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NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1902.

The Worker.

#### ARE NOT SUCKERS. GUILT OF THE

#### Non-Partizan Federation Fails to Catch the Painters.

Local Union No. 499 Advises Its Mem bers to Vote Social Democratic Tick et-Some Account of an Imbecile Scheme Tried by Old.Party Politic-

To the Editor of The Worker:

In compliance with the request of the National Federation for Majority Rule to report to the official press, etc., the action taken by Local Union No 190 of the Brotherhood of Painters Decorators and Paper Hangers of America on the majority rule resoluflon, dated June 25, we are instructed to inform you that L. U. No. 490, at its meeting of July 7; decided to urge its members to vote only for the candidates of the Socialist Party-known in New York as the Social

Democratic Party.
That party will, if put in power, give the work begins more than the referendum and initiative. That party will see to it that the working class, which produces all, receives the full amount of the product it creates. This accomplished, bossism, corruption, crime, and prostitution will be things of the past and freedom and happi-ness will take their place.

We are fraternally yours JOHN RÖESCHEISEN. Secretary.

L. SANDERMANN.

#### A Funny Federation.

The foregoing communication reports hetion taken on a circular which is befor sent out to trade unions and many other organizations by a body known us the Non-Partizan Federation for Majority Rule, of which some account was given in The Worker of April 6, when the Central Labor Union of Toledo. O., after exhaustive discussion of

the affair, "turned it down hard."

The Non-Partizan Federation is, in fact, nothing more nor less than a scheme for blocking independent politleal action of the working class, taking advantage of the wide-spread sen-timent in favor of direct legislation and "non-partizanly" turning it to the advantage of the Democratic party.

#### Its Theory and Practise.

The promoters of the Federation-among whom are George II. Shibley Eltweed Pomeroy, Frank Phrsons Eltweed Pomeroy, Frank Parsons, and Samuel M. Jones—profess to be devoted to the regeneration of politics by introducing truly democratic methods and establishing majority rule. How far they are from applying democratic methods in the organization itself, how completely it follows the lines of old-party machine work, can be judged from a few extracts from one of the circulars sent out by the ap-paretaly self-elected Advisory Board. This circular, sent out, some months

ago, to a selected list of local labor leaders, suggested in its first para-graph that "you and a few friends can essily start in your city a movemen that will at once establish majority rule and, in addition, will be heralded throughout the state and nation as a victory for organized labor." As a further incentive, lest the recipient of the circular should not be sufficiently eager to work for a movement that would be falsely "heralded" in this fushion, it is explained toward the close, that the Advisory Board will contribute financially toward the ex-pense of starting the local movement and that "the success of the organiza-tion WILL PLACE THE ORGANIZ-ER IN LINE FOR TRADE-UNION AND POLITICAL HONORS, as well as being a personal satisfaction.

Of course this movement for major is not to be started by an ap to the majority. Things are to be fixed first by the gentlemen who want to be "in line for political honors," from Messrs. Shibley, Pomeroy, and friends down, and then the innocent public are to be let in. The circular

explains: 'A few of you can get together and adopt the constitution. • • • Then elect an executive committee. The Executive Committee will then elect a chairman, secretary, and treasurer and name an advisory board. Then you are ready to begin the work." After thus getting all the offices in their own hands, the "few" are to in vite the "many," regardless of political

#### Even Suckers Will Not Bite

Such a bare-faced scheme as this will not, of course, do much harm. The successful politicians of the old par-ties know how to preserve the appearance of democratic methods. The political failures who have launched this Federation cannot even do that. They "give the game away" at the outset. The importance of the whole affair is only as a symptom of the imbecility the Democratic party and especially the alleged radical elements in it— r most of the prominent promoters the Non-Partizan Federation are

of the some active in that party. The workingmen will not, to any great extent, blte at such a poorly balled hook. Those who still play the part of suckers will be caught by out and out politicans of the old par-ties, who know how to do the trick properly. The workingmen who have learned to think for themselves will come to the Socialist Party, because it both advocates and practises majority rule and has a definite and produce ssive program besides.

—A mine superintendent some time before the strike took place, upon be-ing told that a driver had been killed by the running away of a trip of cars, excitedly exclaimed: "My God, were any of the mules hurt?"—Tamaqua Re-

# MINE OWNERS.

#### Violations of Law by Cambria Steel Co.

Mine Not Properly Ventilated and Inex perienced Men and Little Boys Emplayed-All for the Sake of Profits-Company's "Generosity" Paid for by the Men.

As the facts in regard to the disas ter in the Cambria Steel Company's coal mine at Jehnstown, Pa., become fully known the guilt of the capital ists becomes more evident and more appalling.

The company's apologists lay th blame on one of the miners-"an ignorant Slav," they say-who worked with a naked lamp. Even though this be true, it fixes the responsibility directly on the company, for under the laws of Pennsylvania they have no right to employ a man as a miner un-til he has served two years' as a helper or in some capacity to gain experi

This law is almost a dead letter cheaper and therefore more profitable in many cases to employ ignorant miners, and the Republican and Democratic authorities have never made more than a farcical pretense of en-forcing the law-for they depend on the capitalists for their political cor

#### Danger Was Foreseen.

But furthermore, it has developed that for some days before the so-called "accident" the dangerous condition of the portion of the mine in which the explosion actually occurred had been known to the miners and called to the attention. The ventilation was known to be insufficient to remove the

gas pouring in.

With the miners it was a question of taking the risk of instant death or, by refusing to work, incurring the displeasure of the bosses and forfeiting their only means of livelihood. With the company it was a question of sav-ing a little on the running expenses of the mine to add to the stockholders dividends. The company chose to let the miners risk their lives, and the state inspectors winked at this violation of the law also.

#### Little Boys Killed.

Among the victims were a number of little boys, one of them only seven years of age. The employment of children in the mines is forbidden by law. But the mine owners find it pro-fitable to employ them, and the pov-erty and dependence of the miners makes it almost limpossible for them to refuse to send their sons to work. Here, again, it is a question of profits against law and humanity with the "operators" and a question of life and death with the workers. And here, against, the state officials utterly neg

#### The Company's "Generosity."

The company has made a great ado about providing for the families of the murdered niners and has got much credit for generosity through the capi-talist press. The New Castle "Tribgives facts that throw quite a new light on this matter. The "Trib-

une" says:
"The newspapers of the country
have been saying a great deal about
the magnanimity of the Cambria Steel Company in announcing that the fam-ily of each victim would receive a thousand dollars for the life of the loved one. What a wonderful piece of charity! It does not cost the Camfor it for years and the company has been accumulating a fund, hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of what will be required for this display of magnanimity, out of the monthly payments of these men.

#### Employees Pay for It.

"Every man employed by the Cam-bria Steel Company is compelled to join the Cambria Mutual Benefit Assohe does. Members under forty-five years of age pay 90 cents per month out of their earnings. From forty-five to fifty-five they pay \$1.15 per month In case of sickness or injury they re-ceive \$5 per week. If cared for in the ceive \$5 per week. If cared for in the company's hospital this sum goes to the hospital none of it to their families. A burlal fund of \$100 is also paid. If killed in the company's employ or going to or from their work their families receive one thousand dollars. In consideration of the fact that EACH EMPLOYEE IS COMPELIED TO SIGN A BULLEASE PELLED TO SIGN A RELEASE from any damages he might sustain in the company's service, the company pays about \$5,000 a year into this 'mu-tual' benefit fund.

tual' benefit fund.

"There is no magnanimity about this thousand dellar payment. It is a dead cold business proposition. The benefit fund has accumulated until it amounts to hundreds of thousands of dellars. It is held and invested by the company, which reaps all the interest or dividends accruing from this investment. Yet the Pittsburg papers appland this magnanimous act and say that it is because of such treatment of its employees that the company never suffers from damage suits. THE CAMBRIA STEEL COMPANY NEVER SUFFERS FROM DAMAGE SUITS SUFFERS FROM DAMAGE SUITS BECAUSE IT COMPELS EVERY MAN AND BOY ENTERING ITS EMPLOY TO SIGN AWAY HIS RIGHTS TO ANY DAMAGES RE-SULTING FROM HIS EMPLOY-MENT AND IN EXCHANGE GIVES HIM INSURANCE WHICH HE PAYS FOR AND PAYS AN ENOR-

MOUS PRICE. The reader may ask, What would

# Socialist officials do in regard to such affairs as this?

If the Socialist Party were put in full power, the coal mines, steel mills, and other means of production would become public property, under the con-trol of the workers, to be operated for public benefit, not for profit, and the

public benefit, not for profit, and the incentive to such crimes as the Cambria Steel Company has been gullty of would be remoyed.

But eyen though the Socialist Party were not fully in power, Socialist efficials could and would do much to improve the condition of the workers. prove the condition of the workers. Socialist judges, for instance, would

not recognize as legal or valid a con-tract by which the miner signs away, for himself and his helrs, the right to

sue for damages in case of injury or death at his work. Socialist coroners, district attorneys, and judges would use all the power of the law to bring the guilty capitalists to punishment for such a crime as that to punishment for such a crime as that of Johnstown. The hanging or even life imprisonment of half-a-dezen directors and company officials who have sacrificed miners' lives for profit would be a salutary lesson and would no doubt save hundreds of workmen's lives every year in the state of Pennsylvania alone. state of Pennsylvania alone.

A Socialist administration would ap point trusty union miners as mine in-spectors, and they would see to the prevention of such disasters, and Socialist sheriffs and district attorneys and judges would uphold them in their efforts. Socialist legislators, even if in the

Socialist legislators, even if in the minority, would fight for such an amendment of the laws in regard to ventilation of mines, employment of children and inexperienced men, responsibility of employers, etc., as would make it possible to enforce those laws and difficult to evade them -whereas the laws as they now stand, enacted by Republican and Democratic legislators, have been carefully drafted, by capitalist agents so as lon' easy.

#### Responsible to Workers Only.

Socialist officials would do these things because they would be work ingmen, nominated by workingmen on a workingmen's platform, and elected by the efforts of workingmen's organinations. For a similar reason, Republican and Democratic officials do no try to protect the workingmen's inter-ests—because they are generally lawyers, business men, or professional politicians, nominated by capitalist influence on platforms recognizing the superiority of the so-called "sacred rights of property." and owing their election to campaign funds provided by the enpitalists.

may generally be counted upon to serve the interests of the class to whom they actually owe their elec-

#### EXPLOITING BABIES.

The trade unionists of the South are taking up the child labor question in earnest. They are making bitter at-tacks through the newspaper and from the rostrum upon the heartless corpor ations who, upon one hypocritical pretext or another, succeeded in robbing the cradie. One unionist in Macon, Ga., writes that he is employed in a mill in which the bosses hire babies who are "still too young to go to school." He placed one of the sixyear-old tots on the scales, and she weighed 40½ pounds. She holds a reg-ular position as a spinner and works from 6 a. m. till 6 p. m. with forty minutes for lunch. The child does not know how much wages she receives, as her mother, who also works in the mill, draws her pay. "Her father stayed at home and cooked and brought the dinner." The average life of the factory child, says the writer, "runs from the cradle to twenty-five years." Humanitarians are anxiously to provide for sick poodles and cats, but they don't seem to care much when the flesh and bones of innocent babes are ground into profits. Let us hope that the Southern trade v continue their agitation against the stic cannibals and adverti their hideous conduct to the world. Fight them politically and industrially. It is too much to hope in this practi-cal age that the outraged gods will hurl thunderbolts and drive the ploiters into the bottomless pit hades.—Zanesville Labor Journal.

Yes, that is too much to hope. It is also too much to hope that mere trade unionism will put a stop to such profit able crimes. But political action or Socialist lines would do it, quick.

There shall come, from out this n of strife and groaning. broader and a juster brotherhood, A,deep equality of aim, postponing
All selfish seeking to the general good:
There shall come a time when each
shall to another

Be as Christ would have him, brothe unto brother There shall come a time when brothe

hood grows stronger Than the narrow bounds which no distract the world: When the cannons roar and trumpe blare no longer,

And the ironclad rusts and battle-flags are furled: When the bars of creed and speech and

race, which sever, Shall be fused in one humanity for -Lewis Morris

#### A NEW PSALM OF LIFE. Let us then be up and doing.

All becoming money kings; We may some day be endowing Universities and things. Lives of billionaires remind us

Libraries on every block.

Worker and keep it in his shop.

#### THE PRESS ON THE STRIKE

#### Capitalist Dailies Help Coal Kings.

"Respectable" Papers Editorially Ad vise Use of Militia-"Yellow" Press Editorially Supports Strikers, but Works Shrowdly Through Hows Galumus to injure Them.

The miners' convention has come and gone. The thousand delegates at indianapolis decided against the proposed general strike and voted instead for liberal financial assistance to their brothers on strike. Despite widely bruited rumors to the contrary, there is no reason to helder that there was is no reason to believe that the any serious friction or lack of har

Comrade C. F. Quinn of Wilkes Barre, Socialist candidate for Con gress in the Luzerne district, writes to The Worker that the action taken by the convention is considered a wise one and that there is no sign of weakening among the strikers. He adds:

"Already the minions of capitalism have begun their work of poisoning the minds of the strikers regarding the manner of distributing the relief fund. With unspeakable cowardice they go about, throwing forth insinuations and intimating probable crockedness on the part of the miners' officials who may handle the funds. This is an old game and a contemptible one, but it won't work now. Every miner has implicit confidence in John Mitchell and the band of men associated with him in this strike, and they will not iled into suspicion or uneasi ness by knaves or traitors."

most remarkable develop of the week is the attitude of the dis-tinctly capitalist press on learning the result of the convention. The great New York dailles, of course clearly show the capitalist policy.

#### The Respectable "Post".

The New York "Evening Post" is a paper whose utterances are always significant. A three-cent paper, it circulates chiefly among the more "cul-tured" portion of the capitalist class It is a strictly "respectable" and nonpartizan advocate of free-trade, antimperialism, gold standard, and civil

service reform, and represents the re-atively more decent side of capitalism. This paper published a long editorial on the second day of the convention Two-thirds of the article was devote rejoicing that the convention has strike, arguing against such strikes a a matter of principle, and praising the Mine Workers' Union for its "sape" and "moderate" policy. The conclud-ing portion was addressed to the "aperators" and advised them-nay. joined them as a matter of "duty to the public"—to start their mines with non-union men, and to call upon Governor Stone for militia if ne

Evidently respectable and humane anti-imperialist "public sentiment," as represented by the "Post," will not give the miners much aid.

