NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 4, 1905.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

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unpaid subscriptions sent in by them. Only duly elected and approved agents seknowledged.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XV.-NO. 82.

SHOULD YOU VOTE FOR MR. HEARST?

The following appeal, written by W. J. thousand and one interests and intheat and signed by over 7) other members of the Allied Printing Trades, has
been issued as a leafer, with the title.

Should Printers Vote for Hearsty' and is
being extensively circulated among workers
in the printing trades in New York (317.1)

But even if the impossible were
made possible—even if numbered even

You are confronted this year with the alternative of supporting on the one hand a strongly organized, enduring and international working-class movement, which everywhere and al-ways, with constantly increasing strength, defends your interests, and on the other hand a transitory and visionary movement, lacking in fundamental principles and in power to accomplish any of its professed aims. No workingman, we believe, who is awake to the real interests of his class. awake to the real interests of his class, can possibly support the candicacy of either McClellan or Ivins. The choice, then, for all those who have advanced beyond an untilnking or a personally interested support of the capitalist political parties, is between Hearst and Lee.

Our Party and Our Condidate.

Algernon Lee is the candidate the Socialist Party. Heretofore this party has been officially known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party. But this year, only four weeks before election, the Court of Appeals, reversing the decision of the Secretary of State of the Supreme Court and of the Appellate Division decided that the word "Democratic" was an infringement on the name of another party, and ordered a discon-tinuance of its use. The Socialist Party of New York is a branch of the National Socialist Party, which last year polled 402.321 votes for its candidate for President, and a total of 408. 230 votes in the nation. The National Socialist Party is in turn an integral part of the international Socialist vement, which everywhere, whether in Germany, France, Belgium, Aus tria. Italy or Australia, steadily advances toward the goal of the Co-oper ative Commonwealth.

Mr. Lee is in all respects worthy of the support of all workingmen con-scious of their class interests and of all persons of whatever class who hold the ideal of a juster order of society.

As editor of "The Worker", as lecturer and propagandist, he is at all times the uncompromising champion of working class interests and of the working class ideal. He is a man of exceptional ability and scholarship, and devotion to the cause, as well as his personal disinterestedness, is unquestioned by any one,

Futility of the Hearst Movement.

You are now asked to vote for an irregular, transitory movement, uncertain of its aims, unbased in economic principles, and utterly incapable, un der even the most favorable circomstances, of accomplishing any of the reforms which it promises. The Hearst Ticket carries no candidates for Alderman, and hence, even if suc-cessful, can fulfill none of its promises is to the city. It carries no candidates for the Legislature, and hence can effect nothing in the State. If Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, with a majority of the Council at his back, and with many members of the Legislature pled-ged to his cause, could accomplish nothing in the direction of municipal ownership, how much could Hearst without any Aldermen or Assembly men, accomplish in New York City? The promises of the Hearst party are mere buncombe, and any hope founded upon them is futile.

It is not necessary to our present purpose to question the sincerity of Mr. Hearst. The fact that in 1807after months of professed devotion to the public interests, he solicited your votes for the unspeakable Van Wyck: that in 1901, after volumes of like admitted value. So, too, as Datwin professions, he solicited your votes for showed, the action of similaryoung in the shifty and platitudinous Shepard, and that again in 1903, after still more radical professions, he urged you to vote for Murphy's candidate, McCleilan, may count for or against his sincerity as you will. We will call your attention only to the absurdity of his promises and the futility of ent. He can necomplish none of his professed aims, and his novement will collapse as quickly as all the other emotional and irrational

Even now, less than two weeks from election, the Hearst speeches show the most marked reaction from their earbehind, and "conservatism" and the "sacred rights of property" are now the dominant note in the Hearst spec-

Municipal Ownership a Numbur Issue.

Under the peculiar conditions of American capitalism, municipal ownership of profitable so-called "public utilities" cannot be achieved by a middle. class party, such as the Hearst faction. An unprofitable 39th st. ferry, valued at something like \$50,000, may be landed over to the city for the modest sum of \$1,100,000—because there is soney in it for the capitalists. And Staten Island ferry, which has run a Staten Island ferry, which has run its practicable course with antiquated boats which need to be replaced, may also be unloaded upon the city at a great profit. But there does not lie in a middle-class movement the power to a middle-class movement the power to municipalize the highly profitable gas and street railway plants. Mayor Dunne, after all his extravagant promises, now frankly admits that he can-not deliver the goods. "I see municipal ownership in the dim distance," he have watched the work of Mayors Quincy in Boston, Jones in Toledo, Johnson in Cleveland and Schmitz in San Francisco will understand the

made possible—even if municipal own-ership under a middle-class capitalist administration were effected, what Would it in any way affect your wages, your hours or your conditions? It would not. It might, if the ad-ministration were reasonably honest, slightly reduce your carfares and your gas bills. But the margin saved by the former—and a good deal besides would be taken up by the landlords of surburban property, while the margin saved by the latter would be taken up quite as effectually by other means of capitalist exploitation. If you want a standing example of the results of col lective ownership and operation under capitalist administration conside the postoffice, and compare the end mous sums that are paid to the rallroads, with the mean wages, long hours and hard conditions which are the lot of the mail carriers and postal clerks. Municipal ownership, as an issue in the pending campaign, is a brazen humbne

The "Good Employer" Issue.

Mr. Hearst's supporters make much of the claim that he is what is commonly known as a "good employer"— that he has paid good wages and employed union men. Some of his voci-ferous retainers are asserting to the general public that he has made it a rule to pay higher wages than any other newspaper in New York City. This, of course, as most printers know is a silly untruth. But, conceding as a fact the asser

tion that Mr. Hearst is a "good em

ployer-" what of it? The political advancement of a man for no other reason than this would be one of the worst of follies. The individual "good employer" counts for little in struggle for the abolition of a worldsystem of fraud, graft and exploitation. A thousand or a hundred thousand so-called "good employers" would not sensibly after the general conditions of the world's workers? What really counts in the individual's life is his attitude and conduct with regard to the prevailing system of production and distribution. Patterson of Dayton has been what is known as a "good employer"; so was Jones, of Toledo; so was Krupp, the gunmaker of Essen, Germany. But the former when he finds certain personal inter But the former, ests at stake, easily passes from the category of "good employer" to that of "bad employer." Even Mayor Jones for all his good intentions, left scarcely a perceptible impress on the municipal institutions of his city, and the workers of Toledo are now hurrying into the Socialist Party; while those of Esson, despite the anti-Socialist efforts of their benevolent master, aided by the Emperor William, have successively piled up in the last three elections, 10,000- 22,000 and 28,000 votes. clear-sighted view of the workers of effort to deceive them, is one which night profitably be taken by intelligent workers in the City of New York

Remote Effects of the

We do not even deny that some remote good may come from the Hearst movement. It will accomplish, as we said, nothing of what it promis But it will, to a certain extent, break up old attachments to the capitalist parties and prepare men's minds for a truer understanding of their interests As a breaker of the crust of old pre-judices and old attachments it has an breaking up and aerating the soil and preparing it for cultivation. But what intelligent farmer, having a plough and a harrow, would trust to the action of angle-worms in preparing his soil for planting? You workingmen who have at hand this splendid instrument, the Socialist Party, could hardly do worse than trust to the Hearst movement for the redress of your grievances or for any alteration in the prevailing system. Let those who have heretofore been held in an unthinking bondage to the Tammany, the Repub lican or the Citizens Union machin-vote for Hearst If they will, Confused and short-sighted as they are, they will yet have made at least a halting step forward. But for you who feel a sense of fellowship with all other workingmen, who realize the working-class ideal and who know that there is a working-class movement, aiming everywhere at the Co-operative Com-monwealth, to vote for Hearst is to vote for reaction, for a slipping back into that slough of despond in which your class has been floundering since

capitalist industry began.

"Throwing Your Votes Away." Do not be deluded by the buncombe cry that you are "throwing your votes away." No vote cast for an enduring principle is ever really thrown away? It is a germinal seed, which in turn it is a germinal seed, which in turn produces new growths, and they in turn other seeds. What votes have been more idly lost, more irretrievably thrown away, than the workingmen's votes these many years for plunderers and grafters and the brazen agents of and grafters and the brazen agents of corporations in legislatures, in ad-ministrative offices and even on the bench? At every election thousands of votes, and at general elections mil-ions of votes, are thus thrown away. And as if the two regular parties did not furnish sufficient opportunity for easting votes to the void, there appears at almost every election some trum-pery movement, led by some political

Moses, to give you further opportunity for waste. Last full there was Mr. Watson for President; last spring these was Judge Dunne for Mayor of Chicago; there is now Mr. Hearst for Mayor of New York. Do you suppose that any shrewd old buccaneer of capital is ever really disturbed by thes impotent movements? One addition to the Socialist vote is charged with the potency of sending more shivers down the spine of a capitalist exploiter than twenty, perhaps forty, votes for Watson or Hearst?

If, then, you are true to the interests of your class, if you are true to the working-class ideal of a Co-operative Commonwealth, if you want to avoid "throwing your vote away," and want to put it where it will count for most, you will vote the Socialist ticket. The Socialist party is now and always, in America, in Europe and in the anti-podes, the defender of your interests and the militant aggressor upon the capitalist order of society. It wages an unceasing attack upon capitalist exploitation as a whole, and as well upon all the lesser forms of exploitation coincident with the capitalist system, such as graft and corruption in the public service. Despite all the powers arrayed against it, from without and within, in the face of ridicule, deununciation and legal persecution in spite, no less, of the occasional backsliding of the weak and the ranks, it has steadily fought its way o a position of assured strength and to the respect of its opponents. As the greatest of modern historians. Theodor Mommsen, said of it only a few months before his death. To-day this is the only great party which has a claim to political respect."

of the Socialist Party! The emblem is the Arm and the Torch and will be found in the third column on the bal-

PROGRESSIVE STAGE.

Next Production on Sunday Nov. 12 at Berkeley Lyceum Theatre to Consist of Three One Act Plays.

The second performance of the and season of the Progressive Stage Society will take place on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, 2:30, at the Berkeley Lyceum, 19 W. Forty-fourth street, New York City, when three one act plays will be given.

The feature of the afternoon will be the first production in America of Oscar Wilde's "Salome". While his famous work of art is produced only for its literary interest and dramatic power, the other two plays to be given the same day are both of social significance. One of them, "The Revolt" by Villiers de l'Isle Adam, the French poet and dramatist, deals with the problem and portrays the revolt of : wife against a husband whose mind is occupied entirely with business matters and who applies the same spirit to his relations with her. This part played by Emerin Campbell. the well known actress, who is also at active worker in the Socialist Party in this city. The other play, "On the Road", was written for the society by Mrs. Clara Ruge, the dramatic editor of the "Volkszeltung" and prominent art critic. the social question with a double, tho simple direct allegorical meaning.

Special music has been composed for ::Salome" and will be rendered by an orchestra of ten pieces. Special scenery has been painted and the "dance of the seven veils" has been specially and claborately arranged and there can be no doubt that the production of the piece will be in keeping with its artis-tic reputation. The part of Salome

will be played by Mercedes Leigh. An additional performance of three plays will be given on Mon evening and if sufficiently successful productions will be continued thru the entire week at regular theater prices. The price of all tickets for the Sunday formances will be fifty cents, as usual For tickets or further information, apply to Julius Hopp, President, 264 W.

Phirty-eighth street, New York.

On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 5, on week before the performance, Cour-tenay Lemon will give a lecture on the works of Villiers de l'Isle Adam and Oscar Wilde, the authors of the plays to be presented, at the hall of the League for Political Education, 19 W Forty-fourth street, upstairs, at 3 p. m Admission to this lecture is free to ten cents.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY CAMPAIGN FUND

CAMPAIGN FUND

Contributions to the Socialist Party campaign fund of Lecal Kirgs County (Brooklyn) should be sent to Fred. Schaefer, Organizer, Brooklyn Labor Lycsum, 490 Willoughby avenue. The following sums have been received since last report:

A. J. Rudolph, \$1; Br. 18, Arb. Kr. St. Kasse, \$10; W. J. F. Hannemann, \$2; icht. Degen, \$2; C. Minster, \$1; Fred. Schaefer, \$1; List 128, C. W. Velle, \$2,70; List 56, St. List 128, C. W. Velle, \$2,70; List 56, L. Mueller, \$1,50; List 203, H. Sobel, \$4; Br. 14, Arb. Kinder Sterber Kr., \$10; List 551, J. Juchem, \$3,10; List 562, W. Spoefer, \$1; List 555 A. Lybold, \$2; List 585, Jos. Sadelmayer, \$5,20; List 1,005, Merris Newman, \$1; List 487, G. B., per J. Kalch, \$5; List 68, Wildmann Brewery Workers, 250; List 88, Wildmann Brewery Workers, \$60c; List 72, Metzler Bros., Drivers, \$4,50; List 72, Metzler Bros., Drivers, \$4,50; List 72, Metzler Bros., Drivers, \$1; List 66, Peter Hofmann, \$1,25; List 62, Rastern Brewery Drivers, \$2,05; Drivers, \$1: List 66, Peter Hollmann, \$1.25: List 62, Restern Brewery Drivers, \$2.05; Mr. and Mrs. Messerie, \$2: List 276, Oska Hild, \$2.25; List 1,292, F. Fischer, \$3.35: Dramatisch Ver. Fortachritt, \$30; W. A. Rehmidt, \$10; List 386, G. Blair, \$6; List 396, Bern. Ploen, \$2; List 472, F. E. Martin, \$1; Gildermeister, on account List, \$10; Br. 136, Kr. St. Kanse, \$10; J. Gasteiner, on account, \$81; List 294, Arig. Chesite, \$1.80; List 120, J. Sprengier, \$8.70; List \$21, J. Hins, \$1; List 582, H. C. Troeger, \$4.60; List 480, C. Coben, \$4; Deutsch Maschinister Club, \$10; K. Dahlberg, \$1; List 486, C. Gackenheimer, \$3.15; previously schnowledged, \$791.35; total to date.

CAN'T FOOL THESE UNIONS.

Against Hearst.

Machinists See Thru the Humbug of This Ambitious Bemagog and Enderse Wew Title-Workingmen, Make Your the Socialist Ticket.

We present two more resolution adopted by labor organizations in New York City, in addition to similar ones already published, in regard to the candidacy of the demagogic "friend of

form, and

Whereas, Said Wm. R. Hearst poses as the only true friend of labor in general and of organized labor in particular, and

Whereas, Said Wm. R. Hearst poses in the circle under this emblem—

Whereas, There is absolutely no in-cident in the past public career of said

candidate to prove his proclaimed love and interest in the welfare of the Whereas, It is well known and a

matter of record that as a member of Congress and also in his career as publisher of newspapers he has out jingoed the jingoes, has advocated a great military school and also been the advocate of the greatest navy pos-

Whereas, It is utterly impossible to be a military jingo and a friend of the working class, except for selfish and political reasons, and

Whereas Some of his fellow candidates on the same Municipal Owner-ship platform have proven by their past performances that they are opposed to municipal as well as state ownership of public utilities, for in-stance, Bird S. Coler's repudiation of state ownership of coal mines and also chise for which he was especially active as comptroller of the city, and

Whereas, The Municipal Ownership League has endorsed the candidates of League has endorsed the candidates of the Republican party for aldermen and members of the assembly and thereby proved their insincarity and the utter impossibility of the keeping of their promises, therefore be it

Resolved, That Progressive Lodge No. 335, International Association of Machinists, condemns the Municipal Ownership League's candidate for Mayor and many of his fellow candidates as common political tricksters and cautions its members and also the working class in general not to be misled by sech barefaced positioni hum-bug, and

Whereas, There is and has been for years a party in the political field that not only stands for true municipal ownership, but for the entire ownership of all the means of production and distribution by and for the people, the Socialist Party, a party composed of workingmen and not of capitalis a such as are in the Municipal Owner-ship League, therefore be it further

Resolved. That we, the members of Progressive Lodge No. 335, Interna-tional Association of Machinists, heartily endorse the candidates of the Socialist Party and arge our memb and the memoers of sister lodges to do their utmost for the election of work- FOR NEW JERSEY ingmen candidates on a true workingmen's platform.

The resolutions given below were adopted by Manhattan Lodge 402, International Association of Machinists. This union invited the Socialist Party and the Municipal Ownership League to debate the position of both parties in relation to the working class, and was addressed by Moses Oppenheimer for the Socialist Party, but the Hearst organization failed to send a represen tative and entirely ignored two com

Whereas, It has appeared in the New endorsed and will vo. for W. R.

organization, know those statements are not the sentiments of seventy-five per cent of the organized machinists, as claimed by the New York "Ameri-

can": therefore be it

Resolved. That we, Manhattan
Lodge 462. International Association of Machinists, go on record as en-dorsing Algernon Lee and the full Socialist Party ticket.

