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VOL: XV.-NO. 24.

PROBLEM OF CHILD LABOR.

Owen R. Lovejoy Discusses It at Bunker Hill Conference.

While All Must See the Evils of Child Labor, Employers Oppose Restriction Because of Immediate Self-Interest, and Victims' Parents Because of Ignorance and Thoughtlessness.

QUAKER HILL, N. Y., Sept. 5 QUARER HILLS, 1, Sept. 5.—At the seventh annual, session of the Quaker Hill Confessage held here to-day, Owen R. Lovejay, Assistant Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, spoke, on The-Legal Restriction of Child, Labor, and Hon. Homer Folks, Secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association on Child Labor and Its Relation to Other Problems Courage Lovejoy

other Problems, a country said in part: of of a country of the cou end itself. Every machanical inven-tion which simplifies hand labor is a new bid for child labor, and the employment of little boys and girls in mechanical and emanufacturing pur-suits—which, during the past twenty years has increased in this country, in the case of boys twique as rapidly, and in the case of girls three times as rap-idly as the population—will continue to increase unless organized opposition is stubbornly arrayed against it. "Child labor legislation is opposed by

"Chid intor eggstation is opposed by all the interested parties. This is an instance in which the oppressor and the oppressed—employer, parent and child—join in a common cause against efforts to break up the system.

"The employer is in the heat of a competitive race. He may know that modern industrial progress demands efficient, well-paid labor; but he may know at the same time that his own progress, as compared with his com petitors, often depends upon inefficient, poorly paid labor. Against social ideals, his personal interest wins—and

"The employer in one large factory "The employer in one large ractory, said of a group of boys who were doing a kind of work requiring no thought: 'These boys are not fit for anything else, and education will do them no good', while another said of small boys employed in his factory: 'It is useless to attempt to do anything 'to better these boys: the little devils to better these boys; the little devils are victims from their birth.'

"The parent is also a fee of child-labor restriction. Modern industry disrupts the home, demanding the absence of the mother as well as the father, at a time when children most need their presence and help. The bot-tle-fed baby is the prototype of the factory child whose home is only a place to sleep. Modern methods of production enlist the family, the mother against the father and the child against the mother, and frequent-ly the child's greatest foes are those of his own household.

or his own household.

"The child also opposes interference with his employment. The desire for economic independence and the love of physical activity, which makes the school repellent and the factory or street trade attractive, render him stubborn opponent of the efforts of his would-be emancipators.

"Against these forces must be array-ed three others, of which the first is both the creator and the fruit of the last. They are: First, a comprehenfor its enforcement; third, intelligent

Child-labor legislation must be nosttive, rather than negative. To take a child from the factory is not enough -- Society must furnish means for his physical and mental development. That which the home can no longer give, the school and other, public institutions must supply. A child labor law which age is a failure, and by laying tempta-tion in the path of the weak, becomes a promoter of perjury. It must har monize with educational legislation and to make this effective, our school system must be adjusted to the need of an age pre-eminently industrial. look hopefully for the time in the near future when a school teacher cannot secure a certificate to teach an un-graded country school without being able to direct the children in scientific agriculture. We shall then have cen-ters of industrial interest in all our rural communities, which will belp to stem the tide of young life from the

stem the tide of young life from the country to the city,

"All legislation, to be effective, must establish official machinery for carrying out its provisions. The labor and inspection departments in most of our states are pitifully inadequate, both in

imbers and in compensation.
"But beyond all these forces must interest. America has not yet become democratic. The Russians depend upon the Tsar to rule their country. upon the Tsar to rule their country, and the Turks upon the Sultan; we de-pend upon our laws and our official departments. The one is as truly a monarchy as the other. A government monarchy as the other. A government of the people cannot exist without the people. The people of the church is said to be isolation—the divorce of religious from life, by which the one becomes a from life, by which the one becomes a meaningless form and the other drudgory without vision or ideal. The peril
of our democracy is patriotism by
proxy. No official, however competent,
can bear the burden which rests upon
every citizen; no law, however complete, can defend the institutions that
depend for life upon the love of the
people. There are said to be 80,000
sweatshape in New York City, yet the
average resident of the city knows as
little of the nature or appearance of

a sweatshop as of a Georgia cotton field or a Siberian mine: If industry has become a social process by the necessity of united effort, its regulation in the interest of society depends upo our familiarizing ourselves with its

AMERICAN AID FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Secretary Loopoloff and Treasurer Ingerman of the Russian Social Demo-cratic Society of New York acknowl-edge the receipt of the following contributions for the assistance of the revolutionary movement in Russia:

Previously reported: \$3,674.89; per New York "Volkszeitung" and The Worker \$61.76; Bronx Friends of Russian Freedom Sol. A., Broak Prenas of Russian Freedom, 57.51: Raviteh Bres., per N. Aleinikoff, New York, 512.50; total to Sept. 4, \$3,756.60. Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to J. Loopoloff, Secretary, 121 E. One Hun-Loopoloff, Secretary, 121 E. One Hur dred and Twelfth street, New York.

made under this head refer only to th contributions made to the Russian S. cial Democratic Labor Party. Other organizations are carrying on a par-allel work. Thus, the Bund, the Russian Jewish Social Democratic organ-ization has in this country a separate fund, of which Dr. A. Caspe, 210 E Broadway, New York City, is treas-urer. This has already sent about \$4,000 to help the Jewish comrades in Russia in their valiant struggle. which The Worker has given an ac count in several recent articles. Those who prefer to contribute to the Bund

FOR THE DRUG CLERKS.

A meeting will be held at Terrac Garden, Fitty-eighth street and Thire avenue, New York, on Wednesday Sept. 13, at 10 p. m., for the purpose of organizing the Greater New York Drug Clerks Association. Permanent headquarters have been engaged at Odd Fellows' Hall, 67-69 St. Mark's Place, where the organization will meet the first and third Wednesday of every month. The call for organ zation reads, in part, as follows:

"The tides of industrial evolution have brought us to a point where we enjoy the Drug Manufacturing Trust, the combination of wholesale drug gists and the organization of retailer Since the modern phenomenon of co-operation has been adopted by all others in the sale and manufacture o drugs, why does the drug clerk stand singly and alone? The realization of these facts and the question which necessarily follows them, gave birth to the Greater New York Drug Clerks Association.

"Pharmacy as a business, in commo "Pharmacy as a business, in common with many other industries, has come to the parting of the ways. No less eminent authority than Colonel Duble of the National Association of Retail Druggists, after a thoro investigation makes the statement that in Nev York City 10 per cent of the druggists are doing 60 per cent of the business. The growth in the number of drug tores has already reached the zenith much faster than the population; the department store and corporation drug store on the one hand, and the unbear-able competition among the small stores on the other, will reduce con-

Whether for good, or evil, that gold en age when every drug clerk might become a boss is a matter of the past. One thing is certain: considering the long apprenticeship, the extensive theoretic and scientific studies, and the

long hours of work, the drug clerk is exceptionally underpaid. "What must we do then? It re-mains to be seen that in the face of the organization of all the othe branches of pharmacy, whether the plish anything in the direction of rais ing wages, shortening hours, and ele-vating the profession. Nothing short of compact organization will avail. Or

ganization will give every one of us the power of all of us united. "In the business struggle for exist-"In the business struggle for existence, all the humanizing influence of
our growing civilization are overlooked. Those who cry loudest for the upholding of the law, are the first to
disobey it. The laws of the state of
New York provide for relatively short
hours for drug clerks, but only one out
of every ten druggists upholds that

"The work of regenerating the phar maceutical profession and the human-izing of the trade can be accomplished only by the drug clerks. Where it is only by the drug clerks. Where it is in the immediate interest of the store keeper to disobey the law, it is in the immediate interst of the clerk to up immediate interst of the clerk to uphold it. The enforcement of the law
regarding hours of labor will be for the
immediate benefit of more than onehalf of all the pharmacists, and a relief for the general public. When a
clerk puts in long hours behind the
counter, the general public are constantly in danger of getting an overdose of a strong poison in the filling of
their prescriptions."

-ALL THE DIFFERENCE

IN THE WORLD. Ten leading slate producing firms in Vermont and northern New York have entered into a combination to limit proslate annually for a period of five years. This involves an aggregate business of about \$1,250,000. The capitalist organs do not offer a word of comment upon this question. Had the dispatch read that ten leading labor or read that ten leading labor or-ganisations entered into agreement to limit production the "moiders of pub-lic opinion" would have set up a how that might be heard at the North Pole. —Cleveland Citizen.

The latest scientific discovery is a stain resource, which will restore the justre to tarnished reputations. The inventor is getting sich selling it to legislatera.

THE "SLUGGERS" IN CHICAGO.

Socialists in Unions Face Gangs of Paid Toughs.

Mayor Dunne's Police Make No Attempt to Arrest Ruffians Who Assaulted Donnnelly and Public Prosscutor Dare Not Push "Graft" Charges for Fear of Implicating Eminent Capitalists

The decent element in the Chicago Federation of Labor, who finally succeeded in temporarily overcoming the disreputable gang of singgers an: who prevented the annual election from being held upon two occasions, are not yet out of the woodwrites Max Hayes in the Cleveland "Citizen". It will be remembered that at the first election, a month ago, the thugs invaded Bricklayers' Hall, where the balloting was taking place and nearly killed Michael Donnelly, President of the Butcher Workmen, and destroyed the ballots and boxes. Two weeks later another attempt was made to hold an election with police present. but the disreputables developed a fine sense of virtuous indignation and howled that they would not vote under police protection. They became so demonstrative that the meeting was adjourned in disorder. Finally an execu-tive session was held in the Musicians hendountters and the election took place, President Dold, Secretary les, and other incumbent officials winning. The loafer element was conous by its absence. The buins y leave the vicinity of Bricklayers' Hall, near which place Madden's rum joint is located and in which dis trict the police are said to be "fixed" Madden and his gang began to how! that the Socialists and Amerchists had captured the Chicago Federation, and that they intended to take the matter up to the Pittsburg convention of the A. F. of L. Last Sunday the slugging gang seems to have obtained control of the Federation again. One of "Skinny's" tools occupied the chair and railroaded a resolution annulling the election of the previous Sunday and then the Madden slate was put thru. Police were present, but they did Madden's bidding. Now the decent unionists declare that the matter must go to the A. F. of L. and a new central body must be formed. Some of the unions have already withdrawn from the Federation, and we are informed that unions threaten to secede to wreck the the toughs, is not even a member of the A. F. of L. He claims to hold membership in a junior order of steamfit-ters, but is in reality a satoonkeeper. The police are making little effort to locate the thugs who slugged Michael Donnelly, altho it is pretty generally

political wires have been pulled in such way as to block investigation. The impression is gaining ground in Chicago that the indictments brough against some forty trade-union officials by the grand jury, in connection with the charges of graft that were said to have been investigated, will never be brought to trial. The accused officials are ready to proceed at any time, but the prosecutors give no sign of pushing the cases. It is believed that the poliinc cases. It is believed that the politicians have been given orders to delay court proceedings so that the defendants and the unions may be discredited as long as possible. The belief is that as long as the union officials are compelled to rest under a cloud of suspicion bad feeling will extend the restriction of the control of the ist in the organizations, to the profit of the capitalists and injury of the unions. Later on, when as much mis-chief as possible has been done, the cases will be dismissed upon one preis well to remember that last winter the labor men of Illinois tried to have a bill passed thru the Legislature in which it was provided that whoseeve offered or accepted a bribe in conn tion with labor troubles should, up conviction, be imprisoned in the peni tentiary for from one to five years. But certain eminently respectable citizens and politicians got busy and the bill was killed in co

known who they are. Chicago's dirty

PROGRESSIVE STAGE.

The annual meeting of the gressive Stage Society will be held on Sunday evening, Sept. 10, 7:30 p. m., at the hall of the League for Political Education, 19-23 W. Forty-fourth street one flight up. Election of offi ness matters considered. In spite s innumerable difficulties the society innumerable diministrates the society achieved a success last season which should encourage it to continue the work with even greater vigor. The purpose of this organisation is to produce pose of this organization is to produce social dramas of radical and progres-sive tendencies in regular theaters and with competent and, experienced actors. A half dosen monthly productions were given last season. In Eu-rope the great modern dramas of such authors as Ibsen, Hauptmann, Björn-son, Tolstol, Gorki, and others are an important factor in the life of the ple, being the artistic expression of great forward movement of our time against existing social conditions. To build up a similar revolutionary stage in America is the object of the Progressive Stage, many of whose m bers and officers are Socialists. A one wishing to join the society sho communicate with the President Julius Hopp, 147 W. Forty-fifth street

This land of the free and the house of the brave is sure a storious country. Free to hunt a job and brave enough to type to five on the small end of your parent.—Chicage Societies.

Workingmen's Educational Association's Build.

ing Begun.

Impressive Ceramonies - Parade Progressive Labor Organizations-Morris Miliquit's Address.

gressive labor organizations of York City. The real feature of the of the new building of the Working men's Eddentional Association, while fourth street and Second avenue and which will be the headquarters, not of all the unions which share the forward Thurse of the twentieth cen

In spite of the frequent heavy show

Turn Verein Vorwarts; the Board of ternational Association of Machinists 2835; American Labor Union No. 254; Youville Agitation Committee, Social Deparcratic Party; 22d, 24th, 26th, 25th, and 30th
A. D., S. D. P.; the Brooklyn Labor Dyceum Association; the International Minnerchor, the Arbetter Mannerchor, the
Franz Gerau Minnerchor, and Lassaile
Minnerchor, all of Brooklyn; Carpentels
Tulions Nos. 12, 32, and 291; the Quarter
Club Frohsian, of Greenpoint; Brickiapers
and Masons' Unions Nos. 9 (Brooklyn), 11,
and '5; Carpenters Nos. 300, 375, 464, 467,
and 512; Architectural Iron Workers No. 42;
New York City Branch of the Workings. and 513; Architectural Iron Workers No. 42; New York Ctty Branch of the Working-men's Singing Societies of the Northeastern states; the Socialist Liedertafel; the Inte-national Liedertafel; the Mobiciarbeiter Mannercher; the Quartet Cinir Fidel; the Arbeiter Mannercher; Liedertafel Egalis; Morrisania Liedertafel; Gasang Verein Tei-tonia; Gesang Verein Yorkville; Arbeiter Liederkrants.

ends and all along the line of ma the number of sympathizers was dicated by the windows decorated

ocin in German which he's was received with great applaus

Hillquit's Address.

"Workingmen, comrades: "One of the great and noble men of

of a feet of the most for able battleships or the construction of the most powerful military fort.

"Our age is witnessing the most tense titanic struggle between the cor tending forces of the old and new ch

"The old civilization, rep and borne by the capitalist class, tween class and class for the p earth. It is a mercile dy against everybe it as little as the weak woman victims are the armies of soldiers all nations, who blindly abed to other's blood on the battlefield whose death cries of alony ratio louder than the destening rear of murderous cannon; its victims are thousands and hundreds of thesses

FOR LABOR'S HOME death is steadily hastened by overwork, destitution and misery. Those are the victims of this cruel

toolers of ladustry and politics, the present masters of the world, the small hand of capitalists of every sountry.

