NEW YORK, AUGUST 17, 1902.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remitt state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held response unpaid subscriptions sent in by them?... Only duly elected and approved agents soknowle

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XII.-NO: 20.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Socialist Activity in the Strike State.

Great Enthusiasm Throughout the Strike Field.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11 .tegular meeting of the State Com-nittee held on above date, Comrade Slick in the chair.

Charters were granted to the following locals: Lazerne County Commit charters were granted to the follow-ing locals: Lunerne County Commit-tee, Nanticeke, Phymouth and Ayoca, Luzerne County; Jackson, Schuylkill County; Mauch Chunk and Coalport. Carbon County, and Media, Delaware County with a niembership of 178. Two ward clubs organized in Mahanoy

ity with upwards of 200 members. Financial reports for the menth of July and the vote on delegate convention received from nearly all locals. Those not yet reported are requested to do so at the earliest possible date.

#### Conventions.

In the Fifth Legislative District of Luzerne, J. T. Jenkins has been nomi-nated. Lawrence County Convention held at New Custle, August 2. A co plete ticket was nominated as follo For Assembly, W. J. White and J. bly, W. J. White and J. L. For Keembly, W. J. White and S. Bryson; County Treasurer, R. T. Mc Cey; Prothonotary, Frank Fields, Coy: Prothonotary, Frank Fields; County Commissioners, Chinton Mitch-ell and Wm. Hughes; County Auditor, John Kaufman; Congressman, George

at Mauch Chunk August 2. Fortyeight delegates were present, every lo-cal in the county being represented. Comrade Collins addressed the conven-The following ticket was pro posed by the convention subject to the referendum: Congressman, James Hughes; Senator, Edw. McFadden; Assembly, Jerse N. Weller; Judge, es Heydrick; Register, James dy; Recorder, James Boyle, W. H Rond, and W. H. Morse tone to sted): Commissioners, James Gallagher, Elmer Smorer, George Evans and Chas. Baum (I've to be selected) County Committee is compos Smoyer, chairman; L. G. Roeth lein, secretary; Geo. Willingh Lansford; James Butler, Nesque ing; F. Kuanke, Jr., Mauch Chunk lam Lamb, Lehighton; Wm. Frail ly, Treschow: Robt. E. Fahrman, Hau to, and James Keishaw, Audenried.

The 'capitalist papers headed theh notice of the convention, "Socialists Walk to the Convention," and they old the truth in this instance. So walked ten and some walked twent; miles. Men of that ealibre canno compromise with capitalism. Clear the tones of a bell came the declar gathering.

Potter County Convention was held at Coudersport. August 6. "The follow ing were nominated: For Congress Dr. C. A. Reese; for Representative, O. W. Grimm; for Prothonotary, A. E. Berdanier; for Register and Recorder, Jerse Lyman: Commissioners, Silas Stillman and Thomas Mofilt; Auditors, Benj. J. King and Stephen White. Comrade J. Floyd Johnson of Coudersport was chosen as chairman of the County Committee. The national plat-form and the state candidates were en-dorsed. A number of resolutions were adopted, among them the following: "We, the Socialists of Potter County in convention assembled, believing in the principles promulgated by the members of the Socialist Party the world over, affirm our belief in those principles founded upon the natural law of the universe, and adherence to which will ultimately secure the estab-lishment of justice, the reign of truth and right, and the brotherhood of man. Be it therefore, Resolved, That we ze that wealth belongs to him that creates it and not to the non-producer who exists upon the product of h

The following conventions will be Fourth Legislative District of Lu some at Martin's Hall Harleton An

gust 19, 2 p.m. Schuylkill County Convention, Ma hanoy City, August 16, at Opera House, 1 p. m. Comrade Collins will

Montgomery County Convention Roversford, August 16, in the after Comrade Williams of Reading will address a public meeting in the

### Agitation

Comrade Goaziou, of Charlerol, re ports good prospects of several char-ters being placed in that vicinity. He will visit California and a number of near by towns and Connellsville within

Comrade J. C. Frost, Organizer of Delaware County, reports that with the assistance of Comrade Kevan, Smith Olson and others several char be placed in that county ters will be placed in that county in the near future. F. Long spoke at Clifton Heights August S. Comrado Barnes will speak at Darmby, August 16. In the small towns the stereopti-16. In the small towns the stereoptican used by Comrade Frost insures: good audience at every meeting.

The Your contrades are up and dong. Comrade Toole of Baltimore ings, the first one being held at Spring nst 9, at which Comrades Lewis, Kelley and Shay were the speakers. The next meeting will be at

Cemrade Barnes spoke at Reading Sixth and Pena serects, Saturday, August 9, which made the eighth Socialist meeting held in that city during the week. Some the local talent is being cultivated there a headquarters is

#### naintsized and the movement is in plendid shape. Comrades in the western part of the

state are requested to be in reading bave meetings for Comrades J. Slayton, candidate for Governor, and Charles Heydrick, of Erie, between September 3-and 10. They will prob-ably visit Butler, Charlerol, Duquesue, West Newton, Connelsville, Browns ville, Cckeville, Black Lick, and locals in Potter County. Comrades Collins and Moore have visited the following places in the strike district during the week: Inkerman Crossing, Avoca Nanticoke, Sugar Notch, Plymouth

Warriors Run, Hazleton, Milnersville leddo, Brenker No. 3 and Freeland The membership of the party in the places visited has nearly doubled in the week, and the old party politician are beginning to shed very large croce-dile tears for the wors or the workers. A letter from the field says: "It is

grand to see Irishmen, Welshmer Englishmen, Germans, Hungarians, Italians, Russians, Poles, Americans, and all other nationalities fraternizing

under the harmer of Socialism."

The comrades of Phila, are setting the pace for comrades everywhere in the matter of subscribing and gathering funds for agilation among the miners. Comrades Atkinson, Forbes and Seltzer are meeting with the sucecss their energy and cuthusiasm de-serves. One comrade had pledged \$50, conditional upon \$100 being raised by conditional upon \$100 being raised by subscription. The committee got the \$50, for in the one week they have col-lected cash amounting to \$180.50 and have received weekly pledges amounting to a total of \$435. No treasury is immune, be it large or small, from their assaults; no subscription too large to daze them or too small to be ignored; they know what they are working for; they want to secure the halls of Congress as the forum from which to preach Socialism to the nation, by the election of some of our omrades fresh from the mines

end, which ends his work for the pres-ent among the mines. Comrade Collins will visit all locals in Schuylkill County this week. Comrade Chas. Ufert, member of the National Committee from New Jersey, will enter the Lackawanna district to-day for a week. Comrade Slick of the State Committee will accompany Comrade

Collins for two weeks.

Mother Jones, en route from West
Virginia to Wilkes Barre, stopped for an bour in the headquarters last Thursday. She is filled with enthu-Thursday. She is filled with enthu-slasm at the progress being made, She said: "Judge Jackson locks a few people in jail, but thereby clears the vision and brightens the eyes of thou-sands of the sons of toil. Industrial and political unity is now, and must be, the watch words of the workers: it is imperative that Socialist speakers gather the ripening fruit."

The next we hear from her is in a newspaper report as follows: Mother Jones, speaking thousand miners at Plymouth, st... "We are doing all we can to win this struggle by striking, but if our victory is delayed too long we will, while yet on strike, march in a body to the polis this fall and put our men in power, who will win the strike for us. You have been receiving and obeying in politics the dictates of the coal barons. Are you going to allow this to continue? (Cries of No. No.) Then stand together. Remain firm. We still have a path left -the ballot-box. Don't forget the ballot-box. Beware of false political in-fluences and vote in a body. Contributions for agitation received

as follows: Previously acknowledged, \$278.90: ford, Me., \$1; A. White, Saco, Me., 25c.; Seattle, Mont., 25c.; J. Waldron, Junction City, Cal., \$1; Philadelphia Special Committee, Atkinson, Forbes and Seltzer, \$86.75; Local Philadelphia, \$15: Miss M. E. Oswald, Arlington, N. J., \$5; John Geso, Alice Mines, Pa., \$3.80; J. Dorkin, New London, \$1 Chas, Rieneck, Philadelphia, 50c.; Caroline H. Pemberton, Philadelphia, \$5; Textile Union No. 8, Philadelphia, \$15; L. Wittenberg, Philadelphia, per Special Committee, \$10; total, \$425,20.

> J MAHLON BARNES Secretary.
>
> CAROLINE H. PEMBERTON, Assistant Secretary

MINE OWNERS IMPORTING MENT Associated Press dispatches from Berlin say that agents representing American railroads that are at present american rain order that are at present in difficulty with strikers are said to be canvassing the Pelish provinces of Prussia and the Slavic districts of Austria for laborers, to whom they offer \$2.50 a day and free board. The agents give the impression that the railways would be glad to prolong raniways would be gind to protong negotiation with the strikers until able to fill their places with Euro-peans. According to the Berlin Intelligence Office, these agents are apparently working regardless of the American contract labor law, or they are

onfident of circumventing the law. disturbance when they find that they were brought over to be scabs working under difficulties and disgrace, then under difficulties and disgraction the strikers of violence.

And when another great mine disas-ter occurs owing to the mine-owners refusing to go to the expense of mak-ing the mine safe, then the capitalists will have another opportunity to blame it on "ignorant foreigners" as they did after the recent Johnstown T. Marial

-Labor receives no more co ation than it is in a position to de-mand and enforce.—Mt. Hope (W. Va.) Independent

#### UNION'S MAIL OPENED.

#### Postmaster Ceneral Winks at Rifling of Trade Union Official's Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-Mr Richard Cornelius, president of the Amalgamated Carmen's Union of this naster General Payne which practical ly sets the seal of approval of the Pos mail of trade union officials during times of strikes to gather information for the enemy, and, in effect, invited them to do so.

During the recent street car strike detectives in the employ of the com pany were admitted to the postoffic and given permission to rifle the mail at Cornelius. one which, had the mail been James Phelan's or Irving M. Scott's, would have sent the culprits to prison for life, says "The Undercurrent:" but this, crime was committed at the lastance of a combination of capi-talists against an humble trades organization, and hence is no crime—in the opinion of the postal authorities. When investigation was granted, but as high officials were found implicated, he re-

Postmaster General. Washington, D. C., July 5,-Mr. R. Cornellus, San Francisco, Cal.-Dear

"Replying to your letter of June 21, beg to advise you that investigation of the matters to which you refer has een had, and the circ which you complain are much to be regretted

"The department does not see tha any good can come from further in-quiry regarding the matter, as the offi-cials of the department who were implicated have been censured and cauloned against any recurrence of the conditions of which you complain, and very careful restrictions have been placed guarding the mails from abus of the privilege heretofore granted to the police in the matter of investigating crimes supposed to have been com mitted. Very truly yours,

H. C. PAYNE.

Postmaster General." Which says as plainly as words can say that workingmen have no rights in the eyes of the department, that corporations can do no wrong in the eyes of the department, and that notice is hereby given to any and all who wish inside information concerning th working of a union may do so without fear of punishment.

Mr. Cornellus says: "I tried to find out whether the police department of this city or the Market street railronwas culpable in this matter. It was my purpose to prosecute the men whom Superintendent Cox had charged with this felony. After two months' persistent effort I am still unsuccessful in my effort to find thes men. All that I have accomplis is to place the postmaster-general on record as an official utterly indifferent to the consequences of a crime that threatens not only my rights as presi dent of a labor union in San Francisco but which jeopardizes the rights and liberty of every member of a union in the nation. Under this ruling by the postmaster general the agents of cor their employees may be striking, can tamper with the mail of the leader as they tampered with mine, assure ster-general bimself that by the postmaster-general himself that they will not be prosecuted for their

#### PRESS CENSORSHIP BY TEDDY THE STRENUOUS.

felonious action.

The following revelation of the pros rensorship exercised by Presiden Roosevelt is from the "Fourth Estate," a paper dealing with the affairs of the newspaper world and circulating among publishers and ed cors:

"The 'New Yorker' says that th President has inaugurated a specie

"The story is that he has taken personal charge of the censorship by reau and directs its operations him self. To some of the offending writer he addresses personal notes, and others are sent for and interviews reuested. The process is about the san

quested. The process is about the same in either case.

"The correspondent is advised that it is known to the President that the matter he is sending to his paper or papers is regarded as unfriendly or unfair to the executive, and that if a change is not seen in the tone or coloring of the correspondence the offend. ing of the correspondence the offend ing person will find the usual courte sies accorded newspaper writers de nied of restricted as much as possible

"The intimation is conveyed in terms understood by the persons fa ored with this kind of White Hou attention that those whose names are thus recorded on the blacklist, or 'un-friendiy list,' as it is designated by the President, will be discriminate gainst in the distribution of officia news. It is not expressed in so many words, but the unfriendly Indian does not need to have a house fall on al

SUCCESS.

Lives of rich men oft remind us We the game could also beat, Leaving colleges behind us If we'd swindle, lie and cheat,

### FOR THE DAILY. Report of Pledges and

The Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association met on Monday, August 11, with Comrade Martin in the chair. The Secretary reported that the work of interesting trade unions in the con-

ference was progressing and that be was informed of several new unions having elected delegates. Comrade Butscher was instructed t go to Elizabeth on Friday, August 15, and visit the comrades at their meet-ing there, and urge their co-operation

for the dally. The Board of Management also decided to publish a miniature edition of "The New York Globe" for distribution among the comrades and trade

mionists.
The conditions of membership in the W. C. P. A. are: First, the applicant must be a member in good standing of the Socialist Party—called in New York the Social Democratic Party; second, he (or she) must buy one share o stock for \$5-\$1 to be paid on the prop

osition of his name, \$1 on his admis-sion, and the rest within one year. The second conference of delegates from trade unions and other labor or 12th-gaulzations for the establishment of street.

work, comrades, and we will have our daily paper out before a year has TO SPREAD The comrades of New York and

Brooklyn are asked to wake up and help push the work for the daily to its ultimate conclusion. The outlying

Daily Fund should not negrect to have them promptly filled and returned, with the money, of course, and a demand for another supply. If these cards are properly used many a dollar will be collected for the daily that would not reach the fund in any other way.

Comrade Butscher would be glad to hear from Local Richmond County as to the result of the picnic held some time ago for the benefit of the Socialist Daily Fund. He hopes the com-mittee will soon be able to make a report and at the same time turn over to the daily fund a good round sum as a result of their efforts.