AMERICAN AID FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Secretary Ingerman of the Russian Social Democratic Society of New York acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the assistance of the revolutionary movement in

Previouly reported, \$3,852.61; thru The Worker and "Volkszeitung." \$26.50; co?l. at Karp's birtbday party, \$14.50; A. L., \$1. per Dr. M. Romm - "Hercules," \$16. "Hebe", \$3; total to Uct. 30, \$3,907.60. Fifty-five dollars in a week is no ad; but it might be better. The good news how coming from Russia ough to inspire us to make it at least \$100

next week.

Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to Dr. S. Ingerman, Secretary, 121 E. One Hundred and Twelfth street, New

—About two years ago Pa McCuady's salary got its final boost to \$183,000. About the same time the 50 poeters in the Mutual Life buildings had theirs cut from \$45 to \$40 a month Oh, no. Nothing wrong. Just happened that way.

HOW TO VOTE IN NEW YORK.

Two More Resolutions Socialist Party is Now The Name.

> Supreme Court Confirms Our Right to Oress Under the Arm and Toron in the Third Column!

Justice Stover of the Supreme Court has rendered decision in our favor of the appeal of the S. L. P. against the candidacy of the demagogic "friend of labor" Wm. R. Hearst.

Both these resolutions are from lodges of the Machinists' Union, whose support Mr. Hearst has been specially claiming in his papers. The first is that of Progressive Lodge No. 335. Note that the straight Societies of the straight Societies.

I. A. M.

Whereas, Wm. Randolph Hearst has come before the public as candidate for Mayor of the city of New York on a so-called Municipal Ownership piatform, and



For Mayor.

ALGERNON LEE. For Comptroller.

C. W. CAVANAUGH. For President of the

Board of Aldermen. MORRIS BRAUN.

The Arm of Labor upholding he Torch of Eulightenment, in the THIRD COLUMN on the official ballot. The Socialist Party has no inrefrictions to give for split voting, for Personal votes or any votes traight votes for full and uncomprom-ising Socialist principles.

Vote as early as possible. If you do bot, you may find that some of the pld party floaters and repeaters have cast a ballot under your name earlier

If you have trouble at the polls or any attempt is made to intimidate you or deprive you of your rights, tele-Phone to the Organizer, Socialist Party, 64 E. Fourth street, telephone number 3706 Orchard. Socialist

SOCIALIST VOTERS.



More than one-fourth of the polling places thruout the State of New Jer sey are now supplied with voting machines. Wherever the Socialist Party chines. Wherever the south the vote has made local nominations the vote has made local nominations the only will find the above emblem, the only one showing a strip of red color, by which it may easily be found, in the third row on the machine. Whe voting straight, as Socialists do, yo need only pull the lever with the Red Emblem from right to left and then proceed to open the curtain, which ection will record your vote. Where the ballot is still in use, select

Where the ballot is still in use, select the one bearing the title "Socialist Party Nominations" from the ballots handed you by the poll clerk. After entering the booth it is to be placed in the envelope which was given. Thereupon the voter leaves the booth and hands his envelope to the clerk at the ballot box, who will deposit the same after the voter has given his name and address. Vote the Socialist name and address. Vote the Socialist Party ticket straight and do not de-stroy your vote by making marks of any character on the ballot.

THE WORKER will go to press one day la sext week to give time for receiving election returns. All returns should reach this office Medicaday if possible. "Use telegraph if neces-

Some fellows prefer a glass of beer and an automobile ride once a year to a steady job and a good home. De you know any of them? If you de it's your business to bring them to. "There's plenty of room at the ". For how many? Eighty millions of people? Aw, talk sense or cut

CAMPAIGN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Capitalistic Nature of the "Reform" Movement.

Only Thru the Socialist Party Can the Working Class Accomplish Anything for its Lasting Benefit.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-We are in the midst of a great municipal cam-paign. Thousands of dollars are being spent, speeches by the hundreds are being made, and tens of literature are being scattered broadcast to tell the voters that they should vote either the Republican or the City party ticket.

No party can be elected save by workingmen's votes. Let us then ex-amine the Republican and City parties, to learn wherein they stand for the working class.

The Republican party ticket was

selected by a "committee of twentyone, representative business men.' Under the Republican party adminis trations, thousands and ten of thou sands of workingmen are walking the streets, vainly looking for a chance to work. Under the Republican party administration, last winter, 15,000 workingmen stood in line for a plate of soup, while tens of thousands of others accepted other kinds of charity Under the Republican party tration, thousands of workingmen's children are deprived of an opportunity to secure even the rudiments of an education at the public schools. Under the Republican party administration, according to Dr. W. B. Stanton, of the University Hospital, there are at 10,000 consumptives in Philadelphia, with only hospital accommodation for 428 patients. The re-election of the Republican party means the continu

The City party ticket is in existence by the will of the "committee of nine" and of "seventy," for the most part also "representative business men. The reason for the existence of the Ledger, issue of Sunday, January 29. 1905, to be: "It is no secret that the heads of

certain corporations desire to inaugur ate a reform movement directed against the present organization, They desire to capture City Councils and the Mayor. They claim that their corporations have been subjected to schemes of blackmail and holdup. It is declared by persons interested in gas and electric lighting franchises that demands have been made on their corporations for nearly \$1,000,000 during their existence. The threat made in the event of failure to meet the de-mands is that City Councils would be used to club the corporations into subnission. That is, rival companies built on paper would be awarded privileges that would result in permanent injury to the corporations now holding almost inestimable valuable privileges. Instead of lighting corpora tions paying taxpayers for the high-ways and the privileges, the so-called organization squeezes it out of them by blackmail. The money is at hand to start a reform movement that will prevent Durham and McNichol from

naming the next Mayor, also to take Councils from their grasp. It will come from corporations which are tired of blackmail. John H. Converse, possibly the man most instrumental in calling the City party into being, reaffirmed this object, when he declared in an interview pub-lished in the "North American," issue

of Wednesday, October 4: "I propose to support the nominees of the City party, because as I believe, the nominees being all Republicans, it is the best method of reform within

Thus it appears that the City party represents the same business interests as the Republican party, and that whatever burdens workingmen bear tration they must expect to bear under the City party administration.

We further direct the attention of workingmen to the fact that these two parties address themselves to the tax-payers, and not to the workingmen, who are the overwhelming majority of the voters. According to the U. S. Census Report for 1900, volume II, page 691, out of every 100 homes in Philadelphia 11 homes are owned free nomes are rented. From this it appears that but 19, at the most, out of the 100 are taxpayers, while \$1 are not taxpayers. Yet it is for the interests of the 19 and not those of the 81, that the Republican and City parties stand, It is for the small business class and not for the large working class that the Republican and City parties re-quest the votes of working men.

But it is not necessary for working-men to choose between these two enormous evils.

mous evils.

There is another party in the field.
A party whose members are working men. A party whose platform and whose ticket were drawn up by and for workingmen, whose every act of legislation is subject to the approval or disapproval of the rank and file. A party securing its campaign funds from workingmen. A party standing for the working class—The Socialist Party. The Socialist Party points out that

wealth for the capitalist class means poverty for the working class. The Socialist Party points out that power in the hands of the capitalist class means dependence of the working class. The Socialist Party points out that mastery by the capitalist class means slavery for the working class. The Socialist Party points out that no political party can stand for both the working class and the capitalist class any more than any man can serve two

The Socialist Party points out that so long as the Republican or City or any other party of capitalism is in

A LAST WORD TO **CERTAIN "SYMPATHIZERS."**

Those workingmen who have made up their minds to cast their votes for one or other of the two old parties ing forward to us instead. A year or next Tuesday may omit reading this article, as it is not especially addressed to them. It is written for the work-ingman who only "sympathizes" with Socialism without understanding it to any considerable extent.

A large number of you "sympathiz-ers" are going to cast your votes for Hearst next Tuesday. We Socialists cair afford to admit this, the the ballots have not yet been cast. We are not conducting a "hurrah" campaign and we do not have to shrink from or deny facts. The loss of your v It can only hurt yourselves by delay-ing your emancipation from the present system.

There is no need to go over the arguments again to show that you can expect nothing from Hearst. The literature we have issued on this subject during the campaign may have failed to convince you of this fact, and, if so, your next teacher will be that unl

versal educator, experience.

Let your vote go for Hearst then, if you feel you must. Hearst will not be disappointed. We will not be disap-pointed. You will be disappointed. We of the Socialist Party understand

the significance of Hearst and dis-count him in advance. Again and again "radical" figures like him have drawn their red herring across the path of the Socialist movement to throw the "sympathizer" off the true cent We have watched this process for years in this and other countries, and marked the inevitable result. have watched them becoming every year more and more "radical", more and more imitating the phrases and il-lustrations used in Socialist propaganda and becoming ever more "socialis-tic". And we know why this is so and why it must be so. After Hearst there will be others still more radical than he, or if he reappears again as "your choice for leader" it will be as sore pronounced radical than he is

at present—it must be so. Let us tell you why. It is because the economic current to-day sets to-wards Socialism in every part of the capitalist world. Because the belief is stendily growing that the interests of the collectivity are superior to those of the individual. Because the capitalist system is decaying, and in its de-cay its abuses and defects become more intolerable the more plainly they are seen. Because the Socialist move ment has grown steadily and meated society with its ideas and principles. Were there no Socialist move ment in this country, Hearst's candi-dacy, to say nothing of his election. would have been impossible.

This means apparently that Hearst This means apparently that hearst is taking advantage of the long years of work done by the Socialist Party, to further his own political ambitions as a political "leader". Past is what he is trying to do, but we bear him no malice, for we know that his attempt is fore-doomed to failure. He, like every other "radical", is drifting on the economic current towards So cialism, but he cannot divert it in any other direction, even if you were to make him President of the United States instead of Mayor of New York. divert the votes of a few score thou sands of "sympathizers" like yourself. Cast a handful of chips into the Ningara River and they will travel steadily down the current until they

circle round and round for a few ho or maybe a day or so, but eventually the river current will catch them again and sweep them out into Lake Ontario. No floating object was ever

heading for the Hearst whirlpool. where you will circle idly round your "leader" for a while, only to be swept out ultimately by the river current on to your flual goal, the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth. The chip may not know where it is going, but those who watch the bank and know the river are not deceived. Hearst is but a swirl in the current, a temporary vortex around which temporarily cir cles a temporary host of "sympathiz-ing" chips. We know where they are finally going. You may have voted the Socialist | teaches-"sympathizers"

perhaps two years from now you will drift into our locals telling us how foolishly you circled around Hearst and how you finally escaped from the useless and unprofitable diversion.

We know these things because many of us have been similarly causht far-

of us have been similarly caught farther up the economic current. Twenty years ago many of our members were circling around the Henry George whirlpeol; the Altgeld, Bryan and the Populist eddies delayed more of us later; and in Chicago to-day the sympathizer" chips are beginning to fost out of the municipal swiri also created by Hearst with Judge Dunne as ver-

There may be more whiripe shead, and it is more than probable that there are. And you are going to be caught again, if you remain merely, a "sympathizer". Even if you resting voting the Secialist Party ticket again it makes no difference so long as your affiliation is based on sympathy rather affiliation is based on sympathy rather than knowledge. We have always insisted on this; we insist on it now en the eve of election, just the same. In the long run we lose nothing by the ing you the truth, just as Hearst in the long run oan gain nothing by lyng to you.

If you were something more than a mere "sympathiser", you would see plainly that Hearst is "all things te all men"—for the purpose of getting their votes. No matter what you "sympa-thize" with, he is on the spot to make it a pretext for you to cast your vote for him. If you "believe in Socialism to

tain extent", so does he, and he will write "socialistic" editorials to prove it. If you are an Irishman, he will print articles denouncing the conti plated expenditure of money to enter plated expenditure of money to enter-tain the British fleet. If you are a Jew, he will tell you that your vota is coming to him because he de-neunced the Kishiness massacres in his paper. If a Latin-American he will re-mind you that his paper stood for the freedom of Cuba. If you are a prop-erty owner he will promise to reduce orty owner he will promise to reduce your taxes; if only a renter, to reduce your rent. No matter what your na-tionality, occupation or interests may, be, he is always there with some plea-to show that you should reward him with your vote. He is the universal "sympathizer" in this campaign, and as like attracts like, he finds his dupon among "sympathizers" of all sorts, not only "sympathizers" with Socialism; but with anything else by which votes can be attracted.

We of the Socialist Party could not imitate this procedure if we would, and would not if we could. Our prin-ciples direct our policy, and their success depends upon their truthful pre-sentation. We do not pretend to stand for all classes; we do not look upon your vote as a reward due us for any thing we have done or not done, and never solicit it on that score. It makes not the slightest difference to us what your creed, race or nationality may be -whether you are a teamster, a print-er, a motorman, a tailor, carpenter or

baker—if you are a workingman we declares that the Socialist Party alone and that an understanding of those in terests from the class standpoint of Soble requisite to vote for Socialism intelligently. Other votes are useless to us. Knowledge, not sympathy, is what we insist upon.

If you have not that knowledge, lef your vote go to Hearst if you will. Elect him if you can. The ultimate result will be that you will in a roundresult will be that you will in a round-about way, and with much bitter exmanently.

You "sympathizers" are so many chips that have travelled down the Socialist Niagara, and you are now heading for the Processing transfer of the P port upon votes that have no positive convictions based on knowledge be-

hind them. We have tried to show you why you should east your votes for the interests of your class—with the Socialist Party. Perhaps we have so far falled and if so, Mr. Hearst will take charge of your education for the next year or so, if you succeed in electing him, by demonstrating from literal experien his utter inability to better your con

Knowledge is power, and experience

ower that workingmen must despair from your party, the Socialist Party, that this "reform" movement has been launched. The capitalist class trembof owning their homes. That they will secure but a bare existence while working, and will have to accept charity when out of work. That there will not be proper school facilities so long as canitalists can make a profit out of the labor of children in their factories, mills and department stores. That the workers must expect to be cut down in the prime of life by consump business is conducted for profit and not in the interest of the workers. That should the workers go out strike to improve their miserable conditions, the police, the courts and the militia will be used to force them into submission.

The Socialist Party makes its appeal to the working class because it is party of the working class. It calls upon the working class to unite into the Socialist Party to secure control of the powers of government and use them in its benefit. It calls upon the working class to unite into the Social-ist Party that they may own their homes, own the industries, own them-selves and be free men.

Workingmen, do not be deceived by cries of "reform within" or "without"

the Republican party.

Workingmen, it is to keep your attention away from the real issues and

les before the unexpectedly large in crease in the vote of the Socialist Party of America from 100,000, in 1900 to 400,000, at 1904.

Workingmen, the capitalist class will not vote your class ticket, the So-cialist Party ticket. Workingmen, do not vote the tickets of the capitalist class.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT SOCIAL IST PARTY TICKET.

TRADE UNION MOTICE The Industrial Council of New York

City and Vicinity of the Industrial Workers of the World meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month, 8 p. m., at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, New York. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 8 p. m. Every delegate is requested to attend. Requests for further informa-tion should be addressed to S Shurt-leff, General Organizer, 214 E. Fortyfirst street, or W. J. Hannemann, Cor-responding Secretary, 61 Ten Eyck responding Secre

Readers, the success of this paper and the extent of its usefulness depends on your activity as circulating agents

P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Calt: 302 John-

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in Advance. Bundle Bates: n-100 copies, per copy or more, per hundred. Weekly Bundles:

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All communications should be written used ink and on one adde of the paper; reeds should not be unbreviated; every leter should not be unbreviated; every leter should hear the whiters name and adsords as passible and the put in as fewers. Communications which do not comby with these manufacturements are likely to discussed the state of the patterned unless stamps are enclosed.

Therefore are never sent to individual and-Receipts are never sent to individual seribers. Acknowledgement is made changing the number on the wrapper, week following receipt of money.

As The Worker goes to press on Wednesday, correspondents sending news should intel their communications in time to reach like effect by Monday, whenever possible. has or other of the Editors may be see hashess at the office between 4 and m. on Mantays and Tuesdays and be sen 4 and 7 p. m. on Wednesdays and

mylaints about the business or editoris agramsat of the paper should be at sed to the Roard of Directors. Socialis perative Publishing Association, 18 iem street, New York. Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Fost Office on April 6,

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Perty (the Social Democratic Party of New York) has passed through its blird general election. Its growing power is indicated by the increase of its vote; 96.961 1802 (State and Congressional). 229.76 WION PHINTEHIL

NEW YORK CITY TICKET. FOR MAYOR: ALGERNON LEE. FOR COMPTROLLER: C. W. CAVANAUGH. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

2001, for Mayor 9,834 WATCH THE COUNT AND RE-

OUR YOPE IN NEW YORK CITY.

