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VOL. XIV.-NO. 82.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 6, 1904.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN.

Thousands of Workingmen Gather Nightly to Listen to Debs and Hanford.

From East and West Comes News of Ever Growing Enthusiasm - Capitalist Press Is Compelled to Take Notice and Even in Many Cases, to Give Fair Reports - Years of Patient Work at Last Bringing Great Results.

man in the great audience paid for his

seat. He was willing to give up his money that he might hear expounded what he considers to be principles. "The Socialists in the United States

form a body that is to be reckoned with-and it should be reckoned with

now, not to-morrow or next week or next year, but now. The greater politi-

cal parties iguore Socialism. Hereto-fore the Socialist vote has cut little fig-ure. There is a future, and unless

apathy give place to action there must

aparty give place to action there must needs be a struggle for the preserva-tion of the principles upon which sane government is founded. The arguments born of dreams must be met by the ar-guments born of reason.

"The Socialists are a tireless force. They are at their guns day and night. An active enemy is not to be decreased.

An active enemy is not to be despised. The Socialists are campaigning twelve months of the year. Their operations are not confined to the election periods.

Nearly every country newspaper tells of the presence in the village communi-ties of traveling Socialist orators. The

people listen to them. One person

may be convinced. He becomes a pro

pagandist. No Socialist ever is known to stop talking while he can get some one to listen. His orders are to talk,

lieve Secialism to be subversive of all that is good in government should learn a lesson from the methods of the

"At the Debs weeting last night the band did not play "The Star Spangled Banner.' It played the 'Marseillaise,'

and when the strains of the revolution

ary hymn rose the Socialists yelled themselves into a frenzy.

"It is possible that even the sluggish-minded friends of constitutional gov-

ernment may find something in this incident to quicken thought."

The tone of this comment is im-

mensely amusing to a Socialist. It is evident that the capitalists don't know

just what they are up against, but they do know that it is something seri-

ous, something too big for them; they

try to sheer, and the sheer changes to an expression of alarm.

Hanford in the West.

Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for Vice-President, is also addressing

very large and enthusiastic meetings all along the line of his western tour. At Superior, Wis., on Oct. 19, in spite of bad weather, the hall was filled and

the spirit shown by the audience in-dicated a big increase in the Socialist

vote at that place.
From Minneapolis, where Hanford

spoke on Oct. 20, Comrade Leonard writes: "Our Hanford meetings were

spoke on Oct. 20, Comrade Leonaru writes: "Our Hanford meetings were attended by some 1,200 people in all. The meetings were gotten up in a hurry, owing to the fact that at the last moment the Exposition building, on which we had figured, was refused us, and was had to like two halls and make

and we had to hire two halls and make

and we had to hire two halls and make the best of the situation. It is to be regretted that we had so short a time to advertise and also that for three days immediately prior to the meeting it rained day and night, but we all feel satisfied with the enthusiasm of the crowds that came out. At both meetings Hanford was received with

meetings Hanford was received with

cheers, and his speech was warmly ap-plauded."

An Unusual Spectacle.

icloth. The "Tribune" said: "As

the Vice-Presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, Ben Hanford of New York, stepped forward to speak he was

the plain, every-day workingman, with not the least attempt at style or dis-

not the least attempt at style or dis-play, but dressed as he might be when going to work, in a colored negligee shirt and belt, with the plainest of

neckties dangling loosely. The decora-tions were almost nil, two small flags on the wall at each side of the plat-

form comprising their sum and sub-stance. In short, there was absolutely no display, but a plain meeting of plain people, with some plain speak-

Success in Montana.

From Helena, Mont., Comrade Wil-lett writes: "Ben Hanford spoke here on Oct. 22 to a huge house and the meeting was a complete success. He is one of the best men we have on the

platform, or at least one of the best that ever came West."

Comrade Hughes says: "Hanford spoke to about 1,000 people, which is a big crowd to turn out to hear a Socialist in this aristocratic town. He made

ist in this aristocratic town. He made a fine speech and the audience was closely attentive throughout. Applause was loud and frequent and the speak-er's reference to Debs drew forth con-tinued cheering. A good amount of lit-erature was sold and the meeting was a success in every way. This city is well known as the home of the capi-talist politicians and other parasites, and with perhaps a smaller proportion.

and with perhaps a smaller proportion of working people than any other city in the West. In view of these facts our meeting was wonderfully prophet-ic of the future."

and he does talk. The men who he

The long years of patient work for asm back of the yells which greeted to contain the speaker. There was nothing cut and dried about the gathering. Every Socialism by an army of earnest men and women who dared openly to espouse a great cause before it was popular are at last bringing results that cause every comrade to rejoice and that produce much anxiety in the ranks of the capitalist class.

The Socialist campaign of 1994 surpasses any expectations that the most sanguine could have held even when our convention met in Chicago last May and chose Eugene V. Debs and Benjamin Hanford to be our standard-bearers. The eagerness with which the workingmen, East and West, flock to hear them and our other speakers and the profound impression that their words produce are such that the capitalist press can no longer afford to ignore the movement and that, in many places, the dally papers feel compelled even to give fair and adequate reports.

A Striking Contrast.

Although the smallness of the Socialist campaign funds makes it necessary to charge admission fees at most of these meetings to cover the expenses. yet in many places our audiences are far larger than the old parties can get together by all the attractions of music and fireworks and newspaper advertis-

We give below a brief account of some of the recent meetings which our candidates have addressed.

In Connecticut.

At New Haven, Conn., on Oct. 26, no less than 2,500 persons paid admis-sion to Debs' meeting in Music Hall, and the way they applauded showed that they felt it a privilege to hear him, Alexander Irvine called the meeting to order and introduced Eugene Toomey as chairman. Debs was at his best, and his exposition of Socialist principles made many adherents for the

party.

Debs' meeting at Hartford, Conn.,
last week, was the largest political

Big Noonday Meeting.

At Springfield, Mass., last Friday. Debs made a short stop and address a noonday meeting of full 1.000 per-sons in Court Square. The Springfield "Republican," which is the fairest nonsocialist daily in the United States. gave a full report. It remarked on the impressive fact that great numbers of workingmen were willing to miss their dinner in order to hear the Socialist candidate.

Of Comrade Debs' meeting at Reading, Pa. the "Sentinel" says: "It was a grand success. About 3.500 people were crowded into the Auditorium, which has only 2,600 seating capacity. The manager of the Auditorium said it was the largest audience that ever assembled in it, and it was the largest meeting held here by any political party in this campaign."

Halls Full by Eight.

Comrade Cohen writes from Phila-delphia: "Odd Fellows' Hall, where Debs spoke first, began filling enrly, so that the doors had to be closed and the sale of tickets stopped at 8 o'clock The hall and stage were not only filled -they were jammed, packed. Long before Debs arrived at the Labor Ly before Debs arrived at the Labor Ly-ceum the hall was jammed and packed and the doors closed and the rale of tickets stopped. Careful estimation places the audience at 4,000. The ca-pacity of both places was taxed to the utmost and hundreds were turned away. Debs looked well and was at his best. The applause was incessant and Debs had to talk 'in a streak' without applause, following one sen tence up with another in rapid-fire style, to prevent the outbursts of enthusiasm. It was, in every way, the greatest success Philadelphia ever had, surpassing in many respects Debs ndid meeting here at the Academy

"Struggled for Admission."

The Boston "Heraid" says, in regard to the Debs meeting held Sunday after-neon in Fancuil Hall: "Never in recent years has such a gathering been seen in Faneuil Hall as that which assembled there yesterday afternoon to hear Eugene V. Debs, the famous labor lender and candidate of the Socialist Party for President of the United States. It is estimated that nearly States. It is estimated that nearly 4,000 people were packed within the walls of the building, which can comfortably accommodate less than half that number, while outside were as many more clamoring and pushing and struggling for admission."

Providence Waked Up.

From Providence, R. I., Comrade flurst reported Tuesday night that Debs spoke two hours to an audience of 3.000 persons, and many could not get into the hall. The city-has never seen so good a Socialist meeting. Rhode Island promises to give a splen-didly increased vote this year.

"Post" Is Puzzled.

Something of the impression which Something of the impression which sur campaign is making upon our opponents can be gathered from the following editorial which appeared in the Chicago "Post" the day after our standard-bearer spoke in that city:

"Last night at the Auditorium, Eugene V. Debs spoke to 4,000 Socialists, every one of whom seemed to have lungs of leather. There was enthust—

cheered. The meeting was attended

In San Francisco.

Comrade Jordan of San Francisco telegraphs under date Nov. 2: "The Hanford meeting in the Alhambra Theater last night was a record-breaker. The place was filled to the doors, and so many were left outside that the overflow meetings kept four speakers busy. No admission was charged, but the andience showed their anyescitation. the audience showed their appreciation when the position of the Socialist Party was laid before them, by mak-ing a cellection of \$172 for campaign purposes. The success of this meeting is the more striking in contrast with the complete "frost" of the Democratic meeting the night before.

VOTE FOR DEBS, SAYS C. F. U.

Only Presidential Candidate Unionists Should Support.

Philadelphia Central Labor Union Urges Defeat of Republican Party, Because It Helps Scab Bosses - New York Central Federated Union Gives a Fitting Answer.

It was a clear and unmistakable auswer that the Central Federated Union of New York City voted last Sunday to send to the request of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia that men boycott the ticket of the Republican party on Nov. S. "Vote for union men, for Debs and Hanford," say the organized workingmen of New

The Philadelphia C. L. U. has sent out circulars to sister organizations, declaring that the Republican authorities at Harrisburg had given a slap in the face to organized Labor by having the state capitol built by non-union men under scab conditions for the greater profit of the contractors, and that the Republican national machine suported them in this course. Senator Penrose, who stands very close to Roosevelt, and National Chairman Cortelyou were particularly mentioned as having joined hands with the scab posses to antagonize the labor move-ment. The Philadelphia unionists therefore strongly urged that union men everywhere repudiate the Repub-

lican party.

When this circular was read, Delegate Morris Brown of the Cigar Mak-ers, took the floor and pointed out that this was only one out of many in-stances of the servility of the Republican party to organized Capital, and that the Democratic party was equally guilty; he called to mind that President Cleveland had sent federal troops to break the A. R. U. strike in Chi-cago; that Governor Flower, also a Democrat, had sent the New York militia to break the switchmen's strike at Buffalo; that Democratic Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania had done the same thing in the case of the Home-stead strike; that Democratic Gover-nor Steunenberg had declared martial law to break the miners' strike in Idaho, and lad sanctioned just the same sort of atrocities against Labor that Republican Governor Peabody has this year committed in Colorado. He insisted that it would do no good merc-ly to defeat the Republican party by supporting another which was just as bad. The thing to do was to strike at both these capitalist parties at once by voting for Debs and Hanford, the Sot condidates. He offered a resolu-to this effect to be sent to the delphia C. L. U. in reply.

Delegate Kelly of the Theatrical Workers then took the floor. He thought Brown's resolution too long. It should be short and sharp. He said The newspapers seem to have been impressed with the unusual spectacle of a national candidate not attired in he had always voted the Democratic ticket in the past, but he was not go-ing to do it this time. He would have the honor of voting for a union work ingman for President of the United States. He agreed with Brown's re-solution, but thought it was too long, and so he offered a substitute in fewe calling on the Philad nionists to join with those of New York in defeating the scab politicians by voting for the union men, Debs and Hanford.

Delegate Morton of the Wood Work ers moved to lay the resolution on the table, but was defeated by a vote of 71 to 34, and the resolution was then passed by a similar vote. The an-nouncement of the result was greeted with a storm of applause.

TILLMAN GOT A SHOCK.

Senator Pitchfork Tillman of South Carolina got a shock the other day, while addressing a big meeting of workingmen in the Stockyards district of Chicago. After reciting the crimes of the Republican party against Labor, he dramatically asked: "If the work-ers don't vote for Parker and Davis. whom in the name of God can they yote for?" The answer came from hundreds of throats at once: "Debs and Hanford, and Socialism"—and then Tillman changed the subject.

A SLANDER CHALLENGED.

An Open Letter to Judge Alton B. Parker.

Charles Dobbs Rebukes Democratic Candidate for Mal clous Attack on Socialist Party - Our Party Has No Secrets, as to Campaign Fund or Otherwise.

The following letter sent by Com-rade Dobbs of New York to the De-mocratic caudidate for President is self-explanatory:

Hon, Alton B. Parker, Esopus. N. Y. "Sir:-In your address to the dele-cations from Orange and Rockland Counties at your home to-day (Oct. 28)

"The activity (of the officers of illegal combinations) may perhaps account in no small measure for the ability of both the Popullst and Socialist parties to proceed a symmetry. cialist parties to prosecute expensive cuted largely in aid of the Republican

"Of the sources of the Populist party campaign funds I have no knowledge and cannot speak, but your intimation that the 'illegal combinations' are aid-ing, or have aided, in paying the expenses of the Socialist Party is gratul tous and unitroe. Its reputation for ju-corruptible integrity, and as an uncom-promising foe of the capitalist inter-ests which are behind your candidacy ests which are behind your candidacy as well as behind the candidacy of the Republican nominee for President, is the chief political asset of the Socialist Party. In seeking to rob my party of its good name you are, with seening wantonness, taking that which cannot enrich you and the loss of which would make us poor indeed. "It would have required of you but little trouble and brief time to dis-cover the source of every penny sport in the Socialist campaign. The party press prints each week the names of the contributors to the national cam-paign fund, an admission fee is charg-ed at each meeting addressed by our

all our party officials would take pleas-ure in acquainting you with the source of every dollar spent in behalf of our "A simple inquiry would also serve to show you that the entire expense of our campaigns in the nation and the states will be less than has been spent in your behalf on any one day at the headquarters of the Democratic Na tional Committee.

candidate for President, and any and

"In view of these easily ascertain able facts no conclusion is possible save that you, who profess a devotion to the abstract principles of justice have recklessly and wantonly standered an organization of honorable men and women whose capacity to convict you publicly of misrepresentation is unforturately limited by the scarcity

unforturately limited by the scarcity of their mediums of publicity,
"If you have the moral courage which the sending of your gold telegram' has been taken to indicate you will, upon the verification of the facts set forth herein, make public apology to the Secialist Party which you have slandered by innuende. Yours truly, "CHARLES DOBBS."