"But behind this carn val of indis

eriminate carnage and bloodshed, be-hind this ergy of war and destruction,

a new and powerful force is gradually

evolving, a force-making for universal peace and harmony, for brotherhood and co-operation, the force of the or-

tery that the workingmen of the more

advanced countries have thrown down

the grantlet to all survivals of me dieval berbariem, and have entisted in

the noble war against all form of ex ploitation and oppression. But during that comparatively short span of time

small band of men who initiated the

in the service of true civilization, an

army of devoted, indefatigative work-

"It is to the service of this great and

noble struggle of organized labor that

our Labor Temple in the city of New

York is to be devoted, and that is why

the laying of its corner stone is to t

a selenin net, full of significance and

is emblematic of the entire labor move

ment with all of its spirit of solidarity

and unselfish devotion. It is not the

work of any one man or set of men, it

is the creation of thousands of clas-

stone every brick and every plank of

the proud edifice we are beginning to

scant earnings of some unnamed vol-

unteer in the army of the social revo-

pleted, will be a new monument to the

irresistible power of fraternal co-oper

May the working class of the city

of New York never forget the pure or-igin and noble purposes of our Labor Temple. May its halls forever remain

devoted to the uses of progressive en-lightened organizations of labor, may they become the center and gathering

point of all men and women in the city

building of our Labor Temple

for the emancipation of mankind,

they have accomplished miracles.

irmy of many millions.

import.

ganized workingmen of the world.

men who have monopolized all the gifts of nature, all the fruits of beman labor and ingenuity, the free

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 9, 1905.

Corner Stone Laid Last Monday, with

Labor Day of 1985 marks a memor-ible step in the growth of the pro-

ers, the ceremony was an impressive one. At 19,0 clock in the forenoon, the resent inadequate headquarters of the W. E. A. at 200 E. Eighty-sixth street was clowded with party members, un-ion men, and readers, of the later press, and prompily at 11 o'c ack the parade was started, rain or no tain. Charles Foid was grand marshall, and those who understand German will appreciate the remarks that were my is to who was responsible for the bad weather; Theodore Kerfs and Martin Land were his assistants, and the dirision marstals were F. Gill'ard, Win. Bartels, Ernst Ramin, Wm. Ehret, and

John Schufz The following organizations were in rectors of the W. E. A.; the Yorkville Greman Prec School; the Wemen's Society of the Labor Cubliouse; the Music Section of the W. E. A.; the German Women's Society Democratic Society, Br. 2; the Dramade Section of the W.-E. A.; the Warkingu & Section of the W.-E. A.; the Warkings Re-Fick and Jeath Renefit Society, Franches 1, 23, 24, 25, 01, 152, 153, 157, 153, 129, and 180; the Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society Equality; Orgater New York Bel-and Benthi Benefit Society; Heiarich Hebre Lodge, Office of True Friends; Working-nen's Fire Insurance Society, Br. 2; As-sterdam Fishing Chib; Bakers Union Na. 1 and 50; Butchers' Union No. 174; Orgat-Makers No. 90; L'ulited Engineers No. 1; in-ternational Association of Machinists In-1855; American Labor Union No. 234; York-

Red flags floated above the marchers'

honor of the day.

The exercises at the building after were begun about 2 o'clock with a revolutionary song by the workingmen's singing societies. George Biedenkapp

omposed for the occasion and which

After another song by the children's horus, Morris Hillquit addressed the gathering as follows:

"One of the great and noble men of the early Socialist movement, Dr. Last May, on the occasion of a par-Johann Jacoby, once said: "For the ade in Boston, the union decided that smallest labor organization will be of steater importance than the battle of Sadowa. And similarly we may say on this occasion: The erection of our Labor Temple will be of far greate to true civilization, of far greater benefit to mankind, than the

enveloped human society in a state of universal strife and war—the war between man and man for the possession of bread or treasures; the war be it as little as the weak woman. Its thousands and hundreds of thousands thousands and hundreds of thousands who are rudely and remoraless who are rudely and remoraless crowded out of human society, can have the sure that the sure that the sure that we have a constant to the civilized world who are robbed the joys of childhood, of food and a shine, of health and education; its wittens are the appalling numbers workingmen who die a violent description.

BROOKLYN'S "And its victors? "Its victors and beneficiaries are the

Next Saturday Evening in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Social Democratic Party's Principles

The Social Democratic Party of Kings County will hold its ratification meeting in the Brooklyn Labor Ly ceum, 949-955 Willoughby avenue, Satarday evening, Sept.

the principles and purposes of the Social Democratic Party are cordially invited to attend.

"It is an army composed of men and women of all countries, tongues and races, an army of volunteers culisted

Let this meeting be made a recordbreaking success.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

Meeting to Be Held on Tuesday

The call for the organization of an ions enthusiastic workingmen and workingwomen in this city. Every

> Box 1003, New York City. The following plan of organization is

human liberty, equality and frateruity, in the noble bettle of the rising working class of the wird against the per-nicions rule of degenerated capitalism. 'May our Labor Temple become a fort and a stronghold in the gloriou struggle for the social regeneration and revolution, and may it contribute

a generous share toward the approach of a more perfect and happy state of "Long live the Labor Temple of the

Long live the International Labo "Long live the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth!"

LABOR AND THE LAW.

rom Massachusetts Comes-Report of Yet Another Case in Which Court Intervenes to Render Labor Union Powerless.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The organ ized musicians of this vicinity have an other to add to the list of cases of in rence by the courts to support bers of the Musicians' Union in

cause of the presence of army bands, which are being used to help employers aght the union. A number of musi-cians belonging to two bands in Chico-pee and Waltham violated the decision, and Local Union No. 171, to which they belonged imposed fines in ac-cordance with the rules of the organ-ization which they had piedged themselves to obey and upon whose name they depended for advantage in get-ting employment.

The recalcitrant members appealed to the courts to relieve them from the penalty imposed for violation of the union's rules and at the same time to keep them in the union against the will of the other members.

The case came up before Judge Fes the Superior Court a few The result, the not final, h eat for the union so far as it goes foreshadows a further defea whenever the case is carried to a defin The plaintiffs asked for an injune

The plaintiffs asked for an injunction to forbid the union to suspend or in any way discipline them and forbidding it also to relinquish its charter and dissolve without their consent. The union avoided the issuance of such an injunction only by its officers signing a stipulation before the court, by which they bind the organisation not to take any steps whatever in the matter until further order of the court. Meantime the members in question re-

nnion men and the union is requered helpless and useless of even worse. Such actions of the courts, coming in such rapid succession, and in such glaring contrast with other decisions signed by twenty-five representatives or members shall bring the subject matter before the executive committee by which employers' associations are sustained in disciplining their members and forcing them, for instance, to lock for definite action upon its reception by the secretary.
"Any rule, regulation or action of th executive comp workingmen that even-paneed, jus-tice" is a dead letter in our courts and that it is necessary for them to vote to-gether to put representatives of their own class on the bench-as the capital-ists have done, on their side.

RATIFICATION.

Algernat Lee, Candidate for Mayor and Other Speakers Will Explain the

urday evening. Sept. 9.

Algernon Lee, Socialist candidate for Mayor of New York City, will speak, together with Jos. Wanbope and others, and all who wish to understand

Every comrade or sympathizer in Brooklyn should be on hand, and each should make it a point to bring some of his neighbors or shopmates with

Proposed Plan of Organization - A

Sept.

Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society re-cently issued by a number of sympathizers and members of the Socialist Party has met with a very favorable response. The original call was signed by J. G. Phe'ns Stokes, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Clarence S. Darrow, Oseri Lovell Triggs, B. O. Flower, Wan, English Walling, Leonard D. Abbött, Jack London, and Upton Sinchair, The three last named are members of the Over two hundred letters have been

received in response to this call and as large majority of the replies to the tion, a meeting of those who can attend in person has therefore been called for the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock, at Peck's restaurant. 140 Fulton street, third floor. New York City. Those unable to attend this meeting may address M. B. Holbrook.

proposed:
"This society shall be known as the
Inter-Collegiate Socialistic Society."
"In the opinion of its members the
remarkable jucrense of the Socialist vote and sentiment in America should erve as an Indication to the educated men and women in the country that Socialism is something concerning which it is no longer wise to be in-different. Regarding its nims and fundamental principles with sympsmany far-reaching economic evils, we urpose thru this organization to pro-note an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women rraduate and undergraduate: by the rersities, colleges and high schools; by furnishing speakers, and placin standard Socialist books and period standard Socialist books and periodi-cals in college libraries and reading rooms; also by publishing or otherwise providing and roviding such literature as may

"Membership shall consist of: having control of their own member and dues; each chapter paying dues of \$5 per year and being represented in the general society by two

ntatives "2. Any graduate or student, unlversity, college or high school, or any one connected with the educational rho acknowledges membership by the payment of the regular dues of \$5 per

terested in the work of the society, regular dues pay \$20 a year to the pro aganda fund of the society shall be prolled as a member.

"The officers shall consist of a presi dent, two vice-presidents, a secreta and a treasurer, who shall be elecby a referendary vote, to hold office for

"The executive committee shall con sist of eleven members; five being the general officers, the remaining six be-ing elected by a referendary vote of the society. The executive committee shall have charge of and administer the affairs of the society, and hold office for one year.

"The secretary shall in addition to the regular duties of his office send to the chapter representatives and the in-dividual members requests for nomina-tions for officers and members of the executive committee, during "The voting blanks shall be sent

their offices April 1 of each year, at or about which time there shall be a general meeting of the society. "Any proposition or regulation ini-ated among the membership and

referendum of the memberahly a referendum of the membership and representatives when petition for this purpose is presented to the secretary signed by twenty-five or more mem-bers or representatives." A 1. .

SOCIALISM AND THE HEARST NEWSPAPERS.

This article is written especially for | is false, mean and dirty that can be those who read the Hearst journals said about them will be left unsaid. and admire the clever editorial work to be found therein. We are sorry that it will not reach anything like the number of readers that Mr. Hearst has, but we suggest that the Socialist reader pass it on to some of his acquaintances who are readers of the "Journal", and admirers of its editorial contents. There are plenty of them everywhere in the city and every Socialist knows a few at least. And they

are mostly workingmen also. We desire to call the attention of such workingmen to an editorial that appeared in the "Journal" of Aug. 25, in which Mr. Hearst makes a confes sion of faith, tells at great length the economic creed in which he believes

Of course Mr. Hearst did not write the editorial. One of his hired men did that-one of the cleverest of them. too. But that is nothing against Mr Hearst of course. Perhaps he could write it if he wanted to but he is a busy man and a rich man, so he deputed one of his paid writers to do it for him, to tell the people what he believed. But, of course, that is the usual practise in newspaper work and Mr. Hearst follows the usual practise.

Anyhow it is a grand and noble con fession of faith, a policy which, if put in practise, would undoubtedly smake world a far happier place to live On the face of it it does great credit to Mr. Hearst and speaks vol umes for his head and heart. It did not come altogether spontaneously, being written at the request of a reader who asked for an outline of the prin-cipal beliefs and ideas of the "Journal", which, of course, being the mouthpiece of Mr. Hearst, publishes his beliefs and ideas. First he declares his belief that there

every department of "civilized" so-ciety. Most people believe that as well as Mr. Hearst, and of course it is a correct belief.

Second, he considers it outrageou

that on a planet capable of supporting five thousand million people, a ma-jority should live in constant anxiety for the future and many millions in perpetual lifelong want. Few will dis-agree with him on that stutement. Third, that as machinery and ne relation methods have multiplied man's power to produce a hundred-fold, our social system is wrong and stupid when the vast majority of peo-

Fourth and most important of all, he gives his views on the amership of the machinery of industry. We quote this in full, capitals and all. A great machine is the product of the human brain. It has been gradually produced by generations of thought. It OUGHT to be the slave of-all human

ple age poverty stricken and their wants unsatisfied. Which is also true

But the man working at the machin STHE MACHINE'S SLAVE. He gets just enough to keep on at his slavery. He is simply the HUMAN

wheel, or crank, or lever attached to the machine of metal. HE belongs to that which should BELONG to him. The genius of man-kind, which SHOULD have freed the whole human race from slavery, has created millions of slaves of a new kind—slaves of the loom, the mine, the

lathe, the sweatshop, the stoke-hold, We believe that a great problem for mankind is to make MACHINERY THE SLAVE AND LIBERATOR OF MEN, and to end the atrocious system of INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY which OF LITTLE CHILDREN the slaves of

sweeping declaration that those who control the necessities of life control the people, that the aforesaid people are not and cannot be free if directly or indirectly at the mercy of any man, and finally that he believes in public ownership for the nation, state and city. Such is the main part of Mr. Hearst's creed as outlined by his

Last November in this city twenty five thousand men voted for this very principle that Hearst subscribes to that is, there is apparently a common belief that they hold. But what has been Mr. Hearst's attitude to these What will be his attitude to wards them in the coming election?

The candidate of the Social Demo cratic Party for Mayor of this city be lieves exactly as Mr. Hearst de the matter he has outlined. So do th voters who will support him. But what will Hearst do? Will he support the candidacy of Algernon Lee also?

No. Who and what will he support then He will support men who utterly dis agree with his own outlined creed, mer who belong to parties and advocate principles the very reverse of all that Mr. Hearst says he stands for, men who hate Socialism, men who, instead of believing in and advocating the public ownership of the machinery of pro-duction, will uphold what Hearst calls "the atrocious system of industrial slavery", men who themselves are the servants and tools of the corporations who own that machinery of produc

to take, but there is another one still more strange that Mr. Hearst will ocwho believe as he says he does, and praise and eulogize those who disagree with him. His papers will be filled with lies and misrepresentations about the Socialists, the Social Democratic Party and its candidates. Nothing that

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Why does Mr. Hearst take this seemingly inconsistent position? What does he mean by it? -

It will not do to say that he is simply fooling the people. The people cannot be fooled by telling them the truth Nor will it do to say that he is a line and does not believe the creed he outlines, nor that he is an ignoramus wh knows not that he is playing with fire, nor that he is merely a self-seeking politician anxious to attain office by exploiting what he thinks is popular. There may be much truth in that but

it does not wholly explain. Socialism can explain Hearst, A knowledge of present political and so-cial conditions can easily account to his apparently strange position,

There are many more people beside Hearst who know that Soc allem is coming but, like him, oppose the party that advocates ft. It does not always follow that a man whi always work for what he believes. As there are lots of "Christians" who are "not working at it", so there are lots of "Socialists" of the same type. But there are also lots of both who do "work at it", the in their own peculiar way, and usual, with some ulterior purpose of the own in view as well as the thing they are pushing. Mr. Hearst is one of the latter. He seeks to exploit Socialism just because he knows that it is con-

Long ago, Mr. Hearst, or the brains that lie bought (as he bought then they can be considered as his own saw this tendency to public ownership or collectivism. He calculated that to adept this policy was the best metho-by which he could become a power journalism, and his calculations were correct: - Consequently the editor al-work of his chain of papers becomes increasingly "socialistic", as the tendency towards Socialism becom pronounced. It has now reached the

point where, as in this cities apparently a program.

