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Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.-NO. 24.

No bills or receipts sout to individual out

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 14, 1902.

CHASE FOR GOVERNOR

Massachusetts Socialists Nominate State Ticket.

Well Attended Conventions Held in Boston on Monday—Separation of Poli-tics and Religion Insisted Upon—Ex-Mayor of Maverhil. Heads a Strong

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—John C. Chase of Haverhill, the first Socialist mayor ever elected in the United States, is the choice of the Socialist Party's state convention as candidate for Governor. Comrade Chase is a strong candidate, for his record com-mands respect and inspires confidence. He is distinctly a man of the working and well fitted to fill the place for which he has been nominated: The other candidates chosen by the

convention yesterday are: For Lieutenant-Governo

Quincy Adams of Amesbury. Secretary-Edward A. Buckland

of Holyoke. For Treasurer—David Taylor of Bos

For Auditor-8. Fremont Packard of

For Attorney-General Charles F.

Cenner of Worcester, On Sunday, at Paine Memorial Hall, was held the convention of the Massa-chusetts Socialist Clubs, the propa-ganda organization, while the legal political convention consisting of dek gates chosen by caucuses, met in the same hall on Monday. One hundred and ten delegates were in attendance representing thirty-four cities and

Sunday's convention was called to order by Representative Carey. Ex-Mayor Coulter of Brockton presided, with Charles W. Lowell as vice-chair man and John Weaver Sherman and Wm. H. Hitchcock as secretaries.

The most important debate was on the revision of the constitution. Drafts were presented by State Organizer Mailly and by Secretary David Goldstein and were exhaustively discuss The former draft was adopted. Comrade Goldstein's propositions in

cluded the following res doctrines or dogmas, who advocate violence, free love or other doctrines in opposition to the principles of Social-ism, shall be, by the Executive Committee, disqualified for the Socialist

This resolution, after long discussion, was voted down, the sentiment being that the party cannot in any way take cognizance of the religious beliefs or disbelief of its members, and can no more proscribe members for disbelleving certain dogmas than for

believing them.

The name of the propaganda organization was changed to "Massachusetts Socialist Party Clubs." A temporary executive committee was chosen to act until January, consisting of the offi-cers of the legal State Committee— Chairman J. F. Carey, Vice-Chairman F. S. Schmidt, Secretary Squire E. Putney, and Trensurer, M. J. Konikow - together with Carlton S. Beals, J. Harry Page, Geo. W. Gatvin, John Weaver Sherman, and Wm. Mailly. Under the new constitution there will be a General Committee, composed of the members of the legal State Committee who are members of the clubs. The General Committee will in January (when the new State Committee comes into existence), eject the per-manent Executive Committee of nine ers, to take charge of the club

The legal convention on Monday was to order by Secretary Putney, and Comrade Carey was chosen as chairman, with Geo. A. Keene of Hav-erhill and ex-Councilman David 8. Brodeur of Brockton as secretaries.

A committee on resolutions was ap-pointed as follows: Patrick Mahoney, Dr. Antoinette Konikow, and Rev. John Eills of Boston, Rev. G. E. Little field, and L. B. Talbot of Lawrence.

The committee on platform was composed of Hon. Charles H. Coulter of Brockton, A. H. Gillen of Haverhill. Spero of Brockton, Richard Brooks of Springfield and Mr. Fenne

of Worcester.
On motion of Representative F. O. MacCartney the following resolution

esolved. That the Socialist Party disclaims any attempt to regulate the religious or other private opinions of mbers, on the ground that the Socialist movement is a political move-ment, whose aim is to usher in by penceful and constitutional methods an equitable economic system, based upon the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution." The platform adopted reaffirms the

allegiance of the Socialists of Mas chusetts to the Socialist Party of the United States and the International Socialist movement, and clearly sets collective ownership of the means of Cooperative Commonwealth for the present system of wige-shivery. As immediate demands the platform includes reduction of hours of labor in proportion to increasing facilities of production; abolition of child lat for workers in case of accident, death lack of employment or old age; star and food; extension of municipal and town powers to permit public owner-ship of all public utilites; equal right for men and women and abolition of

capital punishment A fuller report of the conventions will be supplied. The Worker next

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Eleven New Locals, of Socialist Party Formed.

Active Agitation Continues Throughout the State, but Party Cannot Supply Enough Men for Strike Field.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- At to night's meeting of the State Commit tee charters were granted to new lo cals of the Socialist Party as follows Schuylkill Haven, Girardville, Maha noy Plane, Minersville, Minersville (Lithuanian), New Philadelphia, Eck ley, Evervale, Forrest City, Packerton, and Shamokin. Comrade Swift continues street

meetings at Hazleton and Comrade Gonziou has been doing good work around Carbondale.

Local Spring Forge, York County, will open headquarters. Comrade Toole of Baltimere has been sugaged

for four meetings in that county.

Comrade Moore, editor of the "New
Era," has been nominated for the
Legislature in the Twenty-second district, Philadelphia.

Comrade Wilshire is booked to speak

at Wilkes Barre on September 11. Delaware County holds a convention at Media to put up a county ticket on

September 14. Pittsburg comrades will open head-quarters and reading room. Comrade East spoke at Royersford

on Labor Day; Comrade Long at Le banon; Comrade Cuppinger at Easton Comrade Spargo at Pittston; Comrad White at New Brighton. At present field: Swift, risher, Barkowski, Gei ger, and White. Comrades Swift, Bar kowski, Parker, and Barnes will speak at Latrimer, September 10, on the fifth anniversary of the massacre at that place. Comrades Swift, Parker. and Barnes will attend a meeting of the county nominees and the County Com-mittee of Schüylkill on Sept. 11, at Mahanoy City.

The need for speakers in the coal

field becomes daily more urgent, the more so from the fact that the Demo cratic and Republican parties are not even making a pretense of a fight. Their newspapers are constantly ad-vising the miners to independent action, and the formation of a "working man's party." Socialists know what this means. It is the only weapon they have at hand to try to divide the workers and prevent them voting for the Socialist candidates. Democratic and Republican politicians alike have forsaken their platforms and advise he workers to vote for "good men." We should have ten times the numbe of speakers and we are in a financial position at the present that prevents us sending an additional man.

Contributions for agitation among the miners have been received as for lows: Previously acknowledged, \$793.55; Philadelphia Special Commit-tee, \$161.70; Yonkers, N. Y., \$5; Local Kings County, N. Y., C. Marks, \$1; employees of Snyder's cigar snop, \$1 Chattaneoga Local, J. Harman, Carri den, \$3; William Adamosyk, Philader phia, \$15.35; J. H. Hart, King Pisher O. T., \$5.50; W. L. Altman, Elderton Pa., \$5; Bandon, Oregon, \$5; W. E. Leonard, 50 cents; 35th A. D., York, \$2.25; The Worker, \$20; August Droste, New York, 50 cents; total, \$1,026.35.

Send all contributions to J. Edel iann, 607 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia.

J. MAHLON BARNES, CAROLINE PEMBERTON. Assistant Secretary.

FREE LECTURES ON SOCIALISM.

Beginning on Sunday evening, Sep mber 7, Algernon Lee will give a ser-One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, under the auspices of the 21st A. D. "Social Evolution," "Capitalist Production." and "Tende cles of Capitalism" are the subjects the three lectures, and the object is, so far as it can be done within such lin its, to give a systematic statement o the Socialist view of the developmen of society and especially of the exist ing system and the future to which it

The three following Sundays-Sep to addresses by John Franklin Clark, candidate of the Social Democratic Party for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, on "Co-operation as the Basis of All Progress," by Warren Atkinson, our candidate for Comp-troller, or "The Immediate Responsi-bilities of the Voter;" and James N.

Wood, Organizer of Local New York, on "The Coming Crisis."
On the next three Sundays—October 12, 19 and 26—John Spargo will give a course of lectures on special phases of the economic question—"Socialism and the Trusts." "Socialism and the "Child" and "Socialism and the Problem and "Socialism and the December of the Problem and "Socialism and the Problem and Socialism and the Trusts," "Socialism and the "Child," and "Socialism and the Prob-lems of Trade Unionism."

On November 2, Leonard D. Abbott liscuss the question, "What Socialism Would Do for New York."

McGRADY IN BOSTON.

Kentucky, Father Thomas McGrady will lecture under the auspices of the East Beston Socialist Club at Lyceum Hall, Sumner and Mayerick Square, East Boston, on Monday evening, September 15. His subject will be, "The Solution of the Labor Problem." An admission of 15 cents will be charged, to defray expenses. For tickets address Jos. Spero, 246 Saratoga street, East Boston.

FOR THE DAILY.

Active Work Suspended Until After Election.

Report of New Pledges for the Daily . Fund and of Moneys Collected.

The regular monthly meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publish-ing Association was held on last Mon-day evening at Labor Lyceum with Comrade J. Halpern in the chair. Or account of many of the comrades be ertant business was transacted. the campaign will not occupy all of our comrades until election, the Associa-tion decided to discontinue its regular meetings until the middle of Novem ber, with instructions to the Board of Management to call same and pre-sent a plan which will immediately set all wheels in motion for an early and successful issue of the daily.

Amounts Pledged. Following is a statement of amounts piedged for the Socialist Daily Fund up to Sepi. 8:
John Mullen, City \$3.00
Geo. H. Headley, Kearney,

Total pledged\$6,773.80

Cash Receipts.

The following amounts have been received on pledges and donations: PAID ON PLEDGES. M. Meltzer, City J. Riokin, City J. Barondess, City J. Bernard, City Benj. Kaplan, City Marcus Bros., City Lawrence, Mass. ... F. Tepper, Lawrence, Mass... Peter Rousslange, Danville,

E. Neppel, City F. Bennetts, Yonkers, N. Y.. Winkel, City Mullen, City Ufert, Jersey City, N. J... G. H. Headley, Kearney, N. J.
H. R. Kearns, Arlington, N. J.
J. A. Goldstein, City
E. M. Brunner, City

Fred Larsen, City 2.00 Previously acknowledged ... 1,585.20

Total cash on pledges\$1,634.70 CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Punch card 102, Williamsport, Pa. Chelsea Foundry Club, Mat-

Total contributions \$979.79

Total cash\$2,617.99 District Organization. The district managers are as -fol

4th A. D.-Dr. J. Halpern, 250 East 6th and 10th.-Henry L. Slobodin, 60 Second avenue. 11th.-Geo. Brown, 425 West Thirty

eighth street. 12th.-Wm. Halpern, 492 Grand

13th.-Hugo Pick, 326 W. Thirty eighth street. 15th and 17th.—Wm. Meyer, 408 W. Fiftieth street. 18th and 20th .- J. N. Wood, 321 E.

19th.-M. L. Klauber, 132 W. Six y-sixth street. 21st .- E. M. Martin, 887 Columbu

22d .- A. Mayell, 220 E. Fifty-second 23d .- E. P. Clark, 501 W. One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street. 24th.—Siskind Goldbarth, 311 E. Fif-

ty-fourth street. Yorkville Agitation District.-H. C. Bowerman, 510 E. Eighty-first street. 34th and 35th.—A. Halpern, 670 E One Hundred and Seventy-first street Newark and Vicinity .- D. Rubino

55 Sherman avenue, Newark, Hudson County, N. J.—For Jersey City, F. Krafft; for North Hudson unty, Ferd, Ufert.

MASS MEFTING FOR MINERS

The Miners' Defense Committee of the Central Federated Union has recommended and the C. F. U. has concurred in the holding of a great mass meeting at Madison Square on Saturday evening, Sept. 13, to express athy of the workingmen of It was decided to invite the follow-

ing members of labor organizations to speak: Benjamin Hanford, John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers, Jos. Wm. Dooley, Michael Fitzgerald, Edward Hanna, B. Hatch, M. Barr, Ernest Bohm, Samuel Donnelly, James Archl bald, Jas. Fitzgerald, Daniel Harris August Waldinger, and J. McConville Every wrokingman in New York add strength to the demonstrate solidarity of the working class.

LESSONS FOR STEEL WORKERS.

Union Mills Closed and Wage-Cut Insisted On

Curious Workings of "Prosperity" in Iron and Steel Industry-Men Must Take Lower Wages in Order That Trust May Get Foreign Trade-Con servative Union Commands No Re-

It is announced from Pittsburg that "the American Tin Plate Company" ia constituent company of the Steel Trust) "has ordered the Lisbon (Ohio) plant to be closed. That is the last of the plants operated by members of the Amalgamated Association. None of those operated by non-union men

has been ordered disturbed. "The Annigamated Association is taking a second vote on the proposition to reduce wages, so as to permit the company to obtain the Welsh con-tracts in this country. It is said that the second vote is overwhelmingly against the proposition. "The union workmen argue that the non-union mills are kept running because the workmen receive less pay."

There are two or three significant

points to be noted in this bit of news

Conservative Union
Commands No Respect First, in regard to trade unionism Since the labor movement has begun to show a really formidable tendency toward Socialism, the "captains of In-dustry" Have, almost with one accord, begun to sing the praises of "wise and conservative" trade unionism, and to cultivate the friendship of "safe and practical" labor lenders; and the con servative leaders, on the other hand is no essential conflict or interest be tween the workers and the capitalist and that trade unionism, of their brand, works to the advantage of the

employers as well as of the employees Now the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is a dis tinctly conservative body and Presi-dent Shaffer is a very "safe" leader. Yet, within the year following the failure of the great steel strike, we have seen one after another of the union mills closed-in spite of the boasted prosperity and rush of orders-while the "open" mills have been run ful the "open" mills have been run full blast. This shows how much the capifallsts love even a "safe and conserva-tive" 'union. It shows, too, how much they care about keeping faith, since, at the time of the strike, they repeatedly pledged their word not to discriminate against union men.

On the other hand, it must be assum ed that the union workmen are right when they "argue that the non-union mills are kept running because the

workmen receive less pay."

Even a "safe and conservative" unicn, if it is of any use to the workingmen, is injurious to the capitalists and the capitalists hate it and seek to destroy it—even while they are pro-fessing love for it, in the hope of deterring the men from more radical

Prosperity and Foreign Trade.