MORRIS BRAUN.

PORT THE VOTE.

It is necessary, not only to vote for Socialism and get others to do so but to see that our votes are counted. Let every Socialist volunteer as a watcher at the polls in his locality.

In the past it is certain that in this Ply of New York we have lost hundreds of votes, and in the state and atton many thousands, thru not having watchers at every polling place to see that our votes were recorded Where we have had watchers they Bliceked many attempts to count and Deport Socialist votes as "scattering" br to divide them up among the old parties. If we have no one to watch the count, the election officers of the other parties can very easily decide among themselves what to do with

second, the vote should be reported broundtly. Every reader of The Worker wishes to find in the issues of Nov. 11 and 18 as full and as defluite news of the Socialist vote as possible. satisfying this desire for all the others. See to it that in each town or city where there is an election next week there is someone whose duty it will be, just as soon as trustworthy refurns are at hand, to report them, together with a statement of the vote for the same office in the same terriboy at the last election, to this paper.

Talk about "paternalism"-what do you say to this, taken from the news

dispatches: "MODEL COLONY IN STOCKADE.

"CHICAGO, Oct. 23.- In an effort to make a model colony of workingmen, whose members will not be constantly changing employment, a coke company at South Deering opened a new com at South Deering opened a new community to-day. A stockade surrounds the plant. Three hundred Hungarian and Austrian employees, with their families, making a population of 1,600, will live and labor within the walls. Places of entertainment, including a dance hall, have been provided. Curfew will ring at 9 o'clock. The dance hall was opened with a ball."

There you have it. The bosses say that their workingmen must live intiaves or coolles. They must work at the bosses' will and play at the bosses' will. The bosses are to provide amusement for them and regulate their morals. These men are to "live and inbor within the walls' and that is quite is accord with "the spirit of American in stitutions", as the Republican and ocratic spokesmen interpret it. Tyranny of the trade unions! The unions say a man should not work too long bours or work for too low wages. Tyranny of Socialism! The Socialists

worker should get the full value of his product-and spend it, wisely or foolishly, at his own sweet will. But here in this South Deering stockade, is the "liberty" that the capitalists will give us.

RUSSIA'S NEW "LIBERTY".

The events of the last week in Rus sia, as chronicled by the capitalist press, represent the revolution as be ing practically accomplished, by the alloged "surrender" of the Taur, the granting of a constitution, and the issuance of a royal proclamation in which the Autocrat of all the Russias espinius that he intends to "efface" himself, and then proceeds to direct th government to carry out his "inflexible" will, that "the population shall be granted the "immutable foundations of civic liberty".

So, according to the despatches, it is all over and the people are already rejoicing in their new-found liberty. St. Petersburg has blossomed out with flags and streamers, the strikers have gone back to work, and the revolution is accomplished.

Some, however, are disposed to be ritical, we are told, amongst the "uni versal rejoicing", and are insisting that the "liberty" the nation has been so suddenly endowed with is not exactly the sort of liberty they seek. Unfortunately for the Tsar, M. Witte, and the Russian bourgeoisie, these are the Social Democrats who have engineered the revolution from the beginning and who are not likely to halt now in their activity because of this ambiguous 'liberty" which has been offered to placate them. Evidently they consider the offer inadequate, and, with the "pernicious activity" that everywhere characterizes Socialists, are preparing further demands to be realized before halt is called.

To quote from one of the despatches: The leaders of the radical party will not support the manifesto. They intend to begin immediately the organi zation of the workingmen into a party which will demand, first, the abolition of the nobility; second, universal suffrage, including the extension of the franchise to women; third, complete ocal autonomy, with local parliaments similar to the various state legisla tures of America, for Finland, Poland and the Caucasus".

From the above it may be seen how the forces that have pushed the revo lution thus far, regard the concessions already wrenched from the ruling class. It begins to look as if the re joicings are rather premature. Some thing has been accomplished, but ther is more to follow, and the Socialists are out to get it. Something more than bourgoois "liberty" will be the result of the Russian revolution, of which this is only the preliminary stage.

The "inflexible will of the Tear will not unlikely bend a trifle more in the matter of concessions, and that at no very distant date. Liberty cannot be doled out in instalments without creating an appetite for still more. The revolution in Russia has only just be

BUSTER" HEARST AS AN ISSUE

We have said over and over again hat Mr. Hearst will find it impossible to make good his promises of immediate municipal ownership of eas plants and street railroads, but we have at last discovered one that he perhaps may redeem. At least it presents n impossible features, and if you think It a matter of very great importance to you, why vote for Mr. Hearst and you may get it. We don't think it is much of an issue, but Mr. Hearst evi

dently does. The great "leader" has a son eighteen months old, known to his parents and, thanks to his papa's adveras "Buster". When "Buster" attains a proper age, the public is assured that he will attend the public schools. That is where the children of the workingmen go also, and the conclu sion is therefore that they have a common interest with Mr. Hearst in this matter and on that account should cast their ballots for him next Tuesday, as is duly set forth in the speech es, editorials and news columns of Mr. Hearst's paper, with full page photographic reproductions of "Buster" and his illustrious papa.

Just think of it! "Buster" Hearst attending the same school as the children of the "common people"—the working people! "Hooray for Hearst!"

But just think a little farther while you are about it. "Buster" will only begin his education in the public schools. When he is thru, his papa will not thrust him into a sweatshop or a factory or mill, like the children of the workingmen. Mr. Hearst is a "demo crat" all right, but not to that exten When "Buster" gets thru the public school, his education will be by ne means complete. Beyond the public school the college and university awaits "Buster". Your children will not accompany him there. While they slave in the factories and mills and sweatshops, "Buster" will be prepar ing to exploit them industrially or po

litically just as papa is doing. So get out and yell for Hearst. Neve mind your own children or what be of the day. Get your children into the campaign. Let them parade the street, singing "Everybody works for "Bus

ter". In anticipation of the time whe their education ceases and his begin 'Hooray for Hearst!"

THOSE "MILLIONAIRE SOCIAL IST LEADERS.

In a recent issue of the "World" w and an article headed "Socialist Leaders Are Mostly Millionaires", in which the trustful readers of that curiou organ of misinformation are told that August Bebel "is becoming rich on great legacies", and much is made of Paul Singer's millions, Dr. Arons' inherited wealth, and Von Vollmar seignorial estate Like most of the "news" featured by

the yellow press, the article is a tis sue of lies built on a very small foundation of truth. There is not, we believe, in the whole Socialist move ment of the world, any man who is millionaire in the American sense. In Germany the word means the owner of a million marks, or about \$250,000 We have very few even that rich Bebel is certainly not in that class and never was. Singer was, once upor a time; but most of his wealth ha gone in the service of the working class. Vollmar is well-to-do, but assuredly would not be counted even a moderately rich man in America Arons inherited a considerable fortune and remains faithful to Socialism, nev ertheless. And these four men arrare exceptions. Most of the Socialist members of the Reichstag are men of no property whatever, manual wage workers. And the party has neve shown the slightest disposition to re spect Singer or Arons or Vollmar or account of their wealth. They have to stand-and are willing to stand-on the same footing with any laborer or me chanle who serves the cause equally well.

But the "World" does not stop with exaggerating the facts. It also makes a false inference from them. It says that these "millionaire Socialist leaders do not even pretend to practis what they preach", implying that So cialists hold it to be the duty of rich men to get rid of their wealth. This is not and never has been our posi tion. We know that capitalism can not be abolished nor Socialism estab lished in that way. We do not think that Rockefeller ought to distribute his hundreds of millions among the people: we know that would do no good-would even do harm. We do not blame Rockefeller individually for holding on to his wealth and getting more; so long as the workingmen at the polls give their consent to a sys tem of legal robbery, we say they have no right to complain that the capitalists exploit them. We are not attacking individuals, we are bent on

changing the system. In Germany, as in America, Socialism stands for the interests of the working class; and no men could be more faithful or more aggressively de voted to the interests of labor against the capitalist class in all its forms than

Bebel and Singer have been. Let the "World" try another tack if it wishes to fight Socialism Stretch. ing the truth and then distorting it in the bargain, by misrepresenting So cialist theory, will hardly do. That trick is worn out. Try a new one,

NOTE COMMENT AND ANSWEL

A woman comrade in Lynn, Mass Writes:

Can there be strictly women's Socialiat clubs, with women only as members to the local branches of the party in star-sachusetts, it may be explained, cell themselves clubs.] Some contrades in Lynn say it is against the constitution of the Socialiat Party. Now, I have not been able to find anything in the constitution bearing on the question. The other women's clubs have joined the party in this state since the Lynn Socialist Women's Club joined, the Lynn Secialist Women's Club joined, about two mouths ago. I should like to have some of the Socialist readers of The Worker give their ideas on this question, for I think it will grow to be an important one. Already some comrades in Lynn refused to sit in the Central Commit

have recused to an in the tee just because delegates from the Socialist Women's Chib were sented there. I claim that women have a perfect right to form a club by themselves. What do you We agree with our correspondent is not finding anything in the national constitution of the party to forbid the branches and their affiliation with the party and representation in its delegate bodies. If there is no express prolibition in the state constitution of the party in Massachusetts—and we think there is not—then the act of the Central Committee of Lentral Committee of the control Central Committee of Lynn or any other local in seating delegates from such an organization would seem to be quite within its powers, and she re-fusal of other delegates to sit with them would seem to be unreasonable and unjustified. If some of the comrades are dissatisfied with the action of the Central Committee, the right way for them to proceed, under such circumstances, would be to call for a referendum of the whole local on the question of approving or disapproving such action. If the referendum is fairly held, each side being given a hear ing before every branch before th woie is taken, we have no doubt that which ever side is defeated would cheerfully submit; those who did not would be unworthy to be called So-

cinlists. As to the wisdom of organizing men As to the wisdom of organizing men and women separately, we have our own opinion, which is, that such sep-arate organization is undesirable, that it ought to be avoided wherever pos-sible. The special wrongs of women under existing conditions grow very largely out of the fact that men and inegary out of the fact that men and women live such artificially divided lives, so that they do not understand and sympathize with each other. We know very well—and no one can more regret it—that many of the men in the feedalest make fall to appreciate the rights and wrongs of women as women, and see consequently inconsiderations. POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

them. This is not so common among ts as among others, but it to hand, it is equally true that very many women who clearly see the injustice which their own sex suffers fall to realize the hardships of the men of realize the hardships of the men of their own class. This mutual misun-derstanding is the heritage of centur-ies of class society, in which the rela-tions of men and women have been perverted by service economic influ-ences and the minds of both have been warped and estranged. It is quite im-possible for the men of the working class to rise to real freedom without the women rising with them; it is quite impossible for woman to escape from her special wrongs except in fel-lowship with man; men and women of the working class have the same in-ferest, and Socialists of both sexes have the same ends in view. Those ends will be best served, we believe where men and women in working fo freedom make every effort to under stand each other, to get a commo stand each other, to get a common point of view and eliminate the preju-dices which economic inequality has bred. Therefore, as it seems to us, it is much better that Socialist women, should not seek to isolate themselves and form a separate branch of the movement, but rather that Socialists same organizations and learn to under stand and respect each other. We fully recognize that this is not always easy to do. The forces of habit and prejudice are strong. On the one hand, it is often difficult for men in au organization to adapt themselves to cer tain conditions that arise from the preence of female members, or so far to lay aside their inbred convictions of masculine superiority as to treat women as comrades in the full sense of the word. On the other hand, it is often difficult for women who have just accepted the principles of Socialism in an abstract way and have not vet absorbed the spirit of the move ent to reconcile themselves to the ways of men in an organization; ac customed to a false deference veiling real subjection, they are likely at first to resent the lack of some formal observances more than they appreciate the real fraternal consideration which goes along with it. This being the case, it may sometimes be necessary to have separate women's branches; but they should be regarded as only a stepping stone, a necessary evil to be got rid of as soon as possible. If the necessity exists, if the Socialist women

and to the women's experience and good sense to bring about a more sat-isfactory form of organization as soon as it may be practicable. The question of separate women's clubs, outside the party organization, for the purpose of spreading the knowledge of Socialist principles mong other women is, of course, quite matter. There can be n onable objection to these, any mor than to the existence of special agen cles of the movement for the purpo of working among the various foreign-born populations that cannot be reachour English propaganda mong certain categories of workingmen whom we cannot get at by our of

in any locality are unwilling to join

the same branches with the men and

yet sincerely wish to participate in the

movement, the male comrades will

not solve the problem by just flatly re-

fusing to recognize the women's branches. The spirit of comradeship-

is not to be taught by coercive meth-

ods. In such a case, we believe, the men will do much better to recognize

the women's branches as a concession

trust to their own comradely conduct

unfortunate conditions.

Is it right, asks a comrade, when it hap pens that a republican or democrat or e reformer speaks at a Socialist meeting for the Socialists to hiss or "boo" at his

dinary methods.

Emphatically, it is not right. If such a thing happens now and then, it is a disgrace to our movement. We are right. We have facts and reason on our side. We can afford to let op-ponents speak at our meeting, for we have men who can answer them. can afford to treat our opponents fair-ly and courteously. We owe it to our ly and courteously. We owe it to our-selves, to the dignity of our cause, to do so. A hiss or a hoot is no answ to false argument. It expresses one's disgust with what is said; and in a mixed or non-partizan meeting it ma this way. But at our own meetings if an opponent is allowed to speak, he is our guest, and he should be treated as such. He should be answered, but he should not be insulted. "Nobles oblige". Hissing under such circum stances, is like bitting below the belt It isn't fair. It isn't even good policy

A certain editorial paragraph in the filwaukee "S. D. Herald" of Oct. 22, Milwaukee "S. D. Herald." of Oct. 22, which has doubtless been noticed by all comrades who closely watch the party press, outdoes all past migdeeds of that paper in its combination of stupid ignorance and wifful malice. We have often bad occasion to criticize the "S. D. Herald" before for its reponents biffer and meanly unfail. renomously bitter and meanly unfair methods in matters of controversy, but this paragraph is something far wors than that; it is nothing less than abso lute treason to the party here in its time of greatest trial. In order not to mar the propaganda value of this paper during the present arduous campaign in New York, The Worker will postpone further discussion of this matter until after election.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows in detail the circulation of The Worker Oct. 21. Oct. 28.

Single subscriptions12,207 12,448
 Outside bundles
 1,750

 Samples
 196

 Exchanges
 566
 or at retail 2,899 Total18,618 21,570

"PROSPERITY" Family of five; wages, \$10 per; rent, \$2; food, \$7; den't need coel, light, ciethes, education, etc., etc. Great, isn't it! No wonder they make so much noise about it.

By Jes. Wanhope,

Finally, brethren, the name is 80-CIALIST PARTY.

emblem in this state, the IRM AND TORCH! In hoc signs

Both will be found on the third column of the ballot. Beware of spurious imitations. Rockefeller is not alone in putting

up the price of oil; the consum "put up the price" also, or go with

"Honest graft" is merely "legitimat under a less conventions name. Socialism is in the future of cou

but that future is neither dim nor distant, as every Socialist knows. People who want "something may be right, but if they rely upon Willie Hearst to get it for them they are more likely to be left.

Life insurance grafters should until the election is over. The dropped until the election is over. The political grafter is entitled to the cor tre of the stage just now.

We take this opportunity to inform all whom it may concern, that the epening date for the next Socialist Party campaign is Nov. 8, 1905. . . .

The Tsar may be an intellectual weakling but he is hardly idiotic enough to assert that there isn't some kind of a class strugge going on in his dominious

From what happened Millionaire Shepard in Paris, we must conclude that the capitalization of "justice" has not made such rapid strides in France us in this republic.

It is better late than never, of course so we take the opportunity to remind you that the city campaign fund of the Socialist Party is still open for subscriptions. (A14.5)

You will notice that Mr. Hearst preserves a most judicious silence in his campaign speeches regarding the of municipal ownership in Chiengo these days.

And now comes the news that the

Tsnr is "disposed to grant" a constitu-tion to his beloved subjects, which proves that it is never too late to make virtue of necessity. That Chicago judge who decided

that there could be no such thing as eful picketing will doubtless make in exception in favor of militia picket sent to break a strike. Judging from present appearances the campaign against "boss rule" in

Russia is likely to be more effective

than in New York, even if they have

no Jerome over there. Reduce the property owner's taxes and he will reduce the rents of his property, is the latest dictum of Hearst conomics. Willie can make this axion good by merely suspending the law of

Isn't it about time that the city pres sprung the periodical election lie tha Socialist candidate has "stepped down a favor of one or other of his politi cal opponents?

supply and demand.

