The Worker.

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VOL. XII.-NO. 23.

### THE HAND OF CAPITAL.

### It Takes the Child from the Cradle, the Mother from the Home, and the Job from the Father-Wields the Editorial Pen and Writes the Laws-Child-Hunting in the South

tion will have more education if they

go to work at an earlier age. Many of

the mills have established schools

which give the little tots a grand of

portunity to become learned scholar

on their feet at the work in the mill

To realize the awful effects which

would follow if the children were al

lowed to play re-read the following

passage this mill-owner's "dispassion

ate statement:" "Banish the children

from the mills, where their fathers

and in some cases their mothers, are

employed, and the children will run

wild, uncontrolled, become vicious

and in after-life uncontrollable." Per

haps the reason of the capitalists for

maintaining their lobby to prevent

legislation against child-labor is that

they would not like to see the children

grow vicious through play in the open

The facts about child-labor in the

South are notorious. "Mother" Jones

has described how she saw little chil-

dren awakened by throwing cold

water in their faces that they might

go to their work in the mills; Miss

Irene Ashby has described how she

found children who had "forgotten

how to play" working for ten cents :

day; the matter formed one of the

main topics for consideration at the

annual meeting, last April, of the

American Academy of Political and

Social Science; Edgar Gardner Murphy

has dealt with it in his pamphlet

"The Case Against Child-Labor;" El-

lert Hubbard has written a most illum-

inating and powerful article about it

in the "Philistine;" E. J. Lister has

extract from his conservative article

"Before being shown through the va-

rious mills I generally had a chat with

the president, as well as with the su-

perintendent. Both assured me that

though they endeavored to keep chil-dren under twelve years of age out of

the mill some were admitted because

their mother was a widow or their fa-

ther an invalid, their help consequent

ly being essential to the support of the

"But there was another feature, they

added, from which, without explana-

tion, a wrong inference would likely be drawn. Quite a number of small

children would be seen in the spinning

rooms who are not on the pay rolls of the mill. They were there, merely on

sufferance-that is, at the request of

mothers employed in the rooms, who

wanted their children near them while

"So, in making the rounds of the mills

whenever a tiny tot was noticed tying

broken threads or otherwise busy around the spindles the foregoing ex-planation was invariably forthcoming

'not on the pay roll.' In one Instance

after the superintendent had made this stereotyped comment he was called

away a few moments—an intermission

which, true to reportorial instincts, 1

employed to good advantage by asking the tot merely there on sufferance,

'Yes,' was the reply.
"'How much do you get?' I asked.

Ten cents a day,

"'Do you work here regularly?

The facts are notorious and have

been fully aired in the press. The

result has been a good deal of senti-

mental indignation and agitation

For the hand of Capital is in the

legislature, in the editorial room and

on the preacher's collar. It is the same

hand that takes the child from the

cradle and the mother from the home

and closes the factory to the father

whose work they are doing. And every

time a workingman votes for any po

litical party which recognizes the

right of private ownership in mills

factories or other means of producing

wealth he upholds the hand of Capital

For if the capitalist has a right to

own the mill at all, he has a right to

run it as he chooses. Would you inter-

fere with a child's "sacred right to

the widows and invalid fathers whom

the benevolent mill-owners say the

children are supporting? Nobody

would take care of them under the

The trust monster is going down

South to hunt for children to devour.

But if you believe in private owner-

ship and competition you have no right

to denounce the Connecticut capitalist

children. For if other mills employ

child-labor and the Connecticut capital-

ist does not, the other mills will under

sell him and get the trade; consequent

ly be has to go after the children. Un-

der capitalism and competition the

capitalist who would survive must re-

What would become of all

that slays him and his.

competitive system.

work?"

which has accomplished nothing.

in that journal;

family.

at work.

air and sunshine

n the evening after the twelve hours

The mills of the cotton duck trust at 1 education? Perhaps the next genera New Hartford; Conn., are to be moved to-Alabama on account of the Connecticut law against child labor. The plant is to be removed to Tallahassee, Ala., and the dismantling will shortly begin.

The capitalist not only suffers the little children to come unto him. He goes out hunting for the little ones. He pursues them across the country, rounds up the little slaves in his mills and out of their tender lives grinds a fat profit. In the South child-hunt ing is particularly good. The woods are full of poor children and there are

Not that it is only in the South that the labor and lives of the children of the working class are coined into profit . In Pennsylvania the boys in the coal breakers fill their lungs with coal dust, in California the little girls in the canning factories have a finger cut off now and then by the steel blade of the machines they operate, in the packinghouses of Illinois the boy workers stand in the blood and refuse of the animals which they help to cut up And everywhere the hand of Capital reaches out for the child. For children are cheap and unable to rebel.

So the hand of Capital reaches out across the country to take the child from the cradle and place it in the fac-

Some soft-hearted, sentimental peo ple have been carrying on an agitation against child-labor in the South which has attracted so much attention that the mill-owners are beginning to reply. And now articles are appearing which set forth the beneficial effects of factory-labor on the child and dwell upon the tender solicitude for the childworkers displayed by their benevolent employers.

For the dirty fingers of the hand of Capital hold the editorial pen.

The Chattanooga "Tradesman" publishes some thirty or forty letters on the subject from Southern mill-owners, remarking that their "dispassionate statements" will give the reader more truth than "the statements of irrespon sible writers and unbalanced enthusiasts!" The "Tradesman's" symposium leaves about 750 Southern textile mills to be heard from.

The superintendent of the Grantte Falls (N. C.) Manufacturing Company, 80 per cent, of whose employees are under twelve years of age, writes: "Discipline is the most important les son in life, and the lack of it is the cause of so many failures in every walk of life. In the mill the child h taught discipline as well as at school."

Yes, there is no doubt that the child is taught discipline in the mill, for in some of the mills the owners demand a permit from the parents to whip th child when it is disobedient. A child who has to work on its feet twelve hours a day or night is likely to get tired and refractory and must be taught to obey-teach them to obey, damn them, to work and obey, that is their portion.

The president of the Pelzer (S. C.) and the Belton (8. C.) mills writes in

"While I try to prevent the employ ment of children under twelve years of age in the mills which I manage, I am very much opposed to a child-labor law, because it is the mudsill of labor islation and the beginning of organ ed labor tyranny and labor troubles In other states and countries now un der the despotism of labor-leaders th troubles always began with the child-labor agitation, which was adroitly used as an appeal to the humanitarian

sentiment of good people. "The poverty of our Southern people remembered, also their need above all things, of the opportunity to the mill employees of the Southern mills to-day are the first generation in that employment. The improvement i their condition and their environmen is slow, but in looking back over my twenty years' connection with cott I can realize the great progres apology for a public school system Banish the children from the mills where their fathers, and in some case their mothers, are employed, and th Decome vicious, and in after-life un-controllable."

This mill-owner sees clearly enough that if men were employed instead of children, unions would be organized for reaching out his hand to grasp the and "labor legislation," "humanitarian sentiment," and other horrible things would follow. He pleads the lack of education of the Southerners as good reason for working their children twelve hours a day at a wage of pennies. Can it be that child-labor in the mill has any connection with lack of duce the cost of production-that is,

get cheap labor. The only capitalist who can survive is the one who can get a larger share of the product of his workers than can his rivals, either by the introduction of more machinery, the forcing down of wages, or the employment of women and children.

The displacement of workingmen first by machines, and then by women and children is logical and inevitable under competitive capitalism and the political parties of the capitalist class will not make any sincere attempt t restrict the operation of this tendency The only remedy is the collective ownership by the people of all the means of production. That is Socialism. And until we get it, the only party that will pass and strictly enforce adequate state laws against child-labor is the Socialist Party, the party of the working class. And when the ultimate victory of that party is won and we have Socialism a way will be found to take care of all those "widowed mother and invalid fathers" without sending their little children to labor long hour at work which wrecks their lives, And in those days the mill-owner will not have to "find employment" for the children. He will be looking for it himself.

COURTENAY LEMON.

### CAPITALIST LAW.

A Typical Instance in California, Parallel to That of the New York Central

Under the headlines, "Tried and Convicted by the Santa Fe Railroad-Coroner's Verdict 'Cuts No Ice'-Trainmen Deprived of Their Living while Capitalists Go Free," the Los Angeles "Socialist" tells an instructive story in regard to railway accidents. We quote

The following news item appears lu Wedensday morning's "Herald:" " Geo. Speltz, night yardmaster at the Santa Fe yards, and Bert Walbridge, foreman of the train which was wrecked a week ago last Sunday evening at Coombs siding, have been dis-charged by the company, as a result of been investigating for the "Dry Goods Economist" and the following is an

the finding of the company's investiga-tion. The investigation is not yet fin-ished and possibly some of the other employees may also lose their places." "It will be remembered how the Cor-oner's jury, in this case, brought in a verdict severely condemning the 'executive officers of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, together with the night yardmaster of the Santa Fe yards at Los Angeles, the foreman of the Santa Fe switching crew then working at Coombs siding, and the engineer of the

Santa Fe engine No. 0213. "The 'executive officers' of the combut the yardmaster, foreman and englneer testified that they were compelled to run the risks, which finally caused the accident, by the orders of those in authority above them-it was up to these poor devils of trainmen to 'do the work or lose their jobs.'

"The coroner's verdict passed lightly over the heads of the 'executive officers'-they had nothing to fear from the law, but the men who risked their lives to increase the dividends of those officials and stockholders are about to be 'broken' by the company. The company can punish—the law cannot. The company can deprive men of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' by taking away their jobs, but the United States government is powerless to jail the real criminals. The capitalists of the Santa Fe Company own their men just as they do their shops and rolling stock, and just as they throw on the scrap heap a worn out piece of machin-ery so they throw on the highway the men who have been chosen to act as

"The Santa Fe Company is an open trains are run at the rate of twenty or thirty miles an hour across the city's streets in the center of town, when the law says that eight miles an hour shall be the limit. Months ago a warrant was sworn out by a representative of he 'Socialist' against the breakers of this law, and the city police have never been able to find the guilty parties.

"They can find workingmen to arrest for every conceivable offense, from be banners, but the Santa Fe Railroad Company is sacred from the strong arm of the law as wielded by Elton and Chambers."

It is the story of our New York Cen tral tunnel horror over again-Vander bilt going free and Wisker discharged

The "Socialist" well concludes the comment with the words: "Workingmen, there is no scab trick worse tha electing a member of the capitalist

### THE PARTY NAME.

The party which this paper represent is known nationally and in most of the states as the SOCIALIST PARTY. In New York, on account of certain pro-visions of the Election Law, this name visions of the Election Law, this name cannot be used on the ballot, and the official designation of the party in this state is SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The official emblem of the Social Democratic Party in New York is the Arm and Torch, which appears at the head of the editorial column of this paper. On the official ballot this emblem, reduced in size, will be placed at the head of the Social Democratic column and a cross in the circle under at the head of the Social Democratic column, and a cross in the circle under it will indicate a straight vote for the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, headed by Benjamin Hanford.

WY --

### ON THE GREAT BATTLEFIELD.

Reports of Socialist Activity in Pennsylvania.

Swift Wins Fight for Free Speech-Six New Locals Formed-Socialist Speak ers Creeted with Enthusiasm-Nominations in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1 .- As this s Labor Day, the regular meeting of the State Committee is postponded till to-morrow. Six applications for local charters, recived this week, are await ing action.

The reports from the coal field each day bring more assurance of victory achusetts will not stand alone it the list of states having Socialist bers in the legislature. Pennsylvanu will surely be the next.

#### Swift Wins His Fight.

Comrade Morrison I. Swift has wor ton District and street meetings will be continued. The capitalist authori-ties, in this as in many other cases, have made the double blunder of first taking rashly arbitrary action and then, realizing their mistake, betraying their cowardice by taking backwater." The fact is, the miners are se determined and the "operators" so greedly stubborn, the workingmen ar greedily stubborn, the workingmen are becoming so thoroughly imbued with Socialism and the old-party politician are so conscious of their own bad reords, that the political tools of capit ism are at their wits' ends and vacil between brazen insolence and half-hearted concilation.

#### Work in Coal Field.

Comrade Collins leaves the field to visit his home for a few weeks and then will return till the end of the campaign. Comrades Swift, Fischer, Barkowsky, and L. Goaziou are now in the coal field, and Comrades N. P. Geiger of Cleveland and W. J. White of New Castle will report to Elmer Smoyer, Chairman of Carbon County, within a few days. Comrade J. L. Franz of Brooklyn did good werk among the Germans in the Shemandoah Valley for two weeks, and has now returned home. Comrade J. W. next week will go into Schuylkill

Socialist meetings exceeding in stre and enthusiasm any political meetings ever seen are being held at all politis where we have speakers. The miners' bands are at the disposal of the Social-ists for every meeting. Many locals are being organized in territory where speaker of our party has never yet appeared

The Nanticoke Valley "News" has the following: "We would advise the Democratic and Republican statesmen not to think too lightly of the Socialis ticket in Luzerne County this year, as the vote on Election Day may surprise them very much." The "News" is get-

Campaign headquarters have been opened on South Wyoming street, Haz-leton, where the comrades will hold daily meenings and all kinds of Socialist literature can be procured.

### Slayton's Tour.

Councilman J. W. Slayton of New Castle, Socialist candidate for Gover nor, is billed to speak at the following places during the next ten days; Sep-tember 4, New Brighton; 5, Butler; 6, West Newton: 7. Charlerol: 8. Con ellsville; 9, Cokeville; 10, Black Lick. Correspondence from all these places gives assurance that good meetings will be held. --

### Philadelphia Conventions.

A most successful Congression legislative convention was held in Washington Hall, Eighth and Chris-tian streets, Philadelphia, Comrade tian streets, Philadelphia, Comrade Barnes presiding. Comrade Gilles, At-kinson, and Moore listed to Comrade Collins came in at the tune time and delivered an address that raised the utmost enthusiasm. W. Cill and I. Revnes were nominate

for the Legislature.

A convention for the Twenty-se Legislative District will be held at Kensington Labor Lyceum on Thursday, September 4.

### A Critical Moment.

If the Socialists of the nation could of the socialists of the nation could be trealize the great uplift that would be given to the movement of the whole country by a vigorous campaign in the coal field, we know that we would not be calling in value either for speakers or funds wherewith to main-tain them, and literature so much needed would flood the region.

