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### DEBS OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

FOUNDED 1891

### Upon the Brow of Labor There Has Always Been the Brand of Inferiority, He Said.

But They Are Beginning to Stand Erect in the Majesty of Their Manhood and Womanhood the Socialist Party and Will Soon Proclaim Freedom to All Mankind."

as meeting in Grand Cent Saturday evening to celebra th of "The Evening Gail" as 5 Socialist Party's candidate ( th of "The Evening Call" and the Socialist Party's candidate for ent discuse the issues of the committee gathering was an enthusiaste. Outside the elements raged, a men and women who had for a years looked forward with joy first number of their daily paper so thought to the weather. Thouse of copies of the paper were sold funteer newsboys, and as they d "Evening Call" it was as to the ears of every one, and on which the effects of factory and the struggle against poverty aprinced its marks were visibly ened at the joyful cry. The speeches bore evidence to revalling optimism as to the of the paper, and from the time Biorris Hilliquit took the chair close of the meeting the ardor audience never lessened, but forth at every mention of the that is destined to ald in the san task of battering down the lices of conservatism and in earing justice te all.

Sparge made a rousing speech, the he said that even tho we had antelless voice of Eugene V.

matchless voice of Eugene V.
to open the campaign and carry
nessage of Socialism to the miliof voters in the United States, we ons of voters in the United States, we nust have a voice greater than that of Eugene V. Debs. We must have he voice of "The Evening Cail".

Edwin Markham was unable to be cresent, but sent a poem on "A Free Press," which was read by Capt. W. 5. French of West Point.

Mrs. J. W. Gates of Wyoming croused the sudience with three revo

As a result of the appeal made by tlexander Irvine a collection of 255.15 was taken and several thou-and of dollars were pledged to the ustaining Fund.

entrance of Debs to the hall entrance of Debs to the hall esignal for a great outburst of lasm, and Spargo, who was an earnest appeal, had to for five minutes.

e for five minutes, saking for the support of the ning Call". Comrade Debs said; field is ripe for the revolutionary n. It appeals to every woman child who is a Socialist, or has distic tendencies. This paper is an experiment. It is a success its initial issue. This paper, this of the expolution ought to have

its initial issue. This paper, this of the revolution, ought to have dred thousand subscribers from its first issue."

made Debs took up the great of the campaign, and laid great on the records of the two greats. He said:

Better still, an inspiration.

the lapprociate this evidence calls by this magnificent mesing pleasure to ning. It is a posiconstration of your goodwill, I shall attempt to say. You and I, comes, understand each other. We have in the trenches together, and I he again until wage slavery is labed and the working class is A day or two ago I picked up a rin the West; I saw the editorial concernent that Professor Mallock delivered a crushing blow to Som in New York. You do not have appearance of having been fatally had. The Socialist movement cannot crushed. It thrives in opposituate the more it is villified and treasured and opposed, and the fine members are persecuted, the wement becomes.

In time since I fired
rafiway; a long time Hway; a long time wage slave. For I know what it is

to be per-

political field and achieving their

The Brand of Inferiority. Let me remind you, my friends, that

this is a lower class demonstration Upon the bow of labor there has albeen .... brand of inferiority. You who work in the mills and the factories, and in the shops and in the mines produce all wealth, you create and conserve all civilization, and yet in capitalist society you constitute the lower class. You have no social standing. You can lay no claim to manhood or womanhood. You are simply merchandise, bought and sold in the markets of the world. Fortunately for you and for me, fortunately for the cause of the working class and the cause of humanity, the workers are at last waking up to their status in the system. They are beginning to stand erect in the majesty of their manhood and womanhood. They are beginning to assert their economic and political power. For the first time in history a universal movement is organized. The agitation is going for ward everywhere. It will make itself felt in this year, 1908, as never before in the world's history. I am not given to prophesy, but let me say to you this evening, my comrades and friends, that this year marks an epoch in the cause of labor and in the cause of humanity. The Socialist Party for the first time is an active factor in the working class are beginning to realize that they have no place in either the Republican party or the Democratic party. They are beginning to under-stand that these parties are precisely the same, that they are both capitalist parties, that they are both committed to capitalist interests, to capitalist misrule and to wage-slavery. They have tried them both and always and everywhere with the same result.

It so happens that the Republican party is in power to-day. What has this party, during all of the adminis-tration, during all the time that it has controlled the administration absolutely, what has it done for the man who tolis? Absolutely nothing. There sits in the White House at Washington to-day a man who, while professing to be the friend of labor. s, as a matter of fact, its enemy, and using all of the power at his command tion. It was while Governor of New York ten years ago, that Governor. now President. Roosevelt sent the mailed soldiers to Croton Dam, there who dared to stand up and ask for the enforcement of the laws of the state. He used his executive power as Governor to protect the contractors who were violating the law, and to subject the workers who were asking

that that law be enforced.

If there is a Republican here this evening I want him to put a finger upon a single thing that the Republican administration has done for the man who works for a living.

(A cry of "Starvation!") Prec so. and nothing else. In this administration you are not even permitted to starve decently. And he in New York especially, the man who starves is enjoined from making any fuss about it. To protest against starvation under Republican or Democratic administration is to be guilty of crime. You have a great many to-night. They tried just a few days go to issue a peaceable protest against starvation. It was then that they learned that the club is mightler

The Mission of the Club.

But even the club has a mission. ome men have to be clubbed into ensibility. I have said, and say again, that when the club of the policeman descends upon your head you hear the echo of the vote you cast at the preceding election. The club of the policeman does what the logic of at the preceding election. The club of the policeman does what the logic of the Socialist agitator falls to do. You workingmen have heads, but you fall to make proper use of them. You are satisfied to use your hands in the in-terest of the fellows who are shrewd enough to use their heads. Let me here remind you that you have heads as well as hands. And when you use both you will be masters of this earth. You have the power. You are not

et conscious of it. Thru all of the inturies of the past the working-an has been satisfied to follow imebody else. And I want to do hat little I can to teach him to deupon himself, to cultivate selfsee what he himself Stop following the polileader, there are a good many men who wear the badge of union labor that they may the more effectively serve your masters.

The time has come for you to wake up. Even now the hour is striking. and from my inmost soul I cry out to

you, "Aoruse, ye slaves!" Uncle Joe Cannon, who in the popular mind is a ruralist, and wears short pants-not trousers, but pantsand is an unkempt, horny handed sort of fellow, is, in fact, a very shrewd politician, a banker, a millionaire and plutocrat. He has been placed in chair of the speaker for the simple reason that he has the confidence of a great many very ignorant people and is the very man to serve the ends of plutocracy. He has the power of a tsar, under the rules made by himself. He has Congress, or the Hous of Representatives, at least, in his rest pocket; and the plutocrats have Uncle Joe in their vest pocket.

What is the Difference? In what respect does the Demo cratic party differ from the Republi can party? The most powerful mag nifying glass would not reveal the slightest difference. Ah! but there are some who say that Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who is going to be the candidate this time, is a man of the common people, and he is very friendly to the working class. Only a little while ago certain representa tives of the labor movement were kidnapped and thrown into prison and threatened with execution, and would have paid the penalty of their loyalty to the working class but for the up rising of the working class, the workers here in New York, particularly. What had Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the professed friend of the working class, to say in protest? And when at last, thru the protests of the united workers, these comrades of ours were set free and were vindicated, Mr. Bryan broke his silence of a year and a half saying, "I knew all the time they were not guilty.'

Now, what do you workingmen think of a champion who sees your representative seized for no other reason than that they have been true to you, sees all of their rights trampled down, sees them put into frons, sees them thrown into prison and threatened with execution know ing all the time that they are absolutely innocent, and yet not uttering one word in protest?

Now, why is it that during all of this time the lips of William Jennings Bryan were sealed. I can tell you why. When Mr. Bryan was the candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States his campaign was financed by the mine owners of the West. They are for him to-day. He dare not say a word against them. He is in the attitude to-day of trying to serve both the capitalist and the wage workers trying to perform a miracle. He who serves the capitalist, serves that cap-italist at the expense of the wage worker. There is only one way to serve the working class, and that is by opposing the capitalist class to the extent of one's power.

#### Taft's Record,

Roosevelt has a record. So has Taft. Since Taft has been an active candidate for the nomination he has been doing all in his power to convince workingmen that he has always been their staunch and uncompromis ing friend. What is the fact as to the record of this gentlemant Twelve years ago he was a Federal Judge at Cincinnati. I have good reason to remember the service he rendered the working class while he served in that capacity. It was he who was on the bench when the strike of the engineers and firemen broke out on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad. Just after that strike oc-curred the engineers of the connect-ing lines resolved that they would handle no cars in the service of that rallroad corporation. Judge Taft and Judge Ricks promptly issued an injunction restraining the engineers from carrying out their law. One of the engineers quit rather than violate the law of his organization. He was promptly arrested by Taft and fined and sent to jail, the court deciding that a workingman had not the right to quit except by consent of his em-ployer. That was in effect the decision of the Federal Court in the case that is known as the Lennon case.

Not long ago: there was another Supreme Court. A locomotive fire-man had been discharged because he belonged to the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen. He appealed to the court. The case went to the Supreme Court, and that court decided that a

corporation had a right to discharge and employ when and where it pleased. In the Lennon case the court gave workingmen to understand that they had no right to quit except by the consent of their employers, if their employers happened to be raffroad corporations. In the case of the Louisville & Nashville road the same court decided that the corporation had the right to discharge a railroad employee when and where it pleased.

Shortly after the strike on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad the great Pullman strike took place, and the employees at Cincin-nati, where Judge Taft sat upon the bench, severed their relation with the company; they were leval to the great body of strikers who were standing out because their brothers and sisters at Puliman were literally starving to death. Again Judge Taft issued his death. Again Judge Tatt issued nos injunction restraining the cuployees from doing anything and evertyhing that interfered with the operation of the railroad. Had be been upon the payroll of the railroad, had he been in their active service, he could not have served them more faithfully than he did during that strike. And just after his injunction was fisued he caused the arrest of a number of the strikers, among them Frank Phelan, who was in charge of the situation there; had him brought before himself, and without the formality of a trial, pronounced him guilty, and sent him to jail.

#### Abolish the Capitalist State.

Now, this great campaign is foropened, my comrades and mally friends, and it is going to prove a his-toric campaign. I have never seen so much enthusiasm as there is all over the country. The working class are beginning to realize that they have no business in the old parties, that their interests as wage workers are identical, that they must united in the one party that expresses their interests, that they must rally to its standard, that they as a class must conquer the political powers, that they seize the reins of government. that they must abolish the capitalist state, that they who are the only useful class, they who are now the lower class, shall not only become the upper class, but the only class. As I speak here to flight, there are

hundreds of thousands of workingmen and women all over this country who are vainly looking for employment. Oh, the tragedy of it all! There are those of you who are here who know by your own experience what it is to be cut off and to be set adrift and to look for a master and find yourself unable even to be a wage slave; to leave the shop in which you have been at work, in which you have exchanged your labor power for a pittance that barely sufficed to keep your protesting soul within your wretched body, and leaving there and looking vainly for work-who can describe the humiliation of it? Here is a man who is strong and willing to work. All of the doors are barred, and double barred against him. There is no room for him anywhere. He has produced enough to glut the market. His labor power, all that he has, is no longer wanted. He is set adrift, and he starts out looking for work. After a while his clothes become seedy, his last penny is gone, nobody, recognizes him but the policeman, and his only salutation is to move on. He is not wanted anywhere. In due course of time he reaches a point four or five hundred miles away from bome: be stranger among strangers. He is at the very end of his means. He takes a backward glance at the cottage he left behind, and fancies he can see his wife and children in want. His heart sinks within him. His sensibilities become blunted; his self-respect takes wing; he is a tramp. It is oftentimes but a few short steps from this condition into crime. This great army of the unemployed rises to-night to pronounce the condemnation of death upon the capitalist system.