### District Organization.

The district managers are as -fol 4th A. D.—Dr. J. Halpern, 250 East Erondway. 6th and 10th.—Henry 1. Slobodin, 60

Second avenue. 11th.—Geo .Brown, 423 West Thirty-

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

### PLEDCE.

To the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association,

64 E. Fourth Street, New York City

I hereby pledge myself to contribute for the publication of an English Socialist Daily the sum of \$...... to be paid in monthly installments

Name .... Address.....

the Socialist and Trade Union newspaper will take place at the Labor Ly-ceum, 64 E. Fourth street, on Thursday evening, August 14, at 8 p. m. All inhor organizations are invited to send two delegates to participate in the deilberations of this body.

#### Amounts Pledged.

Following is a statement of amounts pledged for the Socialist Daily Fund up to August 11: Branch 22, W. S. & D. B. Fund, Socialist Party ..... 100,00 

Geo. Brunswick, City ..... Previously acknowledged . . . 6.572.80 Cash contributions ...... 917.48

Total pledges and contribu-Cash Receipts. The following amounts have been eceived on pledges and donations;

PAID ON PLEDGES. Wm. Mohr. Lawrence, Mass ... Peter Frank, Columbus, Ohlo. L. Zakshevsky, Brooklyn, N.Y. Theo. E. F. Schorr, Buffalo, 1.00

Al. Kern, Newark ...... J. Wilson, City ........... Miss Mary Levine, Brooklyn... Previously acknowledged .... 1.460.53

pledges ......\$1,485.30 Cash Contributions. Walfereng Bundaman City Br. 2. 20th A. D., Brooklyn.

Andrew Pitten, City ...... S. S., West Newton, Pa. ..... Wm. Lippelt, Rochester, N. Y. German Branch, Socialist Party Hartford ..... Punch Card 330, Jersey City,

Previously acknowledged ....

Total for week: On pledges, \$24.75; contributions, \$32.75... Previously acknowledged .... 2,348.29

as having paid 50 cents on his pledge which should be reported as \$1.00. Notes About the Daily.

Cigarmakers' International Union 413 of Calumet, Mich., not being satis ded with sending a contribution to the Socialist Dally Fund, have also for Socialist Daily Fund, have also for warded enough power to pay for fity copies of The Worker per week for three weeks. If every union that re-ceived a communication would do like wise they would be doing much to advance the cause of trade unionism by educating their members to be good and/true union men every day in the year, including Election Day.

year, including Election Day.

Branch in, of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, located at Newark, N. J., has notified Secretary Butscher of the Publishing Association that at their last meeting it was voted to contribute \$50.00 to the Secialist Daily Fund. Good for Branch. 22. Don't leaghts frighter other branches from doing the same thing or going it. Afty better if they cam. Keep up the

13th.-Hugo Pick, 326 W. Thirty eighth street. 15th and 17th.-Wm. Meyer, 408 W. Ciftleth street. 18th and 20th.-J. N. Wood, 321 E. Sixteenth ixteenth street. 19th.-M. J., Klauber, 132 W. Six

ty-sixth street 21st.-E. M. Martin, 887 Columbus

22d.-A. Mayell, 220 E. Fifty-second street.

treet. 23d.—E. P. Clark, 501 W. One Hun-ired and Sixty-fourth street. 24th.—Siskind Goldbarth, 311 E. Fif-Yorkville Agifation District.—H. C. Bowerman, 510 E. Eighty-first street. 34th and 35th.—A. Halpern, 670 E. One Hundred and Seventy-first street.

Newark and Vicinity.-D. Rubinow 65 Sherman avenue, Newark. Hudson County, N. J.-For Jersey City, F. Krafft; for North Hudson

#### County, Ferd. Ufert. Notice to Contributors.

Pledges should be drawn and checks and money orders made payable to the Workingmen's Co-operative Publish-ing Association. All communications should be addressed to the Agent of the Association, Wm. Butscher, Labo Lyceum, 64 - E. Fourth street, New

The Worker will contain, each week a list of contributions received up to Mouday preceding the date of issue. If any contribution sent is popromptly acknowledged the sende should at once inform Courade Butscher, that the matter may be in-vestigated and set right.

Those who have made pledges should remember to send in the monthly in stalments promptly, saving the trouble and expense of notifying them. Let each one feel his personal responsibility for the work we have undertaken the Socialist Daily.

### MACHINE TO MAKE GLASS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.-It was announced to-day that the officials of the American Window Glass Company have laid plans for submission to the directors for the conversion of the present issue of \$13,000,000 common stock into second preferred stock and the issuance of a new lot of common stock to be used in securing exclusive rights for the United States in the window glass blowing machine which is owned by officers of the company. The company will be the first produc is already a certainty that the machin operation will be taken up at many factories of the American Company, It eliminates all the skilled labor up to the flattener. It is expected to cu the cost of production nearly in half, besides making luroads into the mar-kets of the old produsers and causing a lowering in the high-priced labor of these interests. Officers of the Ameri-can company, who now own the win-dow glass blowing machine. dow glass blowing machine, refuse \$10,000,000 to sell the rights,-Ne

it is expected to cut the cost of pr duction in half'—that means that half the workers will lose their jobs and the capitalists' profits will increase Why? Because of the private owner ship of the machine. If the machine were the common property of the peo-ple, as Socialists propose, the hours of labor would be cut in half and wages raised instead of men being thrown out of employment.

Though small his pay per year,
By industry and other means
He saves a million clear. A L /7 " L-Appeal to Reason.

# SOCIALISM.

#### Seize This Great Opportunity for Propagandal

#### Striking Miners Eager for Socialist Literature and Speakers.

Comrades and Sympathizers: Never before in the history of the Socialist movement in America did such a splendid opportunity offer itself to bring home the truths of Socialis to hundreds of thousands of workingmen as in the present coal strike of Pennsylvania. Had we but the necessary funds to put enough speakers and literature in the field, we could per-haps carry every one of the five coun-ties in the strike region, Capitalism has there reached the climax of its de relepment, and has thus itself distinct ly drawn the class line between 3vor or and employer. On the one ha the coal operator, possessing not only the means whereby the miner maker his living, but owning everything it sight-the house in which he dwells the store where he buys, and even the ground on which he treads; on the other hand is the miner, possessing nothing but the power to work, and forced to be idle and to starve if the operator

the almightiness of the capitalist all around about them, and the absolute helplessness of their own position, is it any wonder that they are prepared to listen to the message of Socialism, and to grasp the meaning of the class struggle and of wage-slavery? They listen and are convinced almost as fast as they hear, for their deprivation and the wrongs of capitalist greed in one of its strong citadels has quickened and sharpened their minds for an in-telligent grasping of the Socialist teachings. Within the past four weeks and with the small force of sneaker party could afford, thirty-five lo cals were organized in the mine reglons. The membership of the locals ncreases with remarkable rapidity some of them which started with fifty or sixty members having now reached the figure four hundred. These new tically to support the party not only by working for it, but with finances as soon as they resume their work. Think what an enormous aid this will be in increasing the efficiency of future So cialist propaganda!

It is estimated that the miners will

With this glaring demonstration of

elect three congressmen on the Social-ist ticket, even without the further aid of outside speakers. By keeping ten or twelve speakers in the coaf field, the entire territory could be covered and our victories repeated in every new district. It takes but the meagre sum of ten dollars a week to keep one speaker in the field. The sum of one hundred and twenty dollars a week is all that is needed to enable us to take full advantage of the unique opportunity offered by the present situation For the purpose of securing this amount the State Committee of Pennsylvania called two meetings at headquarters, August 3 and 4, where Com rades Collins and Moore, who had been agitating in the coal region, pietured the situation among the miners the cagerness with which they listen ed to Socialist speakers and read So cialist literature. The leisure which the miners now have gives our speakers the opportunity to make three or four speeches a day to big sized audiences, and so popular has the Socialist sentiment grown that the miner would listen to no other but Socialis speakers. At the first meeting the un dersigned were appointed a committee five dollars in cash were collected some two hundred dollars were pledge ed in lump sums and weekly paybring the total up to six hundred doll-

make clear to you the position in the strike region. Every extra effort on the part of Socialists and sympathizthe part of Socialists and sympathizers at this juncture will bear fruit a hundredfold its ordinary value. you neglect this opportunity, or will you help us give such an impetus to our cause as will make Socialism in the United States in the near future power commensurate with the mon ster strength of capitalism in our coun

WM. W. ATKINSON Chairman, THOMAS SELTZER, S. INNES FORBES.

Miners' Socialist Propaganda Fund 1022 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### A GOOD EXAMPLE. The international character of the

labor movement is illustrated by the recent action of the Ironmolders' Un-ion of North America in adopting a resolution providing for the recogni-tion of the cards of European mem-bers to the extent of allowing their holders to work a sufficient length of time to demonstrate their eligibility for membership in the American union. The convention also decided to have its constitution and ritual printed in languages other than English for the benefit of the foreign element in American cities.

"Heads we win and tails you loose," is a good way to express the Socialist's confidence. If a strike wins, they rejoice as showing Labor's growing strength and sense of unity. If it loses the worsted laborers have learned a lesson and will do some thinking which will land them in the Socialist camp.—Colorado Chronicie.

## OPEN LETTER TO BISHOP OUIGLEY.

#### By a Catholic Workingman.

Dear Sir -- As Secretary of Branch One of the Socialist Party of this city.
I take the liberty to notify you that at recent meeting of our organization the following resolution was unantnously adopted:

olved. That the Socialist organization of Local Toledo place itself upor record condemning Right Rev. Jas. E. Quigley of Buffalo for attempting to array the Catholic Church against Soclalism and connecting the church

with politics." I wish to call your attention to the significant fact that, although nearly half of the members of our organiza-tion are Catholics, the resolution was adopted unanimously. This would in-dicate that Catholics, as well as other workingmen and women, are begin-ning to do their own thinking, and are about through submitting to bessism, whether from ward politician or from pulpit.

If the Socialist Party was being re cruited from the more ignorant ele-ment of the working class, your tac-tics might be effective. But the very fact that one is a member of the So-cialist Party is proof that he is a thinking, intelligent person who has the moral courage to stand for what he knows to be right before it becom popular, although in so doing he may be subjected to the ridicule and con-tempt of his former friends. He may be discharged by his employer and ex communicated by his pastor; but per-secution only strengthens his faith in the principles for which he suffers. If the doctrines contained in the So-

cialist platform are wrong, specify wherein they are wrong. Denuncia-tion is not sufficient. Abuse is not argument, and misrepresentation will react. I enclose a copy of the Socialist plaiferm. Show us where you find in it justification for classing Socialism with Anarchy, or where it "bitterly opposes the Catholic Church," I also enclose a copy of an editorial from the Toledo "News," a Republican paper, commenting upon your latest attack on Socialism. It contains some whole some advice, by acting upon which you can do more for the elevation of the church than by denouncing the movement which is destined to do that which Christ intended the church should do, but which it has not even attempted to do in all these nineteen hundred years—namely, the establishment of the Brotherhood of Man and

I write this as one whese only edu-cation was received in one of the Catholic parochial schools of this city, and who has been, up to the present, a practical Catholic. But, after hav-ing studied economics to the extent my scanty leisure would allow. I know there is no hope for humanity but in the adoption of the Socialist program More than that, there is a crisis fast approaching which will engulf the world in bloodshed unless forestalled by the educational work now being by the much despised Socialis I went to mass at 5 o'clock last

Christmas morning thefore going to work), and I heard the choir sing that beautiful hymn, "Adesta Fidelis," in praise of the humble infant born in a anger. I saw the splendidly decordreds of dollars dropped into the col lection-basket for the maintainance of that costly edifice. Then I thought of the poor in the city, hundreds of whom were fed on that day by the Salvation Army and hundreds of others who were not fed at all. I thought or use so-called "fallen women" in every city in Christendom—mest of whom did not fall, but were forced down by the flerce competition for bread; who had to sell their souls with their bodies, to avoid starvation or suicide. I thought of the haggard hungry faces and crippled hands of the children who toil for ten cents per day in the facto-ries of this "glorious" republic. I thought of the thousands of widows and orphans who went on that day of and orphans who who of the day of rejoicing for the husbands and fathers whose lives had been sacrificed during the year on the altar of capitalistic greed in the mines and factories, that a few whom God is said to have selectmight build libraries and churche and endow colleges.

Then I wondered if Christ were to come to earth again, where he would spend Christmas. I wondered if he would have kept pace with the development of civilization and the church or would he still be the friend of the poor and oppressed. Would tell the inhabitants of New York's tenement houses they should build houses and live in them, or bid them be contented in hovels while they built palaces? Then I wondered if it was not biasphemy to go to church and thank Christ for having dled for us, when we had so utterly failed to apply his teaching to the conduct of our lives.

Your opposition to Socialism is virtunily a plea for this infamous system under which one man's success means another's failure; under which children are taken from the cradle and force into the factories, where their parents do not receive sufficient wages to feed and clothe these bables; under which men and women must beg for the privilege of slavish toil, for which they receive starvation wages and are thankful for even that; under which "The living envy the fortunate dead, As they toil for a pittance of butterless

That these conditions exist cannot be denied. That they should not and need not exist is a self-evident fact. The church blames God for these con-ditions. The Socialist knows that man is to blame and that man can and will edy these evils. The Socialist recognizes in every man, woman, and child a brother or a sister, regardless of race, nationality, or religion. Do

The Rt. Rev. Jas. E. Quigley, Buffalo, | you? If so, what are you doing to establish conditions under which we may treat each other as brothers and sisters? If you do not, where did your Christianity originate? Are you doing your duty to them, to God, or to yourself, when you antagonize the only movement which seeks to remove the

I am one of the many thousands of railroad employees who are compelled every Sunday to violate the command, "Remember thou keep holy the Sab-bath day." I have heard no protest against this from the pulpit. The church is deaf to the cry of the help-less children in the mills and mines less children in the mills and mines and the consumption-breeding tene-ments. Read the enclosed pamphlet, entitled "Child Slaves in 'Free' Amer-ica," and see if the conditions describ-ed therein may not suggest an object

more deserving of your wrath than the Socialist Party.

