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NEW YORK, AUGUST 24, 1902.

COAL BARON AND COAL MINER.

BY Henry L. Slobodin.

It is a workday, but the miners are idle. They stand in groups, viewing grimly the blackness surrounding the mine—the deep, profit-yielding, deathdealing mine. Down in the black pit a struggle was long waged between the miners who would have their life and bread made more secure, and the overseers, the bosses and other slavedrivers of the Coal Baron, who would wring more and still more profits from the half-fed, perishing miners. And now the miners struck work and the struggle is carried to the surface.

Thousands of hollow, hungry stom nels are pitted against one fat, bulging purse. Which will held out longer? The Coal Baron issued his fiat-"No arbitration! The rebels shall be crushed? As to the miners, they settled down into a calm but doggedly stubborn determination to starve but not to

The issues of the struggle are plain. The miners know full well who stands between them and their livelihood; who makes their hours of underground toll endless and their wages small; who imperils their lives by failing to provide the necessary safeguards; who meanly steals from their pittance by a sneakish, thievish system of docking, false weighing, and overcharging on shovels, and powder; who drives their children into the mine. It is the Coal Baron, the profit-grasping, millionaire mine owner. Therefore it is against the mine owner that they take amon counsel, make secret plans and carry on hostilities. It is with the Coal Baron that they treat, make truce and treaties.

The miners resume work only to carry this struggle again from the surface into the mine. For the miners know that this struggle will never abate so long as there will be miners on one side and mine-owners on the other.

But here the knowledge of the miners ends. A feeling of vague doubt and fear creeps over them. Whichever way they turn the miners are confronted by a thing that stands watchful, awful, threatening; ever ready to crush them, chain them, gag them, and surrender them helpless to the mercles of the Coal Baron. This thing is Law-Mine-Owner's Law. Vainly do the miner endeavor to live in peace with the thing. They are "breaking" the thing whatever they do; they are "violating" it whether they know it or not. So say sheriffs and deputies; so declare courts and judges; so ordain legislatures; so proclaim governors. And the bayonet and rifle and cannon are leveled at the miner. Yield you, rebel! they all shout in a chorus. The miner looks at them despairingly. His manly, stubborn heart cries out against surrender. Starve! Die! hammers his heart,—but yield? Never! The miner stands lost, despairing, for he does not understand.

It is Election Day. The miners take in the excitement of the campaign as good fun. The newspapers, that only yesterday barked in unison, like a pack of wolves, at the miners, have suddenly remembered that they were of different politics—some Republicans, others Democratic—and now fairly howl in mutual denunciation. The miners me the objects of tender so licitude. Professions of love for the miners and pledges to take care of their well-being fall thick and fast as leaves in autumn. Brass bands brayfor the miners. Fireworks crack and glare-for the miners. The miner en ters into the humor of the situation. He waxes quite indignant with the Dems, at the corruption of the Rens. or he is up with the Reps. against the iniquity of the Dems. And now it is Election Day. The miners enter the polls and one by one deposit their ballot, some choosing Dems., others vot

The next day the miners read the election news. Coal Baron's son-inlaw is elected governor on the Republican ticket: Mine Owner's cousin is elected judge on the Democratic tick et; Coal Baron's brother-in-law is elected to Congress on the Republican ticket: Mine Owner's Man Friday is elected to the Legislature on the Demo cratic ticket; and so down to the Sher iff and local constable, it is the Coal Baron's relative, agent, or tool. The Coal Baron knows that all of them will do his bidding as punctually, as unfailingly, as if they were so many buttons of an automatic machine. Only the miner does not know it. If the party he voted for wins, he vaguely expects something good to happen and feels generally rather sheepish.

What has really happened? the Coal Baron be given all the power of the state, so that in case of a strike of the miners he may use those powers to crush them. The miners, by casting their ballots for Republicans or Demo crats, delegated their sovereign authority and power of citizens to the mine owner and ordained that the mine owner shall have absolute authority over and control of sheriffs and deputies, courts and judges, legislature and governors. The miners, by voting for the Republicans or Democrats, declared it to be their will that legislature and governor make laws in favor of the mine-owner and against the miners: that courts and judges render decisions and issue injunctions in favor of the mine-owner and against the miners; that the governor and the militia, the sheriff and the deputies stand ready to enforce by bullet and bayonet those laws, decisions, and injunctions in favor of the mine-owner and against the miner.