### The Full Dinner Pail.

And yet this great calamity, for such it is, is not an unmixed evil. You remember the slogan of the Republicans four years ago. You re-member that they appealed to the animal in your anture. You remem-ber that they addressed their campaign argument to the full dinner pail. Think of the estimate they placed upon your intelligence, upon your dignity, upon your manhood. From their point of view you are simply a wealth producing animal. All that you are fi for is to produce that they may en joy. To live upon the animal plane, to eke out an existence, and to be submissive, all the way from childhood until at last your failure ends in the potter's field. I want to do what little I can to

arouse you to a sense of the responsibility you are under to yourselves; and I am grateful to see the widespread response to this appeal. In ever increasing numbers the wage slaves are supporting their relations to the parties. They are flocking to the standard of their own class party, the Socialist Party, the only party for the abolition of wage slavery, for the emancipation

Continued on page 4

### HAYWOOD IN TOWN.

Will Be at the Picnic of Local New York.

#### AN ENJOYABLE TIME FOR ALL.

A Large Ox to Be Roasted---Gymnastic Exhibitions by the Bohemian Red Turners---Music by the Letter Carriers' Band, the Socialist Band and the Socialist Orches-

One of the most eventful days for Socialists and their friends will be next Sunday, when Local New York will hold its annual picnic at Sulzer's Westchester Park. The picnics of Local New York are at all times pleasant affairs, but this one will be exceptionally good.

The program of the picule this year will contain many new and entertaining features which will guarantee to all present a very enjoyable afternoon and evening. Comrade Wm. D. Haywood will be the principal speaker and will address the large gathering at 5 p. m. from the band stand. It is expected that a large number of comrades who did not have the opportunity of hearing Comrade Haywood at his former visit to this city will advertise this fact among their friends and shopmates, thus making possible ven a larger attendance than we had last year.

The usual concert of the Letter Carriers' Band will be given from 3 to 6 p. m., to be followed by the chorus of the various singing societies and gymnastic exhibitions by the Turn Vereins. The Bohemian Red Turners have promised their assistance and will compete with the other Turn Vereins at the gymnastic exhibitions. The So cialist Band will play after 5 p. m., and the Socialist Orchestra will furnish the dance music.

The regular barbecue which has be ome a feature of the picnics of Local New York will again be in evidence this year. A steer weighing about 1,200 pounds has been secured and no one will have occasion to complain that he cannot get enough to eat. The comrades of Butchers' Union No. 174 are confident that the barbecue will be ready to be served at 3 p. m. and expect to make sufficient sandwiches to satisfy all those who wish to get some thing which is not "jungle beef."

Dancing will begin at 4 p. m. and the services of a well trained orchestra has been secured for this purpose. In the evening the park win be illuminated with red fire so that the comrades may enjoy themselves until at a

late hour. The bazaar promises to be a big affair, and will be in working order beginning with 2 p. m. The bazaar is expected to net a large amount of oney for campaign ammunition Members and sympathizers of the party are requested to add new presents to the large number of article already on hand. Articles of all descriptions will be cheerfully accepted. Naturally, the ladies can make themselves very useful for this purpose and are invited to donate some handwork, their specialty and which can easily be disposed of, and the cash fund of the local, enabling it to effect ively fight the cause of the working class. Donations for the bazaar can be delivered at the Organizer's office, 239 E. Eighty-fourth street, or on Sunday at the picnic grounds

The admission is only 10 cents when tickets are bought in advance and 15 cents when bought at the gate. Tickts may be bought in advance at all party headquarters, and at the office of the "Volkszeltung", 15 Spruce street.

A new feature of the picule will be wine bazaar, for which thru the efforts of Comrade Stifter and Stelzer. more than 300 bottles of select import ed wine and liquors were secured free of charge from various dealers. This wine will be distributed in the usual way, and considering the great mand at previous occasions it is expected that the wine booth will add an additional \$300 to the surplus of the plenic-

Then there will be bowling and bird spearing and a number of other forms of amusement.

The work of all committees will require a larger force of volunteers than have already been heard from, and it is to be hoped that the comrades will give the necessary assistance. The picnic grounds will be opened at 11 a. m., and all comrades who have volunteered to act on the various committees are urged to be on hand by 10 a. m. to help in the erection and decoration of booths.

Let none of the comrades fail to be present at this great affair and bring his family, friends and sweethearts There will be amusement galore for both old and young, and it will go for a good cause. For directions how to reach the park read the advertisement in this paper.

## LABOR'S CRISIS.

By Rober: Hunter.

A crisis, a momentous crisis, faces Labor. No one doubts that. The leaders and the rank and file agree to that. A decision must be made. A foolish act means ruin; a wise act

means salvation. What shall this action be?

FORMERLY THE WORKER

That is a question which every union in this broad land should be discussing. There must be a change of policy. The old game won't

What, then, is to be done? For twenty years Samuel Gompers has said that politics w

destroy the unions. What did he mean by that? He meant that when the union leaders began to work Democratic or Republican politicians the labor movement w

be sold to the highest bidder. He meant that corruption would eat its way into the ran

He meant that leaders would desert their union brother the sake of good fat political jobs.

He meant that Tammany would have its representatives it unions; that Morgan and Rockefeller would have their repres tives in the unions; and that organized labor would be torn asu and slaughtered in a futile and corrupt warfare between these p cal forces.

Politics in the unions meant that every corrupt leader c become rich. The union movement would become the tail political machine, and the organization that had cost so much and anguish and sacrifice to build up would end in chaos destruction.

This is what Samuel Gompers meant. And he spoke the ti But he spoke these words when all was smooth sailing for unions. To-day they are in rough seas, threatened by a tempe adverse winds. He begins now to question his former judgn and is on the point of revising his former decisions.

The dangers ahead are great; something must be done. All right; something must be done. Now, what is to be de The question can be answered right, and it can be answ

Anything which divides the forces of labor will be a wr answer. Anything which corrupts the leaders of labor will. wrong answer. Anything which gives fat jobs to a few willwrong answer.

It is a big question that has been answered and answered r by the workmen of nearly every country of Europe.

They have answered it by adopting the same independent action in politics that they have adopted in their trade unions. They have massed the forces of labor in one mighty and un

Party of Labor. They have put their trade union leaders into politics, inder dent of all other political parties.

A labor leader who helps one of the old political partie looked upon as a scab and a traitor.

The workers have united. They have elected their own re sentatives, paid their political expenses out of their own funds, they control their representatives as they now control their t union leaders. Their political organization is their own, and voice the wrongs of labor and to support the demands of labor t

The workers of Europe are in politics good and strong, they will be there at the finish.

have their own press, owned and controlled by the workers.

There is no corruption, and no inter-fraternal warfare. The John Mitchells and the Samuel Gompers are in the pa ments of Europe, not representing a Tammany machine or a Rep lican oligarchy, not working underground alongside of corpora attorneys, traction thieves and trust magnates. They are in pa ment as the representatives of the working class, hostile to the political machines; and to every man and every institution that resents capitalist exploitation.

A crisis faces American labor. A new policy has to be for lated. A decision has to be made.

It can be made right, and it can be made wrong If it is made wrong, the unions will be destroyed and the w

ing class crucified. If it is made right, it will mean the unity of labor and

onward march toward emancipation.

#### RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYED.

#### Philadelphia Politicians Do Not Like the Trades Union Methods.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2 .- The Unemployed Conference distributed 577 baskets of food at two stations last week. During the eleven weeks of its work 3,848 persons were given relief. Funds are now running very low, while the need for relief is steadily increasing. Donations of food are gladly received, but cash is also needed.

In the hope of discounting the work of the conference, the wives of some old-party politicians organized a "indies' relief society," but so far they have done nothing but distribute unsalable meat given them by butchers. The activity of the conference, organ ized by the labor unions, and carried out without labeling the recipients as paupers and without spending half the funds in cost of administration, as is usual in charity organizations, has made a deep impression. But it has been so much impeded by the interference of politicians that there is talk now of disbanding the conference.

Slight improvement is reported by the lace and tapestry carpet workers. On the other hand, the cloth weavers report conditions much worse, while the Smyrna rug weavers have 75 per

#### Haywood in Brooklyn.

William D. Haywood will speak on Monday night at 8 o'clock in Prospect Hall, Prospect avenue, near Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

There are liars, damned liars, and expert accountants.

#### EAST SIDE MEAT STRIK

The East Side, with its thous of working people, is in a turmoli the extortionate prices charged by Meat Trust. The kosher butchers heretofore bought chuck steak the wholesalers for 7 cents a pe are on strike. The Meat Trust raised the price to 9 and 10 cents. the retail butchers refuse to buy the price is reduced, claiming the margin of profit is too small.

They prefer to make no sales re than to lose money by buying at pe ent prices. An organization has perfected to enlist the sympat support of the East Side inhabit and a meat diet will be tabooed effort to bring the Ment Tru terms.

#### ANOTHER LABOR DISPLACING MAC

The current issue of "Sc American" tells of a window machine invented by Irving V burn, Franklin Pa. It is clair be the first machine of its kir cessfully introduced, and draws tinuous sheet 42 inches wid speed of 56 inches a minute for strength and 48 inches a mint double strength. This it does without the asisti

the gatherers, blowers, snapper patteners usually employed in plants. The only skilled me ployed are the cutters and the intendent. The cutters will so give way to automatic devices. men and 6 boys more glass ar ter glass can be made by the than by thirty-nine men with inder process. At present the running twenty-four hours

set. 'Phone, 3586—19th St. ice. 15 Sprace street. Address all communications, money or m, etc., to The Socialist, 239 E. Eighty-urth street. New York.

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As The Socialist goes to press on Wednesday, correspondents sending news should mail their communications in time to reach this office by Monday, whenever possible.

Communications concerning the editorial department of the paper should be addresseed to the Editory of The Socialist, 15 Spruce street, New York.