Second, in regard to the foreign or lers: The defenders of capitalism, from Hanna down, warmly congratu late the working class that, under their beneficent management, "we" are constantly extending our foreign trade, and exhorting the workingmen to be moderate in their demands, it order flux "we" may get more and still more contracts from abroad, upon which "we" make such good profits. In view of the vote now being takes the Welsh contracts, it is evident that "we" who get the profits are quite a different set of persons from the "we" who do the work. "We," the workers, are advised to be content with lower wages-and, incidentally, to work at higher speed, too-in order that "we," the capitalists, may successfully com-pete with foreign capitalists and get orders from abroad for hard and dangerous work which "we," the work ers, will be permitted to perform and which "we," the capitalists, will

'We" are a wise people-some of us

FUNDS FOR MINERS.

The Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions a this office for the strike fund of the United Mine Workers. The money has been sent to National Secretary Greenbaum to be forwarded by him to the

oth A. D., Br. 2, Brooklyn O. M. and R. F.
Wm. Weldemüller
A. F.
Compositors of "Morgen Jour-2.65 Dehnke Bricklayers' Union No. 11 W. S. & D. B. Society, Branch

5.00 44, and Arbelter Maen Woodside, collection Arbeiter Maennerchor, Green-H. Schl J. V. Brewers' Union No. 69, Brook-

side

LABOR DAY.

HANFORD ON

Speaks at Picnic of Utica Trade Unions.

Explains What the Social Democratio Party Is in the Field for-Let the Government Own the Things with Which the People Work and, Let the Workers Own the Government.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for Governor, had an attentive hearing from a large gathering of organized workingmen at the Labor Day pienic yesterday. Comrade Hanford was introduced by

Rev. A. L. Byron Curtiss, pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Rome and a mem-ber of the Social Democratic local in that city. Hanford said in part:

"I can best define Socialism by say-ing that it means that the government should own, operate and control the means of producing and transporting wealth. It means that in place of the present individual and corporate own ership of mines, mills, and factories we should have government owner ship. Consider for a moment what things are carried on by the govern-This public street on which we stand is government prop erty. Every man, weman and child in this city owns a share of stock in this street. If a child is born in this city to-night, it comes into the world as part owner of this street as its birthright.

Street and Street Railway.

"But you will notice that your shares of stock in this street differ from shares of stock in a street ratiway in this respect-you cannot sell them. If you could sell your share of stock in the street, you know what would happen. As soon as you were out of a job, you would have to dispose of your hare, and the result of that would be that some smart man would gradually and as soon as he had a controlling interest in a street he would place toll gatherer at each corner and every time you walked a block you would have to pay toll.

"Now, do you not think that if the city can successfully lay out and keep in repair the public streets, which produce no revenue, that it could also build and operate with success a street railway, which does produce a revenue? Don't you think that if you can trust the government with the public schools, with the fire department, with the police power, with the power to make laws and to execute and judge the laws, that you might also trust the government to nill, factory or railway?

How About the Coal Mines?

Take the question of the coal mines Which one of you in this audience would be injured by government ownership of the coal mines? Not one, I venture to say. And do you suppose that any of the miners would be injured thereby? Not one. If we had government ownership of the nines there would be no starving coal miners out on strike; they would be getting good wages for short hours of labor, and all of the people in this city would be getting coal at the cost of production.

Tribute to Venderbilt.

"Look at the railways." Do you know that every man in this city must pay daily tribute to the New York Central Raffway? One-third of the revenues of that road go to the bond and stock-holders in the form of interest and dividends and rentals. You may walk from here to New York in order to avoid paying profits to the New York Central, but those bond and stockrs will get their profits from you just the same, for every time you buy a sandwich on the way you will have to pay the freight on the flour and meat of which it is made. Every time a farmer sends a bushel of wheat to market he must pay tribute to the railway, every merchant that buys a case of shoes must do the same, and so with every business.

"Do not misunderstand me. We Social Democrats do not propose to take the New York Central from the Van the New York Central From the yan-derbilts and give it to some other man. What we propose is that it be taken from its present owners and made the property of all the people, instead of a part of the people, and that it be run in the interest and for the BENEFIT of all the people, instead of being run as it now is—to get all it can OUT of the people.

Who Shall Own the Government? "We Social Democrats also propose THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHALL BE IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO WORK. I know that many of you think that governments could not

go on unless they were in the hands

"With that notion we Socialists take issue. We hold that so long as the government is left in the hands of lawers, aristocrats, bankers, and gin-mill keepers, as it is now, so long will it be a GOOD government for that cla of people and a BAD government for the people who do the world's work. We Socialists hold that the people who We Socialists hold that the p work and raise the world's ply, that the people who build the world's houses, the people who weave cloth and make clothing—in short, the people who do the world's work are entirely competent to run the world's

"No honest man, no man who loves recom, no man who is not looking get the best of his fellow man, has ing to fear from Socialism."

BIG GAIN IN MAINE'S VOTE

Socialist Party Makes Good Advance at the Polls.

Although the Movement Is Young The a. It is Clear and Vigorous and Promises Great Strength in Future.

The state and congressional elec-tions held in Maine last Tuesday show a large increase in the vote of the Socialist Party. Definite figures are not yet at hand, but the press reports credit the party with about 1,500 votes in the state for Charles L. Fox of Port-

land, candidate for Governor, Our party entered the field for the first time in Maine in the state election of September, 1900, polling 652 votes for Governor. In the presiden-

tial election in November of the sans year the vote rose to \$78. Since that time active work has been done by the comrades in various parts of the state and local elections have shown the results. During the presen summer. Representative Care state, speaking to large audiences.

COLORADO TICKET.

Ex-President Boyce of the W. F. of M.

Is Cand date for Governor. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.-The ge r eral vote of members of the Socialist Party in this state on names submitted by the state convention for the various places on the ticket resulted in the choice of the following candidates: For Congress (at large)-Ida L. Howe of Denver.

For Governor-Edward C. Boyce of Denver. For Lieutenant-Governor-R A.

Southworth of Denver, For Secretary of State-C. H. Norris of Buena Vista. For Attorney-General-Carl White-

bend of Denver. For Treasurer-George B. Arnold of For Auditor-William N. Nash of

For Superintendent of Public In-

struction-Anna P. Parrott of Gold-

Delta.

ORGANIZER SPRING'S WORK Reports of State Organizer Spring's work show that the Social Democratic

Party is making steady progres throughout New York,
On Sunday, Sept. 1, Comrade Spring
visited Local Corning, which was well
attended and at which the situation
was discussed and campaign plans perfected. Two new members were admitted.

mitted. On the afternoon of Labor Day. omrade Spring spoke on the public square, with the approval of the committee of the unions, which had con-trol of the square for the day. A large crowd listened to his address and showed considerable enthusiasm. that Comrade Spring quickly secured twenty-three three-month subscriptions for The Worker after his speech

Tuesday evening a street meeting was held at Painted Post, with an au dience of about a hundred. The small-ness of the number was more than made up by the interest displayed. After concluding his speech Comrade Spring invited all who ore about the party to gather in a hall near by, where a local was form ed with seven charter members. They are all good men, Spring reports, and will keep the work going from now on. Several subscriptions for The Worker

On Wednesday Comrade Spring addressed the Carpenters' Union at Itha-ca after their business meeting. He spoke for an hour and received assurances of support from a number of the members. He announced a street neeting for Friday evening and spent Thursday in making preparations and

getting acquainted.
Friday's meeting, in spite of the un comfortably low temperature, was a complete success, Sixteen subscrip tions attested the interest the speaker d. The use of the Trades Coun cil's hall had been tendered for an or ganization meeting to follow the speaking, and here a local was organ ized with eight enthusiastic working men as charter members. Furlong is the Secretary and Comrade Schultz the Organizer, and Spring says they are both hustlers and that the will be "something doing" about ca in the Social Democratic line

Comrade Spring also visited Auburn and Seneca Falls and more will be heard from those places. This week he is working in Syracuse and vicinity. As a result of his observations throng out the state he writes that "everything points to a successful campaign, an increase of the Social Democratic vot in the state, a growth of the member-ship in numbers and enthusiasm, and a more effective propaganda in the interim between this and the next ele

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

The neat little watch, the premium The Worker gives away FREE to its

There is no doubt that every reader

Undoubtedly every one of you has six friends or neighbors, who have not subscribed to The Worker. Get them to subscribe and pay for one year in advance. Send us the money with 14 cents for postage and get the watch ree delivered to your address.

—The only entirely reliable "friend of labor" is labor itself.—Colorado いっちゃない とかりりょう

WILL THE POLITICIANS "SETTLE" THE STRIKE?

Senators and Governors are going to settle the strike! President Roosevelt, they say, would have tried his hand at settling it long ago, only he has so much power that he was afraid to use | of the city, who have shown their it, for fear something might happen. An intimate friend of the President says, according to Wednesday's dis-

"No man deplores the present condition more than the President does, but be does not see clearly how he could take any part in adjusting the differ-

cept by request of both the parties, would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other. If that were really so, the action would be inter

ference, and not arbitration." It would be too had for the President to "interfere" with the business of Mr. Baer, alleged vicegerent of the Omnipotent God, so by a strenuous effort Roosevelt has controlled himself. and, instead of trying to help the min-

ers, has gone out electioneering. The New York "Evening Post"-a thoroughly class-conscious a capitalist paper as exists in the world, speaks clearly and truly about the proposed settlement by the Republican Senators. The "Post" can afford to talk plainly, because only "respectable" people-not workingmen-read it. The "Post" says:

"Quay and Penrose threatening the railroad presidents with the power of the Republican party in Pennsylvania coal strike continues, are a pair of ridiculous mice at the foot or a mountain in labor. The calmness of the aforesaid presidents in the face of such danger is easily accounted for. Quay and Penrose belong to them and to the capitalists affiliated with them. They can put both of them out of office as easily as they put them in-more easily, in fact, than they put Quay in the last time. Quay would never think of passing a law in Harris-burg without their consent. If anybody should attempt to pass such law, Quay and Penrose would compass its defeat in some way. The Re publican party in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and in the state at large, is the subservient tool and instrument of a corrupt ring of which Quay and Penrose are the figureheads, but not the motive power. The real parties in interest are the corporatio ns that furnish the money by springs of government are polluted, and the state made a hissing and a by-word to mankind. No w railroad presidents snap their fingers when their two Senators talk about the Republican party and the state in connection with the coal

strike.' The Worker does not pretend to know what will happen next week, nor exactly what the Republican politi-

cians may have up their sleeves. It may be that the operators will make some concessions, in the hope of starting a break in the miners ranks, and will let their faithful serv ants, the Republican politicians of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, have the credit of making the "settlement." It may even be, though the operators positively deny this, that

the union will be recognized. Just what will happen remains to be seen. But whatever happens in this connection, there are a few thing

which we can say positively: First, any "settlement" that dor not include RECOGNITION of the United Mine Workers would be A VIC TORY FOR THE "OPERATORS." and any such offer should be unantnously rejected by the mmers; and in rejecting any such offer they will have the support, not of Socialists alone but of all intelligent trade unionists.

Second, if any offer worthy of con sideration is made by the "operators, it will NOT be due to the efforts of Quay, Penrose, Stone, Platt, and Odell out SOLELY TO THE COURAGE AND WISDOM OF THE STRIK-ERS and the loyalty of their fellow workingmen who have helped them to the strike.

If the Republican politicians can set tle the strike now, they could have settled it three months ago. Granting that they had and have the power to settle it, what follows from the fact that they have waited so long? Stmply this: That they hoped the strike would be settled by the defeat of the strikers, that they have waited till the last moment in that nope, and that now their only reason for acting is, not sympathy with the miners, but fear that their political interests and those of their masters, the mine-owners, will be injured by continuance of

Governor Stone sent militia and denaties to intimidate the strikers and try to break the strike. Stone is Quay's man and Quay is Baer's man. Thei efforts to break the strike have failed: and if they propose a "settlement" low, the miners will understand the

the struggle.

And now they say the Republican | situation too well to give them any

PRICE 2 CENTS.

credit for good intentions. The New York Central Federated Union has sounded the right note. The C., F. U. represents the trade unions practical sympathy with the miners from the start, by sending many thousands of dollars to the strike fund. Their advice is worth listening to, because it is the advice of fellow workingmen, just as the advice of Quay and Penrose is to be distrusted, be-

cause it is the advice of the mine-own-At its last meeting, after full discussion, the Central Federated Union adopted a resolution advising the miners and other workingmen of Pennsylvanila to take independent political action as wage-workers, to take the power of the state out of the hands of such men as Quay and Penrose and Stone and put it into the hands of

workingmen chosen by workingmen. The C. F. U. did not express itself definitely in favor of the Socialist Party. That was not necessary. The Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, with such workingmen as Slavton, Barnes, and Gould on its ticket, represents exactly the policy which the C. F. U. endorsed: and two members of the So cial Democratic Party were chosen on the committee to communicate the views of the C. F. U. to President

Mitchell. The resolution of the C. F. U. sets forth the great lesson of the coal strike, and no action of the Republican politicians at this late day can detract from its effect. THIS STRIKE IS ONLY ONE SKIRMISH IN THE GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EX-PLOITING CLASS. AND THE WORKING CLASS WILL FIGHT AT A FATAL DISADVANTAGE UN-TIL IT WRESTS FROM THE HANDS OF ITS OPPONENTS THEIR MOST FORMIDABLE WEAPON-THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY POWER OF THE STATE. The workers of Pennsylvania will give a ready hearing to this dvice from their brothers in New York, and will act upon it-to the sad disappointment of Baer and his tools. whether of the Quay-Stone-Penny-

packer gang or of the Pattison type. And this advice does not apply to

Pennsylvania alone. The coal strike does not concern only the workers and the capitalists of that state. It concerns the workers and the capitalists of the whole country,

of the whole civilized work The workingmen of the city and state of New York have already shared the burden of the strike with their Pennsylvania brothers, in a double sense-they have freely given what they could spare to help the srtikers, and THEY ARE BEING COMPELL-ED TO GIVE STILL MORE TO HELP THE COAL KINGS WHEN-EVER THEY BUY A BUCKET OF COAL. They will feel this burden still

more heavily when the frost comes. Workingmen of New York, what are YOU going to do about it? How are you going to defend YOUR interests?