Some of the Democratic papers have taken up the stupid lie which Parker first binted at and the Brooklys "Eagle" has gone so far as to devote a whole column on its front page to a detailed story to the effect that the Republican managers have given \$300,000 to the Socialist Party and are directing its work.

We expect such tricks as these, of course. We did not, perhaps, expect such Illy-fingered respectables as Judge Parker and the "Eagle" editor to do the dirty work themselves. That they do it, instead of leaving it to the cheap heelers, only goes to show he much they fear the Socialist Party.

THREE MEN LOOKING FOR EVERY JOB."

A circular recently issued from the headquarters of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and sent to all superintendents and other officials who have power to hire and discharge men contains the following words:

There are three men looking for every job, and there certainly can be some discretion used as to who we take into the

"The embryo, as well as the fully developed, agitator, fault-finder, trouble-breeder and disturber generally should be carefully eliminated, from employment, so far as these characteristics can be discerned by the employing official."

Workingmen know what is meint by those words, "agitator, fault-find-er, trouble-breeder, and disturber." The engineer who objects to being kept on duty twenty hours at a stretch, the conductor who objects to taking out a train with an insufficient crew, out a train with an insufficient crew, the employee of any sort who objects to a reduction of wages or helps to or-ganize a union to resist it—these are the "trouble-breeders." And with "three men looking for every job," the capitalists have the whip-hand—until Socialism comes.

ROOSEVELT AND THE "OPEN-SHOP" POLICY.

Parry supports Roosevelt, because he stands for the open-shop." What does that mean? The so-called "open-top" means the shop closed, at the arbitrary will of the boss, against every workingman who dares to speak and act for the organization of Labor to improve its conditions The "Open Shop" means the Lookest and the Blacklist un-restrained. Are you going to vote for its champion ?

TELLING POINTS FROM DEBS' AND HANFORD'S SPEECHES.

Our Presidential Candidate Puts the One Issue of | breakfast, lockouts for dinner, and injunctions for supper, and if the Campaign Before the Workingmen in Epigrammatic Style.

When success is gained only does the world applaud.

The millionaire has too much; the tramp too little. One is enslaved by what he has, the other by what he has not. Both are the products of the present social system and will disappear with it. Every state of society fulfills its mission and passes away.

You have nothing to show for your work. You construct Pullmans and walk. You pay the salaries of all judges and they paralyze you by injunctions

You pay the state and government troops and they turn their

You make silks and satins for rich men's wives and your own

You produce wealth 364 days in the year and on the 365th vote it to your masters.

You hear of the labor market. You don't hear of the capitalist market, for the simple reason that they are not for sale.

We could get along without King George. We can get along without King John - Rockefeller.

If your child dies in a brothel, you'll be responsible for it if you vote for the capitalists.

Both heads and hands should be used, that the moral balance may be preserved. That is the ideal state of society.

As far as the two great parties are concerned, there is no dif-ference between them. Wall Street reached out, took possession of them and has them both.

The Socialist Party is the most truly democratic that the world has ever known.

In the next few years there will be a trust of a trusts. Then you'll be ready for a change in industrial and social conditions.

The only thing that divides the two old parties is an imaginary line and a real appetite-for the perquisites of office.

The Democratic machine has been lubricated with Standard Oil, and has been running beautifully since. The Democratic party has no principles. It consists of everything that is loose, and stands for everything that might catch a vote. They have Bryan, the "expectless," whom they allow to speak—in spots. They let him talk to the free-silver shadow. They have Grover Cleveland, who assures the plutocrats of Wall Street that the party is all right. He vouches for Parker. But who on earth will vouch for Cleveland?

The tramp is the product of the capitalist system. You can reduce a strong, self-respecting man to a tramp if he is kept out of employment long enough. No one recognizes the tramp but the policeman, and he tells him to move on and keep moving. A man is judged by his clothes. You may have a spotless character, but if your clothes are ragged society looks upon you as one of its victims. When a man is denied employment on every hand his heart sinks within him, he feels embittered against the barbarous thing called society, he violates a capitalist law and is arrested and jailed. keenly feels the disgrace, and starts out again with a fixed deter-mination to obey the law, but in spite of his determination he sinks into jail again and is two or three degrees lower than before. If he couldn't get work before he was a criminal, now his case is hopeless. He goes back to jail again and again. There are 100,000 perverts in this country, 600,000 thieves and gamblers, 500,000 fallen women, and 125,000 registered convicts, the products of the cap-

Do you know of any millionaire that will support me? They are not fools. They know I'm not their candidate. Every capitalist is bound to vote for the party which represents his class. They will control every department under the administration of either Democrats or Republicans. No workingman should vote for a capitalist-class candidate. Ben Hanford and I are willing that Roose-velt and Parker should have the votes of all the capitalists in the country. We will be satisfied with those of all of the workingmen.

And the capitalist class candidate cannot be elected without the vote

We can't serve both classes. He who serves one, serves it at the expense of the other.

The Socialist Party is the coming party, and the young man who wants his first vote to count against the private ownership of the earth and the tyrann's of class rule and for industrial democracy and the freedom of the race will cast that vote for the Socialist Party

Plain Words from Our Vice-Presidential Candidate.

For you workingmen to supply yourselves and wives and children with food and fuel and raiment and shelter, you have got to have money to get those things, haven't you? In order to get money, you workingmen have got to have wages, haven't you? order to get wages, you workingmen have got to have jobs, haven't you? Now do you workingmen own your jobs, or does the man who owns the shep own your jobs? All of you who think you own your jobs, go up to your boss to-morrow morning and tell him that job is YOUR job and not his job—and see how long it is your job. The man who owns the shop owns the jobs. But you can to live without jobs. And you don't own your jobs. And as long as another man owns that thing without which you can't live, that other man owns you. And if another man owns you, you are that other man's slaves, I care not what flag floats free men, you are that other man's slaves, I care not what flag floats. The man who owns the shop owns the jobs. But you can' over you. Now we Socialists propose that you men who do the world's work shall own the shops and mills and mines and tools and things with which you work and then you will be free men, and you never will be free men until that time.

We are rapidly approaching a time when Morgan, Rockefel-ler, and a few others are going to be the owners of all the land mills, mines, railroads, stores, quarries, steamships, factories, and everything else in the United States upon which the very life of the people depends. Are we still going to jolly ourselves along with talk about the land of the free and the home of the brave when Rockefeller owns it and everything in it, including its flag and its government? I am not. I was born in this country, and I believe that I am patriotic as a man should be—but I want this to be OUR United States of America, and not Rockefeller's United States of

Some people think Rockefeller is a hypocrite, and that his religion is a sham, but it is not. He believes in God as sincerely and as devoutly as any man alive. But Rockefeller spells God with an l-g-o-l-d-God. That is Rockefeller's God.

A vote for Parker or a vote for Roosevelt is a vote to continue the present industrial system. As long as we have the present industrial system, workingmen are going to have strikes for

you live in Colorado you are likely to be put in the bullpen after supper, and you will be lucky if you are not deported before mid-

This is the age of Trusts. Those who doubt their irresistible power should note Mr. William Jennings Bryan's Trust in Parker and Davis, and the Trust that Tom Watson places in the dead and buried Populist Party.

To-day we have a government of the workers by the grafters for the shirkers; a government of the makers by the boodlers for the takers; a government of men by lawyers for parasites. Socialists want a government of the working class by the working class for the working class.

What the workingmen of Colorado got yesterday, the workingmen of any and every other state may get to-morrow. If workingmen keep on voting the grand old Republican and Democratic tickets, the whole United States is going to become an industrial hell of Colorado, Siberia and South Africa.

The eminent gentlemen and thieves, who say that Socialism is 'un-American" see nothing un-American in a man going hungry.

The capitalist papers say the country is prosperous and that there is plenty of work for everybody—and the moment a strike takes place, they declare that there is an army of men who need work so badly that they are anxious and willing to be scabs to get it.

Think of a good union workingman going up to the polls and voting for Roosevelt along with Governor Peabody and General Sherman Bell of Colorado. Think of his brother union workingman going up to the polls and voting for Parker along with Grover Cleveland and St. George F. Baer of the Coal Trust.

Roosevelt wants the people to lead the strenuous life. I'd like see him firing a freight engine for about ten hours on one of Morgan's railroads. At the end of the run he'd know more about the strenuous life than he'll ever learn hunting bear.

Parker and Roosevelt are both open-shop candidates. They are such good friends of organized labor that both have the backing of Parry and the Citizens' Alliance. You Union men want to let Parry and the members of the Citizens' Alliance vote for them-but don't you workingmen help them.

The only strike which ever was really lost was the one which

You men who work together, you men who join trade unions together, you men who go out on strike together, you men who get locked out together, who go hungry together—we Socialists come to you and ask you to do one more thing together—get into the Socialist Parity and go up to the polls and VOTE TOGETHER

We workingmen never can lick Rockefeller by fighting capital with capital. He and his kind have all the capital, we have none of the capital. As long as we workingmen fight the boss by counting our dollars against his dollars, he has us licked before we start. But the very day that we go to the polls and vote against the boss, and count our votes against his votes, we've got him licked to a finish. Rockefeller has one vote, Morgan has one vote, the poorest man in this city has one vote, and he is as big as Rockefeller at the ballot box. The Rockefellers and Morgans are few, we workingmen are many, and the moment we go to the polls and vote against Rocke-feller, we'll make him think his name is Jack Munroe after Jim Jeffries got through with him.

We Socialists want you workingmen to get all the powers of government, and then to use those powers to make the means of production the collective property of the producers. When we workingmen own the shop in which we work we won't have to go on strike in our own shop, will we? And if we did go on strike in our own ship, and if we also owned the government, we wouldn't be such fools as to call ourselves out in the militia and shoot ourselves down for being on strike in our own shop, would we?

The Nation cannot endure one-tenth capitalist masters and nine-tenths wage slaves.

The working class, may it ever be right-right or wrong, the

He that will not work neither shall he eat. That is good gospel. and it is sound political economy, for if a man eats who has worked not, then a man who has worked eats not.

militia, massacred by the federal army or deported by the Citizens' Aliance, then vote for Roosevelt or Parker and you will get what you vote for. If you want industrial peace, if you want this world to be a paradise for working people, if you want neither to rob others or be robbed by others, if you want this to be a world of free men and free women among free men and free women, then work for and vote for the Socialist ticket, and you will get what you

We Socialists have nominated a candidate for President of the United States. But our candidate for President is not a distinguished jurist from Esopus, nor does he trace his ancestry back through a long line of dead and buried New York Knickerbockers. The Socialist candidate for President of the United States is a common—or rather he is an uncommon—jailbird. But I want to tell you that our candidate for President did not go to jail for picking pockets, or for doing any dishonest or dishonorable thing. Our candidate for President, Eugene V. Debs, went to jail for contempt of a court which was contemptible-and he is a better man than the judge that sent him to Woodstock. I venture to say that there, are not two men in this audience who can tell me the name of the judge who sentenced John Brown to be hanged, but there is no man in this country so lost in the darkness of ignorance that he does not know John Brown-his soul goes marching on, down to this hour, and it will go on marching for ages yet to come. And so it will be with Debs. His name will be heard in song and story, in the shop and at the fireside of honest men, a holy memory to the old and an inspiration to the young, long after the names of Judges Woods and Grosscup have only foiled obloquy to find oblivion.

BE ON GUARD AGAINST CAMPAIGN LIES.

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

You may put these in your collection of eternal verities, for refer-I. Socialists are not quitters. We are in the fight to stay till we in. Our candidates DON'T ACCEPT ENDORSEMENTS and they NEVER

WITHDRAW. 2. We are AGAINST BOTH THE OLD PARTIES ALIKE, for both stand or Capitalism. If we could decide between Roosevelt and Parker by the

turn of a single vote, we wouldn't do it.

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY own in New York State us the Social Democratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY. AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,

By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512

Telephone Call: 302 John-

TERMS TO SUSSCRIBESS. Invariably in Advance.

Address all business communications, a make money orders, wheeks and draftis able to The Worker. Communications of ceraing the editorial department of upager should be addressed to the Edit of The Worker. Communications for "Volkszettung" of the State Secretary the S. D. F. should siways be separate addressed.

addressed.

Receipts are never sent to individual sub-scribers. Acknowledgement is made by changing the number on the wrapper, the week following receipt of money.

Entered as second-class matter at the ew York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party (the Social Democratic try of New York) has passed through its cond general election. Its growing power inclined and its speedy victory for allowed by the great increase of its vote above it these Squres:



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

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

For Secretary of State-E. J. SQUIRES of Jamestown.

For State Treasurer-EMIL NEPPEL of New York. For Attorney-General-LEON A. MALKIEL of New York. For State Comptroller-

W. W. PASSAGE of Brooklyn. For State Engineer and Surveyor-S. B. EARLY of Buffalo."

For Chief Judge of the Court of Ap-CHAS. H. MATCHETT of Brooklyn.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals-

WILLIAM NUGENT of Troy.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Next week's issue of The Worker dated Nov. 13, will go to press one day later than usual and there will be no separate city edition. City renders uld get their paper on the usual day, but outside subscribers may expect a delay of twehry four hours. The object of this postponement is to make it possible for us to get fuller election

The issues of Nov. 12 and Nov. 20 will be valuable for propaganda, as showing the results at the polls won by our hard-fought campaign, and they should be widely distributed. The ut our vote, and it is important that the people should be informed.