One of the editors may be seen at the sfine every Tuesday and Wednesday between 7 and 9 p. m.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party has passed thru its hird general election. Its growing power a indicated by the increase of its vote: 



#### THE PANIC, PLUTES AND POLI-TICS.

Pierpont Morgan and his inkslingers on the New York "Sun" say that is a Roosevelt panic, that Teddy did it with his little hammer. Roosevelt says the wicked millionaires, the chaps with the hard faces and soft hodies whose sons are fools and whose daughters are foreign princesses, the "malefactors of great wealth" conspired to cause the panie to discredit "my policies". Socialists say that this panic came because ten dollars are bigger than two

The average workingman in America gets less than two dollars a day the year around; he creates, thanks to machinery, trusts and other modern improvements more than ten dollars worth of stuff or product a day. The nder is, not that we have a panic with lots of us hunting new slavedrivers to sell ourselves to, but the true wonder is that the panic did not come sooner. Panics are not to be wholly avoided under the wage sys tem. They are caused simply by the inability of the toiling, producing masses to buy back from the boss class the immense product of modern

The present panic was held back for years by the immense destruction of property-the titanic waste-of the Spanish-American war, the Russo Japanese war, the San Francisco earthquake, the Baltimore fire and other blessings in disguise. But it had to come. The criminal malefactors could not stop it. Roosevelt could not stop it. It hit us last November as Gaylord Wilshire and other Socialists had foretold it would. At first people tried to believe it was merely a Wall Street panic due to defective currency laws and not caused by "overproduc tion", which we must never forget means that the wages of the workers are so small they cannot buy the things produced by their own toll. But gradually the newspapers were forced to print items about the miles of idle freight cars and dead engines on the sidings in Indiana and other states in the middle west. The number of idle freight cars is now nearing the halfmillion mark, and even the stupidest of us now are forced to see that the reason men are out of work is once again because, victims of the pervert ed love for work, they have toiled too hard and produced so much calleo and slik their wives must wear rags so many shoes their children must go barefoot, and so much food they must live on free lunches till their benevo-

destroying the surplus. For the first three or four months of the panic the steel and iron industry continued to run on orders accumulated before the panic, but new orders did not come in, and at last Pittsburg got its. Pig-iron and steel, in spite of the boosting of the trust, began to drop. That is the surest proof of the hardest kind of hard times: for workingmen do not eat steel and pigfrom so that they can be sold long after your children and mine have begun to

lent bosses can succeed in wasting or

go hungry.

But, altho our big bosses rather like moderate hard times which enable them to squeeze the sugar all the more capidly out of what is left of the mid-dle class, they do not like their own profits to be interrupted as they are when steel mills shut down and freight cars stand idle; and the compact organization of our great capitalists enables them to act much more skillfully now than formerly in the face of great emergency. After Roosevelt (that American "man of lath painted to look like iron", (as Bismarck called Salisbury) had in his fright dumped millions into Wall Street and the money market eased up a bit, our benevolent bosses laid plans to float millions of new railroad bonds, and

they have carried out their plans with signal success. These millions borrowed by the Pennsylvania, the Erie and other roads must be spent largely for steel and irou, and within the past week pig iron has advanced. But that does not mean the panic is over. These borrowed millions are only a mere drop in the bucket. They have enabled the iron people to put up prices, but they canont sell much iron at any price, as is plainly stated in the Pittsburg dispatch in the New York "Sun" of June

1. Morgan and Rockefeller will do their best to keep the steel and iron plants busy, but powerful as they are, they canot enable a workingman with two dollars in his pocket to go to the store and buy ten dollars' worth of stuff.

The only people who can make panics impossible are the chief sufferers from them-the working class-and the only way they can do it is by putting an end to the wage system by becoming their own employers, by making the steel and fron plants and all the other industries the property of all the people, and to do this they must first capture the government at the

Our big bosses have just now in the closing hours of Congress forced thru a bill giving to the national banks power to issue money on the security of almost any kind of old rubbish they happen to have in stock. It is the most frenzied of frenzied finance. is put thru on the pretext that this panic was caused by the fact that our currency was not elastic enough. We have seen that this pretext is a lie. The panic was caused by the fact that your wages and mine were too low, as they must ever be under the wage system. But Mr. Billionaire has taken advantage of the situation to seize added power to crush Mr. Small-fry Financier. That is all there is to the new currency measure, and as Social ists and working people we have no objections. What interests us is to note the decreasing political power of the dying middle class. When it came to a showdown in the United 'State Senate the only champions of the middle class who dared to stick to their guns were LaFollette of Wisconsin, Gore of Oklahoma and Stone of Mis-Bryan, we are informed, sent souri. urgent telegrams to a dozen Democrats imploring them to aid LaFolbut when Rockefeller's lienten ant. Aldrich told the brave Democrats that unless they were good they should have no pie in the shape of Public Buildings money in their states, the brave and patriotic Democrats wilted.

The middle class are no longer able to defend themselves, let alone do any thing for the workers (even if they were disposed to do so)

The sooner the working class realize this and place their whole reliance upon their own organizations, the unions and the Socialist Party, the cooner will panics and poverty be abolished.

Ask your newsdealer for the "Evening Call." If he does not carry it, keep on asking, make his life miserable give him no peace until he is able to furnish you the only daily paper in New York that supports the organized working class. It is published at 6 Park place. Remember the address-6 Park place.

The generosity of that noble woman the late Mrs. Carrie A. Rand, has enabled the Rand School during the past two years to give valuable training to 437 earnest young men and women. Now is the time of year for them to get busy on the soap-box. Local New York needs every speaker it can get, Valuable as is the undergraduate work in the Rand School, even more indispensable to a thoro Socialist training is the post-graduate work on the soap-box. The Rand School has done much for these young men and women. It is up to them to show their appreciation by effective work for Socialism. We would like to see 200 Rand School graduates on the soap-box in New York this summer and fall, We ask every Rand School graduate, who means business and will faithfully keep the appointments made for him or her to send in name and address to Organizer Solomon, 239 E. Eighty-fourth street.

Most of our eminently respectable capitalist papers and people are very properly grieved and shocked at the tragic death of Cedrino, the racing chauffeur, in Baltimore the other day. "Morning Telegram", which is not distinguished for its respectability, has the fairness to point out on the same day that Cedrinwas killed driving an automobile thirty-four men, women and children were killed in this country in streetcar accidents and that "every day hundreds of men are killed thruout the United States in 'vocation accidents' and not one of these would receive in the course of the year as much money as Cedrino received in a single good week. The sandhog who is taken from a calsson suffering from bends' which must end in death, receives four dollars a day and the percentage of death in his work is much higher than in that of the automobile

Capitalists and their lackeys have plenty of tears for the fate of one who dies in the course of affording them amusement, but their hearts are as adamant to the coal-miners and sandhogs who are daily murdered for most holy profits.

The moral the "Telegraph" seems to point is that as long as we kill men profit it is all right and proper to kdl them for sport. This is pretty good logic, but we Socialists are so cranky that we object to killing men for either purpose. Such deaths either on the race track or in the mine prove that our boasted civilization is only a more refined and cruel form of canni-

balism, as Montaigne said of the civilization of France in the sixteenth cen tury.

"An open confession is good for the soul". In the same issue the editor of the disreputable "Telegraph" con fesses his igornance and stupidity, and craves for light. We shall proceed to shed light upon his heathen darkness. He quotes Comrade Spargo as saying at the Friday meeting of the Christian Fellowship evidently referring to the strident and strenuous source of wisdom in the White House "He is class conscious; hence his fear of an equally developed consciousnes on the part of the workers." The editor helplessly asks: "It that praise or censure? And what is Mr. Spargo talking about? We give it up."

That was censure, dear brother editor, and Mr. Spargo was talking bout the force that will soon rule the world and make forever impossible the rigged racing and suggestive musical comedies upon which the "Telegraph" leads its parasitic life. The President thinks he knows what "class consclousness" is: he has called it "a foul and evil thing". It really is simply a frank recognition of fact, and particu larly of the fact that the capitalist class and the working class have nothing in common. You, dear editor, have been preaching the doctrine of confusion worse confounded for so long. we shall have to go to some pains to make this simple kindergarten truth plain to your befogged intellectuals.

Suppose that one man owns a gold mine and that he has ten men digging out gold for him, and that each man digs out ten dollars worth a day and receives in wages two dollars a day, thus giving the boss eight dollars a day per man profit, or a total of eighty dollars a day; out of which he gives three dolllars a day to a preacher and \$2.99 to a cheap skate of an editor to tell his men that the interests of capital and labor are identical.

Now, notice the facts. The ten collars that each man produces in a day is divided into two dollars wages, and eight dollars profits. Now, as long as the length of the workday remains the same and the percentage of gold in the dirt is unchanged and the tools and equipment are unaltered there is no way to increase that eight dollars profits except by reducing that two dollars wages, and there is no way under the shining sun to increase that two dollars wages except to reduce that eight dollars profits. If wages go up to three dollars, profits MUST go down to seven; and if profits rise to nine dollars, wages MUST fall to one dollar.

If under these conditions the men believe the dope handed out to them by the preacher and the editor and believe that their interests are identical with those of the boss, then that mine is free from that "foul and evil class consciousness." But, if they believe that there is a fight on between them and the boss, a fight that cannot be compromised, but must be fought to a finish, and that the only terms on which a lasting peace can be made are unconditional surrender by the boss and the agreement to make the mine the common property of the whole ELEVEN, thus giving each man at least seven dollars for less work than it now takes him to get two dollars-when the men have the sense to see this simple fact, they are CLASS CONSCIOUS and the preacher and editor are out of a job and will probably soon be found whooping her up in the Socialist Party.

In the next paragraph the editor plaintively asks: "What is it that Socialists wish, anyway? None of them seems to be able to tell us." Dear Brother Editor, we Socialists are very modest; we don't want much-only the entire earth, and we refuse to be satisfied with a jot less. We mean to have it, and that soon. That's because we are class conscious.

Here in New York we hear a lot of late about Christian Socialists, Parlor Socialists, Intellectual Socialists, Proletarian Socialists and the Lord only thows how many other kinds of Socialists. We are glad of the activity of all of them, and are willing to de our best to help them all along, but there is one kind of Socialist we hear nothing of, and yet if it were not for this one humble variety none of the others would be in existence. This use ful variety does not appear to breed as rapidly as some of his more showy brethren who love the limelight more But The Socialist depends on this modest strain for its very existence. Local New York needs at least a thousand more of them in the next six weeks, and Local New York is going after them. We refer to the DUES-PAYING Socialists. If we all get busy to add a thousand dues-paying Socialists to the rolls of Local New York in the next six weeks, we can do it: and when we have done it we will have forgotten that there ever were any differences in Local New York. Get busy, comrade! There's no use in being satisfied with ONE million votes for Socialism this time Do you want the Co-operative Commonwealth very badly, comrade? If you do, hustle some more members into the organization. It's the DUES-PAYING Socialists that do the busi-

Our esteemed contemporary, the 'Sun", is shocked because our enthusiastic comrade, the Rev. Ellis Carr. likened Comrade Debs to Moses and Jesus Christ, and a woman comrade called him "the God consciousness come down to us on earth." Can the "Sun" conceive of any one in good faith applying similar language to Taft, or Hughes or Foraker or Roosevelt or Bryan? There's a difference and it's mighty suggestive. We think the remarks of Comrade Carr and the woman comrade in rather questionable

taste, but surely Moses and Jesus have no kick coming as long as they are not likened to Republican or Democratic

### THE EXCHANGE TABLE: Now the strike-breakers are about to of

ganize a union. Let the good work go on. They will not be organized long before will be forced to realize that the between them and their boss is of more importance than the one they are supposed to wage with their fellow That has been the history of "yellow is" all over the world.—Chicago Daily

There are some keen-eyed observers an -seeing politicians who predict that the ocialist Party will do this year what the Socialist Party will do this year what the Republican party did in 1860. We do not go so far. Indeed, we do not deal in elec-tion figures until after the election. But we are sanguine. The work of past years is now approaching its culmination, and the spirit of Socialism is taking possession of the American mind, the American heart, and the American conscience,—Appeal to Reason.