There is only one way The same party that has nominated Slayton in Pennsylvania has nominated Ben Hanford for Governor of New York. In this state it is called the Social Democratic Party and its emblem is the Arm and Torch.

for GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE MINES AND WORKING-CLASS OWNERSHIP OF THE GOV-ERNMENT. You will have strikes in New York, oo on the railroads, on the trolley lines, in the machine shops. You have

Every cross under that emblem on

the ballots in November will be a vote

to fight the same battle they are fighting now in Pennsylvania. Every vote for the ticket headed by Ben Hanford will be a vote to put the power of the state on your side in this battle, instead of leaving it in the

hands of your enemies. Choose a workingman as Governor. Send workingmen to Albany and to Washington to make the laws. Put workingmen on the bench to see that

those laws are rightly applied. That is the purpose of the Social Democratic Party. That is the meaning of a vote for the Arm and Torche That is the way to victory.

TO SPEAK TO CARPENTERS.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 11, Comrades Lee and Pankin speak before the Carpenters' Union in Masonic Hall, Main street, Westchester, the party having been invited to send spe to explain Socialism as a political

-No, Maud, a political machine is not a labor-saving device. It is a Labor destroying device,-Utah &

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NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

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

Engineer and Surveyor. EVERFIT L. HOLMES. ate Justice of Court of App JOHN FRANKLIN CLARK.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

THIS MEANS YOU. Comrade Hanford, who is in the field, writes that the demand for our party literature was never so eager of so general as now. We would remind bu-esmrades that it takes money to print and mall literature. If any of The Worker will. send h dollar-or, if he cannot afford a dellar, then a quarter or a dime-to the state campaign fund, the State Committee will be in a position to print and circulate leaflets by the hun dred thousand without delay and to put more speakers in the field. This does not apply only to members of the Social Democratic Party. If you are a Socialist, intending to vote the ticket, but are not a member of the party or ganization, that is all the more reason why you should contribute to its support, since you are not bearing othe burdens that the party members bear This means YOU.

Send moneys to James N. Wood Financial Secretary, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City.

P. S.-If you can spare more-than a

only, each workingman is as powerful as Morgan or Rockefeller--if he only understands his political interests as

The Socialist sharpshooters ar "loaded for Baer." Don't let the ammunition run short, boys," Fill up the campaign and agitation funds, to pay for literature and speakers' expens

The Chattanooga "Tradesman" says pill-owners about child labor will the reader more truth than "the ents of irresponsible writers and unbalanced enthusiasts." It is on the same principle that Abram S. Hewitt director of the Eric and member of

the Coal Trust, is in a position to give an "unprejudiced opinion" on the strike.

The "Evening Post" is mightily dignant with ex-Chief Devery, and with what it calls Deveryism and its manifestations. But what made Devery and Deveryism possible, except the corrupting capitalistic system of which the "Evening Post" is so distinguished an exponent and against which it never has anything to say?

Some alleged "labor leaders" Pennsylvania are advising the workingmen to rebuke Republican Governo Stone for sending the militia against the pilners by voting for Democratic ex-Governor. Pattison, who sent the militia against the steel workers when he was in office. The proposition reminds one of the poor eel in the fable who immed out of the frying-pan into the fire. Pennsylvania workingmen do not have to play such a foolish trick, since John W. Slayton, a workingman heads the Socialist ticket

them.

Teddy says it's a "damnable outrage" for a trolley car to run into him, so it is. He and his party are not nuch concerned about the tens of thou ands of railway and street-car work ers who are crippled or killed every year in the service and for the pront of the law-breaking railway and trolley companies. No damnable outrage about that. It's business.

Republican Governor Stone of Penn sylvania says we must have comput ory arbitration. Considering that this same Stone worked overtime commissioning deputies for the coal companies and that he ordered out the millitia under the command of Shoot-to-Kill Gobin, it is easy to guess what the result of his brand of compulsory arbitration would be, and that the miners want none of it. Let them put a So inlist workingman like Slayton in his place and there would follow some ompulsion that the coal companies wouldn't like so well.

"LEST WE FORGET."

M. M. Garland, once president of the Amajgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, writes in the "American Federationist" a sweet Labor Day reverie. He says, among other things: "While writing these few lines I am

sitting in my home within one-half mile of the great Homestead Steel Works. It is the year of the tenth anniversary of the never-to-be-forgotter battle between the Steel Workers and the Pinkerton detectives at the same place. The mill is working, and the clang of the machinery, floating up the vailey on the evening air, very much resembles the crash of Winchesters and as the immense ingots of heated steel passing through the rolls catch drops of water on their bro surface it is converted instantly into steam, which leaps from this imprisonment emitting a roar that is a very eloquent imitation of the brass can non in the stirring scenes of that much-regretted occasion. Then con the thought, the president of this co pany now lends his presence on the largest and most practical voluntary conciliation board that has been known to the world for the very pur-

manded at Homestead, and prepared

to re-enact such scenes in the coal-

strike field? Does he remember how

completely his union, following the

timid policy which he practised and

which he still advocates, was beaten

in its great strike last summer? Does

he remember that the great company,

whose president is a member of the

'conciliation board." is now systemati-

cally closing the union mills, one

after another, in shameless violation of

he pledges it gave when the men went

back to work last year? Does he re-

member that this company is, at the

present moment, insisting on reduc-

tions of wages in various departments

Does he forget that, through the crim-

inal greed of this company, more iron

and steel workers are being needlessly

maimed or killed in so-called "acci-

dents" every month than were shot a

Homestead, at Lattimer, or in the

Does Brother Garland forget all

hese things? Or does he think that

the organized workingmen of this

country are so dull of perception and

so short of memory that they can for-

ever be fooled into believing that the

texts for anti-slavery sermons," said

Wendell Phillips, In view of Mr.

Baer's recent outbreaks we might add:

"And He gives us great fools for the

same purpose." Baer has done a grea

service for Socialism—but we owe him

Comrades in the state of New York

should lose no opportunity to adver

tise the name of the Sectal I

capitalists are their friends!

Cœur d'Alenes?

pose of making impossible a repetition of such a calamity in our country." despair. He proceeds: How charming! But does Brother Garland perhaps remember that five years after the time of which ne speaks, the scenes of Homestead were epeated at Lattimer, in the same state? Does he remember that two years later still, even more infamous cenes were repeated in Idaho, by th authority of the Federal govern Does he remember that, even as he writes, the military forces of Pennsylvania are in the field, under the direction of the same general who com

ther concentrate the workers into no ore than a dozen states, and while s makes it impossible to win in the political field, yet this very concentra nomic movements are important, and both should be used by the worker for their ndvancement, but don't run away with the idea that the working

In the closing sentence-added, anparently, as an after thought-the editor qualifies his expressions, and at the same time deprives them of all point-for of course he knows that no one is in any danger of "running away with the idea that the working class can advance without the trade union movement." Those who are most earnest in advocating independent political action of the working class-the members of the Socialist Party-are the very ones who most actively and

But let us ask the editor of the "Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal" a few questions and offer him a few sug-

ent of illiteracy among the wage workers and the probability of progressive disfranchisement on this and ther grounds. Does he think that ical action? Does he think that ed scation is less necessary to the success low estimate on his union. And does he suppose that, after the disfranchise ent of the workers has been

Party, its emblem, the Arm and Torch, pleted, the state and national govern and its candidates, Hanford and Brown. This is important, in order to ments will listen with any more favor to the humble pleas of conservativ avoid any possible confusion when our union lobbyists than they do to-day? new voters come to mark their ballots. Or does he suppose that, while whole sale disfranchisement in the South Any pamphlets used in this state has been effected simultaneously with which do not bear the name of the Social Democratic Party should be clear-ly marked with a rubber stamp with a very rapid growth of pure and simple unionism in that region, yet the pure and simple union will be able to the party name and emblem before besay to this tide of politicar reaction ing given out. Signs bearing the name Thus far shalt thou go and no far of the party and its candidates and the emblem should be displayed at all ther!" and to prevent any further dis headquarters and at all meetings and franchisement? Again, he argues that political action every speaker should call attention to

tion, and in which the Socialist Party

as a large and rapidly growing vote-

that these dozen states elect two hun

ired of the three hundred and eighty

six members of the next House of Rep-

But it is not only in these dozer

states that the wage-workers form s

steadily increasing proportion of the

cople. The numerical strength of the

working class is growing faster than

any other section of the population in

practically every state of the union

This is the actual present rendency-

not to concentrate the wage-working

population in certain parts of the com-

try, but to force a larger and larger

part of the people in every part of the

mill or factory or mine or ratirond o

field. And, as a natural result of this

tendency, the Socialist Party, founded

apon the interests of the wage-work

ng class and guided by its experience

s growing, not alone in the great man

ufacturing states, but in mining states

like Colorado, Idaho, and Montana

and lumbering and agricultural states

like Minnesota, Washington, Oregon

and California. Our comrade, John C.

Chase, who learned Socialism in the

ranks of the Boot and Shoe Workers

Union, who is a staunch trade unionia

and a militant working-class Socialist

reports that the farmers of Iowa, Min-

esota, and the Dakotas give a readj

and favorable hearing to the ideas of

he Socialist Party in their strictes:

The extent of illiteracy among the

vage-workers and the rapid disfran-

hisement for which it is made a pre

ext, so far from giving us reason to

neglect class-conscious political action

and pin our faith on trade unionise

alone, make it imperatively necessary

novement itself disabled by ignorance

within and crushed by tyranny from

without, that we should use our ful

power at the ballot-box and inspire our

And now it is proposed that Congres

epeal the tariff duty on paintings and

other works of art, because J. Plerpont

Morgan Charles Verkes, and other

wealthy men have bought a great

many valuable pictures in Europe and

want to bring them home. By all

means, gentlemen of the Republican

party, having made asses of yourselver

by imposing the duty, proceed to make

onkeys of yourselves by taking it of

at the dictate of Morgan and Yerkes

Why should these esthetic gentlemen

be taxed for the enjoyment of the art

treasures that have been put in their

ossession by the hard labor of stee

workers in Pittsburg and street-car

men in Chicago? Repeal the duty.

gentlemen of the Republican party

Display your servility as often as you

can. All the sooner will the worker

learn to understand and to repudiar

Owners of cotton mills in the South

are kept busy contradicting reports in

regard to child labor. With one ac

cord they say: First, we don't employ

children; Second, we employ childre

only in order to discipline them, accus

tom them to hard work, and teach

them to obey; Third, we employ chi

fren solely because they like working

in the mills better than playing s

home. Consistency is a virtue with

which nature has not very liberally en

lowed those chivairie Southern gentl

nen and plous New England citize

A BIT OF KINDLY ADVICE

From an editorial in the Scrantos

'Catholic Light' of September 5 we

"Our working classes are exceedings well behaved and, despite the efforts of anarchist and Socialist, they are limost free from the desire to burn

Our purpose in quoting this passage is not to defend the oppressed work-

ake the following words:

who jointly own the cotton mills.

vou.

nasters with four and respect.

f we would not see the trade-unio

form: and the same testimony comes

rom many other sources.

country to become wage-workers in

resentatives.

of the working class is impracticable because "the wage-workers, unassist "We are figting the battle of freedom ed, could win only in a dozen states in for the individual and his right to laa political contest," and because "con bor onehis own terms," says "Operator entration of industry will concentrate Baer, self-constituted viceregent of he workers into not more than a der God. The right of the individual to en states and . . . this makes i work long hours for low wages, whenimpossible to win in the political ever the "operator" will let him work at all, while other individuals stand We would remind this Doubting unwillingly idle until they are hungry Phomas that, even granting his asser enough to offer to work still longe tion, the "dozen states" of Maine hours for still lower wages if the Massachusetts, Connecticut, New "operator" will give them the jobfork, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, this is the sacred right in defense of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wis which the Most Christian Baer - Is onsin, Missouri (to say nothing of the fighting. The issue is plain and clear Far West)-all of which have a large between this and the demand of the and growing population of not yet dis Socialists that every man shall have franchised wage-workers, in several of the right and duty to do his full share which the wage-workers constitute a of the world's useful work and shall large majority of the voting popul receive his full share of the product,

DRAWS THE WRONG LESSON.

is an endorsement of Baer.

and that the hours of labor shall be

reduced in proportion as the improve-

ment of the methods of industry in

It is for workingmen to choose in No

vember Any vote against Socialist

crease the productive powers of labor.

The "Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal" has a curious article on "The Illiterate"-curious on account of the way in which the lesson drawn from the facts cited is perverted to suit a preconceived idea in the editor's mind. We quote it in full.

First comes the statement of fact, as

"The late census shows 2.231,336 nales of voting age who are fillterate, and an examination proves that nearly all of these are wage-workers. Mor than one-half of all these voters ar disfranchised by reason of education disqualification on the one hand and the Southern states legislation of re-cent years which has distranchised so

many colored voters. "In the South there are 1.301.803 illiterates, and outside of Virginia 795. Obfare already disfranchised. Virginia has fust passed an act which will unfoubtedly, in one form or another, be leclared constitutional, and will di franchise forty or fifty thousand more. In addition to all this there are th of their inability to gain a residence most states requiring several months continuous residence in order to galu a vote.

From these facts one would suppo that the editor would proceed to point out the necessity for workingmen to use the ballot unitedly at once, before it is too late, to check child labor, es tablish free and compusory education and resist the disfranchisement pro cess. But no: instead of a call to action, the editor of the "Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal" gives us a couns

"These facts ought to be known and fully analyzed by the trade unionists, for it proves beyond all question of doubt that the wage workers, unaided could win only a dezen states in a political contest. Hence the vast impor ance of the economic trade union movement, for after all is said, no one really doubts that the trade union ent does mean progress, slow ment is the real and most important movement for the wage-working class now and for some years to come.

class can advance without the trade union movement."

lovally support the trade unions.

gestions: First, he shows us the appalling e

illiterate workers are any more likely to succeed by the methods of pure and imple trade unionism than by those of ful workings of his union than to that of the Socialist Party? If so, he puts a

ngmen of Europe from the slander harge brought against them. The stations of this Scranton rush-light will not do much haven to the tellers of Germany and France, of Russia and Italy, of Hungary or Spain, who have shown such heroism under the bitter persecutions heaped upon Our purpose is not to deny the in

sinuation made by the "Catholic Light" that Socialists seek to meru striking workingmen to "burn and destroy." The "Catholic Light" knows what a n absolute faisehood that insinuation is; and, what is more import aut, the hundred and fifty tho striking miners of Pennsylvania know hat Socialism stands for peace and bonesty as against force and fraud.