#### The Businesslike "Times".

The "Times"-which, in the decad exponent of brutally aggressive and militant capitalism, and which is nominally Democratic, but supports the imperialist policy—the "Times" came out on Saturday with a carefully written editorial, rejoicing over the decision against the general strike, but say agely attacking the union, accusing President Mitchell of all conceivable duplicity, and declaring that the strike duplicity, and occurring that the strate is lost. The "Times" has, all along been shricking to the operators, "Mine coal, mine coal, mine coal, mine coal" and advising them to use the militia.

Evidently the "public opinion" of the average business man, the class to which the "Times" appeals, will not help the miners much

#### The "Yellow" Press.

Of course, the only "public opinion that is worth anything to the miner is the opinion of the working cin And a shrewd attempt is being made through the so-called "yellow" papers which are read largely by working men, to allenate them from

The "Journal" and "World" edite ally support the strikers and attack the Coal Kings. The Coal Kings can stand this, and it makes a good cam-paign record for their Democratic friends. Their work is being done in the news columns of these same pa

Every day articles are printed, unde Every day articles are printed, under big scare heads, to prove that the cost of the strike is being paid by "the public"—whatever that is—and that the Coal Trust is losing nothing by it. There is, of course, an element of truth in this statement. It is one of those half-truths which are worse thin whole lies. But the motive of the publication of such articles at this mo-ment is evident. If the working peo-ple at large can be made to believe that they are paying the cost of the ple at large can be made to believe that they are paying the cost of the strike (which is not true), that the mine owners are losing nothing (which is an exaggeration of the truth), and that the strike is a hopeless one—then they will withdraw their support from the strikers and make it easier for the Coal Kings to crush them.

This is the gaine, and it has often been played before. It will not suc-

been played before. It will not suc-ceed so well now as in past years. The working people learn slowly, but they do learn.

-The capitalist is the law. Law givers grind out laws according to his needs; philosophers fit morals to his habits; whatever he does is just and good; every act that injures his inter ests is a crime and must be pur
-Lafargue. -

#### THE TRIAL OF MOTHER JONES.

#### Federal District Attorney Declares Her a Dangerous Woman.

Decision Not Yet Given as The Worker Goes to Press-Vigorous Effort to Imprison or Banish Brave Woman from West Virginia.

Tuésday, July 24, was the day Tuesday, July 24, was the day set for Judge Jackson of the United State court at Parkersburg, W. Va., to give his decision in the cases of Mother Jones, Thos. Haggerty, and eleven other organizers of the United Mine Workers, under arrest for having violated an infamous injunction which forbids them to hold miner eetings anywhere within sight of the mine properties, to march on the pub-lic roads in the vicinity, or, as a cor-respondent of The Worker put it, to do anything except eat and drink-and chance to ent too much, with or

Reese Blizzard, United States Ditrict Attorney, conducted the prothe Attorney, conducted the prosecu-tion. He is counted a very able law-yer and he used all his powers to carry his point—or, rather, to carry the point for the mine owners. His closing speech occupied four hours.

#### Cannot Understand Her.

Mother Jones is obviously considered the most dangerous offender. The "operators" and their tools cannot understand this wonderful little woman, who is content to inbor incessantly, to go hungry and cold sometimes, to endure all manner of hardships and in sults and dangers, to go to prison, it need be, in order to carry on her wor of organizing and edu spiring the miners, and whom the roughest men among the mine workers treat with such confidence and such perfect respect.

#### "A Dangerous Woman."

The press reports say that Blizzard Mother Jones was especially danger ous owing to the fact that her in fluence among the miners is almos unlimited and that, also by reason o er powerful intellect she is an in ent of great harm. The miner he said, are receiving good wages and their condition is satisfactory, but, ac-cording to the testimony of this woman, she has come into this state with the express intention of getting eight or nine thousand miners to throw down their tools and quit work that they may help the two-or three hundred who were dissatisfied with their condition and had quit the serv-ice of their employers. After dilating on the enormity of

Mother Jones' gullt, he closed by gesting that if she would leave state and promise never to return, the government would be satisfied for the present and would not insist on im

prisoning her.

Mother Jones, of course, treated this Rooseveltian strenuousness with the contempt is deserved. She is not the sort of woman to desert her post un

Judge Jackson himself, the trial justice, took a hand in the examination of Mother Jones and tried, by leading questions, to entrap her into an ac mission that she was an Anarchis out he did not succeed very well.

When asked if she had not said that the operators were the same sort of people that had crucified Christ, the witness replied that she had made

such a remark.

"Well," questioned Judge Blizzard,

"do you not think that the crucifixion
of Christ was the worst crime ever

"No," answered the witness in loud tones, "It was not nearly so bad as the crucifixion of little boys in the coal mines who are daily being robbed of their manhood and their intellect by

what they are, through necessity, com-pelled to undergo. Christ could have saved himself, the boys cannot." Even the flippant reporters of the capitalist papers, all whose sympa-thies seem to be with the "operators," evidently impressed with

ourage and dignity. As The Worker goes to press, the decision has not been rendered, and it is impossible to guess the outcome of the case.

#### **OPEN-AIR MEETINGS** OF LOCAL NEW YORK

Open-air meetings will be neld dur-ing the coming week, under the aus-pices of Local New York and its as-sembly districts, as follows: Thursday, July 24-Ninety-eighth eet and Amsterdam avenue, 21st Thur

street and Amsterdam avenue, 21st A. D.

Friday, July 25—Seventy-second street and First avenue, 26th A. D.

Saturday, July 25—Suffolk and Rivington streets, 12th A. D.

Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, 30th A. D.

Monday, July 28—Risecker and Monday, July 28-Bleecker and Mo

Tuesday, July 29—Sixteent and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D. Wednesday, July 30-Fortieth street and Eighth avenue, 13th A. D. and Eighth avenue, 13th A. D.
Thursday, July 31 — Sixty-eighth
treet and Amsterdam avenue, 19th

igal str

Friday, August 1-Tenth street and Friday, August 1—Tenth street and Avenue A, 14th A. D. Saturday, August 2—Csnal and Hud-son streets, 1st A. D. One Hundred and Seventy-seventy et and Washington avenue,

-The best way to work for Social ng your neighbors and shops

#### SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

#### Speaking on the Streets Is Their Crime.

#### Buffalo Police, Inspired by the Clergy, Attempt to Suppress Socialist Pro paganda-Six Workingmen Fined.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21,-The 8: cial Democratic Club held a very wel attended meeting yesterday to consid er plans for spreading the principles of Socialism. The Socialists here have a difficult task before them. The police, under the influence of

the clergy, have arrested several o our men for speaking in the open air and six of our comrades have been fined \$5 each for this believes offense. Our street meetings were very suc cessful and people were eager to lister to our speakers. That is probably the reason why we have been forbidden to old open-air meetings any more. But the matter is not settled yet. We will fight for our rights as American

All readers of The Worker are re quested to help us in the struggle. One way in which they can all assist is by co-operating to make a good sucress of our excursion on August 24 Tickets cost 25 cents and can be had of B. Schaffer, 124 William street, or at the next meeting of the Club, Sunday, 3.p. m., at 435 William street, The object of the excursion is to swell the campaign fund. As many tickets as possible should be sold in advance. possible should be sold in advance. Prizes will be given to the two persons selling the largest number tickets, not less than seventy-five.

#### LABOR EDITORS UNDER ARREST.

#### Citizens' Alliance of Wilkes Barre Persecuting Those Who Speek for Labor.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., July 19 .- On Wednesday last, Charles J. Thain and John R. Mullery, editor and business manager of the Wilkes Barre "Cour-ier-Herald," the local labor paper, were arrested on charges of criminal libel and brought before Justice Pol-

The charges were brought in the names of twenty-two employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, one of the largest of the Coal Trust roads. The twenty-two complainants are, of course, mere

catspaws for the Trust.

The "Courier-Herald" has severely attacked the Citizens' Alliance, of which Comrade Mailly wrote in The Worker of July 13. The "Citizens" undoubtedly hoped to suppress the pa-per by this prosecution, but lave failed. Thain and Mullery waived examina-

tion and had the case continued to court. Ball for each of them was fixed at the enormous sum of \$11,000— \$500 on each case—in the hope, no doubt, that they could not get anybody to give bond and could be kept in pris-en. Ball was furnished, however, by Messrs. Corrigan and Gilligan and the "Courier-Herald" comes out this week as usual, scoring the "Citizens" and defying them to bring more prosecu-

The "Courier-Herald" is not a So cialist paper, but has snown strong Socialist tendencies,

# ECONOMY AND ECONOMY.

ocialist Councilman Objects to Raising an Official's Salary to \$10 a Day When Laborers' Wages Are Cut to

\$1,75. John W. Slayton, Socialist member of the Select Council of New Castle, Pa., disturbed the peace of mind of the "eminently respectable" inhabitants of that city last week. It remains to be seen at the fall election rade Slayton being candidate for Gov-ernor—whether the majority of the people of New Castle, who are eminently useful but not eminently rectable, appreciate the position

ook. There was a proposition before the Council to employ a physician to attend the smallpox patients in the City Hospital. The Health Committee recommended that the City Physician be paid \$10 a day for the work. His

predecessor had received \$8 a day. Comrade Slayton called attention to the fact that the Council had just refused to pay \$2 a day to the men who work at the garbage furnace on the ground of public economy, and ha fixed their wages at \$1.75. Council man Slayton expressed the opinion that the task of the garbage furnace workers was harder, more unpleasant, and at least as dangerous as that of the City Physician. If the capitalist members of the Coucil thought that the city was too poor to pay these men \$2 a day, he, as a Socialist member, did not think it rich enough to pay the City Physician \$10 a day.

Of course, the proposition went through, for Slayton is the only repre-sentative of Labor in the Council.

#### WHAT COUNTS.

"We are here," began the chairman the committee, "to discuss ways and means for securing the passage of our bill by the legislature."

"Well," remarked one who was some thing of a lobbyist. "I know the sures of all ways is we only have sufficien means."—Philadelphia Press.

—The community that will not al-low its humblest citizen freely to ex-press his opinion, no matter how false or odious the opinion may be, is only a gang of slaves,—Wendell Phillips.

#### A Further Talk about Labor, and Politics, with Especial Regard to Partizanship and "Good Men"-Which Talk Fits

asons why you striking miners of Pennsylvania, and all other workingner, should vote for candidates of the Socialist Party. This week we would add some reasons why you should vote the Socialist ticket STRAIGHT, why you should not vote for a candidate of either of the other parties, EVEN THOUGH THE SOCIALIST PARTY MAY NOT HAVE FULL TICKETS IN SOME PLACES AND EVEN THOUGH SOME OF THE REPUB-LICAN OR DEMOCRATIC CANDI-DATES MAY BE PERSONALLY GOOD MEN.

This may seem to you to be partizan sigotry. It is not. It is partizanship. But it is not bigotry. It is sound com mon sense in politics.

The capitalist parties sometim cominate good men for unimportant offices. They sometimes nominate workingmen for unimportant offices They very seldom nominate good workingmen, but even that may happen once in a while. But even then, vote cast for such a candidate will be a vote cast for the capitalist class.

No candidate is really any better than the party that nominates him. No official is better than the party that elects him. He is seldom worse than his party. The quality of the man is a minor matter; the quality of the party is the important thing. We sometimes hear of a man wh

has been elected to office betraying his trust. In fact, that is very rare. An official who is false to the power that put him in office commits political suicide. Officials, whether personally good or bad men, are almost always true to those to whom they actually owe their positions. Even a dishonest man, put in office by a true workingman's party, will probably be true to the workingmen, unless he is a great fool as well as a knave. And even an bonest man, put in office by a capitalist party, has to do the bidding of the capitalist class or dig his own grave.

Perhaps, in a few cases, some goo rue fellow workingman of yours will be nominated for a miner position by the Republican party. He has never thought of politics in connection with the labor question. In his union he is true to his class; but it has never occurred to him that his class has any

distinct political-interest. He knows that he does not owe his omination on the Republican ticket to you. To whom does he owe it? He knows, and you know. He owes it to Matt Quay.

The Quay machine does not stop

with dictating the nominations for Governor and other state officials. It looks after the Congressional and Legislative nominations and even the nininations for county, city, and borough offices. If it allows an honest man, even an honest workingman, to be put on the ticket here and there, it is because it knows it can control that man, deceive him, compromise him bully him, pervert and corrupt him to its own ends, or, failing that, politically kill him. Each of you probably knows of honest men who has started to rise honestly in the Republica party and whom the Quay machine has either corrupted or killed. YOU DON'T KNOW OF ONE MAN WHO HAS REMAINED HONEST AND RISEN IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND DONE ANYTHING WORTH SPEAKING OF FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

And what is the Quay machine Who controls it?

Surely you have abundant evidence that the Coal Kings, the Steel Kings the Railroad Kings, the great capital sts in general, are the principals, for whom the Quay ring is a willing agent.

Suppose the Republican party should cominate a good, faithful, true union miner for Sheriff of one of the mining counties and you should give him you votes and elect him.

Then comes a strike next year, say, He gets his orders-unofficial, but imperative-from party headquarters: "Help break the strike; swear in the company's thugs as deputies: protect cabs; break up miners' meetings and parades; arrest labor editors d speakers."

What is he to do? Suppose, as ; workingman, he says: "These miners are right; they are my brothers; I will disobey orders and stand by them." He would have to be a very brave

nist.-Em

Society everywhere is in consult acy against the manhood of every one of its members. The virtue in most request is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion. It loves not realities and creators, but names and customs. Whose would be a man must be a non-

women and children instead of men. They work cheaper and are more obedi-ent. Then the husbands and fathers, ent. Then the husbands and land being thrown out of work, have to being thrown out of work, have to compete for other jobs and so keep wages down in other trades.—Canadian

# TO THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS .-- II

#### Equally Well for Workingmen of Any Trade in Any State. Last week, in this column, we gave | man to do that. You know what would happen to him. He would never get another nomination from that party. He would be thankful if he was allowed to live in the state as a private citizen. The Republican machine and the mine owners, bankers, landlords, and all their pals would see

PRICE 2 CENTS.

that he was punished for having been false to his party and true to his class. Suppose another case. Suppose you elect a Socialist Sheriff. Suppose he is no braver or honester or wiser thanthe average-just an ordinary workingman.

A strike comes. He knows what is expected of him. He knows to whom he is responsible. He owes nothing to Quay or to the mine owners and he expects nothing from them. He owes everything to you workingmen and can only look to you for support.