As to Socialist women remaining sex-onscious, we fall to see any great calamity in that. Scientists have discovered that Nature introduced the matter of sex into living organisms for the purpose of creating variation, and thereby bringing about a higher order of animal. The sexiess protist and amoeba have remained thru all the centuries what they were at the beginning. Humanity is where it is to-day, because of the introduction of sex. When we say that "there is no recognition of sex-differences in the Socialist movement," we say a silly thing. When we make men and women exactly alike, that moment the decline of the race begins. It is perfectly proper to say that we recognize no inconsility of sex, in the Socialist movement. For, between the perfect man, and the perfect woman, there is no inequality. There is only difference—variation—which must continue to the end of time, if we would not go backward,—Socialist Woman.

A few years ago the Royal Dublin Fusi ers, most of whose members were prob ably the sons of evicted tenants or suffering under British rule in Ireland. were sent from Aden into the back country of that part of Arabia claimed by the British from Turkey, and put to burning the miserable buts and destroying the scanty crops of the wretched Arabs inhabiting it. Now the Royal Munster Fusiliers and several English regiments are doing the same kind of dirty work along the Arghan border, and the other day the New York "Herald" had the following despatch on the doings of the French savage

Morocco:

"CASABLANCA, Wednesday—Gen. d'Amnde, at the head of three columns, yesterday made a raid on the tribesmen living in
the Mdakra Mountains. He razed their
crops and destroyed several camps. The
French had six wounded."

The same day it had the following from

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday-At the "ST. PETERSBURG, weenessay—At use request of Persian Commissioners from Teheran, the unitive expedition sent by Russia into Persian territory to quell the origandage in the vicinity of Belesuvar has suspended its operations. The expedition aiready has burned eight villages guilty of harboring brigands."

A later desputch said that orders had been given to his troops by the Russian General, one Snarski, to spare the women and children on his resuming operations, but to kill the "brigand" men. All people, it seems, who resist invasion of their coun-tries by these exempians of Christian civil-ization. England, Frence and Russia, are "fannties," "rebels," and "brigands;" in fact, sill that is bad, and therefore to be exterminated.

seet, all that is bad, and therefore to be exterminated.

Behind these three brute governments, birds of a feather that haye flocked together by natural instinct, sits the sinister group of Rothschilds, Sassoons, Cassells, Wernbers, et allos, weaving the financial schemes whose success calls for the action approved of by King Edward, the Emperor Nicholas, and that tool of the rue Lafite, President Fallileres, and English, Irlsh, Scotch, Russian and French workmen and peasants go dut at their bidding to do the murdering necessary to secure the plunder of the cosmopolitan financiers, And hierarchs and clergy of all religions stand by and bless the murderers and preach by all by and bless the murderers and preach by all the Gaelle American.

#### THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS.

One of the notable events of the week was the first convention of the Christian Socialist Fellowship. From the standpoint of numbers and enthusiasm the convention was a succes The closing meeting in Carnegie Hall was ablaze with missionary zeal, and manifestations that a messiah had come to cheer the hearts of those present were not missing.

Carried away by the religious enthusiasm one woman mounted a chair and proclaimed Debs to be "a true embodiment of the God consciousness." And when Debs had delivered his message, the Christians in a frenzy of excitement flocked to the stage to grasp his hand. All this must have been nauseating to his true proletarian spirit. If it were but a tribute to the principles he expounds no fault could be found, but I am prone to think that it was that spirit developed by long association with priestcraft that prompted

But there is no fear of Debs being harmed by these ebuiltions of hero worship. He must have had this in mind when he said: "I want you to do your own thinking. I want you to be your own leaders. I cannot do a thing for you, but there is nothing that you

cannot do for yourself." The desideratum of Socialism is the establishment of pure democracy in which priestcraft with its vast system of ceremonials and false morality will have no place. We do not desire the canonization of any of the com rades who are fighting and dying in the great struggle for social justice There is nothing to be gained by compromising with recognized undemo cratic institutions, with the expectation that good may come. We must hew our path along a straight line.

I have heard one of the Christian Socialist supporters argue that the Fellowship is accomplishing good, as it will break up the fossilized element in the church and disintegrate the institution of churchianity. If the mission of the new organization is the destruction of churchianity, it would be more honest to announce its real purpose. Let us not cover our designs with the cloak of deceit.

If we seek the conversion of the followers of the church to the Socialist philosophy, we can do so without appealing to their idealism by constant invocation of the name of Jesus.

#### Some Gems by Ben Hanford.

I have no words which can adequately describe the benefit a man or woman can derive from the Socialist movement. If you are rich and join the Socialist Party, it will be said that you are trying to subsidise the party—by a few. If you work for the Socialist Party for a wage so small that you almost starve on it, it will be said that you are living on the party—by few. If you work for the party for a wage large enough so that you can live on it, it will be said that you are getting rich on the party—by few. But the many will know you for your true self and measure you according to your feal work. The many will help you, respect you, and love you.

It is perfectly true that every Socialist believes in the brotherhood of man, but it is not true that all those who believe in the brotherhood of man are Socialists. All Socialists are members of the human fam ily, but all members of the human family must not only include the attributes of the thing defined, but they must exclude attributes not belonging to it.

The real Socialist not only believes in the brotherhood of man, but they know how to make that belief a reality. Just as the brotherhood of man is the aim, so class-consciousness is the aim, and the class struggle is the means. The brotherhood of man is the crown, and the class strug-gle is the foundation.

The brotherhood of man is the aim of the Socialists, just as the co-operative common-wealth is its destination. That fine, fat old Grover Cleveland, could profess bellef in the brotherhood of man when he sent the federal army to Chicago to defeat Pullman strikers. That volumine moralist, Theodore Roosevelt, could talk of the brotherhood of man when he branded his betters as undesirable citizens. That high-toned Christian gentleman, that may who well may love his country—because it indeed is HIS country—John D. Rockefeller, a man whose every word speaks his love of GOD, and whose every action proves his love of money, might well proof man. But his idea of the realization of that grand ideal is that he shall own the world and all the other brothers be dependent on his permission to female upon the earth.

Long before the days of Christ and Confucius the idealists had dreamed their dreams and the poets had sung their songs of human brotherhood. All who wished could join in the chorus. It was one of those beautiful things that a man might agree with or dissent from. It might do much to soften the asperities and lessen the sufferings of life in individual cases, but it could not ameliorate human travail on a large scale, nor could it ever hope to cure

Rut class-consciousness points out the road, and the class struggle supplies the motive power to change the social destines of man. Class-consciousness is the lever. and the class struggle is the force which shall lift the world. The most wonderful linquist, the greatest scholar, the most tuneful poet can never give true voice to the language of the class struggle. And yet its language is so plain and clear that when its stifled cries come from the indead, and by the deaf are heard and understood.

Why is it that the capitalist does want the workingman to be class-conclous? For the same reason that owner of a half century ago die want his slaves to be thught to read and write. An educated slave is a dangerous slave. An intelligent slave is a slave to be feared—by his master. The man who is a slave and proud of it, is despicable. The man who is a slave and can't belp it is a subject for your sorrow and your aid.

To these slaves we carry the light of class-consciousness that shows the way to freedom. And these same slaves, nerved with the irresistible dynamic force of the class struggle, shall free themselves and every man and woman in the whole world,

I want to say to all of you who are not members of the Socialist Party that you will never know what real life is until you join the band of the chosen people of this earth who call each other "Comrade." earth who call each other "Comrade."
Next to the joy of living in the Co-operative Commonwealth, is the happiness of working for it. And if you would drink of the very wine of life, I say to you, come into this great movement.

that the very change of economic establishing. Or, again, is it to the great movement.

that the very changes in the to affirm that Socialism is other departments of human thought.

The Republican and Democratic pa pers are very indignant over the report of the committee selected by Joe Cannon to investigate the relation of the Paper Trust's prices to the tariff. They at least have the consolation that even if the tariff on wood pulp is not removed, they will receive liberal contributions from the trusts in the coming campaign.

Animated with the politician's sense of virtue, William Jennings Bryan denounced the campaign contributions from capitalists to political parties as "advance payments on contracts for the future delivery of the government into the hands of the contributors. This because of the admission of Thomas F. Ryan that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company contributed \$500,000 to the Republican party in 1900. Now the fact leaks out Ryan was equally generous in 1904 in contributing to the fund to elect the advocate of "the common people" to the United States Senate. If it were not for the active support of capital ista. Bryan would be out of politics.

The New York "Times" laments that the rich set a bad example to the poor by their high and riotous living. doubt the necessity of warning the workingthen against indulging in aces, steam yachts and monkey din-

Also the capitalists are urged to reform their family affairs and not to get so often mixed in the identity of their wives. By the way-was it not the Socialists who wanted to destroy the family?

### WAR WITH JAPAN.

By Fritz Merrick. There is evidence on every that our alert masters are about to summon us to another one of those periodic butcheries our class has been went to engage in, at the beck and call of the capitalist whenever the field of exploitation has needed widening in order to find a market for the immense surplus product we have been surrendering to the master class sim-

Not only has the major part of the American navy proceeded to the Pacific ocean, but a second fleet is to follow soon. The coal bill of this one maneuver has cost an immeuse fortune. Another unmistakable sign of an approaching war cloud is the universal claim by the capitalist press that there is not going to be any war.

ply because they have had the nerve

to claim it.

Let us look soberly at the advantages the capitalist class would gain by such a war and then in the light of history ask ourselves the question Will the capitalist class of America everse all historical precedent?" In the first place our trade with the

Orient is being revolutionized. Asia. our third customer, has bought less from us each of the past succeeding three years. While she is buying less from us than she formerly did our imports from Asia have steadily increased during this period. In other words the only market to which we can look for a relief from the present industrial depression is ceasing to be a market and has been a competitor for three years already. Every port in the United States except the Pacific ports show an increase in export and import business while these ports show an increase in imports for the last three years but a notable decrease in exports. That is the significance of the Pacific maneuver of our navy. Again, a war with Japan would, in

itself, thru the waste of blood and

reasure produce a brief period of socalled prosperity or continuity of employment. It would divert the attention of the worker from their present lack of employment, and if war should be declared under circumstances that gave it the appearance of a war over the exclusion of the Oriental laborer it would undoubtedly be the means o enlisting the support of the deluded worker into fighting the battle of the capitalist class for larger markets. It is not to the interest of the worker to fight his Japanese brothers for the privilege to starve. We are robbed, not because the Jap takes our job, but because the capitalists of this country own our tob and can dictate when and on what terms we may work. As it is not to their interest to employ us when they cannot sell to some foreign consumer the surplus products of our labor of which they have robbed us they refuse to let us work at the pres ent time even if we starve. The tion of this question is not thru butchery of the workingmen of another nation, but thru the change in ownership from that of a class of our own citizens who are incapable of giving us employment, to the class who are ready and capable of operating the industries.