In the Eric "People," Comrade Swift sets forth the needs and the situation as follows: "To-day, in not concen-trating Socialist troops of speakers and hurling them into the mining region while the strike battle is hot, the Socialists are committing the great factical error of dividing and spreading their forces over the whole country, and carrying on thousands of little skirmishes and neglecting the vital point and the stupendous opportunity. point and the stupendous opportunity. Funds are being comparatively wasted in sending speakers about in localities where nothing has happened to open men's minds and where few converts can be made, while here the greatest of the world's strikes is in progress and the miners are begging for Socialist speakers and the whole anthracite region has just six. The situation is unparalleled; the spreading anthracite region has not six. The situation is unparalleled; the spreading out policy means loss of the opportus-ity to create a tremendous Socialist Im-pression on the country. The infamous self-assurance of the Coal Barons has the for the aroused the nation. The cause is plain tic Party, to be seen, it is unbridled private property in matters of public concern. Now

if there instantly followed on this a mighty broadside of Socialist votes from the mining population, what a shock and shaking up of the country from Maine to California there be. All men would know that the So-cialist revolution had begun. What enthusiasm would spread from it over the workers of the continent. This unspeakable advantage is rapidly slip ping away. Socialist speakers, at least thirty of them, could be sent here and they are not here. Let me most urgently solicit action before it is too late. Note this: If thirty speakers are sent

instantly by various state commit as soon as the strike is over and the newly-made Socialists of the mining belt begin to earn money they will con-tribute to aid in the support of these speakers and they can be kept here until election. These speakers will bring the miners to register the great st strike in American history, the strike of the bullied oppressed anthra-cite coal workers at the ballot-box this fall."

Donations for the two weeks will be credited in next week's report. T Special Committee in Philadelphia doing splendid work and meting with generous responses. Send all funds to J. Edelmann, 807 W. Cambria street. Philadelphia

J. MAHLON BARNES,

CAROLINE PEMBERTON,

### AGITATION MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK CITY Meetings will be held at the points named in the following list, on the dates given. Comrades in the asset bly districts where meetings are held the opportunity to assist the speaker

by agitating among by-standers and aiding in the distribution of literature: OPEN-AIR MEETINGS. EAST SIDE.

Thursday, Sept. 4-N. W. corner froome and Ridge streets, 12th A. D. Speakers: Josephson and others.
Saturday, Sept. 6-N. W. corner Broome and Cannon streets, 12th A. D speakers: Josephson and others. WEST SIDE.

Friday, Sept. 5-Grand Rally of the West Side: At N. W. corner Forty irst street and Eighth avenue and N corner Thirty-ninth Eight havenue in the 13th A. D. and a W. corner Thirty-seventh street an the 11th A. D Eighth avenue in the 11th ... Speakers: -Lee, Miss Dahme, R. Wood, Mayes, Goldstein, Paulitse

Saturday, Sept. 6—At Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue, 11th A. D. Speak irs: Fieldman and Paulitsch.

Monday, Sept. 8-Fifty-fourth street and Second avenue, 24th A. D. Tuesday, Sept. 9-Twentleth stree

and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D. Wednesday, Sept. 10-Fifth nd Avenue D. 16th A. D. Thursday, Sept. 11-N. W. corner Thirty-seventh street and Eighth ave-

ue, 11th A. D. Friday, Sept. 12-Eighty-stxth stree and Third avenue, 30th A. D. Saturday. Sept. 13-Eighth av nd Fortieth street, 13th A. D.

IN YORKVILLE. Saturday, Sept. 6-Grand Street Ral

of Yorkville:
At N. W. corner Eighty-second street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Speak-ers: Wood, Miss Dahme, Nicholson,

Neben, and Roemer. At N. E. corner Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, 30th A. D. Speat ers: Lee, Neben, Miss Dahme, Wood, and Abrahams.

At S. W. corner Ninety-sixth street and Second avenue, 32d A. D. Speak Roemer, Lee, Abrahams, and

IN THE BRONX.

Open-air meetings have been arrang d by the Bronx Agitation Committee Friday, Sept. 5-Gouverneur Place, n One Hundred and Sixty-st

and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh streets. Saturday, Sept. 6-High Bridge music.)
Wednesday, Sept. 10—One Hundred

and Forty-sixth street and Brooke ave-Friday, Sept. 12-One Hundred and

seventy-seventh street and Bathgate Saturday, Sept. 13-Boston Road and Trement avenue, West Farms (music.)

ANNEXED DISTRICT. Saturday, Sept. 6-At High Bridge. FIELDMAN'S MEETINGS.

Meetings will be addressed by Com-rade Sol Fieldman as follows: Thursday, September 4—Thirty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, 13th

A. D.
Friday, September 5—Second avenue
and Houston street, 6th A. D.
Saturday, September 6—Thirtieth
street and Eighth avenue, 11th A. D. HALL MEETINGS. Friday. Sept. 19-Agitation meeting

Hundred and Forty-second street and Saturday, Oct. 18-Joint ratification meeting of the 19th, 21st, 23d, and 31st A. D., in Empire Hall, One Hun-dred and Sixteenth street and Eighth

avenue. Friday, Oct. 31-Ratification meeting in Beckman's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth aver Oother meetings for the week wil be announced later in the "Volkszei-tung." Comrades in the several dis-tricts mentioned are requested to have

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the platform at the meeting place and the platform at the meeting place and be ready to receive the speaker as near 5 o'clock at possible, as several times lately speakers have been at the ap-pointed places and found no arrange-ments for holding a meeting.

JAS. N. WOOD, Organizer.

### IS NOT THIS PRACTICAL?

### Immediate Demands of the Social Democratic Party.

Contailete Flooted in this State Would Fight for Strict Factory Inspection, Employers' Liability, Prohibition of Child Labor, Limitation of Workday, and Other Important Measures.

By authority of the State Convention

of the Social Democratic Party of New

York a special committee elected for the purpose has formulated the follow ing statement, supplementary to the state plaftorm: "As measures of immediate relief and as steps toward our ultimate end, we pledge ourselves to the following meas

"1. More stringent legislation for the guarding of dangerous machinery and for the sanitation of factories and workshops; absolute responsibility o employers for injuries sustained by employees at their work .- So long as the capitalists receive profits from other men's labor they must be held to strict accountability for accidents oc

curring in their service.

"2. Reorganization of the system of factory inspection; inspectors to elected by the workingmen in the vari ous trades, and to have ample powers to enforce the law.—So long as inspectors are appointed by political favor there is danger that they will cater to capitalist interests. They should be responsible only to the class for whose service they exist.

"3. Absolute prehibition of child labor and prohibition of female labor in dangerous and unnealthy occupa-

"4. A compulsory maximum working day of eight hours for all wage work-ers.—The reduction of working hours will increase the chances of employment, and will thus reduce the com-petition for work and make it easier for workingmen to secure increased

"5. Pensions for superannuated workers.-We deem that those who have spent their lives in useful labor are far nore deserving of public care than those who have been employed in the destruction of life and property, and that it is not charity, but simple jus tice for the state to assure them of comfort in their old age.

"6. Public ownership of all industries that shall take the form of monopolies."
"7. Work to be provided for the unemployed; the state and the municipalties to undertake whatever sort of industry shall be necessary or proper for this purpose; all public work to be done on public account, without the intervention of contractors; union wages and conditions to prevail on all

"8. The resources of the public treas ury to be available for the assistance of striking or locked-out workingmen struggling for a better share of the product of their labor.-At present the powers of the state are used to help capitalists in their controversies with Labor. We propose to turn their own weapons against them.

"9. The initiative and referendum proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituencies, and equal civil and political rights for men an

### BLOOMFIELD LABOR LYCEUM OPENING.

To Take Place Saturday Evening, September 13, with Good Speakers and

For several weeks the members of

the Workingmen's Educational Asso-ciation of Bloomfield and Watsessing, N. J., have been working hard in preparation for the opening of the Labor Lyceum at 90 Myrtle street. The formal opening will be held Saturday evening, September 13, and will be

H. Gaylord Wilshire of Toronto and Miss Johanna Dahme of City have been secured as speakers. and E. T. Neben, President of the Association, will also deliver an address

The Montclair Singing Society, the Passale Falls Maennerenor, and the Lassalle Maennerchor of aPterson will sing, and the Socialist Drum and Fife Corps of Hudson County will also take

The program of speeches anr mus will be followed by dancing. Refreshments will be served by the Socialist Women's Society of Newark.

Trade unions all over the country have been invited to arrend and the affair will be extensively advertised in other ways. Every comrade should be present to assist in the demonstration

#### THE ONLY HOPE FOR IRELAND. The farmers of Ireland fear another

famine. The potato crop has been at-tacked by insects which promises its ruination. A great many potatoes will of course be raised, but this must go to pay the landlords who have staked off the farms, called them theirs and demanded tribute for their use. The landlord has no fear of a fam

Wonder what harm it would do ine. Wonder what harm it would do for the farmers of Ireland to unite un der the banner of the Socialist Party of that country, capture the powers of government, and declare the land, ma tion and distribution to be the collect tive property of all, each to receive the full product of his labor?—Missour

## FOR THE DAILY.

#### Meetings of Publishing Associat and Delegate Conference Next Week.

The third session of the conference of delegates from trade unions ar other labor organizations for the estab ishment of a daily Socialist and trade e held at the Labor union paper will be held at the La Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock sharp. All delegates are reque as important matters will be sub by the various committees for final ac tion. Each labor organization which has not yet sent delegates to the conference is invited to elect and send

two.

The Workingmen's Co-operative Pub-lishing Association will hold its Sep-tember meeting at the Labor Lyceum n Monday, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock. All nembers of the Association and bers of the Social Democratic Party to join the Association are re-

### CAREY RENOMINATED.

Socialist Candidates Chosen at Haverhill and Reigbboring Points-Carey's Election Considered Sure.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 1.-Haverhill and the neighboring cities and towns of Newburyport, Amesbury, and Georgetown held caucuses on Friday and chose delegates to the Congression al, county, and councillor and senator-ial district conventions, all of which will be held at Socialist Headquarters in Haverhill, at 2 Gilman Place. ated James

Haverbill has renominated James F. Carey for a fifth term in the Legis lature, and his record as a champtor of the working class is so strong that there seems no doubt of his re-election. James C. Strayton and George A. Keene are Haverhill's other Socialist candidates for the Legislature.

In Amesbury Charles S. Grieves was minated for the Legislature and Jaon Spofford, C. S. Grieves, H. Miller, Paul Shivell, and Jeremiah Reardor for Town Committee.

Georgetown nominated John J. Mal-loy, David C. Buckley, and J. E. Hughes for Town Committee. A conwill be held to chose a legislative candidate, as also in Newbury The Socialist movement in Haver-

hill has recently slustained a severe loss in the death of Miss Marie R. Du pont, one of the most active members Women's Socialist Club. She was a patient and untiring worker for the cause, never failing to respond when called upon by either the Wom-en's Club, the Central Socialist Club, or any other branch of local Socialist etivities. Her death has cast a gloom place which will be hard to fill.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester and Rev. Geo. E. Littlefield of Haverhill addressed a large open-air meeting of our principal square on Labor Day. Dr. Gibbs also gave an excellent So-cialist Labor Day address at the pic-nic of the Haverhill C. L. U. held at Canoble Lake Park, Salem, N. H. The picule was attended by about fifteen thousand people from Havernill, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua, and other places. Band concerts were given by the Commonwealth (Socialist) Band of Haverhill, formerly the Social Demo-

Assistant Assessor Morrill of Ward Five (Carey's district) won out in his controversy with the Republican asses-sors. The assessors backed down com-pletely, accepting the names of the Socialists which had been dropped by the Republican illegally selected by them to canvass part of the Ward. Comrade Morrill was paid in ful without tile

### AL TRUIST.

#### THEY HELP STRIKERS. MASSACHUSETTS SOCIALISTS RAISING MONEY FOR MINERS STIKE FUND The Socialist Party of Massachusetts

s helping the striking miners. The Rockland miners alone have collected fifty dollars, Brockton has nearly one hundred dollars, while Haverhill, Adams, Clinton, Milford, and other clubs have already sent in various sums. In other places lists are being actively ciculated. The Boston Central Committee is arranging, through a committee composed of Comrades Cut-ting. Coyne, Worcester, Mailly, and Touvin, for a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, Sept. 14, 3 p. m. at Apollo Garden, Roxbury, for the benefit of the strikers. The proprietors of the gar-den have given free use of it. Promi-nent trade unionists have been invited o speak, while Representative Carey and William Mailly will represent the cialist Party. The ent of the meting, taken up by collection will go to hie strikers. It is confidently expected that the meeting will be success and a large sum realized There will be no admission fee. So ts of Boston and vicinity should do all they can for the meeting.

### "HO POLITICS"

"Keep out of politics!" yells the sharper in the trade union movement, and then the sharper gets the union to pass a resolution endorsing some so-called friend of labor on an old party ticket for some political office. Result: The sharper gets a political job and the rest of the members of the union get it in the neck. This is the operation which goes on year after year and sts of labor are bertayed .-

The election of a few Socialist legislators, judges, and sheriffs in the coal fields would ensure a quicker and easier success in the next strike, because it would encourage the workers and frighten the capitalists.

### FRATERNIZE WITH STRIKERS.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

### West Virginia Militia Favor Strikers.

Men Sent to "Protect" Mines Urge Scabs to Quit Work - Share Their Rations with Hungry Strikers-Cap-Italists Alarmed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 1 .-An unexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the Nationa Guard to preserve order in the coal fields. The soldiers, whose sympathies were all with the strikers, have used their influence with the men who are at work, and have persuaded so many of them to join in the strike that the detachment stationed at Rush Run had to be recalled and sent to another point

to keep it from emptying the mine. Hundreds of families are sleeping out of doors. It is estimated that 1,000 families have been evicted in the New River Valley, and most of them had no place to go. Some had friends and secured shelter, but the majority are homeless without even so much as tent to shelter them, and there talk of a subscription to buy tents for them. Food is scarce with them, and condition of the men is pittable in the extreme. Some of the soldiers have even shared their food provided by the state with the families nen who are in the strike.-- l'ress d'spatches.

cialists or more disquieting to the minds of the tyrants of industry than the dispatch here given. It furnishes a parallel to the conditions already reached in several of the European countries, where the governments, wholly devoted to the protection of economic privilege, are kept in con-stant fear by the rapid spread of Socialist ideas and working-class feeling in their large standing armies

It may be, of course, that this is only a local symptom, and that no similar! opular tendency will be of the militia of more advanced industrial states of the Union. It may be that the capitalists of West Virginia and their political tools have been careless in picking and training their militiaen. In this case we may expect to hear of companies or regiments being dissolved, and to see the "organs of public opinion" making frantic appeals to the sons and nephews of and respectable citizens" to enroll themselves in the militia.

But in any case, the news is cheer ing and indicates the growth of true lass-consciousness among the workers of the South.

### IS STILL A PRIEST.

Father Hagerty Denies Report That His Socialist Opinions Have Forced Him to Withdraw from Catholic Church.

