam, when that gentleman was temporarily sojourning abroad. He took his temporary reign too scriously, and when the real boss remained for the latter except to go into the reform business, Mr. Sheehan has since been joined by a number of gentlemen of similar political experience, who together compose Greater New York's Greatest Democracy. For the workingmen these reformers have no reforms to offer.

### INDEPENDENT PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Mayor: WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

For President of the Board of

WILLIAM J. STEWART.

This is also a reform party. In fact it is the reform party, and its reform emanates from no less a personage than William S. Devery. William S. Devery, whose name was synonymous with organized graft while he was a member and later on the Chief of the New York police force, William S. Devery of Lexow investigation fame, William S. Devery who said at the Pelice Chiefs' Convention in 1901: "Gentlemen, we are here to exchange views on HOW TO SUPPRESS STRIKES, riots, and all disturbances. As for me, gentleman, I say, Act promptly. Go at it, Don't let 'em spread. Drop everything and attend to it"-William S, Devery who "went at it" so vigorously in clubbing the trol-ley workers of Brooklyn and other defenseless strikers, William S. Devery, the incarnation of the Tammany re-gime, was himself refused a sent in the Tammany councils. If ever there was an occasion for a great reform movement, this certainly was the occamovement, this certainly was the occa sion. And Devery was not slow to in angurate the movement. A party was speedily organized. Its name is "Independent People's party," its emblem is "The Pump," its platform is "Free Lunch for All," its ultimate object and ideal is to force the recognition of William S. Devery by Tammany Hall. Is it not an object likely to fill the hearts of the tolling masses of this great metropolis with joy and enthusiasm. And yet it is just to the working class Devery is chiefly addressing his ap-peals, and he has actually succeeded in

# all that is corrupt and degenerate not only in political life, but also in the labor movement. VOTE FOR YOURSELVES.

currounding himself with the most in

In this campaign Deveryism stands for

Vote against Lockouts under the Arm and Torch

Vote to sustain Labor Laws by de-feating Denis O'Brien.

Vote against the use of Police to Break Strikes and for the only party that pledges itself to use the public

powers to help the workers win their demands — the Social Democratic Vote against Franchise Grabs with

a cross in the Social Democratic col-

Vote for Schools for All the Children under the Arm and Torch. Vote against the Tenement Landlords and for the party of the Tene-ment Dwellers, the Social Democratic

Party.

Vote against Millionaire Low, the candidate of Gas Magnate Cutting vote against Contractor Crimmins man, McClellan; vote for Furman Brown, and Flanagan, workingmen candidates.

andidates. .
Vote for the party which depends solely upon the working class for financial support and appeals solely to the working class for votes and whose candidates can therefore be depended upon to be true to the interests of th

average New York citizen is unable to upon to be true to the interests of the perceive any outward signs of Sunday working class.

Working class the RIGHT TO the Working Class the RIGHT TO WORK and to get THE FULL WORK and to get THE FULL VALUE OF ITS PRODUCT.

By Nelson J. West.

The day of kings is doomed and gone, . Revealed as heartless, brutal power; Its "right divine" has lost its place. The world-clock strikes the People's

Henceforth no man nor class shall Our lives by patterns of their choice; The "written law" shall only be The record of the People's voice.

No more we'll listen for the word By some commanding leader given; We'll welcome every carnest thought Where truth is held and error driven.

Let earnest thinkers flash abroad Whatever truth their search has found, Until the circling radiance gives

Its light to all, the world around. So shall the People's time be true, With none to kneel at any throne. It's "right divine" shall lift each life To heights the world has never

and the poor widows and orphans were safe. Moral: It does not pay good, honest men to have a misunderstanding.—The Whim. VOTERS OF NEW YORK, REGISTER AND ENROLL.

You cannot vote unless you register. In order to participate in the Social Democratic primaries next year, you should also Enroll under the Arm and Torch when you register. Only two days remain-Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16 and 17.

# National Platform of the Socialist Party.

[Note.—In New York and Wisconsin this party is efficiently recognized under the name of Social Democratic Party. The party em-blem in New York is the Arm and Torch.]

William Mailir, Reoms 803-304 Mulliam Mailir, Reoms 803-304 Mulliam Suilding, Omaha, Neb. Reburgar, 1016 S. Twenders, 10 Alabama-F. X. Waidherst, 1016 S. Twenty-third street, Birmingham.
Ariaena-Albert Ryan, Jerome.
Arianga-E. W. Perrin, Little Rock.
Cultornin-Edgar B. Heltenstein, 708 W.
First street, Los Angeles.
Colorado-J. W. Martin, 2341 Quitman
street, Denver.
Connecticut—W. E. White, Box 45, New
Connecticut—W. E. White, Box 45, New The Socialist Party of America in nationa Haves. Florida-A. D. Hill, 708 Grand Central Fiorida—A. D. Hill, 708 Grand Central avenue, Tampa.
Idabo—A. M. Slatery, Vernon.
Illinois—Jas. S. Smith, 181 Washington treet, Chicago.
Indiana—James Oneal, 422 Ohio street, Terre Haute.
Iowa—J. Jacobson, 1129 Twelfth street, 10wa—J. Jacobson, 1129 Twelfth street, Sea Mohes Immet V. Hoffman, Enterprise.
Kentucky—J. M. Diai, 302 W. Fifth street.
oviperten.