A war with Japan would not secure the exclusion of our Japanese competitors even the it was apparently declared for that purpose, because the

same class in America that are at the present time winking at the violation of the law in permitting the Japs to come in over the Mexican border instead of thru the Golden Gate would atill be in the saddle at the close of the war, and they would want more than ever to beat down our wages thru competition with the Oriental, and last but not least, we have no guaran-

that we will win. We have in the White House the most complete embodiment of coward-ly jingoism in the world to-day. A man whose unscrupulous contempt for the sacrifice of the lives of producers is hidden under a cloak of greaty hypocrisy. This man is aching for a third term. The one thing that would undoubtedly secure his nomination on the Republican ticket for a third term would be a declaration of war between Japan and the United States before the national Republican convention. Need we suppose that the man who would have murdered Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone if any official act of his could accomplish it, would hesitate for

one moment if any act of his would

irrevocably commit us to war. Already the capitalists have inspired an outrageous expression from a mistaken labor leader in Denver to the effect that "there must be bloodshed. Bloodshed alone will bring the Chinese and Japanese labor question before Congress. We laboring men must take the matter in our own hands and drive the yellow peril out by force. Stop this dilly-dallying with Congress. We must show that we are in earnest. If riots are necessary, let us have riots. Riots are always attended by quicker results than simple appeals." Every intelligent person knows that this is what the capitalist class want, for they know that it means war, and at the same time would fool the workers by making them believe that they have something to gain for themselves by war with Japan.

Let these same advocates of force and violence begin to advocate force, riot and bloodshed if necessary at once in order to secure the free of the factories and mills and railroads of this country in order to prevent starvation and misery and see how long before they land behind capitalist prison bars.

As Socialists we must protest against

the useless slaughter of the producers

of wealth of two nations in order that

the capitalists of one nation may con

tinue their graft. If they must fight let them fight their own battles and we will see no war. If we fail to protest until the working cir stampeded into a foreign see the fruits of our effor national campaign snatch hands, we will see an in the workers to submit t standard of subsistence, i compete with the labor liv. standard in Asia, we will find the capitalist class more strongly en-trenched than ever in their right to exploit labor. It will be a sad, sad, day for the American movement if we fall to imitate our French, German Norwegian and Swedish comrades and fail to PROTEST while we may compel the capitalists of this nation to hearken to our demands.

#### STICK TO SOCIALISM.

By E. Belfort Bax.

"Nothing can act but where it is— tellectual. Is it not sheer hypocris?" to pretend that Socialism is indifferent with all my heart, only, where is it?" said Carlyle.

"Stick to Socialism," by all means. junction to stick to Socialism is that Socialism begins and ends with an abstract economic formula-to this assumption many of us demur. We say other departments of human thought and action-changes which it is mere hypocrisy to ignore; and we affirm that behind the economical formula there lies an ethical principle—a principle that is not implied in a mere shibboleth. In England, for instance, Toryism may mean (roughly speaking) the supremacy of the landed oristo crat, Liberalism the dominance of the middle-class capitalist, and Socialism the "dictatorship of the proletariat" (as the German Party program has it). But there is this difference. While the first and the second are purely class movements, having no aim, whatever they may profess, beyond the aggrandizement of the social strata already possessed of economic advantage and political privilege, the last tho, on the face of it, also a class movement, is intrinsically far more than this. In this case, behind the temporary war-mask of class, is the abiding face of humanity. The proletariat. in necessarily seeking its own immediate class interest, is really establishing the conditions of a higher life for all in a classless society. As Lassall put if, the world-historic function of the modern proletariat is to raise the idea of its class to be the ideal of its age. This is accomplished in Socialism, which, altho first and f and from the practical point of view an economic demand, is an ec demand with an end beyond itself.

Socialism stands for the emancipa-tion of mankind from all forms of thraidom, political, economic and in-

The class struggle may not mean class hatred, but we have no particularly friendly regard for those who rob us, no more than we have for those who employ the jimmy and dark lantern.

to the enslavement of the popular mind by organized systems of dogma? Simi-arly with the marriage question. It say I—only, what is Socialism? The arry with the marriage question. It assumption usually underlying the in- is impossible surely to maintain, with sincerity, that Socialism could sanc-tion or enforce the conventions of the existing hypocrisy in sexual re in the free society which it aims at to affirm that Socialism is compatible with imperial jingoism? Socialism properly places the economic change in the forefront of its agitation, but this does not mean that it has no b ings on other aspects of human life. Stick to Socialism by all means, but don't falsify the issue by pretending that Socialism can lie down in amity with autocracy, monarchy, or imperial-ism in politics; with dogmatic confessions of faith based on convention, in-timidation and authority, and opposed to reason in religion; or with cast iron fetters, originating in theories center-ing in private property-holding in do-mestic relations. To pretend that So-cialism is indifferent to human freedom in these matters is insincere by bug. We are all agreed that the omic change is the first thing ne ful, but the first thing is not ne sarily the only thing, and this firsthing itself has its own ulterior course quences in things outside its own mediate sphere.

The issue is very simple in the last resort. Socialism stands for freedom and is opposed to arbitrary coercion is all these things, while not dogmatism as to the precise form any may take. It stands for free may take. It stands for freet free marriage, and free interr relations in the true sense word. It is all very well for story writers and political intrig fear of losing their renders of voters, to pander to the man conventional snobbery by con-the fact, but from Socialist a history will expect better thins history will expect better to

### THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES.

By Gustavus Myers. tuther of "The History of Tammany Hall", "History of Public Franchises in New York City", etc.

The Great Land Fortunes. (Copyright, 1908, by Gustavus Myers.)

CHAPTER VIII. OTHER LAND FORTUNES CON-SIDERED.

The founding and aggrandizement of ther great private formes from land fere accompanied by methods closely esembling, or identical with, those

Next to the Astors' estate the Goe let landed possessions are perhaps the largest urban estates in the United States in value. The landed property of the Goelet family on Manhattan Island alone is estimated at fully

#### The Goelet Fortune.

The founder of the Goelet fortune was Peter Goelet, an ironmonger dur-ing and succeeding the Revolution. His grandfather, Jacobus Goelet, was, as a oy and young man, brought up by frederick Phillips with whose career ss a promoter and backer of pirates and piracies and as a briber of royal officials under British rule, we have dealt in previous chapters. Of Peter ality no account is extent. But as to his methods in obtaining land, there its little obscurity. In the course of this work it has already been own in specific detail how Peter Goelet in conjunction with John Jacob Astor, the Bhinelander brothers, the schermerhorns, the Lorillards and other founders of multi-millionaire dynasties, faudulently secured great tracts of land in the early and middle parts of the nineteenth century in either what was then or what is now in the heart of New York City. It is entirely needless to iterate the narra-tive of how the city officials corruptly gave over to these men land and water grants before that time municipally owned—grants which have a present incalculable value.

As was the case with John Jacob tor, the fortune of the Goelets was derived from a mixture of commerce, banking and ownership of land. Profits from trade went toward buying more land and in providing part of corrupt funds with which the Legisla-

York was bribed into ing charters, exemptions cial laws. These various intertwined; the profits of property were used other forms and thus ad comminglingly. Peter Peter P. and Robert

ers for the advantageous, married daughters of Thomas Buchanan, a rich Scotch merchant of New York cotch merchant of New York City and for a time a director of the United tates Bank. The result was that then their father died, they not only erited a large business and a very siderable stretch of real estate, but, means of their money and marriage, f some of the richest and most tic banks. Peter P. Goelet was for several years one of the directors of the Bank of New York, and both prothers benefited by the corrupt control of the United States Bank and were principals among the founders of the Chemical Bank.

### The Chemical Bank Frauds.

se brothers had set out with an These brothers and set our with an on determination to build up the orgest fortune they could, and allowed to obstacles to binder them. When and was necessary they, like the sik of their class, unhestitatingly se it. In getting their charter for e notorious Chemical Bank, they thed members of the legislature with e same phlegmatic serenity that ey would put thru an ordinary busi-ms transaction. This bank, as we brought out previously, was charafter a sufficient number of sers of the legislature had been with \$50,000 in stock and a bank is one of the richest and usest powerful institutions in the United States, and especially as the riminal nature of its origin is unnown except to the historic delver, he Goelets mention the connection of sown except to the historic delver, be Goelets mention the connection of heir ancestors with it as a matter of reat and just pride. In a voluminous integraphy, giving the geneaologies of the rich families of New York—material which was supplied and perhaps ritten by the families themselves—his boast accurs in the chapter deviced to the Goelets: "They were iso numbered among the founders of that famous New York financial institution, the Chemical Bank." Thus do be crimes of one generation become ansformed into the glories of anther! The stock of the Chemical ank, quoted at a fabulous sum, so to teak, is still held by a small, compact group in which the Goelets are implemous.

the frauds of this bank the caped large profits which sys-lly were invested in New York il estate. And progressively tals from this land increased.

enormous surplus revenue which kept

Once a Farm; Now of Vast Value When William B. Astor inherited in 1846 the greater part of his father's fortune, the Goelet brothers had attained what was then the exalted rank of being millionaires, aitho their for-tune was only a fraction of that of Astor. The great impetus to the sudden increase of their fortune came in the period 1850-1870, thru a tract land which they owned in what had formerly been the outskirts of the city. This land was once a farm and extended from about what is now Union Square to Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. It embraced a long section of Broadway—a section now cov-ered with huge hotels, business buildings, stores and theaters. It also includes blocks upon blocks filled with residences and aristocratic mansions. At first the fringe of New York City. then suburbs, this tract lay in a region which from 1850 on began to take on great values and which was in great demand for the homes of the rich. By 1879 it was a central part of the city and brought high rentals. The same combination of economic in fluences and pressure which so vastly increased the value of the Astors' land, operated to turn this quondam farm into city lots worth enormous sums. As population increased and the downtown sections were converted into business sections, the fashionables shifted their quarters from time to time, always pushing uptown, until the Goelet lands became a long sweep of ostentations mansions.

In imitation of the Astors the Goelets stendily adhered, as they have since, to the policy of seldom or never selling any of their land. On the other hand, they bought constantly. On one occasion they bought eighty lots in the block from Fifth to Sixth avenues, Forty-second to Forty-third streets. The price they paid was \$600 a lot. These lots have a present aggregate value of perhaps \$15,000,000 or more, altho they are assessed at much less.

Misers With Millions.

The second generation of the Goelets counting from the founder of the fortune-were incorrigibly parsimonious. They reduced miserliness to a supreme art. Likewise the third generation. Of Peter Goelet, a grandson of the orginal Peter, many stories were current illustrating his close-fistedness His passion for economy was carried to such an abnormal stage that he refused even to engage a tailor to mend his garments. He was unmarried, and generally attended to his own wants. On several occasions he was found in his office at the Chemical Bank industriously absorbed in sewing his coat. For stationary he used blank backs of letters and envelopes which he carefully and systematically saved and put away. His house at Nineteenth street, corner of Broadway, was a curiosity shop. In the basement he had a forge and tools of all kinds over which he labored, while upstairs he had a law library of 10,000 volumes, for it was a fixed, cynical determination of his never to pay a lawyer for advice that he could himself get for the

Yet this miser, who denied himself many of the ordinary comforts and conveniences of life, and who would argue and haggle for hours over a tri-vial sum, allowed himself one expensive indulgence expensive for least. He was a lover of fancy fowls and of animals. Storks, pheasants and about his house, and also numbers of guinea pigs. In his stable he kept a ow to supply him with fresh milk; he often milked it himself.

This eccentric was very melancholy and, apart from his queer collection of pets, cared for nothing except land and houses. Chancing in upon him one could see him intently poring over a list of his properties. He never thred of doing this, and was petulantly impatient when houses enough were not added to his inventory. He died in 1879 aged 79 years; and

within a few months his brother Robert, who was as much of an eccen-tric and miser in his way, passed away in his seventieth year.