Perhaps it is not necessary to advise Socialists to go to the polls as early on Election Day as possible. Most of them do it without being so advised, because of their intense interest. In New York this year, however, it is a little more important than usual. There will probably be a great deal of challenging. While this will not be directed against Social Democrats particularly. it will affect us as well as others by delaying the vote, so that those who come late in the day may have no chance to cast their ballots. Vote-not "early and often," but early and straight.

LIES AND STUPID LIES.

We never could see any appropriateness in the use of the elephant to repre Republican party. The figure of a Hyena would be more fitting. But there can be no doubt that the cartoonist who first pictured the Democratic party under the form of an Ass spired. The Ass. is notoriously as stupid as he is ugly. And nothing could surpass the present stupidity of the Democratic party-except the Demeratic party itself when it has grown a little older ret and more practised in

paign largely in aid of the Republican party." The Judge was cautious. He put in "perhaps" and "largely" as qualifying words. He hadn't quite the nerve to say outright what he wished to induce his hearers to believe. Parker is one of those who "murder truth with an "ft."

The Brooklyn "Eagle"-gilt-edged organ of respectability, so full of "culture" that it slops over once in a while, edited by a gentleman of impeccable manners, antique education, and fin du siècle morality—came out Monday with Republican lenders, backed by the trust magnates, were managing the Socialist Party and had put \$300,000 into its national campaign fund. The "Eagle" at least deserves credit for not hiding behind a "perhaps."

Now what we complain of is not that these people attack the Socialist Party. We should be sorry if they did not.

What we complain of is not even that they lie about us. We understand very well that as truth is not on their side. they have to he or be quiet.

We do complain that they lie crassly, so clumsliv, so studdly,

We like a fight. We should prefer fair fight, but we don't expect that. But we do like to see the other fellow show some skill, even when he fight: foul.

A large proportion of the Democrats of those who are still "loyal," even of those who read the "Eagle," know something about the Socialist Party. If they know nothing more, they know that the Socialist Party is absolutely independent, equally against both old parties, and that its campaign fundsand very small ones, compared with those of the old parties are contributed by the rank and file, and that full reports are given to the public both of all moneys received and of all moneys expended. That fact about the Socialist Party commands attention first, because in that particular our party is so strikingly different from the Republican. Democratic. Populist, or Probibitionist organizations. These facts are so widely known that the slander which Judge Parker and the "Eagle' have stooped to will have no effect ex cept to help destroy such confidence and respect as they still may com

mand. We acknowledge the service which Parker and his Brooklyn friend have unwittingly done ust. We do not thank them for it-they didn't know any bet ter. They meant ill enough, no doubt. But we reciprocate the service, nevertheless, with a piece of good advice: Gentlemen of the Democratic party, hereafter, when you find it necessary to indulge in mendacity against the Socialist Party, tell lies that are not still-born, lies that we will have to an swer because your own followers may believe them. Say we wish to destroy the family. Say we intend to burn the

churches. Say our object is to "divide up" the workingman's hard-carned wealth. Say we are foreigners. Say we are actual or prospective thieves incendiaries, and murderers. But when you take the knife of falsehood in your hands, don't handle it so carelessly as to cut your own fingers.

But it's no use. A jackass is a jack ass and his behavior is bound to be asinine. The only thing is to let him kick-stir him up once in a while, when he gets lazy—and let him kick himself out of existence in his own stupid fash ion.

THE STRIKE-BREAKER.

Whenever a strike occurs the can italist press is loud in defence of the liberty of the individual workman to go to work at whatever wage he can get and under whatever conditions he is willing to accept, regardless of the interests of his fellows; and the scab capitalist press will not tell the truth | is fearfully sympathized with as a man oppressed and deprived by trade union tyranny of his precious personal liberty to work under the worst condition which hunger will drive him to accept. But despite the fact that there always and everywhere an army of break the strike. unemployed workers in dire need of tobs, it is seldom the men actually living in the neighborhood of a strike who break it by scabbing, and still more rarely is the strike broken by defections from the ranks of the strikers themselves. The sense of working grown so strong that every few real workingmen will take the places of strikers, and even the meanest man will rarely do so in his own town where he will incur the contempt and ostracism of his neighbors.

The big strikes, except in the many cases when the union itself gives in because of the hunger and want of its members, are mostly defeated by the importation of desperate ruffians and professional strike-breakers from other localities who are paid big wages to take the jobs of the regular workingmen until hunger makes the unionists submit to the terms of the employer and declare the strike off.

These professional strike-breakers are supplied by a number of "employment bureaus" and detective agencies, perversity.

Judge Parker—eminent jurist, pledged to the doing of justice, trained to weigh evidence and to measure his words—said last Friday that perhaps the activity of trust magnites would "account for the ability of the Socialist Party to prosecute an expensive cam-

capitalists, who have such frequen asion to employ his dirty services.

The threatened strike on the elevated rallroad in New York last month which was averted by the presence Farley's army, brought him into great er brominence. The following passage from a long account of his work in the New York "Herald," one of several nterviews in various metropolita dailies, should go on record in the labo

"To-day, like a premier jockey, Far ley receives large retainers from met and corporations for first, second of third call on his professional services He has become a widely ecognized fac-tor in the transportation business From New York to San Francisco his ervices have been enlisted by stree railway companies.
"Farley stands to-day in the same

elation to 'cost of maintenance' on the books of these companies as fire in surance. He is as much a part of the expense of running the business of these common carriers as the solicitors and the cierical force.

"From not a few companies James

Farley now receives a regular stipend, with certain liberal terms for report-ing with his men when trouble seems imminent, and certain additional con pensation the instant ne and his me are set to work, besides allowances for maintenance, food, barrack room, etc "Farley arranged to have a motor

nan or two and several guards riding as passengers on every elevated train in this city. The moment the old employees quit Farley's men would have jumped to the controllers and manned the car gates. Traffic might have been upset for a short time, but practically the effort to paralyze the elevated road would have falled.

"Not only this, but Farley had had drilled in calling out names of the stations, had had others drilled in the signals and was pre pared to take hold of every department of the road from station platforms to the power house and the car sheds. He had been assured of the active co-operation of the Police Department and he had arranged his own commissary department. Even a first aid to the it jured and a regular hospital service had been arranged, not to mention

barbers and cooks.
"The spy system in vogue on me of the larger trolley lines keeps the superintendents and directors of the roads cognizant of impending troubles, and they take Farley into their con fidence usually long before any out-break is really imminent. He prides himself not only on the extent of his resources as a strike-breaker but upon he operates.

"To indicate the extent to which this man and his methods reach it is necessary only to recall that he has broken strikes in Brooklyn, Providence, Waterbury, Richmond, Cleve land, and San Francisco. He has never lost a struggle of this sort."

An interview in the New York Times" contains the following:

"'During the nine years I have been in the strike-breaking business,' said Farley, in discussing this feature, 'I have had at various times on my pay rell some 30,000 or 40,000 men, whom I could call upon now in the case of a pressing emergency, though they are scattered all over the Among these there are 600 of 700 men whom I call my own men Nobody can get a place among them unless he has been vouched for by an-other member. Whenever there is trouble I will send for those m wherever they may heppen to be, and pay their fare to the strike centre. can reach them at a minute's notice

at any time.'
"Farley had his first taste of strike breaking during the trolley strike in Brooklyn in 1895. Since then Farley has been in every big street-railway strike in the country. In the last two years he has figured in twenty-nine strikes, and at one time a year ago had 4,400 men on his payroll."

It is hardly necessary to remark that nen for such desperate and despicable work must be recruited mostly from the ranks of thugs, criminals, and un principled desperadoes.

It is the presence of such reckless characters which causes much of the violence which sometimes attends strikes, and which is so greatly exaggerated in the capitalist press. It is part of Farley's business, just as it. is part of the business of the militia, to stir up disorder and foment violence in order to prejudice outsiders against the strikers and have a pretext for shooting or failing them in order to

Not only is the wage-worker's "free dom of contract" a miscrable farce, not only is the tacit "contract"-as it is called by "legal fiction"-which he makes with his employer by taking a job a "contract" made under the duress of hunger and torturing want, but class solidarity in this respect has it is so difficult for the capitalists to get a sufficient number of workingmen to exercise this "freedom" to the detriment of their fellows on strike that they find it necessary to have a private standing army of professional strike

> NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER. The Saginaw "Exponent" entorially discusses the probabilities of the Socialist vote this year, and concludes that a total of 500,000 is a very contact of the same with th The Saginaw "Exponent" editorially that a total of 500,000 is a very con-servative figure. Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indians, and Ohio are the states to which it looks with most interest. A doubling of the vote every two years is regard-ed as a normal/rate of increase for our party and "a little calculation will demonstrate that with the same ratio strate that with the same ratio of increase in the next few will not be long till we see the

which reached the zenith of their influence during 'hard times,' and as quickly subsided when the middle class, of which they were largely com-posed, felt the first flush of returning capitalist prosperity. While it is to be expected that the Socialist Party will expected that the socialist Party will receive large accessions during the im-pending industrial depression, the sta-bility of the movement and its contin-uance along revolutionary lines is guaranteed by the character of its pro-paganda and its peculiar form of or-canization."

ganization."

Heartily agreeing in this judgment, it will not be amiss for us to urge increased efforts to strengthen the party organization and complete the education of our new recruits, to counteract the attempts which will undoubtedly be made by the old-party politicians during the part year or two to cians during the next year or two to lure them back to their former affilia

Once in a while the capitalist papers can tell the truth about Socialists and Socialism in foreign countries, system atically as they misrepresent our move-ment in the United States. It is thus that the New York "Tribune" charac-terizes Jules Guesde of the Socialist Party of France:

pecuniary, social, or intellectual, to co-ope rate with a bourgeois enterprise of any de scription, whether in the press, in parlia ment, or elsewhere, has ever made him yield one lota of his independence or abate in the smallest degree his carefully cal-culated refusal. As the champion of an idea he is certainly remarkable, and it is to a far-seefing and dogged determination such as his that the Collectivist movemen owes most of its development and all of its rnational discipline

The characterization is absolutely correct. Only, if the "Tribune" had really wished to tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." it would have said that men of the same type, not all of equal ability. not all with such a long record of service, but peers and fit comrades of Guesde in character, are to be found in the Socialist movement all over the world-not here and there one, but by hundreds and thousands. The Social-ist movement needs such men, and it develops them.

The following bit of news is more may suppose:

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-The National Bush ness Men's League, with headquarters is this city, has been corresponding with prominent men in all parts of the country reference to the length of the presidentia term, it being beld that it is poor busi ness policy to upset the business of the country with a national election every four years. Hundreds of answers have been reeived, and, without exception, the writer of them suggesting that the incumbent by made ineligible to re-election. Grover Cleve-land, thrice a candidate, favors a single term of six years and an amendment to the constitution limiting the president to a single term. Answers from six bankers in California and two boards of trade favor a single term of eight years. Manufactur ers, bankers, and boards of trade in Illinois favor the six-year term, with no re-elect Business men of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kansas, all of the southern From the Honolulu Board of Trade comes a strong plea for a single term of six years. In no case, among the hundreds of answers, is there a plea for the present system. The for opinions

St. Loris "Labor" rightly says that "every attempt to lengthen the terms of office is a step toward monarchism" —toward the essence of monarchism, even though its titles be avoided. This is but one among many signs of the tendency toward political reaction that is gaining strength among the capital ists, big and little, and their hangerson, in proportion as the Socialist move ment of the working class gathers strength.

The daily papers inform us that the Chicago police are carefully watching John Most, the Anarchist, who has gone to that city to lecture on the general strike. Chief Schuettler is quoted

"The last time Most was here was a ven and a half ago, and I then told him that a word against the flag, the government of the police would cause me to shut him off. Those orders hold good. The old man told his andiquee that day that he could not say all he wanted to. I do not think there is any danger from these open meetings. It

ity of the police-and not of Chicago alone—in dealing with movements of discontent. They admit and even declare that secret meetings, the refuge of persecuted revolutionists, are more dangerous to peace and order than the public expression of dissatisfaction. And yet they forbid that public expression-threaten arrest for a word of criticism of the established order-and spirators. In the police this course is intelligible; it is good for their trade It is like the practise of the quack who applies lotions to suppress an eruption on the skin and drives the poison back into the blood so that the pa tient may continue sick and continue to pay for as drugs. Sples live on conspirators; if conspiracies do not exist, they must be manufactured, lest the spies be out of a job; and one way to stimulate dangerous conspiracies is to suppress wholesome agitation. But for the "upper classes" who stand back of the police, the plan is a foolish one; it is the policy that Harriet Beecher Stowe first characterized as "sitting on the safety valve." But rul-ing classes are always foolish, always misled by interested agents.

REPORT THE VOTE.

sted to report the Sepialist vot to THE WORKER, that we may give the vote without delay.

-Better to rote for freedom and fal

WHY I SHALL VOTE THE TICKET OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Alfred Huettner.

The days grow shorter, and the nights grow longer. While it is still dark I rise from my bed and take my fragal breakfast. In the dawn I walk to the workshop to do my daily labor. When the sun has set, when darkness spreads over the world again, I walk home weirily. All the day I see nothing but my iron fellow-worker, the machine. I hear nothing but the whiz-

But I want to see nature. God mait for men, and I am a man. I want to see the tender green in the springtime, I want to see the red colors of autumn. I want to see the world I inhabit, Therefore I shall vote the ticket of the Socialist Party.

On the way to the workshop I con

template my fellow workers. Men and women, boys and girls, disappear be-hind the high gate of the factory. J see little girls with pale faces, girls of thirteen, of twelve, nay of elever years of age. I see little boys dressed in rags and with torn shoes. I look at them with love and pity. It makes me tremble to think of the future of these poor beings.
I am against child labor. Children

belong in school. I am not willing that those young lives be destroyed morally and physically. Therefore I shall vote the ticket of the Socialist Party. I do my daily work as mechanically

as the machine. Work does not bring me any delight. It disgusts me. My brains, my thoughts are busy with many other things. But I wish to do my work joyfully

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Continued Increase of the Circulation of The Worker-Steady Browth of Individual Subscription List Especially Gratifying.