But why does he not stand with the Socialist Party? Simply because he has personal ambitions of his own. His attempt to secure the Democratic attempt to secure the Dem presidential nomination last year is proof enough. Falling to become president, the chance to become president-maker is equally attractive to him. For this reason his papers continually at this reason his papers continually at tempt to dominate the politics of the cities in which they are published, ir respective of the fact that the candi-dates they support have no belief is the "socialistic" doctrines advocate the socialistic doctrines advocated by them. He figures it out that the remains of the Democratic party can be lest utilized for his purposes, and consequently recognizes that are out-spoken Socialist Party interferes with is program, which is correct. - Mr Hearst wants to be known as the onl exponent of the creed that he outling in this editorial, and regards Sociali in this editorial, and regards Socialists as competitors who may spoil bis schemes.

in short, Mr. Hearst knows that So-ciatism is coming, but he also wants to use the growing tendency towards it to further his own personal ambi-tions as politician or controller of poli-

Men do what they must, not wh they wish. Having launched out on this policy Mr. Hearst cannot now they wish. Having launched out on this policy Mr. Hearst cannot now withdraw. His papers must become still more "socialistic" whether he likes it or not. He cannot even stand still, much less retrace his steps. Too do so means that the "people" whom he has educated to the idea of public ownership will in the first case go past him, and in the mittens depend wholly on the success of his papers. An avowed Socialist political party vigorim, and in the latter d ously pushing its propaganda he conse-quently regards as a menace to the ambitions, and therefore must vilify, abuse and misrepresent such while professing agreement with

Therefore he must preface his or liefs with the statement that he wants the remedy, applied "carefully, con-servatively and gradually", as he does in this editorial. All of which means that he is sparring for time, fearful that the movement may grow so rapid-ly that it may pass beyond his control and leave his scheme stranded.

To Hearst's working class readers

we would say: Mr. Hearst has a rea-son for being "conservative"—you have none. He can afford to wait—you can-

not. He has something to conserve-you have nothing. If the machinery of production should be owned by the people, there is nothing to do but vote for such ownership. You do not have to wait until Hearst gives the wor. The Social Democratic (Social) Party is here with its platform and candidates ready to carry out this very thing that Hearst says should be established. Vote for it and you will not a position where his beliefs car with his actions instead of the There is no reason why you should remain a victim of an "atrocious ay of industrial slavery", while Hears prepares a political machine to further his own personal schemes. Socialist may perhaps come too quickly for him but not for you. You don't have to allow him to fool you even "part of the time". His personal aspiration may compel him to be a politician, bu here is no reason why you should his dupe. If you agree with an liefs you cannot support the cand he selects, for they do not age them. A vote for Socialism, to Social Democratic Party, is the

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

Telephone Call: 302 John.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in Advance.

than 100 copies, per copy. 7.50

orders, checks and drafts worker. Communications, editorial department of the addressed to the Editer. Communications of the Editer.

nications should be writte doers. Acknowledgement is mane anging the number on the wrapper, the set following receipt of money.

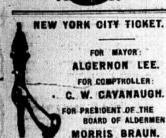
As The Worker goes to press on Wedney, correspondents sending news should their communications in time to reach to office by Monday, whenever possible. One of other of the Editors may be seen to be seen to the control of the Editors and the second of the control of the Editors and the second of the control of the Editors and the second of the control o

aints about the husiness or editorial next of the paper good be ad-te the Board of Directors. Socialist tive Publishing, Association, 181 ingement Conserntive Publishing,

York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6.

Socialist Party (the Social Democratic of New York) has passed through its general election. Its growing power cated by the increase of its voic;

In the state of New York, on account certain provisions of the election laws, Bocislist Party is officially recognized un-the name of Social Democratic Party.



The Social Democratic Party doe not ask for personal or sentimental votes. It desires only STRAIGHT votes for Socialist principles—and that is the kind it gets. The way to vote a straight Sodial Democratic ticket in New York is to mark a cross in the circle under the Arm and Torch,

OUR VOTE IN NEW YORK CITY.

We would call the attention of ou readers to the announcement, printed elsewhere in this paper, of the eight page campaign propaganda number which we will issue five weeks bear We hope that every local, branch of club whose members we can reach will use at least three hundred copies, and we know that many of them will give much larger orders. Let this special of circulation, as we fatend that it shall in quality.

PRACE WITH A STRING TO IT Peace between Japan and Russia has en finally accomplished and Presicolumns of the capitalist press as the champion peacemaker. Just why it is not easy to see, as his recommenda-tions were totally rejected by the Rus-sian diplomats, the particular political

encies may partially explain." 4At any rate there is "credit" enon to go around, and every day the variduants in turn are endowed with the palm of victory which has been transformed into a garland of peace for the occasion. M.Witte, Baron Keneko, Komura, the Tear, the Mikado and oven his "lilustribus innessors" have from time to time-shared the honors with the strenuous, Theodore. And now and then a hint appears that Pierpont Morgan and several Hebrew ists in Wall Street and else where might fairly lay claim to the dso, the being merely busine pen they are naturally modest and de to keep in the background. Morpresence in this affair, followed intment of his ex-partner

as Assistant Secretary of State minly not without significance as the future plans of American cantm in the Far East.

Witte, if the press is to be be a, is deporting himself as com any as a bunco man who has just off a gold brick to a farme the Japanese, reulizing that the n chested on the deal, talk with clubs, stones, and dvin their return to their beloved while faint rumors of a "jingo the Japan are invented to has with their direful anticipation. The meantime the Duffstan per meantime the Duffstan per mechaning the diplomatic vi-th inconduction, assessmation

riot, mutiny, and other preliminaries of revolution

It is a mixed up sort of peace truly The sudden change of front by the Japanese diplomats, their rapid surrender of most of their demands, said at first to be due to orders from Tokio, temporarily transferred the honors to the Mikado, whose "magnanimity" and sincere desire for peace was for twenty-four hours given as the reason for such unaccountable concessions. Now, however, the capitalist nations are wondering if there is not some trenchery concealed under the "magnanimity", and whispers of a secret alliance between Japan and Russia are

Kniser Wilhelm, who is at least sufficiently up to date to know that his throne is based on the market, sees the future domination of China and Eastern Asia by Japan, and renews his warning of the "yellow peril" and the coming time when the Oriental trade of European capitalists will be absorbed by the Mongolian races armed with modern military weapons and a modern industrial equipment. He knows too that this means Socialism for Europe and is powerless to avert it.

There is no peace in the East. It is put a truce and can be nothing more. Only a fool that takes the professions of these capitalist rulers seriously can be deceived. Liars, thieves, swindlers, and traitors as they are, and know each other to be, they cannot construct anything permanent on fraud and treachery. The struggle for the markets of Asia is only commencing. And its ending will not result in the permanent triumph of any of the con estants, but in Socialism-in the elimination of the market, and the social system based thereon, in the abolition of all class struggles between man and man for the product of labor, and the establishment of the world wide Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth, the only form of society which can guarantee permanent peace on earth.

UNWELCOME TRUTHS.

It is sometimes good to see ourselves as others see us, even if that other be "the enemy". If the hundreds of thousands of men who marched last Mon day in Labor Day parades could pro cure and read understandingly such editorials as appeared in the New York "Times" on that day, under the caption of "Labor Day Facts and Reflections", it would outweigh a thousand times the florid and meaningless verbosity usually served up by the ordinary type of labor leader on such occasions, and which under present conditions are hardly one remove from criminal and fraudulent pretense.

In part of the following review of the labor conditions of the past year by the "Times", it would almost seem that the writer goes as far as he dare in suggesting united political class ac tion to the workers by showing them how similar action on the other side has caused their utter defeat. The last sentence of course may be regarded as a sample of the usual necessary hypocrisy of capitalism, the it look rather as if the scribe was "rubbing it in" on the trade unionists.

Employers have won all along the ine it is true, but at a cost of diserious as to make the insurance of future freedom from disturbance seent To safeguard what they have von representatives of many employ ers have organized a national ass tion to promote their merests. In the future labor organization is likely to be met by capitalist organization, and legislation is likely to be sought to rem-edy grievances admitted by all except unionists, and perhaps even b United States. It is intolerable that even the united opinion of this one tenth of American workers should rul labor conditions to the exclusion of the eaders been in their recent collisions with the law. Unions have been held liable during the disastrous perod under review under the same Conspiracy and Auti-Trust acts as Conspirately and Auti-Trust acts as regulate capital in its activities. They have been muleted for causing loss of employment to non-unionists, they have been fined for contempt in disregarding injunctions against illegal acts, and there is pendng a case for damages aggregation 240,000 against individual unionists with attachments against their bink accounts, for damages caused by at-tempts to compel unlosization of

Moreover, strikers who have lost beir cases have sacrificed their union and their wages as well as attength-cued their employers' legal status. In the first six months of this year and in New York state alone 165 labor organ New York state alone 105 labor organ-izations dissolved, and others merged in surviving but crippled unions. At the end of the year's first quarter members of unions numbered 374,262, signifying a loss of 17,414 since September. This includes 8,741 who aban-doned their unions in this city alone. The figures for the United States, if The figures for the United States, they could be known, would surely

The picture is not wholly dark. If labor has been defeated with exceptional thoroness, it has prospered as never before. Comment on the above is hardly

cessary, as it tells facts that no inelligent union man can well deny. That labor prospers when defeated by capital is, however, a part of the cap-Italistic creed that the worker how ever stupid, will hardly accept, but with this exception the statement in its entirety must stand. It shows beyour dispute that the worsting of labor in the struggle has been solely due to the fact that the powers of govto the fact that the powers of gov-ment and law have been at the ers of the paper who objected to the

service of the employers; that they have never hesitated to put them i n when necessity required, and that in the fature this power will be used still more extensively and effectively.

A review of this kind, hostile the f be, is of infinitely more value to organ ized labor than the frothy rantings of the fools and knaves who decry politi cal action on the part of the workers and thus ensure victory to their ex ploiters.

The workingmen of Argentina Uruguay, and Paraguay expect big strikes and lockouts within the next six or eight months. American sea men, longshoremen, and other work ingmen connected with the transport industry ought to prepare to aid then by refusing to carry or unload cargoes put on board at the ports of thos countries by scab labor or under military compulsion. The capitalists of the United States are taking a lively in terest in South American affairs these days, for their own profit. So ought the workingmen of the United State to do, on their side.

MORE ABOUT BRICKLAYING.

We commented recently on the effect of the new method of concrete build ing upon the bricklayers' and masons trade, pointing out that, even the no practical machine had yet been devise. for actually laying brick, yet this ma chine method for putting in a substi tute for brick had the same effect, re ducing the competition of master builders to hire bricklayers and forcing the journeymen bricklayers into com petition with unskilled and ill paid laborers doing concrete work.

Our attention has since been called to the fact that a real bricklaying machine has been invented, which may be expected in the course of a few years to revolutionize the trade as thoroly as the weavers', shoe makers' and printers' trade have been revolutionized by the advent of labor-saving machines therein. The press report

"It is claimed by those who have seen the machine that it will lay brick with all the skill of the most bricklayer, with perfect ac curacy, and with a rapidity that dis counts the human hands. The report is to the effect that with two or three men operating the machine, supplying it with bricks and mortar, it work of a dozen bricklayers.

"It is further claimed that the machine can be easily and quickly regulated so as to skip wherever it is desired to leave doors and windows, do ing this work with seeming human in-telligence. It is also said that the machine is not complicated, will not easily get out of order, and is in every way a practical and useful invention sure to come into general use by con tractors.

The inventor, a South Carolina man is said to be already arranging with certain big contractors to put his machine at work.

Old bricklayers will not believe in this machine until it actually takes their jobs away, any more than old printers would believe in the linotype fifteen years ago. But an invention of this sort does not wait for workingmen to believe in it. As soon as the capitalists, the owners and masters of the jobs, believe in it and see their profit in adopting it, it goes to work Then the workingmen learn by experi

"Under Socialism such an inventide would be a benefit to mankind. The bricklayers' labor day might be reduced from eight hours to six, their pay might be increased, and a part of them might be transferred, if they chose, to other work, and yet more and better buildings be erected for the gran eral good. Under capitalism the whole advantage goes to the employing class; the working class not only gets no banetit but is actually as a result of the introduction of such machinery. But the machinery is bound to come. The inventors will not stop inventing, and the "captains of industry" will not cease utilizing their inventions. Therefore, the wis thing for the workingman is to bely bring in Socialism, so that he and all his kind may share the benefit.

"NEW VOICE"-NEW VISION.

A recent editorial in "The New Volce" the organ of the Probibition party, makes the tardy discovery that of all classes in society the working class is after all the only one with power and inclination to make radical and permanent changes in society. It seems that Mr. Woolley, the editor has about given up all hope of further ing prohibition thru the medium of so called "good people", and is turning towards the workers, on the very mate rial grounds of their having no inter ests of a pecuniary kind in the liquo traffic. They have no stocks or share in the breweries, own no saloon prop erty for rent, no cooperages, bottle fac tories or bottling establishments, says Mr. Woolley, and he then adds tha these people are the great hope of reform and that no election can be carried without them.

As for their intellectual ability, Mr. Woolley makes the following significant admission: "If you imagine for an instant that working craftsmen are lacking in intellectual acumen, just listen to the debetes at a Socialist stree

corner meeting. You will then realize This editorial was in

editor urging friendly consideration for organized labor. He hits back, charac terising them as "obese loafers who live and feed on money carned of stolen by somebody else."

The conclusion reached is that "the mmunition and air expended in politically civilizing one self complacent and busy capitalist would bring into the Prohibition circle a dozen hearty fellows from the ranks of organized

Temperance preached on class lines s a dangerous experiment, as Mr. Woolley will find if he tries it. Socialism cannot simply be kept out in such a case, and there are enough former prohibitionists now in our ranks to quickly make the minor issue of the abuse of liquor secondary to the greator one of Socialism. We hope Mr Woolley's policy will be given a trial at any rate. There will be interesting developments that he perhaps does not suspect, 1, 14

DESTRUCTION OF CHILD LIFE.

Murder is an event of such common occurrence as to excite no particular comment except where the principals happen to be of a public character as in the "Nan Patterson" case, or when the circumstances are of peculiar atrocity, such as the recent slaughter of a two-year-old child, who, to use the words of a popular song, was "Always in the Way".

Our readers will remember that the body of this child was found in a hallway in the tenement district, bearing marks that were indisputable testi-mony of murder. Because the body was clothed in rather expensive garments the conclusion that the victim was the child of wealthy parents was naturally assumed, and the eyent proclaimed to the public in large type. Subsequent investigation proved different. It now develops that the victim was

the illegitimate child of a woman who was living with a widower, who also had three children of his own. This man, it seems, nated the child of his mistress and on several occasions had threniened its life, regarding it as a nuisance to be got rid of. On the night of the murder he seized the child by its feet and dashed its brains out against the wall, while the unfortunate mother looked on in terror, unable to prevent the flendish action. Then she was forced to wash and dress the little body, and together the pair carried it thru the streets and deposited it in the hallway where it was afterwards found. The other three children, crouching in fear in their bed while the murder was being committed, were told to tell inquirers that the child's grandfather had taken it away. On being questioned by the police the voman broke down and confessed the fearful story, and the murderer stolidly and unconcernedly admitted its truth. Not even the miserable excuse of drunkenness was given. It was murder deliberately planned and exe cuted, the sole object being seemingly

to get rid of an unwelcome burden. This gruesome story furnishes material on which the cheap moralists of the capitalist press are now extending themselves. Their indignation against the murderer knows no bounds, but not a word is written of the social system that is responsible for producing such an unspeakable monster. In fact the incident has no social significance whatever for them.