The only reason why we should quote or comment upon the passage in question is to give our contempor ary, the "Catholic Light," a piece of friendly advice.

"Honesty is the best policy," not to put it on any higher moral grounds A lie is sure to be detected—especially a lie about matters open to general observation, such as the policy of the Socialist Party. The majority of the striking miners are adherents of th Catholic Church, and the editor of the "Light" may think that, in the name of Catholicism, he can induce them to close their eyes to fact and to believe all that he chooses to say. He will find himself mistaken. With

but few exceptions these men, whatever their religious oninions or be liefs, are levers of truth and uprightness; and they are men who have learned, by hard experience, to observe and to think for themselves

As a simple matter of policy. sincerely advise the "Catholic Light" to refrain at least from paipable falsehood and, if it must fight Socialism, to do so by manly argument. Its present policy can only discredit and injure the church it claims to represent.

In the newly established Children's court of this city a little-girl of ten rears and a boy of nine were hauled up, charged with having been found devouring garbage in Gansevoort Maket. Respectable society is embarassed, puzzled, dumbfounded in the face of such total deprayffy. Why children should eat from a garbage barrel instead of going to Sherry's or the Waldorf is quite inexplicable. Repectable society will probably take he children from their parents and give them over to the tender mercies of a charitable institution-for respectable society has too great a horror of paternalism, too much regard for the sacredness of the home to think of adapting the Socialist program and guaranteeing to the parents the right to work and the full product of their

ALL FOR BAER.

"The rights and interests of aboring man will be protected and ared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given control of the property interests of the country."-Mr. Baer.)

In the prehistoric ages, when world was a ball of misteething swirl of something known in the planets list;

When the earth was vague with vapor and formless, and dark, and void-The sport of the wayward comet—th

jibe of the asteroid— Then the singing stars of morning chanted soft: "Keep out of Keep off that spot which is stizing hot

When the pterodactyl ambled, or flut tered, or swam, or jumped, And the plesiosaurus rambled, all care-less of what he bumped.

And the other old-time monsters that And didn't know what their were any more than to-day do

Wherever they went they heard it: "You fellows keep out of there-That place which shakes and quivers and quakes—it is making coal for Baer."

The carboniferous era consumed but a million years: It started when earth was shedding the last of her baby tears, When still she was swadded softly in

clumsily tied-on clouds, When stars from the shops of Natur were being turned out in crowds But high o'er the favored section this

sign said to all. Devaice. Stay back of the ropes that surrous these slopes-they are making coal for Baer!"

We ought to be glad and joyous, we ought to be filled with glee That acons ago the placard was nalled to the ancient tree, That millions and millions of ages

back farther than Adam and The ichthyosaurus halted, and speedity And so it was all saved for us, the spot

with the sign: "Beware! plant is run by the earth and sur and is making coal for Baer!" -W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore Ameri AN ILLUSTRATION

He said as he heeded the highway man's threat And straightway uplifted each hand This gives me the best illustration I've met

the law of supply and de -Boston Courier.

-Yesterday was Labor Day, and other 364 days of the year, plus the six hours, belong to the trusts,—Phila-delphia Record.

Current # # Literature

All books and pamph in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-

The "Socialist" of Senttle is running "The A B C of Socialism" by Simon erriman, Vail, Debs, and others of best Socialist writers in the country. The "Socialist" is a pright and rigorous paper, and deserves the abundant success that seems to be assured

The September number of the Craftsman" conditably completes the first year of that admirable magazine and it brings the promise of an improvement in the second year's work as well as the announcement of a considerable extension of the field of the United Crafts. Our good wishes and our hopes are certainly with this en-terprise, which; better man any of the other attempts that have been made in this country, embodies the construcapplication of Socialist principle

From J. W. Mackail's address on William Morris, delivered nearly two years ago before the Hammersmith Socialist Society and now reprinted by Mosher of Portland as the Septemb of the "Bibelot," we quote the most effective and, on the whole truthful summing up of certain import ant phases of the social life of to-day: "It was said to me lately, by one

whose memory goes back with clear-ness over fifty years, that one great difference between that time and this is the general loss of high spirits, of laughter and the enjoyment of life If that be so, it is not without reasons We may see all around us how vainly people try to drown in Increasing bux and beauty are dwindling out of life with what pitiful eagerness they dress themselves up in pretended enthusi-asms, which seem to bring little joy to the maker or the user. The uneasy feeling is abread that the Nineteentl Century, which has done such wonder ful things, and from which things so much more wonderful were hoped, has Fifty been on the whole a failure. years ago men's minds were full o ideals. Some of them seem to have come to nothing. Others have received a strangely disenchanting fulfilment. Cinder heaps smoulder where there once were beacon fres. Every where is reaction triumphant. The chosen leaders of the people proclatm not in England alone, that there is no more room left in public affairs for magnanimity. The strongest intellects range themselves on the side of force and riches. Religion has come to terms with the princes of this world. It was made a reproach, not without son, against the revolutionarism of a century ago, that it went abroad with the cry. 'Be my brother, or I will kill The modern spirit has substituted a more terrible gospet. What capitalism says now, to people all too ready to accept the command, is, 'Be slave, and you shall kill your her. With a wider understanding of what a capitalist society involves. there seems to have come a dulling of men's consciences. Recent events have shown that even its more vivid and drastic methods of fire and sword are losing power to shock the carefess cru elty of those who are at once its agents and its victims."

It would hardly be ingenuous for i

to omit the sentences that follow: "Even the movement to which Mor ris devoted the best part of his life has high hopes and seems tending, in France and Germany as well as in England, to the mere gas and water socialism which does not lie beyond

the scope of an enlightened capitatism

and can point with confidence to divi-dends as the test of its dectrines." While, of course, much evidence ould be cited to support this judgment not think that it is founded on a broad anough or a deep enough view. Assuredly it is not true of Socialism in America. New Zealandism, Tom L. Johnsonism, Golden Rule Jonesism -the American forms of business-like "gas and water socialism" of which Mackail speaks-are on the wane, relatively if not absolutely; the whole trend of working-class thought and feeling is toward revolutionary Social sm. not lest in the clouds, having its feet planted on the earth, but with its face lifted to the sun. Nor does it appear that the reactionary tendencies in the Socialist movement of Europe are so strong as some of its timid frie fear and its timid foes hope.

In the growth of Socialism—a growth both in numbers and in wisdom, and not accompanied by any general or lasting deterioration of ideals-lies th consideration that tempers or over nes the gloom of the first passage which we have quoted. The social conscience is not dead; it is only un dergoing a rapid and violent transformation, which renders it partially and temporarily dull.

Ryan Walker, the noted eartoonis of New York, is preparing for the "Coming Nation" a remarkable series of cartoons, to be printed in booklet form, entitled "The Social Hell." They will picture as only a skillrul pen can the borrors of our industrial system.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE

The Populists of Illinois, in conven-tion assembled, have issued a party teclaration in which appears this dig statement of an undoubted "While the Republican party truth: foes something and raises hell, th eratic party raises hell and dec-ig." To which it might be ad ded that the Pop. party has not even vitality enough left to make suy in-fernal disturbance.

-Capitalists and Labor have n common interests. The interest of Capi-tal is to swallow Labor. Yet it is la-bor that makes the capital, and labor ought to own it. Socialism will bring this to bass.-Morrison L Swift.

Our Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Cincinnati-Chronicle (labor paper.) "We are here by divine of do you good." This is the language of tyranny since the Christian era. Jefferson Davis, speaking for the slave oligarchy of the South, said that "slavery was established by decree of Almighty God," and that "through the Almighty God," and that "through the portal of slavery alone has the descendant of the graceless son of Noah ever entered the lemple of civilization."

And now has President Baer, one of the band of righteous who have inher ited the hard-coal earth of Pennsylvania, in behalf of his God's trust,

made this following assumption, * * *
This man evidently believes that saddles on their backs and a few others/booted and spurred to ride them.

Bay City Evening Record (labor pa per.)
The order "Shoot to kill" issued to

the soldiers by General Gobin in the anthracite coal strike regions sounds like military despotism. * * "Sheet to kill is not a pleasant searence in the ears of an enlightened liberty-loving people. It is especially aggravating when given in order to protect a little band of soulless robbers in possession of their loot which they have taken as spoils from the public generally. The workingmen of the Quaker State hould remember that their vote electd the man who, when they ask for nore brend and civilized conditions in stead of using the authority so gained to compel the coal kings to come reason, gives them a "Stone" in shape of cold lead from the troops who are mustered, sworn, and paid to serve

Time has come when the voice of the olling millions of this country should rebuke to those who allow such orders as "Shoot to kill." When the sons of oll cannot make a struggle for the liv ing, which by right of the sweat of their brow is theirs as an inherent pos session, without fear of being shot down, liberty is dead and the ogre of greedy trusts may gloat over its grave

The Standard (Baptist), Chicago It is too soon as yet to formulate in definite terms the attitude of "the Church" towards the labor question. Only within ten years or so nave any large number of Christian leaders in this country emphasized the fact that there should be any attitude at all. Until that time it was the prevailing impression that the Church should wel-gome workingmen of all sorts to its services, politely ignoring real and imaginary "social classes" established by men who wear white collars every day and should try to save their souls Gradually the churches have awakened to the fact that the gulf between them and the manual workers in the great cities is wider and deeper than can be bridged either by a tactful toleration of overalls or by a tender solicitude for "souls," Same few churches have learned by this time that the working men are not half so thin-skinned about their clothes or their grammar as was supposed—that they wear the clothes that they prefer to wear, and are in frightened or disconcerted when in company of "biled shirts" and patent leather. They don't worry about these things. The reason they don't come to church-the reason they would give if they analyzed their prej udice—is because, according to their observation, the Church represents a class of well-meaning people who know nothing at first hand about the rights and wrongs of modern industry; who are most oracular when they are post ignorant: who patronize

when they would advise.

This is what your Socialist when he says that "the churches are run in the interests of the capitalist Many have tried to refute him by showing that men of wealth are in a small minority in the churches. But a man does not need to be wealthy to side with the capitalist. It is true in our cities without a quustion, that the most of the men in the churches are either in mercantile business for them-selves or are employees of mercantile negative establishments. Their interests—their selfish inter variance in many cases with the interests of the man who works by the day. So long as industry moves smoothly the merchant's high prices and good profits are in no way interfered with by the laborer's good wages But when the laborer begin to protest against the established order, to demand a larger share of the profits of his work, better conditions of labor. and inequalities such as are now so conspicuous in the anthracite mmes then the man with the white turns capitalist—whether he loilar in bank or not. He turns capitalist in shnirit, looks at the matte he consumer to the exclusion of the standpoint of the producer, and begins to use hard words. The less he know rated striker stays at home on Sunday and smokes his pipe.

Chicago Socialist.

Henry George, the younger, who writes on labor topics at so much per column in the "Record-Herald," reached a Single Tax climax last Sunday when he stated that "Labor deserve as much consideration as Capital." This is just about the limit of the Sir on cause and effect. Capital being, ac coriting to the definition of ec sts, wealth used to produce profit, the onsideration at all. Capital is a re sult of labor and is used by its sessors to keep in subjection and fur-ther exploit the wage worker. It may of deserving of consideration by the Single Taxer, but the Socialist has a

Bay City Record (labor paper.) That sordid money king gambling speculator, America's, if not he world's greatest bandit and lo

side with the anthracite striking mi ers. Birds of his kind seek their own em. Birds of his kind seek their own feather. His sympethies, quite naturally, were with the coal baron vultures who prey upon the homes and their im-mates of this country in the cold and inclement ...winter weather. Either Morgan must be compelled to disgorge his dishonestly, through legally pilfe ed millions or the government must l given into his hand and a crown placed upon his head and the people forced at the point of steel and cold lead, to cry: "Live forever, oh. king of band-ifs!" Which will it be?

Union Picket, Dayton, O.

From Milwaukee comes a request that will, we predict, be taken up and seriously discussed in nine in ten or-ganizations connected with labor bodies. It is a proposition to begin the formation of a national political action, based on the right of the wage-earners to the full measure of that which they

create.
Such action is highly commendable provided the promoters take advantage of the class-conscious machinery atready in operation in every state in the union. The Socialists have perfected an organization pledged to the emancipation of the wage-slave, and the thorough system they have adopted will quickly bring the desired results plans and vote to put in power the candidates of that party. To endorse any capitalistic party is suicidal, only puts back-the movement to emancipate the workers of the world.

Columbus Trades Record.

Some labor leaders go into country tion fits about politics being in the la-bor press, but find no fault about being in partizan politics themselves. If they be so anxious to eliminate politics from a labor newspaper, they should set a good example by first eliminating partizan politics from themselves. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, Conststency is jewel.

Saginaw Exponent.
When the honorable General "Hell Rooring Jake" Smith issued his infamous order in the Philippines to "make Samar a wilderness" and to spare "no males over ten years of age," it was thought that the limit had been reached, but that there might possibly have been some excuse in the troublous condiffens surgounding a soulier whose or-ders were to conquer at any cost.

What shall be said, however, of the

shoot-to-kill" order of Brigadier-Gen eral J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania? In elaborating the order and explainlng who are subject to arrest for thunting the soldiers or likely to be fired upon for assaulting them. Gobin writes to J. W. Maloy, chief burgess of Lansford:

mean this order to include everybody. Even women and children are

not exempt,"
And these people are not "insurrectos." not in rebellion against the authority of the United States, but are the mothers, wives and children of striking miners, fired by the spirit of just indignation at the exhibition of military force on behalf of the anthracite coal monopoly in the effort to beat down the resistance of the workers to unjust conditions.