The Socialist movement is not a re-ligious nor an anti-religious one, but an economic movement. It is the result of scientific research into history and a practical understanding of the causes of existing conditions. It is not a blind spasmodic protest against oppression. It will not attack the church if the church does not put it on the defen-sive. Wherever it has had trouble sive. Wherever it has had trouble with the church, it was first attacked by some member of the clergy, either through ignorance concerning Social-ism or over-anxiety to prolong the ism or over-anxiety to prolong the reign of capitalistic exploitation and parasitism. The law of evolution, the great eternal plan, has decreed that capitalism must give way to co-opera-tion and collectivism. And any class, creed, or organization which attaches itself to capitalism is destined to fall with it, even though it be the Catholic

The time will come when the work of Karl Marx shall have borne fruit and the dream of Bellamy been real-ized; when poverty shall have disap-peared; when crime will be reduced to peared; when crime will be reduced as a disease; when war-military or commercial-will be unknown except in the annals of history; when, in short, the Co-operative Commonwealth shall have been established. Then as William Morris

Oft when men and maids are merry, Ere the sunlight leaves the earth, And they bless the day beloved All too short for all their mirth,

Some shall pause a while and ponder On the bitter days of old. Ere the toll of strife and battle Overthrew the curse of gold.

Then 'twixt lips of loved and lover Solemn thoughts of us shall rf

We who once were fools and dreamers Then will be the brave and wise." In that day, to use the words of When some names shall-live but in

history's curse.
When the truth shall be know and these lords of to-day
Are forgotten as fools, or remembered

as worseit will depend on your future conduct which of the above quotations shall apply to your case. pply to your case.

It is with the earnest hope that your title towards Socialism will attitude towards Socialism will change, as I believe it will, when you

come to a correct understanding of its teachings, that I have written you. Sincerely yours, T. F. KEOGH. 314 Crittenden ave. Toledo, O., July 13

TWO MEN. Down in the coal mines of Illinois or Ohlo or Indiana works a strong, brave man. He crawls on his belly. He faces hunger. He tolls with might and main. He breathes foul atr. after hour he sweats and works. When he comes out of the hole in the ground humble cabin, weary and begrimed, he has earned \$2. Of this he gives twenty cents to the cause, twenty cents in support of a principle, twenty cents is lefense of American defense of American manhood. To meet this sacrifice his wife and children must give up something—a little less sugar on the table, no meat for support to-day, or baby must wait till next month for the much needed new

In a palace on Fifth Avenue in New York lives a man worth \$200,000,000 He has another palace at Newport. He has his yacht and his country seat. Every luxury of the world is at his command. His income is so great that he does not know what to do with it. But he, too, has his troubles. The thousands of employees of one of the many great corporations which he con-trols have had the audacity to ask for better wages, a more just method of measuring their work, and for arbitration. He, too, is fighting for a principle-the principle that poor men who work with their hands have no right to ask for anything except such as their masters choose to give them.— Walter Wellman, in Chicago Record-Herald.

### ROBBERS OLD AND NEW

The highway robbers of old used to take from the rich and give to the poor. The modern highwaymen take from the meager pittance of the poor in order to swell the already fabulous fortunes of the rich. But a day of reckon-ing is not far off. The handwriting is on the wall. These modern Belshaz ars will wake up some fine day and find their occupation gone. The Medes and Persians will capture their citadel at the ballot box and put an end to slavery and exploitation.—The New

-One of the beauties of a sympathetic strike at the ballot box is that it es not cost the strikers a cent.-Williamsport Labor News

#### The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PART (Known in New York State as 'the Social PUBLISHED WEI AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, WEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call; 302 John-TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

BENJAMIN HANFORD. LEONARD D. ABBOTT. LORENZO D. MAVES. . . . WARRIEN ATKINSON, JOEL MOSES

VERFIT L. HOLMES.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

As far back us we can truce the his tory of man we find that the struggle for survival has always forced him into combinations for reciprocal protec tion and benefit. The struggle for sur vival has been not only a struggle with nature, and a struggle between indimore a struggle between opposing divisions of mankind. For wherever man has found a common interest he has combined to make that common in terest effective and gain the added power given by co-operation and organization. In gens, clans, family, tribe, race, nation and class men hav successively found common interests and therefore some degree of solidarity and social life within the boundar les of these groups. But the persist ence of the struggle between the individuals composing these groups makes some sort of discipline necessary to protect the interests of the group as a The interests of the group create a social standard of conduct to which the individual must conform, they necessitate social regulation of in dividual action. The common inter ests of individuals in the group gives rise to the idea of individual duties and responsibilities to the group; and to protect the interests of the gro some method of enforcing those dufte long as the struggle between individunls gives rise to situations where in dividual interests and the intere the group become temporarily dive

Family, tribal, geographical, racial on interests of whole families tribes or nations as opposed to warring es, tribes or nations, gare con tuted real divisions of Juterest and th allegiance of individuals, for example to their own nation as patriots, wa sary to evolution, surelval and

show itself in strikes indicates an inthe producing class from the means sistence upon solidarity, a spirit of of production, with the rise of capitalclass-consciousness and a determinaism, with the perfection of the mean of communication and transportation brought into the political field under with the complete control of all governments by the capitalists and the the banner of Socialism. growth of an international capitalist class, the economic division of mer nto working class and capitalist class has obliterated all other divisions. The only division now separating men is a world-wide division, an international

division; the division determined by

the ownership of the means of produc-

ing wealth, the division into the class

which produces wealth and the class

which owns the tools with which it

s produced, into wage-workers and

capitalists. And between these two

opposing classes there is a world-wide

struggle—a class war. Organized La-

bor is armyed against organized Capi-

tal: the army of Labor against the

In the light of the foregoing observa-

tions upon the solidarities of old, let

us consider this new solidarity—the

solidarity of Labor, and its discipline

and ideal. We have seen that wherever

individuals are bound together in a so

cial group by common interests,

wherever there is combination, there

is a standard of conduct which is en-

forced by discipline and which, in its

most extreme expression, becomes the

ideal of the group. What of the dis-

In many strikes, of which the pros-

ent conl strike is one, working cla

most determined manner—in a manner

which has drawn cries of horror from

the plous capitalist press. Strikers

have walked out of church on accoun

with the children of scabs-but these

are mild measures, for everyone ex-

pects the seab to be despised and ostra-

taken scabs up to the first building

and broken their arms against the wall

so that they could not work. 'In the

present coal strike it was reported that

strikers threatened to boycott a doc-

tor if he dressed the wounds of a scab

workman; it has also been reported

that strikers in one locality have de-

termined to cut off an ear of any man

who turns scab. It may be that some

of these reports are lies spread by the

capitalist press to prejudice sympa-

thizers-very probably some of them

are. But we are willing to accept them

as true. For things like these have

happened. They will happen more fre-

quently. And they show the growth

of the spirit which is going to eman

When patriotism was the highes

ideal no penalty was too severe for the

deserted in time of war, and the man

who sacrificed home, family, and life

for his country was regarded as the

greatest hero. The spirit of devotion

to his class is now taking the place of

patriotism in the workingman's breast

he is learning that he is a man with-

out a country, that all countries be

long to the capitalist class, that the in-

terests of the working class of all

countries are one in the universal

struggle against the international capi-

tallst class and that to set them

against each other by "patriotism" b

a hoax of his masters. When the

workingman believed that the interests

of his government were his interests

his ideal was "patriotism;" when he

knows that the government's interests

are the interests of the capitalist clas-

and that his interests are the interests

of the whole working class his ideal

becomes devotion to his class and be

is said to be "class-conscious." The

working class demands that in the

struggle against the capitalist class

home, family, and life be sacrificed for

its good, just as the patriot sacrificed

these things for what he thought was

the good of his country. And in the

class struggle no penalty is too severe

for the scab who deserts. In every

army there must be a standard of con

duct subservient to the general good

and the army of Labor will enforce its

faire, individualist mind, if the scab

does not belong to the union he is not

a deserter and should not be subject

to its discipline and has the right to

work-if he can get it. Verlest sophis

try. He shares in whatever benefits

may come to the working class by the

strike or union, and if he does not be

long to the union it is only mnothe

count against him. By the very fact

of being in the working class he owes

loyalty to it and is subject to its dis

Individual liberty ends where class

Many Socialists with quick symps

thies, and knowing the terrible indu

trial conditions which force men to

scab, are also horrified at such grim

discipline, which they are impatient of

because they see how easily Labor

lot-box and thus this suffering seems to

them so unnecessary. This view is a

shallow one. For it is absurd to ex-

pect men to vote for their class inter

ests on the political field before they

on the economic field. Men must

the factory or mine before they can

carry that class-consciousness to The grim discipline now beginning to

have discovered those class

could win complete victory at the ba

interests begin.

standard by what means it may.

But, says the man with the lai

cipate the working class,

cipline of the working class?

army of Profit

And it is pleasing to reflect that a Socialism will end both the struggle between classes, by the working class absorbing the capitalist class, and the struggle for existence between indi viduals, by giving all an opportunity to earn a living, that under Socialist discipline will disappear and the gov ernment of man by man be reduced to a minimum.

#### THE MASTERS OF THE REEAD.

Snatch from our hands the gold we've And leave us worthless dross; on our brows your crown thorns And on our backs your cross.

Seize on the earth and bid us delve That we may yet be fed, Then dole a pittance for our toll, masters of the bread.

Go rob our childhood of its youth In sweatshop, mill and n With hunger's lash drive home the lie That 'tis the will Divine.

But should we dare to guard our own Your ruthless hands to stay, Call out your hireling butchers then Our maddened mobs to slay.

Then let the grizzly wolf of want Stalk through our hovels bare, Fill bootless hope and fruitless toll Shall mock our loved ones' prayer.

Yet wait until our familshed babes discipline has manifested itself in a In cold and hunger die. Then send your holy heachmen the To prate their pleasant lie.

Ves starve our daughters into shame Our sons to felons' deeds; of the presence of a scab, and strikers' Then talk of trade and private rights children have refused to attend school Of glory, flags and creeds.

Yet think not ye may thus remain Secure in girded might; In hate's dark hour some frenzied cized by strikers. Men on strike have

The heartless breast may smite.

Or if ye live your evil span-Unblessing and unblest— Your Helot's curse will scale you walls

And filch your guarded rest. And though ve flout and flee abroad, Still, in your secret room Our shades will dog your dying step And hound ve to the tomb.

Though hall be "but a guilty dream" And heaven a hope forlorn; Though age on age of wrong may

Reluctant reason's morn,

Still in the slient halls, where sleep The high and lumble dead, Your limbs will lie, as cold as ours, O masters of the bread. -Webster Rogers

ANOTHER APPRECIATION. One of the very best of the many S cialist weeklies is The Worker of New York Namper is rendering more Chronicle.

### WHAT OUR READERS THINK OF US.

W. S. Morrill, editor of the "Railway Employees Journal," writes: "Allow me to compliment you on your paper duct strictly in the interests of th

J. B. Chapman, of Arkansas City. Inn., writes: "I want to compliment Kan., writes: "I want to compliment you on The Worker. I consider it the est of all our Socialist papers.

E. E. Martin of Olympin, Wash., in renewing his subscription to Th Worker says It is "one of the very best papers printed. It is splendid and I like it. Long may it carry on its nost effective work."

R. E. Carey, of New York, writes "The article on editorial page in this week's Worker entitled "The Individnal and the Movement" is one of the best articles I have ever read in the Socialist movement, and I want to thank The Worker for the pleasure I

William Smith, or San Bernardino. fifty cents for one year's subscription fifty cents for one year's subscription to the dear old "Worker." It is the standard bearer of the solid Socialist ent in this country. I heartly commend the general conduct of the onper. It suits me to a T." Courade Philippi of St. Louis, in re-

"I have rend several ewing, writes: labor papers and am a subscriber for four besides The Worker. I must say The Worker is the best Socialist week ly I have read; and I am sure if all your old subscribers feel as I do they would all renew promptly."

A. P. Firth says: "I have very little time for reading, but your paper is so SOUND that I feel one can do better work when more familiar with the haste principles you treat so ably."

with Worker is a great converter Every subscriber I have secured fo it has become a good class-consciou Socialist. It is a very difficult task to get people interested in the moveto get people interested in the move-ment, but it is quite encouraging to hear such a remark as: 'The Worker is a regular encyclopedia—best I ever rend." So says Comrade Staley of Ningara Falls.

#### THE "BEST MAN" AROUMENT. "'Vote for the best man,' that's my

motto."
"Yes, thousands get left by that motto."
"How so?"
"Why, "the best man' is no better

"Why, "the best man' is no better than his party, is he?"
"No, of course he stands for the party that nominates him."
"Then, if he is nominated by a capitalist party, he must stand for capitalist principles, no matter how good he is What can he do alone, anyhow?"
"Yes, I know. A man without a party is helpless."
"Well, then, it looks to me even the worst man' in a good narty is helple."

worst man' in a good party is better than the best man' in a had party. 'Principles, not men'—that's my mot-to.'—The Scattle Sociellst.

#### mage to keep me off when I want to MONKEY ON A STICK

By Peter E. Burrowes.

If we squarely interrogate the So-ialistic mind with "What' is your push?" I believe the central answer of our yhole movement will be essentially this: "A protest against the great in sanity of a man's being separated

from the public life."
On the other hand, if you come to the individualistic mind with the same interrogation it will answer substan independence of society; up to that point where I shall have occasion to

The protestors assume that there is a public life, from which to be intellectually separated is insanity. The affirmationists, repudiating any social unity of the mind deny that there is unity of the mind near that the apublic life of any stronger cohesive-ness than that which joins the rolling pebbles on a sea beach. The geograph-ical accident of their being on one beach they recognize, but for the rest, except when they are rubbed up against each other by the waves, each one rolls on his own superficies and that's all. And if there are other pebbies, that circumstance is merely the discovery of an outside point of view which I have no real concern Let me alone, I roll." Holding, as I do, that mind and con

ence are the same agency, and that the boundary of the one is the boundary of the other, every human think-ing, as I see it, being a more or less broken morality; the notion of each and every separate mind doing its own rolling, is, of course, to the oboxious. But others not seeing it this way so constantly as I do; nor regard ing Socialism so much as an intelle ectual movement, perhaps, as I do may think it worthy or an essay in The Worker to discuss one or two and cons of this protest and this

I hope I will not be charged with mankeying too much with the sancway of illustration, that dear little toy of my childhood whom we have all met, a little painted and jointed monkey who ran up over and down a stick in obedience to the little hand of the delighted operator.