#### The Third Generation.

The fortune of the brothers descended to Robert's two sons, Robert, born in 1841, and Ogden, born in 1846. These wielders of a fortune so great that they could not keep track of it, so fast did it grow, abandoned somewhat the rigid parsimony of the previous generations. They allowed themselves a glittering effusion of luxuries which were popularly considered extrava-gances but which were in nowise so, masmuch as the cost of them did not represent a tithe of merely the inter-est on the principal. In that day, altho but twenty years since, when none but the dazzlingly rich could afford to keep a sumptuous steam yacht in commis-sion the year round, Robert Goelet had a costly yacht, 300 feet long, equipped with all the splendors and comforts which up to that time had been de-

"Prominent Families of New York"

vised for ocean craft. Between them. ne and his brother Ogden possessed a fortune of at least \$150,000,000. The basic structure of this was New York City land, but a considerable part was in railroad stocks and bonds and miscellaneous aggregations of other securities to the purchase of which the sur-plus revenue had gone. Thus like the partly by investments made in trade and largely by fraud, and finally becoming not only great landlords but snarers in the centralized ownership of the country's transportation systems

(To be continued.)

#### PARTY NEWS

Secretary.

Charters have been granted by the Nattonal Office to locals in unorganized states as fellows. New Helena, Neb. 7 members; Tucumari, N. M., 5 members; San Jon, N. M., 5 members; Moore, N. M., 6 members; Moore, N. M., 6 members

bers.

The statutory convenion of the Socialist Party of South Dakota, as required by the state primary law, will be held at Deadwood on July 14. The regular party convenion for organization purposes and the transaction of internal affairs was held April 7 at Pletra.

transaction of internal affairs was held April 7 at Pierre.

The presidential candidates will start out on their campaign under the direction of the national office shout Aug. 30. As eoutably as may be the dates assigned will be divided among the several states, the State Committee to decide upon the location of the meetings within their territory. The terms to be a minimum of \$25 and half of the net proceeds of meeting.

#### SPEAKERS' DATES.

The coming campaign is the most important in the history of the movement. Our readers should see that the national organizers have the necessary assistance to make time help to distribute literature and take. subscriptions for all Socialist papers. Following are the dates of speakers:

JAMES H. BROWER—South Dakota, under directions of the State Committee.
GEORGE BOOMER—June 7, New Haven, Conn.; June 8, Trenton, N. J.; June 9, Reading, Pa.; June 10, Pittsburg; June 15-14, Toledo, O.; June 18. South Bend,

9. Reading, Pa.; June 10. Pittsburg; June 13-14. Toledo, O.; June 15. South Bend, Ind.

E. E. CARR—June 8. Reading, Pa.; June 9. Altoons; June 10. Pittsburg; June II. Columbus, O.; June 12. Dayton.

STANLEY J. CLARK—Arkansas, under directions of the State Committee.

JUNE 8. Commute; June 7. Ashiabula, O.; June 8. Commute; June 7. Ashiabula; June 10. Prainesville; June 11. Toledo; June 12. Lima; June 18. Vanwert.

HOWARD H. CALDNELL—June 7. Defiance, O.; June 8-9. Angola, Ind.; June 10-11, Legrange; June 12-18, Warsau.

ANA WARREN DREW—June 7. Burlington, Vt.; June 8-9. Rutland; June 10-11, St. Albans, June 12-13, Sheldon.

J. L. FITTS—June 7-8. Morehead, Ky.; June 9-10. Ashiand; June 11-12, Williamson, W. Va.; June 13-14, Bluefield.

GERTRUDE B. HUNT—June 8. Huntington, Ind.; June 9, Peru; June 10. Wabash; June 11, Delphi; June 18, Gilman.

GEO, R. KIRKPATRICK—June 7, Greenfield. Mass.; June 8, New Bedford; June 9, So. Braintree; June 10-11, Boston; June 12. Salem; June 13, Haverhill.

R. A. MAYNARD—June 7. Canton, Ill.; June 8, Quincy; June 10, Caseyville; June 19, O'Fallon; June 18, Decatur.

G. C. PORTER—Nebraska, at large, CLARENCE H. TAYLOR—June 7, Petersburg, Va.; June 8-9, Saland; June 10, Ill. June 89, Sharpsburg; June 10, Beaver Falls.

DAN A. WHILE—June 6, Jersey City, N. J.; June 8-9, Sharpsburg; June 10, Beaver Falls.

Pa.; June 8-9, Sharpson, h.
Falls,
DAN A. WHITE—June 6, Jersey City,
N. J.; June 7, Newark; June 8, Dover; June
10, Camden.

#### Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON.

George G. Hall spoke Sunday to one of the largest audiences assembled on Boston Common in some time. His subject was "The Industrial Problem." Comrades Roewer, Curtis, Melloy and Tracy also spoke. On Wednesday evening, June 10, the Socialists of Greater Boston will hold a strawberry festival and musical entertainment in Parker Memorial Hall. George R. Kirkpatrick will deliver an address. He will also speak in South Boston the following evening.

George G. Hall will speak at the Labor Lyceum next Sunday.

#### New York State.

Arthur Morrow Lewis will speak in Buffalo, June 15 and 16; Rochester, June 17 and 18; Syracuse, June 19 and 20. It is possible that Comrade Lewis may be secured to fill more dates all over the state, when an effort will be made to have him speak in every organized place in the state.

Comrade M. W. Wilkins, National Organizer, will make a tour thru the state begin-ning with July 5 and ending on or about Aug. 5. Comrade Wilkins' efficiency both as an organizer and propagandist is well known, and it is expected that every local in the state which may be called upon to arrange a meeting, will avail itself of this opportunity.

The State Committee contemplates several tours by National Organizers, both thru the organized and unorganized territory in the state. In addition to this an effort will be made to assign a number of up-state comrades for work in different chuntles with a view of distributing literature, looking up readers of party papers, and endeavoring to strengthen the organization in places where the locals are weak. Comrades all over the state who desire to devote part of their time to such work are urged to communicate with Acting Secretary Solomon, stating what compensation they desire, etc. and as far as possible work will be assigned to them.

Ballots were sent to all locals in counties with more than one local and no organized county committee, so that they may elect their quota of delegates to the state convention. The vote will close on June 26, and all returns must reach the State Secretary not later than June 27.

#### THE STATE COMMITTEE.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee on May 26 a committee appeared from the sub-committee to outline a plan of work for the Women's State Conference and asked that committee be allowed to add to its number Comrades Mrs. Frager, Block and Mailly; also that such branches or locals as have no women members may elect women comrades from other locals and branches. The request of the sub-committee was granted.

The sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of conferring with the Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association submitted a draft of a contract with reference to the transfer of the publication of The New York Socialist from the State Committee was instructed to appear before the Board of Management and state that in view of the explicit decision of the reference will make a fine the work Socialist, the State Committee will only agree to a transfer of The New York Socialist when the control of the editorial management of The New York Socialist when the control of the editorial management of The New York Socialist when the control of the editorial management of The New York Socialist when the salection of the editor and the right to remove him at its own will. It was also decided that all arrangements which the State Committee may make regarding The New York Socialist shall be subject to approval by the state convention.

A communication was read from the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association reporting the appointment of the members of the editorial staff of the Evening Call. The secretary was instructed to notify the Association that it is not within the province of the committee to pass upon the selection of the members of the editorial staff of the "Evening Call," the agreement with the Association only calls that the Stafe Committee shall nominate three candidates for the position of chief editor of the "Evening Call." Which the committee did.

The secretary reported about the distribution of the state assessment stamps, arrangements for the convention, engagement of speakers, that so far \$500 were sent to National Secretary Barnes on account of assessment stamps, with a probability that the amount may be increased to £1,000.

The delegate from Queens County brought up the question of again making an effort to unite the two contending factions in Long Island City, and after a discussion Comrades Paulitsch and Pelser were appointed as a committee for the purpose of conferring with both the organized and unerganized Socialists in Long Island City.

A special meeting of the State Commit-

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were appointed as a committee for the purpose of conferring with both the organized and unorganized Socialists in Long Island City.

A special meeting of the State Committee for the purpose of considering The Socialist took place on Tuesday, June 2. All the members of the committee were present. Comrade Koenig was elected chairman. The secretary of the committee read a communication which he had received from Comrade Lee, dated May 28, stating that, being under the impression that The Socialist would be turned over to the "Evening Call." and that his services with the State Committee would terminate with the State Committee would remove the condition on the "Evening Call." to begin immediately, and that under the circumstances he could not edit The Socialist not committee and the Committee of the State Committee of Management of the Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association—the publishers of the "Evening Call." and stated that at the last meeting of the Board the question of the transfer of The Socialist was again discussed, that the Board hes adopted the following resolution regarding this case:

"The Board of Management declines to change its agreement with the State Committee in the manner suggested by the latter for the reason that such change would conflict with the plans and organization of the editorial staff of the "Evening Call." The editor of the weekly edition and be subject in both to the control of the managing editor. To have one member of the staff appointed by and responsible to a different body than the other members would not be coductive to the general interests of either paper."

After a lengthy discussion on this subject the following motion was adopted and

body than the other members would not be coducive to the general interests of either paper."

After a lengthy discussion on this subject the following motion was adopted and ordered sent to the Board of Management. "That it is the sense of the State Committee that the editors of The New York Socialist shall be elected by a concurrent vote of the State Committee and the Board of Management. In the event of a failure on the part of the bodies to agree upon the two candidates, then the names of the candidates of the two respective bodies shall be submitted to a referendum vote of the members of the State Committee shall proceed to nominate the two editors.

After deciding that the State Committee shall proceed to nominate the two editors. Comrades Gordon, Lee, La Monte and Tom Sladden were nominated and on a vote taken Comrades Lee and Gordon having received the blighest number of votes were declared the candidates of the State Committee.

If any person to whom the Co-operative League owes money for membership fees or other debts will apply to the treasurer. Arthur H. Gleason, 500 W. One Hundred and Forty-second street, New York, he will be paid in full. THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting on May 23, Moses Oppenheimer's resignation from the executive and other committees was accepted and William Kohn elected to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee.

The Hariem Agitation Committee called attention to the omission of notice of Arthur Morrow Lewis' lecture by The Socialist.

Arthur Morrow Lewis' lecture by The So-cialist.

The request of the 17th A. D. to be sep-arated from the Harlem Agitation Commit-tee was referred to the City Committee.

Ernst Ramm was appointed on the Cre-dential Committee.

The organizer was instructed to prepare a tabulated statement showing for each branch the following: (1) The number of good standing members as per record; (2) the number of votes cast for delegates to the national convention; (3) the number of assessment stamps bought and paid for. This statement is to be submitted to the General Committee and published in the party press.

General Committee and published in the party press.

The national office was requested to employ at least one Jewish speaking organizer.

The Union Square Committee was discharged, with an appreciation of their

charged, with an appreciation of their work.

Alexander Jonas and Morris Stelzer were elected as the party delegates to the Daily Call Conference.

A Naturalization Committee was appointed, as follows: Fred Harwood, Ida Rapoport, I. Phillips, Joseph Steln, Frank Kussrow and Frances Gill.

The new by-laws will be considered at the June 5 meeting.