The nged wage slave who boasts he has voted the Republican or Demo cratic ticket for forty-leven years or merely an illustration of the rerb that says there is no fool like at

There will be no tedious and pro onged "investigations" of capitalism when Socialists get into power. That system has been tried and condemned long ago, and nothing will remain but to execute sentence.

One of our millionaires has been sen to jail for three months for the trivial offence of running over and killing child with his automobile. Lest this

If Mr. Jerome really wants to know where Murphy got it." or for that matter where every other labor skin ets it". let bim take a look at the ragged backs and empty pocke the working-class, and do a little honest thinking.

Hearst may possibly think that the votes of the Jewish workingmen are due him because he denounced the Kishineff massacres, but he won't brac the Hebrew bankers and capitalists for their political support on a simila pretext.

Butcher's meat is reported scarce in St. Petersburg, but the boss butcher Trepoff, is trying to relieve the situation by ordering his assistants to laughter the workingmen of the city.

From all appearances this is the campaign in which that muddle-headed individual, the "Socialist to a certain extent" gets the first instalment of what is coming to him, in the form of empty promises from all the old party candidates.

Amusement is more expensive in Europe than with us. Poor Colonel Shepard had to pay \$4000 for killing a workingman's child at France, while he could do it here for a dollar a head or thereabouts, according to the valuation of Judge Gummere of New Jersey.

And now Mr. Hearst is declaring that he is "opposed to public confiscation of private property and private confiscation of public property"—a statement which when figured out shows that he advocates nothing, opes nothing, and means

Ex-Senator Wellington of Maryland wants to know what is the difference between Cumliffe, the express this, and Chauncey Depew. Just imagine

man being in the Senate and not nowing that! Let him ask "Senator

Sorghum" of the Washington "Star."

We won't go so far as to declare that Hourst nake the positive prediction that the workingmen workingmen vote for him don't. workingmen who are persuaded to

When asked last week why he didn't cute the big criminals, Jerome rightly retorted that his questioner was too ignorant to deserve an ans

workingmen, J. Pierpont Morgan been delayed in pincing his loan with the Tsar's government. The ig-norant disturbers don't seem to know that this world was especially created as a place to invest capital in. Capitalist candidates seemingly take

great pleasure in "flaying" each other before election, but the skinning of the working class after election affords them far greater satisfaction, the most of them are too clever to admit it. Are the life insurance companies

under investigation, making any now under investigation, making any political contributions in the present municipal campaign? Who can say positively that they are not? And who held two or three years hence may not show that they are? As a last word, for, the we have

mentioned it before, it will bear re-setition, the name of the party of your class. Mr. Workingman, is the SO-CIALIST PARTY, its emblem in this tate is the ARM AND TORCH, and its position the THIRD COLUMN ON THE BALLOT. Put your mark there in the form of a cross and and vote the straight ticket of your class.

SUFFRAGE DEMAND IN HUNGARY.

Socialists Put Aside Petty Questions of Nationality and Present the Inter-

ests of the Working Class. Events have recently taken a strang

turn in Hungary, writes Ernst Un-termann in the "International Socialist Review". For many years there has been continuous friction between the Hungarian and Austrian elements. This largely took on the form of a quarrel about the use of the Hungar ian language. Recently the question came up of a renewal of the "Aus-gleich", or the bond of unity between the two countries. The Hungarians came forward with the dem further recognition of the Hungarian language. The Austrian Minister of the Interior, thinking he saw an opportunity to spread confusion in his opponents' ranks, proposed to couple grant of this with a law providing for universal suffrage. He accomplished his object, but he also conjured up forces of whose existence he evidently never dreamed. The aristocratic Hungarian "patriots" who had been shouting so loudly for a free Hungary at once drew back in dismay at th proposition of a freedom which should include the working class. The So-cialists, on the other hand, who had stood somewhat aloof from the language question, now suddenly became most enthusiastic patriots, at least se far as this question of universal suffrage was concerned. From "Po-litik", of Prag, we take the following lescription of the result:

"As a result, throout the whole country meetings with almost countless attendants are being held. Where as the Socialists have hitherto come only from the Magyars, at the present time they find themselves supported by a great mass of people of all nationa ities. So far has this agitation gon that Hungary is practically in a state of revolution. Old party lines have been wiped out both in Austria' and Hungary, and the Minister of the Interior is so badly frightened at the r sult of his political trick as to conside

the advisability of withdrawing it. On Sept. 15, the Hungarian paris ment met, only to adjourn again, until Oct. 10. The occasion, however, was utilized for a tremendous demonstration in favor of universal suffrage by workers of Budapest. We take wiirts":

The tremendous movement which is be-ing carried on by the Hungarian working class for the atainment of universal and cruni suffrage reached its highest point in the march upon the parliament building which was held to-day. Anides the ringing sound of the "Marsellinise" the laborers marched, toward the parliament laberers marched toward the parliament building. From all corners of the greatity the revolutionary song sounded. Budnpest has never before seen such a popular assemblage. All industries were closed, narrly because of a fear of the "red terror", pertly because of the simple fact that the workers were stalling part in the demonstration. All the schools were closed. In the early hours of the morning the carious were coupying every street where the procession of laborers was expected. Hed placards were fastened upon the walls of the houses, calling upon the workers to take part in the demonstration by marching. "Lay down your work!" read these placards. "Out upon the streets, workers! Demonstrate for universal suffrage."

Seven places had been chosen for asse Seven places and core cosen for assembly, and by half-past seven these wer througed with laborers ready to begin the march, so timed as to arrive at the open ing hour of parliament. At eight o'ciocl the march began. From Constitution street came the first sounds of the "Marselliaise" the march began. From Constitution street came the first sounds of the "Marselliaise". It was the typesetters who were singing. Ited placards were carried by them bearing the inscription, "Give us the right to have a fatheriand". Following them came a long line of women, factory workers, marching, also singing the "Marselliaise", towards the place of meeting. These wore placards across their breats with the in scription, "Give us universal suffrage!".

On the open space before the parliament building that great assemblaggathered until it was estimated that over 60,000 people were present. The red placards in their hasts formed long flaming lines. Over their heads waved the flags and the banners and out of the timult rose the red placards with the inscriptions. Far back from the main body ran streets black with human beings, mable to reach the meeting ground. After some preliminaries committee was at last admitted with a petition as follows:
"Exceptible President!" The particular.

a committee was at last admitted with a position as follows:

"Honorable President! The paution which I, with my commiss, bear, apeals in the name of the unartivileged millions of this country to those who have the right which we desire, and who, because of this privilege constitute the present Hungarian natilament. If you, Mr. President, will look account you, and throw your giance out upon the parliament grounds you will gain a picture of what is taking place

thruout the entire country. We are but a few here, many more remain without before the door of parliament, and further out in the land there are yet millions more standing at the door of the constitution. Because of an outgrown election law Hungary is a like with the constitution. Because of an outgrown election law Hun-gary is divided into two parts: into the citizens of a first and second degree. Law which should be a common good of all, uniting all, drawing us all closer together, creates privileges and raises barriers be-tween us. To raise this privilege to a unitween us. To raise this privilege to a universal right, since all are worthy of it, is our desire. To tear down these barriers is our object. It is our firm belief, and our immest conviction, that this is not only the desire of the millions of unprivileged in habitants of this country, but that this is the only possibility and offers the only means by which Hungary may become great, large and strong. For the social, cultural, and collitions to make the other than the contract of the social cultural, and collitions. Owing to the turbulence of the Rus

ly convinced there is only one way and that is thru the whole people, who are to day surrounded with barriers, and w herafore petition this house of representations to sholish these barriers and then therefore petition this house of representa-tives to abolish these barriers and then the stream of the millions will press forward with irresistible power on the road of prog-ress and cultural development. We know well that we can receive no answer here, but we wish to make it known that the word we raise here is the word of the per-ple and that parliament may respond to it as an announcement of popular will to de-tagnine whether it will prepare the way to the abolition of the present condition, a condition antagonistic to progress, unitset the abolition of the present condition, a condition antegonistic to progress, unjust and hostile to the people. We have come to the knowledge and we go out from here with that knowledge that to-day will remain famous in the history of Hungary. Even the the people may stand in vain before the door of the constitution, and be driven back without result, we know that to day is only the beginning of the battle that is to set a whole people in motion. We hope, however, that the present day may not only become noteworthy in this manner, but still more, became it will indicate the heginning of victory and the introduction of a new epoch in the history of Hungary in which the people will be given that which to the people belongs, in which the fatherlandless shall be given a fatherland.

After an indefinite and uncommun-

After an indefinite and uncommunleative reply from the president the deputation withdrew and the as-sembled thousands dispersed to take up anew the agitation with great cuthusiasm.

IN SCANDINAVIA

Sweden at the present time seems o be in the grasp of reaction. A lay has been passed which practically makes striking a crime. This was particularly directed at the railroad em ployes. Nevertheless their organiza-tion has grown with great rapidity since the enactment of these laws and, supported by the other unions, now mounces that if any attempt is made to enforce the law a general strike will be at once declared. In the meantime Socialism is steadily increasing.

The Social Democrats of Norway have been carrying on an active campaign for the establishment of a republic. So successful have they beer that many of the bourgeois papers are low taking the same attitude. But the Socialists have no desire to see an ordinary bourgeois republic and the "Social Demokraten" declares that: 'A republic is now certain, but the uestion is, what kind of a republic. ome republics are worse than monarchies. Whatever form is adopted subject to their control."

"BUB" McMASTERS.

By Wayne Arey.

Say, Mister, de you want to hire a boy? I'm not very big I know, But I'll do my best to earn my keep, if you'll only give me a show. I'm Bill McMasters' youngest everyone calls me "Bub."

don't want to work but I guess I

I'd rather go to school and study, an' be President some day. But perhaps I'll get there if I work, cos' Lincoln he started that Things are pretty tough at our house,

An' there ain't no ple in our cos there sin't no work for Dad He used to work at the iron works, where they made the big ma-

an' Ma' looks awful bad.

chines. says the works was bought by a truss," but I don't know what he means.

only "truss" that I know, is the one he always wears; He hurt himself at the works one day,

My sister Bess in the city is in a hos pital there they say;
wanted her to come home to us, but the fare was too much to nav

They say she's got the consumption an' that she is agoin' to die. I tell you, Mister, its pretty hard when you hear your mother cry.

When you wake up suddint' like at night, out of a dandy dream. That you was a catfu' pies, an' cakes, an' candy, an' peaches, an' cream And you sit up quick an' listen, an' wait for the sound once more,

it makes you awful sore. Right there in your throat where you swaller, an' you shut your eyes up tight.

And you know it's your Ma' a'cryin'.

An' lay awake an' listen the whole of the blessed night. An' your Ma' comes in an' kisses you. an' calls you her "mannie dear," something hot falls on your cheek, an' you guess that it's a

Say, Mister, I read in a paper about a man in New York somewheres Who paid two thousand dollars for a couple of old oak chairs;

An' a feller he got ten thousand fer lickin' a man in a fight. Say, I'd lick ten thousand fellers if my Ma' would'nt cry at night.

My brother Sam, he'd help us, for he was always good.
But there's a strike in the mines
where he works, over at Hazlewood.

They've struck for higher wages, an'
I heard a man say to-day:
"The militia is a'goin' to Hazlewood, an' there'll be hell to pay."

goin' to make a law, An' folks'll say that I'm all right, an' the best they ever saw,

An' sick girls in the city can come

home an get strong.

An miners what go out on strikes, they won't be doin' wrong. An' folks'll cheer, an' yell out loud:

'McMasters ,you're all right, We'll vote for you for four years more, so our Ma's won't cry at night."

WINTER.

By John Shlonsky.

It is coming! Winter is making its pproach! Airendy King Frost has ven us evidence that he is not dead, out has only been dormant during the heat of summer. Tremble: ye wage-workers, at the approach of the heat of sur mighty foe, for the weapons with which you could oppose him are lacking to you. The only weapons to which he is vulnerable, namely, coal, wood, plenty of food, warm clothing and shelter, you do not possess. With those weapons, you could scorn Old Jack, but without them you must suffer untold wretchedness, for he is merciless and attacks alike old and young, strong and weak. He finds you wherever you go. He penetrates the smallest crevice That is a terrible position to be in. is it not? To know that the mercliess

enemy is approaching and there is no possibility of offering any resistance.

Let us consider whether this is an irremediable situation. Why is it that

the wage-worker shudders so at the

approach of winter? Isn't there suffi-

cient wood and coal in the yards to

meet the demand? I imagine you smile of contempt and your answer: "Why, certainly; there is coal and enough in the cost yards; but you foolish man, don't you know that that coal and wood is the private property of the company? If we buy the coal from them all is well, but what right have we to take the coal with-out money?" Here is where the workingman's mistake lies. He does not think that he can use the coal by his right as its producer. Now, workingmen, I shall address you directly. How comes it that the company lays claim to the coal? Did the members of the company go down into the mines and dig the coal? Did they go out into the forests and chop down the trees for wood? No! Most assuredly not! They hired you workingmen to do the vork for them and, after you had due the coal and chopped the wood, they paid you a slight remuneration in the form of a wage, while all the surplus product went into their hands. ou see that, altho you produced that coal, you received in return only sufficient to make provision for your abso lute necessities, while the owners, who did nothing but take your product from you, lived in luxury and comfort Who has more right to the conl. Mr. Vorkingman, you who produced it or the owners? I know you will now answer that the above statements are true and you cannot imagine why you did not consider the question in that

light before.

The trouble with the workingman is that he will not think for himself, but lets others do the thinking for him. lets others no the timestic between the workingman has been sleeping. Let him now awake from his slumber and think over his present situation and, thinking, he will perceive how foolish he has been to submit to the yeke for such a long time. You workingmen are exploited on all hands! The capitalist sucks the hist drop of blood from you, and when there is nothing else left to suck he throws you out and takes another mau. You live in the greatest poverty. You dwell in pest-ridden tenement houses and ent food of the worst quality and the smallest quantity, while they who live from your blood and sweat dwell in palaces and have the best of everybing: enjoyment, food, and shelter, They do not have to dread the change,

in the seasons as you do Summer, they have their cottages by ing the greatest heat. Winter, they have their warm and comfortable palaces, while you still toil in the factories, and when you come home everything is cheerless, cold, barren and

This great difference between the two classes, the capitalist and the workingman, the non-producer and the producer, all arises from the private ownership of the means of production Why cannot the workingmen, in combe no capitalist to take from the workingman the greater part of his product by the right of the ownership of the

means of production. Workingmen, you can make it so. t you will strive to do so: and the way to do it is to support, with your ballot and otherwise, the Socialist Party, the party of those discontented with the present system under which they are being swindled and robbed of their

rights as free men and producers.

Remember this, Mr. Workingman, H you vote for any party but the Sociatiet Party you are voting for the continuance of the present system. Consider well your situation. Keep in memory the misery and suffering of your family and humanity in general: On you depends the fate of those dear to you, and keeping this in mind, do not let yourself be deluded and deceived by the boodle politicians who surround you and swarm about you to catch you off your guard! Remember on Election Day that there is one on Election Day that there is one party that is the real and only champion of the workingmen, only one party which originated from and is under the control of the workingmen, and that party is the Socialist Party.

—Heard a dominie culogizing Roosevelt the other Sunday—"A man who has the courage to stand forth and say, 'Let every man have jus-tice.' " Heavens! What recklessness! Suppose he tried to give it to them. Then be'd be called a Socialist!

----Noticed a man say "How are -Notice a man say flow are you?" to a friend on the street the other day—and then hustle off without stepping to find out. Some people acquire their knowledge of Socialism that way and then get busy telling everybody why it's wrong.

State elections will be held Nov. 7 in the following states:

Maryland: In the Baltimore city election held May 2, 1905, the Socialist vote increased from 1,461 for Debs las November to 2,061. The indication are that the state vote of last year

will be maintained or increased.