I remember well what a rogush in imitable side look that little wooder imitable side look that liftle wooden philosopher used to bestow upon me, as, taking for granted every possible and impossible position into which I thrush thu, the stayed, devoting each eye with equal attentiveness to those particular spots of everything which happened to be right opposite each re spective eye until, once more urged from behind by me he found himself with a like resignation devoting the same two deliberate and fixed gazes to whatever pair of other opposite side ssues happened to be at the ends of a line passing from eye to eye through My little wooden friend (in whom

we all readily recognize the father of, the dual philosophies) will, I trust, ex-cuse me, who am his juntor by so many years, if I venture to take a few all readily recognize the father of exceptions to fis method of looking at

First, then, sir, you assume severa things that don't belong to you. When on the beach, for instance, as a pebble you say: "Let me alone, I roll," you are assuming that if let alone you could roll, which indeed you are doing only because the tide interferes with you; and because it will not let you done, therefore you roll. In fact, my dear monkey; you have no "alone and never had one. The little pl that holds your hip joints together I put into you myself, one time. And your shoulder pin, as you know, was put in by a poor little Christian white lave over there in Germany. Don't contradict me. You know very well you are a social creation. tle girl that made your legs and the little boy who popped on your how can you dare to assert your impudent independence If all er pebbles are the phenomena of an outside point of view, and are like men in society all stand-off-able; what about the tide that rolled you here?

so far as being rubbed down or groomed by the other rolling pebbles, there is some advantage to an individ-ualistic monkey in having other fellows around him; and in fact that anpears to be the only use you have, as a gentleman and laissez faire individ alist, for the mob of other person ealled sectety. But suppose they all choose to stand off from that egoistic pebble of yours as you do from them, at least in your philosophy, how about your smooth surface, and your pe ed manners, where would the stand of gentlemanship come from, or wher would you be? It appears to me that if stand-offism were the general order you would be still in geology, where there is no one to be ordered, nothing to give an order about and no one to give an order. In fact the sum of a madness is the insanity of a man's separation of himself from the public

life, my dear old companion on a stick.

I will spare your feelings. I will make no further reflections upon yourself as a factor in the great proself as a factor in the great re-cess of evolution, save to re-mark that, with this doctrine of stand-offness in your sharp fluger nalls and in your hip pocket, whatever figure you may have cut in a book of evolution, you will cut nothing bu your neighbor's throat as a philosophi cal individualist wishing to be let alone and to live your own life, and make your own character, by using other mortals as punching bags for the muscular development of the great the muscular development of the great Roosevelt which you feel pulling him-self together inside of you.

Now this is not intended for unkind-

ness, my dear toy. But really you are more a creature of circumstances than you think, and I have been, next after those sweated bubles in Germany your principal circumstance. I have been society's utait hand to you and without that right hand you never went up, you never samed up, or you never came down. But I will tell you what I'll do with you. If you can

on to you, then I will allow you to set up a separate property shop of your own, to thump and bleed the working people around you, to keep them on your house rations while they are furnishing the tables of your pal aces, and to call me in as a policemum

Having thus disposed of our timbe

when they go on strike.

tailed friend as a philotalled friend as a philosopher of the independent personal life, let us have a word over the corpse; although no dig-nified cat ever kills the same mouse twice let us at least turn him over

When a wooden monkey declares his unbelief in the public life, is about the watering the milk, watering the stock or watering the political and official flowers that biossom around Mr. Root. His denial of the public life is only made in the property sense; for though he will not allow the public life to own property, he cordially allows i to own the club, the policeman, the deputy, the militia and Judge Jackson to beat off all that crowd who never learned any better than to work for their living. He allows the governnent to own property, if the govern ment first qualifies for that important trust by handing itself over to be own ed and monkeyed by the trust. And when it has proved its calling and election sure by declaring its loyalty to that interpretation of the constitution the laborers from everything but work; as our monkeyship provides and

finds it profitable to give.

Once there and the capitalist be a whole number, a unit, while every corker outside is but a dead fraction a name, until a whole number attached him and gives him significance amongiving him a job and letting him call himself "Mr. Monkey's man."

ns a thinker radical differe etween that monkey and me was thus: That he, after his tall took root in a city lot or some other bit of property regarded that as the absolutely ixed-in-itself-for-evermore part of all uman relations.

Starting with this initial fixity which streply forbids all change but such as may be incidental to the unlimited ex ision of the original let-the logic of cidental thing but any lot the absolute he does not deny the right of other ils taking root and keeping ro til he is ready to root them up. He sim ply denies public life to be anything while he is rooting.

number of such monkeys may be ing on their talls like daisles ach in his own lot and some day when they get their heads together they are the state, they are prog-ress, they are culture, they are civin-

#### TIMELY TOPICS.

The miners can offset General Go bin's target practice by shooting their ballots straight for Socialism next fall.

It didn't require the much resented the Civic Federation a failure.

High tariff or no tariff, Republica and Democratic politicians agree that reciprocity between themselves and the trusts is highly essential to pros

Mark Hanna exhibits his usual esti mate of workingmen's intelligence when he presumes to advise them how to run the unions that were built up it spite of his efforts to destroy ther

The Kaiser got his information about Socialism from German workingmen and Morgan will be better posted when American workingmen also get busy.

It's peculiar that only old party poli ticians out of office have remed settle the coal strike.

Mr. Bryan is apparently determin that if he cannot be elected president by the Democratic party no

The language used by the Shenar don't priest who condemns the strike leaders is singularly like that reported to have issued from the mouths of certain false priests and pharisees

The trust magnates won't fret much cwhile Attorney-General Knox mothing more deadly than his amon them.

Our capitalists evidently believe the have the right to use the same meth-ods in running their automobiles that ducting industry.

Workingmen all over New York state must feel considerably richer since learning that Governor Odell "saved" over nine million dollars to the state treasury during the past year

Now we are assured that the head of the American aristocracy will the easier since King Edward wears

Parhaps it's because Carroll D. Wright says 60 per cent. of all strikes are successful that Mark Hanna sees the necessity for a Civic Federation t

If the workers are entitled to a large hare of their product, as Senator Ha

1411 A .....

"scab" and a striker is that one is

na declares, why are they not entitled to the whole thing? If it is right for the capitalists to retain 1 per cent, then it is right for them to retain all they can get. WILLIAM MAILLY Socialism will give men room and CIVILIZED.

### COMRADESHIP: THE SOCIALIST IDEAL

BY LEONARD D. ABBOTT.

ion, and general prevalence of fervid comradeship (the adhesive love at least rivaling the amative love hitherto pos not going beyond it), that I look for the counterbalance and offset of our materialistic and vulgar American Democ racy and for the spiritualization there Many will say it is a dream, and will not follow my inferences; but I confidently expect a time when there will be seen, running like a half-hid warp through all the myriad and visiole worldly interests of America threads of manly friendship, fond and loving, pure and sweet, strong and lifelong, carried to degrees hitherto un-known-not only giving tone to individual character, and making it unpre edentedly emotional, muscular, heroic and refined, but having deepest relations to general politics. I say Democ racy infers such loving comradeship as its most inevitable twin or counter part, without which it will be incomplete, in vain, and incapable of perpet In these suggestive words (quoted

from "Democratic Vistas") Walt Whitsting phase of the social ideal. makes us realize that the world of to day is a world of fragments; that it has lost all sense of organic unity; and that it cannot express or realize itself in any adequate way until that unity ly, recognized. Our society is a society of competitors, which is only anothe vision. It separates men. It sets them, individually and in classes, at one another's throats. It brings caste where there should be equality; picion where there should be affec tion; batred and rivalry where there

Life to-day is a thing in the rough from top to bottom. There is no finish or beauty in it. Our cities are a patchwork of dull and thought:ess architec ture; our streets are full of men and possess no real personality or individmility.. To quote one of Stephen Philips' phrases, they are

'Creatures we marred, compelled upright To drift beside us in the light"

Is not the crude, unfinished cotion of human life due, in the last resort, simply to our lack of comrade ship, our lack of social responsibility? We have learned how to refine iron and steel: to span oceans and annihilate space; to breed horses and dogs. But we seem supremely indifferent to the breeding of fine human beings. The potentialities of humanity are unimaginably great; the actualities, made visible in the averages of modern life, are unspeakably meager and contemptible. We have thought we contemptible. We have thought we could exist each by himself. We have thought we could separate ourselves from the social whole We have tried ach one to live a petty life within four walls, and to overlook the great torrents of humanity that flow past our little barriers of class and clique. And the result of it all has been just the kind of a world we see around us—the festering East Side tenements here, and, a stone's throw away, the Fifth evenue mansions; the portly million-aire in his carriage, and, beside him,

the poor huckster in the gutter. Is it a thing to wonder at that our public life is mean and squalid, when our private lives are so isolated and unnatural? The average man of to-day may be a kind husband and a good father, but he leaves his conscien hind him when he goes out into the industrial arena. In our city offices we see "pillars of the church" 'and "philanthronic citizens" paving their clerks and Christian employers are rigid in their adherence to the "market rate" of labor, even though that rate be on the millions. The commercial code of ethics is clearly understood, and is well expressed in the phrase: "Each for himself and the devil take the hindmost." The same callous feeling extends over into the realm of govern mental and political affairs. hand over the reins of government to the Crokers and Platts with perfect serenity, for we are quite unconscious of any social responsibility. A similar state of affairs prevails in the world of international politics. The politicians and the newspapers of the various countries never lose an opportunity to jar race pride and prejudices, with the result that the "great pow-ers" of to-day, though they talk loudly and hombastically of their friendship one another, are quietly increas themselves in readiness for interna-

Might it not almost be said that the world has progressed just in so far as it has admitted the spirit of comradeship? Is not that simply a statement othical terms of what the econom terms? Comradeship, translated into mic terms, means nothing but co We live together in cities or communi-ties because we realize that life lived that way may become a richer fuller thing for each one of us. build libraries and public schools we should be surrounded by men and women who read and think than by n and women who merely eat and men and women who mercy ent with its drudge. The park, yender, with its green trees and fragrant flowers and its band of music, is a concession to the lives burnt out in our parched streets; it is an example of pu buman being. Some day, when the spirit of comradeship has come into the world, we shall organize the whole of life on the same principle. Society, with all its resources, will stand be we shall know a race of full-statured men and broad-visioned women.

opportunity to the another. It will express in the very fiber of the industrial fabric the organic unity of instant life. It will

"It is to the development, identifica- | gamee and malice of men; it will harness all the virtues and the vices in the service of the commonwealth. For the victors set is but the set which set upon vice. But in the days that are to be a premium will be set upon mutuality and fraternity. There will be every reason why we should together and none why we should pull apart. The barriers will break down. hearts will become warm. Ar tificial gradings and concetts and jeal ousies will go to the rubbish-heap. We shall begin to reverence this poor humanity of ours, which has been so battered and torn and trodden under foot. We shall begin to understand that the ed blood runs and the red heart beats beneath all flesh. We shall verily be comrades one to another. And this comradeship will biossom in every beautiful thing-in great social life. great art, great thinking. Our mission ast ever be, in the words of Edward Carpenter:

To form an indissoluble union and compact, a brotherhood unalterable, Far pervading, fresh and invisible as the wind milted in Freedom-'A golden circle of stamens hidden be "And guarding the sacred ark.

"Through beroisms and deaths

Atways for the poor and despised. miways for the outcast and oppressed, Through kinship with Nature, and the Tree handling of all forms and cus-

Through the treasured teaching of inspired ones never lost and never

ways emerging— Through love, faithful love and comradeably, at last emancipating the soul into that other realm tof freedom and joy) into which it is permitted to no mortal to enter-

"Thus to realize the indissoluble commct—to reveal the form of manity."

#### A SOCIALIST "SOCIALIST-KILLER."

Mr. Hourwich has more than one ray, as well as more than one name, to combat Socialism with. His favorite way is to discredit the prevailing ment as by ridicule. And his favorite method of ridicule is the easy but effective ridicule of quotation His less favorite but more effective way of easting discredit on Socialism is to present something of his own something which he claims is Social ism-the real thing-a practise which tends to discredit Socialism with every ensible but uninformed person. He expatiates in the Jewish "Vor-

waerts" on the demerits of the govern-ment printing establishment in Washington. It is dominated by the unions This involves great less and waste of labor. Stereotyped tables are destroyed for the purpose of being set up again, and that by hand labor, as the union succeeded in preventing the in-troduction of linetype machines. People should consider this, says Mr. Hourwich, and think twice before they favor government ownership of railways. The Socialists who stand for the complete overthrow of capitally are unable and unwilling to solve this problem. Therefore this job devolves on Mr. Hourwich. Mr. Hourwich is a well informed man and it would be unjust to charge him with ignorance Therefore, we take it, that he rails against Socialism deliberately with malice aforethought. He knows the position of the Socialists on this question. He knows that this problem will be easily solved by the trade union in question. Let Mr. Hourwich guarantee to the printers in the government establishments a reduc tion of their hours of labor in proportion to the saving of labor by the line types, and he will find no greater en-thusiests for the introduction of the inotypes than the printers and their union. Their present opposition to the linotypes is easily explicable, seeing that their introduction will put so many of them on the street to shift for a job. All of which Mr. Hourwich knows well, but does not even hint at, for it would be an attack on capital-But this is not all. Mr. Hourwich

knows well that the opposition of

trade unions to the introduction of ery is an ever waning enon. The unions are impotent in this direction and their on tion is of no effect and is not a in industrial development. On the other hand, industries which are completely controlled by trusts and mon opolies are noted for the tenacity with which they adhere to the old forms of There is good reason for production Once co mpetition is eliminated. there remains one reason less to impel the capitalist to introduce new machinery. The outlay may by far exceed the profits which may accrue from the saving on labor. Or, at least, the capitalist thinks so, and this is sufficient rea-son for him. This negative attitude of monopolized industries to the introduction of modernized machinery is ons, an ever growing industrial fac tor, threatening social progress. Facts of this kind come often to the then of an invention or discovery in the profluction of a con this may be the last that we hear of clety. All of which is perfectly well own to Mr. Housevich. But to poin out this would be against capitali and this is not Mr. Hourwich's missi mee and ridicule them is the mis sion of Mr. Hourwich. We predict but a short cureer for Mr. Hourwich as a HENRY L. SLOBODIN

Deprogratic politicians are trying to make the expitalists think their party is a second edition of the Re-publican party. The intelligent work-

#### Our » Erteemed Contemporaries BEB (and OTHERS) BEB

The not forget We need a lot of shingle and lumber manufacturers in the next legislature, and the time to do effective work is at the primaries. It is immaterial what your politics are so long as the lumber and shingle men

The above is part of a circular letter retary of the Washington-Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' Association, headquarters are at Seattle. conscious, for they desire no outsiders to look after their interests in the legis-

Daily American, Mahaney City, Pa. Socialist John Collins cracked right and left with will and eloquence last evening 'nor did he appear to fear the ssallment of his position. Socialism nas many features that appeal to the moneyless man; and, again, quite a few avenues which lend to the social and moral betterment of the man who does not fear the loss of a little swent in honest toll . Perhaps Socialism is the Land of Promise!