Hercafter smoking will be prohibited in the meetings of the General Committee.

A special meeting of the General Committee.

A special meeting of the General Committee, determined at the Labor Temple, 243 E. Eightyfourth street. The purpose of this meeting will be to pass upon the balance of the report of the By-Laws Committee.

The vote on the election of the delegates to the state convention will close on June 26, and all returns must be sent to the Organizer not later than June 27.

In accordance with the amendment to the by-laws of Local New York, adopted recently, the election of the officers of the iocal and the members of the Executive Committee will be by referendum vote of the entire membership of the local. A call was issued to all the subdivisions to make the necessary nominations; all nominations must be reported to the Organizer not later than June 20.

Blanks to report the membership was

must be reported to the Organizer not later than June 20.

Blanks to report the membership was sent to all the subdivisions. The financial secretaries are urged to pay strict attention to these reports as they are of the utmost importance to the Organizer's office and furnish the only method of ascertaining the exact number of numbers in good standing in each subdivision. Special attention should be paid to reporting the correct address of the members, so that the card index in the party headquarters may be so improved as to contain the correct addresses of all the members. The blanks after being properly filled out should be returned to the Organizer so that they reach him not later than June 30. The subdivisions are reminded that in accordance with a standing rule of the General Committee, no delegates will be seated unless the Organizer has received from their subdivisions the semi-annual membership report.

Subdivisions abould now elect officers and

subdivisions the semi-annual membership report.

Subdivisions should now elect officers and delegates for the next six months. The representation in the General Committee will hereafter be one delegate for the sub-division and one additional delegatic for every twenty members in good standing. The secretaries will please report to the Organizer the names and addresses of their newly elected officers and delegates.

#### BRONX NOTES.

A general party meeting will be held at 230% Third avenue on June 14 at 2:30 o'clock to discuss methods of campaign agitation and literature distribution. Comrade Robinson will lead the discussion. The Agitation Committee will have a booth at the party picule.

Dr. Robinson was elected to the City Executive Committee.

The treasurer has \$100.26 on hand.

Debs is matchless in his work for Socialism. So are you, comrade, and the dividends which the monk's de-you, and you. No one can or will do scendants generously produce for your work. Pitch right in.

Roosevelt is class-conscious, only he does not know it.—Spargo.

The real trouble with Roosevelt is that he does not know that he does not

#### SOCIALIST PARTY

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND WM. D. HAYWOOD will speak at 5 P. M.

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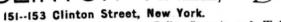
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way, New York. Capital stock-Authorized, \$100,000. 000 (par \$100); outstanding, \$98,000,000. In June, 1899, the stock was increased from ten to one hundred mill-

ion dollars common and ten million dollars 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred. The latter has all been called in and cancelled. Dividends were paid on the old Standard Oil Trust certificates to 1895

at the rate of 12 per cent. per aunum; 1895, 17 per cent.; 1896, 31 per cent.; 1897, 33 per cent.; 1898, 30 per cent.; 1899, 33 per cent.; 1900, 48 per cent.; 1901, 48 per cent.; 1902, 45 per cent.; 1903, 44 per cent.; 1904, 36 per cent.; 1905, 40 per cent.; 1906, 40 per cent.; March, 1907, 15 per cent., and June, 1907, 9 per cent.

1907, 9 per cent.

The company publishes no reports of earnings. Its officers are: John D. Rockefeller, president; W. H. Tilford, treasurer; Chas. M. Pratt, secretary.

A lunatic recently got loose in the United States Senate, but as that is a regular feature of that body, the incident created little comment. A Socialist ballot is the only method

of placing a union label on your poli-tics, provided of course you think political scabbing is any concern of rours. A capitalist may leave his wealth to pet monkey, who would still draw

scendants generously produce for idlers. The national convention of the So cialist Party has laid in a stock of Socialist rods in pickle. Pull 'em out.

comrades, and use 'em on the capital-

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Districts meet every Saturday: Dist. It
(Bohemian)—311 E 71st St., 8 p. m.; Dist.
II (German)—316 E 3th St., 8 p. m.; Dist.
III.—Clothonse. 243 E 84th St., 7.30 p.
m.; Dist. IV—342 W 42nd St., 8 p. m.;
Iist. V.—329 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist.
VI—2059 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII—
325 E . 75th St., 8 p. m. The Board of
Supervision meets every Tuesday at Faulnaher's Hail. 1551 Second Ave., 8 p. m.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MU'SICIANS UN-ION), meets every Thursday of the mouth 10 a.m., at Cubhouse, 243-247 E. 84th street. Secretary, Hermann Wend-ler, address as above.

UNITED BROTHERHOOH OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL UNION No. 476, meets every Tuesday at 8, m. in the Labor Temple, 243 East S4th street, Financial Secretary, Joe Maelter, 542 F. 155th street, City; Recording Secretary, Arthur Gonne, 1992 Anthony avenue, Bronx.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAU.ORS' UNION meets second and fourth Mondays in Links' Assembly B.-oms, 231-233
East Thirty-eighth street.

SOCIALIST WORKING WOMEN'S SO-CIETY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Branches in New York, Brooklyn, Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, Syncuse, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Control Committee meets second Thus-day in the month at 11 a. m. in the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th st., New York City.

BROOKLYN, 22d A. D., Br. 1 (American), meets the second and fourth Friday at 575 Glemmere avenue; Br. 3 (German), meets the second Monday of the month at 675 Glemmere avenue.

#### Workmen's Children's Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARZ. Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

#### Arbeiter - Kranken - Sterbe - Kassa feer die Ver. Staaten von America. WORKMEN'S Sick and Doath Benefit Fund of the United States of America

WURKMENT bloom and obtain Senell Fund of the United States of America

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St. Louis, Mo.
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Milwaukee, Wis.
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Secretaries see "Vorwaerts."

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## THE GREAT NEED.

Spargo Says It Is a Change in Society, Not Human Nature.

I want to consider the objection that | sm is impossible until human nature is changed. It is an old obection which crops up in every discus-nn of Socialism. People talk about numan nature" as the it were something fixed and definite, as if there were certain quantities of various alities and instincts in every human eing, and that these never changed from age to age. The primitive sav-age in many lands went out to seek wife armed with a club. He hunted woman of his choice as he would hunt a beast, capturing and clubbing submission. That was human nature. The modern man in civilized wife, hunts the woman of his choice with flattery, bon-bons, flowers, opera tickets and honeyed words. Instead of a brute clubbing a woman almost to death, we see the pleading lover, cautiously and earnestly wooing his bride. And that, too, is human nature.

The African savages suffering from the dread "sleeping sickness" and the poor ryots suffering from bubonic plague see their fellows dving by thousands and think angry gods are punishing them. All they can hope to do is to appease the gods by gifts or by mutilating their own poor bodies. This is human nature. But a great scientist like Dr. Koch of Berlin goes into the African centers of pestilence and death, seeks the germ of the disease, drains swamps, purifies water, isolates the infected cases and proves himself more powerful than the poor natives' gods. And that is human na-

Outside the gates of the Chicago stockyards I have seen crowds of men fighting for work as hungry dogs fight over a bone. That was human nature I have seen a man run down in the streets and at once there was a crowd ready to lift him up and to do every-

#### A MODERN PARABLE.

#### By Edwin W. Wheat.

Again is the coming of Socialism likened unto two kine, which grazed together in the same field, close by a One of the kine was red and the other white, and both had calves by their side. Now the white cow had long horns and was very vicious, and would permit the red cow to eat very little of the grass; moreover, the white cow's calf took nearly all of the red cow's milk, so that she had scarcely any food for her own offspring. This continued for a long time, and the ing fat, while the red cow and her calf were reduced to skin and bones.

One day it came to pass that the bought a large mirror, which stood for a few moments in that field. As the red cow passed by and saw in it her image, she for the first time realized that she, too, had horns, which she had never thought of using. So the next day she commenced to insist upon her rights, and thereafter got half of the grass in the field, and kept her milk for her own calf. And behold, there was plenty for all, that the two kine and their calves were soon fat and sleek. MORAL:

There's no use starving to death in a good pasture.

#### The Connecticut Convention.

The Socialists of Connecticut met in convention last Saturday in New

Twenty-eight delegates were present, representing local organizations in Ansonia. Danbury, Hartford, Meriden. Manchester, Mystic, New Haven, Norwich, New Britain, Southington and

The platform adopted is in line with the declaration of principles adopted by the Socialist national convention at Chicago and lays particular stress upon the industrial depressions which come every few years as a result of the private ownership of socially necessary means of production. It points to the public ownership of the means of employment as the only solution of the labor question and calls upon the working people to win imme-diate relief and finally complete emancipation by giving their support to the party of their class.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the repeal of the Dick military bill; in favor of public works to give em-ployment to those thrown out of work under capitalism; and in general warning against the tendency to centralization in government.

Charles T. Peach, a Danbury hatter, was nominated for Governor. The other candidates are: For Lieutenant-Governor, Eugene Toomey, merchant, New Haven; Secretary of State, Sheri-Treasurer, Henry J. Morsefield, sales man, Bridgeport; Comptroller, Rodney E. Richardson, polisher, New Britain; Attorney General, Ernest Berger, legal adviser, Bridgeport; Representatives-at-Large, Ernest D. Hull, machinist, Naugatuck; Electors, Geo. D. Oliver, Charles E. Rivers, A. Boardman, Burton B. Leavitt, William C. Applegate, Robert Holliday, A. N. Feingold.

A special convention will be held in

November to revise the state constitution of the party.

#### Success.

"To what do you attribute your success in acquiring money?"

"Partly to the success of other men in letting go of it," replied the great financier.-Philadelphia Public Ledger. ing Call."

thing for him that they could. It was the very opposite spirit to that shown by the brutish, snarling, cursing, fighting men at the stockyards, but it was just as much human nature.

The great law of human develop-

ment, that which expresses itself in what is so vaguely termed human nature, is that man is a creature of his environment, that self-preservation is a fundamental instinct in human be ings. Socialism is not an idealistic attempt to substitute some other law of life for that of self-preservation. On the contrary, it rests entirely upon that instinct of self-preservation. Here are two classes opposed to each other in modern society. One class is small but exceedingly powerful, so that, despite its size, it is the ruling class, controlling the larger class and exploiting it. When we ask ourselves how that is possible, how it happens that the smaller class rules the larger, we soon find that the smaller class have be-come conscious of their interests and the fact that these can be best promoted thru organization and association. Thus conscious of their class interests, and acting together by a class instinct, they have been able to rule the world. But the workers, the class that is much stronger numerically, have been slower to their class interests. Inevitably, however, they are developing a similar sense, or instinct. Uniting in the economic struggle at first, and then, in the political struggle in order that they further their economic interests thru the channels of government, it is easy to see that only one outcome of the struggle is possible. By sheer force of numbers, the workers must

Socialism does not require a change in human nature, but human nature does require a change in society. And that change is Socialism.

#### THE STORM'S REPLY.

By Albert Meyer.

Paper, sir, paper?" Her voice was drowned By the sound of hurrying feet.

Paper-" Could none in that crowd be Who would buy, that she might

She shrank from the merciless storm in fright.

Back from the rain-pelted crowd; Her haggard face showed pale in the

Pale as the corpse in its shroud.