Massachusetts: The present campaign in activity, enthusiasm and num. ber of meetings being held exceeds that of last year and the organization is in far better shape than ever. Muni-cipal elections will follow the state election and be held early in Decem

ber. Nebraska: The campaign has bee confined to fighting the obnoxious pri-mary law of Douglas County in the courts. It has not been without its educational advantages in showing th working class that the Socialist Party rights of the propertiless. At this wri ing, it is not known if the Socialist candidates will appear on the ballot

andidates will appear on the ballot Ohio: Including Isaac Cowan, can didate for Governor, there are seven speakers in the field under the direction of the State Committee. Stat Secretary Gardner reports as follows. "The amount of agitation that is gained on in this state eclipses anything we have ever undertaken. More meetings being held and more literature is the history of the movement in this state, and the reports from every quar-ter are very encouraging. Election re-turns are very hard to predict, but everything is in our favor to hold our large vote of last year, with a good chance of increasing it

Pennsylvania: The interest in the state ticket is increased by the num-ber of counties that have Socialist neminees for county offices. Four direction of State Secretary Ringler. Reports are to the effect that an increase in the vote may be looked

for.
Rhode Island: A state ticket has have city elections. An active cam-paign in progress. The following are the Socialist candidates: For Governor, Warren A. Carpenter, Woon et; for Lieutenant-Governor, John W Higgins, Arlington; for Secretary o State, Henry F. Thomas, Providence General, John Burton Pawtucket; for General Treasurer

Joseph E. Arnold, Providence, Virginia: The Socialist nominees are as follows: For Governor, George M. Morris, Richmond; Lieutenant-Gover nor, William Goth; Attorney General Max Boehm; State Treasurer, Joseph

Cooper, all of Newport News.

The following states have minor elections, but in each instance a lively campaign is in progress: California, elections in the large cities; Colorado, elections in a number of counties; In-diana, elections in nearly all cities; Maine, elections in the larger cities New Jersey, elections in all counties New York, elections in all large cities Utah, elections in a number of cities The edition of the leaflet containing

the address of Rufus W. Weeks had to be increased to 350,000. Of this mber but 20,000 remain on hand The larger orders were as follows Massachusetts, 75,000; New York, 50 000; New Jersey, 45,000; Ohio, 20,000 The price to state committees is 50 cents per thousand and cost of ship ment in 10,000 lots. The price to k cals is \$1.50 per thousand, prepaid, from the National Secretary.

G. E. Baird has been expelled by Local Kansas City, Mo.

A convention of the Oklahoms and

Indian Territory organization will be held in the latter part of December. The amendment proposed by Loca Toledo to the constitutional amend ments submitted by Local Des Moine

Pa., and Crestline, O.

The resolution to endorse the Industrial Workers submitted by Local Omaha, Neb., has been endorsed by Locals Mystic, In., and Globe, Ariz.,

locals Mysic, ia., and Globe, Ark., Since last report.

National Committee Motion No. 33, to strike out all that portion of the state and municipal program adopted at the last national convention preceding the words "Suggestions for the activity of Sociality to prophers of the state legisla. Socialist members of the state legisla sarried by a vote of yes, 22; no, 4; no

National Committee Motion No. 34 initiated by the National Secretary endum was known, presenting the question whether Berger or Towner should be recognized as a member of the National Executive Committee, re-Towner, 10; not voting, 20. National Committeeman Hillquit commented on

this motion as follows: "I herewith return ballot on refere No. 12, Motion No. 34, 1 must decline to vote on the same, as 1 believe it is wholly No. 32. Motion No. 34. I must cerime to tote on the same, as I believe it is windifunauthorized and improper. I have always considered the removal of Comrade Berger from the National Executive Committee as unwise and unjust. I have voted against the motion to remove him, and I have voted for his reinstatement after his removal. Should a vacancy now occur in the National Executive Committee, e. g., by the resignation or removal of Comrade Towner, and should Comrade Herger be a candidate for election to fill such vacancy. I will be pleased to vote for him again. But as it stands, I can see no occasion or justification for the motion of the National Necretary. Whether Comrade Berger's recall was wise or unwise, just or unjust, it certainly was within the province of the National Committee, and legal and authorized in all respects. The election of Comrade Towner was had in conformity with the provisions of our constitution and was therein legal. the provisions of our constitution and was tikewise legal. Comrade Towner is to day likewise legal. Comrade Toyner is to day just as unquestionably a member of the National Executive Committee as any othermember of the committee. Of course, all acts of the National Committee are subject to revision by the membership at large. Had the membership of the party adopted a resolution in express terms reachding the acts of the National Committee and directing the reinstatement of Comrade Rerger. Berger would have to be reinstated without any further formality. But as it was, the Crestline resolution called for the removal of Victor L. Berger by the membership at large. The call was faused and verted upon after Berger had already been constitutionally removed from the National Committee, and the membership are subjected to the removal of the removal of the removed from the National Committee, and the membership merely voted against the Crestline resolution. The result of that vote to my mind can only be given the force of an ab-

don of the sentiment of the party membership on the point involvilt may be well for the National Commit o conform to even such an abstract expression of the sentiment of the party membership; Socialist ethics and propriety may require Comrade Towner to resign under the present circumstance, or it may be expedient to remove him from office in order to enable the National Committee to technicalities or formalities, but i believed that the National Committee should transcrite business with liution of our party and to general re of propriety. I do not think that an acti iegally taken by the National common and not in terms reversed by the member ship, should be set aside with the complete the member of the mem

National Committeeman Fox of

herefore a mere expression of opinion ist movement in Chicago, Milwaukee, ledo, Cleveland, New York, and Boston ledo, Cieveland, New York, and Boston con-firms my position of unalterable opposition to compromise and the act committed by Berger. Under present conditions I will yote for Berger. Until Comrade Herger is willing to admit publicly that he has made a mistake, I am forced to consider his presence on the National Executive Board as a menace to the integrity of the Social-lat Party.

Upon motion of Wm. Mailly, the the Socialist Party of New York a do nation of \$250 in view of the difficul-ties it has encountered in this campaign on account of the Hearst hum-bug and the change of party name. On October 26, the day set for the

regular quarterly meeting of the Na tional Executive Committee, four members, John M. Work, William Mailly, S. H. Reynolds, and R. Berlyn being present, met and informally transacted business. Oct. 27 Comrade Berger arrived, making a quorum, and the proceedings of the day previous were considered again and confirmed. The committee adjourned Oct. 27, 10

p. m. On Nov. 7 individual ballots for voting and blanks for reporting votes cas will be sent out from the nationa office for a referendum of the whole pary membership on the amendment constitution proposed by Local Des Moines, Ia., and such amendments thereto as will have received the re-quired number of seconds. This will be known as National Party Referendum B, 1905. State secretaries, local secretaries in unorganized states or members at large should notify the National Secretary if they fail to re-ceive them in a reasonable time. Return postal cards for reporting the

be held, and to state secretaries for distribution in such states as have only city or county elections. C. L. Spiegel has resigned as State

Secretary of Utab and H. P. Burt, 1510 Indiana avenue, is now acting as temporary secretary.
State Secretary Cornellus T. Woods

and Organizer George A. Sweetland of Connecticut report that their state vote on the Crestline referendum was mailed Sept. 12, the vote being on the first resolution, 105 yes, 96 no; on sec-ond resolution, 125 yes, 70 no. This vote was not received at the National Office. Had it been received it would On the first resolution, it would have reduced by 9 the negative vote by the affirmative vote by which it was

The State Committee of Kentucky distributing thousands of circulars en-titled, "Shall We Be Distranchised?" relating to the constitutional ame ment which provides for a return to

Local Frement, O., has adopted reso-lutions calling upon the National Com-mitteeman of that state to present charges in the National Committee manufacture. ture while the S. P. is a minority mitteeman of that state to present party'; and likewise to strike out the last sentence of the first paragraph of of his action in forwarding a charte to Wisconsin before that state had made application for same as demand-ed by the Crestine referendum and his action in initiating a referendum of the National Committee on the question of replacing Towner by Berger on that body.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are: George E. Bigelow: Nov. 7. -Pardee ville, Wis.; Nov. 8. Wyocena; Nov. 9, Pitts

ville, Wis.; Nov. 8. Wyocena; Nov. 9, Pittsville.

James H. Brower: Nov. 5. Franklin,
Pa.; Nov. 6, Erie; Nov. 7, Pittsburg; Nov.
8, Tunneiton, W. Va.; Nov. 9, Independence; Nov. 10, Harriaville; Nov. 11, Dana.
E. E. Carr: Nov. 5, Newport News, VA.:
Nov. 6, Richmond; Nov. 7, Washington, D.
C.; Nov. 8, Uhrichsville, O.; Nov. 9, Union
City, Ind.; Nov. 10, 11, 12, Racine, Wis.
George H. Geobel: Nov. 5, 6, 7, 8, and
8, Spiring Valley, Minn.
Guy E. Miller: Nov. 5, Stoughton, Mass.;
Nov. 6, New Bedford; Nov. 8, Westfield,
Nov. 9, 10, Holyoke.

John W. Slayton (under the direction of
the State Committee: Nov. 5 and 6, San

the State Committee: Nov. 5 and 6, San Francisco, Cal.; Nov. 7, San Matee; Nov. 8, Okkland; Nov. 9, Berkeley; Nov. 10, Alao. Oaniand; Nov. 9, Berkeley; Nov. 10, Ala-meda; Nov. 11, Chico. John M. Work: Nov. 1, Pindiay; Nov. 2, Bowling Green; Nov. 3 and 4, Fremont; Nov. 6, Streator, Ill.

A four of Oregon and Washington for John W. Slayton is now being ar

ranged.
After election M. W. Wilkins will tour Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine in the order named. The amendments by Local Toledo to the Des Moines amendments have been endorsed by Local Cincinauti, O., since

last report.

The resolutions by Local Omaha have been endorsed by Local Globe Ariz, since last report.

The Wellesley College girls are tak-ing a lively interest in Socialist Hiera-ture are called for by the sindests, Jack London's "War of the Classes", Robert Hunter's "Poverty", and Ghent's "Mass and Class" are the

fayorites; Socialist song books and

Guy E. Miller spoke to an audies that filled the ball at Maiden on I lunday. His remaining dates bet election are: Nov. 8, Lynn; Nov. Sunday. His rems Milford; Nov. 5, Stoughton; Nov.

Between 600,000 and 700,000 ple of literature and papers have been dis-tributed during the present campaign. Comrade Mahoney's dates are: Sat-urday, Nov. 4, Brockton (sarly); Ran-(later); Sunday, Nov. 5, Malden,

ton, Everett, Fitchburg, Haverhill and a number of other locals are putting up full sheet posters advertis-ing the state ticket. The Cambridge comrades are driving a team with transparencies and red fire. Seventy-five thousand of Weeks' ad-

dress, "The Most Wonderful Phenome-non of the Twentieth Century", have been distributed in Massachusetts.

The courts have failed to render a

decision in the case of the City Committee versus the Election Commis sioners, and in consequence the Boston City Committee has decided to get out nomination papers, which is the only thing left for them to do. This should be the course for other cities and towns where there is uncertainty in other localities outside of Boston.

The Campaign Committee have kept their expenditures within the income and have conducted a literature campaign. The result will be that there votes or more, but the result is really a step forward. The clubs are bette organized than ever before.

Carey will speak in Charlestown on Nov. 3; Brockton, Nov. 4; Nov. 5, Som-erville (afternoon, 3 p. m.); Chelsen evening); Nov. 6, Fall River.

There will be a mass convention of the Socialist Glubs of Boston in Phoe-nix Hall, 724 Washington street, on Sunday evening, Nov. 5, 8 p. m., for Board of Aldermen. Only members in good standing are entitled to admit-tance. Nomination papers will be given out for the purpose of obtaining

Wards 19 and 22 of Boston propo the following amendments to the state constitution of the party: Amend Sec. 1 of Article IV by striking out after the word "committee" in line three the words "one at large and one from each Councillor district of the state" Amend Sec. 4 of Article IV by strik ing out all of Sec. IV after the word 'months" in line twelve. Secretary Claus writes: "The reasons for offering these amendments are that it vould save over a hundred dollars used to better, advantage for propa-Committee on a plan which was in rogue before our State Committee was plan, and which worked better from a financial point of view than the pres-ent one. As it requires three clubs or locals situated in different Senatorial districts to initiate a referendum we ask the secretaries of locals to bring it should be endorsed to notify State Secretary Cutting.

The large posters which the com-rades of Boston are using in Wards 2 and 24 and in Quincy and Everett will be printed and posted for \$12,50 per hundred in all centers. Order from State Secretary Cutting. If sufficient orders should come they could be Yurnished for \$4 per hundred without the

posting being done. The Socialist Dramatic Club of Box ton will produce Mrs. Russell Kav-anaugh's comedy, "How I Made My Fortune", on election night, Nov. at Turnverein Theater, 29 Middle There will be music by Gris haver's Orchestra, overture at 8 p. m. p. m. and after the play there will

be dancing till 12 p. m. The Young Socialists' Club of Boston, which takes the place of the So-cialist Sunday School, will meet on the second Saturday of each month, at 3 p .m., beginning Nov. 11, in Investiga-tor Hall, Paine Memorial Bullding, 11 Appleton street. The first session will be a party with games and refreshments. All young Socialists are invited

At the last meeting of the Essex County Socialist Federation in Salan delegates were present from various parts of the county. It was reported that the Haverbill Club is trying to vious to election, beginning with the Carey rally in City Hail. They have purchased 3,000 more leaflets and 2,000 Socialist papers since the last county meeting. Lynn Socialists will hold a meeting in their hall, 54 Central street. Friday evening, when Guy E. Miller of Colorade, who was one of the first striking miners deported from the Telluride district of that state by ex-Governor Peabody, when the latter inaugurated his reign of terror about two years age, will be the speaker. They have secured 2,000 more leaflets since the last meeting. The Lawrence club will hold a rally in City Hall with Guy E. Miller as speaker. Other delegates made encouraging reports for their clubs. It was voted to make arrangements for the distribution of literature in every unorganized place through the county, with a view of or-ganizing clubs later. While the business meeting was in progress another meeting was held in an adjoining hall, where Frank Miniszewski, of Jamaica Plain, a Polish Socialist organizer, ad-dressed an audience of his countrymen and as a result a club was formed. The next meeting of the federation will be held at 145 Essex street, Salem, Sun-

day, Nov. 26.

Guy E. Miller of Colorado made a good impression in Worcester at the corner of Church and Front streets, speaking to a crowd of one hundred. Last Sunday afternoon Daniel Lynch Last Sunday afternoon Daniel Lynch spoke on the Common to a crowd of two hundred. Carroll of the Boston S. L. P. challenged us to a debate, but it was not thought to be worth while. On Sunday, Nov. 15, 5 p. m., Walter Thorne of Cambridge will close the open-air speaking. Local Worcester at joint seasion, Oct. 28, andersed Toledo amendments to Des Moines resolutions, also voted to bare John Collins of Chicage speak here. Comrades Wiess, Vensie and Maroney were appointed a committee to get Ward Pive Club in action.

pointed a committee to get Ward Five Club in action. Comrade Carey spake to a large and appreciative audience in Millers Falls

at Red Men's Hall last Monday eve The Amiden Opera engaged for this meet one of the old capitalistic tricks was afterwards let to a traveling show company. By buying of Smith's dancing school class the Socialists secured Red Men's Hall instead. As further annoyance, the electric lights were turned off and the meeting left in darkness, but the comrades soon had Standard Oil going and the ad-

frees proceeded very entisfactory.

The Socialist ticket in Wards 19-22. Roxbury, is: For State Senator, Nor-folk County, C. Claus; Representative, Ward 19, Wm. Fred Lehmann; Repreentative, Ward 22, John Mathal.

New Jersey

County has put up the mos trenuous campaign in its history sesides holding more open-air meet ings than ever before, 1,500 copies of ings than ever before, 1,500 copies of The Worker, an equal number of the "Appeal to Reason" and 3,000 of Kerr's pamphlet, "What Socialists Think" have been distributed, and other literature sold. To make sure of getting credit for such votes as are rightfully ours, challenger's papers have been made out for almost every voting district. The following is the list for Paterson, and if you see you name in this list you are expected be at Helyetia Hall, on Van Honter you will be instructed as to the

hulst; 2d. Rudolph Kramer; 3d, C. De Youker; 4th, S. A. Neustadt. Second Grueder: 3d, John Macauley: 4th, Joh 5th, W. Schlefner. 1st, Frank Flou and Glanz: 2d. Sassimer Dekenkelaer and Ferd. Heena; 3d, H. Zuberer and F. De Couvener. Fourth Ward-1st David Goldberg; 2d, Henry Deknop 3d, Israel Taylor; 4th, Ferd, Kndel 5th, Pierre De Yonker. Fifth Ward-3d Ed. Kramer; 4th, H. Laureynes. Sixth Ward-1st, Samuel Howard; 2d, A. Bornstein. Seventh Ward-1s E. Weimer: 2d. Gustave Beke: 3d. Walter Banfield. Eighth Ward-lat, Andreas Karl; 2d, Rudolph Ullman; Rd. J. Harrison, Ninth Ward-1st, R. Gregory; 24. Geo. Kant: 3d. Sam Kohn; 4th, A. Prinz. Tenth Ward-1st. Leon Kohn: 2d. I. Kant: 3d. Alob enth Ward-1st, Isador Glass; 2d David Leader; 3d, Gustave Dengs. It so happens that practically all the members are residents of the First, Second, and Third wards, while in the have not a solitary member, the we poll a considerable number of votes in those wards. If, therefore, you are placed on the other side of the city, emember it is a case of necessity Let us have no complaints, but do yo duty like men and Socialists. On Eltion Day the Organizer, with a staff of assistants, will be at Helvetia Hall all day, and if you have any trouble at

the polls report to him at once.