And that is the sole object. If it were possible for the anthracite coal masse and secure other employment, the operators would throw every ob-stacle in their way; but knowing that this cannot be, they are content to goad the strikers to desperation in the hope of provoking such degree of violence as will call for military inter-

General Gobin, who issued the ocders quoted, is the same genial gentleman who was in command during the missacre of miners by deputies at Lat-timer, Pa. He is an appointee of Gov-erner Stone, a tool of Boss Quay. Republican senator and politician. nated Judge Pennypacker for governor, and the working people will be called upon to make choice between him and ex-Governor Pattison, who was the chief executive of Pennsylvania during the Homestead strike and sent in the troops that shot down Carnegle's striking steel workers.

Of course, there is J. W. Shyton, a carpenter; and brilliant student of the labor question, who is a candidate on the Socialist ticket; but it is too much to expect that either steel w miners will give him their undivided support.

New Castle Tribune (labor paper.) President Roosevelt, in one of nis much advertised speeches the other day, said that the state could not carry along the weak; that personally he felt much sympathy for the weak man, blu that it would not benest him any to carry such a man and it would not benefit the state; the weak will simply

law of the survival of the fittest prevail.

President Roosevelt is a great man. The editor of the "Tribune" does not consider himself capable of debating with him, but this statement he does not think is entirely correct. Engineers tell us that a chain is just as strong as its weakest link. So a state is just as strong as its weakest citizen. The Chief Magistrate says the state of

have to succumb and the inexorable

carry the weaklings. Whey then do we have a protective tariff? The party to which Mr. Roosevelt pelongs been preaching protective tariff since its birth in the interests of "our infant industries." They were weaklings. said the campaign oraters, who had The President said the state could not carry any man.

constituted? It is not for the protecno protection. The fundamental idea of government is the protection of the weak. Any one man is weak and it is the union of its citizens which make a nation strong. In the early days of covered that there was more to life than swinging in the limbs of a cocon-nut tree, government was formed to protect the weaker members. upon this idea that all govern rests, the idea that it is th state to carry the weaker ones.

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

PARTY NOTES.

State Organizer Mailly spoke on the streets at Brockton last week and had of the best meetings held ther

Comrade Touvin of Boston is send ing in subscriptions for The Worker regularly, these days.

Two men in Schuylkill County, Pa. who affiliated themselves with the So-cialist Party either in bad faith or without knowing just what they were doing, and who were proposed as can-didates on the county ticket, weakened and went to work in the mines Their names were refused considera-tion in the county convention and they were turned down hard. "It was clear-"Recorder." "that scabbism and So-cialism will not be permitted to mix." The "Recorder" adds that the party is growing rapidly in that county, its principles meeting with favor among all honest producers except the farmers, most of whom are too closely wedded to old traditions to accept the them. ideas of a new time. But even they will come in time, for the capitalists

Comrade Caldwell spoke in Dayton on Labor Day. After his speech took up a collection, netting amout \$2 which was sent to the strike fund of the United Mine Workers.

The comrades of Minneapolis and Si Paul, Minn., are getting out a little campaign paper called the "Laborer." In the September number Comrade shifeld writes both entertainingly and instructively on "The Political Circus." Reports from various parts of the state indicate that the growth of the vote of the Socialist Party (or as it is officially entitled in Minnesota the Social Democratic Party), will no

A fool mayor at Port Angele Wash, ordered the arrest of State Or-ganizer Latimer the other day for speaking on the street. Comrade Latiinsisted on a trial and proved that the street was not blockaded and that he was within his rights under the law. The justice discharged him-and mayor went on a fishing excursion it is said, to escape ridic

Comrade Weiss of Mott, Cal., send Comrate version and, Ch., Sans \$2 to this office to pay for having copies of The Worker sent to the striking miners. Four hundred copies have accordingly been sent to four comrades in the strike field for distribution.

Two new party papers have come to our desk+the "Utah Socialist," an eight-page weekly, published at Salt Lake City, whose first number bears date August 20; and the "Cleveland County Socialist," from Norman, y Socialist," from Norman, whose third number is lated September 2. The former costs 50 cents and the latter \$1 a year.

Comrade Louis Goaziou of Charlerot Pa., has been in the strike field at and around Carbondale. He says The Worker is well liked and that the minadquarters is "a regular Social-ling room." The strikers, he reers' headquarters is "a regular social-ist reading room." The strikers, he re-ports, are so firm in their fight, so con-ident of winning, that they hardly discuss the strike itself, but talk eager-ly of Socialism and of what the votes the working class can accomplist Comrade Goaziou spoke at Simpson, Archbald, Jermyn, Vandling, Forest City, and Throop, as well as in Car-bondale. At the latter place he was insisted on trial, but the Mayor in hi isdom decided that he was "guilty" Comrade Goszion came out from the Mayor's office he was greeted with cheers and was immediately offered the free use of two halls for meetings, "When the time comes," he writes, "'A Socialist Mayor' will be

cialists of the Sixth Congressions district of Nebraska have che L. Wisely of Custer County, editor of w Era." as their candidate. Legislative and county nominations re also made.

Comrade Milis has been in Idaho this week, spenking at Idaho Falls on Tuesday Pocatello on Wednesday, and Boise City on Thursday, Comrade Chase spoke at Idaho Falls last Saturday and at Rigby on Sunday,-Bingand Fremont Counties have put

The Trades and Labor Council of Livingsion, Mont. by an overwhelm-ing vote, has endorsed the action of the A. L. U. convention at Denver and ed all members of affiliated organizations to vote the Socialist ticket.

Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire addressed a street meeting at Fostoria, O., on Friday evening, September 5. many people to laugh until the tears came to their eyes. A "character" in the audience was the cause for the hilarity. The meeting was a success. On Saturday evening Comrade Wit-shire spoke in Noble's Opera House at Tiffin, and it was a meeting long to be remembered. Among those who ask-ed questions were a congressman and but the egotism and persistency of a young lawyer caused no end of applause and laughter. The person who attempts to set down on Comrade Wil-shire through asking questions has a

The Central Labor Union of Springfield. Mass., has adopted resolutions calling on all workingmen to vote the ticket of the Socialist Party.

arade W. J. White of New Castle writes from the strike field: "Carbon County is going to elect its entire So buttons. Old men and young men, it is just the same; they are talking it and everywhere I can state with Com-

rade Swift that if the cor throughout the country knew how en-thusiastic the miners are they would throw their resources and speakers into the anthracite coal fields until after election, for here is where So-cialism can make the greatest gains."

H. Gaylord Wilshire spoke at Fre mont, O., on September 4, to the largest audience which has ever greeted a Socialist lecturer at this place.

"The Slogan" is the name of a Socialist paper published at Grand Junction, Colo.

Comrade Geo, J. Alcott, of Bridge water, Mass., writes: "Every issue of cott is passessed with this feeling be goes right out and gets some subscrip-tions.

F. O. MacCartney, Socialist repre sentative in the Massachheetts Legis-lature, will speak in Bridgewater, Mass., Town Hall, on September 16.

Illinois comrades are active. New cals have recently been organized at arvey and Aurora.—Many street Harvey and Aurora.—Many stree meetings are being held in Chicago,

latest additions to the ever growing list of Socialist publications. pears weekly, is printed partly in Span ish and partly in English and is pub lished at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Straight, clearcut Socialism is adve-

Toledo comrades are placarding the town with the following notice printed in large type on red paper: "WANT-ED, 25,000 workingmen and their ED, 25,000 workingmen and their wives to study SOCIALISM, and learn the cause of their own slavery! "nainting the town red" is mostly done

Frank A. Sleverman of Rochester, N. Y., was the Labor Day speaker at St.

In Connecticut agitation is progressing. The branches in the First Congressional District met in Rockville on September 1 and nominated Robert W. Jamieson of Hartford for Congress and Cart H. Kretschmar for Sheriff of Tolland County, Nemmarions for State Senator will be made by Hartford, Stafford and, Rockville,-The State Organizer visited Southington and Wallingford during the past week. In the first named town a branch will be formed soon. An excellent open-an neeting was held in Wallingford Fripresent and ten subscriptions for party will be continued until election. Com rade L. D. Mayes of New York will be the speaker on September 13.—American Branch, New Haven, meets at 74 Chapel street, Saturday, September 13. All members should try to attend this

The comrades of Local Greater Pitts burg have organized a Socialist liter ary society, whose purpose is to estab-lish reading rooms for the propagands of Socialism. The first reading room will be opened in the first tegislative

A new Italian Socialist paper has appeared, "Il Movimento Sociale," pub-lished in Los Angeles, Cal., by Com-

The Los Angeles "Socialist" hired an automobile to carry its display in the Labor Day parade and placed the fol-

WAGE-WORKERS, DO THEY OWN WHY NOT? READ THE '80 CIALIST AND FIND OUT. THE WORKING CLASS WILL WALK TILL IT VOTES TO RIDE. MORE MACHINERY! MORE CHLD LA-BOR! WHY? READ THE 'SOCIAL-IST AND FIND OUT."

But the automobile only carried half the object lesson, the balance being placarded on the wheelbarrow that folows. The wheelbarrow's signs read: COMPETITION S THE LIFE OF TRADE.

" EVERY WAGE-WORKER CAN

Howard H. Caldwell of Philadelphia

is now working in the state of Ohlo and has been very successful in holding good meetings. He made a tour taking in the cities of Cleveland ledo, Kenton, and Dayton, and is now on a return trip, in which he has so far covered Xenia, Springfield, Ur-bania, and Bellefontaine. His future dates are: Kenton, Sept. 12; Bucyrus 13; Mansfield, 14 and 15; Findlay, 16 Fostoria, 17; Tiffin, 18; Fremont, 19; and Toledo, 20 and 21. Other dates to be made to continue the trip and visits will in all probability be made to Wauseon, Edgerton, and Montpeller.
This route may be changed slightly,
but not to any extent, and Comrade
Caldwell will make all these dates uncaldwell will make an inese dates anless something happens to prevent. A
drawing feature of his meetings in
Dayton resulted when the papers
came out and accused him of all sorts
of had things, and he was supposed
to be lynched upon arrival in the city. These reports were started by an A. F. of L. organizer, Thos. Flynn by name, who left the town just previous to Caldwell's arrival. The result of the whole affair was the gathering of an immense crowd on Labor Day the fair grounds to hear him. He di fine work and gave one of the cleares expositions of Socialism ever heard here. He captured the crowd and for two hours he held their undivided attention, when Comrade Trautman of tention, when Comrade Trautman of the Brewery Workers' International spoke for some time in German. He was in good trim and helf the larger part of Caldwell's crowd for one hour longer. Socialism, as a result, has taken a boost here and the street meetings of Caldwell were well attended.

Comrade Neben is spending this week in the coal-strike field, speaking

Kansas was held at Port Scott on Monday, and nominated Francis A. Byrne of Kansas City.

The financial report of State Secretary Critchlow of Ohto for August shows receipts for the month of \$137.76; balance on hand August 1, \$28.76; expenses for the month, \$162.43; balance Sept. 1, \$4.00.—During the month of August the State Committee arranged about forty-five meetings for Hayes, Wilshire, Gelger, and Caldwell.—Four new locals were formed during the month—at Bellaire, Elmwood Place, Pomeroy, and Hamilton, with forty-four charter members. ilton, with forty-four charter members Locals Delaware and Cuynhoganers. Locals Delaware and Cuynhoganers all lapsed, but the latter will probably soon be revived.—The work of the State Secretary's office involved the sending out of I.374 letters, postal cards, and packages.—Several locals cards, and packages, Several locals fatiguito send in monthly reports and comrades are requested to see that this is not further neglected. Several locals complained of having to send a duplicate report to the National Secretary, and Secretary Critchiow states that both copies may be sent to him and he will forward duplicates,—Ten of the twenty-one Congressional dis tricts in the state—the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first—have so far reported nominations. If there are any was notification they are requested to do so at once. Nomination petitions for Congressmen must be filed not later than early as possible.—Ten counties have reported nominations — Cuyahoga, Clark, Hamilton, Lucas, Montgomery, Richland, Summit, Scioto, and Stark.

the last day for filing is October 14 Comrade Carr of New Brighton, Pa. writes that John W. Slayton, our candidate for Governor of that state, spoke there and made a most favorable impression. After the street meeting he was invited up to the Trades Coun cil, where he gave a strong and practical talk on unionism and politics. Comrade White of New Castle also spoke in New Brighton on Labor Day and "certainly scored a point-or sev

Nomination petitions for county offices must be filed not later than twenty

Local Philadelphia meets Sunday evening, Sept. 14, at headquarters, 1022 Arch street. Important business.

eral of them-for Socialism."

New York State.

Local Catskill is arranging a large ratification to be held later in the month and will have Charles H. Vall as speaker. Comrade Brown will speak there in October.

Many locals in this state are asking the State Committee to send Comrade Jonas to address German meetings.

A new local will soon be formed in

Local Syracuse wents Mother Jone Alexander Jonas, Morris Hillquit, J. Schorr, and John Sparge have been nominated for National Committeemen

Comrade Hanford spoke before as audience of about seven hundred per sons in Hornellsville last Monday After he had concluded his speech questions were asked, showing a lively interest in the subject. His answer were quick and clear and gave great satisfaction to the henrers. The party will be greatly strengthened here by Comrade Hanford's visit,

Comrade Chas. Ufert of Jersey City addressed an open-air meeting at Cold Spring, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Sep-tember 2. Although the meeting had not been advertised, a good sized au-dience soon gathered and even uniformed striker shooters from West Point stayed to the end of his address which lasted about an hour and a half Comrade Ufert presented the true st uation in the coal strike region and the way he exposed capitalism met with applause which shows that the time is favorable for our agitation. If OWN A MACHINE LIKE THIS,
"CHEAP FREIGHT RATES TO
NEW YORK BY THIS BARROW."

time is favorable for our agitation. If
we had a local speaker to work up
Putnam County there would be with-P. vote at the coming election. The next speaker to visit Cold Spring will be Comrade Vall and the local com-rades should watch The Worker for future announcement of the date.

> Comrade Hanford addressed a street best meeting we have ever had in that city. After the meeting many gather-ed around him to ask questions and several promised to join the local.— Rev. A. L. Byron-Curtiss, pastor of St. Joseph's Episcopal Church and mem-ber of Local Rome, S. D. P., delivered his fourth annual Labor Day sermon on August 31, which was attended by many of the trade unions in a body he gave them a true Socialist sermon On Labor Day he gave a short address at the labor picule at Utica in con pany with Comrade Hanford.