Rev. Thomas J. Hagerty writes us rom Van Buren, Ark., under date Au-

"The Editor of The Worker. "My Dear Comrade:—The Cincinnati Enquirer of August 22, publishes a scare-head article anent my so-called resignation from the Catholic priesthood, with the purpose, doubtless, of discrediting my work for Socialism Among other things, it asserts that the reason assigned for his withdrawal from the ministry and commun of the Catholic Church, Father Hag against Socialism and the incompatibility of her teachings with the doctrines of his economic creed.' I have never made such a statement. It is true that I have withdrawn from the technical work of the ministry; but the withdrawal implies no derogation of my sacerdotal character. I am as much not separated from the communion of

self as much a member thereof as the "Moreover, I do not find any incom-Catholicism and the philosophy of Socialism. I do not BELIEVE in any ite economic philosophy. Socialism is an economic science, not a system of dogmatic beliefs; and the Church, as such, can have no quarrel with Socialism any more than she can come into conflict with the Roentgen rays or the

the Catholic Church, and I hold my-

Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. "The current misunderstandings of Socialism among Catholics arise from the political bigotry and ignorance the real philosophy of Socialism on the part of the few bishops and priests who wage unjust warfare against a movement whose highest purpose is the industrial emancipation of the world's

will be 'To make earth's desert glad. In its Eden greenness clad; And to level manhood bring Lord and peasant, serf and king; And the Christ of God to find In the humblest of our kind. "Trusting that you will give this let-er as wide a circulation as you can,

> 'Fraternally yours. "THOS. J. HAGERTY."

### AN OFFER FOR AGITATION

We would like to inform you that The Worker will be mailed for four consecutive weeks to any ddress at four cents per name. If you are not a Socialist you should read The Worker. If a Socialist, circulate The Work-er and get your friends to do likewise. This kind of work means many more votes for Socialism next November.

### The Worker. ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PART (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Parly.)

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



SOCIALIST VOTE	IN TES.	THE	U	NITED
In 1888 (Presidential)				2,064
In 1890				13,33
In 1892 (Presidential)				21,15
In 1894				33,13
In 1896 (Presidential,				36,56
In 1898:				
S. L. P				82,20
S. D. P				9,54
In 1900 (Presidentia	1):			
S. D. P		96	9	18

### S. L. P. . . 33,450 NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

BENJAMIN HANFORD. WM. THURSTON BROWN. LEONARD D. ABBOTT. LORENZO D. MAYES. WARREN ATKINSON,

JOEL MOSES. EVERITY L. HOLMES. John FRANKLIN CLARK.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

The amount of space at our disposal is so small in proportion to the demands made upon it that we find our selves compelled, every week, to refus publication of many notices, communi cations, articles, poems, and other matter which we should like to use, as be given. The party work has grown such enormous proportions, compared with its condition three years ago that it has become quite impracticable to depend upon The Worker as a ans of presenting matters of party tine to the comrades. As a matte fact, printed or mimeographed cirulars sent out to members or locals re, through necessity, coming into eral use for this purpose. We have, erefore, to request all local secreta mittees, and others acting for he party, to make their efficial commications as brief as possible and to expect us to publish long docu ate each of which is of interest to nly a few of our readers, at the exe of news and propaganda mats distinguished from official routine as we can get, and in the most con used form. We are fallible. Lik he Episcopalians, as alleged in the urch service, "We have done the things we ought not to have done and eft undone the things we ought to an to make The Worker a good party newspaper and a good propaganda pa per and we ask all comrades to

Socialist desiring to contribute to th rike fund of the United Mine Work rs should send to Leon Greenbaum ational Secretary of the Socialis rty, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Con tions intended for Socialist agita on in the strike field should be sent to Jos. Edelman, Treasurer of the

help us.

Pennsylvania State Committee, 807 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia, Considerable time and trouble will be saved if moneys are sent directly to these centers, instead of coming to this office and then having to be forwarded. National Secretary Greenbaum makes remittances weekly or oftener to the headquarters of the United Mine

THE APPEAL TO CONSUMERS. From a little "freak" magazine called the "Whim," of which, we regret to say, Ernest Crosby is one of editors, we take these lines:

THE COAL STRIKE. miners and the owners May think their fight is fun, But I don't quite see where the joke

At seven dollars a ton. This quatrain is intended to funny, of course. But it is not because of its failure in the matter of wit that we comment upon it. There is a more serious fault in it—the utter heartlessness of its sentiment and the utter fallacy of its argument.

It is perfectly characteristic of the middle class, this quatrain-of the struggling small business men, explotters of the workers and exploited by the trusts, who form the backbone of the Democratic party (if it still has T backbone), and to whose most sor did individual self-interest the demagogle appeals of the anti-trust advo cates are made. These petty parasites still feel themselves to be capitalists They think themselves vastly superfor to the wage-workers. They are willing to patronize them and give them abundant advice and assurances of sympathy, so long as it costs them nothing. They would like to have the workers accept them as leaders against the trusts. But their minds cannot rise above individual and unmediate interests. Even in defense of their own class privileges, they are incapable of making a tithe of the sacrifices that workingmen cheerfully make in the labor movement. They talk loud against the monopolists and condole with the downtrodden workers in time of peace. But at the crack of the monopolists' whip they cringe and crawle at the least offer of personal gain they fly even at each other's throats; and when the workers are engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the industrial despots, these blatant anti-monopolists forget all their promises and array themselves on the despots' side, in order to guard their

them to gain it; their political repre sentatives-the Clevelands and Steun enbergs and Pattisons-have been even more cruel in their treatment of strik ers than the political agents of the great capitalists. Of this grovelingly selfish, bombas tically timid, and shamelessly false class the author of this quatrain from the "Whim" is quite typical in sentiment-as when he coolly speaks of the

own purses-as they did last year in

the steel strike and have done this year

in the coal strike. And even where

they have power, they still do not dare

to use it against the monopolists, but

only against the workers who nelped

the extra dollar or two he has to pay for coal above the question of the miners' rights and wrongs. And he is as false in argument as he is cruel in sentiment. His "smart" quatrain is a contribution to the stupid economies of the reactionary partya version of that appeal to and for

strike as "fun" for the miners and puts

pers have been harping on so long. told; "the consumers are robbed; the consumers should unite to protect their

"the consumers" which the Hearst pa-

But who are the consumers? Are interest in opposition to some other interest? Not at all. All the people are ers. Unfortunately, the captalists are the chief consumers. At a single ball or supper, a Vanderbilt or an Astor often consumes more than the average working-class family con sumes in a year. If the consumers are robbed through the exorbitant prices of the things they consume, those who deeply wronged of all.

And if the consumers, being the whole people, are robbed by someone else and must unite to protect their in terests as consumers, against whom are they to combine? Against non-consumers? The only non-consumers are in the graveyards. They are not robbing anyone.

It takes but a little eareful thought to see that an appeal to the interests of the consumers is economically false, It is a convenient fallacy, for it masks the real appeal of the reactionists-an appeal to the petty capitalists who (like the great capitalists) consum without producing, and who, as non producers rob the workers while, a urchasers, they are robbed by the

trusts. The true division of society, the ne tual antagonism of interest, is not between consumers and someone else unnon-producers, between producers and appropriators or exploiters. And the ffective majority of the producers are the wage-workers, who are already or ganized to fight the capitalists, and degree of patience, of courage, of gen erosity, of susceptibility to discipline, and of devotion to an ideal above personal comfort, such as no propertied class has ever shown.

When the organs of public misinformation whine about the sufferings of the consumers in consequence of this strike, when they clamor for a settlement of the strike-not for a final settlement, not for a just settlement, but for any settlement that can be patched up, anything that will get the miners back to work-no matter what the words in which they do it, no matter whether they denounce the miners or the "operators"-when they take this position, they play directly (and, for the most part, consciously) into the hands of the operators and of the capttalist class at large.

For us, we say: Let the strike ge on, as long as the miners can stand it, with the aid of other workers and let that ald be prompt and liberat; if the capitalist consumers suffer, we are not sorry; if the working-class consumers suffer, they have their remedy at the ballot-box; let there be no settlemen except a victory for the strikers; and let all who, on whatever pretense, counsel the strikers to surrender or t compromise be branded as open or dis guised allies of the mine-owners-and all the more dangerous if disguised.

The day after the foregoing article went to the printer, the editor received from a friend visiting in Scranton personal letter, from which some ser tences may well be quoted:

Many think that the strikers will will in their grand struggle for their rights. But I find, alas! that most people are far less interested in the mmers' weltare than in the prosperity of their own business and the price they must pay for coal. They count it a greater calamity to pay a dollar a ton extra for coal than that a hundred thousand workingmen should be defrauded of half or three-quarters of their honest product. So better to 'vote as we al-ways have' than to vote for the rights of the workingmen. \*

'Everyone here says there never wa such a strike before—so quiet, so law abiding, so peaceful and unobtrusive so perfectly sober, and yet so firm. have been told many times, and by enemies of the miners, that there have been far fewer arrests for disor derly conduct, less drunkenness, less liquer sold, since the strike begnn, than ever before in this city. "

"I do not know whether I've seen any miners or not. I know I've seen

"I heard one man say, with a sneer Tve been in the houses of a good many strikers and not seen a bit of butter on their tables; poor devils, don't believe any of them have a pound of butter in the house. Well, I just

It is unfortunately a fact that the narrowly selfish spirit to which this correspondent refers, which thinks more of the price of coal than of the justice of the miners' cause, is to be found even in many workingmen. Yet this is hardly to be wendered at, since the education of these men, though school, church, and newspaper, has been controlled by the capitalist class The encouraging feature is that this strike commands wider and more of fective sympathy than any in the past, men in other trades feel their unity o interest with the miners and are ready to make sacrifices to belo them.

### IS NOT THIS PRACTICAL?

The statement of immediate de mands for the state of New York, pre sented in another column, indicates some of the measures for the ameliora tion of present conditions for which Socialists strive, pending the downfall of capitalism and the rise of the Co operative Commonwealth. These are some of the measures for which Social Democratic members in the Legislature would fight and which a vicerous and uncompromising delegation of Social Democrats, even though constituting but a small minority, would be able to carry through.

For such measures as these the So callist members of the Massachusetts Legislature-James F. Carey and Fred erick O. MacCartney-have made un unceasing agitation. Those two men because they have a radical and grow ing party behind them, because they have consistently champloned the in terests of the working class, and be cause they absolutely reject every sug repeatedly to force the old-party polits clans on record, compelling their lead ers to "hedge" and apologize, and have shown such steadily increasing influ ence that there can be no doubt that the election of even one or two more Socialists to join them in the Massa will be sufficient to put the old par ties' leaders "on the run" and scare them into making the most liberal con cessions to Labor's demands

What they have done in Massachu setts would, with the added impetus of an increasing Socialist vote all over the country, be done far more quickly now in New York by the election of even two Social Democrats to the Assembly at Albany and by the register ing of a large and solid vote for all th didates of the Social Democrati Party, from Governor down, on No vember 4. The bosses of the old par ties, the paid agents of the great cor porations, know that these always either control or political kill indiwho show in this ceaseless struggle a dviusl "good men" in the own parties

"independents." however sincers eted on merely personal grounds or by merely local and temporary move ments. The only political movemen of the working class that they really respect, because the only one that they have cause to fear, is a disciplined workingmen's party, radical in its almi demanding for Labor Its whole product, through the collective ownership of the means of production and the elimination of prefit, interest and rent and strict in its methods refusing al offers of endorsement or deals, appealing to the working class for its votes depending on the working class for its inancial support, and easting its vote straight for all its candidates and for

no others. There is only one such party. In the nation at large it is known as the Socialist, in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party. There is room for only one such party, and for its candidates, from head to foot of the ticket, every workingman should cast his vote.

In New York the ticket of the Social fifth column of the official battor, under the emblem of the Arm and Torch, and headed by the name of Benjamm Hapford as candidate for Governor. A cross in the circle at the top of that olumn means an intelligent workingnan's .vote-not only for ameliorative measures, now, but for the complete emancipation of Labor at the earliest possible moments

If you want labor laws honestly drawn and speedily enacted, vote for the Congressional and legislative can didates of a party pledged solely to the interests of the working class. If you want these laws honestly and vigprously enforced, vote for the candidates of such a party for executive positions--us governors, sheriffs, mayors, district attorneys, etc. If you want these laws plainly construed and held constitutional, vote for the candidate of the same party for judges of nil courts. Such a political organization is the Socialist Party, known in New

#### HOW TO FIGHT CHILD LABOR

rinters and street-car employees, re spectively-have each adopted a childslave from the cotton mills and provided funds for its proper education. This is good, so far as it goes, and the sembers of the unions deserve all honor for their generosity. But how very little it does to relieve the frightful abuse of child labor! Even if every ocal union in the land were to adop and provide for one of the poor little victims, but a part of those now in the milis would be saved, and others would immediately be forced into their The union men can do something far

more effective if they wish to put an end to child slavery, and not merely to salve their consciences, capitalist fashion, by the methods of chartty. They can boycott all merchants employing children and, so far as ascertainable all products of mills and factories in which children are employed. Through their central bodies they can set committees at work, with legal counsel when needed, to compel the enforce ment of such laws as exist (sadly inadequate they are, indeed) against child labor and for compulsory education, and can push the presecution of capitalists who violate or connive at the violation of these laws. Finally-and nost effective of all, in the long runthey can cast their votes solidly for the only party which declares everywhere against child labor, as a matter of fundamental principle rather than of temporary policy, and which proves its good faith by nominating workingmen ing class for its support-the Socialist Party, called in New York the Social Democratic Party.

These measures may require more patient and active effort than that of saving here and there one victim. But they will remove the evil as a whole nstead of only partly alleviating itthe first two as immediate restrictive measures, and the last as a means of striking at the root. It is good to save a few brands from the burning now. It is better to work for the overthrow of a system that coins children's lives into profit. "This ought ye to have done, and not left the other undone."

#### THIS ARTICLE IS UNPLEASANT. BUT IMPORTANT.

The fact that the assistance of the New York "Sun"-the invetesate enemy of the working class-has been enlisted on behalf of the so-called Socialist La bor Party in the state of New York together with the necessity of guardnew Socialist voters between the two parties, justify us in departing from our usual and declared policy so far as again to make editorial mention of the S. L. P.

That Daniel DeLeon, professi disrupter, should be the candidate of the S. L. P. for Governor was a foreone conclusion-for there remains in that organization not one other man of all the tried leaders who have work could be considered for the position

A month ago Lucien Santal-an old war-horse, in 1897 the Mayoralty can-

te of the S. L. P.-tendered his nation from membership in the S. L. P. He was disgusted, he said, with purely personal bickerings and with 'a burlesque reign of terror." Empassies were sent from headquarters o "explain things" to him, but he persisted in his determination to quit.

Simultaneously, Benjamin F. Keinard last year's candidate for Mayor also offered his resignation. Instead of accepting it, the faithful "brought practically the last and one of the ablest of the American-born Socialists who remained with DeLeon after the split in 1890. Of those already expelled, suspend-

ed, or forced to resign during the few preceding months, it is sufficient to mention Hugo Vogt, editor of "Vorwaerts" before the split; Dalton, an able speaker in English; William Wherry, a tireless worker: Julian Pierce, for some time manager of the S. L. P. daily, who alleges that the circulation of that paper is not over 2,700; Max Forker, Peter Fiebiger, Democratic Party will appear in the Th. Crimmins. Frank McDonald, and Robert Hunt: Peter Damm, formerly prominent in the S. T. & L. A.; H. Simpson, for some time editor of the Jewish daily which was killed in order to save the "People" from ruln; Stephen Cooper: Ephraim Siff-but why etxend the list?