How could the miners, being of sound mind and in full possession of their faculties, do such an absurdly foolish thing against themselves?

It happens in this way. To achieve this object the mine-owners ostensibly divide themselves into Republicans and Democrats. The miners very foolishly fall into the trap and some of them say, "We are Republicans!" and vote for the Republican mine-owner and his tools, and others among them "We are Democrats!" and vote for the Democratic mme-owner and his tools; but every time the miners vote for the mine-owner and against the miners. What wonder that after election the miners find everything against them, turn wherever they may.

What should the miners do?

Millions of years ago benevolent na ture began to store up organic matter in the bowels of the earth and form it into coal. Millions of years later came man. He needed that coal and the simplest thing for him to do was to dig for it. But over every coal treasure stood a Coal Baron and declared that the coal was his; that nature stored it for his benefit only and anyone who wanted to dig that coal must pay him for it. To prove this he showed some bits of paper. It would be too long a story to tell how and whence the Coal Barons come. But somehow or other things so arranged themselves that now every miner who works in the mine receives one-third and sometimes one-quarter of his product-two-thirds and often three-quarters of his product being kept by the Coal Baron for al-

lowing the miner to dig coal. Now, if the miners think it right for the Coal Baron to take from them from two-thirds to three-quarters of the product of their toll for the privilege of digging, blasting, and shovelling amidst danger to life and limb, while the poor Coal Baron must dance attendance on some princeling or flashy actress; if the miners think it right for the Coal Baron to wring profits from their toll and the privations of their families-why, then the miners have no complaint to make. But then it were far better for them to sell them selves and their families outright to the Coal Baron into chattel slavery and have some security of food and

But the miners cannot and do not think this robbery of the product of their toll right. Then the only alternative for the miners is to compel the Coal Barons to give back to the people what nature intended and what of right ought to belong to the peoplethe coal mine.

But this is Socialism! will the miners exclaim. Exactly. Turn wherever you may, if you want to do what is right to yourselves and to the people, you come to Socialism. It is useles for the miners to look for any other side to the problem. There is only one other side-the wrong side-Capitalism. The miners are on that side now, and the Coal Barons want them to stay on that side forever. It is for the miners to choose between capitalistic wage slavery and the collective ownership of the mines by the whole people, so that the people may come to their rights and the miners may get the full product of their labor.

How to get Socialism? How is it possible that the Coal Barons, so few in numbers, oppress and exploit hundreds of thousands of miners? It was answered before: Be cause the Coal Barons are in control of the powers of government. How have the Coal Barons secured this control? This, too, was pointed out before: By entrapping the miners and other workingmen into voting for Republican or

Democratic tools of the Coal Barons. There is only one right way. Every other way is a wrong way. The miners and the workingmen of other trades must join the rapks of the Socialist Party, a party of their own, orranized and controlled by workingmen, distinct from and opposed to all the capitalist parties, whatever their name be-Republican, Democratic, Re form, Citizens', or what not. The miners, together with other workingmen, constitute the vast majority of citizens of each state. They can and should elect only candidates of their own party, the Socialist Party, to alloffices governor, judges, legislators, and sheriffs. The Socialist legislators will pass laws in favor of the miners and against the mine-owners; the Socialist judges will uphold such laws: and the Socialist governor and sheriffs will enforce them. The militia and deputies will be commanded by Socialists and if any one is to be shot, the Socialists will take care that it is not miner or other honest or useful

Now a word of warning: As soon as you miners begin to talk Socialism, you will find men in your own midst who will assure you that the Socialists want to destroy the family and religion; that they want to cut up and divide everything into small and even pieces, and much more of the same ort. Do not heed such foolish and absurd talk. Remember, great is the power of money for evil and corruption. Remember, the aim and object of Socialism is collective ownership by the people of the means of producti Socialism does not aim to take from anyone what rightfully belongs to him: on the contrary, it alms to secure to each man and woman the full product of his or her labor.

Miners, you voted for Capitalism and ou have it in full measure. If you want Socialism, work for it and vote for it.

STATE COMMITTEE.

Reports Show Activity in New York State.

Hanford's Tour Highly Successfu Demands for Speakers and Literature -Sleverman, Abbott, and Hillquit Rominated for National Committee. Following are the minutes of the last two meetings of the State Com-mittee of the S. D. P. of New York.