pose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Toolay the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production provided and more developed tool of productions and the septialists to control the product and keep the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. Under the control of the government, the struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working,nen to a state of intellectual, physical and social interiority, political subservience and virtual

The ecenomic interests of the capitalist The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between pations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremary at home.

tailed may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremary at But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are lending to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual condicts, are nike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the Instruments of wealth production provided the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are allke political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS. MMEDIATE DEMANDS.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political effices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public exercisip of all means of

attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ewnership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and the second of t

be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be set.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, citothing, and food, 6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

The second civil and political rights of the Equal civil and political representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents. But in advecating these measures as steps in the overthow of capitalism and the stabilishment of the Co-operative Common-

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM. The following resolution was adopted, along with the foregoing piatform, by the National Convention at Indianapolis, July, 1901.

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS.

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS.
The National Committee of the Socialist Party in annual-seasion assembled, hereby resulting annual seasion assembled, hereby resulting the resolution on the subject adopted by the Indianapolis convention of 1901.
We consider the trade-union movement and the Socialist movement as inseparable parts of the general labor movement, produced by the same economic forces and tending towards the same goal, and we deem it the duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation and support to the other in its special sphere of activity.

But we are also mindful of the fact that

ments to extend its nearly to operate shear support to the other in its special sphere of activity.

But of are also mindful of the fact that the state of the two movements has its own special mission to perform in the struggies for the emancipation of labor, that it devolves upon the trade unions to conduct the economic struggles of the working class, that it devolves on the Socialist party to fight the political battles of the working class, and that the interests of the working class of the affairs within its own sphere of activity. The Socialist Party will continue to give its ald and assistance to the economic struggles of organized labor regardless of the affairs of organized labor regardless of the affairs of the trade unions engaged in the struggies of organized labor regardless of the affairs of all trade organizations of labor without allowing itself to be made the ally of any one division of the trade-union movement. The party will also continue to solicit the sympathy and support of all trade organizations of labor without allowing itself to be made the ally of any one division of the trade-union movements as against another.

ANTI-PUSION RESOLUTIONS.

ANTI-PUSION RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas. The history of the labor movement of the world has conclusively demonstrated that a Socialist Party is the only political organization able to adequately and consistently conduct the political struggles of the working class, and Whereas. All "radical and reform" parties, including the so-called "Union Labor Parties," have, after a brief existence, uniformly succumbed to the influence of the oil political parties, and have proven dispositical parties, and have proven dismovement, and

movement, and
Whereas, Aux alliance, direct or indirect,
with such parties is dangerous to the political integrity and the very existence of the
Socialist l'arty and the Socialist movement,
Hesoived, That no state or local organization, or member of the party shall, under
any circumstances, isse, combine or compromise with any political party or organization, or refrain from making nominations
in order to further the interests of candidates of such parties ver organization.

# THE BUILDING TRADES CONFLICT.

By One of the Victims.

"I see no solution for the problem | workers the right upon which all until hunger compels capitulation."— Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Now, Mr. Eidlitz (or the bosses Building Trades Employers' Associa-

tion of New York City. We have seen New York City this spring and summer in the complete control of our bosses, the capitalists, They have demoralized business and caused a stagnation of industry unparalleled in this community. In the at the working class have always been accused of being the cause of paralyzing industry, but here is a case in evidence which shows who it is that causes such disastrous conditions.

The employers in the building trades have banded together and drawn up what they choose to term a plan of arbitration which, they claim, is for the purpose of settling the differences between Capital and Labor and abolshing strikes

Charles L. Eldlitz, a large contractor and president of the Employers' Association, claims that they have gone to great trouble to have this arbitration plan drawn up for the men to sign, so that the workingman's interest may be improved and, being a "Friend of Labor," he hopes they will sign it so that they will not be influenced or sold out by their walking delegates. It is for this that the bosses have gone to such great expense and financial loss-all have probably never solled your hands for the benefit of the toilers. And to prove their sincerity they have offered this arbitration plan to the workingmen with this statement: IF YOU DO NOT SIGN IT WILLINGLY, WE WILL STARVE YOU INTO SIGN. ING IT, and they have backed up their position by locking out the building take possession of that which it has trades unions and preventing men from exercising the rights supposed to class to suck the very life-blood from be guaranteed them by the Constitu- its veins. tion of the United States, refusing

others depend—the right to labor

whom you represent), do you think that force is arbitration? imagine that workingmen will consider you as their friend when you tell them that you will starve them into acting according to your dictates? Do you think for one moment that we believe you our friends when you cause our wives and helpless children to suffer?