When he was elected, it was with the understanding that he would follow Socialist principle and policy-that in case of a strike, he would use his official position to help the strikers. If he should fall to do it he would be a scab. He knows that you have ways of making life uncomfortable for scabs. He knows that you would never elect him again, that you would drive him out of the country, that wherever he went workingmen would distrust and despise him. He knows that, if he sells out to the bosses and helps them, they too will consider him as a scab. And the bosses really despise a scab as much as you do. They use him, pay him while they have to, and then east him off.

On the other hand, the Socialist Sheriff knows that if he is true to the Socialist Party and the working class, true to the platform on which he was elected, you will support him and the bosses and their political tools will fear him. He knows that if the Governor should even declare martial law and remove him, you wil elect him again by a bigger majority next time. He knows that even if he should be forced into private life for a while, and blacklisted by the employers and landlords and merchants, you will find means to uphold him in the fight and

will win in the end. To sum up: Your workingman elected as Sheriff on the Republican ticket would have to be an unusualy brave man to do anything for you; and if he did it he would be signing his political death-warrant. Your workingman elected as Sheriff on the Socialist ticket would have to be a very foolhardy man to help the capitalists ;and if he did it he would be signing his

political death-warrant. PLEASE READ THAT LAST PAR-AGRAPH AGAIN AND THINK

ABOUT IT CAREFULLY. This is only one illustration. It applies equally in the case of a Burgess or Mayor or City Councilman or Legislator or Congressman or Judge.

SELF-INTEREST PROMPTS AN OFFICIAL TO BE TRUE TO HIS REAL POLITICAL MASTERS: IF HE IS ELECTED BY THE REPUB-CAN PARTY AND IS TRUE TO IT, HE IS AGAINST YOU; IF HE IS ELECTED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND IS TRUE TO IT, HE

IS FOR YOU. The Democratic party is just like the Republican party, except that it is not so well organized and not so shrewdly managed. In Pennsylvania it has shown its colors by nominating Pattison, the butcher of Homestend. It is the other wing of the Capitalist party. A candidate on the same ticket with Pattison cannot be YOUR candidate,

for whatever office. There is just one rule that it is safe for voters to follow. It is this: DO NOT VOTE FOR MEN AS MEN; VOTE FOR MEN AS THE CANDIDATES OF PARTIES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF PRINCI-PLES; VOTE FOR THE INTER-

ESTS OF YOUR CLASS. If you follow that rule, you miners of Pennsylvania will vote the Socialist ticket straight, from Slayton down to the foot.

And, as we said at the close of last week's article, you have only to change a few names of persons and trades to make this apply anywhere else-to shoe workers in Massachusetts, to cigarmakers in New York, to iron workers in Ohio, to silver miners in Colorado, to workingmen of every trade in every state.

-It is good "business" to employ-

#### The Worker.

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If you get several copies of this issu song your fellow workingmen.

There is an old proverb, "He who eads, rules," Eugene V. Debs put the ime idea into other words in his faus bit of advice to the rallway workers in 1994; "Buy less booze and more books." The labor press is the greatest agent for the education and organization of the working class. It should be pported, morally and financially, by all who hope for the emancipation of

Whenever you get a new subscribe for The Worker, you not only assure hat man a chance for education in the inciples of Socialism, but you supply this office with a few cents which will be used in sending out sample copies and introducing the paper and the party which it represents to several other workingmen.

It is the function of The Worker to get forth the principles of the labor movement, of Socialism on the political aide and trade unionism on the ecoside; to interpret the general news of the week in the light of those principles; and to present the news of the labor movement, so far as practiof the workers; as well as to familiar ize them with the party organization and its candidates, that they may know how to use their political power for the good of their class on Election Day. This duty The Worker is now fulfilling to the best of its ability; far better than It did a year ago; but not yet to the full satisfaction of its editors, its proprie tors or its readers. Every new sub scription that you gain for The Worker will equip it better to perform this important and difficult task.

The Worker never has paid and neve will pay any dividends to its proprie tors. It is owned by an association of Socialist workingmen whose purpose in ablishing it is to advance the cause of ocialism and hasten the emancipa tion of their class. Whenever its inlication, the surplus has always been used to improve the quality of the pa per or to extend its circulation into nev s; and this policy will be followed in the future as in the past.

One of the most significant and pleas Ing testimonies to the good service The Worker is doing is the influence it exer-

cises on the labor press of the country A year ago, the paper most quoted in the craft papers and local labor papers was the New York "Journal." To-day we are safe in saying that The Worker s more extensively quoted, with or with out credit (we do not care much about the credit) than the whole Hearst syn dicate of papers. We are pleased with the tribute and we thank the comrade who, by their loyal support and co-op eration, have made such a state of af fairs possible.

Charles A. Dana, perhaps the great est editor the world has seen, used to attach the utmost importance to the opinions of the country papers. Every week he had the country exchanges brought to his office and perused them with the greatest care. These papers he believed, being nearer to the people and free from various influences which affect the great city dailies, most truly reflected the real political and other endencies of the time. His success justified his belief. In the same way ve believe that the local labor papers he organs of central bodies in the small cities and towns, even more ac curately than the journals of the na tional and international unions, reflect he actual tendencies of the labor movement. If this be true, then is the working class becoming permeated with Socialist ideas far more generally than the official actions of the union indicate, far more rapidly than the great labor leaders seem to realize There is hardly one in ten of the hundreds of local labor papers that reach our desk that does not contain either extracts from Socialist papers or orig inal articles, editorial or contributed, pointing out the irrepressible conflict of interest between the workers and the capitalists, arguing for public ownership of part or all of the means of production, urging the necessity of in dependent labor politics, or even openly

SHALL WE BEG OR VOTE?

ndorsing the Socialist Party

The Executive Council of the Ameri ean Federation of Labor recommends to all organized workers in national, state, central and local unions "that a their Labor Day celebrations they con centrate their attention to a discussion of the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes and the passage of resolutions demanding at the hands of Congress and the legislatures of their respective states the enactment of laws conform ing to that purpose." It further recommends, in the same circular, that at the conventions of national unions and federations and at the regular meetings of local and federal unions and central bodies such resolutions be passed and copies sent to Senators, Congressmen and legislators.

All this sounds very fine, and doubt ess the members of the Executive Council think that such recommenda tions, coupled with their opposition to ancompromising, independent, partizar labor politics, entitles them to a repu tation for "wise and conservative statesmanship." In the light of his tory, however, such statesmanship of the part of national labor leaders calls to mind Tom Reed's definition of statesman as a dead politician.

Our Republican and Democratic Ser tors, Congressmen, and legislators have large and commodious waste-bar kets for the reception of the myriads of resolutions that they are constantly receiving from labor organizations The ignitors empty the waste-baskets at night and there is room for more resolutions next day.

The American Federation of Labor sustered all its forces to lobby and beg through the last session of Congress just three very moderate billsone for effective Chinese exclusion, one in labor disputes, and one to make eight hours a legal work-day in all government employment. The repre sentatives of the Federation were very politely received by the old-party politicians. They were given abundan promises. But the Chinese Exclusion Bill was amended into relative harm lessness and uselessness before it was passed; the Anti-Injunction Bill was so amended as to authorize instead of forbidding the use of injunctions against strikers and boycotters, so that the Federation petitioners had to lobby some more to get it killed; and in Senate committee's canacious pigeonhole case the Eight-Hour Bill "sleeps

What the American Federation of Labor, directly representing more than a million organized workingmen, could not get in the session preceding a ger eral election, by its favorite method of non-partizan begging, will not be granted in the session after election in response to any number of Labor Day resolutions of the same sort.

The only sort of resolution by lat organizations that will have any effect on Congress or the legislatures would be a resolution to strike direct at the root of the political and economic power of the capitalist class by supporting at the polls the platform and candidates of the Socialist Party-or, as it is called in some states, the Social Demo cratic Party. And that would have effect only if it is carried out, if a considerable portion of the trade unionists actually vote the straight So-

Presidents McKinley and Ro and the Republican Congress, Gover-nor Odell and the Republican Legisla-

ure of New York, Mayor Low and the Reform Board of Aldermen of New York City have all treated the resolutions and petitions of trade union with the same formal courtesy and practical contempt that has been shown by President Cleveland and the Democratic Congress, Mayor Van Vyck and the Democratic Board of Aldermen, and Democratic governors and legislatures in various states.

But if the Central Federated Union of New York City should, at its next ession, give its unqualified endorsement to the Social Democratic ticket, if the delegates should go back to their respective unions and see that the enent was observed, if the labor organizations of the city should judiclously spend a very few thousand dol lars in organizing meetings for Socialist speakers and circulating Socialist literature, and if, as a result of such action, twenty-five thousand votes should be added to the poll of the Social Democratic Party in November-even though we did not elect a single officer-we should see the Republican and Democratic Senators and Representatives at Washington vying with each other, as soon as Congress ssembled again, in their eagerness to introduce and support bills more radical than those asked for by the Federation ; we should see the representatives of Labor at Albany treated with as much real respect as railroad presidents and Wall Street lobbyists; w should see Low and Jerome prosecuting contractors who violate the labor laws as vigorously as they now prose cute newsboys who play "craps" on the

They would do all this not out of love for the working class, but out of that respect which is inspired by fearbecause they would be afraid that these twenty-five thousand votes against capitalism would grow to fiftythousand next year and to a hundred thousand in 1904, and so on, until class-conscions workingmen would be seated in office at City Hall and State

House and Capitol. We are living in a time of war, class war between Labor and Capital. The capitalists are our enemies, and they know it. The Republican and Demoeratic parties are their political agents. We cannot get any concessions from our enemies by tamely asking for them. We can get concessions only by assaulting them so vigorously as to make them fear our power.

Carl D. Thompson, who is now campaigning for the Socialist Party in Colorado, writes to the "People's Press" of Albany, Ore., in the most enthusi astic tone about the prospects of the Socialist movement in the Rockies, He cites a story that Edward Bellamy, shortly before his death at Denver, sald to a friend: "Colorado will be the first state to see the triumph of Socialism. The mountains have always been the cradle of liberty." Whether Bellamy's prediction shall be verified we have still to see. But it is alleged by many who are familiar with the facts. that the workingmen of the Rocky Mountain region are far more ener getic, courageous, and open to new ideas than those of any other part of the country; and now that the Socialist movement is well under way there, and evidently on a clear and uncompromising basis we may bone for an advance that will carry inspiration to the hearts of the more conservative workers of the East. Meanwhile, it is our business, here in the East, not to wait for our Western brothers to do our work for us, but to work with all our power for the same great cause. The chief stronghold of the labor move ment may be in the Rocky Mountains But the most formidable citadel of capitalism is still in New York City. to restrict the issuance of injunctions A Socialist victory in Colorado would workingmen of New York. A Socialist victory in New York would strike at the very center of capitalism nd assure the emancipation of Labor throughout the land. Because here are the greatest difficulties, here the greatest obligation rests upon us. The socialists of this city and state are responsible to the workers of the na tion, and every gain made here, however trifling, will be halled with especial joy from Maine to California, by all who understand the situation, as an advance in the very heart of "the enemy's country."

#### MUTUAL AID AMONG THE

WORKERS. Even the capitalist papers tell in ortant truths about the working clas ow and then-by accident. The New York "Times" recently published an interview with a charity agent of the city, which closed with these words:

"The finest thing about the very poor the thing that goes far to redeem their faults and make all other classes derful kindness to one another. They will share their last loaf with the hungry, and if one of them is playing in portion to their means they give ten times as much as the greatest millionaire on earth.'

This is not an overstatement of truth; and it applies, not only to "the very poor." but to the working class as a

The contrast between wage-workers and capitalists in this respect is most striking. When a business man begins to lose his footing, the first thought of

ciates is: Let us divide the olls and each get all he can; by a sort of tacit agreement, they unite in circulating exaggerated cumors to destroy his already impaired credit and complete his ruin; they scramble for his trade, force him into bankruptcy, bid in his property at the lowest rates, and then, with one accord, forget that they have ever sat at his table in his better days.

When a workingman toses his job or is injured at his work or has sickness in his famfly, the first thought of his associates is: Let us do what we can to help him out of his troubles. They quietly "chip in" out of their small wages to provide for his immediate wants; even men who were personally infriendly to him before, wipe out old cores and join in a practical expression of good will; and a hundred ways are found to alleviate his misfortunes or make it easier for him to

Poubtless exceptions can be found to these statements on both sides; but common experience will support the general rules of conduct we have indi-

Not only is it true that "in proport or o their means, the poor give ten times as much as the greatest millionaire on earth." It is an unquestionable fact that the absolute amount of this volum tary mutual aid among the working people is far greater than the sum of all the public and private charities instituted by the "better classes."

And what makes the contrast still greater is the consideration that, while the benevolent millionaire gives back to the workers only a part of what he owes them, the workers give aid to each other where they owe nothing.

This is only another illustration of that moral distinction between the two classes of which we spoke last week when we said:

"The capitalist as capitalist is elf-centered, individualistic, sneaking, cunning schemer; the workingman, as workingman is a social being with a with his fellows."

Our faith in the ultimate victory he working-class over the capitalists is founded, not alone on its greater numercial strength, but quite as much on its moral superiority. . In the actual ethics of the working class we see the germ of the social ethics of the future

Mayor Low is getting very energetic these hot days. Last week, through his personal efforts, three newsboys were convicted for playing "craps" in City Hall Park. Surely the workingmen who voted the "reform" ticket last fall will be satisfied now.

nitment to fall for contempt of cour has long been recognized as a sort of certificate of merit for a labor agita tor. Prosecution for criminal likel is now to be added to the list.

The "Republican" of Northport, Wash. copy of whose issue of July 12 has just reached our desk, has sundry sneering paragraphs about J. C. Hark ness, one of our comrades who spok in the town for the Socialist Party Along with them we find this bit of wisdom:

East the coke supply is running short, and should the article become too scarce manufacturing plants in the West will be compelled to close down. throwing thousands out of employ ment. So by this you can rendily that strikers in any country are an in-jury to their fellow workmen in other

tor of the one-horse paper in question is looking for favors from the owners of the manufacturing plants in ones. tion and from their servants, the Re-

But that wasn't what we started to say. We cite this case as an example of what we find to be a general rule. that the editor and other "moulders of public opinion" who attack Socialism are also enemies of the trade union movement and always ready to malign and denounce strikers.