Max Hayes will speak on The Organization of the Working Class at the Camden Theater on Sunday even-ing, Nov. 5, 7:30 p. m. Admission free. This meeting has been arranged by Local Camden in conjunction with the

Ponnsylvania.

Comrade Rapp, chairman of the Warren County Campaign Committee, has reorganized Local Sheffield. After his address the following officers wer elected: Organizer, A. G. McKeen; Secretary-Treasurer, Theo. Carlson; Literature Committee, Chas. on and Gustave Johnson. The loca PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday evening, Nov. 4, there will Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets, at which W. R. Potter, John Fagan, Ed. Davies, and Fred Long

will speak.

At the monthly meeting of the For-tieth Ward Branch of Philadelphia last Sauday all officers were present and there was a fair attendance the election. Every house will be sup-plied with a Socialist paper and pamphlot bearing on the issues in the present "reform" movement. Watchthe Mills' meeting reported great suc-cess, and it was decided that the same committee be continued and have lectures every other Sunday, afternoon ing meeting to be held in Fortfeth Ward headquarters. By co-eperation of the two branches good work can be be held Nov. 12.

Connecticet.

The next meeting of Local New Haven will be held at headquarters. 746 Chapel street, Monday evening be settled. Afterwards one of the samen from the Russian rebel battleshir meeting, Comrade Mestcherinnoff act-

desire ballots for themselves or their fellow workers may obtain them at headquarters, 176 Fairfield avenue, any evening, also all day on Election

Four public lecture courses are being given in the public schools in Milwankee. And altho there is but one three out of the four courses are being given in Socialist wards, that is, in wards controlled by the Social Democrats.

The Finnish Social Democrats of The Finnish Social Democrats of Milwaukee, Bacine and Kenosha held a very successful entertainment last week in which they cleared \$100. The proceeds were sent to Finish to as-sist the comrades there in their fight for universal suffrage.

for universal suffrage.

There is consternation in the capitalist camp in Milwaukee. A frantic effort is being made to combine the forces of the demoralized capitalistic parties in Milwaukee against the Bochal Democrata. The Republicane and Democrats, the "stalwarts" and "half-breeds", the "reformers", etc., are new being importuned most easily in

Democrats carrying Milwaukee in the next spring's old ". This "proba has received a very decidedly this week. The daily papers of Oct this week. The daily scare-head type 28 announce with big scare-head type that a Citizens' ticket, "to be wholly non-partizan" (of course) is to be im-mediately launched for the next spring issued to citizens' reformers, preach ers and sundry other kinds of people urging the immediate organization of a "Citizens' movement"

Among other things the letter says "The investigations of three grand jur-ies have laid open a tarrible condition in our city and county government. To express their protest and their disgust with the present city government, many of our best citizens have voted a decided danger that our next munic nal election will be carried by that party. This must be avoided."

Mr. Lorenz, "non-partizan" chairms of the Republican county committee

also general manager for Judge Car penter, the Catholic candidate for indge in the recent judicial election now hopes to sacrifice himself by be coming a candidate of this aggrega tion and states in an interview "tha cial Democrats can put up. That is the party we will have to figure with." Incidentally it is interesting to note

that this campaign is to be financed by "men of means", small capitalists no doubt. At any rate Mr. Lorenz in forms us that no man is to be allowed to run as a candidate on this ticket un less he is able to contribute \$1,000 to wards the campaign fund. Further h says "we are no Social Democrats that we can carry on the campaign without

money." Commenting on this new political enterprise in an interview in the dailies Victor L. Berger says: "They will be an army consisting of generals with-out any privates. All citizens who have the new social conscience, the men who mean business when they are fighting graft, vote the Social Democratic ticket. All electors who want a new world and a new social vote the Social Democratic 000 votes. The rest are divided be tween David Rose and the Democrats and the two wings of the Republicar party. Milwaukee will never suppor a secret movement of that kind. I sin do they will be the laughing stock the state. Mr. Albright says that members of all political parties have been involved in the grand jury dis closures. That is a lie. I defy him to show that any Social Democrat has ever been involved." This effort on the part of a little

"reformer" element to start a cam-paign to combine the forces of capital ism to fight the Socialists in Milwau kee is, of course, a well known trick. It has been attempted wherever the ocialists have made any progress They are going to try to take advan-tage of the wave of public sentiment that has been created against the wanton municipal corruption and unbridled debauch of boodling and grafting that has been going on in the city. But that scheme will not work in Milwankee. The old political parties have tried it before. They try to steal our thunder by claiming to be in favor of public ownership of public utilities But the Social Democrats of Milwau kee have convinced the people by the consistent and continuous fight for public ownership in the city that the Social Democratic Party is the only true public ownership party in the State Organizer Thompson says: "We shall meet this new scheme in the same way. We have already demonstrated to the people that the Social Democratic Party is the only party that has stood consistently, no tise, against grafting, boodling and pe litical corruption. Furthermore, we have shown and will continue to show that this deepseated malady, which the inevitable outgrowth of our cani come and cured by an entirely nev type of political organization—the class-conscious organization of the working classes, without excluding in that term any really useful citizens. The capitalists of Milwaukee realize that there is a great deal more than mere public ownership or anti-graft to our program. And that is why the

Here and There.

fear us.

pleted a seven weeks trip thru Wash-ington, Oregon, Idaho, and British Columbia and during that time she has seld \$265.50 worth of literature; \$91.23 sold \$255.50 worth of interature; \$91.25 being sold in Spokane. Wash, at cleven meetings. The largest sales on any one book was Bölsche's "Evolution of Man", with August Bebel's "Woman" and the "Communist Manifesto" close behind. Comrades Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis make a point of carrying only the very best in the way of scientific Socialist literature way of scientific Socialist literature and believe that when they fill a com-nunity up with books they have done something toward building up a straight movement.

Jas, A. Strachan of Atlanta, Ga., writes: "it gives me unbounded pleas-ure to renew my subscription to such a stalwart, rock-ribbed exponent of the class struggle as The Worker is. It a comparatively small subscription list." of a disgrace that it should have such

D. Burgess of Washington and Geo R. Kirkpatrick are still working in Iowa. Comrade Burgess has recently visited Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, Burlington and Davenport and will be doin pioneer work in the mining camps of the state for the next two weeks. His engagement was extended to include the month of November. Comrade Kirkpatrick is engaged for a twenty days school house campaign in Story County, and will put in his Sundays spenking for the local in Des Moines

·New York State.

Clinton H. Pierce, who has finished his tour and will be in New York City for the infance of the campaign, had many good meetings while out for the Democrats, the "stalwarts" and "half-breeds", the "reformers", etc., are new being importuned most eagerly to inlike against the common enemy. Some months ago, the Milwankee "Sentinel" (stalwart Republicans can-ceded the "probability of the Social

Oct. 31, Johnstown; Nov. 1, Glovers Nov. 4, Auburn; Nov. 5, Rochaster Nov. 6, Buffalo. Comrade Collins 1

one of the best speakers obtainable and every comrade should do all that is possible to get out crowds to hear him. The other speakers have complained that their meetings have no been properly advertised and this should not be the case again.

Literature dealing with the change in party name has been sent to all It has been sent regardless of whether be properly distributed. Watcher's have been sent to all locals and the secretaries should return the report blanks to the State Secretary immediately after the result of the election is known. Report cards from the na tional office have also been sent out and the secretaries should be prompt in filling them out and mailing to the National Secretary.

Applications for charters have been

received from Ningara Falls, Consta-bleville, Wellsville and Haverstraw. Local Watertown is to organize an Italian branch.

Many of the up state cities have hot campaigns on and expect to make a Rochester is carrying on a very lively campaign and making things hum. Local Buffalo is also hard at work Mother Jones speaks there Nov. 4. Last week was a very lively one

Rochester. Meetings were held every night, with Jas. H. Brower, formerly Illinois, as the principal speaker, ably assisted by several local comrades. Comrade Brower gave great satisfac-tion to the comrades in Rochester and they recommend him to other locals Arrangements have be great mass meeting at Germania Hall Sunday evening, Nov. 5. John Collins formerly candidate for Mayor of Chicago; Henry D. Henderson, the candi date for Mayor: Philip Juckson, Mrs Mabel Kennon and others will speak Every Socialist should do his utmost to advertise this meeting and to bring his friends. The campaign is progressing favorably. The old parties have even less than usual with which to appeal to the workingman and even eapitalist press concedes creased vote. There is certainly constantly growing Socialist senti

Continued on page 4.

The Leather Goods Workers

have organized into I. W. W. and call upon all Leather Workers to come to their next meeting, which will take place on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 30 Donath, President; Chas. Vollmer, Sec retary; J. Unger, Treasurer.

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deservedly favorable reception of this book has resulted in the issuance of a pa per bound edition at such a price as to en able the comrades to sell it at public meet ings. Its circulation should be pushed, fo undoubtedly it is one of the half-dozen most an exposition in plain language of the me terialistic conception of history it it with out an equal. The local or branch of the Socialist Party that cannot dispose of a least twenty or thirty copies at its open air meetings this summer is an organization that does not know a good thing when it

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REAL MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

By Warren Atkinson.

nose political lenders who succred at the Socialist's demand for municipal ownership of public utilities will have to vote for municipal ownership now if they vote at all in New York City? The principle is no longer open to discussion," says the Republican candidate. The Democratic candidate says it is a well recognized principle of cracy; and he boasts of the "municipal ownership" which has been established by his organization. People are wondering why we Socialists are not enthusiastic about the municipal ownership promised by old-time antagonists. And they asking why we don't vote for Hearst. To some we seem to be a lot of "chronic kickers", really caring for nothin but political success for ourselves.

However, municipal ownership is not the first object of Socialists. It is at most a means to an end, an end just opposite to that its other advocate will use it for. Mr. Hearst and Mr Bryan lead the small business men make up the radical element within the Democratic party. These capitalists find themselves pushe the wall by the extortions of the big capitalists and utterly defeated in-competition with them. Falling to "bust the trusts", they are being pushed into the wage working class. They are anxious to save themselves by government ownership and operation of some industries on which they de-pend, but in which these little traders cannot hope to compete. It is not from rn for the condition of the workers that they are demanding municipal and national ownership. These little business men are generally themselves the most shameless exploi-ers of labor, working their employee harder and longer and at lower wage than even the big corporations. Their ideas of municipal ownership exclude payment of the income of the industry only to those who do the work. State and municipal capitalism is their oband municipal capitalism is their ob-ject, that is the operation by the state and the municipality of the same old

The great capitalists observe that many people are only too anxious to vote for just this sort of municipa ewnership so soon as it is offered by party that has a chance to win' ed no party has much chance t win now that does not make some promises about municipal ownership. The capitalists who have been paying the bills of the old political parties when they must sell a street railway or a gas plant or anything else to the city ch prefer that the purchase shall be made for the city by the same men who, in public office, have served them well before. The capitalists have considered well the kind of municipa be overworked and underpaid by the city to pay the capitalist bondholder just as they are now exploited to pay the capitalist stockholder. They in-tend that their incomes shall be guar-anteed to them by the city by the issue of bonds to purchase the street rail ways, gas works, etc. If there is any thing left over, they mean that it shall be used to reduce their taxes. Their political puppets in office can and will deny the employees' rights of political deny the employees' rights of political agitation and trade-union organization just as has been done lately in the United States postoffice.
Capitalist municipal ownership will

be left at the mercy of the private ewners of all the things necessary for its equipment and operation. Not a strip of iron or wood, not a pound of coal nor a drop of oil, not a foot of land, not a particle of a single thing needed in the operation of any publi utility will there be for which private cure an exorbitant price. Capitalist municipal ownership will increase the opportunities for graft without touch-ing the causes of it. It will be seen. therefore, that the only way to safe-guard public officials against the cor-rupting influence of that sort of private enterprise called "business" must i for them.

Isn't it rather laughable that all | be to extend public ownership to the related industries which supply all the things necessary for the equipment and operation of our public industry. In other words, the remedy for the failures of partial public ownership is more and constantly more public own ership, or Socialism, wherein there shall remain no corporation or capitalopolise and exploit by the corruption of public officials.

But let us suppose that such muni-cipal ownership does all that is prom-

sed for it in the cheapening and im that the workman can ride to his work for one cent instead of five cents. The difference to him will be that he will have one cent instead of five cents to pay for the ride. The introduction of improved machinery has strengthened the control of the capitalist class and extended it over almost all occupa tions. And for the very reason for which it was made, that is the saving of labor, machinery, under private ownership, makes employment impos workers, because under the profit sys tem the sale and consumption of goods mendous increase in the quantity we produce with the same labor. There supply of labor is far in ex cess of the demand for it. So are always out or a job, and all of us are sometimes out of a job. This con-stant presence and intense competition of many workers anxiously seeking employment that is not to be had reduces all workers to an average wage of bare living. Under this condition of dependence on the capitalist class for a job, the expected benefits of cheaper gas and lower car fares must be offset by a gradually diminishing wage and increased rents and other costs of living. Municipal ownership will benefit the

working class to just that extent, and to that extent only, to which it takes away the control of our occupations from the capitalists by transferring the tools for some important municipal service from private to collective con trol. No change that does not tak away the control of our occupation the capitalists can reduce the furious competition for the cannot have, no change that does not cut off the unearned incomes of the rich can pay the value of their product to the people who produce it, so that, when production is stopped by failure to sell the product it will be only because every one who is willing to work has had enough. To any such and of political parties paid for by capitalists, big or little, must be absolutely and unalterably oppo therefore assert that positive and lasting improvement in the condition

of the massos is not intended by them. Nevertheless, during the present per-iod of transition from capitalism to ocialism certain palliative measure and transforming steps must be take to ease the burdens and relieve the misery inflicted by capitalism. Many such measures will in fact be forced from capitalist administrations by the threat of a steadily increasing Socialist vote, The most effective to compel these concessions is a strong working class and Socialist organiza-tion. Compromises are not gained by the advocates of compromises. They are only grudgingly yielded to check tion of those who have no thought of

Socialists have always advocated ership of public utilities because, where properly managed, it must result in cheaper and better service to the public. But beyond improving and cheapening the service Socinlists intend and promise above all to increase the pay and shorten the hours of labor of the many thousands of employees of our public service cor porations, and thus to bid a much bet ter price for their labor would have marked tendency to increase the price of all labor, making itself positively felt by all workers in the community

PARTY NEWS. (Continued from page 3.)

Secretary Darrow of Watertown writes that Comrade Brower had a

wery successful meeting there, a large
audience being very much interested.
Leonard D. Abbott will lecture for day evening. Nov. 5, on Philosoph the People's Forum in Yonkers, at Odd | and Facts. Fellows' Hall, on Sunday, Nov. 5, 3:15 p. m., on The Social Motive in Modern Aterature. Comrade Ghent's lectur last Sunday was well attended and a

Organizer Kennedy of Local Ithaca rade Brower's meeting in that city,

New York City.

The election returns will be received as usual in the large hall of the Labor Lyceum. The watchers will report the vote to their district headquarters, it will be tabulated by the com rade in charge of receiving the turns. As soon as the total vote of the district is completed it should be forwarded to the organizer either by special messenger or by 'phone. When telephoning call for No. 8706 Orchard.