The total circulation of last week's issue did not, of course, equal that of the preceding week-the special campaign issue-but it showed a gain of

palgn issue—but it showed a guin of 4,400 over that two weeks before. The last week brought a net gain of 116 individual subscriptions. This is the yital thing, both for the stability of the paper and for its real usefulness to the cause.

Week ending Single subscriptions10,934 10,815 Outside bundles 2,140 38,649 Samples Exchanges ... 500 Sold at office in bundles or at retail..... 6,414 6,536

We may expect that after Election Day, when fewer meetings are being held and there is less opportunity to distribute literature, the total circula-tion will fall off considerably, for a time, from the present high figures We take this for granted. But, while the bundle circulation will be reduced, it is to be hoped that the comrade who value The Worker will not relax their efforts to get regular subscribers, but will rather turn to that end some of the energy they now have to devote to other work. To get one yearly sub-scription is as good as to sell 52 copies of the paper; it is even better, for the plar reader becomes thoroughly unded in Socialist principles and dimself becomes a propagandist in turn. Let us keep on adding a hun-dred or two hundred each week to the individual subscription list, and by the time another campaign comes around we shall be able to get out a much bet

er paper and have it reach twice as many people.

Courade McHugh of Anaconda, Mont., in ordering 1,000 co pies of our campaign issue, renewed his own sub-scription and sent in ten others. These Westerners don't do things by halves "Some kind friend sent me The Worker for the last year," writes a that we have become acquainted, I will have to continue, Enclosed find 50

cents for renewal. I take seven other Socialist publications, but for good sound revolutionary Socialism there is none superior to The Worker."

Comrade Coolidge of Kansas City falls in line with seven ve lot this week. There will be more from

that quarter.
Comrade Bowen of Ashland, Ky. has disposed of an astonishing quan-tity of Socialist literature this year. At last Saturday's public meeting of the 6th and 10th A. D. New York, Comrade Tänzer sold 140 copies of The Worker, 27 of Debs' pamphiet, 16 of Hanford's and a number of pictures of

the candidates. The new branch in the 34th A. D., New York, got 100 copies of The Werker last week and sold 69 at a single street meeting, besides getting two subscriptions.

"I trust you will receive this in good time, so that I shall not miss a single number," writes a comrade of Marion, Ind., in renewing his own subscription and a friend's; "The Worker is a welcome visitor here, with its miss general propaganda and its carefulness and good judgment in party affairs."

Current # # Literature

ABOLITION OF POVERTY. By Isade Ladoff. Chicago. Charles II, Kerr & Co 1904. Cloth. pp. 230. Price, 50 cents.

Poverty side by side with opulence, poverty increasing in mass and intensity while wealth accumulates in the one country of all the world where Nature is most bountful and Labor most efficient, poverty that disgraces every tradition of the Republic and threatens its moral and material security—this is the topic that Comrade Ladoff takes up. He has devoted himself carrently to the investigation of facts and to their explanation with a view to showing the way to "abolish poverty." The amount of documentary material that he piles up is impressive, aimost overwhelming. Such as these

have to work for starvation wages. Therefore I shall vote the ticket of the Socialist Party. Paterson, N. J., Oct. 30. are the condensed statements of some

of the frightful truths that he lays be-

and gally. Therefore I shall vote the ticket of the Socialist Party.

In the evenings, before I go to bed, I read in my books. I learn, I study, to make up for my lack of education.

There are many, many things I should like to know. But I have no time, I

have no means, to study. I do not even have money enough to buy the books I should like to have.

But I want a good education. I wish that all men should get/a good

education. I do not wish that our children should grow up in duli igno-rance. Therefore I shall vote the ticket

of the Socialist Party.

Sometimes I take a walk through
the city. I see big stores filled up
with clothes, food, and all the neces-

sities of life. And I see those whereasted all these things, standing on

side freezing and hungry. I see drunk

ards lying in the gutter, while their wives and children live in dirty holes

in the greatest misery. I see young girls selling their honor for money in

the street. I see many other things

But I wish that everybody might be happy. I believe in Christ's word that says: "He who does not work, shall not eat." I am not willing that we should

starve to death, while our storehouse

am not willing that prisons and poo

houses should be crowded. I am not willing that our wives and girls should

overfilled with food and clothes.

The number of officially recognized pau pers in the United States is not less than LOSO, OOO ONE PAUPER TO EVERY 27. The number of inmates of charitable in

fore the reader:

stitutions in the state of New York is 300 000-ONE IN EVERY 17 OF THE POPU LATION. In the city of New York, the richest city

EVERY 10 IS BURIED IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE. n New York City leave any property what

ever except their clothing and hou

Over 450,000 different persons (allowance made for duplications) in New York City receive free medical treatment in dispens aries. Of these, according to the charity authorities, about one-fourth "are able to pay but are paupers in spirit," another ourth are doubtful, but at least half, or ONE OUT OF EVERY 16 OF THE CITY'S POPULATION, ARE COMPELLED BY ACTUAL POVERTY TO ASK FREE

THEATMENT.

During he last census decade, child labor in the South increased by more than 100

per cent.

During the last census decade, child labor the fron and steel industry of the whole ountry increased 216 per cent. There are now about 1,750,000 children

ng in the mines and factories of the United States-ONE CHILD-SLAVE TO EVERY NINE FAMILIES IN THE LAND.

Ladoff is under no illusions. When ne sees millions upon millions of noney given every year by governnent, by charity organization ndividual philanthropists for th of poverty, he does not rejoice in it as an evidence of the benevolence of the rich; he views it with horror as an evi dence of the misery of the poor. He nows that, at the best, charity but partly relieves a part of the poverty that exists—that, if we see that char-ity is increasing, we may know that the need of charity is increasing still faster: and he knows, too, that charity, so far from even partly curing the evil, directly and indirectly perpetuates the wretchedness it infini palliates. The wealth of the few de pends upon the destitution of the nany; that wealth makes possible that destiution makes necessary, what we call charity; but charity, in its fortifies the power of the few, and corrupts both. It is thus that Ladoff

rightly defines charity:

Charity is an artificial and vicious code, by which one class of people regulates a part of its conduct toward other classes, considered as something less than men because they happen to be poor. . . . The ethics of such generosity is on a par with that of a highway robber who, after having relieved his victim of his well-filled purse returns a nickel for carfare. . . . Charity is, indeed, a very convenient institution for the ruling plutof atic minority. 1, selps to keep the so-called lower cases in a state of slavish humility. Besides, this nethodical organized charity by proxy saves the rich from disagreeable personal contact with the unsavory poor. . . Organized charity makes it possible to classify the poor people into two categories-one labe corthy, the other unworthy of support, the brink of semi-starvation and in constant readiness to accept a proposed job on any terms, to act as strike-breakers in case of necessity and, mainly, to press do the scale of wages for labor to the lowest

The book is a storehouse of facts and figures for the Socialist agitator. Sometimes we think these facts and figures might have been better arranged, that condensation would have made them more impressive. But to have gathered such a mass of evidence AMERICAN PAUPERISM AND THE much; arrangement may come later. Two chapters, or about a fourth of the volume, are given to the consider-ation of child labor as an effect and, in turn, a cause of poverty.

The latter half of the work is de-

roted to an exposition of the funda-mental cause of poverty in a modern industrial country such as this and, de-duced from the statement of cause, the statement of the way out.

"Rebels of the New South" is the title of a new novel by Walter Marion Raymond, just published by Kerr & Raymond, just published by Kerr & Co. The publishers say in their an-The novel will not be of in

of interest, full of action, and with live newer to the covert attacks made Socialism by those who insinuate that the Socialist stundard of ethics is such as would destroy the home. The distinction between he hypocritical, convent. talism and the vital and rennine ethics of Sceialism is clearly brought out, not by preaching, for Raymond has mastered the trade of the novelist too well to allow himself to preach, but in the way he makes his characters act and develope.

The book is well printed and bound, and sells at \$1 a copy.

The New York "Evening Post" pub lished last Saturday a special article on "Writers of California," from which

Jack London is back from Manchuria tanned browner than the kanki that he wore, rial" later to be transformed into tales a fresh and racy as those in the six or sever eturn theuce. In prolificacy, certainly Mr. London is excelled by few writers o fiction. Ten books (counting "The Sea Wolf," which is about to be published) in the first four years of authorship is record only to be equalled by those whose strenuosity is truly Rooseveltian. But Mr. London is indeed a Roosevelt type of man. tive style and the President's tendency to epigram and inclination towards stylistic truculence, they may possibly find an ex-planation in a kindred superabundance of

animal energy. Unlike many persons who succeed, Mr. endon adheres stoutly to his carly espous ed Socialism, and is, with Austin Lewiswho, by the way, published a translation other literary work in hand-the most con spicuous figure among our Socialistic free-lances. London frequently speaks at Socialist meetings, and, I believe, even rat for mayor of Oakland on the Socialistic

In "Collier's" for Oct 29 Unton Sinclair has a second article, this time on "The Socialist Party: Its Aims in the Present Campaign." His treatment of the subject is clear and forcible. The publishers are to be congratulated on their enterprise in taking up in this frank manner what is admittedly the puestion of the day-a question which most of the "organs of public opinion" try to evade or postpone by misrepre sentation and cheap sarcasm. Prof. Sumner of Yale writes on "The Falacies of Socialism" in the same issue of "Collier's"-about as weak an articie as even a Yale man ever set his name to. Sinclair will reply to it next week.

The Brooklyn "Eagle," reviewing Gwendolen Overton's "Captains of the World" (Macmillans), a new novel dealing with the labor movement, finds it very ridiculous that the leading character, a steel worker, should be represented as studying political econ my and talking good English. "He is so elegant to match his trade," says the "Eagle," and adds: "The fact that there has always been among bona fide workmen a prejudice against workmen who quote learned books probably has something in it." This quite in the style of the "Eagle," clusive birthright of people who don't work. But we venture to say that the editors of that sycophantic paper would get a shock if they should assoclate for a while with organized workingmen and find out how many there are to-day who have really educated themselves and who read good books and think for themselves and who could "give cards and spades" to the sion of economic questions.

ACTIVITIES OF ENGLISH S. D. F.

View of Widespread Unemployment, Social Democratic Federation Leads Popular Demand for Special Session of Parliament - Agitates Also for Free Maintenance of School Children.

Unemployment of labor has assumed

immense proportions in England and the coming winter threatens to bring drrible suffering to the working class. The Social Democratic Federation, in conjunction with the London Trades Council and other labor organizations of Socialist tendency, is vigorously demanding that the Government sumwithout delay, to adopt measures for the immediate relief of the unemploy-ed. Socialist and trade-union members of municipal councils and local admir rds are urging these bodies to join in the demand. The Government is not likely to view the prop osition with favor, as the leaders, Conservative and Liberal, are all busy laying plans for the general elec-tion that is expected within a few

The S. D. F. is at the same time pushing its agitation in favor of free maintenance of school children-a casure urgently demanded by co ideration both for the public and for public education. spectable tax-payers"—or tax-dodgers—of course, declare that this is a scheme of confiscation, pauperization, paternalism, and so on, ad nauseam, They see nothing objectionable in tens of thousands of workingmen's children going to school hungry.

CONGRESS OF FRENCH RADICALS AT TOULOUSE. The Congress of the French Radical

and Socialist-Radical parties was held at Toulense in the south of France from Oct. 5 to 8. After having declar ed the complete agreement of the party with the policy of M. Combes. party with the policy of M. Combes, and having separated itself from certain of its members who believed it their duty to make opposition to the personality of the President of the Council, the Congress proceeded to define its social program—to give to the organized protearisit the full consciousness of its rights and duties, and, with the full responsibility of its ac-tion through a previous intellectual and moral reform, the authority necessary to establish a more rational and equitable social constitution. It is to the amelioration of tife-conditions of labor that the party promises to de-rote all its efforts. It will secure as soon as possible the institution of ia-

or pension insurance and the estabcomes. It asserts the right of the state to interfere in the relations between Labor and Capital in order to bring about necessary conditions of justice. It declares that it is its intention to bring under the control of the state the industries monopolized by capitalism, in proportion as the general inter-est of the country shall call for it. It will demand from Parliament the has ening of the discussion of the pro egal capacity and possessing power of syndicates (workmen's unions). Finally it declares that it holds out a fraternal hand to the Socialist Party without distinction of schools, in order to obtain all the social reforms desired

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN DUTCH PARLIAMENT.

The opening of the Dutch Parliament was marked by vigorous speeches from the Social Democratic members-of whom there are eight in the the Clerical Conservative Premier, Dr. Knyper was not at all afraid of dis-solving the upper house, which the Liberals always regarded as something holy and impregnable. Kuyper had won in the elections and he kn the upper house, with its indirect elec-tion and long terms, could not effectively resist a popular verdict at the polls. The Socialists would remember

The Queen's speech referred to ma-tive insurrections in the East Indian Van Kol took the occasio to bring a powerful indictment against the colonfal system. He showed that Dutch troops, in Sumatra, under or-ders inspired by Dutch capitalists had been committing outrages that completely put in the shade the atrocities of Alva and his Spaniards, whose nemory Dutch children were taught to execrate. That other nations were doing the same was no defense. Truc-the British commit like crimes in Transvaal and Tibet, the French in Tunis, the Germans in East Africa, That only showed that it was an international evil, and the Socialists of all

ands were united in fighting it. Hugenholz also demonstrated that the Social Democratic Party alone could be depended on to defend the rights of the workers against the forces of authority and profit, by his strenuous attack on the Ministry Marine, which has blacklisted sai for participating in the suffrage demonstrations.

THE AUSTRIAN SITUATION.