It will of course be forgotten when the next "sensation" blots out its renembrance from the public mind, or may be remembered temporarily when the murderer goes to the electric chair. which, as he has no money, seems probable. The papers which make a note of the execution will give a few lines to the crime and then it will disappear from the public memory. But

Murder in the tenements, in the weatshops, in the cotton mills, in the factories and the coal mines; murder thru neglect; exposure and overwork thru had sanitation, impure food and preventable diseases; in a thousand different ways the slaughter of the inocents goes on

When human life is so cheap and it lestruction so widespread under capitalism, why should it be wonderful that its victims become callous and brutalized to hold it as cheaply and of as little account as our social system does? It is a deliberate lie that the life of a child is sacred or that the law protects it: All that can be said is that there is some discrimination nade by the law. Some methods are egitimate and some illegitimate and to is the class that controls the law that makes the distinction; but the slaughter of the children goes on un-

And it will continue until so ees that the respectable capitalist who monders children in his cotton mill. factory or sweatshop, is on the same level of stolid brutality and indiffernce to murder as the wretch whom the moralists of the press are now exe crating as the incarnation of fiendishness. But it will be left to the Sodalist to point out the hideous fact.

The attention of all those who are nterested in the welfare and increased irculation of The Worker is called to o the appeal of our Circulation Manager for volunteers to personally fol-low up expirations of subscriptions and ecure renewals. This plan has proved constul, but there are ma

pose are still wanting. Many people who would renew if personally ap ched will otherwise neglect to take the trouble to write a letter and sen a sum inconvenient for mailing. A trial of the plan has shown that if a sufficient number of comrades will take up the work of getting renewals they can readily be secured, thus re taining what has already been gained

Every comrade in Greater New Yor who has the interest of the local party press at heart should be present at th plenie next Sunday, Sept. 17, with his family, if it is at all possible. Each can induce a friend or two to go be sides, thus materially aiding the cause

and furnishing a basis for future in

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

The past week has added anothe dozen to our volunteers who are looking after the expirations. Also Sur day and Labor Day gave the circula-tion manager a chance to get caugh up on his end of the work. We have matted out to our volunteers the name of 257 expirations for their attention and we shall soon know what propos tion of renewals are secured by method of follow-up. However, had to pass over several hundre names that we were unable to refe to any one, as we have no rep tives in many important places as ye While nothing but praise is due inquire why we have no volunteers for such localities as Philadesphia, Buffalo Pittsburg, Albany, and Troy, Water viiet, Scranton, Chicago, San Francisco, Denver, and a half dozen other cit pirations in these places but no on to attend to them. Are not the com rades in these towns going to get it line and help this important work? It' colng to make a blg difference during ext year in the total circulation of The Worker if our present plan i energetically carried out, but the cir-culation manager can't succeed with-out co-operation from all directions. Won't you lend us your as dstance not have your name and ad dress by return mail, as a volunteer Each week that goes over our head is another golden opportunity lost. Ge line, comrades! Help us get the 25,000 subscribers we so budly and which we are determined to have

good to induce this paper to ask its The following table shows in detail readers to vote for them.

The state of the s	Week	
Printed	Aug. 23. . ,15,000	
Single subscriptions Outside bundles	11,570	11,778
Samples	. 425	333
Exchanges Sold at office in bundle	es	583
or at retail	. 1.597	1,515
Total	4.00	19,747
Gain		5,422
		district the second

"PRACTICAL" EDUCATION

This business discipline is somewhat losely limited both in scope and range. It acts to conserve or to rehabilitate a certain estricted line of institutional habits o hought, viz.: those preconceptions of an ural rights which have to do with prop ourgeols virtues of solvency, thrift, and dissimulation. The nobler and more spe tacular pristocratic virtues, with correl tive institutional furniture, are not in any sensible degree fortiled by the habits of business life. The Indirect or in cidental cultural bearing of business prin-ciples and business practice is wide reach ing and forceful. Business grinciples hay; a peculiar hold upon the affections of the people as something intrinsically right and good. They are therefore draws on for guidance and conviction even in concerns that are not conceived to be primarily busi-ness concerns. So they have permented the educational system thoroly and intimately. Their presence in the counse of the "educators" shows itself in a natv Insistence on the "practical" whenever the scheme of instruction is under idvisement, "Practical" means useful for private gain. Any new departure in public instruction ly endowed establishments, is scratinized with this test in mind; which results in a progressive though not wholly ns is designed to give a ready application of results, juther than a systematic or galantion of knowledge. The primary test neefulness for getting no line

THE MEN WHO DO NOT LIFT. the world is sympathetic. The statem

should help him out? of course we haven't time ourselves

O care for any one,
But yet we hope that other folks will see

*! that it is done.
We want the grief and penury of earth to be relieved.
We'd have the battles grandly fought, the

victories achieved, We do not care to take the lend, and stand the brush and brunt, did on the grunt.
there are others, so we find, as on

who want to do their lifting on the small

to make it known If talking were effective there are sec and scores of men

int as a class, to state it plain, in lar guage true and blunt, hey're never worth a cent to lift, for a

they do is grunt.
—Hamilton (Ont.) Times.

The workingman who imagines that the "big stick" is intended solely for application to foreign peoples, has bift to go on strike to discover that he his not been forgotten by the class that wields it. Looks as if the capitalist pres

a far more concerned over the pro-cept of Sam Gompera loaing his joi han a similar fate befalling ten thou and of his defuded followed.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

By Jos. Wanhone

Working class poverty is the result capitalist robbery. Ignorance of capitalism excuses

The fight for the eight-hour day car only be permanently won when the workers control the means of produc

When the right to private property in the means of life is held sacred, th right to work necessarily be

Having made peace with Japan the Tear can now turn his attention to the class war in his own dominions. Campaign Fund isn't embarrassed

with any surplus just at present, word to the wise is sufficient. If you want to get a distinct idea nothing, try to think of capital

without graft. While American workingmen vote for the competitive wage system they will have to compete against Chinese cheap labor whether they like it

If we could choose between rain and the police interfering with Socialist meetings, we should choose the police

The trust is only a disease in the diseased imaginations of the little cap-italists who are outside of it and can't If Lawson wants to see a real panic

n Wall Street he will have to wait up til a hundred thousand Socialist votes are polled in the city.

The yellow peril has no terrors for the capitalists of this country when it takes the form of an invasion of che vage slaves. United Mine Workers will probably earn that a few hundred big coal piles

can act the part of strike breakers jus as effectively as the human scab. Capitalist candidates for offices in this city may be all good men, but there will be none of them sufficiently

It must not be inferred that because people stand in the rain to listen to So cialist speakers, they don't know enough to come in out of the wet.

Graft is often "exposed" because unlike glory, there isn't enough of it Show the capitalists a sufficient nun

ber of Socialist votes and see how quickly they will admit that Socialism s the issue after all. . . Once again the press warns the beef packers that it is almost time to begin

shout preparing to get ready to go to It wasn't so much the fact that I

came up again, that adds Roosevelt's reputation as a hero. such cases the margin between here ism and folly is rather narrow See what comes of trying to

sume more than you produc Mr. Chauncey Depew had a severe vomiting fit last week and coughed up nearly \$300,000 surplus. The immigrant may think be come

here to better his condition, but the capitalist is under no delusion as to whose condition is really bettered by whose coming.

Judging from the space given it in the public press, the burial of General Sickles' pet poodle in a city cemeter is of far greater public interest that the interment of ten per cent of the city population in potter's field.

Some of the Japanese diplomatists say that it will be necessary to fight the Russians again in twenty years, but it is quite possible that by that time the Japanese and Russian workingmen may not see the necessity.

Nowadays when you hear a man assert that a social revolution is inevitable, it does not always follow that he is a Sociallst. Very often he is only a capitalist with just enough perception to get scared about the future and not sufficient sense to welcome it. A new publication called

"The Square Deal" has been started by the Citizen's Alliance, but seeing that Roosevelt stands for the open shop there is no reason to sneer at the interpretation of his famous phrase.

The Socialist speaker reaches hur dreds where the Socialist paper car reach thousands. Moral: Circulate the party press; the party speakers can cir-culate themselves.

Of course capitalism, unlike Social-ism, doesn't want to abolish marriage but to multiply it, as all those women with six husbands and men with sixty wives amply testify. A discussion is now going on among the engineers about the advisability of

constructing the Panama Canal on the level, but the fellows who are looking for graft from it are not exhibiting any particular signs of alarm. If President Roosevelt wishes to sur

If President Boosevelt wishes to sus-tain his reputation as a peacemaker, he abould refrain in the future from all attempts to settle the class struggle be-tween workers and capitalists. That minister who described John D. as a "righteous, God-fearing man" may be eminently correct, but it is rather hard to see how Rockefeller's ruined competitors can derive any con-

solution from the statement.

previous. The cotton trust of the THE MILLIONAIRE future will do that, and even then the fixing will not be to their like

مار ب ب حد المد

For lubricating the wheels of politi cal machines, Standard Oil has no

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, prominent friend of labor, has been denounced by the grand jury as a grafter and corruptionist. Like mos of themselves he is a Republican. The "good man" is just about as good as

A Western poet has recently written some verses describing Mr. Chauncey Depew in the infernal regions, evidently forgetting that the penitent this secured a seat in Paradise. You can't lose Chauncey on a deal of that sort poets to the contrary notwithstanding

As a gentle bint to the Labor Day paraders we suggest that if they could not show their strength to good advantage on Broadway in September, th ballot box will be open for a real dem onstration in November.

* * *
Anxious Inquirer:-Try your thickheaded friend with a copy of this pa-per and repeat the dose at weekly in-tervals. It is about the best remedy we know for the disease he is suffer Medicine sufficient for a whole year can be procured at this office for 50 cents.

MIKULA THE PEASANT.

A Russian Applorus.

Away with the dawning rode Svyagator. on behind him, Adventure before, The wind in the tangle of raven-hued curls

In gold slept the scimitar pope else might His mantle of sables was buckled with gold:

sky: Beneath his arched instep a sparrow could

the night. Yet where was the labor to challenge the The vigor, the order that surged they be

As fiercely as Volga in season of rains? Oh, would that a ring in the beavens were I'd wrench it till mountains and firmsment

Oh, would that a pillar were fast in the sands: I'd grasp it and brandish the world in my

There drove o'er the steppe in a tumult of speed A mountainous wight on a thundering

Cucouth were his garments, his features were fair: hay-mows in August his masses of

hair:

His muscles were fron, his eyes blue and The force of a giant, the heart of a child.

they fell in the pathway of Svyagator. "Fair Lord," begged the Stranger, "thou vallant Volvode, Pray, lift me the burden that cumbers thy went down in a submarine as that he

road." The Hero dismounted; he stooped to the

He labored, he struggled, he wrestled He tugged at the ponches he panted and

strained I'll down his pale temples the ruddy drops fet never half-stirred them. O'erwearied

Aloud to the Wayfarer, wondering-eyed, O, thou that bestridest the shaggy-maned

What weight in thy wallet defieth my force?"

The weight of the world-of its want and Its woe."
"Thy name?" sought the Hero, "O, marvelous one!"
'Men call me Mikula, the Villager's Son."

Submissive, he answered. He bent from his beast, Eplifted the burden and rode to the East. The sunlight behind him, the shadow be-

Away to the westward rode Syvagator. He dreams not," he murmured, "his

er and girth, Who bears on his shoulders the burden of Earth. Good hap that the might of those master

lost in the labors of forests and farms bodes to the Princelings when, rous ing at length, in the Peasant awakes to his Mikula

Arthur Gulterman, In New York Times

A READER'S COMMENTS.

Union labor is menaced by a new perfi. The millionaire members of an exclusive club of Pittsburg, owing to a strike of the waiters on day last week. "Mul", in the Brooklyn "Citizen"

Aug. 27, proves conclusively that Mur-phy, McClellan, and Tammany Hall. in the coming mayoralty campaign, ar each and all going to oppose gambler and the gambling interests tooth and Why, what are you laughing at?

The barroom that Bishop Potter opened with "Old Hundred" has dis-carded its religious frills and is now oing to be run for profit. There are several kinds of religion worth much anyway, but capitalist will have the kind that pays or non at all. Perhaps those Georgia legislator

who lately rejected a child-labor bill at the command of their capitalist masters will now pass a law fixing the age-limit of workingmen between twenty-one and thirty-five years. The hideous system which demands the mutilation and death of the children because they are cheap, will then make things even by starving the futhers and brothers because they are dear.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

der Giving Up. Golden Text: Give and Make Others Give. Leader-You will notice that our

topic this morning is Giving Up, which, we infer from the Scripture lesson, means that we must give up somehing in life. First, let me suggest that we need not worry with the argument of the Nazarene, that it is easier for a camel to pass thru the eye of a needle than it is for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven; the comparison is not well drawn, for all depends upon the size of the needle and the camel. He also mentions that we the came. He also mentons that we should give all we have to the poor, but we know that it would be simply foily to consider that literally. If the Nazarene lived to-day and should hap-Nazarene lived to-day and should hap-pen to be president of an oil company, and should attempt to do business on those lines, he would soon go to the wall. (Unanimous assent from the chass.)

These injunctions must be taken practically. We naturally desire a few shares of the future life, therefore we know that it is business to give up omething that will extend our influ ence with the Creator of all natural products—the one who made the unierse of trusts, each of which He holds n the hollow of His hand. The ques tion is: What will be the easiest servce for us? Giving!

Now we come to the underlying thought. The command to give is virtu-ally a command to get, for we cannot give unless we first get something to give. How shall we get it to give? From the people. This will be a twofold work: When we get it from other people that we may give up, we will be making them give up, too, and they, unconsciously, will be saying their

I should like to have an expression from a number of the class as to how we can arrange to give up something according to these principles. As for myself. I have advanced the price oil two cents on the gallon, and at the end of the year I not only will have made others give up, but will have got enough extra profit to enable me to give a few hundred thousands to a university.

Conl Operator—I can easily cut miners' wages and clear enough to endow

charities to help the poor buy fuel. Head of Beef Trust-I can fix the price of beef and other meats and raise sum to establish friendly inns and soup houses for those who cannot get

Steel Trust Magnate-I can manage to clear the price of a few free libraries where people can read and forget their miseries.

Head of Sugar Trust—I can make copie give up enough extra for sugar to defray the expenses of a hundred or so missionaries in Cuba and th

tical Christian spirit. By our works we shall be known! Let us prey!— James Ravenswood, in the Vanguard.

"SOCIALISTS TOO."

The real danger of Socialism is not in the man who openly fights it but in the man who secretly its doctrines so far as he under-stands them but hesitates to avow his belief because he imagines that it is not quite respectable to be a Socialist

Every great movement which has lived to affect society and shape the opinions of men in after days has pass-

opinions of men in after days has passed thru such a phase.

Conservatism is always more "respectable" than radicalism so long as radicalism is in the inflority. The radicalism of to-day is the conservat ism of to-morrow.