Industrial Advocate, Pittston, Pa.

First principles of Socialism: Society is divided into two classes, the capitalist closs and the

ing class. There exists a struggle between

labor. 3. The interests of these two classes

are diametrically opposed to one an other.

4. In this class struggle, each class is organized both economically and politically.

5. The trusts represent the economic and the Republican party the political organization of the capitalist class, 6. The American Federation of La-

bor represents the economic, and the Socialist Party the political organiza-tion of the working class. 7. The dying middle class is repre

sented economically by the so-called master tradesmen's organizations and the Citizens' Alliances, and politically by the Democratic party, all of which inevitably

Labor papers in the anthractic re-gion are busy denouncing the sheriffs and judges for appointing deputies to aid the cont-barons. They seem to forget that they helped to elect those capi-

Cleveland Citizen.

The New York Worker calls attention to the manner in which the two ensational yellow organs of that city, the "Journal" and the "World," which constantly pose as being friendly to labor, are surreptitiously aiming to injure the striking miners. They lo not union men, but distort and magnify little incidents that occur in the authracite region in such manner as to start a general demand for military interference. The Cleveland "Press" is evidently imitating the New York sheets. ood-curdling hendlines and dis injuring the torted dispatches are cause of the miners a hundred times more than the strongest editorials that could be published: 'Those union men who have been taking the "Press" as fallen before."

Southern Mercury, Dallas, Tex. Now a national anti-boycott league The president of the in New York last week and shed the information that there was a move-ment on foot to form a secret organization of the "best citizens" of the country for the purpose of antagonizing boycotts by boycotting all boycotters in the manner attempted in Barrre, Scranton, Terre Haute, au1 other places. Of course the organiza-tion will be a secret one, as the members of such organizations lack the courage to let their membership be

to attend meetings. Secretary Mullahy, of the firemen has been accepted and placed under charge of libeling a number of scabs by advertising them as unfair men, The editor and manager of the Wilkes Barrre "Courier," a labor paper, have also been dragged into the court for libel and had to furnish \$26,000 batl The editor of the "Trade Unionist" of Hazleton, when arrested for libel and and for damages by scale grimly de clared that about all they could secure was a list of delinquent subscribers. Others have also been proceeded against. Needless to say that the coal barons are behind all these cases. They are taking advantage of on ssive laws enacted by the corrup old party politicians to cripple the unlonists if possible.

The Exponent, Saginaw, Mich. Incidental to the western trip of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, comes the report that Samuel Compers will not be re-elected officers of several large organizations torve already talked the matter over and have selected a new man for the position. James Duncan, of the Grantte Cutters, and first vice-president, is said to be the choice, and he is consid Gompers.

-Labor papers in the anthracite region are busy denouncing the sheriffs and judges for appointing deputies to aid the coal barons. They seem to They se forget that they helped to ele capitalistic puppers to office.—Reading Advocate.

-The presentation of facts in a calm, thoughtful manner impresses the mind with lasting effect, where passionate flights of oratory are superficia and fade from the mind ence sut of

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PARTY NOTES. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Comrade Collins reports organizing Shenandoah with 67 members, and Mahanoy City with 45. He is n 'Atlantic City, N. J., for a few days much i. eded rest. At Shenandoah he spoke on the night before the riot took place to an audience of 4,000 people. He is of the opinion that there will be a terrible loss of life before the strikt closes, as the "authorities," that is the coal operators, are seeking every pos-sible pretext to shughter the miners.

Comrade J. H. Harris of Edwards dale: Pa., writes: "The Socialist move ment is going forward by seaps and bounds, Last Saturday Local Edwardsdale called-a convention of the Socialists in this the Third legislative district of Luzerne County, for the e of nominating a candidate for the legislature. We nominated a United Mine Worker, John T. Jenkins, who is very prominent in the labor

movement.
"Last night Comrade Quian of Wilkes Barre, nominee for congress; Comrade Jenkins and myself went to Plymouth. A local was organiz thirty-five members. Comrade Swift went to Nanticoke to organize a local. erches on the river bank at Wilker

Our correspondence from the strike field shows that the striking mine are hungry for Socialist literature. Any comrade who can order a bundle of The Worker sent to J. H. Harris, Box 4. Edwardsdale, Pa., or Morrison I. Swift. General Delivery, Wilke Barre, Pa., may know that the see: thus sown will fall on fertile soil.

arade Wm. C. Gibson, of Ma hanoy City. Pa., writes that he is dis tributing The Worker and has no of two hundred subscribers, for So cialism is ruling our town. We are going to hold a convention on Saturday, August 16, to put a whole ticke in the county and state. I have organ ized three locals the last week and more to organize. All we ne speakers and literature to sweep the county. Any comrade who can send a few bundles of The Worker to Wm. C. Gibson, Local 1563, U. M. W. Mahanog City, Pa., can be sure that they will make many Socialists.

Comrade Jacquot of Freeland, Pa., writes: "Comrade Moore of Philadelphia and Comrade Wm. Detrey of Nuremburg, Pa., addressed a largely attended meeting of the Freeland Socialall comrades were pleased to hen speakers. Comrade Collins, will be with us this week and much good may be accomplished. The miners are joining thick and fast and by the November election we hope to poll a very large Socialist vote."

Local Los Angeles, Socialist Party, has adopted the following, resolution "Whereas, The logic of the class struggle forces the conclusion that from the ranks of organized wage ing class; therefore be it

"Resolved, That Local Los Angele hereby records its intention to nomi-nate for office at the coming municipal election those members of the organi zation who are trade unionists.

Wm R Fox of Cincinnati, O., who verses so frequently appear in the colnominated for congress from the Sec-ond District of Ohjo. He will take the stump for the campaign and gives warning that the supply of verses may be limited, if not entirely stopped thereby. Comrade Fox reports that the outlook for Socialism in Cincinnati is exceedingly favorable, and that the party membership is growing rapidly

Owing to a decision of the courts the Minnesota comrades will go on the ballots as the Social Democratic

G. H. Lockwood was arrested i Minneapolis for making a Socialist speech. The outrage has created such a furore that Lockwood has started on trip through the state of Minuesot and is attracting large audiences.

Comrade Wilshire's recent, address at Portland received a good column report in the Portland "Daily Adver-

The new constitution of Colorado now being submitted to referendum provides, among other things, that no person holding an elective or appoint-ive office under any other polifical party shall be elected to membership Socialist Party; that after 1902 no person shall be eligible to nom tion for public office except he has een a party member for one year that no member shall announce him-self as a candidate for office, or do anything to promote his own nomina tion, under penalty of being made in eligible. It also provides for delegate

A big Socialist demonstration will b held in St. Louis August 16. So far twenty-one labor unions have decided to participate. Father Haggery and mas Morgan of Chicago will speak

Local San Francisco is troubled with internal dissension, charges having been brought against many prominent members.—California State Convention will meet on September 9.

The Socialist Party of Tolede, O., B circulating subscription lists through-out the city to raise funds for the

fin of Manchester, N. H., recently speke in Pennacook to a large audi-ence and was well received. He also poke in Fosterville to a large and en-

Rev. H. W. Smith, a Socialist clergy-man of East Pepperell, held the close attention of an audience of 200 at

Comrade J. B. Chapman of Arkansas City, writes as follows: "Arkansa City Local is forging ahead. We have now one hundred and thirty-four members; two months ago we had only ten. Every member is enthusiastic and a worker. New members coming in every day. We have the old parties on the run; their leaders are dazed at our growth. We have had one street meeting with Comrade O'Hare as speaker. On the 8th we will hold a picnic with Comrade Lonthee as speaker; on the 9th, another street meeting. Our county ticket will be voted straight by all the comrade

J. C. Harkness of Northport, Wash. is a steady hustler, both for the party organization and the party press. The Worker owes much to his efforts.

Rush in the subscriptions for The voters. Socialist party members, and Socialist agitators.

C. K. Coolidge of Kansas City is continually bombard ng us with new sub

William Mahoney of Indiapolis never misses an opportunity to get a new reader for The Worker.

Comrade Martin, of Olympia, Wash. writes: 'The cause in Washington is progressing nicely, considering the number of workers in the field. finances etc. We shall pull for 10,000 votes this fall. Just in from a trip throughout this county—Thurston—and feel sure that we shall more that quadruple our vote of two years since.

chusetts Financial Secretary-Treas prer Goldstein's report for July, In On hand July 1, \$40.27; stamps \$65.60; other sources, \$2.04. Expetures, \$52.56. Cash on hand Augus \$04.37. Stamps: On hand August 1, 58, bought, 800; sold, 656; on hand August 1, 858.

Organizer Caldwell of Connecticut to reinforcing his agitation work by taking subscriptions for The Worker.

State Organizer John M. Ray of Indiang has organized locals at Greenfield, Newcastle, Rushville, and Con nersville, and sends in some "subs for The Worker.

Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth, of Cheingo, will debate with Rev. Frank Dixon, of Hartford, Conn., before the Danville, Ill., Chantauqua, on August 20. Dixon's subject is "The Threat of Socialism."

H. A. Gibbs, M. D., of Worce Mass., will give an address on "Social ism, the Basis of Universal Peace," or Thursday afternoon, August 21, at the thirty-sixth anniversary of the Uni-versal Peace Union and the thirty-fifth of the Connecticut Christian Peace Soelety, to be Grove at the Peace Temple, Mystic, Conn., August 20, 21, 22, and 23. Dr. Gibbs will also address a street meet-ing in Mystle on Thursday evening, and it is hoped that a local will be formed there. Stonington, New Lon-don, and Norwich renders of The Worker take notice and attend and cooperate if possible.

port. Conn., the following officers wer elected: Organizer, McLevey; Finan-cial Secretary, R. Leibt; Recording Secretary, A. Uhlig: Literature Agent. E. Cederholm: Agitation Committee, J. Back, Hascher, O. Connor, McLevey, Narierawski; Boycott Committee in the Interest of the Striking Brewery Workers, Puza, Back, Hascher, Leibt Comrade Hascher has been chosen agent for The Worker and "Volkszeltung." Comrade Mayes, of New York, spoke recently in Bridgeport. The city inw does not allow the distribution of literature on the streets, which makes our propaganda difficult. The local has ordered 100 copies weekly of The Worker until after election. Comrade Caldwell will speak at Washington Park next Thursday, August 14, and all comrades should be present.

the following officers were elected: Chairman, Clontier; Corresponding Secretary, H. Kummerfeld; Treasure L. Erb; Financial Secretary, E. Schm phase; Organizer, Utley; Auditors, Ba ar Hahn, Chas. Erb, Gustav Zander Regular meetings are held the first an third Wednesdays of every month a Tinnette's Hall, Catherine and Rivard

New York City.

Comrade Sol. Friedman could make good use of a large concert phonograph in his agitation work if any con rade can loan one for use at street meetings during the campaign. He would also like to hire a good sized open wagon for six nights in the week, from 7 to 12 p. m., from now until Election Day. Address Sol. Friedman, 64 East Fourth street, care of Organ zer, S. D. P.

Comrade E Sif manufacturer and grinder of all kinds of cutlery, furriers' cutters, razors, etc., 101 Rivington street, will donate to the fund for the Socialist Daily 10 per cent. of the inome from all patrousge given him by

A New Hampshire comrade writes:
"It is evident from the way the common people turn out to hear our speakers with very little advertising that they are getting interested. Look out or Concord when the baillots are counted."—The Concord "People and Patriot" gives a very fair report of Com' de Wilshire's address at Concord, N. H., Angust 1.—Comrade Cla-

sults. The meeting of the club for August 13 falls on a Wednes day night, but thereafter it will con tinue as usual on every Tuesday night The time for work is at hand. who desire to go on the platform for the working class should come for ward.

16th A. D., attention! An open meeting will be held on Thursday, Au-gust 21, at Lafayette Hall, 8-10 Aveme D, which will be addressed by Or ganiser Wood and William Edlin. All sympathizers of the S. D. P. and all readers of The Worker are invited to

During the past two mouths Com ing very large and enthusiastic meet-ings throughout New York City. If the number of applicants for membe ship brought in and the quantity of literature sold are any criterion, the meetings may be characterized as a great success. The people living in and near Eighth avenue seem to be burn ing with a desire to understand Social ism. Fieldman speaks there to audi ences of 000 to 700 people three nights in the week, and they are not only intensely attentive listeners but they are eager to learn more about Socialism and show it by purchasing 250 to 300 pamphlets at each meeting. At a single one of these meetings fourteen cit! zens applied for membership in the Social Democratic Party. About sixty mames have been brought in from that vicinity and it is Comrade Fieldman's intention to organize a Social Democratic Club on Eighth avenue.

The 16th A. D. has decided to call a meeting of all Socialists and sympa thizers in the district in order to gam new members. It has also been d cided to start an open-air campaign at once and comrades are urged to help as much as they can. Members should not fell to attend the next meeting or Thursday, August 21, as very import ant business is to be transacted.

New York State.

O. W. Curtiss of Watertown, N. Y., is helping to educate the workingmen of that city, by getting them to sub

A joint meeting of the members of Local Buffalo decided to open head-quarters at corner of Main and North Division streets. The following officers were elected: Organizer, W. H. Spears; Recording Secretary. Louis Slotkin;; Financial Secretary and Treasurer, Henry Moses; Literature Agent, Bonet Abelson.

At the last meeting of the Buffalo Social Democratic Club (Jewish Branch) the Excursion Committee re-ported progress and asks every member to be present at the next meeting and settle for the tickets. The excur-sion takes place Sunday, August 24 The boat leaves Amherst street, 9:30 a. m. Tickets, 25 cents. Profits go to the campaign fund. The state consti-tution will be voted on and other important matters brought up at the next regular meeting Sunday, August 17, 3 p. m., at 433 William street.

Last week State Organizer F. J. Spring held a good meeting in Schenec-tady, and at Amsterdam visited quite a number of people interested in the movement and writes that we will be able to effect organization there in the near future. Comrade Spring also visited Oneonta, and held meeting in Binghamton and Elmira. He will remain in Rochester until August 17. as the comrades there have arranged six meetings for him and an attempt will made to organize branches various wards. From Rochester, Comrade Spring will then move towards Buffalo. He writes: "I am confident that our vote this fall will be very materially increased and that the S. L. P. will lose its place on the ballot."