There may be some belated fools among the workers, but Diogenes would have to seek far and wide among the ranks of our employers were he seeking for bonest or wise men.

I warn you in good time: Take care lest the sword you use be two-edged. The toilers outnumber you hundreds to one. Men who were thoughtless you have taught to think. Take care lest your proud but already tottering throne crumble into decay before the increasing intelligence of the working masses. You and your ilk are not necessary

to the welfare of the public. Houses, mansions, factories, and markets are not the product of Capital, but of Labor. You who live in palaces and luxury know not how to build. You with the touch of brick or mortar or iron or paint. But you certainly know how to destroy, for you are even now destroying the happiness of our homes and the welfare of our wealth-creators. They will retaliste, and then beware, for Labor will rise in its might and created and no more allow a robber

GEORGE FINGER.

-The duty of the Socialist is to ! —The duty of the Socialist is to make Socialists of other people. One of the best ways to do that is to distribute party papers. Try an occasional bundle of The Worker. One company. 181 William street, New hundred copies for 75 cents

... The Economic Foundations of York, for \$1.25.

The Socialists of Norway in the 66 per cent, in Christiania, the Conservatives have gained 10 per cent. and the Liberals have fost 37 per cent In many rural districts the Socialists have gained 100 per cent, or over. Tromsoe district, in the far north, where most of the people are fisher-men, has elected three Socialists to the Storthing. The three cities Trom-soe, Bodoe, and Narvik, on Aug. 31, elected Comrade J. Berge with thirtyfive votes; he is the first Socialist ever elected to the parliament of Norway. In Norway the Deputies are elected indirectly by electors, which

Comrade Berge is editor of the fournai "Fremover" (Forward) published per ton per mile has been reduced in by the Socialist Club in Narvik. He the last two years by an infinitesimal to France and in his own country. For

INTENSIFICATION OF LABOR

Some of the annual railway report just issued show, on careful examination, the method by which the com panies, in spite of having been fo able to raise freight tariffs much have yet been able to get largely increased "net earnings" or profits out of their

The whole story is told in one phrase—Intensification of Labor. The men have to work harder, either to work longer, hours or to work the same number of hours under a greater tension and under more dangerous conditions, in order to hold their jobs.

The report of the Great Northern Railway Company, for instance, shows that, though the average rate charged per ton per mile has been reduced in have been increased from \$3.38 in 1901 to \$3.64 in 1902, and to \$3.89 in 1903. The explanation is that in 1901 the average freight-train load was 381 tons, in 1902 it was raised to 418 tons and in 1903 to 447 tons. Other roads show similar figures.

# LEATHER WORKERS ORGANIZE.

The bag, pocketbook and leather novelty workers of Hudson County N. J., have organized. The officers of this young organization are nearly all active supporters of the Socialist Party and they promise to do some good work among the seventy-five members who joined the organization at its first meeting, held at the permanent head-quarters of the union, F. Hahnel's Hall, Griffith street and Hancock ave nue, Jersey City. In its declaration of principles the union has endorsed So-cialism. The officers are: Comrade

Weyer, Sergeant at Arms. Comrades Leary, Wilhausen, and Linke were in-structed to draft by-laws for the union, which in future will meet on the first and third Mondays of each month. THE TWO JOHNS.

the Municipal Reform Union

Naturally, just as soon as the Sland-ered Oil Company and the Coal Trust had succeeded in establishing an abso-lute monopoly of their respective products, people knew there was go able. And for a short time the be trouble. And for a short time there was trouble for the two monopolics. The people's trouble came later.

As had been expected, competition between oil and coal began to rage hercely. You could buy coal for a song, while the Siandered Company was alrest when a way its oil. Hard

was almost giving away its oil. Haut ething sea of frantic maniacs. The the Socialist Club in Narvik. He Catholic and has studied theology france and in his own country. For cent—yet the "earnings," the com-

Only the selish public was enjoying itself, as it always does when it is made the beneficiary of a quarrel between good, pure-minded men. But what is the happiness of the public when compared to the pitiable anguish of pious billionaires? Things were beginning to look very

vast majority of the Cost and Off shares? For their sake, and only, it behooves us to put an end to this unholy conflict." And forthwith treaty of peace was signed amid the hysterical applause of Wall Street, not

VICTORIES IN NORWAY. | some time he was teacher and cate- | pany's income, per freight-train mile | Buckels, and Herschel, Trustees; | Only the selfish public was enjoying chist in a Norwegian Catholic church, have been increased from \$3.38 in | Wever, Sergeant at Arms. Comrades | ifself, as it always don't have been increased from \$3.38 in | Wever, Sergeant at Arms.

black, when suddenly two imposing figures loomed large against the lurid "What," said they, "will become of

hysterical applause of Wall Survey, to mention the widows and orphans. The price of Coal immediately jumped to one cent per pound, while Oil was considered cheap at 10 cents a gill, the public supremely selfah as