In the three strongholds of the S.L. P. outside of New York City things are in a similar condition. In Syracuse the "falthful" are few and far between: Pittsburg is in revolt against DeLaonism, and so are the Rhode Island sec tichs, led by Thomas Curran.

All these are "fakirs" decording to the man who now heads the S. L. P. ticket. It is pertinent to ask: WHAT ARE WE TO THINK OF A LEADER EVERY ONE OF WHOSE PROM-INENT FOLLOWERS DEVELOPS INTO A "FAKIR" AND HAS TO BE DRIVEN OUT?

In the face of all this, the "Sun" gives the greater part of a column to recording the "growth" of the S. L. P. -illustrated by a series of election re turns with the most important figures mitted-and to advertising its ticket. According to the "Sun," the S. L. P. is the "American" Socialist movement, while the Social Democratic Party is "foreign."

The purpose of this is plain. The Social Democratic Party stands plainly for the trade unions, which the "Sun" hates; the S. L. P. says the unions must be "smashed." The Social Dem ocratic Party is making an aggressive, constructive, and uncompromising educational campaign, showing the working class the political lessons of the Beef Trust and the Coal Strike: the S. L. P. devotes itself to the work of disruption and abuse. Nothing could sult the purposes of the "Sun" and its backers better than to see the new Socialist votes in the state east for the S. L. P.

The article in the "Sun" is sure to be copied or quoted by many newspapers in the smaller cities and towns and thus its mulicious misinformation will be disseminated and, it is hoped, many votes futended for Hanford and the Social Democratic Party will be cast for the union-wrecker DeLeon.

It is the business of our comrades to counteract this sinister design-not only by carrying on a vigorous cam paign for Socialism, with speakers and literature, but by taking particular care to see that every new voter knows that the Social Democratic Parry is the party for which he wishes to vote, that Benjamin Hanford heads its ticket. and that the Arm and Torch is its em

controversies upon readers In localities ne longer plagued with DeLeonism But it is unavoidable, "We have shall have killed it when-as will sure ly happen two months from now if our comrades do their full duty-the S. L. P. leses its place on the official ballot. That done, the power of DeLeonisa will be dead and the real Socialist who still support it in various states will join in the real fight for So cialism.

The authorities of New York did no see their way to stop the running of the street ears on Labor Day wher the workers paraded: that is only don when the capitalists are out on show But the great war game in which the navy and army of the capitalists are engaged around Newport, R. I., and which the workers are paying for could be suspended for hours while Her Grace of Marlborough, formerly Vanderbilt, went on board the flag ship of Admiral Higginson to a tea : ception.

And right here the question may b asked. How is it that the naval mas œuvres each year are timed to tak place at Newport just at the season and equally intellectual enterta are disporting themselves in all the rio and extravagance of uncarned wealth The answer is easy. The army and many are the property of the million nires, to contribute to their entertal fense of them and their property.

### THE FITTEST THOUGHTS TO SURVIVE.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

Behold the potentiality of thoughts the same exercises, or an effort to be linger, and prepare yourself for a like them, which the dead childhead of meride dead. See the dry skeleton over? Is if likely that in a live, fully to linger, and prepare yourself for a long period of useful service burying the dead. See the the dead. See the dry skeleton thoughts that still resist our progress that are standing to-day, obstruction sts amid the wrecks of historic state of which they were once the logic! Because, in the childhood of society

t fell out that nearly all men mus work, in order that a few might think, or have the leisure to do so, it follow-ed that truth has come to be a mere leisurely meditation. like unto a mar walking around the garden with his hands under the talls of his coat, marvelling at the moon.

The greatest benefaction to be given to mankind by Socialism will be its re union of thought and labor. The So-cialist, for the first time in the world's history, harnesses the world's thinking to the world's use. And, although he does not say to the philosopher and the priest, "Go to work," he says, "Let your thoughts be turned in natural or

der to the work of the world."

Let the world's best thoughts meditate on property; for the property ques-tion is the true thermometer of intel-lectual courage, of moral perception and social progress. It is on the field of property, and upon that field alone that we can to-day discover ou strength. It is the appointed question for the trial of men's souls. Around this question first clustered the world's necessities and hence around it grew the human intellect, called conscience which is now crystallizing into the morality of collective living. When property is no more a danger to the es of humanity mind may return

With the property agony gone out of life what may we not expect from the

Democracy, blindly undertaken and nsincerely planted in France and America, shall then become a fact, giv-ing work back to thought and thought back to work. The intellect, imperially human, shall then enable men to ris out of the ashes of dead seives, shall beam broadly and freely as aunshine, and with a fike tustre, upon

deemed humanity.

Through the Socialist movement of to-day, the proletarian's spurning of capitalism, is the way out from the money mastership of the mind, the dry rot of ages, to the mastership of money

by the mind.

In the economic mission of the lowest man to be the man that leads us out we have ingermed the principle of the democratic mental restoration of mine to man for all men-the intellect of the

But the vitally radical principle of the new departure thus ingermed is this: That the source from whence the revolt comes shall also be the source of its philosophy. Not only is the thought to be collectivist, as out lined by the conditions which cradies it into a revolt and nursed it into a evolution, but the dutiful business life of the common people shall supply the characteristics of the new intellect The dead backward proclivities of th present lettered classes, sordid, mis taken, or involuntary (it matters no which) have made them unit to lead the new thought. By a sort of evolu-tionary providence they have thus cast themselves out of the advancing humanity, and thereby have left room more thoroughly clean and

lenary revolution.

We start with a firmly grounde democratic faith in the all suffi ciency of democracy. We recognizing no stability but the ity of the last wrong, the hard spofrom which we spring like Antaeus, into the next vital experience. We start, having no program of heaven before us, but a solid hell behind us This circuit of wrong or the memory of it, at our heels shall be the hand on the helm for the new society; not running a race with one another, not rorking our way out from that which we call and have alone known for nges as public stability by property bility, a vast, profound and sublim faith in the stability of that state which is the product of wrong spure ed, a fait h in the mental habits of th race, rather than in the documents that bear official seals upon rhem; but especially in the habits acquired by the race in spurning its wrongs, the habit of a social con science, the habit ng, the habit of voting, doing, paying together-social habitarian

mind-habits that may be turned over by this common the

There have surely been some calam itous barriers between such an intellec ns was reflected on the brain of Aris the little mutual admiration biograph les of our literary lions. The shrivel ling down from a cosmic interest and vision, from the universal genius of that far back thinker (older than our era) to our atomic excellence, marks exactly the way the future will not go and the sort of admiration the enth s of the future will not culn

Shall we have little rat blograph! se days, and autobiographies re dential? Those charming comp wherein the render fondly fancies be sweet feelings, his own dear self to print? Shall scholars spend years and years writing the life of a public char acter, or rather that part of it which was not public? Shall twenty volume be devoted to the narrative of one lit last volume appears? Shall the same personages' lives be written over and over again; and shall the same episode be the subject of years of labor by hundred different and sor this tremendous canna upon the fity, as well as the unity, of the human life and mind be a crime likely to recur in an age of collectivist civilization. Shall the seedtime of young life be ploughed, harrowed, and harrassed only to put Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and other foreign, if not dead, roots into it? Will the exercises of the schools be

contactual, present-day-sensitive socie-ty the population would be found spending the hours devoted by its laws proaching their greatest good in a se of words, the san every year, and for many cen and these words in a language no long er understood by those who are ad-dressing their concept of the greatest good? Is it likely that art will devote tself to the picturing forth of crea tures that never could exist; of meor with rings standing out on nothing around their heads or men driving horses and charlots through the air of walking upon water and ail that Shall the music of that time be turned to atterly out-of-the-way times long past; to things that never were, to subjects incomprehensible and to sensa tions which are to be experienced

The common thought will be too rich in resources of its own to need this far tive for making such false arrests of the human mind. There will be no need to hire mental officers to keep the people still ever turning their eyes away. No one will be interested in For we shall want every energy of every mind for the whole life of the people now; and we shall not hire nor organize any body of teachers of writers to lese the minds of the com mon people in any wilderness. There shall be no pied pipers, editors or au thers, then to beguile one childhood away into any cavern of darkness. The law of that time will be, "There is need for everything that is.

But now, what would remain of the contents of your mind, John Doe, if Shakspere had not lived? Or of yours, Richard Roe if Longfellow had not written? Look over your mind and see what a chapter of accidents it is, Now, your mind should not be a little

reflex of one Shakspere's, Jehn Doe. What, then, shall we do for source of intellect when the personal accident is to be avoided? We will seek direct The state shall consider the brevity and value of its every thinker, and I will have as great a care then for to mental as now it has for its political We shall understand through practical organization, thoughts that are fittest to survive.

### Our . Esteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Our neighbor, the "Sun," has incenlously grouped together a series of ex-tracts from speeches made by Mr. Bryan two years ago in regard to the trusts and from recent speeches by President Rocsevelt upon the same subject. It invites his renders "to perfrom the easy intellectual feat" of separating the thoughts of Bryan from the thoughts of Roosevelt. The feat is not at all easy. Save in respect to and without the aid of memory, which ing the past week by the President, it would be impossible for the orders. easily identifies expressions used dur newspaper render or even for the stu dent of public affairs to say with cer tainty which is Roosevelt's and which is Bryan's. The arguments used and the policies advocated are in the main

Philadelphia North American. Carroll D. Wright is United States

Commissioner of Labor. He draws good salary from the puone areas, for performing some mysterious function suppresed to be beneficial to people who work for a living—probably thinking about their affairs. Incident thinking about their affairs. Incident ally he writes as an expert about labor for the newspapers. Mr. Wright is especially expert in making it appear that the trusts are beneficent institutions; that the workingman has no good ground for complaint ;that the poor are growing rich at a tremendous and that everything is lovely in this best of all possible worlds. • • • Of some things Mr. Wright is certain enough to be positive in assertion, among them that "machinery has not helped to create new and tremendous inequalities of society or turned thou-sands into framps and vagabonds, or hardened the natural selfishness of men in any way, as is so often assert ed." The Commissioner, whose "years of investigation into the social, moral and industrial condition of the people" have made him a joyous optimist, is convinced that poverty is usua'ly as are seemingly produced by gazing to long at the sun. It is wealth, he says, that makes the community seem poor. If he is correct, people who think they are poor can cure themselves of th hallucination by withdrawing their at tention from the Rockefeller and Mor gan millions and watching their own wealth increase in the statistics of the United States Bureau of Sociology Morals and Labor. This may be term famous as the Mother Eddy of the eco

TOLSTOI ON SCABBING. Whether a workman who has low or has accepted the service of the wealthy or has entered the army, will better his position, is as doubtful as the success of the gambler. There may be a thousand events owing to which his position will remain the same or fact, however, is certain, that his conent to work cheaper or to serve the capitalists and the government will ag-gravate, to some extent at all events, the position of the workers, and his together with theirs-as certain

### THE BREAKER BOY.

By Caroline H. Pemberton

Where earth is bare and roads are tracked With conl-dust, and the hills are

cracked With many a seam as the' hard racked The earth had been in agony— High painted on the silvery sky A black thing stands-it looks to m Like some great gallows shaped awry!
O pale faced boy—canst tell me why That awful shape so mockingly Invites me with its evil eye?

-"It is the breaker that you see! Its evil eye doth becken me To come and sift the bits of coal That swiftly down the incline roll. That breaker looks so threateningly? No longer work I—with the men I've gone upon a strike again!

And now we say We'd rather stay . And starve to death in misery-That work again " In yonder pen As slaves of sordid tyranny:"

O Breaker Boy! O Breaker Boy! What shocking language you employ! Your cheek is pale—your eye is wild— Come hither-let me see you, child! The lines of hunger in your face Bring sharply into view your race-Of alien blood you stand accused! Pray, tell me why such toil is used To bring our coal mines to disgrace

"The masters brought my father

When native labor was too dear To swell their heavy dividends. It was to further their own ends They brought him-thinking he would work

For smaller wage and never shirk The largest hours that could be laid On starving men who ne'er were paid Enough to keep their families

"My alien blood has not denied My privilege to work beside The rushing coal—I separate That coal from all the worthless slate. My little fingers better do Than bigger ones-they're cheaper too! The black soot serves me well to hide The blood of ancestors denied

Across the sea Their liberty! As any other little child; But in my eyes That tell no lies You see the love that makes them

The love of liberty!"

O Breaker Boy! O Breaker Boy! This shocking language you employ-This talk of liberty-you've learned In union session! It has turned Your foolish brain with fancies wild-Obey your masters cheerfully, And then no longer tearfully You'll stand and starve—and long to be Something I'd never care to see!

-In union session, I have learned The moral lesson that has turned My foolish brain! Ay, it will teach All workers that within their reach Lies brotherhood! Long may it preach That love of comrade each for each— And all fer all—holds greater power Than banker's gold or prince's dower's Now, all we make

Our masters take-But in the future we shall stake Our brotherhood against the few Who long have robbed us! And our

Is mountain high! Not all the coat In yonder hills Against our ills Can measured be! My father says that our pay-roll Should absolutely be the whole Fair product of our industry!"

O Breaker Boy! O Breaker Boy! This shocking language you employ Is plain result of public school And too much liberty! We rule Too lightly o'er this ign'rant crowd!

Like blasphemy It seems to me
That this pale child should be allowed To picture rich men as deprived Of that from which their wealth's de-

O woe is me! That I should This m' .gery

Of liberty!
But on those hills I see the tents Of soldiers! And the sight contents My soul! Now, Breaker Boy, see ther The , might that guards our gold Beware Those rifles pointed straight at men

Who say they'll never work again Until their wage is raised by ten Per cent!--and then--They'll work just when

"I see the tents-and far beyond see the graves of men too f Of liberty! And every g-

With misery Our cry goes to the dead so beat My father says the wings of deaf-Bear further than the human bee-The message that the world holds

At Lattimer. Far oftener These graves remind us we are men Than bld us go be slaves again! Back to the world My father hurled This message in the list ning ch

Of our new century! A breaker boy-have told you why On every little boy like me,"

### IT IS AN EYE-O ENER

"Railreading in the United States" is not a dry book of statistics. inferred from the subheads of the chapters:

"The James Boys; Also, As to Law and Order."

"A Heart-to-Heart Talk between Two Captains of Industry. "The Dull Brakeman and His Bright Lautern."

It is JUST THE THING-all eye opener. Five cents a copy; 5 explest 20 cents; 10 copies, 30 cents; postpoid.