Regular meeting of the State Com mittee was held Monday evening, Au gust 11. at Labor Lyceum. Pine reports were received from Locals Richmond, Rochester, Rome, and Cold Springs. Results of vote on state constitution were reported from Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Niagara Falls, Fort Edwards, Newburg, Peckskill, and Rome, New Rochelle, Rome, Mount Vernon, and Richmond re-ported result of vote on fraternal delegates to Canadian Socialist Convention. One report of this vote was received without name of local or any signature whatever. A communication was ordered sent to several locals of the state regarding delinquent men bers. State Organizer Spring reports great activity up the state. He has orentired locals in Oneida, Albany, and land Falls complains that charter has not been received. The Secretary reorted that he had ordered new char ters printed, and would receive them in a few days. On motion charters vere granted to the new locals, and ward same as soon as he could secure them from the printer, together with all necessary supplies. The Organ-izer's report also stated that trade unions holding picules in many places in the state had called for Socialist speakers representing the Social Den was received from Comrade Debs. thanking the State Committee for their invitation to visit this state during the campaign, and stating that his plans. not being definitely settled for this fall. he could not promise at this time to arrange dates for New York. This matter was laid over. Communications were received from Comrade Mayes. andidate for Attorney-General, Comrade Vall. Comrade Wi Thurston Brown, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, sent request that the tour being arranged for him in this state include many towns where there are no party organizations. He says the working people of the state all want to hear Socialist speakers. Request referred to Committe on Speak ers and Tours.

Buffalo reports that they have ourishing Social Democratic Club and expects a very lively campaign. Con

Request was read from National Se retary Greenbaum for list of locals in the state. Bill of \$5, being balance due to Socialist Literature Company, was ordered paid. The Financial S retary was instructed to investigate al old accounts which may be outstanding and the bills when presented Appeal was received from National Executive Committee calling for finan-cial aid for the striking miners. Bill of \$1.20 for expenses of corre-

Bill of \$1.20 for expenses of corre-sponding secretary of the State Com-mittee was ordered paid.

The Financial Secretary reported re-celpts of \$88 and disbursements of \$116.88 since last meeting; that a few of the campaign subscription lists were now being received. Comrade Wood gave notice inasmuch as he had been ed Organizer of Local New ed Organizer of Local New York, he could not attend to the duties of Financial · Secretary of the State Co

mittee, and would resign at the next meeting. Moved that Comra treasurer of State Committee, be a fied, and assist Comrade Wood in pr paring books for the Auditing Committee. The Committee on Literatu reported that Comrade Hanford's new leaflet, "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," has been ordered printed, and will be ready for distribution ed as a first edition; also that 100:00 cards have been ordered, part of which carins have been ordered, part with be delivered this week. On mo-tion committee was instructed to send packages of these leaflets to the locals in towns where our candidate for gov-ernor is to speak. Comrade Slobedin was instructed to make arrang with Chas. H. Kerr & Co., of Chi-cago, to print not less than 25,000 booklets containing New York state platform, pictures of candidates, for state offices, letters of acceptance, or extracts therefrom, of the various cabextracts therefrom, of the various can-didates, together with other original campaign matter. Motion made und carried to request Comrade Jomas to write a leaflet for the campaign, and that 25,000 of these be printed. The date on which Comrade Jomas will be-gin his tour of the state was fixed as September 15. Secretary reported that calarysis within that been sont to the enlarged entitleth had been sent to the Secretary of State, with the request that our emblem on the official ballot that our emblem on the official le as large as the legal limit. journed to meet Monday, August 18.

The State Committee met August 18, with Comrade Phillips in the chair. Present were Sichodin, Reich, Bub, Wood, and Abbott. Godfrey Lehner was present as the delegate elected to the State Committee by Local Youkers.

Reports Show General Activity. Correspondence was read from vari ous locals throughout the state. Newburgh reported holding two

open-air meetings, with Robert Paln of Hoboken as speaker.

or Hoboken as speaker.

Troy reported intention to nomlinte
a county and local ticket.

Long Island City sent for one hundred membership cards, and reported
new activity.

Peekskill reported that all preparations were being made for a big mea-

tions were being made for a big meet ing for Hanford. Ing for Hanford.

Johnstown also reported work don
for the Hanford meeting, and reques

ed lithographs of state candidates Rochester reported an active camganizer Spring, and requested more speakers. New headquarters have been opened in Rochester in a con-spicuous part of the city. Five new members were taken in at last me ing of the local, and a new branch is being organized. Plans are on foot to raise a big campaign fund.