At the Austrian Party Congress, Vic-tor Adler said that it was the difficult task of the Social Democracy to provide, in the event of the Austrian Emtime. There is, in fact, no capitalist party in Austria that has other than purely sectional and racial purposes— either the supremacy of the Germans, or the right of the Czechs to dominate, and so forth. The fact must also be considered that the government does not require the assent of Parliament to raise the necessary funds, so that the latter has no weapon against the former; not that a sham parliament like the Austrian-a large number of whose representatives are elected by the landed proprietors, others again by Chambers of Commerce, and only a fifth of the so-called universal suffrage -has any moral weight, even against the absolutist regime. It is a standing testimony to the weakness and divided interests of the Austrian bourgeoisiewho because they could not unite, were equally powerless to get rid of the encumbrances of a feudal state. Austria remains feudal, and is dominated by a elerically-minded feudal aristoc-racy, who are incompetent to rule, but from whom no one is able to wrench the reins of power in the absence of a strong proletariat. And, as Austria is largely agricultural, the progress of a party which must in the first place be that of the projectariat is necessarily slow, and its influence correspondingly small. Thus, our party has only one job it can undertake, the self-preservation of the party of the proletariat amid the general wreck. But at least the Austrian party can rely on the class-consciousness of the Austrian proletariat. Corrupt as are the gov-erning classes, they have not succeed-ed in corrupting the proletariat.—Lou-

FOR UNITY IN FRANCE.

don Justice.

The Socialist Party of France has scored another victory by the election of Comrade Therin to the municipa council of Roubaix. The fight was a close one. Therin getting 4.688 votes, or 50 more than his capitalist oppon In Grenoble was recently held a ban-

quet in honor of the seventh anniver sary of the only daily paper belonging to the revolutionary Socialists in France, "Le Dreit du Peuple." Lafargue and Vaillant both spoke. The wish in favor of unity on the class-war basis found frequent expression. Jules Guesde's health has sufficiently recovered to enable him to go on a iecturing tour in Roanne and St. Etienne. In both places he gave an account of the Amsterdam Congress. and made an appeal in favor of unity his party that they were ready to for get the past and to start a new page in the interests of the unity of the rev-olutionary proletariat. The Executive Committee of the party has decided to appoint a delegation in view of the setting up of a committee to determine on ways and means to carry out the desire of the International. Adrien Veber, Deputy for the Seine,

Petite République.

THE ONLY HOPE FOR LIBERTY.

The cause of liberty and the future of our country is in the keeping of a despised class. It is relegated once more to the street corner, the open-air meeting and the cheap hall. The police frown on it, the business interests hate it, and "good society" shuns it. But the working class & cislist movement cradles the future never-tholess. And on some cril day, when the stupid public wakes up, if there is anything to stand between order and lynchings and anarchy generally it, will be this same despised Socialist movement.-Los Augeles

PARTY NEWS.

The National Campaign Fund in reased \$065.45 during the past week adding Oct. 27, all of which was re-

enting Oct. 27, an of which was re-ceived, as regular contributions, ex-cepting 50 cents on account of the half-day fund. The largest single contribu-tion was one of \$100 from the Brook-lyn Labor Lyceum Association.

During the week ending Oct. 20, hundreds of thousands of campuign leaf-lets, buttons, and lithographs were

sent free to state and local organiza-tions throughout the country. Not a state has been neglected. This work has cost the national office about a hundred dollars a day for expressage

and postage, and comrades everywhere can help greatly to relieve this expense

tional Secretary. It is so exaggeration to say that there never was so much literature handled by the national or-

ganization as this year and the com-rades should report collections made for the national campaign fund at

quired an active force of fifteen people to handle the work of the national of-

Comrade Debs' final dates for the

campaign are: Racine, Wis., Nov. 5; Detroit, Mich., Nov. 6; and Terre

Haute, Ind., Nov. 7.
Comrade Hanford speaks at River-

side, Cal., Nov. 5; Pasadena, Nov. 6, and San Diego, Nov. 7. Comrade Han-ford will rest a few days before re-

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins

has been engaged to work in Pennsylvania under the direction of the State

Committee for several months begin

ning in November. Wilkins is the right kind of man to help get Pennsyl-

been sent to every local in the country of which the National Secretary has the address. Socialists living where

there are no locals and desiring to re

port the returns to the national office will be sent a card upon application direct to the National Secretary. 200

course, for time spent in getting home

from last date filled. During Novem

ber and December the work of touring national organizers will be practically

suspended to give the national office

a chance to prepare for the organizing and agitation work of the coming year

Plans will be developed by which the

more extended scale than ever.

Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. The engagements of all national or-ganizers and speakers terminate on Nov. 8, allowance being made, of

Election return postal cards have

turning to New York.

By Horace Traubel.

If you will not take care of yourself who will take care of you? Will the political conventions take care of you? Will the politicians take care of you? Will the politicians take care of you? Will the politicians take care of you? Will the priests take care of you? Who will shield you if you decline or neg-lect to shield yourself? I say this to lect to shield yourself? I say this to you, who are the workingmen of Amer-ica. I do not expect you to be tri-umphant by the hands of others. Tri-umph will not come to you as a gift. It will come after you have arrange to have it come. It will come not be you have demanded it. It will come by your flat. And that is the only way it should come. Any success that came to you on a platter would be use-less. You would not know what to do with it after you had it. But any sucwith it after you had it. But any suc-cess that you carn will readily lend itself to your daily tasks. You have been played false by your enemies. You have been played falser by your-self. If your enemy treated you half as bad as you treat yourself you would have every reason to hate him. But your enemy is lenient with you. You are severe with yourself. You shove yourself into hell. Then you deplote its fires. You use the ballot as a weapon of suicide. You make laws against yourself. You grant legal privilege to the men who rob you. The collitician does not say: I will elect man to otace who will rob the poor He says: I will induce the poor the selves to elect a man to office who rob the poor. All the political classes need to do is to leave the fate of the politician has had experience enough to know that he is almost sure to comislature and out of every exercise of executive will. Are you satisfied to let this go on forever in the same way? What are you going to do? You have daily chances to better your condition To do yourself some act of Justice. To take back to yourself powers that you have yourself alienated. Not powers that were stolen. Powers that you have given away. Will you resume the custody of yourself? Will you make your election days days of emancipa tion? What is the matter? Are you afraid of yourself? Do you think you yourself? Are you willing to confes that you need guardians and priests? I am far less afraid of you than you are afraid of yourself. I would not be afraid to see you resume your office to-morrow. I would not be afraid to

own, and governors your own, and presidents your own. I would not be afraid to see you become your own boss. I would not be afraid to see you with enough to eat rather then too little to eat. I would not be afraid to see you officering your own state. At the helm of your own ship. Working life and leisuring life on your own account. I would not be afraid. You are always apologizing for yourself. sacrince is nobe. But sacrince is not necessary. Justice alone is necessary. I say that if it was necessary for one to starve is order that others might live then the one might admirably starve. But I say that starving is unrespect. Yes, courage. You need to take yourself in charge. To screw your resolution up to the meas-ure of righteousness. Why should your boss be able to take care of you if you are not able to take care of yo do to take care of you. But there is only one political convention that will take care of you. The political convention that you create. The political convention that you everlastingly and enemy or that Parker means to your enemy. I only say that their po-litical service is service to the enemy. I only say that they do not understand you. That they will think nothing and blunder nothing for you. You do not even understand yourself. When you do you will react in favor of yourself. You will provide for yourself. should you expect the other people to understand you? I do not advise you. I only tell you what has happened and what will happen. I see that you are in the four walls of a dilemma. But escape in your own hands. There is no jailor. You are the jailor. There is no alien key. The key is on your own ring. Open the door of exit. There is a key of release for all the conomic horrors. You possess the ballot submits its question you hesttate. Why do you hesitate? When the economic and social laws submit their question you hesitate. Why do you hesitate? If you will not take care

vention will consider and act upo

turing, and employing interests of this

country, including contemplated labor egislation, both in Congress and in the

everal states, pending strikes, boy

cotts, and lockouts, as well as othe

natters affecting the labor interest

of the entire country, and we have no doubt that this information will be of

That a great system of capitalist espionage in the labor organizations exists, there can be no doubt. There

is but one way to meet this difficulty and overcome it. That is, to make the

abor movement ever more and more aggressive in its policy toward the cap-

cratic in its internal affairs-to awaker

the rank and file to a full sense of

traitors in its ranks can betray it. .

real inovement of the masses, depend-ing upon the intelligence and courage of its rank and file, and not upon the supposed superior ability of a few lead-

The so-called "Law and Order En-

forcement League of Colorado" has

over the country a request for funds to help re-elect James H. Peabody as

to help re-elect James H. Peabody as Governor of that State. The League is declared to be an organization of business men which is carrying on "a NON-PARTIZAN campaign" against Socialism and the Western Federation of Miners. The object is to unite the small capitalists of both old parties in support of the Remyllican state admir-

support of the Republican state administration which has trampled upon con-

stitution, statutes, and common law in

its effort to destroy organized Labor.

The way in which this is to be done
is indicated in the report which we re-

printed last week from the "Rocky

Mountain News" of Denver, as follows:
"Major Thomas E. McClelland,
Judge-Advocate General of Penbody's

state troops, and the man who said, 'To hell with the constitution' during the Cripple Creek lawlessness, came down from the gold camp yesterday, and to a prominent citizen and business man of Denver declared that Peabody would not not carry Teller Compressor.

would not only carry Teller County by fair means or foul but would also car-ry other mining counties in the state. "'Well, what do you think of the

the prominent Denver man.

"We simply don't intend to allow any of those _____ miners to vote, except the way we want them in Tell-

er. Why, we propose to make it un-animous there for Peabody, and, furthermore, what we do in Teller County we will do in other mining countles. Peabody has got to win, concluded the warrior from the gold cann."

—By exposing Clevebrad's actions in the A. R. U. strike, Generale Debe also discloses the reason why capitalism "points with pride" towards Graver's record.

election, Tom? asked the promis

BUSINESS MEN.

NON-PARTIZAN

Autocrat Peabedy.

great interest to you."

GUARD AGAINST SPIES.

United Labor League of Sharen, Pa Calls Attention to Agents or Friends of Capital in the Labor Movement. The Worker is requested to give publication to the following: which ex

plains itself: "Whereas, A corporation known as the Corporations Anxiliary Company of Cleveland, O., is now doing a flourish-ing business with the employers of la-bor, furnishing them with men who gain access to labor bodies and prac-tise espionage and work to the inter-est of their employers, and

ary Company claims it is represented in every national convention of the various labor unions, also in every con-vention of the American Pederation of Labor, state and national, and upon the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, and

"Whereas, Many ardent, consisten persevering workers in the trade-un-ion movement are disheartened and disgusted with the questionable acts of the Sanftiel Gompers aggregation and their domination of the movemen to the manifest injury thereof, mos conspicuous among which are th whitewashing administered to the Strenuous One who launched the openions in the face by reinstating one Miller in the bindery of the Govern-ment Printing Office; the unusual friendship existing between Samuel Gompers and the noted educator who ment that 'a seab is a hero and the highest type of American manhood;' Mr. Gozapers' base misuse of his official position by giving his official en-dorsement to a vile and scurrilous mis-representation of the science of Socialism, in view of all which we are constrained to doubt the virtue of lo continuing Samuel Gompers and his henchmen in official position in the American Federation, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the United Labor League, the central body of organized Labor for Sharon, Pa., and vicinity, do carnestly appeal to the various delegates to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in San Francisco, Cal., to se-lect officers for the next term from among those who are free from any suspicion of being in the employ of Corporations Auxiliary Con office that they would scorn to prostitute it to their own base purposes or that of others, who love the cause mor

"The above resolutions and preamble thereto were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting held in the hall of the United Labor League at Sharor

Pn., Oct. 28, 1904. "J. A STURGIS, President. "GUST. ANDERSON, Secretary."

BOSSES' SPY AGENCY.

We have before us as we write

We have before us as we write a copy of a typewritten circular, dated Oct. 1, sent by the Corporations' Auxiliary Company of Cleveland to employers of labor. We quote a part; "The twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Lyrie Hall, San Francisco, Cat., beginning Monday, Nov. 14. In accordance with our usual custom we will have several delegates at this convention, and are in a position to furnish you with a full and complete report of the entire processings, including all accret account. This con-

national work can be continued on a New York State.

State Secretary Chase writes as fol-We are on the last lap of the rac carried on a good campaign and the comrades who have so tirelessly worked for the cause for the past thre months should keep it up for the fee days remaining. It is the last blow that count and we must see to it that they are given. We have held a great many meetings through the state and will have many more this week. It is impossible fully to supply the demand for speakers for this last week and some locals find themselves badly in need, because they did not take the speakers when they were touring the state. This cannot be helped now, however, and the comrades must bear it in mind and bend their energies in

other directions. We are sending out from headquar We are sening our tree to all locals, and it must be distributed where it will do the most good. Every local receiving literature should have some one of the comrades attend to the distribution of it between now and local readers. Theselay. We have sent out a next Tuesday. We have sent out a quantity of stickers and they should be stuck up in every available place and kept constantly replenished.

Watchers' certificates will be sent out to uli locals this week and every polling place should have one of ou watchers to see that there is no crookto scare the voters into voting the old party tickets or to prevent them from voting our ticket. Our watchers have the same rights and authority as the comrades appointed to serve in that capacity should be comrades who can-not be bluffed our by the politicians. It is the dbty of the watchers to be present at the polling place the whole day; to display the Social Democratic Party badge to encourage voters; to be obtrusive but persistent in standing up for the rights of our party; to seru not to raise objections unless Social ocratic voters are interfered with but to see that all Social Democratic ballots are counted as such and enter-ed on the official tally-sheet; to raise ed on the official taily-sheet; to raise the same objections to Democratic or Republican ballots as are raised against Social Democratic ballots; to see that no one who is at the table where the ballots are counted shaft have a pencil in his hands or anything that may spoil the ballot. This is a very liprostant matter.

very important matter. The watcher's report should be sent in to the secretary of the State Commiftee immediately. This applies to the up-state comrades particularly. Comrades are requested to be prompt in the matter, so that we can get as accurate a report as possible.