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State Secretary Critchlow of Ohio Work in this state is progressing as never before. Max S. Hayes is speaking as much as his time will allow. Nie Geiger and Howard H. Caldwell are on the road. Wilshire is added for a tour next month. Dr. Miller is speaking throughout the Congressional District. Chichnati has several local speakers constantly on the go. Dr. Pyle is do-ing great work in Toledo. Three new locals have been formed this mouth and more are promised soon. Organ-izers are making a demand for more free literature and supplies than our funds will allow us to furnish. Litera-ture and campaign material is in demand everywhere and we are nearly ed to death with the office work no rest. The outlook in general is a promising. The campaign for official standing gives promise of being suc-Comrades are working on state petitions. Look out for Ohio

Mass., who called at this office last week, says that The Worker is gaining greatly in popularity in that city. Un-til recently the local took twenty copweekly; then the demand became great that the order was raised to hardly sufficient, and the order will soon be raised again. He says further that, if things continue in their present course, it will not be long till Lawrence sends a man to join Carey and Mactartney in the Legislature. Why not this fail? The election of another Socialist member would put the mill owners of Lawrence in a humor to grant a shorter workday and better

In renewing his subscription, Comrade Turner of Danbury, Conn., writes: Thanks to The Worker, Socialism u growing in Danbury. I would not like to be without The Worker every week. Comrade Caldwell spoke to a large an attentive audience here the other night with good results, for his arguments had their effect on some with whom I have talked since."

Comrade Hascher writes from Bridgeport, Conn.: "As we have plefity of work on hand before election, 1 ild suggest that all members of the Kranken Kasse join the party. Have the majority of them forgotten the pledge they made on joining that or-ganization that they would do their best for the cause of Socialism?! think it is about time to fulfil that pledge." bers, there are also many to whom Comrade Hascher's words apply.

A Dayton comrade writes: "The ork in this city is progressing well despite all rumers to the contrary. A meeting was held at the corner of meeting was held at the corner of Fifth and Main streets Saturday even ng, with Nie Geiger as speaker. We tions to The Worker and will expe results from this propaganda. Socialist agitator, spoke in Dayton on Labor Day at the fair grounds. Fol-Jowing this he remains here for five days, speaking in various sections of the city. Saturday night, Sept. 6, he will speak uptown again. Other nights hold ward meetings. It is prob getting together again in good County agitation meetings are being arranged. Three local comrades spoke at Vandalia last Saturday. Next up till several meetings are in progress each week. We will surely give our share towards getting official standing in the state this fall.".

Comrade Mills has secured a spier Comrade Mills has secured a spien-did location for his training school work and for a permanent headquar-ters for his correspondence teaching. It is on a high bluff overlooking both the Kansas and Missourt River val-leys. Kansas City is in plain view and only a thirty-five minutes' ride to Inion Depot on the Argentine street failway, with cars every five minutes. The public library and the active insustrial life of a great city will be among the advantages of the place, while the buildings are large, light, modern, and beautifully located. After Jet. 1 he will keep open house for all Socialists who come that way. Remember, whenever a hundred miles from Kansas City don't stop, but go on and visit the school—only half the usual hotel rates and a hundred times the satisfaction. The largest available hall in Kausas City will be used for hall in Kausas City will be used for Sunday meetings after the plan of the The Kansas City comrades contributed five hundred dollars toward the equipment of the new headquarters.

mpromising Socialism is on th "Uncompromising Socialism is on the march, bright-eyed and full of hope, down in the Florida everglades." writes Comrade Resier of West Palm Beach. "If we had a good public speaker in Dade County we could un-doubtedly send a man to the Legisla-ture in two years." Comrade Resier loses no opportunity to get subscribers for The Worker and circulate our So-cialist literature.

The Massachusetts state convention of the Socialist Party will be held in Paine Memorial Hall, Boston, on Mon-day, September 8, beginning at 10:30 a. m. Conventions in the various dis-

tricts to nominate candidates for Con-gress, Council, and Legislature, as well as county conventions, will be held during the two weeks following.

Financial Secretary Goldstein of the Massachusetts State Committee, So-cialist Party, reports receipts for August as follows: Balance, August 1 \$61.37: Dues-New Bedford, \$5: Read ing, \$2; Boston, \$16.50; Ridgew \$2.10; Salem, \$3; Quincy, \$3; Wa 85; Fitchburg, \$2.50; Natick, \$2.50; Brockton, \$5; Adams, \$10; Milford, \$2; Whitman, \$2; Beverly, \$5; Somerville, \$1; Hyde Park, \$1,70. \$1; Hyde Park, \$1.70; total for dues \$08.30; buttons, cards, constitutions etc., \$1.25; Subscription lists and dona-tions—Dr. Geo. W. Galvin, \$250; David Goldstein, List 148, \$3.55; Edw. Mc Donald, 30 cents; Chas. V. Lawler, 25 cents; total, \$388.02. Expenses include: Dues, \$44.47; National Committee, buttons and supplies, \$1.50; Postage and telegrams; \$19.22; Political State Com-mittee, postage, \$9; Mimeographing, stationery, folding and mailing, \$9,93 Printing, \$36.75; Socialist Literature Company, thirty thousand "Beef Trust" leaflets, \$38.14; Wm. Mailly, organizing and other expenses, \$17; car fares \$2.50; total, \$178.51. The balance of

A state charter has been granted to the Socialist Party of Florida.

mittee had on hand 202 due-stamps

880 were bought during the month and

083 sold, leaving 390 on nand on

tember 1.

Local charters of the Socialist Party were granted last week to Coalgate I. T., and Sheridan, Wyo.

John .C. Chase addressed meetings last week at Great Falls, Missoula, St Regis, and Quartz, Mont.

Local Chicago's plenic last mont was the greatest ever held. So should be that of Local New York on Sunday, September 7.

Comrades Franklin and Marto Wentworth are speaking in the Colrade campaign, with large and enthu slastic meetings. They have so far spoken at Buena Vista, Carbondale. Aspen, Grand Junction, Delta, Mont rose, Silverton (on Labor Day and the day following), Ouray, Telluride, Smuggler Mine, and Lake City. Their future dates are: September 7, Gunnison; 8, Salida; 9, Pueblo.

On August 25 Comrade Debs spoke at Deadwood, S. D., and judging from a copy of a local daily which has reached our desk, he must have made a deep impression. The day before, he was the orator at a monster picule arranged by the Socialists of Denver.

The Oklahoma Socialists keep things oving. Several county tickets have been put up.

days in the latter part of August in Kansas City, speaking every evening and Sunday morning in a large tent at Fourteenth street and Baltimore avenue. Although the weather was very bad, the meetings were very succeeful, with large and friendly audience and a number of recruits were gained for the Socialist Party. The Agitation Committee is looking for other speak-ers to continue Comrade Thompson's

Comrade Holtt of Exeter, N. H., finds The Worker a good means of propaganda. In his last letter he notes have ing just sent National Secretary Green baum \$24.50 as the contribution of Ex-Socialists to help the striking

Comrade Kelly of Cokeville, Pa., tn sending in a list of seven new subscrib ers for The Worker, encloses an extra quarter "to pay for a bundle to some place in the strike field." The papers were promptly sent to Comrade Swift, who will see to distributing as much Socialist literature as he can get.

The excursion of Local Hudson Coun

ty, N. J., to Empire Grove, near Peek-skill, N. Y ..was a howling success Last year one barge was crowded, and to be prepared for overcrowding, two barges were secured this year; but these proved insufficient to carry the crowd fully five thousand, with any degree of comfort. The bar and lunch counter were completely sold out three hours before the termination, alth an immense stock had been provided for. The net proceeds will amount to about \$450, fully \$100 less than might about \$430, fully \$100 less than might have been obtained if more refresh-ments had been available. The Riker Post Drum Corps vied with the Hud-son County Drum and Fife Corps to amuse the vast assemblage, together with an excellent band of music which rendered excellent music for the danc-ing youth, of which there was a vast continent. Next your this success. contingent. Next year this success must be doubled and no doubt will be The comrades are jubilant and a vigor ous campaign can now be carried on.

The last lessons of the International School of Social Economy have been given out and at the next meeting of the class, on September 11, the ques-tions for examination will be sub-mitted. On September 25 will be the last meeting of the class; six test ques-tions will be asked, such as are likely to be asked of Socialists by strangers. A full attendance is desired, at this meeting. The class still meets at the headquarters of the Socialist Educational League, which are now located at 953 Second avenue.

A short tour in Massachusetts dur-ing September for William Thurston Brown of Rochester, Socialist (or So-cial Democratic) candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York, has been arranged as follows: Sept. 11. Spring-field; 12. Worcester; 14, Fitchburg; 15. Amesbury; 16, Rockland; 18, Haver-bill; 21. Lynn; 22, Brockton. The dates between September 18 and 21 will probably be filled in New Hampshire.

Folder Lodge No. 467, international Association of Machinista, of Pearl River, N. Y., has adopted a resolution endorsing Socialist principles.

William Mailly of Massachusetts was speaker at the Labor Day picule of the Brockton Central Labor Union. He was engaged especially to pre

the true situation in the anthracite region and to make a plea for suppor for the striking miners.

The Socialists of Somerville, Mass. have nominated for the Legislature Comrades Charles W. Sounders, Squire E. Putney, John L. Mulbolland, and David L. Flannery.

Representative Carey has visited Skowhegan, Me., and his speeches, backed by the unceasing activity of the Skowhegan Socialists, have caused such an awakening there that the poli-ticians are scared. They have sent for Republican District Attorney Pe ters and Clerk of Court Sargent of Havehill to come quickly and explain how awfully Socialism worked therealthough, in fact, the Socialists have never had full control in Haverhill. The Massachusetts papers stat that Socialiem has "broken out" in Skow

Noble's Opera House, Tiffin, O., on Sat urday, Sept. 6, and a good audience is assured by the method used by the comrades to advertise the meeting. On Friday, Comrade Wilshire speaks at Fostoria and on Sunday at Bucyrus.

A handsome Labor Day souvenir pro gram, from the Trades and Labor As sembly of Massillon, O., has reached our deask. Among the portraits we note those of John T. Jenkins, Corresponding Secretary of the Assemb and John Evans, Treasurer, both whom are active members of the So cialist Party. Comrade Jenkins is our candidate in the Eighteenth Congressional District, and a page is given to his brief and clear dectaration on

Wroming will hold a state conven tion of the Socialist Party at the city of Laramie, and place in nomination a full state ticket on September 8.

Comrade Jos. P. Kenting will rend : paper on "Socialism and Trade Un-ions" at the meeting of Branch 1, Local Toledo, O., Tuesday, Sep. t.9, at Harmonia Hall. All members and other readers of The Worker are request ed to be present. Comrades having money collected for miners' relief are requested to bring it that evening. A notary public will be present and all having nomination petitions are re-quested to be present and swear to them, so that petitions can be sent to the State Secretary.-Comrade Caldwell addressed four street meeings in Toledo during the past week and the comrades are wel satisfied with his work. Comrade Geiger is to spend five days in the city in the near future. Comrade Strickland promises to return from Colorado in time to spend two weeks in Ohio before election and will be in Toledo two days previous to elec

### New York State.

Organizer Meses of Local Rochester never writes to this office without en-closing subscribers for The Worker— and he writes often, too.—In his last communication-he notes the formation of a branch in the Fifth Ward, with John Frank as Organizer, J. Drexlet as Recording Secretary, Wm. Frank as Financial Secretary, and Wm. Boehn as Treasurer. The Branch meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Petz Hall in Lowell street All wage-workers in the ward are in vited to attend on Tuesday evening September 9, when Comrade Bach, on candidate for Congress, will be one of the speakers.—From now till Election Day, the Central Committee will meer every Sunday at 9:30 in the Social Democratic Reading Room, 95 Main

Comrade Nugent, of Troy, is a work er and a promising young speake

Local Albany promises to get out rood vote this year.

selaer in the near future. Comrade Joe Doll and the rest kee

Schenectady comrades are very ac tive and are sure to see a tag : in the vote this year.

things on the move in Catskiii

Local Yonkers at its last meeting de Worker for three months for every trade union man in the city. The newly elected Campaign Committee—Con rades Lehner, Wilson, and Bauerbergmittee-Com are going to attend to it. The first i ent of one hundred copies is or dered this week. Five thousand copte of Hanford's leaflet were ordered. The committee is in for a hot campaign The little city will be ooded wfiith literature and open-air meetings. Good

County, N. Y.-Locals Johnstown and Gloversivile—have held their conven-tion and nominated F. B. Stone of Gloversivile for Assemblyman and E. S. Timmerman for State Sepator. The inty candidates are: For Treasure o. W. Knowles; School Commission er, W. R. Howe; Coroners, Henry Lux and Leo Grinnell.

results are expected.

### New York City.

Comrades in the 21st A. D. are hard at work, and from present indications the almost invisible vote of last year will this fall be increased by such numbers as will make this one of the banner Socialist districts of the city. Alli the comrades have their shoulders to the wheel and are doing good and effective work. Preparations for the grand concert and entertainment at Colonial Hall, on Saturday evening, Colonial Hall, on Saturary evening.
October 4, are nearly completed, and
the affair premises to be a huge success. Comrades from other districts
are invited to attend and aid in the
success of the affair. The Sunday
evening lectures in Colonial Hall were
resumed on Sunday evening last. The resumed on Sunday evening last. The lecturer scheduled was unable to be present and Comrade McNabb of washington gave an interesting half-hour's talk, followed by Comrade Sackett. The audience was a good-sized one, and the committee in charge were keenly disappointed that the first of the series resulted in the non-ap-

pearance of the lecturer. Next Sunday Algernon Lee is scheduled to talk on "Capitalist Production." Admission is free and the public is invited. On Sat-urday, October 18, a grand rally and mass meeting, with brass bands and fireworks will be held at Colonial Hall, with Comrades Hanford, Abbott, and other candidates and Organizer Wood as the speakers. Readers of The Worker, enrolled voters, and others resident in the district have received by mail invitations to join the party, and it i hypot that this move will be productive of results. Readers of The Worker especially, it is hoped, will respond to the invitation, and are requested to address James G. Kanely, Financial and Corresponding Secretary, 279 W. One Hundred and Thirseents street. Two new members were enrolled at

Branches 1 and 2 of the 24th A. D. met in joint session on Mondya, with Comrade Volkmar in the chair and Comrade Goldbarth as Secretary. After the reading of a communication from Organizer Wood on the duties of dis trict organizers, Comrade N. S. Reich-enthal was nominated and elected to that office. His request that he be excused from his other duties as secre tary and delegate to the General Com was voted to present the names of Comrades Wallace and Mater to the next joint meeting for consideration as candidates for Assembly. The election of a literature committee will also be held at the next joint meeting, Tues day, September 9.

The comrades of the 18th A. D. Brooklyn, and of the Brooklyn Social ist Club mourn the loss of Miss Katle Hayes, an active member of both or-Hayes, an active member of both or-ganizations, who died last Sunday, and to the members of her family they extend their carnest sympathy. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

Comrade Fieldman's meetings are more successful than ever. He is holding six open-air meetings a week, selling on an average, \$3 worth of litera-ture and bringing in on an average fure and bringing in on an average thirty applications for membership at every meeting. Eighth avenue is a regular harvest-field for Socialism. Last ular harvest-field for Socialism. Law Saturday, on Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, seventy persons ap-plied for membership, out of whom three are women and one a negro au-thor and lecturer. Comrade Gordon, while passing on a street car, noticed the large audience listening to rieldman. He got off the car and bought a dollar's worth of literature. The speaker, on being informed of his presence, introduced Gordon, with, with literature in hand, delivered a talk which took the audience by storm.