"The party that shall do for the question of industrial slavery what the Republican party did for the question of chattel slavery must be a working man's party." So spoke Henry Georg in 1886. The Socialists of New York joined with others in supporting Henry George loyally in the mayoralty cam paign of that year and rolled up for him a vote that called attention to his lacked patience. It took too long to win success on the lines of the true principle he had enunciated, and he serted the workingman's party and went back to the imbecile organization that now wavers between Bryan and Cleveland. George died a disappointed and unsuccessful man. But the work ingman's party in which he so soon lost faith has gone on in spite of all op tactics more strictly, slowly but surely gaining in numerical strength, and thus doubly increasing its educational and political influence. It has become a national party, culisting the attentio and arousing the alarm of Hanna workingman's party, devoted to "de ing for the question of industrial slav ery what the Rep chattel slavery." It is the party of the future-the Socialist Party.

Mosquito Bites By PETER E. BURROWES

Government by Newspaper, by In-metion, and by Trust is government y N. I. T. The newspaper governs y a daily juggle with the word "Pul If you could only find out just t the editors and managers mean se word "public," you would know by the word "public," you would know what it is that governs you in the first branch of your almighty NIT.

With the gravity of a monkey dis cussing # nut, you see your caged offtor discussing his morang topic. It seems as if he were discussing a prin-cipt; but you may be sure that he dis-cusses it only as a policy. The days of principle are go

w he turns it arou he munches.-What does he do it for? side to his way of munching t. If there is, he will throw it away. Why, all the great dailes have dropped their "laissez faire" doctrine Gompers wants to work it on behalf of labor.

monkey. Every time he says "The Public," you observe his eyes shifting about from corner to corner of his cage.—What are those eyes shifting arz. They never seem to remain fixed long enough for a look.-Oh, the cheques for the large "ads." come in

But if the newspaper writer always thinks with his eye on those "ad cheques, he is no better guide that the parson who preaches to a fluctuat ing salary.-Who says he is, besides himself? The world is finding out that he is not so good.

Oh prove that if you please - Well. to begin with. The parson has a principle, good or bad, which, whether he believes it or not, he is obliged to state omehow, and that leaves room for iscussion in the minds of his heavers and salary fluctuations.

But his congregation do not understand theology.—They understand as such of it as he does. He has been doing his level best to tell them all e knows. Now this is just what our morning monkey diligently endeavors not to do. Our M. M. blandly looks out upon his million of daily admirers, ing outside of his bars there, a eing just that many fools, who should

Whatever makes the Great Newspa per Editors think the people of Amer-ica are fools?-Well, if you, as he, had been teaching them so long, you ought to have the same opinion, perhaps; or at least, I would. The editor always snys he knows, or feels, the depths of his "public's" understanding. In this respect, he is like the spirit mediums, who never by any chance call up a ghost the range of whose understand ing is greater than the mediums'.

stand.-Well if Biddy Fogarty be comes a medium and calls up Darwin. Biddy's Darwin will just know as Mrs. Fogarty—no more. So your norning monkey never introduces enders to any strange scribbling He says the public would not under stand it. He ought to know. It has been his business for years to limit the public understanding.

But, my dear Mosquito, if the Mon key's editorial perch be only the chair of limitations, would it not become a highly competitive position?—Not at all, sir. Competition is but an ideal thing; in the alr; overhead, you know; where there is room for all of us. But if you want to get a job at the bottom of the sea, you cannot swim down to it. You have not been scaked long enough. It is only a question of how many years you have been soaked in stupidity, and that's where fate comes

Is it only by stupidity, that the stupidity that he holds yours and what he calls his own-your attention. Of course it may be a joint stupidity that makes you "a constant reader" of him; for it is a constant misunder-standing somewhere, alone, that could make you a "constant rea nderstand the big dally, and you will subscribe an antidote for yourself by sending fifty cents to the office of The Worker.

But no; I do not hold with you there. It is not all stupidity. There is a fas-cination in the monkey not covered by the word "stupidity."—Surely. I admit it. There is the amazing variety of posture ;the constant achievement of a revolution against the law of gravia revolution against the law of grant tation; the interesting outrages against "deportment;" the inexhaustible uitili-tarianism of that tail. Shakespere accounts for the entire fascination when he says, "Thereby hangs a t-."

Then it is to the mobility and ver attlify of the editorial monkey that you attribute his powers of fascina-tion?—Surely. That is the centre dish always, with a little dressing. Put a little Quaker's coat on your monkey such as the capitalist sometimes put on his requery; and mark how you interest grows. The gravity with which an editor says absurdities, the truthfulness with which he tells lies, the mercifulness and kindness with which he calls for the military to murder the laborers, the sincere piety with der the laborers, the sincere party with which he raps at the door of his brothel! It is the incongruity between the appearance and the thing essen-tially said and done that makes the capitalist daily editor to be at once the most horrible and entertaining appear-ance that ever unrighteousness put on.

itself adas very considerably to the interest of the newspaper, by the variety if offers.—Ah, yes; now you are beginning to do him justice. It is not so much the rapid transit (scared from Am I going to have anything all

the L roads to the editorial brains) a the variety in the world itself that makes that great brain a daily curiosi-ty.—Now you have it. Think of that boundless variety at the disposal of an editor, and then behold what he sein the mystery of iniquity deepen

Do you give no credit, then, to th oor inventors of Sunday edition mon trosities, weekday hot hunts, limer icks, and so forth?-I would if the wires were not all hot or potentially to, with great events and instructive untters of fact, having in them nour ishment for the mind and food for re eticn, which are, therefore, by inkey, deemed not fit to print. flection. arent news in a world gridlironed with telegraphs and telepho curiosity of intellectual c known as the "great daily."

Two columns of slob talk from Dev

er; while columns of matter worldly

ery; half invented by the slob rep

There must be some other reason for the success of the great daily that you have not accounted for,-Well, yes Phere are others. When people began to think as they talked, and to con virce, or lead others to think as they talked, it immediately became neces-sary fer the owners of the world, to change the subjects of talking; and s all the rising generations learned to talk well about the other world only. Oratory was switched from the earth o heaven and the new Ciceros prac

What has that to do with the great dallies?-Excuse me. I have not yet exhausted my preliminary. All the farmers and laborers of the Middle Ages (and other times, too) became numbes, going once a week or less to listen to talk-the only talk of the time. Now the arrival of the printin press menaced the better class with whole world of harrible thinkers as well as talkers. What are they to do! They must the the presses down to Latin or to some other non-conductors of thought. Just as the daily gives you Devery.

Then you seem to think that the great dailies have a policy of non-con-duction as to thought?—Sure, Mike You may bet the whole nnearned in rement of the latest corn corner on that proposition.-Then it is foolish for me to read the dailies.-Not at all comrade. It is, on the contrary, splendid education. To note, first what they omit; then, what they select, obtain possession of the waste baskets of Park Row would be a revelation second only to the New Testament. To learn how to accept what they reject scionsness, would be a finished educa tion in economics.

d through falsehood?-Why, sir, it not, the world must sink into everlas ng dispair. Reflect for a moment now few teachers the centuries have for us but their falsehoods, and stick to your newspaper. The straight and narrow gate of lying, along which the camel had to crawl and be squeezed was the only way into the city; so lying is the only way to truth for a long time to come. Keep your eye on your public lies and ltars; they are all you have on the way to truth. Of course, like a good mariner, you must know how to allow for the variations

But, my word, you have been giving me a pretty long jolly. I wanted to hear something about that I. T.—It is rather late in the column to expect much on the new mode of governmen by injunction. In general it may be said to be an evolution along the sam lines as that from chattel slavery to wage slavery. Chattel slavery sisted of putting an end to liberty and getting the slave and his product in the lump; while the other consisted of syspension of economic liberty only sand dollars, you bought him by in stalments; made him each day earn the instalments and pay you a profit for the use of the money.

That doesn't explain injunction Well, why don't you wait? Moving along the same lines, many attempt have been made to keep oxen ally all the time you were cutting beef steaks off them; but the animals gen erally insisted upon dying and were therefore not the right stock. In the wage slave, however, you have an ox who grows his own beefsteak, and keeps alive from day to day. He is keeps after from day to day. He is a perfect "cut and come again" sort of creature, such as the world never pro-duced before. For a two-cent bunch of lan, which he grinds laboriously with a set of gradually decaying teeth. he gives you a rump steak worth

But pardon me, how about govern ment by injunction?—I am getting a it, of you will let me have my own

Well, now, the next step in that sort of evolution, was to get it into the ad-ministration of penal law. You want ministration of penal law. You want to hang a man. You have made up your mind to hang him. You must have law for it, of course; but as you must hang him, to begin with, you will hang him in such a way that there will be something of him left for hanging when you have found law for it. You therefore require some legal form of suspended animation. You have no law for hanging him by the neck until he is dead; so you find a way of hanging by the neck while he is alive. That is the whole philosophy of the government of Labor by injunction. "Just hold him there till I go and look for a club," says the capitalist, and I bet you he'll find one.

that T?-Yes; just a word or two Some comrades think that all Social grows big enough, and then own it and there you have Socialism. Now think, by the time the trust has gro-big enough to be turned over to i big enough to be turned over to So-cialism there will not be left in the United States any manhood fit to own it, fify intellect fit to use it, or any decently aspiring population worth using it for. I say, therefore, let the nation bust the trust, and let the devil take the hindmost,

#### Our Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

The capitalist newspapers vie with

each other in attempts to show to the public that the Johnstown mine horror was caused by the carelessness of som one of the ignorant Slavs, with which the mine is tilled. \* \* \* The facts still remain that these same mine own ers are profit seekers, that they are re sponsible for the ignorant Siavs be employed in the mine, and that nost modern and therefore expensive safety appliances were lacking Accidents of this sort are, perhaps, un avoidable under certain barometric conditions, but the danger would be reduced to a minimum if proper ventila-tion was provided for all parts of these mines. But all this means additional expense and a consequent reduction of profits, which latter must not be interfered with. But if government owned and operated these mines for the bene-fit of the whole people, these profits would be expended for the most improved safety appliances, and pillars would not be robbed, ignorant men would not be allowed to go into the mines when any dangerous conditions existed, and such horrors as that at Johnstown would not be liable to oc-

People's Press, Albany, Ore.

Chicago has a "municipal ownership" ticket in the field, and Nebraska Populists have just gone into another "fus-ion" deal with Bryan Democrats, and in other places we hear of "reform" movements.

It is strange that working people an't see that these are capital sie schemes gotten up for no other purpose than to retard the growth of Social sm and to a considerable extent they al wnys make it work.

Oregon, as the last election returns how, had about 2,000 voters who were Socialists enough to vote for our nomi nee for Secretary of State, but yet too much "reformers" to vote for our nominee for Governor, and instead east their vote for a capitalistic, imperialcialists must learn is that Socialism is not a scheme to reform our present sys tem but to revolutionize it. Our competitive system is not worth reform ing; we can't afford to spend time and energy in trying to patch it up; we must do away with it and replace it with an entirely new system.

Manufacturers insist upon having theap labor. Competition forces them to demand it. The majority of citizens In Canada do not want Chi clusion laws are asked for. Whether granted by our rulers or not is of no particular significance to us. Why Because now we find the manufacturer establishing his factories in China and down will come that funny thing, the tariff, and this whole country will be looded with the products of cheap in bor, which already causes much auxlety among the wage-earners of Can ada, more particularly so in British

Elizabeth Times By order of the American Federation of Labor an operation has been per-formed upon the National Brewery Workers' Union, in which it was found necessary to amputate two of its limbs known among trade unionists as the Brewery Firemen and Brewery Engi-It is expected that she operation prove successful the Execu-tive Board of the aforementioned "learned" institution is likely to order another amputation or two-presur on as these amoutations have been trunk of the Brewery Workers' Union remains the capitalistic germ will then be in his glory and thrive in luxury

New Era, Philadelphia.

The Steel Trust is now distributing to holders of its stock \$40,000,000 in quarterly dividends. At this rate they will receive back in one year and eight months every cent of their original investment. Every cent of these divi dends was produced by labor. materials, the milis and the steel wer made valuable by labor.

Labor received only a small part of of what it made in wages The Trust, by compelling the working-men to divide up, has the power to starve them if they will not work at its

Capitalists claim they are entitled to profits, because they run great risks. In me year and eight months the capital ists in the Steel Trust will, if the full return for the capitalized value of the Trust. There is a great deal of

After this they cannot claim that any part of the profit is a recompense for risk. Is it not strange that working risking their lives in dangerous occupations. In the case of Labor the rule is the greater the danger the smaller the wage, but with Capital the rule is

No ability is needed to hold Steel Trust stock, and the holders of it can-not truthfully say their profits are the wages of ability. The profits were not paid to them for any useful thing they did in making steel. And as they did nothing in directing the work of mak-ing steel they cannot claim their profits

closer the Trust's profits are analyzed the plainer the truth appears that the profits represent what was with

Dayton Union Picket,

Payton Union Picket.

From the per capita tax sent is mostly by the federal labor unions, and those organizations which get the lowest wages, the A. F. of L. has for the past ten years kept Andrew Furnseth in attendance on Congress, waiting on committees who had charge of measures intended to comply with organized Labor's demands.
We say waiting because that con-

We say waiting, because that conveys more clearly the proper function of the A. F. of L. committee. It is still waiting, and Furuseth, who has recently been aided by Thos. F. Tracy, rince the most obtuse that the waiting game is all the A. F. of L. can play at unless they enter the political field and elect labor representatives to office. Then committees from unlon bodies will not be humiliated by waiting on capitalists elected by labor men with capitalistic minds.

President Compers can examine all

the witnesses in America, if he wants to, to "bring out important points," but he can never bring out the far greater point, and of a thousand times more importance, that until he comes out boldly for a united vote by labor or ganizations for the class-conscious So-cialist Party he won't secure legislation for Labor.

Workers' Gazette, Omaha

The Omaha "Examiner" says: "Suppose all employers go on strike. What then? Are there not two sides to this strike nuisance? Wouln't it be better for both sides to get together and stay together? Why not try arbitration, and abide by the decision?

The employers ARE on strike. They quit working long before their em-ployees quit. Wage workers and the common people generally could get along very well with the employers' strike, if the employers, after they have quit working, would not demand the major share of what those produce

who are willing to work.

There is but one right side to "this strike nuisance." and that is the side whose supporters want only what is justly due them and what is withheld from them largely by the votes and infinence of economic bermaphrodites or men who, being neither canttallets nor wage workers, are always ready to squeal against Labor when they are pinched by a suspension of business brought about both primarily and immediately by the aggressions of Capi-

## Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-pany, 184 William street, New York.