As a general thing it is disreputable

to hold with a small minority of your fellow citizens. Your belief entirely respectable only when it is the

faith of the majority, even if it is wrong.
The vote of more than half a million for Debs has made Socialism a little more "respectable". And now it is in

That great crowd of cowards who fear even to avow a bellef to them selves until they know that it is the belief of a majority of their fellowbeings are likely to allow their feble intellects to persuade them that they are half Socialists and ready to blossom into full-bloom Socialists whenever the seal of popular approval

majority. because he is not fully persuaded of the justice of our cause and not mercly because it is not a melerity party. He should not join the Socialist ranks until he is fully convinced. When he is he will be all the more welcome for

is he will be all the more welcome for his deliberation, and he will be all the more steadfast and energetic. But the man who says: "Ah, yes, those Socialists have some good ideas, but—" and follows the dissenting pre-position with puerile objections to the character and social standing of some Socialists he happens to dislike or the man who whispers to a party member: 'I'm half a Socialist, do you know, but I can't join you until you get some better leaders, and then, too. f you'd change the party name you'd have thousands join you, for Socialism is in such disrepute, you know"—such men are beneath contempt and should

he so treated.

Moreover, they can do the party
more harm than a dozen pronounced
foes to it could do. The latter are often the best of friends to the party pro paganda without at all intending it.
When they can be persuaded to listen to reason they are likely come the most ardent of the frie Socialism.

But the other class will never be

be so treated.

Socialists until the great mass of Toms, Dicks and Harrys favoring So dallsm show that it has come to stay to be the guiding star to a better civilization, by plumping a good rous-ing majority for it, for they have not the courage of their convictions and to convince them is only a waste of time

and effort.

Their real objection is that it is not smiled upon by capitalists and their hangers on, that it is a workingman's movement, that it is a revolt against the masters. They are not even half Socialists, even when they pretend to be. But they fear that Socialism is coming.—Florida Socialism.

Let us feel that we are alive; not on our liners, oringing, creeping; but walk-ing on our feet, excet, unfliching. Let us sid each other, and grow strong by each other's help.—Charles Bradlaugh.

Philippines.
Leader—That is what I call a prac

May M. Strickland has resigned a ate Secretary of Indiana. Theo jebs, 1102 Wabash avenue, Terre Haute, is temporarily filling the posi-

A. O. Griggsby, "B" National Milltary Home, Leavenworth, Kas., by recent referendum has been elected

State Secretary.
Charters have been granted to Tul-sa, ten members, and Eaville, Ind.

nated for Governor of Massachusetts at the solicitation of the State Com mittee all dates in other states than Connecticut, where he will be till Sept 12, will have to be cancelled to permit of Comrade Carey making a thore

of Comrade Carey making a thorocarvas of Massachusetts, beginnit at Springfield, Wednesday, Sept. 13.
Referring to the mouthly reported for locals, State Servetal Paimer of Missouri says. The Natio al Office has carefully prepared a monthly report card for the secretaries of locals to fill up not later than the 8th of each month, and mail to the State Secretary. If we could get this very valuable data, it would prove beneficial to our state movement There is no reason why our party busi ness principles. A little pinctuality on the part of the comrades and the party officials will help more than seems to be realized by the members.

National Committeeman Lowry of Arkansas, thru the National Secre calls the attention of the National Ex ecutive Committee to Motion No. 17, adopted in 1904: 'That no portion of the records of any meeting of duorum or Executive Commissed." Re be changed, altered or expunged." Re lating to a lefter reported to have been orum or Executive Committee shall Presented to the National Committee at its recent session by nted to the National Executive The National Committee is now vot

ing on Motion No. 31 by National Com-mitteeman Bandlow of Ohio: "That 2. M. Reynolds of the National Executive Committee, or in case of his inability.

John M. Work, be requested to proceed
to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and such other places in Minnesota as may b deemed necessary, to investigate the trouble between the State Executive Committee of Minnesota and Local Minneapolis, with a view of getting at the facts in this deplorable controversy and report to the National Committee what action may be advisable to bring order out of the chaptic state that seems to exist in the party organiza-tion of Minnesota." Comrade Bandlow

I am well aware that the plea will be National Committee from interfering with the affairs of Minnesota, but I submit that wholesale expulsion of courades, whose only apparent offense has been to oppose opportunism. When state party officials can expel organizations of which they themselves are members, and still continu to officiate, it is time that the membershi that any way found is a manner that will place the stamp of disapproval upon pro-ceedings of such character. I think the *Ime has come for the National Committee on net and to act quickly.".

Dates for national lecturers and or

W. C. Benton: Sept. 10, Joplin, Mo.; Sept. 11, Neosho; Sept. 12, Monett; Sept. 13 and 14, Aurora; Sept. 15, Carterville Sept. 16, Girard, Kan. James F. Carey: Sept. 10, Wate

Conn.; Sept. 11, Hartford, Sept. 12, Rock-ville; Sept. 13, Springfield, Mass.; Sept. 14, Worcester; Sept. 15, Milford; Sept. 16,

Geo. H. Goebel: Sept. 20, Malden, S. D.: Sept. 11 to 15, Huron; Sept. 16, Salem. Gay E. Miller: Sept. 10, Toledo, O.; Sept 11. Fostoria: Sept. 12 and 13. Findlay

should bestir themselves and send all money to the Financial Secretary, A. Leach, 908 Logan street, Allegheny. . 14, Union City, Ind. Sept. 15 and 16, John W. Slayton: Sept. 10, St. Louis

The Slayton meeting at Turner Hall, Pittsburg, was a failure so far as the collection and size of audience was Mo.; Sept. 10, St. Louis, Mo.; Sept. 11, Marphyshiro, Hr.; Sept. 12, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Sept. 14, Pochahon-tas, Ark.; Sept. 16, Little Rock. Comrades all over the country will be gind to learn that Ben Hanford's filness proved learn concerned. The number of people the hall was less than 400, while ollection amounted to only \$20.50 and

these proved less serious than was feared. He was confined to his bed for nearly three weeks and is still far from well, but it is hoped that two of three months of complete rest will restore him to good heafth.

New Jersey.

Essex County meetings are continu-ing with interest, good meetings being held in all parts of the county. The following meetings are arranged for the week: Thursday, Sept. F Post Office, Newark

igernon Lee.
Bloomfield. M. Walker.
Fridny, Sept. S—Orange. E. J. Lewis.
Saturday, Sept. 5—Neck; Newark. G. A.

Headley.

Spruce and Barclay Sts. R. Rosenfeld.

Tuesday, Sept. 12 - Washington and Market, Sta. E. J. Lewis,
Thursday, Sept. 14 - Post Office, John

perience for the first time the use of the primary election, in the Third, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Wards. Every comrade should partic-lpate in the primaries, which will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the reg-

The Socialists of Newark will ex held on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the regular voting places in their respective wards and districts. The following in formation and instructions should be carefully noted: Only registered voters can vote at a primary. The voters registered or who thereupon register for the ensuing general election shall be qualified to vote at the primary. Each vofer must demand the Socialist Party ticket that he desired to vote. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of the Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have bought a plot of land and a building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have building a Socialist hall. The Finnish convedes of Norwe have building a Socialist hall.

comrades are showing good busin

no other. The voter will then retired the voting booth and there prepare h

Bolliet in the ballot-box of the Socialist Party unless challenged, and if chal-lenged make oath that he is a member of the said political party, that at the last election for Members of Assembly he voted for a majority of the candi-

dates whose names were printed upon the party ticket of the sale party and

the said party at the ensuing election

Before depositing the ballot he mus so fold it as to expose the endorsemen

render his ballot untit for use he may

secure others, one at a time, but no more than three ballots altogether

Walk into your voting place and de

two old parties are to run the

les, be sure that a Socialist

mand a Socialist Party ticket. As the

given, then retire to the booth and ex-

candidates thereon as follows: Third Ward, Frank W. Wilson for Alderman,

f Education, Henry Green for Justice

of the Peace and Robert Wolfwitz for Constable; Twelfth Ward, Anton Franssen for Alderman, Louis Egner

Lieberich for Justice of the Peace Louis Volz for Constable; Thirteentl

Ward, Albert Roehrbein for Alderman,

John Fruckenpohl for Board of Edu

cation, Ernest Hoeppner for Justice

ble; Fourteenth Ward, John Solton for Alderman, Louis Hasemann for Board

of Education and Morris Green for Constable; no Justice of the Peace in

above is not official and should be re-

ported at once to Comrade Edw. C.

see that our votes are registered up the regular form for the City Cler

and to see that a copy is forwarded to

headquarters from each district not later than Wednesday night. An of the above is very important to the

party and all comrades should partici-

have to take charge of the primarie

and the knowledge that may be gained

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia has arranged the follow

Sunday, Sept. 10-North Plaza, City Hal'

Sinon Kuebel, W. H. Kecvan. Monday, Sept. 11—Main and Cotton. Manayunk, W. R. Casille, Jos. Cohen.

Third and Gaskill, M. Fox, M. Kooper.

Tuesday, Sept. 12-Twenty-eighth and

Ph. Hemmeter, Is. Levitsky.

Wharton, E. H. Bugbee, John H. Fagan.

Chelton. J. J. McKelvey, Stmon Knebel.

Saturday, Sept. 16—Lehigh and Kensing-on. Ph. Hemmeter, Jos. Cohen. Lehigh and Germantown. Geo. Cohen.

Germantown and Bristol. John White

Forty-second and Lancaster. Sam Sadler

Passyunk and Moore. W. R. Cassile

Forty-ninth and Woodland, John Mathew

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Allegheny County Committee will be held at headquarters, 1701 Centre ave-nue, Pittsburg, Sunday, Sept. 10, 2:30

Schodule of street meetings for Sat-

Allegheny, Juniata and Beaver avenue

Allegheny, Proble and Hanover avenues

Braddock, Sixth and Main Sts. Holme-

Locals Allegheny, Millvale, and

Comrades holding contribution lists

the expenses were \$35.

County Organizer Schwartz says:

"Comrades, I want to tell you frankly
that unless you show and take a more
active part in your movement than
you have during the past two weeks
the movement in Allegheny County is
destined to suffer a severe spell of reaction. You will have no one to blame

but yourselves. Our movement has grown very satisfactorily, but there is a lack of concerted action. This too

a lack of concerted action. This too-was the general cause of the failure of the Slayton meeting. There seems to be a tendency to throw all of the work on the County Committee, and when things go wreng it becomes a mark of criticism. Money is required to carry on the work and unless the rank and

file provides, the good that can be ac-

complished must temporarily cease. We have wasted a lot of "hot air" on

how to raise money and done nothing I may be a little premature in my de liberations, but it is better to war

ilberations, but it is better to warn
you now than later. I hope that every
local in the county will take action is
this matter and instruct their delegates. Personally I believe if every
local in the county would make a
monthly contribution from their treasuries, say 'Dout dive cents per member,
it would lessen the burden on the few
members and locals that are now providing the sinews of war."

A new charter has been granted

Braddock, please take notice of the

urday, Sept. 9, is as follows:

Kennedy and Gelst.

Adams and Silvia.

Stockfule and Schwartz

the expenses were \$35.

The next regular meeting of

Thomas Birtwistle.

way, Is Letitsky.

Daniel Kissam Young.

hend, Is. Levitsky.

mon Libres.

John H. Fagan.

The Campaign Committee of Local

pate as it may not be long before

now will lighten our work in

future.

ent at each of the voting places to

the primaries a comrade sho

the Peace, Wm. Luettchau for Cor

Board of Education, Frederic

on the back. In case the voter sh

to support the candida

The Secretary of the Campaign Countities is George G. Cutting, 630 Wash

ington street, Boston. Clubs will be assigned dates from the headquarters. This is necessitated on account of the limited time for the arrangement of dates and for economy

speakers will be utilized during the

Springfield, Chicopee and Pittsfield, three clubs in three senatorial dis-tricts, having demanded a referendum on change of neadquarters field, the Secretary will forward return blanks to clubs in good standing.

The Campaign Committee has re-solved on the "pay-as-we-go" policy in the present campaign. In order to immediately from their treasuries do nations for the necessary expenses. Special subscription books have been forwarded to clubs on credit which will in turn be distributed on credit to Secretary, 609 Washington street, Boston. Clubs should appoint campaign committees with power to hire hall and arrange meetings, and should inthe club.

John J. Gallagher of Hyde Park is will speak in New York City and at Buffalo for the Socialist Party.

Comrade Gallagher met with very marked success at Merrimack Square, Boston, last Wednesday evening, the crowd cheering heartly.

A subscription is being taken by the

omrades of Haverhill for the benefit of the wife of ex-Mayor Parkman B. Flanders Contributions should be sent to Belford Peacock, 70 Merrimack street, Haverhill.

The Jewish Socialist Club of Worces.

ter has opened rooms for library and etting at corner Plymouth and Green invited to visit there. James F. Carey will speak in Worcester at A. O. H. Hall, Thursday, Sept. 14, 8 p. m. Ten admission will be charged. Branch 1 holds regular meetings at 37 Trumbull Sunday, Sept. 10, 3 p. m.

ROSTON The Labor Day picnic was postponed on account of bad weather and will be held on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9, at Apollo Garden. There will be dancing from 2 till 10 p. m. Several good spers will address the crowd. All cialists and sympathizers are proently requested to contribute their best ef-forts toward the success of this picnic

Wednesday, Sept. 13-Twenty-third and ends largely on its results. Fifth and Gaskill. M. Pox. S. Schwartz picnic at Apollo Garden are requested not to delay in accounting for them, returning the money and the unsold tickets to the committee in charge. Thursday, Sept. 14 Germantown and Fourth and Washington. W. M. Conway, Money is needed for party work, and it Friday, Sept. 15-Front and Dauphin. E. Frankford and Clearfield. Ph. Hemmeter,

as the success of our campaign de-

Connecticut.

The Socialist Party of Bridgeport will hold its city convention on Mon day, Sept. 11, 8 p. m., at headquarters 176 Fairfield avenue. All comrade

Harry Laidiaw of Middletown will speak in South Norwalk on Friday evening, Sept. 8. On Saturday evening Sept. 9, he will address the working of Bridgeport at the corner of eld avenue and Middle

At the last meeting of Local New Haven, American Branch, it was de ided to form a dramatic club, as such success and been a considerable aid in the propaganda. All comrades are re-quested to attend the next meeting on Sept. 11 at Socialist Hall, 746 Chapel

D. Burgess of Washington will de propaganda work in Iowa during Octo-

Comrade Kirkpatrick has extended the time he will remain in the state until Nov. 10.

Four locals paid \$57 in dues for the month of August.

Calhoun County is expected to form county organization this week.

Some weeks ago Social Democratic Alderman Heath presented to the Mil-waukee Common Council a minority report of the investigation of the municipal garbage plant. He showed that the plant was used as a political dumping ground for friends whom the politicians wished to reward, that it was most expensively and inefficiently managed, that the garbage was only half burned and therefore created a nulsance in the neighborhood, and that much of the time of the men employed at the plant "was consumed in send-ing out for beer and passing it around". Not knowing just how to get rid of these facts, the Council referred the report to the committee on health. The committee on health demanded from Comrade Heath the proof of his charges. Comrade Heath repiled that charges. Comrade Heath replied that if the committee would issue subpoenss for witnesses, they would have all the proof they wanted. The committee immediately backed down, as the last thing they want is to expose their pals. Therefore the committee unanimously voted down Comrade Heath's report. But the end of thematter is not yet. The whole affair has only served to emphasize the uncertainty of the success of municipal owntainty of the success of municipal own ership and operation under the old par-ties. The Milwaukee city waterworks, it is true, are a great success, but the Miwaukee garbage plant, in the hands of capitalist politicians, is an object lesson to our citizens of the need of lesson to our citizens of the need of Social Democratic control. Voters are beginning to realise that ours is the only party of principle.

enly party of principle.