Organizer Wood of Local New York acknowledges the receipt of \$1.60 from A. Meyer to be forwarded for the

Sulzer's Westchester Park is the place for every Social Democrat in New York City on Sunday. Come and bring your friends. Have a good tim and swell the campaign fund.

#### NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Your attention is called to the State Campaign Fund which is opened with the amounts attached hereto.

The campaign is now on and it detain the results we expect on Election Day. The situation was never before better for us than at present and we must this year carry on a more vigorous and systematic campaign than the Social Democratic Pagty has ever do

in the past...
With the constant encroachments of capitalism upon the working class and the arrogance of the officials represent ing the Republican and Democratic parties, the time was never more fav orable for our agitation. The working class is fast learning that Socialism is the only remedy that will emancipate them, and we must see to it that these men are reached with our literature and by our speakers.

In order to do this the State Com mittee needs money and every party member and sympathizer is urged to forward at once to Comrade James N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State Committee, 64 E. Fourth street, New York, his or her contribution to the

State Campaign Fund.

Comrades, send in your contribu-tions at once, as the State Committee needs every dollar it can get to make this campaign the biggest and strong est ever carried on. Don't delay, a every dollar now invested in lit-erature will do much more good that later on when the old ties have their candidates in field and are using every dastardly method to lead the workers from the straight and narrow path to Socialism. If you cannot give all you would like to give at one time, send in part now and the balance when you can. All contributions will be acknowledged in. The Worker from week to week. Previously acknowledged ...... \$148.20 H. J. Munson The Worker from week to week.

Wenzel Weyrowsky, Newburg., Jos. J. Doll, Catskill ..... Comrade Nugent, Troy.
Schenectady, H. M. Merrill ...
"Volkszeltung"—R. S. Price,
Houston, Tex., \$1; W. H.
Musk, \$1; Jul. Koelb, \$1; 20th oklyn, \$2 ..... orge L. Hoag .....

Dennis, \$1; John Steige, \$1; Chr. Christofersen, \$1; G. J. Lindboe, \$1; Thos. Murray, 50 

dorff
Linoleumville-T. Munneke, O.
Lorenz, L. Denker, V. Znehmer,
25 cents cach
List 44-E. Santangel, R. Ferella,
D. Vilo Peturo, E. Russt, G. Cerio, Melle, 25 cents each; Pe

Cerio, Melle, 2o cents cace, renella, W. F. Entonezio, Elia-Perella, 50 cents cach; G. Mella, G. Diteinzo-Dannato, 10 cents-each; Babbato, 5 cents . . . . .

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

# LOCAL NEW YORK S. D. P

POSTPONED FROM JUNE 29,

### SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK TICKETS, 10 CENTS. AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS.

TICKETS DATED TUNE 29 ARE GOOD FOR ADMISSION.

Prize Bowling for Ladies and Gentlemen, Games and Amusements for Ladies and Children. Moving Pictures by American Cinematograph Co.

Tickets can be had in all Assembly District Organizations or from the Orga , at 64 East 4th Street.

To Reach the Park: Second or Third Ave. Elevated to 177th St. Transfer to Tremont Are, cars to Park. West Parms or Southern Boulevard cars at 120th St. and Third Ave. direct to Park. From West side, take 135th St. car at 135th St. and Eighth Ave. and trans fer to West Farms.

F .Carey, secand choice, or Jol go, third choice, of the party.

world.-Miners' Magazine.

-The next panie that will be

brought on by overproduction in the hands of the few will stagger the

-The Abolition party was in the

field more than twenty years before it got 30,000 votes; but it did its work

and the slave power fell. The Social-

ist Party has been in the field four

teen years and has reached the bun-dred thousand. Things move faster

now. The power of the Capital Kings has but a short lease of Lie.

Candy maker who had privilege in

Grand CentralPalace at Worker Fair

last year is now ready to make bids

for privileges anywhere. Address

Candy Manufacturer, care Worker.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY, PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT KANSAS CITY, MO. SEVENTERN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR CORRESIONDENCE STUDENTS, Three dollars pays the bill. The next twelve weeks term of Training School for Socialist workers begins Nov. 10, 1092, Kansas City, Mo. Fifty dollars pays tuttion, texf books, boord, lodging and laundry. Every person who has taken these lessons or who has been in the Training School is delighted with the work and is a tireless worker for Socialism.

Send stamp for particulars.

MALTER THOMAS MILLS,

Sub-Station, No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.

I SUFFERED FROM INDIGES-

RATHER DIE THAN LIVE. I

WAS NOT ABLE TO WORK FOR

FOURTEEN MONTHS. A FRIEND

RECOMMENDED RIPANS TAB-

ULES TO ME AND I GOT A BOX.

I IMMEDIATELY BEGAN TO IM-

PROVE. I ENJOY THREE GOOD

MEALS A DAY NOW AND

NEVER FELT BETTER IN MY

The Pive-Cent Package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

yes, core nota ? O, and exp. office & state plainty whether ladies or gent's size. Office can't be continued long. Write to-day, Allen & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Dept, 118, 397 to 321 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Iti.

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UNION BARBER SHOP

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Where to Lunch and Dine

Kangaroos are welcome. No line drawn on smaller anir

ABBOTT BROS.

Lunch Room.

NEW YORK.

5.95 DON'T RUY A WATCH

TION AND THOUGHT I WOULD

oice, or John Spa

Correction: Deduct \$20 credited H. F. Strambach, 69; Moses Smith, 67; to Slobodin, duplicated; \$1 credited to K. Edelman should Frederick Krafft, 40; Josephine B Cole, 18; total vote cast, 2,621. Comrade Wilshire is thus elected; but have been \$2 ..... 19.00 he fears that he cannot serve; in that Total .....\$178.59 event credentials will be issued to Jas

### FROM NATIONAL

HEADQUARTERS. The National Secretary's financial report for July shows receipts as fol-lows: July 1, balance on hand, \$20.98; Dues-Alabama, \$4.10; Arizona, \$5.60; Arkansas, \$2.10; California, \$45.95; Colorado, \$49.20; Connecticut, \$10; Florida, \$6.25; Idaho, \$5; Illinois, \$30; Indiana, \$31.25; Maine, \$7.50; Mary land, \$1.50; Massachusetts, \$65; Michigan, \$10; Minnesota, \$10; Missourt, \$33.71; Montana, \$6.05; Nebraska, \$7:15; New Hampshire, \$5.10; New Jersey, \$25; New Mexico, \$5.90; Ohio, \$40; Oregon, \$7.05; Pennsylvania, \$30 South Dakota, \$11.85; Tennessee, \$1.90; Vermont, \$1.10; Virginta, \$5; West Virginia, \$2.20; Wisconsm. \$50.55; Wyoming, 5.75: Supplies, \$110.71; Propaganda, \$28; Donations, \$15.69; Conl Strike Fund, \$190.60; Miscellaneous,

\$1.44; total, \$888.08.

The expense account includes: Safaries—National Secretary Greenbaum, \$83.33; Jas. S. Roche (four weeks), \$48; office help, \$76; Propaganda—Pennsylvania, \$72.75; West, \$50; Strike relict, \$95.85; Rent, \$32; Labor Lecture Bureau-printing, \$43.50; postage, \$9.81; Printing party supplies, stationery and buttons, \$95.60; Postage, express, buttons, \$95.60; Postage, express, freight, exchange, telegrams, \$55.10; Incidental expenses, \$37.97; Refunded, 80 cents; Balance on hand, August 1,

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU. National Secretary Greenbaum an onness the result of the general vote for Secretary to the International So-cialist Bureau at Brussels, as follows; California—Herron, 74; Hillquit, 19; Mills, 145; Morgan, 6; Simons, 45; Un-

Connecticut—Bandlow, 16; Herron 69; Hillquit. 21; Hoehn. 2; Mills, 6; Morgan, 1; Simons, 1; Untermann, 4. Colorado—Bandlow, 1; Hierron, 84; Hillquit, 6; Hoehn, 10; Mills, 50; Mor-

gan, 1; Simons, 44. Idaho—Herron, 1; Mills, 15. Illinois—Bandlow, 12; Herron, 149; Hillquit, 13; Hoehn, 26; Mills, 88; Morgan, 26; Simons, 92; Untermann, 72. Iown-Bandlew, 4; Herren, 8; Mills, 36; Morgan, 3; Simons, 10.

Indiana—Bandlow, 9; Herron, 78; Hoehn, 8; Mills, 110; Morgan, 7; 8imons, 8; Untermann, 6. Kentucky-Bandlow, 2; Herron, 11; b. JD before seeing our Y-tevel el movement, sieut regularies, is quick train, stamped 17 per el movement, sieut regularies, is quick train, stamped 17 per el, adjusted. Reantifully engraved gold filled model case, the "Imperair," with certificate for 25 years. Sent by Express with privilege of thoronge examination before you pay one cent. Absonitely guaranteed by one of the oldest and most reliable jew-the office of the oldest and entranged for the oldest privilege of the oldest privilege of the oldest privilege of the oldest plain or Walt to day.

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Hillquit, 1; Hochn, 3; Mills, 13; Sb Hillquit. 1: Heehn. 3: Mills, 13: 89-mons, 11: Untermana, 4.— Minnesota—Bandlow, 1: Herron, 20: Hillquit. 2: Heehn. 3: Mills, 20: Mor-gan, 4: Simons, 8: Untermann. 3. Missouri—Herron, 50: Heehn, 46: Mills, 35: Morgan, 2: Simons, 12.

Michigan—Bandlow, 2; Herron, 19; Hillquit, 3; Hoehn, 1; Mills, 21; Morgan. 2: Simons, 31.

Maine-Herron, 32; Mills, 39; Simons, 1. Massachusetts—Bandlow, 13; Herron 96; Hillquit, 31; Hochn, 38; Mills, 76 11; Simons, 21; Unter

Morgan, mann, 8. Montana-Bandlow, 1; Herron, 18; Mills 16: Simons 5: Unter

Mills, 16; Simons, 5; Untermann, 2.
Nebraska—Herron, 13; Hoehn, 4;
Mills, 25; Simons, 13; Untermann, 1.
New Mexico—Mills, 35.
New Hampshire—Herron, 24; Hülquit, 7; Mills, 30; Simons, 8.
New Jersey—Bandlow, 31; Herron,
40; Elliput, 46; Hoehn, 16; Mills, 10. 40; Hillquit, 46; Hoehn, 16; Mills, 10; Morgan, 6; Simons, 7; Untermann, 42. New York—Bandlow, 15; Herron, 115; Hillquit, 106; Hoehn, 43; Mills, 30; Morgan, 45; Simons, 73; Untermann, 19. North Dakota-Herron, 15; Mills, 29;

Simons, 8. Simons, 8.
Oklahoma—Herron, 20; Hochn, 2;
Mills, 54; Simons, 5.
Ohio—Bandlow, 57; Herron, 54; Hillquit, 2; Hoehn, 5; Mills, 55; Morgan, 3 Simons, 12; Untermann, 31. Pennsylvania—Bandlow, 32; Herron

89; Hillquit, 8; Hoehn, 17; Mills, 65 Morgan,28; Simons, 72; Untermann, 37. Utah-Herron, 27; Mills, 18; Simons, Untermann, 5.
 Wisconsin—Bandlow, 11; Herron, 48; Hoehn. 9; Mills, 14; Morgan, 56; Si-

Total-Bandlow. 207; Herron, 1,154; Hillquit, 265; Hoehn, 233; Mills, 1,035; Morgan, 201; Simons, 495; Untermann, 284.

mann, 284.

In accordance with the result of this referendum, Comrade George D. Herron has been elected as Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau. Comrade Waiter Thomas Mills, having received the next highest number of votes, has also been elected as a delegate, provided that the International Bureau decides that the Socialist Party is entitled to two delegates.

DELEGATE TO CANADA. DELEGATE TO CANADA.

The National Secretary announces the result of the vote for fraternal delegate from the Social Democratic Party of the Enited States to the convention of the Canadian Socialists, the vote being as follows:

For H. Gaylord Wilshire, 854; James F. Canadian Socialists, 274; March 1988, 1988, 275; March 1988, 275; SPECIAL NOTICES. Under this heading any matter of interest to the Social Democratic Party (Socialist to the Social Democratic Party (Socialist PER LINE RACH INSERTION) his words PER LINE EACH INSERTION. Beven words about equal one line.

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LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

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

WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Meets every Tuesday at Bohemia Hall, 323 East Seventy-third street, New York. Financial Secretary, W. E. P. Schwartz, 27 Fulton avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Fiescler, 522 East Eighty-

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee is: HENRY HAUFT. Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

# fner die Ver. Staaten von Amerika.

WORKING No. Sick and Death Benefit Fund of WORKING the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the post 1804 by workingmen imbord with the sport 1804 by workingmen imbord with the post 1804 by workingmen who will expect the post of 180 local branches with 25,000 male and 4,500 formale members is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement of a principles of the modern labor movement of a principles of the modern labor movement of a ge may be admitted to membershy a significant of the second class. Mombers belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of the second class. Mombers belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of the second class receive under the same with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$0.00 and \$1.00 respectively. A burial benefit of the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$0.00 and \$1.00 respectively. A burial benefit of the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$0.00 and \$1.00 respectively. A burial benefit of the second the wives and unmarried daughters and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Houthly assessments are levied for the To cents and 22 cents respectively. Members to the second of the second principles are invited to do so to the above period on the control of the second of the second of the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to the above principles are invited to do so to

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WILKES-BARRE—Local Wilkes-Bar-re, Pa. Socialist Party, meets in Cen-tral Labor Union Hall, 16 S. Main street, on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 3 p. m. All Socialists are invited.

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III. meets at the Clubhouse, 200 East 58th
Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District 2V. meets at 342 West 42d Street,
every Naturday at 8 p. m.—District V.
meets at 51T East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every
Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VIII. meets every
Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VIII. meets every
Saturday evening at 1632 Second Avenue.—

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#### FOR NEW YORK COUNTY.

The attention of all Social Democra in New York and Richmond Countles and of the part of Queens County lying in the 14th Congressional District, i s called to the following statement of times and places of meeting of Congressional and Senatorial district con-

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS

All Congressional district conver-tions will be held on Friday, Septem ber 5, beginning at 8 p. m., at the follewing places;

Eighth Congressional District—com-prising the 1st, 3d, and 6th Assembly Districts; the 2d A. D. (excepting the 14th, 15th, and 16th Election Districts); the 1st Election District of the 4th A D.; and the whole of Richmond County-at the residence of R. Lowestrand 126 Varick street, New York City.

Ninth-comprising the 8th A. D. (ex cepting the 15th Election District); the 14th, 15th, and 16th Election Districts of the 2d A. D.; Election Districts 2 to 12, inclusive, of the 4th A. D.; Elec tion Districts 1 to 9, inclusive, of the 12th A. D.: Election Districts 1, 2, and 3 of the 10th A. D.; and Election Districts 1, 2, and 3, of the 16th A. D. at club rooms of Socialist Literary Society, 241 East Broadway.