Buffalo sent for propaganda litera-

Fort Edward corresponded regarding senatorial and congressional nomin

Vote on fraternal delegate to Canadian Socialist Convention was received from Fort Edward, Catskill, New burgh, Ticonderoga, Utica, Long Island City, Troy, Highland Falls, Perknew state constitution was received from Catskill, Ticonderoga, Cold skill, Rochester and Yonkers. Vote of from Catskill, Ticonderoga, Col. Spring, Long Island City, Troy, High land Falls, Rochester, Yonkers, and Buffalo. Financial reports were received from Utica, Catskill, and Richmond

For National Committeeman

For National Committeeman, in place of Job Harriman, resigned, the fol-lowing were nominated: F. A. Sie-verman by Troy and Yonkers; L. D. Abbott by Ticonderoga; Morris Hill-quit by Rochester. State Organizer Spring reported on

work done in Rochester, Batavia, Buffalo, and Syracuse.

The Secretary reported that Hanford was having good meetings in the state, and that a tour was being arranged for Brown, Correspondence regarding meetings in New York State for Debs and Hagerty was also read, and put

Finances and Literature

Financial Secretary Wood m financial report, showing that the recelpts for the week were \$143; ex-penses, \$146 balance, \$42.54. He reported that the total recipts since her expenses, \$374.64; cash in hand, \$22.27. Subscriptions received during the week amounted to \$28; total subscriptions to date \$62.54

ture Secretary, that subscription lists had been sent to all the locals in the state; and that a new propaganda lenf-let and card would soon be ready. It was decided to issue a thirty-two

page booklet for the state campaign, to be published by the Comrade Publishing Company, with cuts of candidate etc. One hundred thousand agitation leaflets were also ordered.

Comrades Bauerberg and Lehne

were present from Local Yonkers to inquire regarding a resolution passed

by Westchester County and sent The Worker, but not published the in. Reich and Wood were appointed a committee look into this matter. It was decided to hire a clerical as sistant, in co-operation with the City Executive Committee, to help Comrade Reic's in sending out campaign liters-

SERVES THEM RIGHT.

ture.

The Louisville unionists have got into a nasty muss. They invited Major Grainger to participate in the Labor Day exercises, and on the same day that he accepted the molders in his foundry were forced to go on strike, their demand for a 10 per cent to their demand for a 10 per cent, in crease in wages having been denied. Now the boys are all talking at once It is bad policy to monkey with captalist politicians' buzz saws.—Will-amsport Statesman.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Socialist Activity in the Strike State.

even Mey Locals Formed and Old One: Galning in Membership - Tickets Nominated - Agitation Lively and

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 18. Regular meeting of the State Commit-tee held on above date, Comrade Geo J. Følder presiding. J. J. Boyle pre-sented credentials as a delegate from Delaware County and was seated. Charters upon application were granted to locals at Nanticoke, Polish, Luzerne, Lee Park, Gloster, all of Lu serne County, and Darby and Clifton Heights, Delaware County, with membership of two hundred and eight Mahanoy City added fifty members during the week, Summit Hill fifteen Tresckow fifty four. The Treasure reported two thousand membership dues cards had been issued by him since July 26. September 15 is the las day to return vote on the state const tution. A majority of the locals have whole. August 26 is the last day to return the vote on fraternal dele gate to Canada. From reports received to date Comrades Spargo, Wilshire and Strambach lead the list in the or der named.

Lackawanna County Convention held at Carbondale, August 14. A ful ticket was nominated Schuvlkil County Convention held at Mahano; City, August 16. Twenty-nine delegates were present. In this county the capitalist militin is quartered to help fill the mines with scabs for the operfill the mines with scabs for the oper ators. The only purpose they have served is to arouse in the minds of the workers a strong desire to fill the pub-ic offices with men of their own class. A local paper reporting the convention said: "Among the delegates were many former Republicans and Dem-ocrats; no tariff or money question seems now to divide them as of old."
The following ticket was nominated:
Congress, Thomas J. Lannon; State
Senator, M. J. Lynch; Recorder, John

Dougherty; Register, W. C. Gibson Treasurer, David Davis; District At torney, Frank Hooven; Clerk of Court E. D. Feny; Legislature, First Dis-trict—W. Banks; Third District, C. P. Gildea; Commissioners, Alex. Lindsey and Isaac Phillips.