Secretaries of locals are requested to telegraph the vote cast for Debs' and Hanford and for Pendergast to the State Secretary on the night of elec-tion. Returns will be received at state eadquarters from all over the coun-

Comrades Brown and Stayton ac-had very large and enthusiastic meet-ings during the past week and have undoubtedly done much to advance the cause of Socialism in the state.

held in the state have been large and the courades all along the line repost entiusiantically of his work. He will speak this week as follows: Nov. 1. New York; New. 2, New York; Nov. 3. Furt Jewis; Nov. 4. Mitdistowa; Nov. 5. Feet Chester; Nov. 6. Beooklyn; New. T. New York. Comrade Bach will speak every night this week in New York City;

anday, Nov. 6, in Brooklyn; Nov. 7,

in his home city of Rochester.
Edward Ji Squires will work the rest
of the campaign in the southwestern
part of the state, Tloga, Broome, and

Philip V. Danahy of Glens Falls will Ogion, Saratoga and Warren Control C. H. Pierce of Albany will proba bly go through the counties contiguous to Albany County during the pres

John W. Slayton addressed an indoor meeting at Rensselner on Friday even-ing, Oct. 28. This was the first in-door meeting we have held in that place and the comrades are well satis-field with the results. Saturday noon. Comrade Slayton spoke to an audience of about 250 of the employees of the New York Central car shops at West Albany. The same evening he spoke to acrowded house at 60 S. Pearl street, Albany. Literature was distributed and subscriptions to The Worker taken at each meeting. The comrades feel sure that much good has been done by Comrade Slayton's meetings.

John Spargo addressed a large mect-ing in the Hollywood Inn., Yonkers, Monday evening. The audience gave the closest attention throughout and showed approval of Socialist ideas.
On Sunday, Nov. 6, at 2:30 p. m.,
there will be a debate in the Music

Half. New Rochelle, between the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Second District and a representative of the Social Democratic Party All voters, and particularly all work ingmen, in New Rochelle, are invited

John Spargo fires the closing gun of the campaign in Rochester on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6. He speaks in the City Hall on "The Trade Union Crisis and Outlook."

..... How Jorsey.

Hudson County, in which Jersey City is located, has one of the oldest, nu-merically largest, and best organized locals in the country, and many good speakers. During the last ten years tons of literature have been sold or distributed, hundreds of open-air meetings "held annually, thousands have witnessed and applauded Socialist plays written by Comrade Krafft, the press has treated us with unn contrest, even Comrade Debs has spoken here in the past and still our vote in Jersey City has not heretofore reached one thousand, Jersey City is the greatest railroad terminal in the East, its population overwhelmingly Irish-American. It is known as the Gibraltar of the Democratic party in local and national politics. strange that the Irishman who has suffered so much from oppression in the Old World, should be the last to emancipate himself from capitalist oppression here. In the present campaign, however, our open-air meetings have been largely attended by workingmen of Irish extraction, and when Debs e here last Tuesday to an audience of over 3,000, many Celtic faces wer seen in the enthusiastic audience. Th politicians were dumbfounded, and Jersey City will at last show a vote worthy of its size—and that in spite of the most abominable ballot system in the country. The introduction of the voting machines in some places of this state brought out a remarkably in-creased Socialist vote in those localities last year. More machines will be used at the coming election. New Jer sey voters in districts where machines are used should look for the Globe and Clasped Hands, and pull the lever op-

posite that emblem of fraternity.

The New Jersey Campaign Co. tee wishes each county organizer in the state to send returns of election on Nev. S. to headquarters, 239 Washington street, Newark, not later than midnight. Other state committees are requested to send teports and New Jersey reports will be sent in exchange. All comrades wishing to take part in the parade at Newark on Saturday evening, Nov. 5, to close our campaign will report at headquarters, 239 Washington street, not later than 8 p. m.

Geo. A. Klepe spoke at Red Bank last week. But one Socialist meeting had ever been held there before. Te eagerness of the people to learn about night. Other state committees are re-

eagerness of the people to learn about Socialism was shown by the fact that Comrade Klepe took twelve subscrip-tions for The Worker after his lecture.

liar will speak in Manizusko Hall, 18 Germania avenue, Jersey City, on Mon-Germania avenue, Jersey City, on Mon-day, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m., and Bradley H. Kirshberg of New York will address the same meeting in Polish. Comrades ould do all in their power to make

snounc to all in their power to make this meeting a big success.

The Paterson Socialists were very busy last Saturday. Three meetings were held. Comrade Walker spoke in the river bridge in Temple street, and Courade Pedugle in Riverside. There a young fellow with a Democratic cama young fellow with a cost didn't believe paign button on his cost didn't believe that he was getting robbed by the capthat he was getting reduced by the onl-lithists. He said that a worker gets all what he produces in the shape of wages. Poor fellow! On Sunday we had two meetings in Paterson. A well-attended meeting

Paterson. A well-attended meeting was held in Myer's Hall in Totowa, while Comrade Carlos spoke in Helve-tia Hall. A collection was made there that brought in \$4.90.

Massachusetts.

George E. Littlefield spent the two weeks ending Oct. 20 in the Berkshires—the stronghold of Republicanism in this state. After careful observation this state. After the is making ex-he reports that Socialism is making excellent headway in that region. We have got the capitalists in a scared state of mind. Henry Cabot Lodge stated one night in the city where Comrade Littlefield was speaking that certain "reformers" were "houest and therefore dangerous." The two old PATTIES ROLLING THAT IS HONEST IS DANGEROUS.
TO THEM. This week Contrade Littlefield speaks in Lynn, Quincy, and Orange, Mass., and in Littleton, Classmout, and Nashna, N. H.

Wis. E. Reinhardt will lecture on

With B. Reimmon will in Home-"The Earth and Its People," in Home-"The Earth and Its People," in Home-

total Hall, 734 Washington street, po-los, Sunday, Nov. 6, at 8 p. m.
A dance and entertainment will be given by the Socialist Women's Club-and the Socialist Central Committee of Besten, Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, in Berkeley Hall, 4 Berkeley street Elec-tary will be announced. The

ents are invited to bring their children ton meets on the first and third Thur days of each month at 8 p. m., at 330

Ponnsylvania.

John W. Slayton, late candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania on the So-cialist ticket, and J. Mahlon Barnes, will address the Socialist raily at Ken-sington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets, Philadelphia, on Saturday night, Nov. 5.

"The effect of the Debs meeting still graws," writes Comrade Thompson. The whole state seems to have received an impulse from them. Since then nearly every paper in Minenapolis and St. Paul has had editorials on Socialism. Everywhere people understand now that there's something do stand now that there's something do-

ing.

In Otter Tail County our vote is growing so rapidly that in sheer desperation the capitalist politicians undertook to deprive us even of the name Public Ownership Party. But the capitalist went to court and the County of Public Ownership Party. But the courades went to court and the County Auditor was forced to put us on the

"The movement in the Twin Cities is growing wonderfully. The ward meetings are all large and enthusiastic as never before. And the street meetings such near to a thousand people at times."

The locals at Grinnell and Centervilla have taken a new lease on life, and new locals have been chartered during the past week at Tama and Marengo

During the first half of October focal Waterloo took in nineteen new members.

John M. Work will close his campaign tour with the following dates: Cedar Rapids, Oct. 29; Burlington, Oct. 30; Ottuma, Oct. 31; Lacey, Nov. 1; Marshalltown, Nov. 2; Clinton, Nov. 3; Davenport, Nov. 4; and Gilman,

Frank P. O'Hare speaks as follows before going home to vote: Council Bluffs, Oct. 30; Atlantic, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1; Red Oak, Nov. 2 and 3; Sreston, Nov. 4-6; New Market, Nov. 7.

Here and There,

Comrade G. W. Galvin of Boston has an article in the November "Arena" on "Our Legal Machinery and Its Victims."

St. Louis "Labor" states that Fred. A. Schlieter is a member of the So-cialist Party in that city and that his object in asking for addresses of party members is to send circulars concern-ing a book he has written. "Labor" says that his book, "while not a standard Socialist work, contains much val-The Eric, Pa., "People," after a sus-

pension of several weeks, has resumed publication.

James Aliman is requested to write to his sister Teresa, General Delivery, Buffalo, or 285 Fourteenth street, Buf-falo, N. Y., and he will learn something

falo, N. Y., and he will learn something to his advantage.

State Secretary Cramton of Colorado writes: "Our movement in this state has the prospect of being in much better sliape than ever before, especially after election, when the anti-Penbody craze has abated. It is a very natural than the state would fine the state would fine the state of the state thing that those not well grounded in Socialism (we have them in every state) should chase off for anything that promises relief. The immediate ity, so the unionists think, is to get rid of Penliody. They must learn that when Penliody steps out, Capital ism is still in unless a working-class or takes his place.

THE LAW AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

Economic production as carried on to-day requires a reserve army of lab orers, the unemployed. The size of this army fluctuates with the ebb and flow of production. In times of prosperity it is relatively small. In periods of summer, but the figure of one million would be a conservative estimate for its average size. Society has taken cognizance of this large body in its midst by the passage of certain stat-utes which are far from creditable to the humanitarian spirit supposed to be present in civilization to-day.

These statutes forbid: 1. Loitering.

A man out of work found walking the streets of the city is liable under this statute to be arrested and imprisoned, under this regulation may be apprehended on the highways, though guilty of no wrong against society. 3. Beg-ging. This regulation makes it a crime for a starving man to sek his rich course all laws against stealing are most rigidly enforced.

But perimps the strangest of all the provisions of society in regard to earth's starving unfortunates is the law against spicide. A society which has forbidden the man who is unable to find employment to walk, the public streets or highways unmolested, and which has made it a crime for his to beg for bread, also makes it a crime for him to seek to end his misery in eath. Thus the "Thou shait nots" of our twentieth-century civiliz applied to the unemployed are in fact "Thou shalt not live" and "Thou shalt not compass thine own death."—G. W. Gaivin, Our Legal Machinery and Its Victims, in the Arena.

-The Colorado capitalist press is fulminating against Socialism to an extent that makes doubtful its asser-tion that the Western Federation of Miners has been "wiped out" in that

A NEW CAMPAIGN BUTTON. Debs and Hanford, with Arm and Torch, and clasped hands. Next and attractive. Size % inch. Price 5c., 12, 25c.; 56, \$1; 100. \$1.75. Socialist erature Co., 184 William St., N. Y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE We have, of late, received man

and the Socialist Central Committee of Besten, Tuesday evening, Nov. 8 in Berkeley Hall, 4 Berkeley Street. Election returns will be nanounced. The tickets cost 25 conts.

The Beston Socialist Sunday School meets in Room 122, 50 Huntington avenue, every Sunday at 5 p. m. Par-

COMRADE AN HIVSTRAILD

A MAGAZINE OF REAL VALUE Send to Cents for latest copy. \$1.00 pays for a year, including life size portraits of Debs & Hanford, printed separately on good paper, suitable for framing. Mention this paper.—Comrane Co-Ore-RATIVE Co., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL

EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horac Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshin and inspiriting, and is sure of an eage welcome wherever it fluds its way. PETER E. BURROWES:

"The Conservator" is brave and some. With its long sustained and over flowing vitality it could supply gray-mat ter to an armful of its contemporaries. GEORGE D. HERRON:

There is no paper I would se to have Socialists read as "The Conserv ator," We read our own literature, be we should read something else somethin that will bid us remember that Social is a means and not m end. The end of and prisoned human spirit. Traubel ar his "Conservator" will, better than any thing else in America, bring this liber of the human spirit to our remembrance, FRANKLIN WENTWORTH:

"The Conservator" never stoops nor wob-bles. It says the thing fearlessly and well. It has an unsuilled message and the dyna-mics of a real personality. It renovates the soul like elemental fire.

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CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE AGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE
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following Districts meet every Saturday: Dist. I (Bohemian)—331 E.
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Dist. IV—342 W. 42d St., S p. m.;
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dusicians Co-Offenative Union, Local 272, A. L. U., of Hudson and Berger Counties. Meets every Friday, at 11 a. m., at headquarters, 575 Central avenue, Jetary Ciry, N. J.

AND TURNERS, United Brothers AND TURNELLE. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johnson & America. Meeta every Tuesday a Johnson Hall, 323 B. 73d street, New Y. Brianchi. Secre-tary, Wm. E. P. Schwarz, & Mill street, Astoria, E. I. Recording, & Mill street, Nociter, 774 E. 150th street.

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Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKED TO Slok and Death Bonofit Fund of WORKED TO ins United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year Base sign everlanguler Imbued with the split of solidarity and Socialist thought, its numerical attempth (at present consequence) of the solidarity and Socialist Months and 4,800 female members is rapidly in a posed of 1th of the solidarity of the solidarity

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

*************************** RODSEVELT ON GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION. You workingmen know what "government by injunction" means. You

do not like it. This is what Theodore Roosevelt has said of you in his book on "American Ideals" (Putnam's edition, 1897, p. 204): -

"Men who object to what they style "government by injunction" are as regards the essential principles of government, in hearty sympathy with their remote skin-clad ancestors, who lived in caves, feught one another with stone-headed axes, and ate the mammoth and wooly rhin-

They are dangerous whenever there is the least danger of their making the principles of this ages-buried past living factors in our present life. They are not in sympathy with men of good minds and good civic morality."