State Organizer Carl D. Thompson will spend the latter part of September in Milwaukee and vicinity. In October he will begin an extensive tour which will embrace all parts of the state. Applications for lectures are coming in fact from organized and uncorranted towers.

middle organized towns:

The Green Bay comrades recently passed resolutions against the fifty-year street rallway franchise, and presented events them to the Common Council of their transparents, city. This would have been a joke a

few years ago, but the activity of the anything but a joke to the old parties

f Wisconsin. The "Social Democratic Herald", up to the present time, has been held up by the capitalistic system for all its printing bills. It is now decided to out an end to this drain on its finance as well as to the danger that some fine day, in the middle of some warm cameaign, the capitalistic typographical kings may refuse to do our any longer. The "Social Dewill therefore purchase per as well as campaign literature.

Here and There.

In order to avoid unnecessary corre spondence, Comrade Lee of New York wishes to state that it will not be pos sible for him to speak anywhere out-side of Greater New York during the campaign, his whole time having put at the disposal of the New York

Wash., has begun its public hall meet-ings. Lectures or debates will be held every Sunday evening at the Temple Fourth and Pine streets. A. G. Sei bert, Mrs. Irene Smith, Dr. W. K. T. P. Revelle, Judge Richard Wins H. Hawthornthwaite (Socialist lature), and M. J. Leitis are booked to seek in the pear future.

ship of Minnesota upon the action o the State Committee in revoking the charter of Local Minenapolis has retee by a vote of 347 to 35.

Row York State.

convention for the Judicial District comprising the counties of Mont gomery, Fulton, Herkimer, Schenectady, Saratoga, Washington, Warren Clinton, Essex, and St. Lawrence, wil be held at Electrical Workers' Hall, corner State and Center streets, er State and Center streets, nectady, on Sept. 16 at 3:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a can-didate for Judge of the Supreme Court o be voted for at the November ele tion. Locals Gloversville, Johnstown Ticonderoga, Ft. Edward, Glens Falls that delegates are elected and their coredentials forwarded to Herbert W ady. Local Gloversville at its meeting of

ion, with a desire that they be published in The Worker: Whereas, It is an atter im

for any number of men to think allke on our subject, even the agreeing to the fundamental, principle; and Whereas, There seems to be a tendency, in some locals of our party towards re-moving from the National Committee any member who does not entertain the same

prominence and ability might be removed from office or the locals continually be ker voting on such propositions and continue

strife and dissension caused; and Whereas, No capitalistic bireling could disrupting our party:

Resolved, That Local Gloversville enter farious practises, which have giready born eril fruits, and in the name of the best county that ne member shall be remove from office except for direct violation of party piedges or treason, and after laves tigation and trial. There is no room in ou party for any elique grasping power by organizations by misstated and misleading

sitions submitted to referendum vote Local Yonkers as to the form in which the Berger case. While we do not consider the complaint well founded, to avoid question we reprint the resolu-

Whereas, Comrade Hillquit, in voting for whereas, Comrade Hillguit, in voting for a new member of the National Executive Committee to fill Berger's place, has voted again for Herger and thus for the second-time showed approval of Berger's action, therefore be it Resolved, That Committeeman Hillguit is not in accord with the uncommonated

New York City. Regular meeting of the General Com-mittee will, take place on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 8 p. m. sharp at the rooms of the W. E. A., 206 E. Eighty-eixth street. Important business will be transacted at this meeting and the dolegates from the various Assemble Districts should make it their business

to attend. A member of Local New York desire to make thru the organiser an offer to give free to the Agitation District Committee malling give free to the Agitation District Committee selling or using, up to the close of the present campaign, the largest number of campaign booklets, a complete bound and well preserved set of the Encyclopedia Brittanica, composed of twenty-five volumes, to be delivered all expenses paid. This is an excellent contest and—will undoubt-edly receive the immediate attention of the members of the various Agitatios the members of the various Agitation Districts. The sale of the campular booklets has not been sufficiently pushed by the comrades and this contest eu by the comrades and this contest may prove a good way of inducing the various Agitation Committees desirous of gétting the prize to push the sale of these booklets more. This offer ap-plies only to Agitation District Coma day before Election Day, when the prize will be awarded to that Agita-tion District which, according to the records at the Organizer's office, has used the largest number of these book-

ets.
The ratification meeting of Local

secting and admission will be free Advertising matter for this meeting will be ready in a few days and each cure a sufficient supply for distribu

The sale of the campaign literature issued by Local New York has no encouraging and a compart the last campaign shows a heavy de Presse. Of the 400 000 leaflety tuster by Local New York for use during the early part of the present campaign only about 190,000 have so far been distributed. Of these 100,000 leaflets used, the Broax Agitation District Committee had 66,000; Yorkville Agitation District Committee, 52,000; Side Agitation District Commit tee, 33,000; and all the remaining fou Agitation District Committees have not used altogether more than about 40,000 leaflets. The Organizer has still on stock about 200,000 lenflets and 20. 000 campaign booklets and unless th omrades realize that the most effect tive propaganda is the distribution of literature and wake up and dispose as soon as possible of this enormous stock of literature, no new literature will be

Annexed District, Branch 3, Van Nest, has fifteen members and is out for a hustling campaign. At the last meeting it was decided to hold an open-air meeting on Saturday, Sept. 9 at Morris Park avenue and Unionpor oad, and also to make a canvasse district in co-operation w Branch 2 and supply all the neighbor

bood with literature.

The Yorkville districts in particular and Local New York in general have occasion for regret in the fact that comrade Obrist is in very bad health this summer. His condition is such that he is unable to work and is for bidden by his doctor to attend any evening meetings. Comrade Obrist has been an indefatigable worker in the forced inactivity the memory of his services should be an inspiration to faithfully to make up for what he is prevented from doing.

The Yorkville comrades appreclate he value of campaign literature and, what is more have the spirit of or ganization that enables them to us it to good effect. So far the Yorkvill districts-the 26th, 28th, 30th, 32d, and 33d-have taken 75,000 pieces from the stock in the Organizer' a small proportion of these can b used at the street meetings, but the rest (and many more before the cam-paign closes) will be distributed at elevated stations or carried from house election districts. The Bronx—com-prising the 35th A. D. and part of the 34th-ranks next to Yorkville of work, having so far taker egrt about 60,000 pleces.

John Collins, late Socialist candidat. for Mayor of Chicago, will speak at the Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Handred and Twenty-fifth street, or unday evening, Sept. 10.

BROOKLYN.

The 16th and Br. 1 of the 18th A. D. will meet on Sunday, Sept. 10, 2:30 p. m., at 1898 Fulton street. The com-

mittee on lectures will report.

At the last meeting of the 15th A. D three new members were prop Thirty tickets were accepted for the Morris-Shaw Dramatic Society for the four-act labor drama "Strife, or Mas ter and Man", to be given on Wednes day, Oct. 18, at Brooklyn Labor Ly ceum for the benefit of the party. I was decided to order 1,000 sets of Keri leaflets, 1.000 platforms and 200 ded that a circular with invitatio cards be mailed to every S. D. P. voter in the 15th A. D., invit ing them to attend the mass meeting on Saturday, Sept. 9, at Brooklyn La-bor Lyceum. It was decided to call a special meeting inviting the Jewish omredes to organize and join the party, arrangements to be made by the Organizer. Comrade F. L. Walser was ected delegate to the Kings County Committee in place of Comrade Dorle withdrawn. Members are requested to attend the Aldermanic and Assembly District convention on Friday, Sept. S p. m., at 82 Union avenue, corne Stagg street, cigar store.

QUEENS.

Local Queens held an Executive loard meeting last Sunday in con junction with Branch Long Island City. The purpose of this meeting was to receive the books, documents and other properties of the old local of L. I. City. The officers of the old local were requested to attend by registered letter, but the only one who appeared was Comrade Schluckebler, the Finan-cial Secretary, who reported that at a meeting of the old local called by Fred Marx it had been decided to deliver the books and other properties of the old ocal to the State Committee, and that the books had been audited.

GET BUSY, COMRADE!

Too many of you seem to think tha you don't count; that the movemen will get along just as well without you anyway. And the fact is it would if you never did any more than you are doing now. Comrades, wake up! This is the time for action. Get a bustle on. Get your last

month's dues and report into this of-fice. Get thoroly ashamed of your nis-erable showing and then get busy. Get literature into the hands of the work. ing class and you will get some new members. Don't imagine this is a game of ping-pong or a Sunday school pic-nic. It is a struggle to the death. If prehension better acknowledge your mistake at once and crawl back to your hole. If you mean business prove your hole. If you mean business prove it by your actions. If you intend to stand with us and fight the battles of your class like a man, better fit your self to take a man's part. Get edu cated. Get scientific. Get class-con cious. Get revolutionary. Speaking of revolution, we need or

speaking or revolution, we need our inside as well as outside the party. Revolutionize your pre-listoric methods of doing business. Get a little twentieth century push behind you and come to the front. Swap your supercargo of sentiment for ecience Certainly the voters of this state might well be excused for declining to trust its destines to a set of mer to trust in continue to a set of sen who have not even energy enough to run a little 2rá local. Of course all the short desset t mean YOU, but the other fellow. However, as YOU knew, it all before, we while

expect you in future to put a little of your knowledge into action. The State Secretary would rather write organi-zation fund and dues receipts than eat. Give him a chance to neglect his

neals.
Several locals are already on the rol of honor-the paid in advance list. Al together, comrades, and get in your dues and piedges so that the organize can start out this month feeling tha he has behind him an organ that will not fail at a critical moment The success of his work depends or you and the more encouragement you give the better will his work be done Let us push the red banner a litt nearer to victory this month than i Herbert C. Davis of Florida.

SOCIALIST EMBLEM

Readers of The Worker in New Jersey should note that the official emblem of the party in that state is the Globe and Clasped Hands, as shown in the



Where voting accompanying cut.

Perhaps the experience of Local Des Molnes in this regard will encourage those who have supposed this species of effort

Last fall, after election, taking advan tage of the prestige which the great in-crease in our vote had given us, our local recommended to the public library the pur chase of twenty-one Socialist books, which it conmerated, giving price and name of publisher. Of course we had to confin ourselves to cloth bound books. After at gan to appear on the shelves. Thus far five of them have appeared. We never ex-pected them, all to be purchased, but recommended a plenty, on the principle that the more we asked for the more w to the library, and they appear on the racks regularly. The library will probably renew the subscriptions itself when they expire, since they have got on the list

books, so that the general public will learn As there were stready about a dozen So cialist works in the library before these additions were made, the list is a renson-ably good one.—Praternally,

"MASS AND CLASS".

BY W. J. GHERT.

The deservedly favorable reception of this book has resulted in the issuance of a paper bound edition at such a price as to enable the comrades to sell it at public ; out an equal. The local or branch of the Socialist Party that cannot dispose of a least twenty or thirty copies at its open air meetings this summer is an orga

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that they are in the library and can draw them out without even going to the trouble of loking them up in the catalog.

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I was recently talking with a prominent Democrat about present industrial and political conditions. He agreed that everything beemed to be going wrong, and concluded the conversation by saying: "We will never remedy these crying eyils until we get back to Jeffersonian Democracy. The Socialist is frequently referred

to as an "impractical dreamer" by men who could not define Socialism to save themselves from a term in the legisla ture. This Democrat is one of this kind of men, and I do not suppose that the idea has ever entered his cranium that to "get back to Jeffersonian Democracy" is utterly impractical and impossible. As well talk of getting a full-grown rooster back land the egg from which he was hatched. The greatest trouble with the Jeffer-sonian Democrat is that he is a cen-

changes have taken playe since Jeffer-son's day, but the "Jeffer-sonian Demo-crat' has not found it out yet."

The stage-ceach of "Jeffer-son's day

less grown into a transcontinents reflessy—owned by a fruit.

Jefferson's pork barret has expanded till new it is the Chicago packing shoot, in which fifty thousand

men, yomen and children are em

The independent shoemaker of Jef

ferson's time now works for a Hill or a Harriman, and breaks bread or starves as his master dictates.

"Jeffersonian Democracy" was all right a century ago, but the kind we

ed now is Social Democracy-Indu the "Jeffersonian Democrat" knows nothing about them. He is the great Rip Van Winkle of the twentieth cen-

as to expect to remedy present evisonian Democracy. We don't want to "get back" to anything. We want to

"SMALL GIRLS WANTED."

By Buy Williams.

and at this sign. He was a textile worker and out of work, but that does mut distinguish him from the forty sand other textile workers in the Kensington district of Philadelphia, who are also out of work. But he was more rebellious than roost of them and the sign "Small Girls Wanted", seemed to make him angrey. "There's always work for the small gdris," he growled, "but it keeps the man husy hunting jobs and the kids doing the work. If the blank dash bosses would work. If the blank dash bosses would give the men work, the children wouldn't have to do it."

That's just like you wage slaves. You curse and kick all the year round at the "bosses" for not running the mills right, and then on election day you vote for them just as if they were your best friends. The boss class are running the mills sil right—for themselves.

If you don't like to see the little chil-dren forced to slave while you hunt for a master, you will have to run the mills yourselves. Then you will run them right-for yourselves, for the use and benefit of the workers and not for the profit and benefit of the idle mill

private ownership of the mills, mines, railroads, factories, etc., you will have to put up with child labor and all other evils arising from the system of duction for property. to purify with child moor and allotter evils arising from the system of production for profit—capitalism. You will suffer from lack of smpleyment until you get sense enough to vote for a system under which a few won't likevo

while won are so dumb as to vote for you-child labor along with the rest.

"I never voted for child labor." you talists to own your jobs, and while they own them they will give them to who produce the biggest profit

know that these parties stand for low it. The capitalists want good pro fits and throw workingmen into "bull pens". You fall to see the struggle between your interests and those of your so you vote for your master's while the capitalists fatten on your folly—and the profits. Child labor will last us long as capitalism lasts.

Vote with the party of the working

he bosses, they are safe. Wake up! Think! Vote for the full product of your tell. Socialism will give men a chance to work and the child a chance to study and play. Cupi talism starves the man and works the child. Which is best for the working class.? Think it over and answer Election Day.

A VISION OF MONEY AND MEN.

Tipassed the plate in church.
There was a little silver; but the crisp

And ever as the pile grew the plate becam warmer and warmer, until it fairly burn-my fingers, and a smell of scorching flesh rose from it, and I perceived that some of

the notes were beginning to smolder and curl, half-browned at the edges, and then I saw thru the smoke into the

I saw the stolen earnings of the poor, the wide margin of wages pared down to

I saw the underpald factory girl eking out ther living on the street, and the over-worked child, and the suicide of the dis-charged miner;

I saw poisonous gases from the great manu-factories spreading disease and death; I saw despuir and bridgery ulting the

saw uses that but from the bosom of the earth and begging for the poor privi-lege to work in win, and becoming

ionatics, and crowding alter houses, in-same agricums and pelcons; may ignorance and vice/shid crime grow-

horn of unjust and legalized violence;; any shoddy cloth and ministerated food and lying goods of all Mada, chenpening

underneath them the workman forever spinning it out of his vitals:

and bent and eareworn and driven, pourmen and women in the pews, who only gianced at them to shrink from them is

one hand and then in the other; and

a burnt offering of flesh and blood-a awest saver unto the Molock whom these people worship with their daily round of human sacrifices.