We do not take much interest in Christian Socialism, because we do not like to see the Socialist political and economic movement brought into any connection, whether of alliance or of hostility, with any form of religlous belief and activity. But we know a good thing when we see it, and we therefore quote from the "News Let-ter," published at Chicago by the Christian Socialist Lengue, this little picture of a very common and a very contemptible type of man turned cut by capitalism's subsidized institutions f learning:
"In Chicago there is an unusually

good man, of his kind, who conducts a large and successful business in

"Into his private office came one day a young man. The young man had a thin face with a smile on it. He had quite a large forehead full of some-thing or other that he had procured in college. His hands were full of his bat, and his eyes were full of egotism His nervous tensity bespoke energy and pertinacity, his bearing was a beautiful balance between diplomatic humility and military arrogance, ready to tilt either way on instant de-mand of circumstances. He was what mand of circumstances. He was what happens when a bright boy of the 'upper middle class' or thereabouts, gets o reading outline sketches of hor Rockefeller made his millions (with the details of sneakthiefism, openfaced burglary, perjury, prostitution, arson and indirect wholesale murder all left against Commonwealth,' by Henry D. Lloyd, if you want to know about the

Standard Oil Company.)
"This young man was what they make at the plutocratic colleges when they start with the supercitious ambition of youthfulness which has been taught that \$10-a-week clerking with pink and green cuffs is more elegant and bonorable than \$20-a-week man-ual labor with no cuffs at all, save those administered by the genus 'prominent citizen' in his rôle of em-

AN OLD-TIME ACITATOR

The revolutionary patriot, Josiah Quincy, said in 1774: "To complain of the enormities of power, to expostulate with overgrow oppressors, hath in all ages been de nominated sedition and faction, and to turn upon tyrants, trenson and rebel-lion. But tyrants are rebels against the first laws of heaven and society; to oppose their ravages is the instinct of

nature-the inspiration of God in the beart of man "respectable business men." "public spirited citizens." and "eminent gentlemen" of the present day turn out on the Fourth of July in honor of Josiah Quincy and his fellow revolu-tionists of a century and a quarter ago. The next day they organize in a Citizens' Alliance, Employers' Associa-ition, or something of the sort to lay plans for using the power of the law lenounce them as seditious and fac-

tions, traitors and rebels. lous, traitors and receis.

Moral: Put no faith in the "emineptatitizens." Imitate Josiah Quincy and unite to oppose the tyrants who dis-grace the traditions of '76.

John D. Rockefeller has made \$12,000,000 in the last six mouths with-out working Sundays. If he centinues frugal he will be able to enjoy that

popular weekly half-holiday within a

## PARTY NOTES.

Comrade Job Harriman has resigned as National Committeeman for New York, as the condition of his health compels him to return to Southern California, at least for a time.

The Washington State Committee has started the campaign by ordering the printing of fifty thousand leafets for distribution. An organizer will soon be sent to the eastern part of the

Comrade Debs spoke again in Spo-kane on his return from British Colum-bia, and again had a large and enthu-

The State Committee of Oregon has issued an appeal to the Socialists of the state so effect a more complete, solid, and systematic organization in all quarters, that a regular and energetic campaign may be carried on all the year 'round, to assure the splendid gains made at the recent state election and double them at the next one.

The Les Angeles "Socialist" reports many successful meetings held by Comrates Mills, Wilson, and other party speakers in Southern California.

Father Hagerty is kept busy lectur-ing on Socialism in the Far West. He ing on Socialism in the Far West. He is said to be a very pleasant, forcible, and convincing speaker. His address is 625 Mining Exchange, Deaver, Colo.

erade Chapman of Arkansas City, Kas.; writes that the local there has recently taken in forty new members and has begun holding agitation meetings. State and county tickets are in the field and "the prairies are ablaze with So-

The Oklahoma Territorial Committee has issued an address to the comrades, urging them to put county tickets in the field wherever possible, warning them against fusion, and calling for funds to provide for a tour of the ter ritory by Thos. S. Smith, the Socialist candidate for delegate to Congress.

A St. Louis comrade writes: "The comrades here are hustling and gratifying results are being realized. The boat excursion given Sunday, July 13, was a success, \$172 being the sum netted. The party papers, "St. Louis Labor" and the "Arbeiter-Zeitung," are the beneficiaries. Prospects are good for a large meeting on the evening of August 16, at Central Music Hall, which has a seating capacity of nearly four thousand. Comrades McGrady of Ken-tucky and Thos. J. Morgan of Chicago will be the principal speakers. A play will be enacted July 17, the receipts to

Comrade Chase lectured last week fo unions and locals at Howard, Oldham, Aberdeen, Milford, and Ciark, S. D.

The Minnesota state convention chose S. M. Holman of Minnespolls as State Secretary in place of George H. Lockwood, who becomes State Organizer and will go through the state with a campaign wagon, speaking, distributing literature, and organizing.

Local Minneapolis held city and county conventions on June 17 and nominated C. D. Raymer for Mayor, S. M. Holman for Congress in the Sixth District, Peter Samson for City Treasurer, Asa Kingsbury for Comp-troller, and Walter Hagelin for Sheriff

The Socialist convention of the Thirteenth Congressional District of Ohio was held at Fostoria last Sunday and our veteran comrade, Charles Martin of Tiffin, was nominated. campaign committee, consisting of E. J. Plummer of Bucyrus, S. L. Smith of Bellevue, H. Sombrine of Fostoria, G. Flummerfelt of Tremont, and A. A. Floem of Tiffin, was chosen. The convention was most enthusiastic. A good start was given to the campaign fund, the actions of the state convention were endorsed, and preparations were made to organize several more locals in the vicinity. District conferences

A local of the Sochlist Party was organized at Edwardsdale, Pa., on July 17. with forty-two charter members. Comrade Roth of Wilkes Barre acted as chairman at the organizing meeting. After the next meeting of the County Committee a candidate for the Legislature wil be nominated in the Legislature wil be nominated in this locality, which comprises the Third Legislative District of Luzerne County. John H. Harris is Recording Secretary of the new local; Jas. Owens, Financial Secretary; Thomas Morris, Organizer: Daxid Ashton, Lit-erature Agent. There is a great need of Socialist literature in the Polish and Lithennian languages as well as and Lithuanian languages as well as in English, but the comrades, having been on strike for a long time, have little money to use for the purpose. Any donations of money or literature for the campaign will be welcome.

The Socialist Party of Maine has congressional candidates in all the four districts—in the First, Fred. E. Irish of Portland; Second, S. B. Mar-tin of Bath; Third, Fred. A. Manter of Anson; Fourth, George W. Saun-

Comrade Geo. A. Keene of Haverhill, Mass., has been chosen Agent of the Central Labor Union and will start in on his new duties Monday, July 28. Comrade Keene is Financial Secretary of Retail Clerks' Union No. 515 and a delegate to the C. L. U. from that day. He promises to send us news occasionally regarding the labor movement in Haverbill.

The Socialists of Cambridge, Mass mourn the loss of Comrade Frederick Wessman, who died on July 7 at the nome of his brother in that city, Com-nde Wessman was an intelligent and sarnest worker for the cause and would have done still greater service for the movement had he lived. He was but twenty-nine when he died.

Irving Goldwalle is Literatus. Agent of the Central Socialist Club of Lynu Mass., and agent for The Worker in that place. Any communications re-garding Socialist literature or sub-

wood street, East Lynn.

Comrade Davis of Loui Derby, Conn., writes that State Organizer Caldwell's visit there was very wel-come. "He made a ringing ddress for come. "He made a ringing ddress for Socialism. There was a lar e and interested andlence, and all see aed to accept his arguments. His words have created a deep impression and to-day Socialism is talked on the street by many. Both local papers ga e a large space to the meeting and we socialists score it a great success."

The General Committee of 1 scal New York meets Saturday evenin; July 26, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 1. Fourth street. Election of officers and other important business is to be taken up. Delegates should be in the i ill at 8 p. m., and new delegates should bring their credentials.

The Kings County Committee meets Saturday evening, July 20, at the So-cialist Club, Fulton street and Raiph avenue, Brooklyn.

Benjamin Hanford, our cardidate

During the past week State Organ-izer Spring has been working in West-chester County. He spoke to good meetings for Locals New Rochells and Peckskili, addressed the striking haters at Yonkers and the Carpesters' later at Mt. Vernon. He also visited White Plains and Dobbs Ferry and did personal work there. At Tarry-town he had a good open-air meeting after the county convention, until the rain made it impossible to continue.

ude Meves gave a reading before the Speakers' Club at the last meeting, held July 15, in the Labor Lyceum, have made a study of the condition of the working class. The reading was followed by a number of impromptu speeches, in which speakers showed how useless it was to look at the labor problem from the sentimental stand-point. Popular fallacies in regard to club Comrade Wood will speak on Lesson of Recent Strikes." As it is the intention to show how young speakers can use events of the immediate present in their speeches, it is to be loosed that the meeting will be well attend-ed. Every Tuesday at the Labor Ly-ceum, 64 E. Fourth street.

On Sunday, August 24, the West Side Agitation Committee will hold its annual piente at Hugo Kroebler's Park, West Hoboken, N. J., to which all comrades are invited to come and have comrades are invited to come and have a good time. The profit made on this occasion is to be divided equally be-tween the Socialist Daily Fund and the agitation fund of the West Side iftee. Tickets can be procured from Comrade Butscher at 64 East Fourth street.

The comrades of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 5th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, and 19th Assembly Districts will meet Tuesday evening, July 29, at 342 W. Forty-second street, to discuss matters of Imond street, to discuss matters of im-portance. It is expected that all comrades, and especially those of the low-er districts will come and come early.

The 13th A. D. wil hold an agitatio meeting Saturday, August 2, at 8 p. m., at 342 W. Forty-second street. All readers of The Worker should do their best to make the meeting a success Good speakers will be engaged.

At the last meeting of the 30th A. D. At the last meeting of the 30th A. D., F. Schultz was elected Financial Secretary; K. Edelman, Recording Secretary; Wagner, Treasurer; and Pankin and Edelman delegates to the General Committee. Election of delegates to the Yorkville Agitation Committee was postponed till the next meeting, at which every member should be present.

The 34th A. D. at its last meeting received reports showing that the out-door agitation meetings are very suc-cessful, as the crowds are always meetings and the choice fell to Com-rade Weiss, who is one of the most ac-tive members of the district. To start tive members of the district. To start the work well, Comrade Gruber gave \$2 to the literature fund and Comrade Reich gave twenty-five books and pamphlets and ten copies of The Worker weekly till Election Day. It was decided to hold a meeting on Wednesday evening at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and St. Ann's avenue. All renders of The Worker in the 34th A. D. are invited to attend the agitation meetings and also the business meetings, which are held-every Friday at 380 Willis avenue.

#### STATE COMMITTEE'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

The financial report of the New York State Committee for the mst two years is as follows:

Due-stamps sold, 25,962...\$2,191,20 Subscriptions and donations, 1,820,29 

Total......\$4,462.31 

Total......\$4.462.31 Assets, due-stamps....... \$405.00 Liabilities to Nat'l Secretary... 278.85

-Send \$2 for five yearly or ten

half-yearly paid subscription postals. You can easily get that many friends to subscribe for The Worker witilih he next month if you hustic. It will nerease the Socialist vote in your

WESTERN CONVENTIONS.

Seven Socialist State Conventions Recently Held—Strictness of Principles and Discipline Conerally Maintained.

A fortuitous concatenation of untoward circumstances, as our friend Professor Lexicon would say, prevented The Worker from giving last week reports of the state conventions held in several Western states. The tick-tes nominated are given in another column. In Colorado the convention dishot nominate, but proposed two or three names for each place to be filled not nominate, but proposed two or three names for each place to be filled names for each place to the filled names for each place t in several Western states. The tex-cisa nominated are given in another col-umn. In Colorado the convention dis-not nominate, but proposed two or three names for each place to be filled and referred these to the locals to

hoose from.

Edward Boyce is one of the three uggested for Governor,
The conventions in general showed
thoroughly uncompromising spirit
test cases arose in Washington and

In Washington the convention called upon to decide whether delegates from Local Spokane sho be allowed to vote the proxies Judge Richardson and a bailiff of his court, who have joined the local. By a very large majority the delegates held that the convention could not recognize men who still held office from a capitalist party, however little doubt there might be of their sincerity as Socialists at the present time.

In Colorado the same question arose in a different form. Lieutenant-Gov ernor Coates had joined Local Denver about a month before the convention was held. On the second day of the convention. Coates being present, a resolution was adopted declaring that no person holding office from a capi-talist party should be recognized as a member of the Socialist Party. The was opposed by many delegates and when it was finally passed. Coates an-nounced his withdrawal from the party in a rather bitter speech, charg-ing the delegates with narrowness, bigotry, bossism, and so forth. The resolution was afterward reconsidered and amended so as to apply only to

future applicants. It is, from our point of view, a most pleasing sign that the conventions of these two Far Western states stood so firm for strict discipline. We may re-gret the withdrawal of Lieutenant-Governor Contes, who has given us much reason to believe in his sincerity; but we agree with the opinion of the majority of the delegates at Colorado Springs that if a man is not willing to resign an office which he received from a capitalist party his place is still outside our ranks.

The Colorado convention also adopted the following resolution:
"Whereas, The national convention of the Socialist Party, held in Indian apolis June 29, 1901, adopted the poll cy for national organization of the So-cialist Party, known as state auton

omy; and. "Whereas, After a thorough trial of the same it has proven inefficient as a method of organization; therefore

"Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Colorado, in convention assembled demands a more efficient method of organization to the end that the entir organization of the party throughout the nation may be thoroughly protected under one uniform system of na-tional control."

The Texas convention showed the

same spirit. A comrade writes: "The most important step taken by the convention was the adoption of a recommendation from the Committee on Ways and Means compelling all members of the party within the state erations of the party unless he could exhibit a dues card showing that he was a member in good standing of some branch and had paid up his dues or ceased only under stress of circum-

stances."
A vigorous campaign will be made and it is expected that the vote of 1900 will be tripled.
The Kansas convention, on the other

hand, passed a resolution against the dues system and seemed to favor loose organization. We have as yet no full

Minnesota goes into the campaign this year for the first time with a full state ticket, and good results are expected.

ise. The conven tien adopted the following resolution for the guidance of Socialists elected

reas, Socialists are elected to office under capitalism and questions often arise upon which they must act, and whereas it may become a matter of doubt how they should vote on such

on any doubtful legislative proposition the Socialist in office under capitalsm, will consult his local as to how "The local in giving advice will be

guided by the following criterion:
"Will the proposed legislation advance the material interests of the Of the Illinois convention it seems

unnecessary to say that on all matters of principle the strictest lines were drawn. The Worker has had occasion to criticize the Illinois comrades on questions of party organization, but no one can doubt the Intelligent earn estness of their Socialist principles or find fault with the energy of their agitation work.

#### LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

Comrades Frazer and Well presided in the last meeting of the Kings County Committee. Comrades Feltner and Stamer were scated as delegates from the 13th and 14th A. D. Subdivisions not represented were: 5th; 7th; 15th; 20th, Br. 2. Two applicants were admitted to membership. The 13th and 14th A. D. reported having elected offi-cers and arranged an outing for the benefit of the campaign fund. The 16th A. D. will hold a series of lawn meet-ings in the rear of the Club House at Fulton street and Ralph avenue, be-ginning on the first Saturday evening

The Organizer was instructed to draft a circular letter to be sent, with the state platform enclosed, to all la-bor organizations also to take action for sending speakers to labor organizations. The matter of arranging for a parade was referred to the subdivis-ions, which are to report within a

On motion, Comrade Thielke was in vited to present at the next meeting the plans and object of the "Better Times Agitation Committee of the State of New York."

Nomination of officers was postpon

ed to the next meeting.

The secretaries of subdivisions are reminded to send frames and addresses of their officers to the Organizer, War-ren Atkinson, 122 Fort Green Place.

#### ROCHESTER REGRETS

BROWN'S DEPARTURE. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—The following resolutions referring to Comrade Brown, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, drafted by a special committee consisting of Frank A. Sieverman, C. R. Bach, and Joel Moses, and adopted by Local

Rochester, truly express the high es-teem in which he is held here:

"Local Rochester of the Social Dem-ocratic Party learns with genuine regret that Comrade William Thurston Brown intends to leave this city in the

"During the four years of Comrade Brown's pastorate at Plymouth Church he has many times given evidence of his ability and readiness to aid the Socialist cause with the power of his eloquence and logic.

"Prompted by what seems to us to be the loftiest conception of ethics—an unselfish devotion to the well-being of humanity—he nevertheless fearlessly and boldly proclaimed the class.

lessly and boldly proclaimed the clas struggle in all its hideousness; and, both inside and outside of his pulpit, he urged the workers to join and work. with the political party of their class, the Socialist Party of America. While he has often appeared before local debating clubs, economic leagues, labor lyceum, etc., in defense of Socialist principles—always routing the enemy, —he has been no less effective as a speaker at ward, district, and city.

nass meetings during a campaign. "We part with him, confident that his efforts in the wider field in which he intends to work will be fruitful of, lasting and beneficial results to the

progress of the Socialist movement." Local Rochester will hold county congressional, and assembly nominat-ing conventions at the headquarters 95 Main street, room 0, on Saturday, August 0, at 8 p. m. All comrades, should be present.

The Seventeenth Ward Club will hold a grand picnic, with prize bowl-

ing, on Sunday, August 10.

#### CALDWELL'S WORK IN CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.-State Organizer Caldwell has spoker during the past week at six public meetings, including two meetings on Sunday. He spoke Tuesday on New Haven Green to an audience of two hundred persons. On Wednesday he visited Meriden, where it was hoped to organize an American branch, but no permit was obtained for an open-all meeting, so arrangements were made for a meeting in the Town Hall on Tuesday, July 29. On Thursday h spoke on the public square in Derby t a large audience, and Derby comrade were much encouraged thereby and Waterbury to a good audience. Some members of an Italian section of the S. L. P., who were present, ask The Indiana convention showed as good a spirit as those of Washington, Colorado, and Texas. There were spirited discussions, but no discord and seld in Branford. This was the smallest meeting of the week and only in Mally, East Boston, Avon, Low-leaven namelylate was added in Branford. The was the smallest meeting of the week and only in Mally, East Boston, Avon, Low-leaven namelylate was added in Branford. eleven pamphiets were sold.

Sunday, July 20, was spent in New, Haven, where Comrade Caldwell ad-dressed the union of the Metal Me-chanics, seven hundred of whom are on strike at the great hardware factory, of Sargent & Co. In the afternoon he addressed the strikers from the shop, of the Rolling Mill Co., who are organ-ized in the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Three representatives of the Economic Learne who had got wind of his coming, were present and after Caldwell had spoken one of them, a well-known lawyer, was introduced to oppose him. His efforts were very amusing. As soon as he had finished, Comrade Caldwell challenged him to debate and the challenge was rejuctantly accepted, as the gentleman and his friends hurriedly left the hall. A report of the évents of this meeting was put in one of the morning papers, together with the challenge for the de-bate, which we hope to arrange a date

Comrade Caldwell's future dates as as follows: July 21 and 22, Hartford 23, New Britain; 24, Windsor Locks; 25, South Manchester: 26, Rockville; 27, Staff Springs; 28, Middleton; 29, Meri-

He-will then visit the eastern part o the state, taking in the towns of Willi-mantic. Norwich. Putnam, New London, and Stonington; and the week in August will be spent in the Naugatuck Valley and western part of W. E. WHITE.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE AWAKE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 19.—Our comrade, Rev. H. W. Smith of East Pepperel. Mass., now organizer for this state, spoke in Flightm Hall on the evening of July 17 to a fair sized in August.

The Grievance Committee reported in the Lang case that this member has again failed to appear at the meeting of the Committee, and he was therefore suspended until he responds to system. The remedy, and How to appear as the meeting of the Committee, and he was therefore suspended until he responds to system. The remedy, and How to appear to the committee of the committee of the committee.

## CHILD SLAVES IN "FREE" AMERICA

BY JOHN SPARGO. EDITOR OF THE "COMRADE" With Illustrations by Svan Walker and J. H. Morier.

With illustrations by Byan Walker and J. H. Horier.

A pamphlet dealing with the Child-Labor evil in all its phasea. Crammed with facts, figures, and Socialist argument. Its illustrations make it the most attractive propagated allerature. "Child Slaves in "Free" America" is absolutely the BEST and CHEAPLEST agistation literature for Socialist agistators and organisations. Price: Ten copies, 13c; 25 for 25c; 30 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 300 for 83.09; 1,000 for 83.00. "WHEREH WHY STAMD," a lecture by John Separen. Originally delivered under the title, "Our Position, Economic, Ethical and Political. Price: Five cents a copy; 10 copies for 35c; 25 for 85c; 55 for 81c, 100 for 82.53.

ILLUSTRATED PROPAGANDA LEAFL ETS. More than 200,000 sold within the last few months. These are the most successful propagand leafets in the country. Price: 50 copies, 30c; 150 for 25c; one kind or associed.

SPECIAL OFER.—Upon recipt of 50 one-cent stamps we will send "THE COM-RADE," an illustrated Socialist Magazine, for three months; one copy each of "Child Slaves in "Free' America," and "Where We Stand: "100 assorted propagands relates, a Socialist Party Emblem Button, and our book list and illustrated campaign button entailing.

THE COMPADE PUBLISHING CO., II Cooper Square, New York (373 Bowery.)

ply it. Comrade Smith's address was apparently very well received, the en-tire audience giving him the closest attention throughout the hour and a half in which he spoke. PICNIC AND GAMES

At the last business meeting of th local, seven new members were ad-mitted and arrangements made for Comrade Wilshire's lecture on August 1 in Pilgrim Hall. Admission to thi lecture will be by ticket; price, 10 cents; to be had from members of the

Comrade S. F. Claffin of Manchester candidate for Congress in the First District, has volunteered to speak at a series of open-air meetings in sever-al of the wards during the month of

#### WORK IN OHIO.

Dayton, O., July 15.-Four new local Dayton, D., July 15.—Four new locals were granted charters in June—Zanes-ville with fourteen members. Findley with twenty-five, Akron with seventeen, and Kenton with eleven. Other locals reported taking in many new members. The charters of Locals Bowling Green and Bellevue were recalled.

The work of the State Secretary's office included the sending out of 538 letters, 78 fackages, and 46 postal cards. The financial report shows balanceon hand, May 30, \$4,00; receipt for June, \$95.46; expenditures, \$77.12

John Spargo, Wm. T. Brown, H. Gaylord Wilshire, Robert Bandlow and Wm. Mailly were nominated for fra-ternal delegate to the Canadian con-vention by Locals Cincinnati, Ports-month, Springfield, Continental and

Dayton, respectively.

The picnic at Woodsdale Park on July 4 was a good success in every respect. Several thousand people were in attendance and Comrade Wilshire's address was a great feature of the The party has still to make nomina

tions by petition, and for the state ticket nearly ten thousand signatures are required. The blanks are now in the hands of comrades and should filled as rapidly as possible, so that the work of agitation may be begun. The State Committee was unable to make mutually satisfactory agreement with Comrade Strickland for continu ing his work under its direction. How-ever, the Committee has agreed to as-sist him all it can in his work and send

him all the applications for his services which are received. Meetings were arranged for Comrade Wilshire at Woodsdale Park on July 4, at Dayton, July 5, at Cincinnati, July 6, and at Springfield, July 7. Comrade Jones, of Cincinnati, spent one week in Findley, Kenton, Bellefontaine, and surrounding country and organized each town so far with a good list to start with. His work does not involve the state organization in any responsibility or expense and the reports

from the territory covered are very ncournging.
Peter Frank has secured employment
a Columbus and is making an effort

in Commons and is making an effort to organize the commades there.

F. N. Prevey organized Akron and has promised to organize some of the smaller places in that congressional district. His territory seems to be do-ing good work with propaganda.

W. G. C.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, July 12.—The Massachu-setts State Executive Committee met on July 9 with Goldstein, Page, and Porter present and Page in the chair:

Sherman came later.

Vote on national referendum "B" from Boston, financial reports from Worcester, Ware, Lawrence, East Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Milford, Adell, Fitchburg, Reading, Beverly, Milford, Cambridge, Worcester, Newbury-port, Leominster, Clinton, and Secre-tary Putney of the political State Committee were received and filed, and ap

propriate action taken.

Comrade Goldstein was requested and appointed to debate with the Prohibitionists at Lowell on Sunday, July 20, in response to a request for a de bater from the Lowell Socialist Club The Secretary was instructed to re-quest the National Secretary to inquire through this Committee regard-ing delinquencies or delays of clubs, and to conduct other correspondence

directly through the Executive Com mittee, the sending out of financial re-ports and like matters excepted.

The Secretary was also instructed to communicate with Comrade William T. Brown and Bartlett regarding the proposed tour of the former in Massa-chusetts. W. P. P.

#### NEW YORK CARPENTERS.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters in New York City is having trouble with the Fuller Construction Company, the inrgest concern of the sort in the United States, having a capitalization of socionomy. of \$66,000,000.

The company tried to inrioduce the sub-contracting system in the work of floor laying. The men, however, ab-scintely refused to submit to what they rightly describe as a "sweating system," which is calculated to drive system," which is calculated to driv them to work harder and to introduc islons into their ranks.

The company is insisting on its poin and has laid off about a hundred and sixty carpenters on its two larges jobs, one of them being Marcy's new store, pending reconsideration by the union. The union will stand by its position, even if it should be forced nto an open fight with this powerful

-Josh Billings says: "Tew enjoy a good reputashun, give publicly and steal privately."

# TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

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The address of the Financial Secretary of the Excentive Committee is: HENRY HAUPT. Blide House, Room 42, Aster Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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ing among workingmen who believe in the
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WOMAN'S NATIONAL

Mrs. Wenonah Stevens Abbott, Oak

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

based upon the principles of justice and equality as applied to economics.

We declare that the rapid concen-tration of capital and its control over the government has forced the issue;

and that, while the trust represent

the most advanced stage of present

economic progress, yet because it is based upon the private ownership of

talism to Socialism, from competition to co-operation, from the private own-ership of the means of production to the ownership and administration by

Therefore, we stand pledged to

teach the principles of this higher i

dustrial system called the co-operative commonwealth; to enlist women in the advancement of these principles

In every practical way that may pre-sent itself; to educate the young in these truths; to form a better public sentiment; and, finally, we pleage our-

selves to do all in our power, individ

nally and collectively, to bring abou

that universal co-operation founded upon the Golden Rule of Love and

Justice, which shall take the place of

Consumers' Leagues.

Mrs. Nathan, of New York City, I lecturing along the Pacific Coast, and organizing "Consumers" Learner

organizing "Consumers' Leagues, Mrs. Nathan explains to the women o

this section what a "sweatshop" is, and shows them how easily contagious

diseases may be carried from the home of the worker to that of the purchases

of the garments made in these tene

ment house workrooms. It is well for the women of California to learn these

facts, as many of them are ignorant of

conditions in our Eastern cities, and I believe that a large share of the ready-made underwear as well as outside garments, is sent to the Middle West

and the Pacific Coast. The amount of

good that can be done by such leagues as that Mrs. Nathan represents may

seem small as compared to the evil i

is attacking, but it helps to open per

ple's eyes to facts, and in so far is surely of use. Mrs. Nathan recom-mends her hearers to purchase only

garments bearing the "Consumers' League" label, or the label of the

year past the trades unions have re

fused their labels to the "sweatshops.

Goods bearing either of the above labels are supposed to be made under

proper sanitary conditions. I do no

will deal with the Chinaman, who is

the chief manufacturer of women

underwear in these parts, and here apprehend a difficulty. Mrs. Nathan states that in the East the cheapest white underwear is the most likely to

be made under proper conditions, for such goods are made in large quanti-

ties, and therefore usually in the fac-tory proper, where there is a certain amount of legal inspection, etc. It is

the most expensive garment, the one that calls for a large amount of hand-work, that is most likely to be taken to the home of the worker. Now, in the case of the Chinaman, all the work,

whether cheap or dear, is usually done

in some celler or small back room, and the extreme cheapness at which be sells his goods, will, I think, make it

hard to deal with the question. Many people find themselves compelled to buy as cheaply as possible, even though they may risk contagion.

On the whole, it appears to us that the chief good that can be accomplish

ed by the "Consumers' Leagues" is the creation of a sentiment opposed to the sweatshop. So long as there is a class

of unemployed, it is inevitable that

there will be suffering and degradation among the workers. The root of the

TICKET IN WESTCHESTER.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 21,-The Social Democrats of Westchester County held a convention at Tarry

town on Saturday to nominate county,

congressional, senatorial, and assem-bly candidates. Twenty-eight dele-

locals. C. H. Hahn of Peekskill acted

as chairman and A. F. Simmonds of the same place as secretary. The ticket chosen is as follows:

For Congress, Nineteenth District-

For Coroners-Paul J. Bauerberg of

Yonkers and A. Hutchinson of Mt

Vernon.
For State Senator—I. E. Lamson o

Williamsbridge.
For Assembly, Second District-Charles Moder of Williamsbridge.