John Dougherty of Coaldale was chosen chairman of County Committee Fifth Legislative District Conven tion of Luzerne County was held a Pittston to-day, August 18. Sixtl Legislative District Convention of Lu zerne County will be held at Hazleton August 19, 2 p. m. Preparations are being made for county conventions in Lycoming and Delaware counties.

Aritation.

In Philadelphia lectures are give every Sunday evening at headquarter A new branch has been organized composed mainly of members of the Socialist League. An open-air meet-ing will be held August 23 at 5544 Haverford avenue. Comrades and Barnes will be the speakers. Meet ings will be held on the streets ever; night till the close of the campaign beginning September 2. The comrades of York had a very

successful meeting at Eberton on August 15. Comrades Grady, Lewis, and Gladfeller were the speakers. The prospects of a local in that place are good. August 23 a meeting will be held at Dover; August 30 at Abbotts-

town, York County.
Delaware County comrades are gratt ed with the success attending their efforts. Meetings and debates are be ing arranged for a number of fowns. A very successful meeting was held at Darby, August 14. On August 21, Comrade Parker will speak at Media ets adding to their

membership and desire a speaker They gre distributing a large quantity of literature with good effect. Eric is active and they have a great

deal of faith in their ability to send Comrade Geo. Ward, a cigarmaker, te

the legislature.

New Castle comrades are going make Labor Day last a week, with program of Socialist agitation, the like of which has never before been presented to any community. W. Thur ston Brown will speak Sunday, Augus 31; Comrades Brown and A. M. Dewe will be the orators on Labor Day Tuesday evening Comrade Brown wil

the sam eplace, while Comrade Slay-ton, candidate for Governor, will fil out the week. Comrade Slayton is a delegate to the evention of the United Brotherhoo of Carpenters to be held in Atlanta Ga., during September, after which he

speak on the "Diamond" in the centre of the town; Wednesday and Thurs-day H. Gaylord Wilshire will speak at

will go to the coal fields and remain Comrade Chas. Ufert of New Jersey during the week has been speaking twice a day in the Lackawanna dis-trict at Simpson, Mayfield, Rich-mondsdale, Vandling, Carbondale, and mondsdate, vanding, Carbondale, and a number of other places. He will be occupied in and about Scranton during the coming week. He reports a lively interest everywhere, and says nothing can stem the tide in our direction, except lack of literature and cesation of agitation.

sation of agitation.

F. W. Fischler of Philadelphia and Comrade Boltovskit of Chicago, both Polish speakers, in response to urgent demands, will report at Wilkes Barre headquarters to morrow. Comrade Fischler for two weeks and Comrade Boltovoskit till Election Day. A constant and increasing demand comes up for Polish literature. The Polish societies of New York City have decided

to contribute \$25 and ask this committee for a like amount to circulate a special edition of the Polish paper, "Robotnik," which suggestion will be carried out as soon as funds permit. Comrade L. Goasiou will go to the

beginning August 30 at Carpondale.

Great Ebthusiasm.

Comrades Collins and Slick's report Comrades Collins and Sick's reports are replete with enthusiasm and prog-ress made. The following places were visited: Mahanoy City, Silver Brook, Gloster, Eberdale, Lansford, and Haz-leton. Mother Jones and Collins spoke to immense audiences at the las places named. At Gloster an Italian a Hungarian, and a Polish speaker translated the address of Comrade Collins into the respective languages and one hundred and twenty-eight per Miners' bands and drum corps are a the disposal of the Socialists for meet-ings in nearly all the towns. Comrade Collins will leave for home about the 27th of August, but will return again in a few weeks for the balance of the

Comrade Morrison I. Swift, who has been rendering valuable service in and about Wilkes-Barre, having spoken in all the towns in upper Luzerne County and who has graphically described the miners' position and plend his cause in many papers and periodicals, has been persuaded by the committe to make Hazleton his headquarters and take charge of the campaign in that local-ity, which he will do August 19. He will be ably assisted by the local comrades, Evans, Kennedy, and Dwyer.

The Worker has donated \$20 to the committee, part expenses of Comrade Mailly for the time he was in Pennsylvania. Each week they have sen bundles of The Worker to the field gratis since the strike began, making a total of about 30,000 copies and leaf lets and pamphlets to the value of \$120. The State Committee highly ap so as The Worker has promised to continue the weekly bundles till elec-

A meeting will be held at the school house in Lattimer, September 10, the fifth anniversary of the massacre of the miners at that place by Sheria Martin. Comrades Swift and Barnes will probably be the English speakers and Comrade Boltovski of Chicago will speak in the Polish language.