"Paper, sir, paper?" Such was her sigh, Which meant, "I'm in need of

But few could hear that in her cry; So they passed by her aged head.

They passed her by-her thin gray Was moist with the raindrops

spray. With weary eyes, all dimmed with

She picked her tottering way. The hard, wet pavement gleamed in

the light Streaming from crowded stores,

But the lady shoppers o'erlooked her plight As they stepped to their carriage

1 watched her as she threaded her way

Thru the rough unthinking throng. I asked, "Does her misery not pay For the ease of the rich and the strong?

I asked of the Storm-than Man more

Since it neither thinks nor wills—
If the thrifty poor ought eat of the While the rich in plenty swills.

I asked, "Is it right that one man's need Must be another's bread?

Must the Many in hunger toil and bleed For the Few who go o'erfed?

What doth he drain, who drinketh From the poor, without drink nor But the voice of the Storm was louder

than mine. As it mouned, "He drains their

#### The Herd and the Mob.

Efforts are being made by the Italian government to discourage immigration to the United States. Italian capitalists want them there and American capitalists want them here, The governments of both countries respond to the wishes of their ruling class. The Italian government offers aid in holding Italian laborers and the United States government, thru its court decisions, encourages them to

In both countries they regard the workers as merchandise to be shipped in bulk or to be held according to the desires of their respective ruling class. Cattle are raised, shipped and butchered for the same reason, and in the capitalist world the only distinction that is made is to regard cattle as the "herd" and the workers as the

Many good afternoons to the "Even-

#### **DEBS OPENS**

#### THE CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1 of those who toll, from all the degradto-day upon the eve of the mightiest

achievement of the ages. The work-ing class is at last waking up, taking an inventory of its own resources, be ginning to rely upon itself. And let me say to you workers that when you develop your economic and your political power, there is nothing between this earth and the stars that can stand be-

But if the condition of the worker is pitiable to-day-the male workerwhat about the female slave? The hundreds of thousands of women who in their very youth are compelled to enter the sweating dens and the private mills of the masters, and there feed themselves to the machinery, work all day long for a pittance-what is left them but a prolonged agony, all the way from their infancy until at last they pass away. Think of the multiplied thousands of failures in this society, the men and women who have had the opportunity to take a com-plete breath, who do not know what it is to live-think of the death they live-think of the life they die! What is there for them in this system! Absolutely nothing but degradation and

#### Think of the Children.

And then think of the children, the babes that snatched from the cradles and the playgrounds and forced into competition with men and women. because in this system it is not a matter of white slaves or black slaves, of male slaves or female slaves, but simply and solely a question of cheap slaves; and the cheapest of all are the children, who in their early, tender years are compelled to enter the mills of mammon, and there slave their little lives away.

The intelligent workingman knows that as an individual there is no escape for him from this system unless he becomes a master instead of a slave; instead of being exploited he exploits somebody else. Now, you can, if you are cunning enough, and if you lack conscience, and if your ideal is the dollar, if you are brutally selfish and sordid, if you don't understand anything about the ecstasy there is in the handelasp of a comrade, if you are looking out for yourself, if you don't eare for anybody else, if your ambi-tion is to be a well dressed animal, if you are destitute of all of those qualities that dignify and glorify true manhood-if you are lacking in all of these qualities, you can become a capitalist.

#### Rather be a Slave.

Now, speaking for myself, if the alternative were forced upon me I would rather be a slave than a master. I would rather remain at the bottom and share the misery of my fellows, than to revel in luxuries wrung from their sweat and agony. If this were not true I would be unworthy of your confidence and regard. I would be worthy only of your contempt.

Now, in closing, my comrades, let me make a final appeal to you to be true to yourselves in this crisis. You now have the supreme opportunity of a lifetime. Let me appeal to you to join this movement. Let me appeal to you to give it the benefit of your moral and material support.

Let me appeal to you to do all you can in this great cause; and, in the not distant future, we shall sweep into power, we shall seize the reins of gov-ernment, we shall abolish capitalist misrule, we shall emancipate the wage slaves and for the first time in his tory, the men and women who work may stand creet; and then this great movement-the greatest in all history race-will proclaim freedom to all mankind.

#### LABOR NEWS.

DOMESTIC

DOMESTIC.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America and the National Allance of Painters and Decorators have amagamated.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has decided that datinges may be recovered from individuals or organizations instituting boy-cotts.

individuals or organizations instituting noycotts.

The Oklahoma Legislature has passed a
bill providing for a penitentiary term for
employers refusing work to employees because of affiliation to trade unions. It also
probibits tinkerton detectives from working in the state.

An effort is being made to amalgamate
the journeymen tailors, garment workers,
shirtwaist and laundry workers and ladies'
garment workers. The new industrial body,
if formed, will have a membership of 150,000.

#### FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

The Finnish Legislature has passed the bakers' bill, making eight hours a legal day's work in all bakeries in Finland and abolishing night work.

Repression on the one hand and terrorism on the other continues in India. The editors of the "Vihari" and the "Arunodaya" are in jail charged with sedition. The "Gaelic-American" of New York is under the ban of the British Government because of its active suport of the rebe's. German ship assistants, formerly regarded as very conservative in their views regarding trade unions and the Socialist Party, are acknowledging that only in the Social Democratic Party is there hoep for relief. At a meeting last week they were generous in their appreciation of the remarks of a comrade against the prevailing lingoism and patriotism.

Reports from Seotland state that thousands of men are out of work thru the closing of practically all the large ship-building yards on the Clyde. The Seotch coal miners are facing a cut of 12½ percent in wages, and the depression is spreading to every industry.

In Solothurn, Switzerland, the Socialist won 11 scats at the elections to the Cydical Democratic Assimilar victory was won by our comrades in Basel with the reflection, at the head of the poil, of Wullschleger to the Ministry, despite the opposition of the bourget's parties. Also, in the Cantonia Council, the Socialist representatives get an increase of fice members. The recent elections in Bekylum show a gain of four seats in they Chamber and three in the Senate. The conditions of the annexation of Congo! Vandervelde and a few of the Socialist presentatives were in favor of annexation four the green favor of annexation four the green in favor of annexation four the green in favor of

### WHAT TO READ.

Socialism is being discussed everywhere, in the magazines, in the newspapers, in the pulpit, and from the public platform. The late Mark A. Hanna, a shrewd far-eighted politician, said some years ago that the next great political battle would be fought

etween the Republicus and the Socialists To fight Socialism, you should understand it; to advocate Socialism, you must under stand it. The following course of reading was planned to aid those who desire to

meet the argument, either for or against Socialism, with reason instead of abuse. For introductory reading we suggest the following books and pamphlets of a gen-

eral character: For a definition of Socialist terms "The Socialist Cathechism," by C. E. Cline, which contains many excellent quotations from the classies of Socialist literature. "Socialism Inevitable," by Gaylord Wilsbire, a valuable collection of articles applying Socialist principles to current problems and the ablest exposition of the classical contains and contains lems and the ablest exposition of the sigiems and the ablest exposition of the sig-nificance of the trust, is of first-rank be-cause of its popular style. "Socialism and Modern Science," by Enrico Ferri, an able work, by one of the world's greatest crim-inologists, showing the relation of Socialism to the theories of Darwin and Spencer mind, yet so simply written that a beginner will read it with enjoyment. clalists: Who They Are and W cialists: Who They are and want Iney Stand For," by John Spargo, is really the best brief exposition of Socialism in our language: "Socialism; A Summary and In-terpretation of Socialist Principles," a larger work by Spargo, deserves careful reading. It sketches the evolution of So-cialist theories, and is a comprehensive dallst theories, and is a comprehensive

statement of modern scientific Socialism reading if we divide the subject and take up the divisions in the following order:
"History of Socialism," "Philosophy of Socialism," and "Economics of Socialism."

On History we suggest these books:
"Socialism: Its Growth and Outcome,"
by E. Belfort Bax and William Morris.

On History we suggest these books:

"Socialism: Its Growth and Outcome," by E. Relfort Bax and William Morris, stetches the evolution of society and shows the rise of Socialism from Utopia to Science, The History of Socialism," by Thomas Kirkup, a standard work written by a non-Socialist, The History of Socialism in the United States," by Morris Hill-quit, a thoro work which no student of Socialism en afford to miss, the utopian period, the formative period and the rise of the Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Prederick Engels, Absolutely essential to the "thefat who desires to master the philosophy of Socialism: "Manifesto of the Communist Party," by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. An early work on Scientine Socialism which has been translated into simost every modern language, and is recognized as one of the clearest statements of Socialism. "Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History," by Antonio Labricka, Deals with the phystal point in Socialist philosophy. The first part, "In Memory of the Communist Manifesto," reviews the economic and the resulting political conditions which gave birth to the Manifesto The rest of the book is devoted to "Historical Materialism." This work will give the student a clear conception of the causes of social evolution. "The Economic Interpretation of History," by Prof. E. R. A. Sellgman, contains an excellent bibliography, and on the whole is a very fair work by 4-top. Socialist. "The Quinterstance of Socialism," by Dr. A. Schuffle, an opponent of Socialism, by Dr. A. Schuffle, and physicalism in the three politic

#### Socialist Women.

The regular meeting of the Socialist Women's Society was held on Wednes day, May 27, at 64 E. One Hundred and Fourth street. Comrade Antoinette Konikow, one of the Massachusetts delegates to the national convention and at present a member of the nacommittee of women, gave a most interesting and inspiring account of the part women had played in our national convention. There were about forty women present, all of whom seemed to be more affected by the warmth of the speaker than that of the weather. At the next meeting, to he held on June 10, Comrade Meta Stern will give a short talk, followed by informal discussion. All women are most cordially invited.

#### Equal Rights League

for the East Side. An East Side Equal Rights League is being formed, and all women and men in the East Side who are interested in promoting equal rights for men and women are invited to join. The temporary headquarters are at the office of Dr. Anna Mercy, 130 W. louston street. Open-air meetings are leid Friday evenings at Rutger

#### The Cost of Citizenship.

A dispatch from Washington says that from now on it will cost more to become a citizen of the United States. Congress passed a bill to-day permit ting clerks of courts to charge \$4 instead of \$1 for receiving and filing a declaration of intention; \$3 instead of \$2 for docketing the petition, and \$3 instead of \$2 for entering the final order of citizenship.

#### The Irish Socialists.

A lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the Irish Socialist Federa-tion, Sunday, at 3:30 o'clock, at 60 Cooper Square. Irishmen who are So-cialists are requested to bring nou-

#### THE RICH MAN'S FAMILY.

A man wearing a long rain coat, accompanied by a handsome woman, ar-rived at the American liner, Philadelphia, the other day, carrying a shaggy haired yellow dog. As the pair neared the gangplank the man turned and kissing the dog on the muzzle handed it to the woman, the while addressing

"Now, baby, take good care of mamma, and be good to her until I

Then he turned and boarded the ship. There was no cheering.

If Mrs. Cora Van Dine's invitations are accepted, a detachment of police will be palibearers and Lieutenant of Police R. S. King will deliver a sermon at the funeral of her pet angora cat in Chippewa Falls, Wis. Mrs. Van Dine has bought a beautiful casket and everything will be done at the funeral in accordance with the custom at human funerals. The cat was a present of Mr. Van Dine to his wife and

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she prized it highly. When it became ill a physician was called in, but de-

spite his efforts the feline expired.

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