Tenth—comprising the 14th A. D.; te 16th A. D. (excepting the 1st, 2d and 3d Election Districts); Election Districts 13 to 19, inclusive, of the 4th 15th Election District of the 8th A. D. and Election Districts 10 to 16, inclusive, of the 12th A. D.-at the office of Henry L. Slobodin, 60 Second avenu

Eleventh comprising the 9th A. D. (excepting the 3d Election District); the 11th and 13th A. D.; the 17th A. D. (excepting the 11th; 14th, 18th and 20th Election Districts); Election Dis-tricts-1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of the 5th A. D.; Election Districts, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 19, and 20 of the 7th A. D.; and Election Dis-tricts 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. and 17 of the 15th A. D .- at 342

Twelfth-comprising the 18th A. I (excepting the 1st and 2d Eletion Districts); the 20th A. I (excepting the 10th, 11th, 15th 16th, 20th, and 21st Election Districts) the 22d A. D. (excepting the 9th, 14th 21st, and 22d Election Districts); the 24th A. D. (excepting the 15th Election District); and Election Districts 1 to 10 ist Educational League Club rooms, 95 Second avenue, near Fiftieth street.

the 1st, 3d, 4th, and 29th Election Dis tricts); the 15th Election District of the 20th, and 21st Election Districts of th 20th A. D.: the 7th, 8th, 12th, 13th 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, and 23 of the D.—at the place of business H. Wer san, 823½ Sixth ayenue.

Fourteenth-comprising the 28th A D.; Election Districts 11 to 19, inclusive, of the 26th A. D.; Election Districts 1 to 16, inclusive, of the 30th A. D.; the First and Second Wards of Queens County-at the Workingmen's Educational Association Club House 206 E. Eighty-sixth street.

Fifteenth-comprising the 19th A. D. Election Districts 2, 4, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20 21, and 22 of the 15th A. D.; Election Districts 11, 14, 18, and 20 of the 17th A. D.; Election Districts 1 to 21, inclusive, of the 21st A. D.; and Elec and First street and Columbus avenu-Sixteenth—comprising the 32d and 83d A. D.; Election Districts 17 to 26 inclusive, of the 30th A. D.; and Elec tion Districts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, and 26 of the 31st A. D.—at the residence Dr. Rubinow, 1702 Lexington avenue Seventeenth-comprising the 23d A

D.: Election Districts 22 to 43, inclu re, of the 21st A. D.; and Election stricts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, and 26 of the 31st A. D.-at Beckman's Hall One Hundred and Forty-second stree

and Eighth avenue.

Eighteenth—comprising the 34th and 85th A. D. and the Annexed District at the Workingmen's Educational Association Club House, 3300 Third ave-

### SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

All Senatorial district conventions beginning at 8 p. m., at the following

ing the 1st, 2d, and 4th Assembly Dis tricts-at the club rooms of the Social ist Literary Society, 241 E. Broadway Eleventh-comprising the 6th, 8th and 10th A. D.-at the Labor Lyceum

64 E. Fourth street.

Twelfth-comprising the 12th, 14th, and 16th A. D.-at 8-10 Avenue D. Thirteenth—comprising the 3d, 5th, and 7th A. D.—at the residence of L. D. Mayes, 249 W. Eleventh street.

18th Fourteenth-comprising the 18th 20th, and 22d A. D.-at the club rooms of the Socialist Educational League, 953 Second avenue, near Fiftieth

Fifteenth-comprising the 25th, 27th and 29th A. D.—at the residence of Eugene F. O'Rourke, 644 Sixth avenue.

Sixteenth—comprising the 9th, 11th, and 13th A. D.—at the residence of Charles Wecklein, 508 W. Twentyrenteenth-comprising the 15th. 17th, and 19th A. D.—at the residence of Wm. Meler, 408 W. Fiftieth street.

Eighteenth-comprising the 24th 26th, and 28th A. D.-at 1497 Ave Nineteenth-comprising the 21st, 23d, and 31st A. D.-at Colonial Hall, One

Hundred and First street and Colum-Twentieth-comprising the 30th, 32d.

and 33d A. D.—at the Workingmen's Educational Association Club House 20G E. Eighty-sixth street. Twenty-first-comprising the 34th and 35th A. D.-at 380 Willis avenue.

Twenty second-comprising the An-nexed District-at Helde's Hall, Tenth street and White Plains avenue.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS. assembly district conventions be held not later than Monday, September 15, the respective district

organizations of the S. D. P. to fix date and place and make all arrangements

For the Executive Committee of the
Social Democratic Party of New York City.

JAMES N. WOOD, Secretary.

### QUEENS COUNTY.

The Queens County convention will be held on Friday, September 12, at the Free German School of Ridge-wood, 63 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen. At the same place and on the same even

First Assembly District of Queens.

The conventions of the First Congressional District and the Second Asembly District of Queens will be held on Saturday evening, September 20, at Volker's Hall, Second street and Snede-

Primaries of the Social Democratic gates to the county congressional, ser atorial, and assembly conventions, will be held on Friday evening, Sept. , at the following places: First Ward, Long Island City, in

Feszler's Hall, Flushing and Steinway ivenues, Long Island City.

Second Ward (Newtown), in

Freie Deutsche Schule, 63 Myrtle aveond street and Snedeker avenue, Union

Democratic Party of Queens County will be held on Friday evening. Sept. 12. in the Freie Deutsche Schule, 63 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen. In the same place and on the same evening the sen-atorial convention of the Second Senatorial District and the convention of the First Assembly District will be

By order of the State Committee,

### DISTRICTS.

The First and Second Wards of Long Island City and the town of New Town are part of the Fourteenth Con gressional District, whose convention vill be held in Manhattan.

together with Suffolk and Hassai Counties, form the First Congressiona Queens County as a whole forms

Second Senatorial District.

#### KINGS COUNTY.

Primaries of the Social Democratic Party of Kings County, to elect delegates to the county, congressional, sen atorial, and assembly conventions, will be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 6, at the following places:

1st A. D.—121 Schermerhorn street,

2d-95 Duffield street, Libskie's resi-

dence. 3d-193 Sackett street, Helnemann's 5th-57 Gwinett street, Dooley's re-

6tb-30 Sumner avenue, hall. 7th—Forty-fifth street and Twelfth venue, Ward's residence. 9th\*-46 Dickinson street, Thorsen's

10th-411 Adelphi street, Passage 11th-60 Fifth avenue, Hofsted's rest-

12th-Concordia Hall, 335 Prospec

13th-Eckford Hall, corner Eckford and Collier streets. 14th—110 Huron street, Clayton's

15th—184 Montrose avenue, corr Humboldt street, Miller's Hall. 16th-Socialist Club, Ralph avenu

near Fulton street. 17th—540 Hancock street, Codding 18th-1658 Dean street, Rixon's resi

19th—Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby 20th-J. Koch's Hall 257 Hamburs

21st-Keystone Garden, 400 Glen-

By order of the County Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Kings County.

J. GERBER. Campaign Secretary.

### WHAT OUR READERS SAY.

If we were to print all the kind words that our readers say of The editorial or business departments, we should encroach unduly upon news and propaganda matter. But we like, now and then, not to blow our own horn, but to let our readers do it for us. Here are a few samples, showing

how The Worker is appreciated:

"Enclosed you will find \$2, for which please send me by return mail ten half-yearly subscription cards. The best way to make a Socialist, in my opinion, is to get a subscriber for The Worker, and I am desirous of making Socialists," So writes Comrade Bate man of Philadelphia.

Comrade Ringler of Reading, Pa., 1 renewing, says: "Can't keep house without The Worker and should have sent the money before. Wishing you success and assuring you of my sympathy, I am," etc.

Comrade Calder of Butte says: "I borrowed a copy of The Worker of Au-

borrowed a copy of The Worker of Au-gust 17 from Comrade Pierce, who was showing it around among the com-rades, and I am a subscriber from this on. Enclosed find," etc.

on. Enclosed find," etc.

Comrade Goss of Portland, Me., in
renewing, remarks: "I consider your
paper the best political newspaper we
have for Socialism." And his request for certain back numbers to use for special purposes shows that he reads it carefully and knows how to use it in

—The bigger the crowd at Sulzer's Westchester Park on September 7, the bigger our campaign fund in this city. Tickets, 10 cents; admission at the gate, 15 cents.

—The Czar so far has not eclipsed the anti-trust feats of our Attorney-General Knox.—The Baltimore Ameri-

For information about the socialist Party in Ohio, address W. G. Critchlow, State Secretary, 26 Pruden -For information about the Social Building, Dayton,

### THE LABOR SECRETARIAT.

The New York Labor Secretariat hi half, and during that short period it has amply demonstrated its great im-portance as a factor in the struggle be-

tween Capital and Labor.

The policy of the capitalist class has been of late to transfer the brunt of been of late to transfer the brunt of their battles with the working class from the economic field more and more to the field of the legislature and judi clary.

The few laws on our statute books which had been ostensibly enacted for the benefit of Labor have been declarthe benefit of Labor have been declar-ed unconstitutional and void by our courts of highest resort. The new Employers' Liability Law, while ap-parently more liberal towards the in-jured workingman, contains a rider which is calculated to do them incalcu-lable harm. By providing that no action for personal injuries should be main-tained unless formal notice in writing of the time, place, and manner of acciof the time, place, and manner of acci dent has been given to the employer within four months after the accident, it will leave thousands of workingmen, maimed and crippled in the service of their employers, without any redres or remedy, on account of their ignor ance of the law, and their consequer

At the same time the practice of tying the hands of striking working-men by injunctions is spreading with alarming rapidity. Strike injunctions are issued by the judges of our courts in the most reckless and incompletence in the most reckless and inconsiderat manner, and, although in many case they surpass the limit permitted by law, and are eventually set aside by the higher courts, still the damage to done—the strikers are prevented from picketing or conducting their affairs in any other way at the most critical me ment of the struggle, and many strike has been lost on that accoun

Workingmen have neither the time nor training to familiarize tnemselves with the intricacies of laws which affect their welfare every day, nor can they keep abreast of all the frequent changes of those laws. They can also not afford to retain expensive counses whenever their interests or struggles bring them in contact with the law. An institution like the Secretariat, a legal department maintained by organ tection, and open to them at all times without charge, is therefore a most necessary accompaniment of their in dustrial and political organization.

Moreover, there is a wide field of ac tivity for the Secretariat outside of its purely legal work. The enactment and enforcement of proper factory laws, for instance, is a matter of the greatest importance to organized Labor. The Secretariat has so far not been strong endured, to come discussions. been strong enough to cope adequately with that problem or any other prob-lem of general interest to Labor. But the institution has been growing stead ily, and the time is fast approaching lic life and a mighty weapon in labor struggles. To hasten this moment is the duty of all progressive inbor organ-izations, and there is but one way of doing it-to join the Secretariat, and elect intelligent and energetic representatives to its councils.

### BUT MORGAN WON'T SETTLE THE STRIKE.

By J. S. Corbin.

Seven men in this city can settle the strike any moment and J. P. Morgan controls them all.—New York World. Oh, why do the people shed copious

When Morgan can settle the strike? He scuttled for home when Republican fears Said "Morgan must settle the strike."

He's been buccaneering for nautical "stuff." Got "liners" and "coalers" and mud-

scows enough
To start his new role as a salt water

But Morgan won't settle the strike. With tide-water coal at twelve dollars

Old Morgan don't settle the strike: He says the high prices have barely begun, So Morgan won't settle the strike.

He'll twist the consumer upon his trust

Yet Morgan won't settle the strike. The miner may starve and his chil-

dren grow thin, Yet Morgan won't settle the strike; The railroads meanwhile are absorbing the "tin." So Morgan won't settle the strike.

The plutocrat says no more wages

he'll give, But his argument's fuller of holes than Still. Morgan won't settle the strike

The poor may implore while the Coal Baron grins, But Morgan won't settle the strike; When Hell freezes over and skattn;

begins, THEN Morgan SHALL settle the strike; For when the freeze comes and the

footing gets nice, And every coal-user is pinched for the We'll fight the damped robbers right there on the ice AND THE PEOPLE WILL SET-

TLE THE STRIKE!

-Local New York needs money for the campaign. Help make a big success of the party picnic at Sulzer's Westchester Park on September 7.

-There is no danger that the Czar of Russia will disarm. If he ever does his own subjects will get him—The Chicago News.

-For information about the Socialist Party in Massachusetts, apply to Squire E. Putney, State Secretary, 4 Belmont Court, Springfield. -With capitalist tools in office

"law and order" means clubs and bayonets and bullets for the workers; with workingmen in office, "law and order" would mean public recognition and assistance for the labor movement.

### THE GUILLOTINE IN CALIFORNIA.

We worship the gold dollar, and when the new empire was inaugurated we made it possible to pay our ruler all that was ever paid to any, and more than was ever paid. We have all the adjuncts of that worship, and among them is the guillotine. It is at ork this moment in California, It is nore dainty and works with less ponierousness, because, as inventive gen ius develops, the machine is more in tricate and less repulsive. There is no jar and no rumble in the modern guilotine. But it falls with a keen blade

The axe fell upon the necks of men and women in France who were said to be guilty of crimes. Sometimes murder, sometimes theft, sometimes a vague undefined charge, "con spiracy," was all. But at least there was an alleged excuse for cutting off a man's head. When the people cheer-ed the head held up to their fascinated gaze as it was severed from the body, they felt that at least there was some justice or some vengeance in it all. Who are the victims in our fair state?

our children. Of what crime are they guilty? They are the offspring of working people. Why are they butchered and maimed for life, if they happen to escape immediate death? Because they are of tender years and their indement is not developed and their judgment is not developed, and they are willing to work for less money than grown people. Who is re-sponsible for it all? The working people, because they are in the majority. They have a vote, but they too are worshipping the God of the Gold Dollar, and they believe if they are faithful they will be rewarded in kind.

Is the editor of this department exis the editor of this department ex-cited or hysterical?—Is this an over-drawn picture? Is it possible that in this day bables are actually cut into pieces by a machine, built exactly as the guillotine in France was construed? Is this all figurative or is it real? on the table where they have been severed from the quivering hand are real. If the shining steel blade which does its work cruelly and with inexorable precision of which alone an in nt of man's inventive geni an be capable is real.

In California we have canning facto ries. The people of the East enjoy the golden apricots and luscious peaches in the winter and they are can eral factories all over the state. costs too much to employ men to do all the work. The profits would be so small that it would be better to let the fruit go to waste. The little child is therefore pressed into service. They can feed the machines which cut the covers for the cans almost as well as n grown person could. The machine is a most powerful cutter, and it does not quiver nor get nervous nor make s nistake, not so much as a hair's varia tion in an entire day. The child is be fore it, perhaps the baby eyes are tired and a blur comes before the vision Perhaps the strength and alertness les sens for a second. Perhaps the atten-tion is distracted by the sweet voice of another little one who has made mistake and whose finger is gone for-ever, if not the entire hand. Even the typewriter, which is putting this on paper, rebels with horror at the picture but it is true, true! There have been as many as three children taken from a single factory in one day, with fingers missing and hearts broken, by this guillotine of California. It is so common that if there is but one in a day maimed and ruined for life there s hardly any attention paid to the cir-

Afterward, through all the life of the oor, tortured and deficient little baby he will be called on to work for les the things that a man or woman with both hands can do.-Mary Fairorother, in Advance.