All the candidates are active and faithful workers in the labor move-

ment. W. T. Woods is Secretary and Business Agent of the Property

Business Agent of the Bronx District of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. I. E. Lamson is President of Carpenters' Local No. 493. A. Hutchinson is a

delegate to the Mt. Vernon Trades Council, and R. Lesser is also a union

carpenter.

Resolutions were adopted by the

convention re-affirming allegiance to the revolutionary principles of inter-national Socialism and to the national

state, and local organizations of the Socialist or Social Democratic Party,

and especially endorsing the trade un-ion resolution adopted at the Indian-apolis Convention of 1900. A system-

atic distribution of party literature

W T Woods of Mt. Vernon.

"Consumers' Leagues

w how the

competitive strife and discord.

the means of production, it is oppo to freedom and fatal to the future welfare of the republic; therefore the next step in social advancement must be taken, which is a change from capi-

We stand for a new order of society

"water-cure" revelations dis The "water-cure" reventions closed by the Philippine Investigations have shamed even the "good" citizen. erica now stands before the wor as base, as brutal and as unprincipled as the most debauched nation of his-

A Fouth of July celebration is now

the very flower of hypocrisy.

It is true you cannot bring an indictment against a whole people. In the degraded of countries there are most degraded of countries in the still a few who love truth and justice and morality. But a country is judged by its official acts and its morality can higher than its official repre

#### A Root of All Evil.

England has a Chamberlain; America has a Root; an unspeakable Root; a Root of all Evil.

Root of all Evil.

"God." said Wendell Phillips, "gives
us great scoundrels as texts for anti-slavery sermons."

It has been clearly and indisputably proven by public investigation that loot knew what was going on in the Philippines and that he perpetrated the

lie of both commission and omission.

But as the head of the War Depart ment he is guilty of crimes more un-speakable than the water-cure, lying.

d murder. He has systematically aided in the debauchery of women, and the equally vile degradation of the men who "are preparing the way of the missionary in the l'hilippines."

in the Philippines.

Why do fast the missionaries begin on Koot, the "regulator" of vice, the master procureur of the United States

The capitalist newspapers and the capitalist pulpits are strenuous in up-holding the sanctity of marriage and the sanctity of the home. Whose marriage, and whose home, do they mean?
As represented by Root, the Americans are a nation of panderers to th

Inst of their hired murderers.

These words may seem harsh but they are sternly and awfully true. The Americans are responsible for their agents; and Root is their hired agent.

agents; and koot is their hired agent.

Root has been "regulating vice" in
the Philippines, that interesting social
aspect of benevolent assimilation
which is supposed to enable the soldier
to indulge himself in the basest license
with safety to his body, and Root has
been regulating it in such manner that en gegulating it in such manner that the decent women of America were not kept in ignorance of his infamy he would be driven by public sentiment out of public life.

have done what they can. As a result of their efforts the gross and revolting public insults systematically inflicted upon women in the Philippines have been somewhat modified. A Washing man, Margaret Dye Ellis, was ton woman, Margaret Dye Eilis, was largely instrumental in forcing Root to net. Letters without number and many petitions signed by those who knew went to the War Department. They called for the abelition of the disgrace. Lud they were unbeeded.

#### Press and Brothel Twins.

A respect for woman at home means a respect for woman everywhere. Wo men don't vote. Mr. Root didn't care very much about the petitions; he knew they would not get into the

How did he know it? He knew it because capitalism is one; the departments work together; the press and the brothel are twins; they both are the instruments of debauchery.

The officers of the national American Woman Suffrage Association, who had been memoralizing the government on the subject for two years, passed resolutions on the question at the time of the national convention last February. Mrs. Ellis made an earnest appeal b fore the Woman's National Council and secured the adoption of strong resolutions by that body. She showed to the officers of the suf-

frage association and the council the official registration book issued by the United States authorities to one of the child prostitutes of the Philippine name, translated, is "Mary of oss," Her photograph (the phowas required to be pasted on the front of her book to identify her) was the portrait of a girl seemingly about twelve years old, with a childlike face and big, pathetic, dark eyes. T contains the official records of her reg-ular examinations by a government surgeon, and his signature testifying to

Mrs. Ellis left this infamous book at the White House to be shown to the President; she placed it in the hands of a number of members of Congress. Finally she published a circular, giving the facts and a facsimile of the por-trait, and left a copy in a sealed enof the Congressional Committee on the lippines, besides sending copies out

This was on February 17. On Feb-uary 19 the following order was bled to Manila:
"Wright, Manila: It is con-

advisable that upon medical examina tion of prostitutes no fees be charged and no certificates of examination given. Medical officers can keep their own records of names, descriptions, residences and dates of examination, and it is believed that the necessary protection against disease can in a great measure be secured in this way without the liability of a misunder standing and the charge of maintain-ing a system of licensed prostitution. "ROOT."

It will be observed that Mr. Root's dispatch in no wise abolished the evil: simply arranged for the public to be ept in ignorance of it. Mrs. Ellis had an interview a few

days ago with Col. C. R. Edwards, chief of the insular division in the War Department. In a letter to the "Union Signal" she says:

"He asked if I knew who had been sending out 'the circulars with the picture of the Filipino girl? I replied, 'I sent them.' With a laugh he rejoined, 'Well, it was legitimate, but it has swamped us; 10 clerks were employed answering the mail, which reached from the floor to my shoulders, and I have been here late into the evening working myself. We expect soon to sending out the circulars with the pic-ture of the Filipino girl? I replied, I sent them. With a laugh he rejoined, 'Well, it was legitlunate, but it has swamped us; 10 clerks were employed answering the mail, which reached from the floor to my shoulders, and I

issue a book answering the many questions we have received, and it will no be a small book, either."

Taft Was Not Strong. Before making her appeal to the pub-lic through the circular, Mrs. Ellis, repesenting the Woman's Christian Ten rance Union, had repeatedly asked Governor Taft to accord her a terminutes' interview, but on the plea of mck of strength he declined to receive her, although he was strong enough to speak at public dinners, besides tes-tifying dally before the Senate comnittee on the Philippines. If Mrs. Elli had represented as many organized voters as she did organized Woman's Christian Temperance Union women, Gov. Taft would probably have found himself strong enough to see her.

Two Ideas About Women.

The Socialists declare that woman is human being and that the ballot is her natural right. They declare that her inferior position is due to the in-famous system of private property of which she is a part and which the law of the land upholds, and which she is her disfranchisement is powerless to change. This is why she has to beg and pray and sit around and pass im-ploring resolutions which moral lepers like Root throw into the waste basket

The official recognition of woman as an instrument for the gratification of lust shows that she is still tacitly counted an inferior animal and a chat tel, despite the grandiloquent tribute paid to her by those who maintain the system which permits of her degrada

The Socialists declare that no we man will be truly respected while a woman is kept in degrading servitu The child-prostitute of the Philip pines registers the status of woman t the world market.

It is the same "government" which maintains the "official register" in the Philippines and issues licenses to prostitutes that makes a marriage "legal" at home. The Socialist refuses to re-spect such hypocrisy. The Socialist is not equal to the charlatanism of respecting a state of society which com bines the Bible with the water-cur and the "sanctity of the home" wit licensed prostitution.

The Socialist is for free womanho onomic and political. Prostitution in the marriage state is as hateful to we man as prostitution without present state witnesses and her sale in both cases. Only by the abolition of the idea of private prop erty in the things man has no right to own can woman gain her long sought liberty.

The Socialist Party is the only poli-tical organization which declares unqualifiedly for woman's suffrage and means determinedly that she have it. In freeing herself she will help free the world from the basest and most degrading superstitions that have ever enslaved humanity.—The Socialist Spirit.

#### LAP-DOGS VS. CHILDREN.

Socialist Candidate for Governor Pennsylvania Writes on Capitalist Slavery and the Way Out.

You may ask me why I am a Social ist, and I answer, because I love free dom and hate slavery-1 love independence and hate tyranny.

I know that social justice will never

obtain while it is possible for one man to gather millions from the toil of others. I despise with every drop of my blood a social system in which the lap-dogs of the rich are treated better than millions of the children of the poor. A little while ago I stood beside

great Southern factory and saw hun-dreds of little children that should have been in school-little children with the look of subjugation on their poor wan, drawn features, and a far away look in their eyes that seemed to ask for something that their little ton-gues feared to speak—a look that was to me, the saddest, and at the same Jime the most withering rebuke to this commercial system that was robbin them of the joys of their childhood, the purity of their youth, and of the possibility of true manhood and won anhood. And as I looked I saw ther saw a doctor who said that he had per sonally amputated more than a hundred baby fingers that had been injured in that mill, and I saw little tots without fingers, thumbs, and sometimes the whole hand was missing, and was forced to exclaim, that chattel slavery in the height of its infamy, was a paradise compared to the com-mercial system that allows little children to be thus ground into profits to support an aristocracy of wealth to support an aristocracy of wealth that is cruel as fate, and as heartless

as a hyena. industrial justice, saying that those who produce the wealth of a country, must and shall own it, that none shall eat by the sweat of another's face, but of their own—it says that none shall be allowed to stand lengthwise in the trough of opportunity (hoglike) and monopolize the bounties of nature. Socialism does not say that you shall trust others to see that you get justice, but asks that you join in the ranks of those who advocate its principles, and help secure them for each other.

help secure them for each other.

It says that the life of the poor man
is as sacred as that of the rich; his
wife and daughter deserve as good
treatment; but that as long as the system lasts that allows the few to exploit those who labor, the daughters
of the few will wear silk and labor
not, while those of the poor will wear
called and be the servants of the other calleo and be the servants of the oth and their fathers Socialism says that, when the so of huntan life are owned in com when out of the bounteous granaries of the storehouse of nature, the humblest child shall draw its sustenance; when child shall draw its sustenance; when want and hunger and profits and ex-ploitation have become but dreams of distorted fantasy as they will, only to be remembered as the hideous night-mare is, when the sun of day has driven away the shadows of the night;

#### THE PARTY'S WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Five New Locals This Week, with 184 Members-Activity Throughout the State. Especially in Strike Field.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.-The State Committee of the Socialist Party, at its meeting this evening, granted charters to new locals at Coal-dale, Schuylkill County; Archbeld, Lackawanga County; and Nesquehoning. Treskow, and Hauto, Carbon County; in all, five locals, with one hundred and eighty-four charter mem-

Every local in the state reports ac tive preparations being made for cam-paign work and larger quantities of literature being distributed than ever

Many locals ask to be visited by Comrade Slayton, the Socialist can-didate for Governor. The State Committee, however, considers that as the anthracite field is now the critical int, and as there is very little money in the treasury in proportion to the amount of work to be done, Comrade Slayton can, for the present, visit only locals lying on his route to the strike field.

News comes from the Red Bird coal mine in Washington County that the DeLeonites (S. L. P.) are trying to as-sist the bosses in breaking up the miners' union. The miners in mass meeting unanimously voted to dig no coal until the union is recognized. Workingmen should bear in mind the fact that there is no connection be-tween the Socialist Party and the so-called Socialist Labor Party or De-Leonite organization. The two parties are hostile organizations, the conflict between them being largely on the matter of trade unionism—the S. L. P. opposing the unions, while the

Socialist Party supports them. Comrade John Collins has organized and revisited a number of locals and found them flourishing and adding

rapidly to their membership.

Lansford was organized July 5; on
July 16 had over two hundred members. They are holding weekly meet-ings and will have a membership of four hundred in two weeks. Nesqueoning organized with thirty-two members: at the next meeting their roll showed over two hundred. One comrade writes, "The day is ours." At Coaldale, a Democrat debated

with Comrade Collins. The result was a local formed with thirty-eight mem-bers. The miners are beginning to know that Democrat and Republican alike spell Capitalist.

comrade writes from Edwardsdale: t dld my heart good to see dozens men, who have called the two Socialists in this town all the name that are not in the dictionary, for try-ing to disrupt the two old parties, stand up and take the pledge to sever their connection with all capitalist par ties and cast a Socialist ballot for their

The schooling in Socialist policy and practise has made these miners ful and anxious for the political day of reckening. In every mining camp they are saying: "What we need first is a Socialist sheriff." They are informed as to what course a Socialis sheriff would take, as a temporary measure. Recognizing the need of "protection to property" which the capitalists alwas clamor about when a strike comes, he would employ every striking miner as an assistant peace officer and pay them from the county treasury, collecting the necessary funds by taxation from the persons whose property would be so nobly and carefully protected. No lives lost; no property destroyed; just a nice, peaceful strike.

The miners can imagine what would appen under these circumstances 'he "operators" would readily discov er that there was something to arbitrate. The cables under the ocean would get hot with Plerpont pounding his understrappers to "See Mitchell

Mitchell at once and settle!" The miners are thinking and learning more about politics to the minute sow than they knew since they were born, and they are beginning to reces nize that politics is a splendid game, it

L'ayed right by their class.

It may be an anthracite miner that will be the first to hurl the challenge of our class into the teeth of the capi talist class in the halls of Congress.

Comrade Edward Moore, editor of the "New Era" of Philadelphia will under the direction of the State Cor mittee and Organizer Collins, giving Collins a few days of much needed

iLterature has been sent in vast quantities to the miners by Comrade I. A. Wayland of Girard, Kansas, be sides providing us, as selected, some of the best leaslets, pamphlets, and

oks, to the value of \$165. books, to the value of \$165.

Contributions have been recived as follows: J. Stransky, Baltimore, Md., \$2; Bardsman, Kingston, N. Y., \$1; H. J. Weissner, Pottstown, Pa., 50 cents; Thirty-first and Thirty-second Ward Club, Philadelphia, \$4; Eva B. Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$15; Visnshill Joint, Pa., \$1; Fortleth Ward Club, Philadelphia, \$2; Socialist League, Philadelphia, \$2.50; J. E. Perry, Erie, Pa., \$5; previously acknowledged, \$127.15; total, \$160.15. As soon as an authorized appeal for aid is issued by the Miners' Union, one-half of all money received by us will be forwarded to the treasurer of the Miners' Un-ion. Send all contributions to J. Edeltreasurer, 807 Cambria street

J. MAHLON BARNES,

CAROLINE PEMBERTON

BOSTON NOTICE. The fourth annual picnic will be held under the auspices of the Boston Cen-tral Committee of the Socialist Party, oming campaign, at the Apollo Gar dens, Amory street, Roxbury, on Satur-day, Aug. 16. Music by the Socialist Band. Valuable prizes for numerous games. Tickets, 25 cents. Comrades ork for its success.