It is very important that every dis-trict organization should do its utmost to have watchers at every polling place within the district. The watching while the votes are counted out it is just as important to have or two around the polling place whole day to encourage and instruct our voters. Every party member ought to volunteer to act as watcher on Election Day. Watchers' certificates and badges will be ready by atturday and the comrades are rehelr respective districts, where they an get them.

unionists in various trades, and can be had without charge from the Organizer for free distribution

Jos. Wanhope will speak on Social-ism before the audience of Hugh Peninto votes this 'time remains to be | tecost at Lyric Mall, Sixth avenue near Forty-second street, on Sunday morning, Nov. 5, 11 a. m.
Timothy Murphy will lecture at the

day evening. Nov. 5, on Philosophy

At the last meeting of the First Agi-tation District Committee the Hebrew Actors' Protective Union sent Comracies Gold and Simenoff as delegate and promised to donste \$25. The Yarmolinets Padoler Young Men sent Comrade Altman as delegate. The Sachavoler Young Men sent Phillip Pollack and Max Lisky and donated \$25. The Forward Association donated \$125 and the Progressive People of Yakaterinoslav \$6. Four hall meet-ings will be arranged for the 4th A. D. and an effort will be made to get th best speakers available. It was decided to donate \$15 to each district for campaign expenses, to print 40,000 leaflets and to make a strong appeal in the "Forward" 'to the comrades and sympathizers to canvass from house to Income of \$162 and expenses of \$77 were reported. The next meeting will be held Thursday, Nov. 2 at 237 E.

Broadway.

At a well attended meeting of the West Side Agitation Committee last Sunday afternoon, Comrade Sempers presiding. Comrade Spindler, for the headquarters committee, reported the signing of a year's lease on the third signing of a year's lease on the third and fourth floors of 585 Eighth ave-nue, to be party headquarters on the West Side. There the comrades have been hampered by their inability to find a suitable center for the party activities since the loss of their last activities since the loss of their last headquarters early in May. The location is central, near Fortleth street, in the busiest part of Eighth avenue, only six blocks from the new Pennsylvania Railroad station. Since signing the lease, they have torn out the partitions in the third floor, making of it, besides a small committee room one large hall, with windows front and

rear, which will make it one of the best district headquarters in town. It is greatly to be regretted that it could not have been secured earlier for use in the campaign; but as it is, it will be ready on Election Day, and election returns will be received there. The comrades on the West Side should remember the words of the old song, that "Home's not merely four square walls" and the possession of fine rooms is not at all the party is living for. If the expenditure is to be repaid in results every Socialist on the West Side between the Battery and Fifty-ninth street must make it his particular, business to show up at the particular business to show up at the headquarters and take a hand in its support. Among the other business transacted was the report of Organizer Martin on the ratification meeting held Oct. 20 in the American Theater Hall, with an attendance of about 300, from whom was extracted a collection of \$10.48. A donation of \$2.50 to the campaign fund was reported from Cigar Makers' Union No. 90.

The 24th A. D. held an exceptionally well attended meeting on Oct. 30. The district has arranged a last ratification meeting for Saturday, Nov. 4, at 975 First avenue, at which Comrades Mullins, Lawson and others will make addresses. The Hungarian Socialist Club was organized with the dis trict's help, has now a membership of 83 good standing members, an increase of 5. The comrades of the district are urgently requested to make the meet ing of Nov. 4 the success it can be by helping in distributing the cards and leastets which are always on hand. Also to come and take their posts as watchers, as there are a few polls still incovered. Come, comrades, get on

The meeting of the Bronx Boro Agitation Committee decided to donate \$25 to the campaign fund of Local New York. It was decided to order 50,000 more leaflets, as well as 5,000 copies of the "Volkszeitung," which Branch I, (German) requested. A con nittee was appointed to see whether a hall could be obtained for an indoor meeting in accordance with the suggestion of the general meeting. The Woman's Socialist Society of the Bronx will provide lunch and supper for watchers on Election Day at the

clubhouse, 3309 Third avenue Organizer Staring of the Bronx Agiation District urges all comrades and sympathizers in the Bronx to come forat the polls on Election Day. are 136 election districts in the Bronx. and every one should be covered Every comrade is needed to do this. Volunteer for this purpose at the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 3309 Third avenue, and do it now.

At the open-air meeting in the 16th
A. D. last Tuesday at the corner of Columbia and Stanton streets the platform had hardly been erected when a truck with a band of music drove up and Hartmann, the Republican Assemblyman and "friend of labor", soon held forth in favor of Hearst, who has endorsed his candi-dacy. The comrades began questionhim and he, in his help salled J. G. Phelps Stokes, the Hears candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, who was speaking in a nearby hall, to his assistance. Thomas J. Lewis, our candidate for Assembly. omptly challenged Stokes to debat That gentleman thought it wisest to ignore him, but the challenge being repeated and calls coming from all parts of the audience for a reply, he found it necessary to state that under no conditions would be debate with a Socialst. The chairman of the Hearst truck thereupon commenced slinging mud claiming that Lee had received \$2,500 with hoots and cries by the crowd. The demands on Stokes to debate or "get" finally became so loud that, after the band had made some more noise, the wagon drove off, leaving our con rades a free field. An enthusiastic meeting was then held, which, notwithstanding a few attempts on the part of several Hearst dupes to inter-rupt, was exceedingly instructive to the attentive crowd.

At the meeting of the General Committee last Saturday Comrade Licht-schein was chairman and Comrade Oppenhelmer vice-chairman. Fifty-one applications were received. Also those of 12 Italians, who were admitted to membership and allowed to form an talian branch of the 22d A. D. The resignation of E. Piaetz of the 28th A. D., on account of trouble with Comrade Eichwald of Brooklyn, was ceived, but after discussion it was deded not to accept the resignation as the comrades had faith in Comrade Plactz, notwithstanding Comrade Elch-Many delegates were absent, preparing for circulation of literature

At the meeting of the Executive Committee last Lichtschein in the chair, six applications were received. The Organizer reported haxing printed 100,000 addiional leaflets on the Hearst ticket, and 7,000 for distribution among printers It was decided to print 50,000 similar o the latter one, for unionists generally. According to reports the general distribution of literature on Sunday was well carried out. It was decided to dispense with the meeting on next Monday and to meet thereafter at th

BROOKLYN

M. W. Wilkins will debate with a representative of the Municipal Own-ership League on the issues involving he difference between the League and the Socialist Party at the regular meet-ing on Sunday evening, Nov. 5, at 315 Washington street. The following Sunday evening Warren Atkinson will be

19th A D has lessed a shall lenge, on behalf of the Socialist candidates for Assembly and Aldermen, inviting the Republican, Democratic and Hearst parties to a public debate on the subject of municipal ownership from the Socialist standpoint.

Sol Fieldman will speak on McCleiban Lying and Hearst at Hear's Hall.

lan. Ivins and Hearst at Hart's Hall. Gates avenue and Broadway, on Sun-day evening, Nov. 5. Free Socialist lectures will be held here every Sunday evening till next May.

SOCIALIST BOOKS ARE ALWAYS OPEN.

The Only Party That Makes Public and Detailed Reports of Its Receipts and Expenditures.

In view of the discussion which has been going on ever since the last na-tional election about demanding an opening of the books of political parties, our candidate for Mayor of New York wrote the following letter, which was published in the "Times" last

To eday:
To the Editor of the New York
"Times":-The books of the Socialist
Party do not have to be opened, because they have never been closed. From the very beginning of our movement it has been the uniform practise of the Socialist Party to publish, thru the party press, full and detailed reports of all receipts for its campaign and other regular and special funds. Also twice a year we publish a full report showing how these funds have een expended.

During the present campaign the So-cialist Party of this city has published its campaign fund report weekly in The Worker and the "Volkszeitung", its English and German organs. I would gladly furnish you with copies for republication should you desire it. But I am sure you would not find space for it. Altho the total amount less than \$4,000, the lists would obably fitt half a page in your smallest type, for the reason that nearly the whole amount has come in small sums -nickels, dimes, quarters, some dollars, few fives, still fewer dimes mostly collected in shops and workingmen's meeting places, with a few donations from trade unions and other workingmen's societies. It would be safe to say that this \$4,000 represents the con-tributions of at least 10,000 individ-uals. ALGERNON LEE.

New York, Oct. 30, 1905. SOCIALIST MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK CITY. n-air meetings have been arranged by the Socialist Party to be held at the places named on the nights designated beow. The assembly district organizations are requested to take notice of their meetings and see to it that they have the plat-form out on time and that sufficient literature is distributed.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

4th A. D.-Truck meetings thru the district; starting from 237 East Broadway. George L. Dobsevage, Algernon Lee, Meyer

8th A. D .- Truck meetings thru the dis Fleidman, John C. Chase, Jacob Panken. 9th A. D .- N. W. corner of Twenty-afth St. and Fighth Av. A. W. Lawson, M. W.

10th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district; starting from 64 E. Fourth St. Mother Jones, Fred Paulitsch, H. L. Slo

11th A. D.-N. E. corper of Thirty ofth t. and Eighth Av. James G. Kanely, Jon Wanhope.

12th A. D.- Truck meetings thru the dis trict; starting from 51 Sheriff St. Tim. Murphy, Clinton H. Pierce. 14th A. D.-Truck meetings thru the dis

trict; starting from headquarters in E. Tenth St. J. A. DeBell, Chas. Franz, Edw. Meyer. 16th A. D.-N. W. corner of Fiftleth St. and Eighth Av. L. D. Mayes, Dan A.

16th A D.-Truck meetings thru the dis-J. Lewis, J. T. B. Gearlety, I. Koenecky. 26th A. D.-S. W. corner of Seventy-second St. and First Av. J. C. Frost, Warren Atkinson.

2sth A. D.—Truck meetings thru the dis-

rices starting from 1497 Avenue A. Courtenay Lemon, Alex. Rosen. 30th A. D .- S. W. corner of Eighty-sixth St. and Third Av. I. Phillips, Bdw. F.

Cassidy. Red A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixth St. and Madison Av. Miss J. D.,

Alb. Abrahams. SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

7th A. D. -N. E. corner of Twentieth St

rin A. D.—N. E. corner of Twentlein St. and Eighth Av., Jaceb Panken, Alb. Abra hams.

10th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district; starting from 64 E. Fourth St. Alex.

Rosen, George J. Dobsevage, H. L. Slobodin.

14th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district; starting from headquarters in E. List No. 1,202, \$450; do., "Herold" Chapel, List No. 1,266, \$5; do., "Herold" Chapel, List No. 1,266, \$5; do., "Sold Coldman Co., List No. 1,270, \$4,90; do., Co-operative Press, List No. 1,270, \$4,90; do., Co-operative Press, List No. 1,271, \$1,75; do., Bartech Printing Co., List No. 1,272, \$60c; Plane

16th A. D.-Truck meetings thru the dis-

trict; starting from 255 E. Fourth St. Thomas J. Lewis, Soi Fieldman. 17th A. D .- N. W. corner of Fifty-second St. and Fighth Av. A. W. Lawson, J. C.

20th A. D.-S. W. corner of Thirty-eighth St. and Third Av. Edw. F. Cassidy, Fred

Paulitsch. 22d A. D .-- S. W. corner of Forty-eighth

George Finger. 234 A. D.-Truck meetings thru the district; starting from 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St. Chas. Franz. Dan A.

25th A. D .- Truck meetings thru the dis-25th A. D.—It we missed the and it it it is a strict; starting from 1407 Avenue A. Courtenay Lemon, Clinton H. Pierce.

30th A. D.—B. W. corner of Eighty-afth St. and Avenue A. Miss J. D.,

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

ind Twenty-fifth St. and Seventh Av James G. Kanely, M. W. Wilkins.

Seth A. D. (Bronx)—N. E. corner of One

Hundred and Forty-eighth St. and Willis Av. Jos. Barondess, Jos. Wanhope, 25th A. D. S. W. corner of One Hundred and Seventy seventh St. and Bathgate Av Tim. Murphy, L. D. Mayes. MONDAY, NOV. &

MONDAY, NOY. 6.

4th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district, starting from IT E. Broadway. William Kariin, J. George Dobsevage, Meyer London, Sam Edelstein.

8th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district, starting from 125 Forsyth St. Mother Jenes, J. C. Chase, J. Panken, J. Philips. 9th A. D.—S. W. corner of Twenty-fifth St. and Eighth Av. M. W. Wilkins.

10th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district, starting from 64 E. Fourth St. H. L. Blobodin, J. A. De Beil, Dan A. White.

15th A. D.—N. W. corner of Forty-eighth St. and Eighth Av. Warren Atkinson, J. T. B. Gearlety.

11th A. D.—N. E. corner of Thirty-fifth St. and Eighth Av. L. D. Mayes, J. C. Frost.

trict, starting from 256 R. Pourth St.
28th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the dis-trict, starting from 1697 Avenue A. Jan.
G. Kanely, Chan Frans, Courtensy Lomon.
30th A. D.—R. H. earney of Eighty-sixth

R. and Third Av. A. W. Lawson, Jon.

Alst A. D.—8. W. corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St. and Seventh Av. Edw

and Twenty-fifth St. and Neventh Av. Edw. P. Cassidy, Algrenon Lee.

324 A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixth St. and Madison Av. Alb. Abrahama. Tim Murphy.

84th A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth St. and Willis Av. Miss J. D., Clinton H. Pierce.

14th A. D.—Truck meetings thru the district, starting from 218 E. Tenth St. Sol. Fieldman, Fred. Paultseh, Edw. Mayer.

NOON MEETINGS. Friday, Nov. 3-Junction of Park Row Nassau and Spruce Sts. Clinton H. Piere

N. E. corner of Twelfth St. and Broad-vay. Ella Reeve Cohen. N. E. corner of Broome and Sheriff Sts.

Saturday, Nov. 4-South end of Hanever M. W. Wilkins.

corner of Waverly Pl. and Bros way. Sol Fleidman.

Monday, Nov. 6-8. W. corner of Park

Pi. and Broadway. Sol. Fieldman.
N. E. corner of Broome and Broadway. N. E. corner of Waverly Pl. and Broad-

E. corner of the property of the property of First J. C. Frost.

N. E. corner of Sheriff and Broome Sts.

Brooklyn

FRIDAY, NOV. 3. Redmen's Hall, 55 Reeves Pl. C. L.

Furman, Mark Peiser. 19th A. D.—Suydam St. and Myrtle Av. Jeo. L. Giefer, Jos. A. Well, Capitol Hall, 16 Manhattan Av. Alger

6th A. D .- Broadway and Lewis Av. J. 7. Bill, Jos. A. Well.
18th and 14th A. D.—Nassau Av. and Sumboldt St. J. C. Lipes, A. Trope,

SATURDAY, NOV. 4. Sth A. D.-Smith and Douglass Sts. J. 20th A. D .-- Hall meeting, Hamburg Av.

and Harman St. Algernou Lee. 12th A. D.—Sixth and Prospect Avs. A. Trope, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fraser. 7th A. D., Br. 1-Thirty-ninth St. and Pt. Hamilton Av. Geo. M. Marr, W.

6th A. D.-Bedford and DeKnib Avs. Mark Peiser, Geo. L. Glefer. 12th A. D.-Fifth Av. and Fourteenth St.

F. L. Luchemacher, J. C. Lipes. Queens.

Thursday, Nov. 2-Fulton St. and Herri-nan Av., Jamaica. Chas. S. Vanderporten Friday, Nov. 3-Vernon Av. and Fourth St., Loug Island City. Chus. S. Vande

Saturday, Nov. 4-Ohienschlager's Wash

Saturday, Nov. 4—Ohienschlager's Wash-lagfon Hail, Remsen Av., Newton, for the Workman's Educational Ass'n. Chas. S. Vanderporten. Sunday, Nov. 5—Fry's New Century Hail, Grafton and Morris Ava., Woodhaven. Mether Jones, Algerion Lee, Chas. S. Vanderporten, Wm. Burkie, Chaffman John A. Burgher. This meeting will be addressed in English, German and French. Monday, Nov. 6—Pairriew Av. and Har-Monday, Nov. 6—Pairriew Av. and Har-Monday, Nov. 6-Pairview Av. and Har-non St., Wyckoff Heighis. Chas. S. Van-

ampaign of Local New York (Manhattan

men, Organizer, 64 East Fourth street

New York. All receipts will be acknow!

seged in The Worker. The following contributions have been received since last re-

A. Miller, List No. 53, \$5.25; Chas, Lane

Lat No. 39, \$2; Pritz Riegal, List No. 127, \$9,25; Dr. I. Ortman, List No. 130, \$5; A. Berlin, List No. 20, \$2; Fred. Pmilitsch. List No. 309, \$11.50; John X. Cudmore, List No. 522, \$1: George Miller, List No. 300, \$5; Chis. Hertle, List No. 404, \$2; C.