The chambies are in the temples yere, and the tables of the m changers waiting to be overturned.

"MAKING PEOPLE GOOD BY LAW."

Can you make people good by law? That depends on what you mean by making people good by law.

If you should pass a Taw providing that "It is hereby enacted that John Smith shall be good." It would in all probability not have the elightest effect upon John Smith.

But, if you were to pass a law pro shunded by a good environment, and then carry the provisions of that law into actual operation, John Smith would begin to get better right away.

Capitalism uses the former method. Socialism will use the inter method. Capitalism provides by law that per ple shall not murder, nor steal, nor cheat, nor fight, nor adulterate, etc. etc. But the environment is such that they keep right on doing these things.

Socialism will change the environ ment so that people will no longer be Men are chiefly the product of their

If their environment is bad, they are

If their environment is good, they

If their environment is good, they are good.

Under the present capitalist system, the environment of all man is comparatively bad. All men are thereby compelled to be comparatively bad, whether they want to or not.

It has been said that the prevince of government is to make it hard for men to do wrong and easy for them

es of government

But the present system does the act opposite. It makes it hard for men to do right

to do right. That is surely one of the

wrong.

Socialism does not propose to pass a law providing that "it is hereby enacted that all men shall be good."

longer be necessary for them to do wrong, so that it will be easy for them to do right and hard for them to do

such circumstances, men will becom morally better.—John M. Work, I "What's So and What Isn't."

ASK ELIOT AND BELWORT, gen has issued a report for the past year in which it is shown that the average one of living in 1804 increased nearly 15 per cent. If wages did not increase 15 per cent labor was cheated. It can be set down as a fact that the unorganized workdown as a fact that the unorganized workers did not get higher pay, but they are
paying more for food, clothing, rent, etc.,
because the trusts need the money. The
non-unionists should write to Prof. Ellot or
Parry or Belmout and demand to know the
whyfore of the whereas. Circland Citcon.

CAMPAIGN ISSUE

The Worker of Oct, 14 will be a special campaign propaganda number of double the usual size, but sold at the usual price.

eral interest will be substituted. In both editions controversial matter will

campaign and May Day numbers. The general edition will come from the press on Thursday morning, Oct. 12, and the city edition on Friday will be filled in sequence as received. To give the publication office an idea how many copies to print and thus avoid confusion and delay, it is desir-able that orders for bundles be sent

bookkeeping and correspondence.

This special number should be sold or given away at street and hall meetings and should be distributed from house to house wherever the comrades are able and willing to undertake such work. Individuals can do good work by handing it out to their neighbors and to fellow workmen in the shop or the union hall.

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MR. DOOLEY ON THE OPEN SHOP

(With applogles to F. P. Dunne.)
"What is all this talk that's in the apers about the open shop?" asked Mr.

sey. v. don't ye know?" said Mr. Dooley. "Rauly, I'm surprised at yer ignerence, Humissey. Shure, 'iis star-rted be sic's patriots as Dave Parry, Fred Job an' Presiparriets as Dave Parry, Fred Job an President El-juit of Har-yard t' bust up the la-abour unions. They are afraid, Hinnissey, that th' ha-abour unions will over-run this graud an' glorious country of ours, an' fthere wed be no wan left t' arganize into Citisens' Alliances an' Husiness Minnis Associashuns. An' so they boost th' open shep. What is th' open shop? Shure, 'tis a shop where they kape th' dure open t' neconomidate th' consthant sthream of min comia' in 't take joba cheaper thin th' min what has th' jobs. 'The like this, Hinnessey—suppose wan of these free-bara Amerycan citizens Dave M, tills us about is warkin' in an open shep for th' princely an-sery-suppose wan of these free-barn Amerycan citizens Dave M. tills us about is warkin' in an open shep for th' princely wages of wan large iron dollar a day of tin hours. Along comes another free-barn son-of-agun, an' he sex i' th' hoss: 'I think i cud handle th' job fer minety clais.' Shure,' sex th' boss, an' th' wan-dollar man gets th' merry, Jingiln' can, an' goes out inter th' crool wurld i' exercise his in allemable rolghis as a free-barn Amerycan citizen an' seah on some other poor divil. An' se it goes on, Hinnissey. An' who gets th' benefit? Thrue, it saves th' boss money, beat, he don't eare to more for mency than he does for his reight eye. It's all psinciple wid him. He hates it see his min robbed of their indepindence, reghardliss of furthing lies."

"Jiut," said Mr. Hennessey, "these openshep min ye minshun say they are fer th' unlons, if properly conducted."

"Shure," said Mr. Dooler, "If properly

anop and ye minant say they are fer the unions, if properly conducted.

"Saure," and Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted And there ye ar-re, And how want they have thim conducted? No shirkies, no rules, no contracts, no scales, hardly iny wages and dam few minabers."

""is a foine mon t war-rk in an open show." and Manuscape.

shop," said Hennessey.
"An A. P. A.," said Mr. Dooley.—Typo-graphical Journal.

D.'s notable exploit with the great American college fraternity was a relief, for it enabled us to laugh. "So," said he, "you lug my \$100,000, did you? Well, I'll buy the whole of you. Miss Tarbell and Mark Hanna say I'm money-mad? What do you think of \$10,000,000? I'll invest that in Collegiate slience and Celestial dividends Madley is the boy that suggested social os tracisin for such as me. A special million for Yale ought to make him about as tact-ful in the future as President Harper, or any other good, wise educator that know his business." T. Roosevelt of Harvard was barking also, just before those \$10,000,00 appeared upon the scene. Perhaps son conspicuous scion of that noble university new clamors for attention long enough to make a speech on the habits and duties of famous financiers.-Collier's Weekly,

BOOKS THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WRITTER

Addicks, J. Booker-"Up to Knavery." Bryan, Edward Everett-"The Man With out a Party." Carnegie, Mary—"To Have and to Give." Chamberiain, John—"The Tariff's Progress." Cleveland, Isaac—"The Indifferent Angier." Croker, James Lane— "The Squier Invisible." Fairbanks, Emily

"Blathering Heights." Folk, Henryk.

"Quo Evadus?" Hearst, Nathaniel..."The
Yellow Letter." Hill, Guy de..."Mal-Ami."
Hohenzollern, Edward Noyes..."Harum Headensellern, Edward Noyes—"Harum Scarum." Jerome, George—"The House with the Purple Shudders." Low, Gen. Lew—"Ben Thar." McAdoo, Eugene—"The Wondering Shoo." Morgan, Thomas—"Plu topin." Murphy, Rudyard—"Captains Out Parkhurst, Hall—'The Infernal City,' Platt, J. M.—'Ornamental Tommy.' Rocke feller, William Dean—'The World of Mais Chance,' Romanoff, Rubert Louis—''Hood winked.'' Roosevett, H. Rider, Jr.—''Ik.

luked." Rooseveit, H. Rider, Jr.—"It' oodruff, Frances Hodgson—"Little Lord untilboy." Tillman, Lewis—"The Grunt

ing of the Snark."—Edwin Bjorks New York Evening Post.

RUSSIAN GRAND DURES AND 53

A AMERICAN CAPITALISTS, "If what we read in the newspapers is true," said a well-known union man at headquarters, the other day, "the conditions in Russia seem almost un bearable. I clipped this item from one of the papers, and it just shows how those oppressed people over there are being 'robbed' by 'the 'Thar and his dukes." He produced a clipping with the remark: "Nothing like that would 5th A. D. -N. E. cerner of Jane. St. and Righth Av. Fred Paulitech, Albert Abra-

The twenty-three nearest male relative a year from the government. They owl together about 5,000 square miles of lan-

"It looks bad." another man admitted. "But let's study a few fig-ures." We did and discovered that the total fleerings of the dukes amounted to \$10.580,000 n year.
Thereupon the second person took

from his pocket a elipting from the New York "Press", a leading capitalis-tic daily, in which it was announced that the income of our estecmed fellow townsman, John D. Rockefeller salary paid him just as involuntarily by the American people for being in possession of certain great industries as the Itussian people object to paying the stage-strutting grand dukes

In other words, there is one individ-ual in this country who annually receives over six times more wealth t .ar the twenty-three relatives of the Tsu combined! Then there are the house of the Vanderbilts, Armours, Goulds Senator Clark and a number of others, either of which have incomes in excess

of the Russian aggregation of dukes.

And talk about owning land? In a recent magazine article there is it description of land-grabbing that makes the average Russian duke look like a door-mat thief alongside of the frenzied monopolists in America. We are told that Henry Miller, for example, owns 22,717 square miles, or 14,530,200 acres of land on the Western coast. Further: "That is a territory as large as the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and De'aware, It is three times as large as New Jer It is twice as large as Belgium. bigger than Switzerland. It is much larger than Denmark. It is

of the free and home of the brave" than the twenty-three Russian dukes combined, and there are any number of individuals and syndicates Amerigreater amount of land in this country than the whole pack of dukes in Rus-

can plutocrats may not have quite the number the twenty-three Russian dukes claim to possess, but it is a fact that the former own mansions that make the Russian residences of the nobility look like tumble-down rock heaps in comparison. Carnegie's palble mansion of Schwab. It is the boast of a Vanderbilt that there is no habi-tation in the old world that contains the modern advantages of his North Carolina summer home. Senator Clark purchased a quarry outright and a working establishment in order to re tain the profits that would go to mid-dle men in the expenditure of milions

Armour, or even by Standard Off the ders from those gents, nevertheless themselves. 'Result: We pay what the magnates dictate. The purchasing power of the mechanics and laborers' dollar is lessened and they must strike to "make even": the unorganized workers who cannot strike are forced to curtail expenditures and purchase cheaper foods, clothing, etc.; the pro-fessional and middle class people, who hem and haw and are on the labor side

ing our rights, but judging from the way things have been going in the past decade we are not so sure that the im-tators of the Tsar and the grand dukes will not go to the last extreme to keep grip on the throats of the pe notice upon plutocracy, through their industrial organizations and a political party of their own at the ballot-box, that they will stand for no nonsense and that they intend to wipe out a sys tem that puts more wealth and power into the hands of a Rockefeller than all the grand dukes combined.

In this country, as in all others, it is either Socialism or slavery. Let those who are skeptical read and think for themselves.—Cleveland Citizen.

pay; for twenty-five years' service, five months' leave; for twenty years, four months' leave; for fifteen years, three months' leave. The higher officials had months leave. The higher officials had good vacations already, of course, but this extends to clerks, mechanics, and laborers in public employ. The con-cession is a small one, but it is one of the straws that show which way

in New York and Wisconsin, the Se-cialist Party is known under the name of Scotial Deindorstic Party. In New York the emblem is the Arm and Torch. The State Secretary is John C. Chase, where address is 64 E. Fourth street, New York "Poverty," by Robert Hunter, is a sock that should be in every Socialist club-som. Price, \$1.50; paper, 25 cents. Se-tailet Littensture Co., 254 William street.

Mayes. SATURDAY, SEVE-16. SHA A. D.-N. E. corner of Thirty-lixth

OPEN.AIR MEETINGS -

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.

St. and Eighth Av. Alexander Rosen, Al

14th A. D.-N. W. corner of Tenth St and Second Av. Mother Jones, Dan A

25th A. D. -N. W. corner of Eightleth St

Social A. D. N. E. corner of Eighty, fifth

SATURDAY, SEPT. 0.

Annex A. D.-N. W. corner of Two Hun

MONDAY, SEPTOD.

12th A. D.-S. W. corner of Forty-first

Ft. and Eighth Av. J. C. Frost, Algernos

Avenue C. Ed. J. Lewis, L. D. Mayes. 20th A. D.—S. W. corner of Thirty-s c

2al A. D .- N. E. corner of One Hundred

and Thirty-fifth St. and Fifth Av. Alb Abrahams, I. Phillips.

TUESDAY, SEPT! 12.

and E. Brondway. Edw. J. Lewis, San

6th A. D .- S. W. corner of Fourth St

St. and Eighth Av. Jacob Pankin, J. C.

Av. Meeting for Pennsylvania Tunnel Workers, Jos. Wanhope, 27th A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred

and Seventh St. and Columbias Av. Thomas J. Lewis, Alt. Abrahams.

Sith A. D. B. W. corner of Eighty-eventh St. and First Av. Mother Jones,

Charles Frant: 81st A. D.—S. W. corner of One Hundred

and l'ifteenth St. and Fifth Av. Sol. Field

and Twenty-Afth St. between Lexingto

and Third Avs. Alexander Rosen, Alger

135th A. D.-N. E. corner of Devoe and

Orden Sts. Edw. F. Cassidy, John Collins.

Sth A. D. S. W. corner of Eldridge w

11th A. D.—S. W. corner of Thirty seventh St. and Eighth Av. Edw. J. Lewis

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.

10th A. D.-S. W. corner of Sixth St

17th A. D.-S. W. corner of Fifty-fourth

St. and Eighth Av. William Karlin, J. C.

Alb. Abrahams.

Rist A. D.—S. E. corner of One Hundred

Sparge, Algernon Leer

R3d A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred
and Fifteenth St. and Third Av. Edw. F.
Cassidy, Jos. Wanhope.

FRIDAY, BEPT. 15.

Second Av. Sol. Fieldman.

4th A. D.—N. E. corner of Jefferson S d E. Broadway. Nother Jones, S. Ede

26th A. D. S. W. corner of Seventy fourth St. and First Av. Edw. J. Lewis

28th A. D.—N. E. corner of Seventy-ninth St. and Third Av. Fred. Paulitach, Dan

3d A. D.-N. E. corner of Charkson ludson Sts. Edw. J. Lewis, J. C. Front

Canal Sts. L. Phillips, John, Collins,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.

4th A. D .- S. W. corner of Market St.

ond St. and Second Av. Sol. Fieldman.

18th A. D.-N. E. corner of Fourteent IN NEW YORK CITY. Open air meetings have been arranged to be held at the places named on the night designated below. The assembly district organizations are requested to take notice of the meetings, and see to it that the have the platform out on time and that sufficient illerature is distributed.

224 A. D.- N. E. corner of Fifty-second

Frans. , 31st A. D.—B. W. corner of One Hundred

Wendover Avs. Edw. F. Cassidy, John

Annex A. D. (Van Nest-N. E. corner of

Brooklyn. SATURDAY, SEPT. 9. SATURDAY,

8t. and First Av. Sol Fieldman.