In Japan every child is taugh to write with both hands. In this coun-try there are a half million children that are not taught to write at all. They are too busy working with both hands to learn to write even with one.

—Colorado Chronicle.

#### A VOICE FROM FLORIDA.

State Convention Advises that All Party Efforts Be Concentrated on Line of the Class Struggle.

At the convention held in Orlando on July 14 to effect a state organization of the Socialist Party for Florida, the

following address, written by W. C. Green, was endorsed for publication:
"This convention affirms its adherence to the national platform of the Socialist Party and makes the follow

Socialist to work and agitate EXCLU SIVELY for the capturing of the pub-lic powers of the government by the working class. This is the very soul and essence of Socialism, the PARA-MOUNT issue, to secure which the So-cialist Party is organized, overshadowing all others.
"Everything else is but subsidiary

to this great purpose and should be so treated by all Socialists. By far the easiest, quickest, and surest way of securing all the demands of our platform is by promoting this one idea and working for the rapid growth of the Socialist Party. We have reached the point where it is a waste of energy for Socialists to agitate for pub lic ownership, direct legislation, or any other of the general demands of our platform, and we should now devote ourselves exclusively to educating the people to the absolute necessity of put-ting the Socialist Party into control and possession of the powers of the

"Public ownership and direct legisla tion are now being promoted by the trusts and other forces inimical to Socialism so rapidly that it will be difficult for us to keep pace with them and inform the minds of the people of the truth that public ownership of public utilities while the government remains in the hands of the capital class only tends to cement and increase the power of that class to con tinue wage slavery more surely and

ly unscrupulons, and are backed by thousands of years of traditions, which as Marx has said, 'weigh like an Alp upon the minds of the living.' They are also in possession of the citadel of the control of the govern-ment, which is nine points in the law.' They are also in control of the terrible power which the possession of unlimited supplies of money gives to any cause under our present system. They will not scruple to use every subtle art and device that the human mind can invent to entrap, to side track, and to head off our cause. Many a good cause in history, as Comrade Herron has pointed out, has been overthrown and perverted to base us being ADOPTED by its enemy. and the greatest danger to Socialism to-day is the certainty that our ene mies will try to destroy it by putting on its livery and masquerading in a spurious imitation of Socialism in order to deceive the people. It behooves all Socialists, therefore, to be extreme-ly wary of all such schemes and to look with suspicion upon all such pretenses of our opponents, and to expon all such tricks at once. The safest way to prevent the minds of the peo-ple from being imposed upon is to stick closely to our fundamental propstick closely to our rundamental proposition that our chief aim is to obtain possession of the greatest of all the monopolies our enemies now control, the boss monopoly of the world in all times and in all places, and by which all the others have been maintained-namely, the complete control of the governing power.

"We are poor in purse and weak in numbers and could never hope for success against the fremendous forces op posed to us, if our cause was the promotion of any mere scheme; but we know that it is being brought about by that subtle and irresistible power we call evolution, and that all our enemies can possibly do will be to DEFER the inauguration of Socialism for a time, but enumor prevent its coming eventually. Our business is solely to see to it that they do not defer its people the exact truth and the reasons why it is necessary that the Socialist Party should be placed in control of

the government at the earliest possi-ble moment.
"Our enemies are now in the position of the crew of a sinking ship, and will certainly resort to the usual ex-pedient of throwing overboard one after another of all the matters we derect legislation, and other matters of rect legislation, and other matters of importance to our cause, just as fast as the growth of our party seems in their minds to make it necessary. Not only is it unnecessary to frouble ourselves about these matters further, but by continuing to agitate for them we are almost sure to be lured into some of the pitfalls that our opponents will have and as weeken and endandig for us, and so weaken and endanger our cause. We need not oppose THEIR adopting them, but our attiture towards such acts on their part should be one of indifference, and a never ceasing warning to the people that public ownership, of itself, is not Socialism and will not effect the object they wish of emancipation of the workers and the overthrow of capitalism, but will, on the contrary, be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left

out of the cast.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty"; so, we should not only at all times be alert to detect and render nugatory the wiles and snares of our enemies and offer them as few points enemies and offer them as few points through which they may ontwit and trip us up as possible, but let us follow strictly our own doctrine of concentration of effort upon vital things and thus at the same time avoid all unnecessary waste of energy. This is always good tactics, both in war and in peace."

WHAT SOCIALISM IS. There is only one Socialism-Social ists differ as to what will be after suc cess is won because the working out of details cannot be determined beforehand, but fundamental principles definite and agreed to by all, viz.; First-Collective ownership and control of the means of production.

Second-Collective control of distribution so that there shall be no profits but all go to producers.

but all go to producers.

Third—Direct power vested in the
people through the referendum.

Fourth—All this dependent upon political victory by a working class 80-

bring out good crowds.

#### SOCIALIST SOCIALIST UNION.

Below is given a list of the candi-lates of the Socialist Party for state flices in the various states that have Shasta County, Cal., president; Mrs. Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, Iowa, corresponding secretary. thus far made nominations. These are the candidates of the working class.

Connecticut.

Governor-John W. Brown. Lieutenant-Governor-Anton Frank. Secretary-W. E. White. Treasurer-Irving G. Chatfield. Comptroller-Charles T. Peach. Attorney-General-George A. Gowdy, Congressman-at-Large — George A. Sweetland.

Treasurer-A. W. Nelson. Superintendent of Public Instruction Clerk of the Supreme Court-David

Roberts. University Trustees-Gertrude Hunt, Lydia Swanson, and J.

Secretary of State-Edward H. Myers.

Auditor-James Hutchison, Treasurer-Samuel D. Straw Attorney-General-William W. Mc

Gregor. State Statistician-George B. Sturm. State Geologist—John H. Adams, Judges of the Appellate Court—Willam Raugh, F. J. Macomber, David Young, William J. Croke, H. R. Kepler. Superintendent of Public Instruction Martha Biegler.

#### Maine

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

Minnesota. The legal designation of the Socialist Party in Minnesota is "Social Demoeratic Party."

Governor—J. E. Nash. Lleutenant-Governor—M. A. Bratt-Secretary of State-B. F. Morledge.

Auditor-J. Ed. Carlso Treasurer-J. N. Jennings. Attorney-General-C. D. Bassett. Railroad and Warehouse Commis sioner-J. Milligan Clerk of the Supreme Court-A. C.

#### Michigan

Governor-William E. Walters. Lieutenant-Governor-John J. Spouse Secretary of State-Daniel J. Jean

State Treasurer-William Klaser. Auditor General-Fred G. Barner Land Commissioner—John D. Hunt. Attorney General—James H. McFar-

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

Missouri,
Judges of the Supreme Court-J. W.
Gibbens, James A. Slanker, and F. P.
O'Hare.

Railroad and Warehouse Commis sioners-W. I. Phifer and Pearl Tho

Superintendent of Public Instruction -Dr. A. H. Hull, Judge of the Court of Appeals

#### Eastern District-George Bullock. New Hampshire.

Governor-Michael H. O'Neil. Congress, First District-Sumper

#### Congress, Second District-James S. Murray.

New York. The legal designation of the Socialist Party in the state of New York is "Social Democratic Party," and under this name its candidates will appear on the official ballot. The party emblem is the Arm and Torch. In order to cast a straight vote for Socialism in this state the voter must put a cross in the circle under this name and en

blem on the official ballot Governor-Benjamin Hanford.

Lieutenant-Governor-Wm. Thurston Brown. Secretary of State - Leonard D. Att'y-General-Lorenzo D. Mayes.

Comptroller-Warren Atkinson Treasurer—Joel Moses. Engineer and Surveyor—Everitt L. Associate Justice of the Court of Ap-

peals-John Franklin Clark. Ohio. Secretary of State-Max S. Hayes. Judge of the Supreme Court-Dr. G.

P. Maxwell. Food and Dairy Commissioner-Geo. lummerfelt.
Member of the Board of Public

Works-W. C. Edwards. Oklahoma. Delegate to Congress-T. S. Smith.

Pennsylvania. Governor-John W. Slayton

Lieutenant - Governor Secretary of Internal Affairs-Harry

#### Governor-W. W. Freeman Lieutenant-Governor—A. F. Martin. Controller—ic. O. Langworthy. Treasurer-M. T. Bruce. Land Commissioner-J. W. Kuykon

Texas.

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

Washington. Judge of the Supreme Court-Thom

as Neill.
Congressmen-at-Large — George W.
Scott, D. Burgess, and J. C. Harkness.

#### AN INVITATION.

To every reader of The Worker the Socialist Club of Brooklyn conveys this message: Yourself and ladies are was provided for.

After the convention a meeting was held in the public square, H. W. Wess-ling presiding, with State Organizer ordially invited to attend the Mid-Night's Festival, on Saturda vening, August 2, on the Clubb Spring as the speaker. A large audience gathered and showed marked at Green, Fulton street, near Ralph ave ence gathered and showed marked attention until, a little after nine o'clock, the rain came down in torrents and dispersed the crowd. Two hundred copies of The Worker and a quantity of leafiets were distributed.

All the locals in the county are to be included in Comrade Hanford's tour of the state, which Organizer. nue. Admission is free. The Con ee states that the festival is held for the delectation of the stay-at-home those who are not going to the mou try residences. A first-class entertain ment, up to the standard of this Club be included in Comrade Hanford's tour of the state, which Organizer is guaranteed. Cake, ice-creame, an lighter beverages at nominal figure ing is arranging, and comrades uld see that no effort is spared to

BUY UNION-MADE GOODS.

# CANDIDATES. National Platform of the Socialist Party.

alm to be the organization of the working class and those in sympathy with it, into a politcal party, with the object of conquering the powers of gove ernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into colctive ownership by the entire peo-

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

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon sible for the ever increasing uncertain-ty of livelihood and the poverty and sery of the working class, and it di vides society into two hostile classe the capitalists and wage-workers The dace powerful middle class is rap idly disappearing in the mill of cor petition. The struggle is now between the apitalist class and the working class The pessession of the means of "live shoot gives to the capitalists the course of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables then to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservi-nee and virtual slavery.

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

but the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Sowhich will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or netual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complet overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre-sentatives of the capitalist class. The workers can most effectively act

The Socialist Party of America in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political

parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development. eached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to

facilitate the attainment of this end As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means f transpertation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by mon-opolies, trusts, and combines. No partof the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of

labor of the employees, to the improve-ment of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers. 2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages In order to decrease the share the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age: the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class. 4. The inauguration of a system of

on the inauguration of a system of combile industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor. 5. The education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for

men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by

their constituents. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

#### STATE PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

state of New York, in convention as-sembled, declares its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism, having for its object the overthrow of the system of exploitation of the mil of the workers by the few idlers who own the means of production and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. This convention declares the allegiance of the Social Democratic Party of the state of New York to the national Socialist platform adopted at the Indianapolis conven-

Labor of brain or brawn produces all wealth; therefore we hold that those who labor should possess all wealth produced. This cannot be write one class in society owns the means of p duction and another class performs work of production. The production of wealth having changed from an dividual to a social character, therefore hold that land, mines, mi and other means of production should be owned socially and not individually Only when those who work become owners of the land on which a the raw material and means wit their labor is performed will receive the wealth which is their they receive the product, and only through the cont or the political powers can they secur possession of these essentials.

The Social Democratic Party there holds that the capture of the powclass is the supreme issue of the hour.
Legislative, judicial and executive offices should be filled by those who

place the good of the working class above all else, working to the end that laws should be passed, judged and forced in their interest. And that so cial or government ownership may conserve their welfare, the working class must control the government. must BE the government. ask them to accomplish by voting for Socialism and the candidates of the Social Democratic Party.

A Social Democratic Legislatur

would pass measures changing privat ownership of the means of production social ownership; Socialist Judges would favorably construe such mea ures; and a Socialist Governor and S cialists in all other executive position would enforce such laws.

Many if not all of our great corpora tions and captains of industry have violated every legal and constitutional provision which stood in the way of their profits, placing themselves liable to a forfeiture of their charter and property rights, and wherever this has been done their charters should be con-fiscated and the property they hold should revert to the govern

Coporations have committed or stand ready to commit every crime in fur-therance of their profits; they have bought and sold injunctions and therance of their profits; they have bought and sold injunctions and judges, laws and legislatures, prosecuting and executive officials; they have compelled police and detective forces

The Social Democratic Party of the | to act as their thugs and ruffians, and have used the state militia as their private standing army to force submission upon protesting or striking workers; and they have availed themselves of their economic power to stop pro-duction as a means of further exploiting the toilers both as producers and consumers. Society cannot save itself from the abuses, extertions, and crimes inseparable from private own-

ership of the trusts except by placing

them under government ownership operation and control.

The condition of the thousands of men, women, and children employed as wage-earners in the state of New York will not be bettered by Republi-can, Democratic, or Reform parties, for these parties are owned and confor these parties are owned and con-trolled by corporations and capitalists, So long as the workingmen of New York place Republicans and Demo-crats in political power by voting for them on Election Day, that long they will be compelled to beg for legisla-tive favors after Election Day; and as long as they remain beggars they will receive the beggar's share of crumbs and bare bones. Only after years of petition to Republicans and Democrats in office will they pass laws estensibly in the interest of the Working Class, and laws so passed will be found inefficient, declared unconstitutional, or

remain unenforced Workingmen of New York, you have a majority of the votes in this state. Only you and those who east their lot with you and wish to be of you do or can know what laws are needed by your class, can or will judge those laws honestly or are capable of en-

forcing them in your interest. Workingmen of New York, we call upon you, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to unite in the political field as you do in the trade union. As you would not allow capitalists to lect your trade union officers, do allow them to select your political offi-cers. As you strike against capitalists, o cast your ballot against capitalists As workingmen of every nationality and all religions must work together,

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

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

the government. The people will own

the government when the workers who

#### THE PARTY PICNIC.

Remember that tickets for the New York party picnic of June 21, which was postponed on account of rain, are still good for September 7. In the meantime, sell all the aditional tickets you can and turn in the money col-lected as soon as possible.

-The fewer things govern owns the better until the people

Creat Mintakes. You While make one of you purchase Watcher articles of good is welry before reading our instructed catal grow, let out new Factory to Pocks wy of doint business. W. F. DOLL MFC CO. 178 B.c.dway. New Yo.