### BEER DRIVERS' UNION NO. 23

Beer Drivers' Union No. 23, at its regular meeting of August 24, adopted the following resolution:

"1. That, inasmuch as Wm. Traut mann, the editor of the Brauer-Ze tung, has used the columns of the 'Brauer-Zeitung' to publish standerou and libelous articles concerning the New York locals, and that the pub-lishing of the same is a direct viola-tion of the constitution, L. U. No. 23 votes that Wm. Trautman be suspend

United Brewery Workers. "2. L. U. No. 23 has voted in favo of a special convention as per reques of Local Union No. 6.

"3. In view of the fact that the Na ing statements concerning the state of affairs in New York, a motion that a committee of each local union of Great er New York-Nos. 1, 23, 31, 24, and 60, respectively—be empowered thraw up such facts and statements will permit of charges being mad against the National Secretaries.

"4. That Local Unions Nos. 1, 23 and 31-delegate committees to make arrangements for a monster ball."

### LARGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Natal's Prime Minister, a gentleman of the pothouse persuasion, on being asked his policy, smilingly retorted, "What's good enough for Lord Milner is good enough for me." The Mayor of Durban (Natal's scaport and chies town) when informed by the Plaster ers' secretary that as a corporation job was being finished by non-union men, he (the secretary) called upon the mayor to dispense with the services of non-unionists, or he would call out the unionists, on which the mayor re quested the support of the council in crushing the union. He further stated that should the plasterers (ske any ac-tion he would wire Kitchener to send him men to complete the job. This is not class-war of courset

one HenryAnketill—who has rigged up a new religion with Henry George as the god. We presume it was be who advised the Plasterers' secretary to send an apology to the mayor for his letter, which was done.—Durban Correspondence.

BEAD THIS AND PASS IT ON.

### THIS IS "PROSPERITY."

The census reports show that, from 1890 to 1900, the population increased less than 21 per cent, and the number is, a larger proportion of the people

are wage-workers now than in 1890. paid increased only 23 per cent.; tha is, the average money wages are lower now than in 1890—to say nothing of increased cost of living. While the number of men over six-

teen working for wages increased less than 24 per cent, the number of wo-men wage-workers increased over 28 per cent, and the number of child workers increased almost 40 per cent.; that is, a much larger proportion of women and children have been driven from the home and schoolroom to the factory than were there in 1890. While the total wages increased only 23 per cent., total profits—value of

and salaries, and other expen production—increased 45 per cent.
This is "posperity," the result of four years under Democratic Cleveland and six years under Republican Harrison and McKinley. If workingment like a kind of prosperity which reduces their wages and increases the prices of food and clothing, compels their and children to go to work in or help support the family, and compel them all to work harder and faster in order to increase the capitalists' profits
—if workingmen like this sort of "pros

product minus cost of materials, wages

perity," they should divide their votes between the Republican and Democratic parties. If they do not like it, they should vote for Socialism.

#### VACATION TIME.

These hot summer days the "cap tains of industry" and their familie are enjoying themselves at the sea shore and summer resorts. How often do the slaves of the working class and their families enjoy a sur mer vacation? They must slave away at their irksome tasks, for the aforesaid captains of industry take away from them all of the proceeds of thel toll except enough to keep them going if they work all the time. The tollers are alone to blame, for they have it in their power by voting the Socialist ticket, to abolish such a system. Un der Socialism no worker will have to put in over six months' work, with an eight-hour day, in a year, and it will probably be less all will have vacations, all will have an abundance of the necessaries and luxuries of life, the children will no factories to have their tender lives ground up into profit for an exploit ng class, the daughters of ing class will not be compelled to sell themselves for bread. Consider these things a little and you will realize why Socialists prefer heaven to hell why Socialists prefer heaven to hell and why they vote the Socialist ticket and why they vote the Socialist ticket in preference to voting the ticket of a party which upholds the capitalist system.—The New Era.

### CALL FOR SPEAKERS.

Comrades:-In view of the growing emand for speakers throughout the assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx it is essential to a proper response on the part of the Organizer that a complete list of those ready to speak should be in his hands. This is matter of great importance. I re quest that all party speakers communicate with me at once giving a list of the nights or particular dates the fill. The number upon whom T am now forced to depend is absurdly inad-equate to the calls coming in daily. With a reasonable number of speakers it will also be possible to map our a systematic agitation - throughout the

JAMES N. WOOD. Organizer, Local New York.

HARMONY, AT LAST. There was a politician in a prehistoric nge Who said the other fellows filled his

soul with righteous rage. He vowed the man who strove against his party was a dunce; He sald he wanted harmony and wanted it at once.

So he made his little program, which be pointed to with pride. He said that its advantages could

And when somebody hinted that its lines were too severe, By way of discipline he plugged the critic with a spear.

He said he hoped they'd mention any flaws they chanced to find; He was ready to debate them in a lib-

But loyalty complete he'd suffer no one If any one objected, he was smitten

And presently he looked about; and scattered o'er the plain Were the remains of kickers who would never kick again. He was the sole survivor of his party

is harmony at last!" -Washington Star.

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Washington. THE WORKER. 184 William St., New York

### SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

w is given a list of the candi lates of the Socialist Party for state offices in the various states that have thus far made nominations. These are he candidates of the working class.

### Connecticut.

Governor-John W. Brown. Lieutenant-Governor-Auton Frank Secretary-W. E. White. Treasurer-Irving G. Chatfield. Comptroller-Charles T. Peach. Attorney-General-George A. Gov Congressman-at-Large - George

Idaho. Governor-A. M. Slatery. Lieutenant-Governor-L. N. B. An

Secretary of State-Will D. Candee. Auditor-George W. Herrington. Treasurer-John E. Miller. Attorney-General-D. W. Smith. Superintendent of Public Instruction Mrs. George P. Hall.

Inspector of Mines—O. C. Smith.

Judge of the Supreme Court—J. C. Mines-O. C. Smith. Congressman-at - Large - John

Illinois.

Treasurer—A. W. Nelson. Superintendent of Public Instruction Jas. B. Smiley Clerk of the Supreme Court-David

Roberts.
University Trustees-Gertrude Hunt, Lydia Swanson, and J. Indiana. Secretary of State-Edward H

Auditor-James Hutchison.

Treasurer-Samuel D. Straw. Attorney-General-William W. Mc regor. State Statistician-George B. Sturm State Geologist - John H. Adams. Judges of the Appellate Court - William Raugh, F. J. Macomber, David Young, William J. Croke, H. R. Kepler.

### Superintendent of Public Instruct Maine.

Governor-Charles L. Fox. Congress: First District-Fred. E. Irish; Second-S. B. Martin: Third-Fred. A. Manter; Fourth-George W.

Minnesota.

The legal designation of the Socialist Party in Minnesota is "Social Demo-cratic Party." Governor-J. E. Nash.

Lieutenant-Governor-M. A. Bratt Secretary of State-B. F. Morledge Auditor-J. Ed. Carlson. Trensurer-J. N. Jennings

Attorney-General—C. D. Bassett. Clerk of the Supreme Court—A. C. Bradshaw. Governor-William E. Walters

Lieutenant-Governor-John J. Spouse Secretary of State-Daniel J. Jean State Treasurer-William Klaser. Auditor General—Fred G. Barnes. Land Commissioner—John D. Hunt. Attorney General—James H. McFar

Superintendent of Public Instruction -William H. Smith. Member of State Board of Education

Samuel R. Hobler. Missouri. Judges of the Supreme Court-J. W. Gibbens, James A. Slanker, and F. P. O'Hare. Railroad and Warehouse Commis-

sioners-W. I. Phifer and Pearl Thomp-Superintendent of Public Instruction -Dr. A. H. Hull,

## --Dr. A. H. Hull. Judge of the Court of Appeals Eastern District-George Bullock.

Montana. For Congress-George B. Sproule Associate Justice of the Suprer Court-W. D. Cameron, Chico.

New Hampshire. Governor-Michael H. O'Neil. Congress, First District-Sumner F Claffin.

### Congress Second District-James S

New York. The legal designation of the Socialis Party in the state of New York is "So-cial Democratic Party," and under this name its candidates will appear on the the Arm and Torch. In order to cast a straight vote for Socialism in this state the voter must put a cross in the circle under this name and em-

blem on the official ballot. Governor-Benjamin Hanford Lieutenant-Governor-Wm. Thurston Brown.
Secretary of State — Leonard D.
Abbott.

Att'y-General-Lorenzo D. Mayes. Comptroller-Warren Atkinson, Treasurer-Joel Moses, Engineer and Surveyor-Everitt L. Associate Justice of the Court of Ap-

peals-John Franklin Clark.

Works-W. C. Edwards.

Flummerfelt.

Ohio. Secretary of State-Max S. Haves Judge of the Supreme Court-Dr. G. P. Maxwell, Food and Dairy Commissioner—Geo.

Member of the Board of Public

Oklahoma. Delegate to Congress-T. S. Smith. Pennsylvania. Governor-John W. Slayton. Lieutenant - Governor - J. Mahlon

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Harry C. Gould. Texas. Governor-W. W. Freeman. Lieutenant-Governor—A<sub>8</sub> F. Martin. Controller—R. O. Langworthy. Treasurer—M. T. Bruce. Land Commissioner—J. W. Kuykon-

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Gibson.
Railway Commissioner—R. C. Cloar.
Attorney-General—W. P. McBride.

Judge of the Supreme Court—Thom-as Neill.

Oongressmen-at-Large — George W.
Scott, D. Burgess, and J. C. Harkness.

## National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class and those in sympathy with it, into a politcal party, with the object of conquering the powers of gove-ernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire peo

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capt talists to control the product and keep

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon sible for the ever increasing uncertain ty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it di-vides society into two hostile classes the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and secial inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capi-talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their suprem

acy at home. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the Instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complet overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre

sentatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by stituting themselves into a po party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

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

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines, . No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents,

lack of employment, sickness and want

in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class. 4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the vorkers be secured the full product of

their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women. 7. The initiative and referendum,

proportional representation and the But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-opera-tive Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an at-tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other entatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act of the conditions of the working class.

> have used the state militia as their private standing army to force submission upon protesting or striking workers; and they have availed themselves

of their economic power to stop pro-duction as a means of further exploit-

ing the toilers both as producers and consumers. Society cannot save itself

consumers. Society cannot save itself from the abuses, extortions, and crimes inseparable from private own-

ership of the trusts except by placing them under government ownership, operation and control.

The condition of the thousands of

men, women, and children employed

as wage-earners in the state of New

York will not be bettered by Republi-

can, Democratic, or Reform parties, for these parties are owned and con-trolled by corporations and capitalists.

and laws so passed will be found in-efficient, declared unconstitutional, or

Workingmen of New York, you have

a majority of the votes in this state.

lot with you and wish to be of you do or can know what laws are needed by

laws honestly or are capable of en-forcing them in your interest. Workingmen of New York, we call

alon you, regardless of race, national-ity or religion, to unite in the political field as you do in the trade union. As you would not allow expitalists to se-lect your trade union officers, do not allow them to select your political offi-

cers. As you strike against capitalists,

so cast your ballot against capitalists.

As workingmen of every nationality and all religions must work together,

ipon you, regardless of race, natio

your class, can or will judge

remain unenforced.

### STATE PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Social Democratic Party of the | to act as their thugs and ruffians, and state of New York, in convention as-sembled, declares its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism, having for its object the overthrow of the system of exploitation of the mass of the workers by the few idlers who own the means of production and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. This convention de-Commonwealth. clares the allegiance of the Social Democratic Party of the state of New York to the national Socialist platform

adopted at the Indianapolis convenwealth; therefore we hold that those who labor should possess all wealth produced. This cannot be while one class in society owns the means of pro-duction and another class performs the So long as the workingmen of New York place Republicans and Demo-crats in political power by voting for them on Election Day, that long they will be compelled to beg for legisla-tive favors after Election Day; and as long as they remain because them will work of production. The production f wealth having changed from an individual to a social character, we therefore hold that land, mines, mills and other means of production should tive favors after Election Day; and as long as they remain beggars they will receive the beggar's share of crumbs and bare bones. Only after years of petition to Republicans and Democrats in office will they pass laws estensibly in the interest of the Working Class, and laws so passed will be found inbe owned socially and not individually. Only when those who work become the owners of the land on which and the raw material and means with which their labor is performed will they receive the wealth which is their et and only through the control of the political powers can they secure possession of these essentials.

The Social Democratic Party therefore holds that the capture of the powers of government by the working class is the supreme issue of the hour. Legislative, judicial and executive offices should be filled by those who place the good of the working class above all else, working to the end that laws should be passed, judged and en-forced in their inferest. And that social or government ownership may conserve their welfare, the working class must control the government, must BE the government. This we ask them to accomplish by voting for Socialism and the candidates of the

would pass measures changing private wnership of the means of production into social ownership: Socialist Judge mto social ownership; Socialist Judge would favorably construe such measures; and a Socialist Governor and So cialists in all other executive position could enforce such laws.

Many if not all of our great corporations and captains of industry have riolated every legal and constitutional provision which stood in the way of their profits, placing themselves liable to a forfeiture of their charter and property rights, and wherever this has been done their charters should be been done their charters should be con-fiscated and the property they hold should revert to the government. Coporations have committed or stand ready to commit every crime in fur-therance of their profits; they have bought and sold injunctions and

Socialism is your only salvation, and in the triumph of the Working Class slavery will cease and class wars dis-appear in a nation of free men among free men. As you workingmen labor and prosper, hunger and suffer togeth-er, so shall you achieve your freedom together—by uniting on the political field as you do on the economic field, and working and voting for the success of the Social Democratic Party.

We urge the workingmen of York to join the unions of their r tive callings, build up their labor or-ganizations, and stand shoulder to shoulder in strike, lockout, and demand. And we also urge them to fold the Social Democratic Party, to vote its ticket, and to see that every public office is manned by a Socialist, that we may have a government of, by, and for the Working Class,

It never fuses or compromises, and it

fights the Republican and Democrat forces of capitalism with equal zeat.

## The law condemns the luckless wight Who steals a goose from off the com-

judges, laws and legislatures, prosecut-ing and executive officials; they have

ing and executive officials; they have compelled police and detective forces

mon, But turns the greater villain loo Who steals the common from the

goose. -The Socialist Party or Social emocratic Party has no connection

with any other political organization

With make one from pur chases Watcherarticle (good j. welry before re ding our i-lustrated catal good eer bing our new Factory to Pock at w y of doing business. F. DOLL MFG CO. B.o.dway, New York, Established 1973.