32d A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixth St. and Madison Av., I. Phillips. 12th A. D. -Fifth Av. and Fourteenth St 21st A. D., Branch 2-Watkins and Pit kins Avs. Barney Wolff, J. A. Berbinger. 7th A. D.-N. W. corner of Sixteenth St. and Eighth Ay. John Sparge, Meyer Lon-Nevins St. Mark Pelser, J. C. Lipes. 20th A. D. Stanbope St. and Irring Av George M. Marr, Joseph A. Well. 15th A. D.-N. E. corner of Forty-ninth

MONDAY, SEPT. 11. 8th A. D.-Butler and Bond St. " Mark

cob Pankin, Dan A. Welte. ... 34th A. D. (Bronx)—N. E. corner of One Runsleyd and Forty-righth St. and Willia Geo, L. Giefer, Alex. Tropé. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. Av. Mother Jones, Thomas J. Lewis, Thirty fifth A. D. S. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixty fifth and Forest Av. J. C. Frost, John Collins.

Alex. Tropli, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.

dred and Fortieth St. and White Plains Av. L. D. Mayes, Edward F. Cass.dy. Glefer, F. L. Lachemacher 5th A. D.-S. E. corner of Thirteenth St. 19th A. D.-Bushwick Av. and Montelth Wm. Koenig, B. Wolff. Sth A. D .- Smith and Douglass St. Geo. 9th A. D .- S. W. corner of Twenty-fifth L. Marr, C. Vanderperter

> SATURDAY, SEPT. 16. 1st. 2d. 10th A. D .- Washington and

16th A. D .- N. E. corner of Fifth St. and Dr. C. L. Furman, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. 20th A. D .- Linden St. and Central Av. Prof J. C. Lipes, J. A. Well, 12th A. D. -Fifth Av. and Nineteenth St.

J. A. Rebringer, W. W. Passage. 15th A. D. Broadway and Manhattan Av. Geo. L. Glefer, J. H. Ward.

LOCAL NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

campaign of Local New York (Manhatta and Second Av. William Karlin, Dan A. campaign of Local New York to U., Solo-mon, Organizer, 64 East. Fourth street, New York. All receipts will be acknowl-7th A. D. S. W. corner of Twentleth N. W. corner of Thirtieth St. and Eighth Av. Meeting for Pennsylvania Tornes

List No. 602, \$9.05; Ema Lang, List No. C. Holth, List No. 2324, 25c.; Chas. Liu \$4.75; B. Merkent, List No. 2129 \$1; A. J. Mencher, List No. 2440, \$1; Pete Schraum, List No. 2665, \$1; Chas. Serr. List. No. 2006, \$1; William Wahlenmeie List No. 2772, 811; No Name, \$5; Carl Sahn Club. \$3: Socialistische Liedertafel. \$25

Notice is hereby given that the conventions of the Social Democratic Party for the nomination of members of Assembly will be held on Friday Sept. 8, from 7 to 8 p. m. at the fol

lowing places:

2d A. D.-Louis Williams, 363 Jay street 4th A. D .- Fiynn's Cafe, corner Kent ave

7th A. D .- J. H. Ward, 1166 Ferty-fifth

A. D.-P. Kennel, 536 Baltic street 9th A. D .- 131 Imlay street.

11th A. D .-- A. Cheatle, 17 Sterling place 12th A. D.—235 Prospect avenue.
13th A. D.—Eckford Hall, corner Eck-

ford and Calyer street. 14th A. D.-J. Hummel, 727 Manhatter

SI Union avenue.

16th A. D.—1806 Fulton street.

17th A. D.—551 Gates avenue. 18th A. D.-12 East Seventh street

Prost.

21st A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred
and First St. and Amsterdam Av. J. C.
Chase, Mother Jones.

27th A. D.—S. E. corner of Thirty-seventh St. and Seventh Av., Alex. Rosen, Terrace. 19th A. D.-Labor Lyceum, 949 Willough

ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the concentions of the Social Democrati for the following districts are called t onvene on Friday, Sept. 8, at 8 p. m. 45th Aldermanic District—C. L. Furman,

47th A. D. -208 Columbia street. 48th A. D. Flynn's Café, corner Myrtle nd Kent avenues. 49th A. D.—83 Bartlett street.

50th A. D. -30 Summer avenue. 51st A. D. -422 Fourth avenue.

57th A. D.—325 Prospect avenue. 55th A. D.—Eckford Hall, corner Eckford Algernon Lee.

15th A. D.—S. E. corner of Forty-sixtle

BE and Righth Av. Algernon Lee, J. C. GRAND PICNIC AND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL

THE WORKER

"N. Y. Volkszeitung,"

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. AT SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

Amusements for Young and Old.

DANCE MUSIC BY CARL SAHM CLUB. The Workingmen's Singing Societies and Athletic Associations

of New York Will Assist-Tickets bought in advance, 10 cents. Admission at the gate, 15 cents. Tickets may be bought at the office of The Worker, 184 William St.; New York Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th St.; West Side Labor Lyceum, 342 W. 424 St.; W. E. A. Clubhouses, 206 E. 86th St. and 3300 3d Av.; Schuldt's Cider Stube, 306 E. 6th St.; Emrleh's Hall, 214 E. 42d St.; Schubert's, 869 2d Av.; Tiedris, 976 1st Av.; Klauger's 1402 2d Av.; Plötz', 240 E. Soth St.; Faulhaber's, 1551 2d Av.; Von den Hevden's, 1591 2d Av.; Marquardt's, 1574 2d Av.; Knaish's, 1497 Av. A.; Schleutermann's, 1517 Av. A.;

Dannesher's, 2d Av. bet. 53d and 54th St.; Grabler's Jewelly shop, 1631 2d Av.; Hein rich's book store, 82 Av. A.; Broune's restaurant, 26 E. 4th St. DIRECTIONS: Take Subway to 177th St. station; or Second or Third. Av. Elevated, transferring at 149th St. to West Farms Subway.

GRAND FALL FESTIVAL 20th A. D.-Wyckoff and Green Avx. BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM ASS'N

Aided by the organizations having their headquarters at

On Sunday, September 17, 1905

At Pelletier's Ridgewood Park (Form. Beckelmann's) Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood, L. I. PROCEEDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM TICKETS, Admit one, TEN CENTS

SHOCKS TO THE RICH.

The poverty of the poor is the stock- | posing corrugated iron dustbins as conin-trade of the professional philantropist and the sensational journalist. They are not Socialists, as a rule: Socialism would destroy their means of existence. But they are used to administering "moral shocks", which serve as a piquant sauce to the jaded palates of the rich, sated with the cloying pleasures of fashionable life. The rich simply revel in the misery of the poor not that they are pleased for the poor to be miserable, but because it affords them the opportunity of culivating the virtues of benevole which otherwise would have no outlet and would wither and die from desuctude.

"The poor ve have always with you": and the rich hold this to be a blessed dispensation of Providence for the cultivation and development of their own moral sense, as well, of course, as pro-viding them with servants and cheap

The only appreciable effect of "shocks to the moral sense" of the rich has been their own moral benefit. The good little children of the rich are taught in their "prunes and prism" schools to be kind to the poor and all other dumb animals. What would they do if there were no poor? Poverty does not shock them greatly—at most it leads them to "thank the Goodness and the Grace, etc."—it is part of the cternal fitness of things.

Shocks to moral sense, indeed! How many such shocks there have been and how little they have effected! How many years ago did Tom Hood write his "Song of the Shirt", and in how many millions of ears has it rune?

With fingers weary and worn, With eyelids heavy and red, woman sat in unwomanly rags. Plying her needle and thread—

Stitch! stitch! stitch! In poverty, hunger and dirt.

And still with a voice of dolorous pitch-

Would that its tone could reach the She sang this "Song of the Shirt!" Would that its tone could reach the Rich?' indeed. I wonder how many thousands of times its tone has reach-ed the rich; yet the picture is as true

as ever it was when Tom Hood wrote

More than twenty years ago a shock to the moral sense of the rich was ad-ministered by the publication of a pamphlet by the Rev. A. Mearns, called "The Bitter Cry of the Outcast of London", and dealing with the terrible conditions under which the poor of London were housed. Soon after that -so keenly felt was the shock, follow ed as it was by vigorous Socialist agi tation-a Royal Commission was ap winted to consider the matter and to day-such is the effect of a sh this kind-overcrowding is worse than ever we talk of a house famine as a matter of course, and Justice Grant-ham and other philanthropists are pro-

neither prove nor disprove the class war, but if they result in serious inquiry into the cause of social ills, its existence is demonstrated. This, how-ever, they seldom do; they generally only promote charity, which covers a multitude of sins of its own breeding. A woman of fashion is shocked to read of the death from overwork of a young gir! at a fashionable dressmaker's during the pressure of Ascot week, and forswears smart dresses forever. The only appreciable result is a falling-off in the work of some fashionable modiste and maybe another addition to the ranks of the "unfortunates". A capitalist is shocked by the physical and moral degradation due to his exploitation of a certain number of the working class. He closes his works and retires to live in humble comfort. and retires to live in number contort.

The only appreciable result is a considerable addition to the numbers of the unemployed. 'No: revolutions are not to be made with rose-water nor earthquakes cured with Beecham's Pills: neither will the cylls arising in modern society from the conflict of ma-

tages for the working class! Shocks to the moral sense of the rich

For the capitalist as capitalist is a sonable to expect to moralize the wolf sonable to expect to moralize the wolf or the tiger as to meralize the capital-ist. It is not out of any special an-tipathy to the working class that the capitalist exploits them. I have no doubt that if the capitalist could see the victims of his exploitation living happy, joyous lives in spite of exploita-tion, he would be rather pleased than otherwise. In just the same way I have little doubt that the wolf who had ravaged the lock overnight would

cents a gross are regular stock shockers, trotted out from time to time to

"I weep for you," the walrus cried

With sobs and groans he sorted out those of the largest size,

64th A. D.-Labor Lyceum, 049-957 Willoghby avenue.

65th A. D. -257 Hamburg avenue. 66th A. D.-Wohlrabs Hall, 675 Glen

ore avenue. By order of the Kings County Com-

WHY NOT PENSIONS FOR WORKERS

Chief Roferick of the Pennsylvania State Department of Mines, has mad oublic an abstract of his annual repor for 1904, showing that the average days worked in the fifteen anthracite districts last year was 213. The total production was 65,700,258 tons; total employees. 161,330; fatal accidents, 595; non-fatal accidents, 1,047. Nearly 580; non-tails accidents, 1,047. Nearly 690 men killed and over a thousand wounded shows a condition of peace (in piling up wealth for coal mag-nates) that is as bad as war. Why should not miners receive a pension?— Cleveland Citizen.

—Robert Hunter's "Poverty" is an ar-senal of trustworthy information. Price, SLEO, Socialist Leterature Co., 184 William

-All truth is safe, and nothing else is sefe; and he who keeps back the truth or withholds it from men for motives of ex-

pediency tareither a coward or a criminal both. Max Maller. - The politician's grace before meet:

Worker. h

A series of corelated essays, direct and treuchant in style, fresh and vigorous in thought, and exceedingly entertaining in

terial interests be remedied by a few shocks to the moral sense of the well-

had ravaged the flock overnight would be quite delighted to see the same flock as sleek, penceful, and unharmed after as before he commenced his dep-redations. But this, in the nature of things, is impossible. Therefore, the economic pressure of his self-interest over-rides all other considerations, and no appeal to his moral sense will deter him from making war upon the sheep. The out-of-work spicide; the docker; voman making match-boxes at five

give them the occasion for that "good casion for weeping in their newspapers they would have to go to the theater for it. But their weeping betokens no change in social conditions; their sym-pathy is too frequently that of the walrus for the oysters .-

'I deeply sympathize!

Holding his pocket handkerchief be-fore his streaming eyes."

To all correspondents of The Worker, we recommend a careful reading of the matter that appears every week in small type (like bis), at the head of the first column of the second page.

"For whom we are about to deceive, O Lord make "us "fruity thankful." - Brisbane

WAR OF THE CLASSES

Paper bound, 25 cents; postage extra 5 cents; cloth-bound, \$1.50.

By George W. Downing.

Jefferson's old tumble-down black amith shop is now a billion-dollar Ste

panded into the Coal Trust, owned by a co-partnership consisting of Geo. F. Baer and God Almighty.

now waits for his master to blow the factory whistle.

The independent stage driver of Jefferson's time now works for a Hill or

One might as well expect the full-blown flower to become a bud again.

was a hungry socking man that, the power to let you live or to starve

The boss class give some of their profits to the campaign funds of the Republicans and Democrats, for you

class—the Socialist Party. As long as you merely curse and growl against the bosses, they are safe.

saw bideousness extending itself from

to-do given gradgingly from hoards so great that they could not be missed, as a bribe from superstition to a dishonest judge in the expectation of escaping

robes took the emoking pile from me and. terming about, lifted it up and laid it on the alter.

and easy for them to do wrong.

Indeed, it compels them to do

We propose to establish a social system in which it will not be to the in ten in which it will not be to the in which it will not be to terest of men to do wrong.

It is perfectly evident that, under it is perfectly evident that it is perfectly evident that it is the interest of the

OF THE WORKER.

will be two editions, New York City and one for the rest of the country. As the old-party city conventions are to be held on Oct. 6 and 7, the time will be opportune for a special effort on the part of the com-rades of Greater New York in pushing their local Socialist paper. One or two pages in this edition will be devoted exclusively to the New York campaign, and in the other edition matter of gen-

morning, Oct. 13. Orders sent in by mall

As the cost of this special number is nearly double that of a regular issue while the price is the same, it is only orders, thus avoiding unnecessary

The prices for bundles to a single

greater than all Greece."

Here is one man who owns four and one-half times more soil in this "land;

on his new home in New York. True, we may not be directly em

hem and haw and are on the labor side one day and the capitalist side the next, feel their mortgages tightening, are compelled to beat the butcher and baker and landlord, and finally land in the ranks of the working class which they secretly despised.

Admittedly we are not yet throws into dungeons or deported to a Sibers or shot down in cold blood for demand or shot down in cold blood for demand the side of th

There is no theorizing about this

A "STRAW" FROM QUEENSLAND. Among the latest concessions made by the government of the Australian state of Queensland is a provision that any public officer or employee who has had thirty years' continuous service shall receive six months' leave on full

28th A. D.—N. E. corner of Eightieth St. and First Av. Muther Jones, Charles

Mat A. D.—B. W. corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Bt. and Seventh Av. Courtenay Lemon, Jos. Wanhope.

Mith A. D. (Bronx)—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth St. and Wills Av. Soi. Fieldman.

Mith A. D.—N. E. corner of Bathgate and

Union Port Road and Morris Park Av Thomas J. Lewis, George Pinger.

St. and Ninth Av. Sol Fieldman, 25d A. P. - N. E. corner of One Hundred and Thirty-6fth St. and Fifth Av. Courtensy Lemon. I. Phillips.

31st A. D. -N. E. corner of One Hundrel and Twenty-fifth St. and Seventh Av. Ja-TUESDAY, SEPT. 12. 15th A. D.-Montrose and Manhattan Av.

Mark Peiser and Dawson, 12th A. D. Sineteenth St. and Fifth Av.

3d A. D. -- Henry and Sackett St. Geo. L.

Johnson St. Geo, M. Marr. M. Peiser. 21st A. D.—Watklus and Pitkins Av. J. T. Hill, W. Mackenzie. 16th A. D.-Broadway and Lafavette Av

22d A. D. N. E. cerner of One Hundred and Sixth St. and Madison Ax. Mother Jones, J. C. Chase.

Contributions for the Social Democratic

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