Comrade Dorn, secretary of Local Rome, writes: "Local Rome was or-ganized last March. Three mass meetings have been held; May Day mee ings have been held; May Jiay meeting addressed by Wm. T. Brown; May 5, addressed by Organizer Spring and June 17, by Organizers Vall and Byrop-Curtiss. We expect to have a good vote for Socialism. We suffer from the abschee of union men. We have sent them special invitations to our meet. them special invitations to our meet-ings, but they did not seem to turn out. However, Socialists are never discouraged and we will keep up our work.

The comrades of Oneida have organized again into a local. After the loss of the cigarmakers' strike, all the known Socialists were blacklisted and known Socialists were blacklisted and could not find work in Oneida. This broke in the then very active local. But now be persecution of Socialists has a what subsided and the com-rides plucked up spirit to organize a new local. Good cheer to the loyal comrades of Oneida!

The vote on the state constitution and the fraternal delegate to Canada should be returned not later than Au-gust 19, 1902.

Every local should elect a literature agent. It is the duty of the literature agent to see to it that every member of the local subscribes to The Worker.

HANFORD'S TOUR.

Ben Hanford, Social Democratic can d inte for Governor of New York, will s ak at the following cities on dates onkers, Friday evening, August 15.

White Plains, Saturday evening, Augus 16. Pokskill, Monday evening, Augus 18. C. d Springs, Tuesday evening, Au-

Hi bland Falls, Wednesday evening. Aug Ne gust Cat 4 20 burgh, Friday evening, Auill, Saturday evening, Au-

Tro. Monday evening, August 25. Albarr, Tuesday evening, August 20. Schoreday, Thursday evening, Aughat 25 Glove wille, Priday evening, Au-

wn, Saturday, evening. Au-

AGITATION MEETINGS

... 5:

IN NEW YORK CITY. Meetings will be held at the points named in the following list, on the dates given. Comrades in the assem-bly districts where meetings are held hould not fall to be present and us he opportunity to assist the speake by agitating among by-standers and aiding in the distribution of literature.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS. Wednesday, August 13—Bleecker and McDougall streets, 3d A. D. Speakers: Mayes and Nicholson. Wednesday, August 13-One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street between Lexington and Third avenues, south side, 34th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and Reichenthal.

Thursday, August 14—Christopher and Bleecker streets, 5th A. D. Speak ecker streets, 5th A. D. Speak ers: Mayes and Nicholson.

Thursday, August 14—One Hundred and Forty-third street and Willis avenue, 34th A. D. Speakers: Lissaue

Saturday, August 16-One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue, northeast corner, 34th A. D Speakers: Phillips and Lissauer

Hall, 276 Spring street, Friday, Augus 15, Speakers: Phillips, Wood, Enrolled

11th, 13th; and 15th A. Ds.-342 W. oters and readers of The Worker

FIELDMAN'S MEETINGS. Meetings will be held by Comrade Sol. Fieldman as follows:

Monday, August 18-Sixth street and Avenue C., N. E. corner, 16th A. D. Tuesday

Wednesday, August 20-Sixteenth street and First avenue, 18th A. D. Thursday, August 21—Twenty-seventh and Eighth avenue, N. W. corner Oth A. D.

econd avenue, 6th A. D. Saturday, August 23—Thirty-second

speak should be in his hands. This is a matter of great importance. I re quest that all party speakers communi cate with me at once giving a list of the nights or particular dates they can fill. The number upon whom I am now forced to depend is absurdly inadequate to the calls coming in daily With a reasonable number of speakers it will also be possible to map out a systematic agitation throughout the

JAMES N. WOOD, Organizer, Local New York.

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Following is the report of moneys received by the Organizer and Finan-cial Secretary of Local New York for the six months ending June 30, 1982. which was submitted to the General Committee on July 28, and ordered printed in the party press:

Received from-

1st, 3rd and 5th A. D	\$5.33
2d and 8th A. D	9.10
4th A. D	22.35
6th and 10th A. D	43.75
7th A. D	5.65
7th and 9th A. D	5.80
11th A. D	18.70
12th A. D	14.30
13th A. D	20.90
14th A. D	42.10
15th and 17th A. D	29.50
16th A. D	6.90
18th and 20th A. D	26.25
19th A. D	15.20
21st A. D	21.40
22d A. D	14.60
23d A. D	29.90
24th A. D., Branch 1	19.55
24th A. D., Branch 2	23.35
26th A. D	18.70
26th A. D., Bohemian Branch	10.20
28th A. D	39.00
30th A. D	38.30
31st A. D	30.35
324 and 33d A. D	15.20
34th A. D	8.00
35th A. D., Branch 1	43.30
35th A. D., Branch 2	30.20
Annexed District	8.30
Italian Branch	1.60
Meibber-at-large	2.40
L. D. Abbott, contribution	5.00
21st A. D., Branch 1, Brooklyn	1.33
Bronx Agitation Committee	3.00
West Side Agitation Committee	.10
Yorkville Agitation Committee.	3.00
Workingmen's Co-operative Pub	
lishing Association	.85
Local Dobbs Ferry	.60

1.60 2.40 5.00 88.01

assessment ...... Returned deposit from Work-May Day Parade Conference . 12.25 Entertainment Committee, bal-ance of picule of June 20, 1902 61.94 ent Committee, ac-

sociation, account loan ...... 15.00 Total receipts .........\$948.38 READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

EXCURSION OF LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY SOCIALIST PARTY -ON-

Sunday, Aug. 24, 1902, to Empire Grove on the Hudson River. Two Barges will leave Morris Street, Jersey City. S.45, and Fifteenth Street, Hoboken, 9:15-a. m. sharp. Tickets, 25 cents each, in advance; at Pier, 50 cents. Children under twelve years free passage.

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.

thin the results are expect on Election

Day. The situation was never before

must this year carry on a more vigor

ous and systematic campaign than the Social Democratic Party has ever done

th the past.

With the constant encropchments of

capitalism upon the working class and the arrogance of the officials represent-

ing the Republican and Democratic

parties, the time was never more fav-

orable for our nightation. The working

the only remedy that will emancipate

In order to do this the State Com-

mittee needs money and every party member and sympathizer is urged to

forward at once to Comrade James N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State

Committee, 64 E. Fourth street, New

York, his or her contribution to the

Comrades, send he your contribu-

eeds every dollar it can get to make

this campaign the biggest and strong-est ever carried on. Don't delay, as every dollar now invested in lit-erature will do much more good

field and are using every dastarily method to lead the workers from the

straight and narrow path to Socialism. If you cannot give all you would like

to give at one time, send in part now

and the balance when you can. All contributions will be acknowledged in

Previously acknowledged .....\$44.25

| Sol. Fieldman | 1,00 | J. N. Wood | 1,00 | Den Hanford | 1,00

large audience was called together and

The Worker taken, A former men

ter application.

of Local Hartford who lives in Win-

ted undertook to get names on a char

At Waterbury, Thursday, there was

an audience of 300 and five new mem-

bers were added to Local Waterbury.

A half has been engaged and Loci Waterbury will hold regular meeting

until election day. All readers of The

-95

The Worker from week to week.

M. Sif .....

CALDWELL'S MEETINGS

than later on when the old ties have their candidates in

State Campaign Fund.

and by our speakers.

Your attention is called to the State Campaign Fund which is opened with the amounts attached hereto. The campaign is now on and it depends upon your energy and the sacri-fices made by you whether we shall at

and Roewoer.

Friday, August 15—Seventy-seventh street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Speakers: Mayes and Reicheuthal.

nue southeast corner 33d A. D. Speak ers will be given later in the "Volks

INDOOR MEETINGS.

1st, 3d, 5th and 7th A. Ds.-Hudson

Forty-second street (family entrances, Thursday, August 21. Prominent speakers will be present. Enrolled

avenue, Thursday, August 14. Speak ers: Phillips: Wood. Enrolled voters of The Worker have been

Angust 19\_Fifty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, 17th A. D.

Friday, August 22-Third street and

street and Eighth avenue, N. W. cor In the 18th A. D. Paulitsch will also

CALL FOR SPEAKERS. Comrades:—In view of the growing lemand for speakers throughout the assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx it is essential to a proper response on the part of the Organizer that a complete list of those ready to

The most enthusiastic meeting he has had in Connecticut grepted Caldwell on Wednesday, m. Torrington. About 500 were possent and ngarly 100 books, were sold and subscriptions for

Worker should attend the meetings and join the party. The sale of books and subscriptions at this meeting was also good. The meeting at Naugatuck on Friday evening will surely result in adding a new local to the party soon. There are enough Socialists in this rown to form n permanent organization and they

took a charter application. A them is a well known physician. Caldwell spoke in Ansonia Saturday evening. This is the town where the Feonomic League originated, and the city government is made up entirely of workingmen who are trade unionists. A good public meeting was held and some subscriptions were taken. The Economic League still holds the intereast of the workingmen, so that no or

Caldwell will visit Stamford, South Norwalk, Danbury, and Bridgeport next week. His engagement in Con-necticut ends Thursday, August 14. Arrangements are being made to have sanother speaker go over the same route and endeavor to complete the or ganizations which have been started. W. E. WHITE. For State Commit 19.55

8.70 EVANSVILLE CARPENTERS FOR SOCIALISM.

The following resolutions, adopted at a recent meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 00, of Evansville, Ind., have been sent to all locals throughout the juris-diction, asking for their adoption:

"Resolved, That Carpenters' Union No. 90 hereby declares for the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, and recou mends to its members that they unite with the international Socialist move-ment in conquering the political pow-ers now controlled almost exclusively 3.00 by the capitalist class. Be it further "Resolved, That our delegates to the \$5 national convention of the Brother-

hood of Carpenters and Johners to be mbled at Atlanta, Ga., in Se ber, be and is hereby instructed to ad-vocate and vote for a declaration at the convention in favor of the collec-tive ownership of the means of produc-tion and distribution, and political action in the Socialist Party. And be to

"Resolved, That we commend the ac-tion of the executive board, the secre-tary and the editor of the "Carpenter" in printing articles on Socialism, and request that such articles be continued and the principles of Socialism be fully presented in our paper. And be it fur-ther

"Resolved. That the delegates from our convention to the American Feder-ation of Labor convention be instruct-ed to work and vote for a declaration tion in line with the foregoing."

-See that every member of your local union gets at least three issu The Worker before election.

Candy maker who had privilege in Grand Central Palace at Worker Fair last year is now ready to make bits for privileges anywhere. Adress Candy Manufacturer, care Worker

Every SOCIALIST worker SCHOOL and everyone else who carea to understand SUCIALI-M and be able to explain ti to o here, should join the 1.79 'Cours es w'o are taking the Correspondence Course with Walter Thomas Mills 'sen' à cups of Psisnaps' and get a copy of 14s Sodalis ap eco or "Wast Is Socialis and the Thomas about the fehoul. You may comme ce at any time." Jedress him for the mount of august, unexal SOCIALISM D'Ivery, Realis. Mencal SOCIALISM D'Ivery, Realis. Mencal SOCIALISM Do Ivery, Realis. Mencal SOCIALISM Do Ivery, Realis. Mencal SOCIALISM Do Ivery, Realis.

For twenty years I had been a sufferer from brenchial troubles ac companied with a backing cough. I at times suffered from extreme nervous prostration. About four years ago I began taking Ripans Tabules, and since then I have used them pretty constantly. I rarely, retire at night without taking my. Tabule, and I find they keep my digestive organs (which naturally are weak) in good order, and they also allay my tendency to nervousness and make me sleep.

At Druggists.

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



LOUIS D. BEHREN. IN CONNECTICUT. NEW HAVEN, August 10.-Organ fzer Caldwell began the week's work HAVANA CIGARS with a rousing meeting on New Haven Green Tuesday, August 5. With the help of the Socialist Piccolo Band a

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Delegates are urgently requested to atte a meeting of the Picale Conference on Tuest at 8 P. M., August 18, 100 at 61 H. 4 St. make recessary arrangements for Picate, pe nake coccessry arrangements for Picnic loned from June 29 to September 7, 1902.

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With illustrations by Ryan Walker and J. H. Morier.

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LOCAL -46. MACHINE WOOD WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Meets every Tuesday at Bohemia Hall, 323 East Seventy-third street, New York. Financial Secretary, W. E. P. Schwartz, 27 Fulton avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Fiescler, 522 East Eightyfifth street, New York.

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The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imboud with the spirit of societies and sociatian thought, its numerical strength (at present compared to the sociation of the socia ame account mass receive under the same the second mass receive under the \$0.00 and \$0.00 respectively. \$20.00 is guaranteed furtial benefit of \$20.00 is guaranteed furtial benefit of \$20.00 is guaranteed for the second mass received and the wives and unmarried daughteen and the wives and unmarried daughteen at many least the second parameter of an initiation fee of \$1.00. The second parameter of an initiation fee of \$1.00. The second parameter of an initiation fee of \$1.00. The second parameter of an initiation fee of \$1.00. The second parameter of \$1

## WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

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OFFICE: Se East Fourth street. Office fours, daily, except Saudays and holidays. Irom 1 to 9 o'clock p. B. HIANCHES: Yonkers. Troy Binghamton, Gloversville, Albany, Oncide, N. Y. Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, South Rives, Passaic and Trenton, N. J.

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CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS UNION. Meets first and third Tuesday of the month, 10 s. m., at Club House, 200 E. Eighty-sixth street. Secretary, H. Frey, 171 E. Eighty-seventh street. PENNSYLVANIA. WILKES-BARRE-Local Wilkes-Bar-

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re, Pa., Socialist Party, meets in Cen-tral Labor Union Hall, 16 8. Main

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST, 774 Second Ave

### Calculated to "Incite to Class Hatred."

Pernicious Literature Emanates from the Census Bureau-Tends to Show that the Rich Are Growing Richer and the Poor Poorer-Bulletin No 215 Doals with Cotton Industry.

Under the new anti-anarchist law the government should start out by prosecuting and suppressing the Cen-sus Bureau. That office has just issued a dangerous revolutionary document existing state of society and "incite to class hatred" in the highest degree. And the worst of it is that this is only one of a long series of similar perni cions publications, all emanating from the same source.

The document in question is know

as Census Bulletin No. 215. We pre sent below a summary of Table 2 with some deductions therefrom and

very little comment.
The Gold Figures.
Establishments-
1800 205
19061,055
Increase, 17 per cent.
Capital—
1810\$354,020,843
Increase, 32 per cent. \$467,240 .57
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.
1890
1900
Increase, 81 per cent.
Salaries of above-
1800\$3,464,734
1900\$7,350,100
Increase, 112 per cent -
Wage-workers-
1896

Increase, 31 per cent. \$86,689,752 WORKERS CLASSIFIED. Men over sixteen— 1800 ...... 88,837 

1800 ......23,432 DIVISION OF PRODUCT.