380, \$5; Cfns. Hertle, List No. 404, \$2; C. R. Textner, List No. 408, \$8; 36; John Niclaus, List No. 483, \$2.55; Ferdinand Heller, List No. 486, \$2.25; E. Weber, List No. 555, \$7; M. Steinberg, List No. 569, 25c.; Fred. Steinberg, List No. 569, 25c.; Fred. Mareck, List No. 581, \$2.20; C. Florentz, List No. 602, \$4; Fr. Mareck, List No. 581, \$5; Henry Wierskalla, List No. 690, 50c.; Geo. Schuttles, List No. 707, \$4.05; F. Kussrow, Jr., List No. 726, 60c.; L. Hummel, List No. 730, \$4.40; Karl Gottfried, List No. 734, 50c.; Wm. Bader, List No. 744, \$1.65; John Appledom, List No. 871, \$1; Fred. Braner, List No. 445, \$1] Matthew Fuerst, List No. 945, \$1] Matthew Fuerst, List No. 970, \$1; G. B. Staring, List No. 907, \$2.25.

970, \$1; G. B. Staring, List No. 1007, \$3.25 T. Kaplan, List No. 1,061, \$3.40; M. Wein

Printing Co., List No. 1,272,

Workers' Union No. 14, per T. Cabasha; List No. 1,395, \$2.25; Cigar Makers' Union

CAMPAIGN FUND

ions for the Socialist Party

derporten and others.

LOCAL NEW YORK

Noteworthy Resolutions Adopted by

One of the most striking developments of the French Socialist move ment at present is the great increas in the number of Socialist teachers. At a recent congress of the French teach-ers held at Lille the Socialists were practically in control. A resolution was presented providing that in the study of history the aim should always be the creation of a revolutionary 1792. This was intended to be an ex pression of bourgeois radicalism, but it was thought that by the use of the "revolution" Socialist votes might be caught by it. Socialists refused to be caught by this bait, but introduced and carried a resolution in stead that history must be considered as a science, and not utilized for the development of any particular theory. A second resolution also dealt with revolutionary phrases, but was in fac intended as endorsement of capitalistic patriotism. In response to this the So-cialists introduced and carried the fol-

The French teachers are ununalified de "war against war," but this does not prevent them from defending their country when it shall be the subject of a brutal

The reactionary press declares that this resolution is an endorsement of the international Socialist position is attacking the teachers' organization This organization, which includes 115. 000 teachers, has voted to adopt the position of a trade union in its activity and to affiliate with the unions in other trades employed by the govern

Printing Co., List No. 1,272, 50c.; Plano Workers' Union No. 14, per T. Cabasino, List No. 1,395, \$2.25; Cigar Makers' Union No. 90, List No. 1,252, \$4.10; do., List No. 1,384, \$3.15; Brewery Workers' Union No. 1, Ebling Brewing Co., List No. 1,385, \$2.70; do., Lion Brewery, List No. 1,385, \$2.70; do., Jacob Hoffman, List No. 1,385, \$2.05; do., Jacob Hoffman, List No. 1,385, \$2.05; do., Jacob Hoffman, List No. 1,385, \$2.26; do., List No. 1,388, \$1.50; do., Jacob Ruppert Brewing Co., List No. 1,388, \$1.70; do., Jetter Brewing Co., List No. 1,388, \$1.70; do., Selecter Brewing Co., List No. 1,404, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,405, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,404, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,405, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,404, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,405, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,404, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,405, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,404, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,405, \$1.60; do., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,602, \$1.75; do., Yonkers Brewery, List No. 1,606, \$2.20; Bo., Bechtel Brewing Co., List No. 1,602, \$1.75; Carriage Workers' Union No. 127, per D. Schenesias, List No. 1,604, \$1.75; Carriage Workers' Union No. 127, per D. Schenesias, List No. 1,608, \$1.60; List No. 1,608, \$1.75; Henry List No. 1,608, \$1.75; Henry List No. 1,608, \$1.75; Henry List No. 2,114, \$2; Karl Gottried, List No. 2,223, \$2.75; A Heintzer, List No. 2,223, \$2.75; A Heintzer, List No. 2,223, \$2.75; A Heintz The middle class character of Mr. Hearst's campaign is well brought out by the editorial in the "American" of Oct. 23, which is an appeal to "rich men" whose annual income is \$5,000 or thereabouts, to vote the Hearst there are about 26,000 men in the city who possess incomes upwards of this sum, and makes a bid for their votes by informing them what the taxation of the monopoly franchises at a fair rental value would do for them. "Those rentals or those earnings, Mr. Rich Man, will reduce your taxes al-most to nothing." Then follows the statement that "this party is not a rich man's party; it is not a poor man's party. It is a party for all men; for those who own property and those who do not." There is evidently "something now" for everybody in the Hearst ticket, though it is not likely that the "rich man" whom Hearst ap peals to and who is really the small middle class petty capitalist, will respond in any great numbers. William R. Hearst has been tampering a little too much with things "socialistic" to attract a class of people who fear any-thing that savors of Socialism far thing that savors of Socialism far more than the graft of such outspoken defenders of capitalism as the Republican and Democratic politicians. Hearst, in spite of himself, has gone past the middle class in his efforts to attract the workers, whose stupidity and guilibility is about the only political asset he can now rely ea.

50c.; Arbeiter Kranken and Sterbe Kasse Br. 158, \$15; L. Schwarts, on pleege, \$1 Br. 158, \$15; L. Schwartz, on piedge, \$1; L. Weisman, \$1; Sam Hastings, 50c.; Man Hubner, \$1; C. Blum, 50c.; C. Glinsberr, 50c.; T. F. M., \$2; M. Illot, balance on Lists 285 and 1,852, \$5.20; previously scknowledged, \$2,497.21; total to date, \$2,914.66.

IN THE UNIONS.

Metal Polishers' Convention Advises Locals to Study Socialist Principle -Union Elects a Socialist as President, as Do Steam Engineers Also.

At the recent convention of the Metal Polishers and affiliated crafts at St. Louis the following proposition was adopted:

Resolved, That the Metal Polishers Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders, Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North Americ recommend all affiliated workers to study the principles and philosophy of Socialism

Resolved. That a committee be appointe o devise a plan of action in harmony with the spirit and letter of the above declars tion, to be submitted to the next conven-tion of the American Federation of Labor

At the recent referendum, A. B Grout of Kenosha Wis formerly of Chicago, was elected General President. Grout is an ardent Socialist and a hard-working, conscientious young man, writes Max Hayes, in the "In-ternational Socialist Review," and he is going to make his mark in the labor movement. During the past few years there is no organization in the country, excepting the Western Federation of Miners, that has been up against a many desperate fights as the polishers In nearly every large industrial center of the country the capitalists of the Parry stripe have attacked this union with a vindictiveness second only to that of the Russian nobility in the attempt to mow down the workers. And yet the polishers and brassworkers, whose organization is formed along industrial lines, have withstood the o slaught quite successfully, and, instea of being cowed into submission, have learned the object lessons and ar ship to a full understanding of their position in society. The St. Louis convention acted wisely. Had they jammed thru a resolution to endorse the Socialist Party it would have meant nothing. But to declare in favor of studying the principles and philosophy of Socialism means that the locals will invest in Socialist literature and lec-tures and still further educate the men

in the trade. It is reported that Mat Cummerford, a Socialist, has defeated John E. Brun ner for General President of the Na-tional Association of Steam Engineers. Brunner was a Democratic politician in Cleveland and was largely respon-sible for the bad feeling between the brewery workers and the engineers

FRENCH TEACHERS FOR SOCIALISM.

the Recent Teachers' Congress at Little - Declare Absolutely Against War, Except to Repulse Invasion.

aggression.

HEADST APPEALS TO "RICH MEN"

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM

SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Socialist Party of the city of New York in convention assembled reaffirms its adherence to the fundamental principles of Socialism as expressed in the national platform of the Socialist Party, and declares that the real issue in this campaign, as in all other campaigns, is the conflict between the class of capitalists and the class of workingmen for the possession of the powers of government.

We declare that the cities of our connection of the conflict between the class of capitalists and the class of workingmen for the possession of the powers of government. national platform of the Socialist Party, and declares that the real issue in this campaign, as in all other campaigns, is the conflict between the class of capitalists and the class of workingmen for the possession of the powers of government.

We declare that the citizens of our country are divided into two hostile classes—capitalists, who own and control all the means of production, and workingmen, who

seans of production, and workingmen, who are dependent for their existence on the sale of their labor. The exploitation labor is the only source of income of the capitalists; the interests of the capitalist

ver more relentiess.
In this struggle the Republican and Demoo not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, are the political ools of the capitalist class

The Socialist Party, on the other hand, interests of the working class only, and stands for the complete abolition of the present system of exploitation of the pro-ducer, and for the reorganization of society on the hads of common ownership of the neans of production for the equal benefit

With this final object in view, the So-cialist Party in entering this campaign, adopts the following for its Municipal

Municipal Program:

There can be no real self-government as there can be no real ser-government as long as the workingmen are deprived of the opportunity for self-employment. The Republican and Democratic parties have deprived the city of New York of legitimate municipal functions and have vested them in the interest of the working class to secure to the city of New York the fullof the city government be so extended as to enable it to provide employment to its citizens out of work; to furnish to the citizens any commodity it may deem neces mry: and to establish and conduct for this se the required industries.

health of all citizens depend should be owned and operated by and for the whole The Republican and Democratic parties have voted to the capitalists franof immense value. The Sulway "lease" is only one instance of the robbery of the city by its corrupt officials.

The Socialist Party demands that the

The Socialist Party demands that the city reclaim all franchises and public grants now held by private corpora-tions, and that industries requiring a fran-chise be owned and operated by the nu-nicipality itself for the equal benefit of all

It is the first duty of the municipal gov ernment to secure justice to those of its citizens who by their labor add to its wealth and greatness. The past and pr wenith and greatness. The past and present city governments have utterly failed in this duty. The Republican, Democratic, and Reform parties have met the demands of the working class with scorn and contempt. Suffice it to mention the Prevailing Rate of Wages and the Eight Hour laws which Republican and Democratic judges joined in declaring unconstitutional. The Socialist Party demands that the city do all municipal work without city do all municipal work without vate works; that every public employee should be insured by the municipality

No other question concerns the munici pality so much as the rearing and educa-tion of the children. While the working-

One of the favorite methods of tor-

turing a prisoner in China is to keep him awake until death ensues from exhaustion, and it seems that Cunliffe,

the express company employee who decamped with \$100,000 of his employ-

er's money was subjected to the first

effort to force him to disclose where

he had concealed part of the money. Last Sunday a clergyman made this

incident the topic of his sermon, and

wanted to know why Depew, McCurdy, McCall and the other life insurance thieves were not likewise treated. We

the more callous and vulgar thief did

at the hands of the Pinkertons. Be-

sides they belong to the class who em-ploy Pinkertons to torture working

class criminals exclusively, and the

iden of these hired inquisitors putting their employers thru the "third de-

gree" is unthinkable. The pillars that "hold up" society must not be tamper-

THE MIDDLE CLASS.

class and the working class a number

of small farmers, small manufactu-

rers, small storekeepers, and self-

employed workers, who together con-

stitute what is called the middle class;

all of whom do business on a small scale, generally with out-of-date ma-

scale, generally with out-of-use ina-chinery, or no machinery, and who are therefore unable to compete with the capitalist class whose gigantic fac-tories, farms, and shops are equipped with the best labor-flud-wage-saving

machinery, which lowers the cost of their production and thus forces the small middle class outside the margin

of profit. The capitalist class system of concentration in company, syndi-cate, combine, and trust absorbs a few

of the small middle class, but thrusts by far the greater part of them into the ranks of the wage-working class,

There exists between the capitalist

trained clergyman should know.

against accident, sickness and old age.

in the factory to grind out ever more pro-The Socialist Party demands that system of public kindergartens and play-grounds by established in connection with every school: that ample school see dottons and an adequate force of teachers be provided; and that meals and clothing be furnished to all school children who may require them.

The land and water of the earth, as well as all other means of production, should belong to all men alike and not to a few men who hold them to the injury of all. The capitalist class has possessed itself of all habitable land of this city, covering much of it with hideous tetiements, so-called "homes" for the workingmen. With called "homes" for the workingmen. With a mind to profit only, the capitalists have penned up the workingmen in breeding places of disease and vice, where air and light can be had only at a high premium. The frequent fires with the appalling loss of human life show how low the capitalist class values the lives of workingmen. Any political party which stands out as a characteristic of the stands of the stands of the same of political party which stands out as a cham plon of the present system of exploitation s the Republican and Democratic parties do, can offer no remedy for this mos

ing of all wrongs.

The Socialist Party demands that the city should reclaim all habitable land, and erect modern dwellings with ample provision for air, light and privacy, to be

The Socialist Party demands an efficient and complete municipal hospital system and medical service.

Workingmen, do not be deluded into the belief that the capitalist class will permit any measures of real benefit to the working class to be carried into effect by the muclass to be carried into effect by the mu-nicipality so long as it remains in undis-puted control of the state and federal gov-ernment and especially of the judiciary. Every workingman should bear in mind the recent decision of the United States Su-preme Court declaring the Ten Hour Law for bakers unconstitutional. This decision was in fact a nullification of the police

powers of state and municipality.

We call upon the working class to curb
the high handed tyranny of the cents who arrogate to themselves ever more power to abrogate existing laws or make new laws. A show of power by an increased vote of the Socialist Party and the election of some of its candidates will be an effective warn ing to the capitalistic courts that will make them pause in their despotic course.

It is time that the workingmen call a halt. We have had meat riots and reut riots under a referm administration, a revciry of corruption with Tammany in power, While the exploitation of the producer grows ever more oppressive; strikes ever more frequent and the city officials ever more service in arresting and clubbing atrikers; the existence of the workers grows ever more precarious; the outcasts and unfortunates ever more numerous; the bread line grows ever longer, and the riches wrong from the toll of millions of men, women and children and amassed in the hands of a few grow ever vaster.

Workingmen! On our class devolves the great historic mission of freeding mankind from capitalistic government. This you can achieve only by banding yourselves together into a political party, distinct from and op-

into a political party, distinct from and opposed to al! political parties of the capttalistic class. Such a party is the Socialist Party, a party whose only motive is to serve the interests of the working class. whose only aim is to abolish the capitalistic system of exploitation and to establish the

Co-operative Commonwealth. Workingmen! Rally around the banners the Socialist Party! Vote for the canof the Socialist Party! didates of the Socialist Party;

THE "THIRD DEGREE." A PROPHECY.

When I'm a multi-billionaire,
As I shall be some day,
I mean to let my victims hear
Some things I have to say.
The hatchet shall be buried then.
And hushed all sounds of strife,
While I instruct my fellow-men
About the Higher Life.

stages of a similar process at the hands of the Pinkertons, the private detectives of the capitalist class, in an May swell my tide of gold. May swell my tide of goid,
I'll give my purest thoughts awayIf they cannot be sold.
I'll gather these who've learned thre
How fleet are riches wings.
And preach the solemn verity.
That there are higher things.

When I have crushed my latest forthieves were not likewise treated. We hasten to inform the reverend enquirer that those gentlemen being far more delicate and sensitive in their mental make-up, really suffered more torture under the probe of Mr. Hughes than the more callous and vulgar thief did the heads of the Phylogene Better than the more callous and vulgar the did to the heads of the Phylogene Better than the more callous and vulgar the did to the heads of the Phylogene Better than the probability of the Phylogene Better than the probabili

Thus peacefully I'll speed my days,
Until I reach the end,
In teaching that religion pays
The biggest dividend.
So rhall my debt to men be paid
In wisdom rich and rare—
When there is nothing to be made
And I'm a billionsire.
—Errol North, in New York Times

DO YOU WISH TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY?

This paper goes every week to several theusand persons who are favorable to Socialism, but do not belong to the organized Socialism, but do not belong to the organized for the organization. To carry out our principles, it is necessary to lave a large, well disciplined, and self-governing body of Socialists to conduct the year-round campaign. Our party is not rain by leaders. It is not controlled from above nor manaced from above. That is why it keeps to the right path—because it depends on its organized rank and file for guidance and for support.

lised rank and the part.

If YOU are a Socialist, we want YOU.

If YOU are a Socialist, we want YOU.

If you part you have you to do your little part in the work, to contribute your little part in the expense, and to exercise your equal induces of selecting the party's candidates, framing its platforms, controlling to affects, and directing its whole policy.

standline.

If it New York County, address Organizer U. Solomon, 64 E. Fourth street, New York;

If in Kings County, address Organizer Pred, Schaefer, 83 Stockton street, Brooklyn;

If elsewhere in the state of New York, address State Secretary John C. Chase, 64 E. Fourth street, New York:

the ranks of the watering struggle.

As a class, the middle class are being annihilated by the evolution of the capitalist system.—Manifesto of the Australian Socialist League.