You workingmen who "object to what you call government by injunction," are YOU going to vote for the man who said that? **************************************

So Interested Bosses Now Pic-

Eastern Workingmen Should Put No

Faith In Employment Agency Circu-

lars Advising Them to Go West. -

Object is Only Further to Glut Labor

New York is being flooded-and prob-

ably other eastern cities, also—with circulars from the firm of Ready &

Murray in San Francisco, inviting work-

ingmen to come to California, "where the sun shines year 'round and man

These capitalist agents evidently do

not suppose that workingmen could

hope for or even dream of any higher

But even at that, the circular is

ie and workingmen should not be tak-

Every labor paper published in Cali-

fornia brings us the news that there are great numbers of unemployed men there, just as there are here. During

the last year or two the trade unions

have had a great growth and have tried to improve somewhat the wages and conditions of labor. The bosses,

to defeat this movement, have used

every effort to bring more workmen to the state, so as to intensify the compe-tition for jobs. To a great extent they

which we now refer is a part of the

The army of the unemployed is in evidence all over the country. There is little or no chance for the working-

man to better himself by moving West. The best way is for him to stay where

he is, join his union, and work for So-

So Says Carpenters' Secretary, and

Cites Conduct of Prominent Demo-

crats in Business to Match What

Philadelphia Unionists Say of Repub-

While the conservative element of

the building workers of Pennsylvania have sent broadcast thousands of cir-

culars denouncing the Republican par-

ceived at its hands, the New York workingmen of the building trades can

say the same thing of the Democratic

party. Daniel F. Featherston, secre-tary of the Join: District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, in

speaking about the circulars from

ister the very same complaint against

the Democratic politicians. "Charles L. Eidlitz, for instance," he said, "the President of the Building Trades Em-

ployers' Association, who has locked us

prominent member of the General-Committee of Tammany Hall. August

Belmont and Contractor John R Mc.

Donald, who have locked us out on the Subway, are both prominent members

and leaders of the Democratic party.

Tammany Hall, could have stopped the present building-trades troubles in five

minutes, if they had wished to. They were appealed to months ago, but all

they gave us were promises which they have not kept. Our men since then

have walked the streets, and now we are expected to support these gentle-men and their candidates. Ex-Senator

ually refused to employ union labor while building Dreamland Park. To-gether with Republican ex-Senator

Reynolds, they are now running the

park, after it had been completed by scab labor. In the face of all this, our outside brothers need not come to us denouncing only one of the old parties.

denouncing only one of the old parties. Neither of them is any good for the workers, and we know it. I am glad to hear that the New York Central Federated Union has given the right answer to the Philadelphia brothers, and I am sure the advice given will be readily accepted by many workingmen.

readily accepted by many workingmenthroughout the entire country."

So is Isaac Hopper, the present St intendent of the Building Departm

out now for over thirteen weeks, is prominent member of the Gener

ty for the ill treatment they have re

ILL-TREAT TOILERS.

BOTH OLD PARTIES

have succeeded, and the circular

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STARVATION CURE. | "LABOR PARADISE"

Milwaukee Bosses Try It on Socialist Aldermen.

Two Social Democratic Representatives Already Lose Their Jobs-Party Will See That They Got a Chance to Earn Their Living, Though.

MILWAUKE, Oct. 30.-Local capitalists are resorting to the most de-spicable tricks to fight the Socialist movement, especially since, by the spring election, nine Social Democrats were seated in the aldermanic cham-

The latest trick is to blacklist our Aldermen, who are mostly manual workers and dependent on their daily wages for a living.

Some weeks ago, Alderman Grantz of the Twenty-first Ward, who is a machinist, was indefinitely "laid off." He went from one shop to another hunting for a job, but was always told that there was no place open. Yet, during the same period, many other machinists got positions in one or an-other of these shops.

Now Alderman Welch of the Tenth has got his turn. He is the next to the oldest employee of the Meyer-Rotier Printing Company. He has been "laid off," too—"not for political rea-sons," of course, but "because it was necessary to cut down the force and, in the judgment of the firm, others were more interested in the welfare of the business." During the same week other men were put on, thus giving the lie to the claim that it was an ordinary reducteion of force.

The Social Democrats of Milwaukee are not going to see their elected rep-resentatives starved into resigning, though. The party has provided work for Comrades Grantz and Welch and

a living.

Welch's particular offense was the introduction of an ordinance provid-ing that all city printing must bear the

FOR FREE TEXT-BOOKS

Plan Submitted to Popular Vote in Missouri, and Socialist Party and Trade Unions Urging Its Adoption.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—The Central Trades and Labor Union, at a well at-tended meeting last Sunday adopted the following resolution: Whereas, A constitutional amenda

providing for free text-books for the school hildren of Missouri will be submitted for Resolved. That this Central Trades and

Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity heartily endorses the proposed measure and appeals to the wage workers throughout the tate to vote in favor of said free text-

The Socialist Party is joining forces with the trade unions in urging the voters to support the proposition. There can be no doubt that the cost of text-books for their children is a heavy burden on great numbers of the working people, who have to make heroic sacrifices even to clothe and feed their children and keep them in school during hard times

report of the Department of the Interior for 1902 says:

the public schoolas-Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska w Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, node Island, Vermont and Wyoming. In fourteen other states-Colorado, Connecti-Routh Dakota, Utah, West Virginia and Wisconsin, authority is vested in local beards or voters to decide if text books shall be free. The same regulation prevails in the District of Columbia. From time to time inquiries are received by superfinendents of education in the states whom he has imported. Timothy Sultivan and Senator McCarren, two Democratic office-holders, have continually refused to employ union tests. ned as to the working of the system

MORE ATTEMPTED COFFCION

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway placed cards in their Democratic candidate for district at-It is against the law to tan this respect—but no one nowadays ac-cuses the big employers with being law-abiding.—Social Democratic Her-

HOW TO VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IN NEW YORK.

In the state of New York the Social- | dorsements, or in any way com- | es to run ahead of the ticket. No Soist movement is officially known under the name of "Social Democratic Party."

Its candidates for President and Vice-President are Eugene V, Debs and Benjamin Hanford.

It has a full state ticket also in the field and, wherever there is a strong enough Socialist organization, a full list of county and legislative candidates.

This party never fuses, trades en-

promises with either of the old parties. Its purpose is to advance its principles, not merely to elect certain men to office. Office is to the Socialist not an end but a means.

We do not, therefore, solicit or desire personal votes. Any voter who is not enough of a Socialist to support the whole ticket, thereby endorsing the platform and movement they represent, should vote for some other party. No Social Democratic candidate wish-

cialist is pleased with "split" votes. The work of our party is to make So cialists by education and to organize these Socialists into a class-conscious party. It is only "straight" votes that

It is a simple matter, then, for the Socialist in New York to vote. He has only to make a cross within the circle under the Arm and Torch in the third column of the official ballot, as



RUSH THESE BOOKS OUT. We still have on hand a few hun-dred copies of Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado." Every copy should be in some workingman's hands BEFORE Election Day. Get them out quick. Price: 5 cents a copy; in BUNDLES OF 20 OR MORE, HALF PRICE.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Vice-President, CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, GEORGE URBAN, Jr.

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FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

6th A. D.—Cartiall meetings; truck starts from 6t E. Fourth street. Peter E. Burrowes, Edw. Meyer and Fred. Paulitach. 10th A. D.—Cartiall meetings; truck starts from 6t E. Fourth street. H. L. Slobodin, B. Korn and J. C. Chase. 14th A. D.—Cartiall meetings; truck starts from 266 E. Teath street. Charles Franz, I. Phillips and Chas. R. Bach. 17th A. D.—S. W. corner of Fifty-fourth street and Eighth archue. J. Spero and Mré. Ella Reeve Cohen. 25d A. D.—N. W. corner of Fourth Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue. Jos. Wanhope and W. M. Bartholomek. mek. 24th A. D.-N. E. corner of Fifty-ninth street and First avenue. N. P. Geiger and

street and First avenue. N. P. Geiger and J. C. Frost. 20th A. D.—S. W. corner of Seventy-third street and First avenue. Miss Johanna Dahme. John Mullen and N. S. Reichen-thal. 28th A. D.—Carttall meetings; truck thal.

28th A. D.—Carttall meetings; truck starts from 1407 Avenue A. Thos. J. Lewis and Courtensy Lemon.

30th A. D.—Carttall meetings; truck starts from 206 E. Eighty-sixth street. Algerion Lee and E. T. Neben.

35th A. D.—S. W. corner of Wendover and Third avenue. Alb. Abgahams, L. D. Mayes and Edw. Searing.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5. 6th A. D.-Carttall meetings; truck starts from 64 R. Fourth street. Edward Meyer and V. Fernandez. 10th A. D.-Carttall meetings; truck starts from 64 E. Fourth street. John C. Chnse, H. L. Sjobodin and N. S. Reichen-thal.

Chner, H. L. Slobodin and N. S. Reichenthal.

14th A. D.—Carttail meetings; truck
starts from 266 E. Tenth street. L. Paliilps, Chas. Frans and R. Lepson.

18th A. D.—S. E. corner of Twenty-second street and Second avenue. Fred. Paultisch. Wm. Karlin and John Mußen.

28th A. D.—Carttail meetings; truck
starts from 1497 Avenue A. Courtenay
Lemon and E. T. Neben.

30th A. D.—Carttail meetings; truck
starts from 296 E. Eighty-sixth street. N.
P. Geiger and J. Spero.

31st A. D.—S. W. corner of One Hundred
and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. L. D. Mayes, Mrs. Elia Reeve Cohen
and Peter E. Burrowser of One Hundred
and Theiry-eighth street and Willia avenue.

Thos. Nicholskoi, Geo. Finger and J. Geo.
Dobsevage.—S. W. corner of One Hundred
Thos. Nicholskoi, Geo. Finger and J. Geo.
Dobsevage.—S. W. corner of One Hundred hopsevage.
S2d A. D. S. W. corner of One Hundred,
Mad Sixth street and Second avenue. Alb.
Abrahams, Miss J. Dahme and Henry Har-

MONDAY, NOV. 7.

oth A. D.—Cartiall mertiness: truck grants from 64 H. Fourth livet. Edward Meyer and v. Fernande. meetings: grupk starts from 65 H. Fourth street. H. Sieholdin, R. F. Grien and L. Terenande. Sieh J. D. S. Grien and L. Terenande.

street and Eighth avenue. L. D. Mayes, H. Havidon and R. Lepson of Thirty-fifth and the state of nue. Wm. Kartin, Edw. Cassidy and Jos. A. Goldstein. 28th A. D. Carttail meetings; truck starts from 1497 Avenne A. Courtenay Lemon and Thos. J. Lewis. 38th A. D. Carttail meetings; truck starts from 206 E. Eighty-sixth street. Aisernon Lee and E. T. Neben. 33th A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Madison avenue. The N. G. Tolstein Ella Reeve Cohen. N. G. Tolstein, Ella Reeve Cohen. 34th A. D.—S. W. corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first street and First avenue, Jos. Walhope, Jos. A. Kelly and N. S. Reichenthal.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATHAN STRAUS.

JOHN H. CARL.

Noonday Meetings.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4. N. E. corner of Fifty-sixth street and Avenue A. J. C. Frost.

N. E. corner of Cortlandt and West streets. Peter E. Burrowes.

S. W. corner of Lafayette place and Fourth street. Edw. Meyer.

S. W. corner of Broome street and Broadway. John C. Chase.

N. W. corner of Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue. Jos. Wanhope.

Hanover Square, between Pearl and Stone streets, Algernon Lee.

S. W. corner of Waverly place and Broadway, Jon Wanhope.

S. E. corner of Broome and Shering streets. Peter E. Burrowes and R. Lepson.

Free lecture and musical entertainson. SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

MONDAY, NOV. 7. N. W. corner of Twenty fourth street and Fourth avenue. Jos. Wanhope. 14th street and Union Square. Peter E. Wes.
V corner of Broome street and Broad-Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen.

Indoor Meetings

SATURDAY, NOV. 5. West Side Anditorium, Y. M. C. A. De-debate between a Republican and Demo-erat and two Socialists, Algernon Lee and Jos. Warhope.

SUNDAY, NOV. 6.

New York Socialist Literary Society, 233 E. Brondway. Lecture, S.p. m. Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Amsterdam avenue. Lecture, S. p.m. Jon. Winhope. The Colonial Hung, 64 E. Fourth street, Cutter, S.p. m. Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen. street. Lecture, 8 p. m. Mrs. Link Cohen. West Side headquarters, 533 Eighth ave-nue. Lecture, 8 p. m. MONDAY, NOV. 7.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

20th A. T.—Central and Cedar street, Well and Dawson. 2d A. D.—Atlantic and Nevins street. Lackemacher and Sachtleben. 6th A. D.—Broadway and Stockton street. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. 15th A. D., Br. 2—Debevoise and Broadway. Davison and Marr. SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

16th A. D.—Brondwy and Lafayette, Droste and Well.
3d A. D.—Congress and Hicks street. Lackemacher, Marr and Lewis. Third avenue and Fifty-eighth street, Marchett and Passage.
11th A. D.—Dean and Classon avenue. Pelser and Dawson.
Pelser and Dawson.
6d Roshwick avenue.
6d Roshwick avenue.
7d Roshwick avenue.
7d Roshwick avenue.
7d Roshwick avenue.
8d Roshwick aven

12th A. D.-Prospect and Fifth avenue. 15th A. D., Br. 2-Manhattan and Broadways A. D.—Clymont and Myrtle avenua. Davidson, Peiser and Panser. 24 A. D.—Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenue. Dr. Furman. Hall meeting, 6th A. D., 30 Sumner avenue. Peiser and Dawson.

MONDAY, NOV. 7. Smith and President street. Marr and Pelser. Manshard Hall, 257 Hamburg avenue. Modest and Matchett.

PROGRESSIVE STAGE.

very important business meeting of the Progressive Stage Society will be held this Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6, at the Professional Women's League, 108 West Forty-fifth street. Officers will be elected and arrangements for

Nine public meetings were held in the 24th A. D. this week. The Republican and Democratic Assembly candi-dates have failed to accept the challenge to debate with the Social Demo-

NEW YORK PARTY NEWS.

eratic candidate.