Net product......\$92,887,487

Profits ......\$25,862,949 Total cost ......\$206,020,404 Value of product ....\$339,200 320 Cost ...........206,020,404 Net product ......\$133,179,916

Profits ......\$46,490,164 Increase of net product, 43 per cent.; of total wages, 31 per cent.; of total pro-

The table does not need much com-ment to bring out its significance, sup-porting, as it does, every confention of Socialist economists—concentration of capital, increased productivity of lafor, relative and absolute reduction or wages, and relative and absolute increase of profits. Let us, however, sum up some of the points shown by the table and elaborate others not immediately shown by it, asking the reader to bear in mind that, as shown in Note 1, we have, in case of uncertainty, owing to the vagueness of the information given, made excessive allowances in favor of our opponents.

#### Wages Absolutely Reduced. First, then, the table shows a posl-

tive reduction of wages (2). In 1800, the average yearly wages of the 218,876 wage-workers amounted to \$301.65—surely a munificent sum on which to support an American family and keep a "full dinner pail."

But in 1900, the average wages of the \$287.56 — FOURTEEN DOLLARS LESS FOR AN AVERAGE YEAR'S WORK THAN IN 1800.

Perhaps it is thought that the work

ers who thus suffered a reduction of rages should be comforted by observing that, meanwhile, the salaries of the officials and clerks rose from an aver age of \$1,279 in 1890 to an average of \$1,499 in 1900| Probably the officials saw more of this rise than did the clerks. Increase of Child Labor.

Of the wage-workers in the cot-ton industry in the year of grace and prosperity 1900, only 135,721, or less than 45 per cent. were men—ever counting boys from sixteen to twenty one as being men. Nearly 42 per cent were women-including girls over six teen. MORE THAN ONE-EIGHTE UP PROFITS FOR THE COTTON LORDS WERE BOYS- AND GIRLS UNDER SIXTEEN, WHO SHOULD HAVE BEEN AT HOME, AT SCHOOL, OR ON THE PLAY-

The employment of children increase ed relatively, as well as absolutely. In 1830 there were twenty-six children in the mills to every hundred men; in 1900 there were thirty children to every hundred men. (3).

Wages of Women and Children. The table summarized above does not give separately the wages of men, women, and children. But in Table 5, which covers "cotton goods," as distin-guished from "small cotton wares,"

and includes over 98 per cent, of the these items separated, and this will serve for the whole industry.

The wages of the whole industry.

child slaves in the cotton mills in 1900 child slaves in the cotton mills in 1900 averaged \$132.57 a year. The women got an average of \$206,11 a year, and the men \$349.25.

A man and wife with one child old

A man and wife with one child old enough to work in the mills might thus, by working every day when they were allowed to work, earn a total of nearly \$750 a year—equivalent to almost \$2.50 for every working day in the year.

Who would take care of the home

and tend the younger children in such a case? We leave that question to be answered by the eminently resspectables stockholding gentlemen who say that Socialism would undermine the home and destroy the family.

Taken in conjunction with the post

tive reduction of wages the figures given in the latter part of the table are extremely instructive, though they greatly understate the facts.

#### Dividing Up the Product.

In 1890, the average net product of a wage-worker's labor for a year was \$424.38. Of this, he got back \$301.65, and left \$122.73 as profit for the capitalists who "gave him employment"-in addition to contributing his share to the salaries of capitalists who were ous items of rent, interest, legal fees corruption funds, and 'pickings and stealings," which went to some portion of the capitalist class under the head

of "miscellaneous expenses."

In 1900, the average net product of th year's labor of a wage-worker in the cotton mills had risen to \$139.73. Of this, he received in wages \$287.56, and left \$152.17 to the gentlemen who kind by permitted him to practise "thrift" and "abstinence"—besides contributing and "abstinence"—besides contributing to other items of capitalist lincome noted above.

#### Who is Responsible?

These figures are a sufficient reply to the claim of politicains of either old party that they have given "prosperity" to the working class. The Republicans held power in the nation, during the first two and the last four of the ten years from 1890 to 1900 and the Democrats were in power for four years in between. The cotton industry is chiefly centered in New England and in the South: in the former section the Republican party has held control of the state governments most of the time during the period in question, and in the Southern states the Demo-cratic party has had almost uninter-rupted control. Responsibility for the lowering of the condition of the workers in this industry must, therefore

Our candidates for Congress espe cially in the districts where there are many cotton mills, should write to the Director of the Census, Washington, D. C., asking for "Census Bulletin No. 215, Cotton Manufactures." It will be sent free, and will prove useful in campaign. Table 23 is the most im

(1) The heading of "Salaried officials and clerks" includes many proprie tors, firm-members, and stockholders: in these cases the salaries are often not actually wages of superintendence, but simply disguised profits. The heading of "Miscellaneous expenses" includes some items which are legitimately a part of the cost of production (as fuel, repairs, etc.) and others (as rent, interest on loans, legal fees, lobbying, etc.) which are actually disguised profits. The total of salaries, however, is relatively small, and it is impossible to sep arate the legitimate from the illegiti-mate items of "miscellaneous ex-penses": in analyzing the table we shall therefore give the capitalists the benefit of the doubt and treat both as a portion of the cost of production. Our treatment of the figures errs, therefore, or the side of moderation, showing the net product and the profits smaller than they actually are and the proportion paid to the workers in the form of

vages larger than it actually is. (2.) In the face of his own figures showing the number of wage-workers and total amount of wages in 1890 and in 1900, the compiler of the Bulletin has the audacity to say: "It is a matter of general experience.that wages in cotton uille were higher in 1900 than in 1800 He must suppose that the people out-side of his office are all too ignorant to perform two simple sums in long division, that they will never examine the tables, but will read only his comments. We shall have to revise the old provery and say: "Figures don't lie,

(3) The compiler of the report says that "the employment of children is no a matter of choice but of necessit and, economically, is a losing rather than a profitable system." The Cotton Lords, we might infer, would make money, or save money, by sending all these children back to the school-room, but are keeping them in the mills out

of pure humanity and public spirit.

This, however, is not exactly what he means. He means only that the capitalists are making profits on the chil dren, but would make bigger profits by even this is a lie, to put it in plai English. He explains it thus: "In the the factories, because in no other way can the demand for labor be satisfied Manufacturers took whom they could

get for operatives.' when the wages paid to men in the cotton mills, North and South, average less than \$350 a year, it is hardly to be wondered at if men do not crowd to the mills. But the pretense that the employment of children is due to ne-cessity and that the mili-wners would like to avoid it is dispreven by

three indisputable facts: First, that in Alabama, Georgia, and First, that in Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, when the trade unions petitioned for very moderate bills re-stricting the employment of children in the mills, the mill-owners have fought

Second, that in Massachusetts the mill-owners have in the same way op-posed bills introduced by the Socialist members to raise the age-limit for the employment of minors and to forbid the employment of women and children on night-work in the mills; the activity of the Arkwright Club, the mill treaserers' association, against this latter

Third, that according to Table 2 of this same bulletin No. 215, the employment of children has increased in the last ten years, not only in the South, but also in New England and in the Middle States, where it it is well known. dle States, where it it is well known that there are many men out of work, even in this "era of prosperity."

## FOR RELIEF OF THE

STRIKING MINERS.

New York Defense Committee, No. 1. for the relief of the striking miners, headquarters University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street, New York, which meets every Friday at 8 p. m., has is-sued the following appeal: "To All Labor Unions—Greeting:

"The greatest of all labor contests now being waged. On one side there are four railroad companies that mon-opolize the richest mineral deposit of the world-the fuel that furnishes the motive power of our industrial system; and on the other the great army of 147.00 quiet and determined men in sist upon a living wage for their haz ardons toll, and the right of associa tion, in order that they may be able to make better terms for themselves. The future of the labor movement depends largely upon the outcome.

By each member contributing his mite, the men battling heroically for a which deeply concerns every lover of humanity, they will be enabled to win, It is only the bare necessities of life that are needed.

The Relief Committee appointed by

the conference of representatives of friide unions and friendly societies respectfully appeal to your body to sub serfile the sum of five cents (5c.) per week for each member, in order that a substantial amount may be assured each week to the miners as long as the strike lasts. Can we count upo

Yours in the cause of Labor, The Defense Committee, HERMAN ROBINSON.

"P. 8.—Kindly make money orders, postoffice orders or checks payable to Daniel Harris, Treasurer."

This committee is also securing the co-operation of several theatrical man-agers who are devoting the use of their theatres to benefit performances in the furtherance of this cause

The committee reports a number of lonations of money from the local unlons to the coal miners, and that it is expected to send the striking miners about \$5,000 a week from New York. Typographical Union No. 6 announced a 5-cent per capita weekly assessmen on its 6.000 members, which will ag-gregate over \$1,200 a month toward the support of the miners; the stereo typers have voted to send \$100 a month-while the strike lasts; the pat-tern makers donated \$250. Cigarmak-ers' Union No. 144 \$100, and various ers' Union No. 144 \$100, and various amounts have been contributed by the Gilders, Safety Engineers, Meat Cutters, Typographical Union No. 7, Wood Carvers, Marble Machine Workers, Letter Carriers, Cloak and Sult Cutters, Brewers' No. 1. Bakers' No. 113; Bakers' No. 50; Neckwear Cutters, Brass Molders, Boot and Shoe Workers, Companyable, Bestbelded Car ers, Coppersmiths, Brotherhood Car-penters No. 478; Electrical Workers No. 3; Cloth Examiners and Cloth Spongers, and the Enterprise Labor Club of Street Sweepers, the latter three unions pledging ten cents a mem-

ber each week while the strike lasts. The Defense Committee announces a benefit theatrical entertainment for the miners in the Grand Opera House for

### AID FOR STRIKING MINERS.

mass meeting was held on Augus by Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, No. 9,463, A. F. of L., at their headquarters, 278 Water street, New York, to devise means to assist the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Wm. A. Coakley, and West Virginia. Wm. A. Coakley president of the International Litho graphic Apprentices and Press Feed-ers Union of the United States and Canada, made a strong appeal to the members for their financial support to the men out on strike. His words had nously voted to assess each member ten cents a week until the strike is over. As there are between 850 and 900 members in this union this will not the sum of about \$350 a month, a that is still in its infancy.

## PROGRESS IN INDIANA

The condition of the Socialist move-ment and the Socialist Party in In-lianapolis, as well as throughout the state of Indiana, presents a most ex-traordinary growth, and the effect is to stimulate the comrades to renewed efforts. Each meeting of the Indian applie local is marked by an ever in creasing number of applications. The most gratifying thing about the new members is their desire to become thoroughly acquainted with the true basis of Socialism.

The sale of Socialist literature dur-

ing the past few months amounts to out fifty dollars and a great many scriptions to the party papers have been taken. Street meetings are being held in all parts of the city and coun ty and are well attended. In nearly every instance books are sold and sub scriptions to papers are taken and many apply for membership. A clear, vigorous, and harmonious movement is being built up here that promises to surprise the unobservant at an early date. The S. L. P. is not manifesting any activity at present in Indianapolis and we have a clear field.

During the miners' convention thou-sands of papers and pamphlets were distributed and many subscriptions to

party papers were taken.

Reports from State Organizer Ray are most encouraging. Within a few weeks he has organized five locals in the most expected quarters and before the campaign is over we hope to have an organization in every town of any size in the state.

size in the state.

The state convention demonstrated that the party in Indiana was well equipped to push the work of education and organization, and no effort would be spared to make the Socialist Party a factor in the political affairs of the state o of the state.

ORGANI\_ATION AT PERTH AMBOY.

The Fire Proof Tile and Brick Maker Along the Raciton River Form Union. Comrade E. T. Neben has organized

the fire proof tile and brick makers of Perth Amboy and vicinity. The men were eager to form a union and an imwere egger to form a union and an im-mense crowd of workers from all the shops near Perth Amboy responded to the call and assembled early last Monday evening at Nelson's Hall, Woodbridge, N. J., to enroll themselves as members. Comrade Neben opened the meeting at eight o'clock and made a few brief remarks upon organization. The books were then opened and for over an hour two men were kept busy obtaining the names of over four hus name, the meeting was called to order and officers of the union elected. E .T. Neben was elected President, and Matthaus Reissing, who is also a Socialist, Vice-President; Recording Socretary, William Reilly; Financial Secretary, William Relly; Financial Secretary, Charles Andesson; Treasurer, James Rogan; Sergeant-at-Arms, Michael Fisher. The election of the Executive Committee next took place. This com-mittee is composed of the following members from the six plants located at Perth Amboy: Alex. Lepotd, William Barett, John Glodish, Alev. Fugerson Steve Tillman, John Serisko, William Reid, John Subos, John Grager. To this committee there will be added nine more men at the next meeting. The name, Amalgamated Association The name, Amalgamated Association of, Fire, Proof. Tile and Brick Makers'. Union of America, was adopted with ringing cheers. On account of the lateness of the hour the meeting had to adjourn without completing all its

business.

The next meeting will be held in the same hall on Monday. August 25, at 8 p. m. Thereafter the regular monthly meeting will be held the first Monday

of every month.

Plans for pational organization will come up before the Executive Committee next Monday evening. This meet-ing will take place at the home of Hyronimus Gundlach, 127 New Bruns-

wick avenue, Perth Amboy.

This union will be known as No. 1, headquarters at Perth Amboy. Another will be organized at once at Woods bridge as No. 2, and another at New made to organize every other brick ins dustry into the Amalgamated Asso-ciation of Fire Preof Tile and Brick Makers' Union of America.

#### OHIO.

The State Secretary's financial report for July shows: Balance on hand July 1, \$22.43; receipts during July, \$311.13; expenditures during July, \$304.80; balance on hand August 1, \$28.76. Four new locals were organ-\$28.76. Four new locals were organized during the month. Bellefontaling with thirty members. Delaware, with fifteen members, Urbana with five members, Xenia with twelve members. The business at headquarters for the past month has amounted to the sending out of 527 letters, 65 packages and 53 postal cards, We wish to again call attention to the resport books which are in the hands of each local now. Study the directions each local now. Study the directions and get your report in to us in time, or we will be forced to ask for it. Save us that trouble. If your local has not voted for the fraternal delegates as per letter sent you a few days ago, be sure and do so at next meeting Only a few secretaries have sent us the list of officers on the red cards. Please forward your list if you have not done so. We have the official resignation of all the candidates for state offices on file here. They are all properly signed and all that remains now is to elect the candidates to the offices.

the candidates to the offices.

ADDITIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Resolved, That we request the National Committee and all independent speakers to notify the State Secretary of their fours in Ohio at the earliest

time possible. olved. That we adopt the Nation al Emblem of the Socialist Party as the emblem of the Socialist Party of

These were omitted to the conver These were omitted in the conven-tion procedings and I have received these resolutions properly attested by the chairman and secretary of the con-vention, therefore gladly make the con-vention.

the elections this year with the names and addresses of the candidates, etc. This data will all be compiled for future reference. See that we are informed as to all the details about your ocal ticket, and candidates, if you

We are granting commissions to organizers, giving theofficial right to or-ganize in the state, congressional dis-tricts and counties, and they are given by these districts according to the ability of a person to cover the territory. We desire to get some good comrades to act as organizers for the congressional districts. They can assist us materially. We will issue such materially. We will issue such sions to members of the party who are capable and who are rec ended by the membership of their

During the month we have furnished many locals with blank nomination petitions and resignation blanks for candidates free. We still have plenty on hand for those needing them Ask and ye shall receive.

Push the state petitions. . . Ask the State Secretary all the questions you like about the election. But don't write on more than two sides of the paper. Make your letters pointed as possible: Support the speakers that we are arranging to tour. Push the distribution of literature. Hold as many agitation meetings as possible. Get as much of your literature from us as possible; it all helps to keep the organization going. Our organizer are busy, and as a result they are keeping the headquarters crowder keeping the headquarters crowded with work. We are too busy to tell you all about it, but everybody set to be working for all acceptances you all about it, but everybody see to be working for all they are wor Let's keep the work moving. Agit and circulate party papers and lite ture. That's our propaganda.

Fraternally yours, W. G. CRITCHLOW, State Secretary. 

SOCIALISM A MARKET IN MAINE

### Report of the State Secretary Shows Gratifying

of the Locals and Members at-Large of the Socialist Party of Maine:

Progress.

Pursuant to the constitutional pro-risions, your State Committee has the pleasure of submitting its first repor on the progress and growth of the state organization. While the consti-tution provides for quarterly reports. its final ratification by referendum of the membership occurred too late to render this section operative for the first quarter of the year. This report therefore embodies the first six months of the present year.

On the first day of January, 1902, there were 77 members enrolled who had paid state and national dues for the previous month Of this number 55 were concentrated in the four locals of the state, situated at Bath. Bidde ford, skowbegan and Portlander The remaining 22 members were scattered in varying numbers over eleven counties of the state, representing, in a large measure, what had been accomplished in the way of organization from the date of the Unity Convention to the close of 1901 With this nucleus of 77 members, the

present State Committee entered of nce and began its labors. Profiting from the natural impetus given the movement by holding our state con vention early in January, we are all to report a gratifying progress. New locals have been chartered at Auburn, Berwick, Camden, and Madison, doubthe number of local organizations and adding proportionately to the effectiveness and aggressiveness of the

Several of the old locals notably Portland and Skowhegan, have added naterially to their strength, so that on July 1 the total membership in the lo-cals had risen from 55 to 140, while the membership at large had increased from 22 to 49, making a total member ship in good standing on July 1 of 189 as opposed to 77 on January 1. or a gain of over 150 per cent. in six months.

We regret to state that the member ship of two locals, Biddeford and Cam den, the former with 23, and the latter with 30 members enrolled, are not in cluded in this report, Local Biddeford being in arrears for June, and Local Camden not only for June, but also in part for May and April. In making this statement as to the financial standing of these locals, we wish to say that in the case of Biddeford there are a few comrades who have nobly proven themselves exceptions to the general rule. Almost alone and single anded Comrades White and Ibach have done all in their power to up-build the movement and strengthen the local. We believe in both instances cited that the existing condistances cited that the existing condi-tions are entirely due to negligence on the part of the comrades, and not in any sense the fault of the respective financial secretaries, who appear as much distressed as is the state executive itself.

The formation of the four new lo cals and the extension of the member ship at large has opened three new counties to the movement, leaving but two in which we have no membership whatever. These are Franklin and Piscataquis, both of which we hope to report "occupied" in September.

Owing to conditions peculiar to the state, notably long distances between centers of interest, poor connections, severity of winter travel, and high cost of halls, but little effort has been made during the period covered by this reort to conduct agitation meetings. dressed meetings in Camden, Rockland, Thomaston, Bath, and Portland at different times during this spring, and Comrade Roland T. Patten of Skowhegan has also spoken in several

But by far the greater part of our propoganda has been devoted to build-ing up the circulation of such part of our party press as seemed best adapted to the needs and requirements of the time and locality. Over 500 sub-scriptions have been reported to the State Secretary, and presumably one-half as many more have been filled without coming to our notice. We have also distributed several thousand eaflets and pamphlets dealing with various phases of Socialism and con rades individually have nobly second-ed our efforts in this direction.

We earnestly recommend that each local purchase a share of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. stock, as it is a material object to obtain our literature at the minimum of cost.

For the ensuing state campaign your committee has unate as to secure secure the services of Comrade James F. Carey of Haverhill, Mass., who will stump the state from the borders of New Hampshire to the Canadian line, speaking forty-nine nights during July, Augus and the first week in September. His able co-worker in the Massachusetts legislature, Comrade F. O. MacCart ney, has also placed a few dates day's tour for Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire has been arranged in August White of Saco will fill a week's date in Somerset, Penobscot, Androscoggia and Sagadahoc counties just prior

election.

But while the work of agitation and education is in a healthier condition than ever before in the history of the movement in Maine, we would urge all the comrades to heartly support our party press, and actively co-operate with the executive board, if they wish to see the work continue to thrive an grow in the future.

In the political field we shall have practically a full ticket in three coun-ties, congressional candidates in all four districts, and numerous state four districts, and numerous state legislative candidates as opposed to four or five, two years ago. While it is, of course, impossible to forecast the result of the election, we are confident our vote will show a healthy increase over that of two years ago, while it is certain we have at least a fighting

propertion to our wishes and expecta-tions, show a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger. The statement of receipts and expenditures from January to July is as follows:

January: Receipts and 1901 balance January: Receipts and 1901 balance, \$27.51; expenditures, \$23.22; February: Receipts, \$21.79; expenditures, \$21.34. March: Receipts, \$109.95; expendi-tures, \$20.33. April: Receipts, \$44.32; expenditures, \$10.48. May: Receipts, \$43.55; expenditures, \$40.28. «June: Receipts, \$52.72; expenditures, \$73.85. Mileage en hand, \$55.16; due on mile-age, \$19.82. Total receipts, January 1 to July 1, \$355.30; total expenditures January 1 to July 1, \$218.35. Net balmee in trensury, July 1, \$136.05.

In closing, we wish to impress upon the minds of the comrades that we are here to perform the party busin We are ready and eager to co-operate with each and every comrade at all times, in order to secure any results tending to add to the strength and effectiveness of the movement. In return, we trust that each and every, lu will feel a sense of personal respons! bility in the unbuilding of the party. and lose no opportunity of soliciting new members and disseminating our principles. Yours fraternally, FRED E. IRISH,

Secretary-Treasurer For State Committee, Socialist Party

LUZERNE COUNTY, PA. The County Committee of the Socials ist Party of Lazerne County Pacifield its regular monthly meeting Tuesdays evening. August 5, at 40 W. Market street, Wilkes Parrs. The following were present: Delegates: Chas. J. Duke of Pittston; Wm. M. Phillips of Edwardsdale: M. J. Dooley and Richard Dillon of Plains; Albert Jarczyk of Nanticoke; Condy McCole and Joseph Papeun of Freeland. Candidates: Charles F. Quinn, I. N. Cathrall, Frank Mienaric, and John T. Jenkius. Officers (ex-officio members), J. G. Roth, Chairman; C. F. Oulnn, Secrétary, and Fred Schade, Sr., Treasurer. Bills amounting to \$10 were accepted

Treasurer's report showed \$2 in treas Chairman's report showed thirty agf tation meetings held during the mouth, which were addressed by Comrades Swift Oning Lavie Both Cath rall, Durand, Wierzbiski and others. Comrade Morrison I. Swift, who is with us at present, alone addressed twenty-five meetings. He is a great aid to our movement. He is here on his own book and expects to leave next

and laid over because of tack of funds

week. We shall miss him very much. Five locals were organized during the month—Malthy. Edwardsdale,

Plains, West Wyoming, and Exeter. Encouraging reports were received from all the delegates. Comrades Mc-Cole and Papeun stated that they had come all the way from Freeland to rep-resent their local at their own expense. Both are striking miners. Comrade Papcun made a special appeal for lit-erature in the Polish language for his countrymen.

Comrade John Harris of Edwards dale sent in his resignation as candi-date for County Commissioner in order eton region. Comrade Harris' resignation was accepted and Comrade Charles Jacquot of Highland (near Freeland) was nominated to fill the

vacancy.
Our ticket as now completed is as

For Congress-Chas. F. Quinn, union salesman of Wilkes Barre, secretary-treasurer of Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

For County Treasurer-Nym Seward. union carpenter of Luzerne, member of Wilkes Barre Building Trades Council. mion painter of Pittston, president of Painters' Union and vice-president of Pittston Central Labor Union.
For County Commissioner-Frank

Miarnic of Nanticoke, formerly president of Bilss Local, United Mine Workers.

For County Commissioner—Charles

Jacquot, union miner of Highland, president of Freeland Local.

Nomination papers have been prepared and placed in the hands of the delegates for the collection of signa-tures. All comrades having nomina-tion papers are urged to get them filled as neatly and quickly as possible and turn them in to the County Chairman by September 1. Be sure and have them sworn to. The question of raising meney was

discussed, but no definite action taken, The voluntary contributions were received by the treasurer: Frank Mienaric, \$1; I. N. Cathrall, \$1; Chas. F. Quinn, \$2, and J. G. Roth, \$1; to-Decided that the County Committee

have all candidates' cards printed col-lectively. No individual cards to be circulated.

Motion that the County Committee apply for a charter. Carried.

Comrade Jenkins spoke for so time on the importance of all candi dates working together for the success of the full ticket, and not for individ uals. His remarks were well received

and vigorously applauded.

Adjourned to meet again at 40 West
Market street, Wilkes Burre, on Tuesday, September 2, 7:30 p. m.

To the Comrades of the Fourth Legislative District of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania (Hazleton Region): You are hereby notified that the District Convention of the Fourth Legislative District of Luzerne County will be held in Martin's Hall, North Pine street Hazieton, on Tuesday afternoon, Aug 19, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nomi-nating a candidate for the legislature and forming a district organization.

You may send as many delegates as you see fit. But each member of your local should affix his signature to the credentials of one of the delegates; no member to sign more than one.

J. G. ROTH. County Chairman, Socialist Party of Luzerne Co., Pa.

BUY UNION-MADE GOODS

# chance to elect one representative to the legislature. The party funds, while totally out of National Platform of the Secralist Party.

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

" Formerly the tools of producti were simple and owned by the individ-ual 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 work-ers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Private ownership of the means of

production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertain-ty of livelihood and the poverty and nisery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers.

The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalists class and the working class. The pessession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and so-cial interiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

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

developed capitalism are leading to Socialism which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or netwal 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 complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre-

stinting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

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

As such means we advocate: and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by mon-opolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improve ment of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

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

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the under the control of the working class.

4. The lunusuration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the used for that purpose in e workers be secured the full product of their labor. The education of all children un

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 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-opera-tive 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 sentatives of the capitalist class.

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

### STATE PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Social Democratic Party of the | to act as their thugs and ruffians, and state of New York, in convention as-sembled, declares its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism, principles of International Socialism, having for its object the overthrow of the system of exploitation of the mass of the workers by the few idlers who own the means of production and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. This convention decommonwants the allegiance of the Szelal 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 Labor of brain or brawn produces all wealth: therefore we hold that those who labor should possess all wealth produced. This cannot be walle one class in society owns the means of production and another class performs the work of production. The production of wealth having changed from an individual to a social character, we therefore hold that land, mines, mills, and other means of production should be owned socially and not individually. be owned socially and not individually.
Only when those who work become
the owners of the land on which and the owners of the land on which the raw material and means which their labor is performed which their labor is performed will they receive the wealth which is their product, and only through the control of the political powers can they secure possession of these essentials.

The Social Democratic Party therefore holds that the capture of the pow-ers of government by the working class is the supreme issue of the hour. Legislative, judicial and executive offices should be filled by those who place the good of the above all else, working to the end that laws should be passed, judged and en ed in their interest. And that so class must control the government must BE the government. This w omplish by voting for the candidates of the

Social Democratic Party.

A Social Democratic Legislature would pass measures changing private ownership of the means of production into social ownership; Socialist Judges would favorably construe such meas ures; and a Socialist Governor and So-cialists in all other executive positions

Many if not all of our great corpora 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 confiscated and the property they hold

should revert to the government.

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

have used the state militia as their nave used the state militia as their private standing army to force submis-sion upon protesting or striking work-ers; and they have availed themselves of their economic power to stop pro-duction as a means of further exploiting the tollers both as producers and consumers. Society cannot save itself from the abuses, extertions, and crimes inseparable from private ownership 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 Republican, Democratic, or Reform parties, for these parties are owned and controlled 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 legislative 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 in-efficient, declared unconstitutional, or

remain unenforced. Workingmen of New York you have a majority of the votes in this state. Only you and those who cast 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 th laws honestly or are capable of en-fercing them in your interest.

Workingmen of New York, we call

upon you, regardless # race national ity or religion, to unite in the political field as you do in the trade union. As you would not allow capitalists to select your trade union officers, do not allow them to select your political offi-cers. As you strike against capitalists, so cast your ballot against capitalists. As workingmen of every nationality and all religious must work together. so vote 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 togeth-er, so shall you achieve your freedom together-by uniting on the political field as you do on the economic field, and working and voting for the suc-

cess of the Social Democratic Party.

We urge the workingmen of New York to join the unions of their respective callings, build up their labor organizations, 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 for the Working Class.

-The Socialist demands the great-

est possible organization of the mate-rial basis of life that he may leave the greatest possible freedom to the life of the spirit, and maintains that the abence of freedom and variation in the

· C 50

one direction follows from the absence organization in the