Comrade Arland of Corning writes The past ten days have been produc tive of great good at Corning. State Organizer Spring addressed the local Organizer Spring addressed the loca on Sunday, August 31, and on Labor Day an open-air meeting was held, at which four hundred people were in at-tendance. The following evening he tendance. The following evening he addressed a good audience at Painted Post, a suburb of Corning, and formed a local. Twenty-five subscriptions to The Worker were secured in both places. On the evening of September 6, Comrade Hanford addressed a good meeting in the public square, which clinched the effect of the Spring meetrings. He also addressed the local the next afternoon. The comrades have had their vigor renewed, several new members have joined the local, and Socialism is a general subject of con-versation here now."

for the party.

The movement in Peekskill goes steadily on. During the past two or three Second Congressional District of monds, and others have given a large

part of their time to assisting the girl have been organised into a union. The es say they will move their works rather than run a union factory, but this is generally thought to be a bluff, and with few exceptions the girls are hopeful and determined. The strike is having a good educational effect, at any rate.-Comrade Heleker writes that, although Hanford had a good meeting at Peekskill, there will be a bigger one on his second visit next

of over a thousand people on Public Square at Watertown, N. Y., on Wedensday evening, September 3. Comrade Pendergast concluded a very effective fifteen minute talk by intro-ducing our candidate for Governor. Comrade Hanford was at his best and the repeated applause which greeted the speaker throughout his address, which lasted one hour and a half, manifested the approvat of the vast audience. An after meeting was held indoors when several new applications for membership were received and

At Dexter, Hanford address open-air meeting, at close of which an indoor meeting was held which nu-merically strengthened Local Dexter. By the way, it is thought that Loc Dexter will surprise many of the older locals in the state by the increased vote which will be cast at that place for the candidates of the S. D. P. a the coming election.

New York City. The Kings County Committee meet at the rooms of the Socialist Club, nea Ralph avenue and Fulton street, Sat

The Social Democratic Party of Brooklyn will bold a grand ratifica tion meeting at the Labor Ly-ceum, 949. Willoughby avenue, on Friday evening, September 26. list of speakers announced includes our candidates for Governor and Lieu-tenant-Governor, Benjamin Hanford and William Thurston Brown; Mother Jones, the woman whom intre-owners hate and ininers love and respect; Geo

urday, Sept. 13, at 8:15 p. m.

D. Herron, who is to return to this country about the middle of the month; and H. Gaylord Wilshire, whose enterprise as an editor and pub lisher has made so much trouble for Censor Madden. Such an array of eloquent and well known speakers sh make the Brooklyn ratification meet All districts with the exception of

All districts the 1st, 3d, and 5th were represented at the last meeting of the West Side Agitation Committee. These organirations should under all efreumstances 326 West Thirty-eighth street. Five, thousand pamphlets were ordered and other matters of importance disposed of. There is no doubt that the West Side will make a good showing at the to the work of Comrade Fieldman whose interesting and instructive meetings very often last until after 12

condition. Twelve new members have been admitted within the last two weeks. Comrade Reich has been elected Organizer, with Comrade Panzer a his assistant. Debts were all settled ters paid for three monts in advance, and still \$16 remained in the treasury. A large number of the comrades have pledged weekly contributions during the campaign. Business meetings are held on the second and fourth Thurs days of each month at 8-10 Avenue D. Two outdoor meetings will be held weekly and large quantities of litera-ture distributed.

The 28th A. D. is arranging a mas meeting to be held on Oct. 4, in Ploetz' Hall, 240 E. Eightieth street. Invitations will be sent to all enrolled voters.—The convention to nominate a candidate for Assembly will be held Friday, Sept. 12, at 1497 Avenue A. All readers of The Worker living in the 28th A. D. are invited to attend.

week, two were carried very success-' fully through, on Eighth avenue at Thirty-seventh street and at Forty-first street. No meeting was held, as in-tended at Thirty-ninth street. A num-ber of the West Side comrades are working hard and there is a considerworking hard and there is a considerable increase of party activity in that part of the city; but there are still; many of the comrades who seem to prefer sitting quiet, leaving all the hard work for a few, or expecting the Social Democratic vote fo grow without any efforts on their part. close attention paid by the large crowds that gather around Comrade Fieldman and our other speakers on Eighth avenue proves that a splendid advance can be made, not only in the vote, but in the strength of the party organization in those districts, if each rade will turn in and do his far

The open-air meetings in Yerkville last Saturday surpassed all expectations. Our speakers were given close attention and hearty applause by large gatherings of workingmen and working women in the 28th, 30th, and 32d Assembly Districts.

At the last meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville a committee of twelve was elected to assist at the party picnic held on September 7. The club voted to have a harvest party in the latter part of November. It was also voted to subscribe for afteen copies of The Worker per week for one year. Spe-cial meeting will be held Thursday, September II, for the purpose of elect-ing new officers. part of November. It was also voted

Comrade Fieldman's street meetings continue to be attended by large and receptive audiences. The interest he has awatened is shown by the fact that in many cases the same faces are

ings, showing that many of his bear ers are not content with listening to a single address, but desire to learn more of Socialism by following up his meetings. Especially is this true of the West Side. The sales of literaturalso bear testimony to the good educational work he is doing. Comrad-Fieldman's work is especially strong in his appropriate answers to que tions, whether put in good or in bad faith. At a recent meeting a runn in the crowd replied to him: "Yes, I admit that the Republican and Dem cratic parties are utterly corrupt and are tools of the capitalists. But we don't want Socialism in this country It's a foreign movement. It may be all right in Europe, but we don't want any European ideas over here. We've got to get the American people to gether and form a new American party of our own." To which Comrade Fieldman replied, to the enthusiastic delight of the crowd: "I wonder you dare to walk in the light of day. Why don't you dig a hole and erawl into it? Hon't you know that the sun shines over in Europe? How can you bear to let that European sun shine of your free American head?" At an other meeting, last week, in Devery's district. Comrade Gorden joined the audience and bought a dollar's worth of pamphlets. Being invited by Comrade Fieldman to take the platform bly on the difference between So ism and Deveryism. He closed with "Have one on me!"—and distributed the pamphlets among the listeners, who seemed to accept the "treat" as gladly as if it had been of the ortho dex Tammany sort.

Club of Brooklyn at its mst meeting accepted the invitation of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville and decided to visit the lat ter in a body on September 25. The Club has donated \$10 to the campaign fund and is hustling for subscriptions for The Worker. On November 1 the Club will hold a smoker if a suitable hall can be had. This club bids fatr, in the near future, to become a valu-able auxiliary to the party movement in Kings County, as the Young People's Club has already become in Yorker i etartuar i

city Thursday of last week on his way to Massachusetts and caffed on some comrades. He is in good health and spirits. On Sept. 26 he will probably begin his tour of this state, and com-rades in all places where ne is to speak should make every effort to bring out good crowds.

Comrade Phillips spoke at Staple ton Park, Richmond, last week and had a very good meeting.

A TRUE COMRADE AT REST.

Comrade Joseph Gilliar of Jersey ne of the pioneers in our movement. His genial temperament, his kind spir it, his straightforward character en-deared him to his comrades and made him many friends. At his funeral, W. Ufert, another well Comrade known soldier of the revolution, spoke affectingly of his many deeds of sacrifice to the cause he loved so well. Comrade Cole followed with another tribute to his memory. The Socialist Liedertafel, of which Gilliar was an active member, never sang more feel-ingly, "Ein Sohn des Volkes will ich The funeral cortege, headed by the Socialist Drum and Fife Corps numbered about five hundred persons including the children of the Frei Deutsche Schule. It made a decided impression upon strangers. At the crematory, after another touching farewell song by the Liedertafel, Comrade Krafft spoke upon the example of unswerving faith in the cause of our dead comrade, and called upon the resembled multitude to emulate Com-rade Giliar's indefatigable zeal in the

interest of humanity.

May the spirit of Gilling ever lead the comrades of New Jersey.

SOCIALISM IN MITCHELL'S SPEECH We are glad to observe that the following passage from Mitchell's speech on Labor Day is "tainted with Socialleader of the striking coal miners is steadily becoming more progressive

who believes that the time is not far distant when the workingmen will have to solve the labor problem. I am free to say that my own views have been somewhat changed since this trike started. Nearly all well-inform ed workers know that I have identified myself with every peace movement that I thought would help the workers. I am not prepared to say that they are failures but they are failures so long as employers will not listen to reason and to truth.

"I look forward to the time when all wage-carners will take their proper places in this movement. I look for-ward to the time when those who build the mansions will not have to live in hovels. I look forward to the time when the men who build the beautiful Pullman palace cars will not have to

Pullman palace cars will not have to walk from station looking for work. I look forward to the time when these whose labor builds the beautiful edifices, whose spires point heavenward, will not have to walk past them, too ragged to enter.

"I stand for the solidarity of the trade union movement. I hope to see the time when no man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow will be outside the ranks of his trade union. I LOOK FORWARD TO THE TIME WHEN THE WORKERS OF on. I LOOK FORWARD TO THE TIME WHEN THE WORKERS OF OUR COUNTRY WILL TAKE POS-

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LONG ISLAND CITY.

Comrade S. Lissauer will speak Sat-urday, Sept. 13, in Hettinger's Broad-way Hall, Long Island City.

and the trusts the most money When, as frequently happens on election days, the trusts have the most votes, the workingmen should rise and explain,—Philadelphia Record.

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would be suddenly taken with such terrible cramps that I would have to walk bent over, and I would have to loosen my clothes. It would be a couple of hours before I would obtain relief. One day I heard about Ripans Tabules. and since I have taken a couple of the 5-cent boxes I have not had a single attack.

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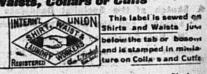
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the opportunity to assist the speakers by agitating among by-standers and aiding in the distribution of literature.

Pitaform committees and speakers are expected to report at the places

designated for meetings, without waiting for written instructions. Notices of meeting, officially arranged by Local

New York will regularly be published in The Worker over the signature of

the Organizer. Chairmen of open-air meetings and

THURSDAY, SEPT. 11.

Speakers: Seid, Weithorn, and Eln

21st A. D., Columbus avenue and

Speakers: Havidon, Cassidy, and

22d and 24th A. D., Grand Rally: At

Forty-seventh street and First avenu at Fifty-fourth street and First av

nue, and at Fifty-seventh street and

Second avenue. Speakers: Miss Dan-

me, Nicholson, Wood, Lissauer, Reich

enthal, Roewer, Sackin, Mayes, Jo-sephson, and Edlin. Speakers will all report at Fifty fourth street and First

32d A. D., One Hundred and Second

street and First avenue. Speakers Feigenbaum (in Jewish) and Phillips

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12.

Broadway. Speakers: Mikhailovsky Williams, Gottlieb, Einhorn, and Seid

Williams, Gottlieb, Einhorn, and Seid 3d A. D., Hudson and Morton streets

4th A. D., Jefferson street and East

Broadway. Speakers: Welthorn, Ro-senfeld, Epstein, Cohn, and Lurie, Also, at Clinton street and iz. Broad-

way. Speakers: Harris, Feigenbaum

12th A. D., Attorney and Grand

streets. Speakers: Halpern, Rabino witz, Jesephson, Rosenzweig, and Feig

14th A. D., Tenth street and Third

ivenue. Speakers: Pankin and Nich

26th A. D., Sixty-seventh street and

First avenue. Speakers: Reichentha

and Phillips.

Brenx Borough, One Hundred and

Seventy-seventh street and Bathgar

avenue. Speakers: Nicholson and

SATURDAY, SEPT. 13.

Speakers: Mayes and Shekin.

Cohn, and Epstein.

A. D., Market street and East

Paulitsch.

Hundred and Fourth street

SLAYTON OF NEW CASTLE.

A Sketch of the Socialist Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania and the Socialist Movement in the City Where He Now Serves as Councilman.

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the state of New York, who spoke at New Castle, Pa., on Labor Day, has given us the following ac-count of the movement in that city and of Councilman Slayfon, who heads the Socialist ticket in our sister state. The sketch will undoubtedly interest the many thousands of working-class voters in Pennsylvania, who, disgusted alike with the Republican party that put Stone in power and the Democratic party that proposes to put Pattison in his place, are now turning to Socialism

I am just returning from my first visit to New Castle, Pa., where I had been invited by the Labor Day committee to be one of its speakers. I feel sure that readers of The Worker, not in Pennsylvania, but everywhere else, will be interested to know some-thing about the Socialist movement in that town.

New Castle is a city of thirty thou-sand people, and enjoys the double distinction of being the best organized trade union city in the United States. Socialist to a place in the city gov ernment. John W. Slayton, the candi-date for Governor of Pennsylvania on the only ticket that represents the interests of the working class, is also a member of the upper or Select Council of New Castle, having been elected to that position on the Socialist ticket last

spring.
I arrived in New Castle Saturday waiting for me at the station. I need not say that, though I was a total stranger, the welcome I received made me feel at home at once. The walk properly be described as a series of in troductions to Socialist comrades. In deed that was true of practically every say that one in my position would nat-urally be impressed with the idea that urally be impressed with the idea there were very few people in city who were not Socialists.

Sunday afternoon the Socialist local ceting, and if the attendance was at all representative of their regu-lar meetings—and I am inclined to think it was no larger than usual—it is no exaggeration to say that New Castle has a stronger Socialist move ment relatively to its size, than any

city I have so far seen.

The influential character of the movement there may be understood from the fact that the United Presbyterian Church offered us the use their beautiful and spacious a for Sunday evening, and at 8 o'clock the writer of this addressed audience that filled the main audit lum and overflowed into the Sunday School room opening from it. Under the title, "Small Girls Wanted," a sign frequently seen in the windows of facin all our large cities, the attempt was made to show what the present industrial system means and what a better one might and would

Nowhere in this country, I venture to say, will a healthler or more vital and vigorous Socialist movement be found than in New Castle. And there are some excellent reasons for it. The Socialists of that town have been united and harmonious from the first. There have been no factions. I do not think factional spirit could now gain

a footing there.