Miss Johanna Dahme will speak at
West Side Headquarters, 533 Eighth avenue, Sunday evening, Nov. 6. Good English and German speaker

will address the meeting of the Verein für Volkabilding at 64 East Fourth street on Sunday evening, after which there will be the usual entertainment. On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, there will be a public debate under the auspices of the West Side Y. M. C. A. at 318 West Fifty-seventh street, on the question: "Resolved, That Socialism is just and necessary." Comrades

Lee and Wanhope taking the affirma-tive and Messrs. Rowan and Bates the negative. A large audience is expect-Camrade Tänzer has received several replies to his call, issued last week, for twenty-five volunteers in New York City to work systematically to increase the circulation of The Worker. He will

ment will be given by the William Morris Educational Society of Brook-lyn, at Toback's Hall, corner Thatford and Pitkins avenue, on Friday even-ing, Nov. 4. Comrade Gaylord Wilshire will lecture on the subject, "What Is Political Action?"

Jos. Wanhops will lecture at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and Eirst street and Columbus avenue, Sunday even-ing, Nov. 6; subject, "Why Working-Should Vote for Socialism."

Manhattan Lodge of the Interna-tional Association of Machinists will hold an entertainment and smoker on Monday evening. Nov. 7, at Arion Hall, 705 Courtlandt avenue. Tickets cost 25 cents.

AN APPROPRIATE CELEBRATION The employees of the tailoring firm of Hackett, Carhart & Co., on Broadat the old conditions, after a two months' strike for an increase of wages to match the increased cost of living. The firm celebrated its victory by putting up a big Roosevelt banner

"Hurrah for Teddy and Prosperity!"

DAVIS' PALACE AND MINERS' HUTS Henry G. Davis, the Democratic party's vice-presidential candidate, lives in a palatini splendor befitting a multi-milli wealth that pays for the Davis splend ere housed like cattle. In fact, no dos lowed to dwell for a day in the miserable shacks where the miners of his coal camp live. The home of Mr. Davis is a place fit for an emperor, and surpasses in magnificence every dwelling house in West Vir-Republican United States Senator, Stepher B. Elkins. Shades of Jeffersonian simpli city! What will a vote cast by the work ingman for Parker and Davis do for the interest of the wage-slave class?—Brewer;

Workers' Journal.

COAL BARONS PREPARING FOR WAR. COAL BARONS PREPARING FOR WAR.

The anthracite coal barons are making preparations to give the United Mine Workers another fight next year. They are not only piling up mountains of surplus coal and encouraging employees to cut loose from the union, but the latest move is to test the law requiring miners to secure certificates providing that they are competent men. A test case has been brought up in Lackswanna County, and no matter how it may be decided, it will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by one side will be elected and arrangements for the first productions, which it is expected will be staged this month, will be discussed. The society's first production will consist of three one act plays, one of which is by Eisa Barker, the well-known poet and active Socialist, and deals directly with the class struggle from the Socialist standpoint. Another of the plays, "Miner and Soldier," translated from the French, is also Socialistic. It is of the greatest importance that all members attend this meeting.

The Neticular Secretary of the Socialist.

Cleveland Citisan, trade-union paper.

AS TO CHILD LABOR.

Carey Points Out at Fanuell Hall, Meet ing That Democrats Have Helper Republicans to Perpotuate Child Slavery Whenever Threatened.

BOSTON, Oct. 31,-The Democratic coliticians, who have nominated the big shoe manufacturer, Douglas, for Governor, are trying to make political capital out of the fact that Republican Governor Bates vetoed a bill to re-strict child labor, At yesterday's meeting in Fancuil

Hall, James F. Carcy of Haverhill re-minded the mass of workingmen who packed that great auditorium, that the very men who were now asking them o put Dougias in Bates' place on this to put Douglas in Bates' place on this issue had themselves voted against the abolition of child labor when the So-ciallst members of the Legislature in-troduced a bill to that effect. Demo-eratic and Bepublican members voted together when there was a real chance to do away with child slavery in the factories. Only when they were sure that nothing would be accomplished by it, except to make a record for them selves, did they support a half-hearied and unenforceable measure. He said; "The men who are now denouncing

Bates for his veto-and he should be ed-all voted against the abolidenounced—all voted against the aboution of child labor. The reason why they are so enthusiastic about Mr. Douglas is because he is a successful manufacturer. Mr. Douglas doesn't dare to try to organize a "flying wedge". in Brockton or in Haverhill, because there is a strong Socialist movement here, and the workingmen know what they want and know now to get & Mr. Douglas has a union shop because a strike forced him to make it a union shop. Now we propose to strike at the ballot-box, against Republican capital ists and against Democratic capitalists. and strike for the full product of our

Eugene V. Debs was the principal speaker. He struck the keynote of the pecasion when, after the storm of ap-plause had subsided, he opened his adlress with these words:

"It is fitting that the revolutionary party of the workingmen should neet in old Fancuil Hall. This year is to mark the political awakening of the working class in the United States. It is to be a historic campaign. The essential issue is better understood by the working class than ever. Hitherto the old political parties have tried to divide the working class on alleged issues, in which they have no possible interest. What interest have you in the tariff, or in finance, or in imperial-ism, or in expansion, or in the Panama canal, or in the liberation of the Filipinos. In which these politicians are so profoundly interested, while the millons of wage slaves here at home do not appeal to them at all? Anything to keep the working class divided, for when the working class becomes united, the working class will be the rulers of the world. But the workers will not stay divided. All over this country, and all over the civilized world, they are learning to think to-gether and to think for themselves.

You laboring men have been waiting for years for some political or indus trial Moses to lead you out of the wilderness into the promised land. You will never get there as long as you wait to be led. The only way to get there is to organize as a class-conscious body and march there. And the day is oming. The army of Labor marche on in ever increasing numbers, marches on to a victory that is already in sight."

JAPANESE EXCLUSION.

Reported That President Donnelly of Butchers' Workmen Will Ask Federation Convention to Demand It-

CHICAGO, Oct. 29,-The invasion of the American industrial field by Jap-anese laborers is feared by President Michael Donnelly of the Butcher Workmen's Union. Donnelly will introduce a resolution at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco next month calling for legislation excluding them from the United States.

The matter was brought to Donnelby K. Okajima, a Japanese, who was ecking information regarding conditions in the packing plants. Mr. Okajima showed letters of introduc-tion to the packers recommending him as the proper person to furnish them with Japanese labor. He said that he had been told the employers in Chi-cago could give work to 500 or 600 men of his nationality. He estimated the number of Japanese who have landed in this country during the last six months at 20,000.

Japanese laborers have been imported into orado to do work heretofore done by

JAPANESE LABORERS IN COLORADO

used to the American standard of living, the interests of the capitalists always requiring that they stoop to anything tending to lower the citizenship of the working class and hence the amount of wages required to hatred or prejudice here, but let all efforts be bent toward getting these Japs organthe way to meet such a situation without doing violence to the brotherhood and the mutual interests of the tollers, native and foreign. And it ought to be persisted in even in the face of Sherman Bell's mur rous guns.—Social Democratic Herald.

STONE-CUTTERS' LOCKOUT. The lockout of the union stonecutters

New York City and the vicinity is still on. New York City and the vicinity is still on. The bosses are making frantic efforts to get strike-breakers from other parts of the country, publishing utterly false statements of the facts and even offering double wages sects, for the boss loves a strike-breaker only while the trouble issue. But it is pretty certain that they will not succeed. Very few scabs are at work and most of The union

THE BEST OF CAMPAIGN PAMPHLETS.

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

"THE LABOR WAR IN COLORADO"

our candidate for Vice-President. It is of the utmost importance—not only for the vote on Nov. 8, but for its permanent effect—that the facts of the Colorado affair and their lesson be brought before the people. The capitalist press certainly will not do this work. WE MUST DO 1T. Hanford's

pamphlet should be circulated everywhere.

Wherever the comrades have tried it, they have found it easy to sell "The Labor War in Colorado" by scores or hundreds of copies. Have YOU tried? If not, get a hundred at once, and push the sale. It will make

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

SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY,

WHO BUILT THE TUNNEL? WAS IT AUGUST BELMONT?

There was a grand jubilation last | In the course of his speech August Thursday, when the New York Rapid Transit Subway was finally opened.

Mayor McClellan made a speech. Contractor McDonald made a speech. Chief Engineer Parsons made a speech. Commissioner Orr made a speech. Capitalist Belmont made the most important speech of all.

They all agreed that it was a great work. All agreed that it had required arduous labor and masterly ability. Each one of them patted all the others on the back. It was a mutual admiration affair. They were unanimous in declaring themselves, individually and collectively, deserving of the highest praise and the eternal gratitude of New York.

NOT ONE OF THE SPEAKERS SAID A SINGLE WORD ABOUT THE THOUSANDS OF COMMON MECHANICS AND LABORERS. One hight bave supposed, from the speeches, and from all the fulsome editorials in the capitalist press, that the tunnel was really the work of Belmont, Me-Donald, and Orr-but chiefly Belmont,

The men who cut the rock and shoveled the dirt, who handled the materials, who laid the rails, who built the cars-these men count for nothing in the opinion of men of the Relmont class. These wage-workers are simply so much raw material to be used up. so many machines to be set to work. and nothing more.

But after all, workingmen of New York, is Belmont to be blamed for thinking so? You have consented, the great majority of you, year after year, to an economic system which treats you as commodities, to be bought by the day or the week and used up for other men's profit and glory. You consent to it every time you vote a capitalist party ticket. Your will, your intelligence, your devotion, are all bought in the open market, paid for at the market rate-and a low rate it is. When the capitalists have bought your services, and you have consented to the bargain, haven't the capitalists a right to take to themselves all the credit for what you do?

So long as you consent to it, yes. But how much longer are you, who produce all, going to keep on consenting to a system that counts your manhood

for nothing?

Belmont gave vent to some political philosophy that the workingmen of New York may well think over before Election Day. He said:

"At a time when there are so many ili digested and ill considered plans, under discussion, having for their object not only municipal ownersh p. but municipal operation of transportation èd the true solution of this problemthat municipal participation is justi-fied to the extent of furnishing credit for the construction of such a work, but should stop short of the operation of the property when constructed. To private interess should be committed the risks and the burden as well as the profit of constructing, equipping and operating the road, the latter not being within the governmental functions or other legitimate previous of municipal-

Go back and read that again. Read it slowly and carefully.

It is good, says Mr. Belmont, that the city should advance the money for constructing such things as a transit tunnel

But it would be very bad, says Mr. Belmont, for the city to own the tunnel it had paid for.

And it would be still worse for th city to run that tunnel for public

No, that is quite "outside the sphere of legitimate municipal activity." Let the city pay for building the tunnel and then turn it over to Mr. Belmont and his-friends and let them hire managers to run it for their private profit

-and let you do the work, The Republican and Democratic pa pers, almost without exception, joined in a cherus of praise to Mr. Belmont for this bit of economic wisdom. True, It was the Deinscratic Van Wyck administration that did the job for Bel-

mont. But the Republicans approve it. How about you, fellow workingmen? You whose labor built the tunnel, you whose labor runs it, you who constitute the majority and the producing class of the city that "furnished credit" for it-do you agree with Belmont that it would be unwise for you to take the government of the city into your own hands and use the powers of government to own and run that tun

nel for the common good? If you think Belmont is right, don't

vote under the Arm and Torch.

STATE PLATFORM

Social Democratic Party of New York.

The Social Democratic Party of the state of New York in convention assembled, reality and the secondary of the international Socialist movement, and endorses the national platform of the Socialist Party of the United States. In entering upon the campaign of 1804, the Social Democratic Party again makes its appeal to the working class add calls with their cause, took the working class add calls with their cause, took the collective ownership by the entire people. There is struggle against capitalistic rule, with their cause, took the collective ownership by the entire people. There is struggle against capitalistic rule, with the cause to do the collective ownership by the entire people. There is struggle against capitalistic rule, as the contrast between two classes in society more plaring than it is to day. The comparatively small number of capitalists own all the means of wealth production and have appropriated all the fruits of the collective labors and struggles of past generations.

art the Fours of the conserve about an straggles of past generations.

Through this economic supremacy, the capitalist class has secured the absolute respective to the construction of the construction of the conserved and our schools, and all other organs and powers of our public life, while the working class has been reduced to a state of unprecedented misery.

sand powers of our public life, while the working class has been reduced to a state of unprecedented misery.

The workingmen, the great army of the wealth producers, are dependent upon the non-producing capitalist class for their one-producing capitalist class for their one-producing capitalist class for their political soversignty is but too often the meeting to vote according to the dictions of the sold political parties of the producers are dependent upon the meeting to vote according to the dictions of the sold political powers entrasted to it to result to vote according to the dictions of the sold political powers entrasted to it to result to vote according to the dictions of the common interest the vote according to the dictions and saves of present accete, the rase constant state of open or suppressed struggle, and nowhere in this country has the struggle assumed such gigantic proportions as in this, our own Empire state. In no other state of the Union is such enormous wealth amassed in the hands of so few meets in no other state is the misery of the size of the country of the state of the Union is such enormous wealth amassed in the hands of so few meets in no other state is the misery of the size of the country of the coun

In Colorado, some short-sighted So-cialists advise workingmen to support cialist ticket, but to vote fer Adams the Democratic banker candidate for governor, in order to defeat Peabody. Here is what Debs said in Denver, before an audience such as has not

been witnessed in Denver since the days of Populism: "I know there is talk of having the "I know there is talk of having the Socialists vote for Adams this year in order to deal a blow at the other side; I have heard much of it since I came here. You have been told that you should vote for the presidential electors of the Socialist Party, but for the state ticket of the Democracy, but so true Socialist will do such a

DEBS TO COLORADO WORKINGMEN. thing. If you are Socialists you will In Colorado, some short-sighted So. vote the whole ticket. I do not want your vote unless you vote for the rest of the ticket."

WAR ON THE UNIONS. In Parry's organ, "American Industries,"

President VanCleave of the St. Louis Citizens' Alliance makes the boast that in ten strikes the union-smashers have won and enforced the "open shop." The capitalists age and furniture movers, cooks, metal polishers, clerks, machinists, rope makers, brass molders, boiler makers, and iron molders. They also claim to have won 27 cases in court against unionists since Jap 1; the total fines levied, exclusive of costs, amounted to \$765, and a number of mea