Moreover, it is Socialism and not some patent-medicine substitute there-for that the New Castle comrades are ssed of. In that city there is th possessed or. In that city there is the clearest consciousness of the fact that the Socialist movement is and in the nature of things must be A MOVE-MENT OF, BY, AND FOR THE touch of that Utopian malady which so often-and always fatalty-fastens

also fortunate in the possession of so many comrades of the highest type in intellectual grasp and in moral fiber.

William Thurston Brown, Social 1 of Quaysylvania would be just or fal which did not tell of the personality of John W. Slayton.

> New Castle's Most Influential Citizen The old proverb that "a prophet is without honer in his own country" does not apply here. It is no exag-geration whatever to say that Comrade Slayton is a man of the highest type in common sense, in executive ability and in character. A stranger to the city would pick out this man as incomparably its most influential citizen and he would make no mistake. And can here translate into words. Thcan here translate into words. The power that John W. Slayton has in New Castle—a power the possession of which he may not himself be fully conscious of—is in every way as bene-ficent and wholesome as it is unmis-

No one pointed out the mayor to me If he was in town on Labor Day, no one would have suspected it. The center of attraction everywhere was Slay ton. He seemed to know every one and every one knew him, and from lit-tle tots who could hardly walk alone to old veterans you could see that this carpenter-Socialist was held in such respect as was accorded to no other public man. There is no other man in he moral power that Slayton has.

Socialism is a movement, as every body knows, whose tendency is to exalt MAN rather than MEN, the whole race rather than special individuals It affords no room for any such here orms of social organization. But they s always room for respect and regard and even love toward character. In deed, it cannot be withheid. Character compels respect and affection.

A Standard Bearer of Socialism

John W. Slavton is the kind of man to symbolize or embody most happily the very principles for which Social ism stands. He is more than the party etandard bearer. He is in a still er and better sense the bearer of the standard of Socialism. Perfectly at one with all his comrades in the ranks of Labor, a member of the Carpenter's Union, his body bearing the unmistak able marks of labor, beloved by the whole rank and file of the working class in New Castle as few men in generation are, as few men can safely be, this man fills the place of an ideal leader without the smallest self-consciousness—incarnating, indeed, the fraternal spirit of the coming con-

Physically, Comrade Slavton is fort unate in the possession of a command-ing presence. And yet, you forget entirely his towering physique in the sense you get of the man it clothes Phere is a native dignity about the man and with it an overflowing and genuine sympathy—a very rare combination, as winsome as it is in pressive. As a speaker, he has th same straightforward qualities which Impress you everywhere eise in him. There is no attempt at oratory or at word-painting. But any audience tenting to John Slayton would be pressed with the fact that he knows exactly what he wants, that he is prooundly in earnest, and that what h

y is true. The Socialists of New York state showed surpassing wisdom when they nominated Ben Hanford as their can nominated bearing. No comrade of didate for Governor. No comrade of our state could more fittingly repre-sent the whole spirit of Socialism than And the great mining and manufacturing state to the south of us has exhibited equally good sense in mak-ing John W. Slayton its Socialist standard bearer.

In spite of the sultriness of the day

and the meanness of the railroads, it was in point of numbers and finances the most successful celebration that New Castle has ever had, a fact due largely to the personal efforts of Slayton. At 3:30 p. m. Comrade A. M. Dewey spoke for over an hour to large audience of working people at the park, and was followed briefly by intellectual grasp and in moral fiber.

I cannot undertake to speak of them all. The Worker could not give me sufficient space for that, and I met so many I could not remember half their names. But no description of the So-WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN.

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a Socialist only about twenty-two years. He dispenses literature as well

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street, New York.

of Comrade J. H. Dold, who has been

IN KENTUCKY The Socialists of Louisville, Ky., have nominated F. R. Markert for Congress and J. C. Wells for Railroad as good, class-conscious talks, and thus catches them coming and going. Comrade Dold says he used to have to beg the people to read Socialist lit-erature. Now, he says, the people beg him for literature to read, and, like Oliver Twist, they call for more.

Commissioner. The Worker has already made mention of the fact that the Socialist candidate for congress in this (the Sixth) district is George Breiel, of Newport, ex-president of the Shoemakers' Union of Cincinnati, Shoemakers' Union of Cincinnati, which union has jurisdiction also over Covington and Newport.

Covington and Newport are strong and well organizer trade union towns, and the workingmen, not understanding the movement, held aloof for some Socialists in Cortagion and of Bellevue and Dayton, are holding street meetings nearly every night to more intelligent and independent work-ingmen are becoming deeply interest-ed in the principles of the party. The others will become interested by and questions many of them ask the speakby—when they are bumped some more; and don't forget that Rockefeller, Morgan & Co. will have them bumped all right.

A. A. L.

ers, who are only too glad to have questions put to them. Local Covington, Socialist Party, has a six-year lease of a large hall in a populous part of the city and easily accessible to workingmen. This hall they have recently had painted, papered, supplied with modern gas fixtures and otherwise repaired to a cost of fully \$200. It has a main hall on the d floor, which will seat 500 peo ple, a hall on the first floor which will seat 200 people, besides reading rooms, committee rooms, and also janitor's residence in the rear. The small hall on the first floor is used for the regular meetings of the local. Lectures will be given in the main hall two or three times a week throughout the year except in warm weather. Locals New port, Bellevue and Dayton each bave port, Bellevue and Dayton each have a good hall in which lectures are great work. While they last will hand them out at 10 cents each. Socialist regular headquarters in another part of the city which is open all day and street, New York.

colsiist Party's Delegates Meet a Davanport and Hominate State Ticket.

IDWA CONVENTION.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 4.—The state convention of the Socialist Party of I owa was held in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 2. The assembly was called to order at 10 a. m. by A. W. Ricker of Grand River, and A. B. Wymer of Dubuque was elected temporary chairman, with A. K. Gifford or Davenport as temporary secretary. The commits as temporary secretary. The commit-tee on credentials consisted of A. W. Ricker of Grand River, Martin Wood

Nineteen delegates were seated, representing sixteen different locals. The emporary organization was made permanent. A. W. Ricker, F. A. Lymburner, and F. L. Rice were chosen as a committee on platform and resolutions, and F. J. West, J. M. Work, and S. R. McDowell as a com-mittee on revision of the constitution. The convention decided, however, not to change the constitution.

The following state ticket was nomi For Secretary of State, W. A. Jacobs of Davenport; for Auditor, T. J. Grant of Muscatine; for Treasurer, S. R. McDowell of Lake City; for Attorney-General, I. S. McCrillis of Der Moines; for Judge of the Suprer Court, A. D. Pugh of Des Moines; f Clerk of the Supreme Court, A. H. Lar-sen of Waterloo; for Railroad Commissloper, J. S. Lorimer of Winterset. The State Committee was authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur. J. M. Work was elected Nationa

secretary-treasurer's report showed that the amount of money re-ceived since Sept. 5, 1901, was \$417.11; the amount disbursed since Sept. 5, 1901, was \$370.41; leaving a balance of

The following were elected members of the State Committee: Second District, W. A. Jacobs, Davenport; Third, E. Heltz, Dubuque; Sixth, F. J. West, Avery; Seventh, J. J. Jacobsen, Des Moines; Eighth, A. W. Ricker, Grand River; Tenth, S. R. McDowell, Lake

The committee elected W. A. Jacobs to the office of State Secretary-Treas urer for the next year, with headquar ters at Davenport. Comrade Jacobs was elected also to act as organizer for the party, and was instructed to engage in active work until the coming election is held. The branches located in each Cor

gressional district not represented a The convention, are requested to elect a member to act as stare committee man for the district for the next year. Members of the State Committee who constitute a quorum according to Article 5 of the constitution, are W. A.

Jacobs, E. Holtz, and F. J. West, Thie branches are requested to take a vote on each act of the convention and report the result to A. K. Gifford, at 216 E. Sixth street, Davenport, In.

LABOR SECRETARIAT.

F. Larsen presided at the last meet ng of the Labor Secretariat. Credentials were received from Car senters' Union No. 309 for Alvin enfeld, from Laborers' Union No 9 for Geo. Franke, and from Butchers Union No. 3, and all the delegate were accepted.

Painters' Union No. 499 reported progress in gaining members Firemen's Union reported the loss of a great many members on account of the friendly action of Sheriff Healy and former delegate of the C. F. U. Carpenters' Union No. 309 complained of not having received the German edition of the monthly reports and the Gelegate was requested to take same to his organization. Secretary Morris Hillquit reported on the transactions of the Secretariat for the past month. He proposed to instal a card system, thereby to have better control over the business transactions or the Labo Secretariat; also that, instead of th uninteresting monthly reports, quar-terly reports should be sent in the English and German languages. Both proposals were accepted and forward-ed to the Board of Managers for ac-

The Board of Managers reported that the blanks for the statement of the exact number of members of the organizations represented are now ready and should be sent quarterly.

Comrade Matzdorf reported that in the case of the Architectural Iron Workers, the committee and requested them to join the ranks of the intarna-fional body. He also reported that he has addressed Local Union 497 in regard to joining the Labor Secretariat and met with success. Comrade F. Larsen reported that it is useless to ask the barbers to join the Secretaria at present, as a large part of the mem-bers are Italians and connot now be

made to appreciate its advantages Comrade Schratt was requested to address the Retail Grocery Clerks in regard to joining the organization Delegate H. E. Kintlein was elected Recording Secretary. The delegates are earnestly requested to attend meet ings more regularly and promptly. The session begins at 8 p. m. sharp. on the last Saturday of each month.

H. E. K.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY. The party which this paper represents is known nationally as the Social-lst Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York Social Democratic Party, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "un-ion smashing" tactics or the abusive methods used by that party. The So-cialist—or Social Democratic—Party works in harmony with the trade un-ions, though without any organic con-nection. It holds itself free to criticize their policy when necessary, but it ap proves of the principle of trade union ism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor is it dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingmen to join the unions of their respective trades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the Solist Party as a means of putting an

NO COMPROMISE BY SOCIALIST PARTY.

Democratic Leader in Worsester Mass., Offers Fusion, but Comrade Abbott Turns Him Down.

Our comrade, Thomas P. Abbott of Worcester, Mass., recently received the following letter from William A. Gas-

ton, a Democratic leader in that city:
"Hon. Thomas P. Abbott.
"My Dear Sir.—In the approaching campaign I believe that the Democratic party in this state has unusual chances for success, but to attain these there is need of united work and effort in every district in the state, not only in those districts where the fight is easy, but in those where there may be little prospect for immediate ve-tory. Last year you were a candidate in your district for the legislature. I do not know, of course, whether you wish to be or will be the nominee this fall for that office; but you are in a position to work for the cause in your district and for the benefit of the Dem-ocratic party in this state, and un-doubtedly you are acquainted with men who will gladly lend their assistance to this end. Will you therefore do what you can to help on to yictory this fall, and will you give me you suggestions as to how the best we for the party can be accomplished?

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM A. GASTON." Much to the surprise of Mr. Gaston, omrade Abbott was neither flattered by the gratuitous "Honorable" nor to of fusion. He replied in the

Wm. A. Gaston. "Dear Sir:-Yours of August 29 a hand and contents noted. I see that you address me by a title that is not mine, at least in the ordinary acceptation of that term, and I assure you that it does not flatter me in the least. I must differ with you as to the chances of the success of the party you represent, and if there were, I could not compromise myself or the working class to which I belong to by giving hope to the Democratic party. It does not represent the working class as a class in, any, sense of the word. It stands for and holds out a forlorn hope to the small capitalist or middle class. to the small capitalist or middle class, but a partisan of the capitalists just the same, that are fast becoming extinct through natural economic developments. The great combination of trusts are the natural outcome of competition and must go forward to competition. The Beauliffers are the partial formation of the competition and must go forward to competition. pletion. The Republican party repre ents the great capitalist class ols these great combinations and n this are keeping abreast of economical developments. The day of comp tition is fast disappearing forever a in the words of another, "we as a nation can no more go back to competition than the old hen can go back to this to my mind is the only hope that didacy for the legislature last year. Of this year. If I am I shall be true to the Socialist Party, as I should not ac cept a nomination or indorsement from any other, and no true Socialist will coquet or give aid and comfort to any

spondent is prepared to maintain this position at all times without fear or favor. You see I have been perfectly

frank with you in this matter and hole

out no delusive hopes. This you will find to be the case with all true Social-

ists. Our class interests are diametri

cally opposed to each other and any other course would be traiterous to our

"Very respectfully yours in political

It takes the spoils politicians of the old parties as long time to learn that

the Socialist Party is proof against cor ruption by their insidious method:

They cannot understand a party tr

which the ranki and file rule and the

leaders are and desire to be only the

FOR A JEWISH WEEKLY.

interested to know that a movement

is on foot to start a Social Democratic

weekly party organ in that language

on the East Side. A conference was

held at the office of Dr. Caspe, 252 E.

Broadway last Friday, in response u

a call issued by Dr. Ingermann, Henry

L. Slobodin, B. Felgenbaum, Dr. Hal-pern, Dr. Caspe, Dr. Girsdansky, and

About thirty well known Jewish

comrades attended, and plans were discussed at length and active work

It is the intention that the new pa

per shall be strictly a party propagan la organ and that it shall be kept free

from all personal or factional contro-versies. There is great need on the

East Side and in other certers of the Jewish population of just such a pa-per and it is hoped that success will

attend it from the start. As Comrade

Feigenbaum expressed it, "The spirit of The Worker will be the example

Among those who have promised to

contribute regularly are Comrades

Feigenbaum, Zametkin, Winchevsky, Kranz, Bavanoff, Caspe, Kobrin, Gor-

din, Edlin, Boudin, Stone, Lessin, Girsdansky, Halpern, and Entin. The paper will adhere strictly to "Marx-

an" principles, as recognized by the

Caspe, Boudin, Feigenbaum, Girsdan-sky, and Halpern were chosen as a committee on editorial management.

A committee, consisting of Comrades

Levin, Kranz, Ordman, Pergenmann, and Jaffe, was chosen to prepare esti-mates, and the sum of \$414 was pledged by the comrades present to-ward the publication fund. It is con-

sidered necessary to raise a thousand dollars before starting the paper. A call will soon be issued for another

READ THIS AND PASS IT OK.

Levin, Kranz, Ortman, Feigenl

which the new paper will follow."

Philip Kranz.

"THOMAS P. ABBOTT."

4th A. D., Rutger Square. Speakers Harris, Cohn, Rosenfeld, and Wein-8th A. D., Eldridge and Canal streets Spenkers: Lowe, Pankin, Perlmuter Einhorn, and Rosenzweig. 12th A. D., Suffolk and Grand streets party that represents the present sys-tem of doing-business for profit, for they fully understand that while the system senfeld, Rosenzweig, and Seid.

21st A. D., One Hundred and Thir lasts no legislation can be enacted that can benefit the wage-working class as a class economically, and your corre-

Searing.

teenth street and Columbus avenue Speakers: Lissauer and Sackin. 24th A. D., Sixtleth street and First avenue. Speakers: Nicholson, Roe wer, and Josephson.

Yorkville Rally: At Seventy-third Seventy-ninth street and First avenue 8th A. D.; and at Eighty-eighth street and First avenue, 30th A. D. Speakers: Miss Dahme, Malkiel, J. Fox. Abrahams, Josephson, Nicholson, and Mayes. Speakers will all report at Seventy-ninth street and First avenue

Bronx Borough, Boston Road and Tremont avenue, West Hirms, Speakers: Havidon and Cassidy, Music. MONDAY, SEPT. 15.

5th A. D., Sixth avenue and W. Ninth street. Speakers: Mayes and Charles Wagner.

10th A. D., S. E. corner Seventh street and Avenue A. Speakers: Sear-

ing and Sackin. 16th A. D., Lewis and Stanton stein, and Nicholson.

18th A. D., Nineteenth street and Second avenue. Speakers: Paulitsch, Havidon, and Abrahams.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 16.

5th A. D. Rally: At Junction of Greenwich avenue, Seventh avenue, and West Eleventh street, S. W. cor avenue; and at W. Tenth street and Fifth avenue, S. E. corner, Speakers: Miss Dahme, Sackin, J. N. Wood, Reichenthal, Jos. Wood, Paulitsch, Bowerman, Mayes, Josephson, Abra hams, Pankin. Speakers will all re-port at Greenwich avenue and West Eleventh street.

14th A. D., Thirteenth street and First avenue. Speakers: Nicholson and Roewer. 25th A. D., Seventh avenue and

Twenty-second street, S. E. corn Speakers: Lissauer and Havidon. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17. 23d A. D., One Hundred and Forty-

second street and Eighth avenue Speakers: Searing and Sackin. 24th A. D., Sixty-fifth street and First avenue. Speakers: Malkiel and 31st A. D., Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street Speakers: Wright and Havidon.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18. 28th A. D., Seventy-ninth street and

tween Third and Lexington avenues Speakers: Searing and Phillips. HALL MEETINGS

Friday, Sept. 19—Agitation meeting Beckmann's Hall, N. E. corner On-Hundred and Forty-second street and

Saturday, Sept. 27-Grand ratificatio n meeting in Cooper Union.

Saturday, Oct. 18—Joint ratification neeting of the 19th, 21st, 23d, and Que

Sist A. D., in Empire Hall, One Hun-dred and Sixteenth street and Eighth IN GREATER NEW YORK

Friday, Oct. 31—Ratification meeting named in the following list, on the in Beckman's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth avenue JAS. N. WOOD, bly districts where meetings are held should not fail to be present and us-Organizer.

FIELDMAN'S MEETINGS.

Open-air meetings will be addressed by Comrade Sol Fieldman as follows: Thursday, Sept. 11—N. W. corner Thirty-seventh street and Eighth ave-nue, 11th A. D. Friday, Sept. 12—Eighty-sixth street

nd Third avenue, 30th A. D. Monday, Sept. 15-The Circle, Fifty unth street and Eighth avenue 15th

speakers, wherever possible, should announce the great Ratification Meet-Tuesday, Sept. 16-Madison avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty fourth streets, 25th A. D.
Wednesday, Sept. 17—Pifteenth
street and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D. ing to be held in Cooper Union on September 27. Chairmen and speakers should los

no occasion distinctly to call attention to the official name and emblem of the party and the names of the candidates. Thursday, Sept. 18—Thirty-third street and Second avenue, 22d A. D. Friday, Sept. 19-8. E. corner Set eith street and Avenue B. 16th A. D.
Saturday, Sept. 20—Twenty-fifth
street and Eighth-avenue, 9th A.D. 4th A. D., Madison and Rutget streets. Speakers: Lifschitz, Rosen-feld, Gottlieb, and Pine: 8th A. D., Canal and Forsyth streets.

MEETINGS IN RICHMOND.

Public meetings of the Social Demo Borough as follows:

Saturday, Sept. 13, 8 p. m., at Tomp-kins Square. Speaker: Sol Fieldman. Saturday, Sept. 20, 8 p. m., at the orner of Broad and McKean streets Speaker: S. Lissauer.
Saturday, Sept. 27, 8 p. in., at Staple-

on Park. Speaker: Frederick Krafft

STREET MEETINGS IN RPOOKLYS Open-air meetings will be held as ollows by the Social Democrats of

Brooklyn: Saturday Sant 13 at Hamilton ave nue and Columbia street. Speakers: Dooley, Heid, and Struempfler.

Also, at Knickedbocker avenue and Harmon street. Speakers: Tuesday Sent 16 at Greene and

Wyckoff avenues. Speakers: Pelser, Heid, and Lefkowitz. Wednesday, Sept. 17, at Washington

and Johnson streets. Speakers: Fra-ser, Lefkowitz, and Heuer. Saturday, Sept. 20, at Hamburg ave-

nue and Harmon street. Speakers: Heid, Well, and Dooley. Also, at Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. Speakers: Struempfler, Droste

and Atkinson.

All meetings are supposed to begin at eight o'clock and comrades having matters in charge should not fail to have all preparations made in time.

CCNVENTIONS IN KINGS COUNTY.

A county convention of the Social Democratic Party of Kings County, to cominate candidates for county offices to be voted for at the ensuing general election, will be held on Saturday. Sept. 13, at 7:30 p. m., at the rooms of the Socialist Club, near Ralph avenue

and Fulton street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS. The Congressional district convenions, to nominate candidates for Representatives in Congress, will be held on Friday evening, Sept. 19, in the fol-

lowing places: Second Congressional District,

Third-At 30 Summer avenue. Fourth-At Koch's Hall, 257 Ham-

Club, near Ralph avenue and Fulton Sixth-At Concordia Hall, 835 Prospect avenue. SeventhCongressional District...At F

Helneman's residence, 193 Sackett SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

The Senatorial District convention to nominate candidates for the State Senate, will be held on Friday evening, Sept. 19, at the following places: Third Senatorial District, at Com-rade Heineman's residence, 193 Sackett

street. reet. Fourth—at 30 Sumner avenue. fifth street near Twelfth avenue Sixth-At Concordia Hall, 335 Pros

pect avenue. Seventh—at Milller's Hall, 184 Mont-

Eighth-At the rooms of the Socialist Club, Ralph avenue near Fulton street. Ninth-at Koch's Hall, 257 Hamburg avenue.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS. Assembly District conventions, to nominate candidates for members of the Assembly, will be held on Monday,

evening, Sept. 22, at the same places where primaries were held. For the County Committee of the So cial Democratic Party of Kings

County, J. GERBER. Campaign Secretary.

CONVENTIONS IN QUEENS COUNTY

A county convention of the Social Democratic Party of Queens County to nominate candidates for county of ficers to be voted for at the ensuing general election, will be held on Fri-day, Sept. 12, at 8 p. m., at the Freie Dentsche Schule, 63 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen. A Senatorial district convention, to

nominate a candidate for the State Senate for the Second Senatorial Dis trict, will be held on Friday, Sept. 19 trict, will be held on Friday, Sept. 19, at 8 p. m., at the Frele Deutsche Schule, 63 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen.

An Assembly District convention of the First Assembly District of Queens County, to nominate a candidate for member of Assembly from that district, will be held on Friday, Sept. 12, at 8 p. m., at the Frele Deutsche Schule, 63 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen.

A Congressional district convention of the First Congressional District, to nominate a candidate for Representa-

nominate a candidate for Representa-tive in Congress from that district, will be held on Saturday, Sept. 20, at 8 p. m., at Voelker's Hall, Second street

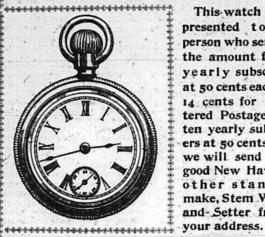
get a watch. and Snedeker avenue, Union Course and shedeker avenue, Union Course, Long Island.

An Assembly district convention of the Second Assembly district of Queens County, to nominate a candi--He who gives millions easily is

Best and Most Reliable Premium Ever Offered A GOOD TIMEKEEPER.

A Watch Free to Everyone.

Good American Movement, Nickel-Plated



This watch will be presented to any person who sends us the amount for six yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and 14 cents for Registered Postage. For ten yearly subscribers at 50 cents each, we will send you a good New Haven or other standard make, Stem Winder and Setter free to

THE WORKER,

184 WILLIAM ST., - NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 1512.

date for member of Assembly from ! Sept. 20, at S p. m., at Voelker's Hall. Second street and Snedeker avenue. By order of the Executive Commit

tee of the Social Democratic Party of Queens County.

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Organizer.

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

The campaign is now on and it de-pends upon your energy and the sacri-fices made by you whether we shall attain the results we expect on Election better for us than at present and we must this year carry on a more vigorons and systematic campaign than the Social Democratic Party has ever done

in the past.

With the constant encroachments of 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 Committee 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

Comrades, send hi your contribu tions at once, as the State Committee needs every dollar it can get to make this campaign the biggest and strongest ever carried on. Don't delay, as every dollar now invested in lit-erature will do much more good than later on when the old partles 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 nov and the balance when you can. Al contributions will be acknowledged in The Worker from week to week. Previously acknowledged\$173.59

Franz Albert, Brooklyn Dr. C. L. Furman, Brooklyn . . . 5.00 J. Kalamaikowski N. Friedman List 353, Albany List 295, John Mullen C. A. Wordin List 3, R. Lowestrand Arthur Auburn, Rochester 1.00 List 27: Broset, Heerkin, Janke, Schmitt, J. G. Hoffman Hugh Judge, Johnstown stsch, Utlea Morris Miller, Watertown C. H., New York

List 111, Miles on account: Spro, 5c.; D. Rochlein, 10c.; S. Ratner, 25c. Dr. E. P. Robinson J. Halpern NOTE.-The following contributions

ceived at the office of the "Volkszeltung" and The Worker and will be given to the State Committee when Wm. Weidemueller \$1.00 Hugo Weigert 4.50
F. Lemke, Foxboro, Mass. 50 John Conway 5.00 W. P., Brooklyn 50 H. Bearman

of the campaign fund have been re-

Total\$12.00

-Kill two birds with one ston Get six yearly subscribers and YOU

entitled to no less credit tha gives pennies by sacrifice.—Toledo La-bor Union. FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Sept. 2 .-

Forty-one unions of Glens Falls, Sandy Hill, and Fort Edward held their La-bor Day demonstration yesterday at the county fair grounds. The leaders -who believe there should be "no pollpublican Congressman Emerson, a big manufacturer, to make the Labor Day address. Emerson, not being a speaker, sent Republican Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania also a manufacturer to tell the workingmen he should behave—and he did it.

FUNNY LABOR DAY SPEECH.

Among other things he told us that believed strikes were wrong and Illegal. At this moment the trolley employees from Troy to Lake George are on strike and not a car had been run for three days, and our Labor Day ora-tor comes and tells us that the action of these trolley workers is Hiegat.

Mr. Sibley was given stx or seven questions in political economy to answer, questions that would have taken a fhoughtful man two hours to discuss honestly and properly. But Mr. Sibley, politician fashion, passed them off with a few light remarks in less than ten minutes, not really answering one of them. But he gave us an hour's talk on religion, with about forty Bible quotations thrown in, and advised the workingmen to go to church. "The trouble is," he saide"that you were not at church last Sunday: you must be there next Sunday." He gave so much of this sort of thing that an avowed Christian friend told me he heard a sermon every Sunday and he didn't want one on Labor Day. The workingmen have learned by experience that praying for bread doesn't bring it, so they have organized unions to improve their chance of getting bread; and now comes Mr. Sibley in a Labor Day oration and tells them that striking is illegal, that he wants them

to stop striking for bread and go to church and pray for it. When Sibley finished someone called twice for a cheer for him, but each time only two voices responded, and a vote of thanks was passed with only forty or fifty votes, out of simple courtesy. Mr. Sibley has certainly suc-ceeded in making a funny exhibition of trade unionism here, but on the other hand he has done a good deal to sort of union policy that toadies to

GIRLS WIN THEIR STRIKE.

such men as he.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., S strike of the employees of the Baker Underwear Company, numbering over three hundred girls, who formed a un on of the Ladies' Garment Workers, has been won by the giris, the Baker Underwear Company conceding all the demands of the union.

Comrade John J. Heleker, Jr., and A. F. Simmonds conducted the strike and advised the girls in all their deliberations. The girls had the hearty co-operation of all the trade unions and workingmen in the way of contributions to the strike fund. The lo cal papers and small business men were almost all against the girls. They were out over two weeks. Miss May Maloney of Newburg organized the girls, and was a great help to them.

LEATHER GOODS WORKERS

The United Leather Goods Workers of New York and Vicinity is the name of a new labor organization, which held its first public mass meeting at 134 E. Seventh street, Tompkins Park Hall, last week. The meeting was attended by over six hundred men em ployed in the manufacture of dress suit cases, travelling bags, belts, pock-etbooks, and other leather goods, and resulted in the enrollment of over two hundred new members in the union, bringing the total membership up to five hundred. By a unanimous was decided to affiliate with th national Trunk and Bag Makers of America.



Our catalogue is sent free—write us. W. F. DOLL MFG. CO., 175 Broadway. K. Y. Established 1876.