Tricks of Capitalist Politicians. A Citizens' Alliance composed of business men, mine bosses and politi

clans-a secret organization-which is the early days of the strike cut some figure-whose purpose was to boycott everything in the nature of unionism and for the persecution and prosecu-tion of the miners and their sympathiz ers on any pretext, is now impoten and tumbling to its doom. As a conse quence of this Citizens' Alliance, a Workingmen's Alliance was formed, as an offset and to protect the worker from the Citizens' Alliance, into which thousands of the workers enrolled This, however, is not all of the story. The Socialists have challenged every capitalist politician in sight. There has not been one capitalist po-litical meting held in all that region, and there wil not be one until Election Day, for the miners will immediately insist upon Mr. Democrat or Republican debating with the Socialists and answering the posers that have been put to them, which they well know they cannot and dare not attempt to do; here then is the sequel, the capital-ist politicans of both parties aided by a few ambitious union men have tried to have the Workingmen's Alliance en ter the political field and nominat "good men," irrespective of party. Bu they are to be good men who favor the continuance of capitalism, the very hting that thousands of men enlisted in the Socialist Party are impatiently counting the days till election comes, to strike against it. Our speakers and this play of the politicians and the operators will fall flat. Socialism has gained such a foothold that this trick will not work.

Funds for Agitation.

Comrades, we need literature and ney. Will you give it? There seems to be a misconception in many quar-ters that the State Committee of Pennsylvania gets some of the funds sent to Comrade Greenbaum, National Sec-retary. We desire to state that all all that is sent to the National Committee goes direct to be bread fund of the Miners' Union. We hope such con-tributions will be large and worthy of the Socialists of America: but we also hope to be able to take advantage of this grand opportunity for Socialist agitation among the miners and contributions for this purpose must be sent to our treasurer. Contributions for this purpose have been received to the amount of \$153.70, bringing the total up to \$478.90. List will be publish ed next week. Send all contribution to J. Edelmann, Treasurer, 807 West Cambria street Philadelphia.

HANFORD'S TOUR.

Ben Hanford, Social Democratic can didate for Governor of New York, will speak at the following cities on dates Newburgh, Friday evening, Au

Catskill, Saturday evening, runt 23.

Troy, Monday evening, August 25. Albany, Tuesday evening, August 20. Schenectady, Thursday evening, Au-Gloversville, Friday evening, August 29.

Johnstown, Saturday, evening, An

—It is impossible to tell whether indge is a Republican or a Democra by the nature of his injunctions.—La bor Review.

gust 30.

LIES ABOUT THE STRIKERS.

A Socialist in the Strike Field Exposes the False hoods of the Capitalist Press-The Truth about the Military Regime at Shenandoah.

(Special Correspondence to The Worker.)
WILKES- BARRE, Pa., Aug. 16.—
is a giorious thing to have the state pay for your picnics. If you can go out and pose as braye heroes before the country at public expense while you are merely enjoying a pleasing pic-nic without danger to yourself and with no hardship, you surely are in clover. But if you can draw pay for your spree, besides eating and traveling at the expense of the state you do better yet. Such is the delightful position of the state troops now idling in the mining regions.

These pasteboard heroes are drawing \$1.50 a day, the common privates; the officers of course receive more, until the great general of the picnickers is rewarded for enjoying himself, at the rate of \$15 a day. The cost to the state is nearly \$4,000 per diem. This is a neat sum to pay men for going out to play soldier. So far the total burden on the taxpayers has been over \$50,000 for these decorated sporting gentry.

They were brought into the reg

without just cause, but no harm has been done by their coming. On the contrary, several advantages have been gained by the strikers through their presence, advantages of great im-

it was not lack of police protection that prevented the mines from open-ing. This has been again and again put forward as the reason why the nunes could not resume. It was false and is now proved false. When this excuse is offered again under similar circumstances the fraud will be clear. Here is an army to guard the mines and more regiments will be sent if de-manded, yet no men work. It convicts the operators of duplicity, for they have prentended that they had plenty of men if it were safe to use them. It shows moreover the towering strength of the union contiment

The New York "Times" has repeat edly and remeatedly written in this vein: "The employers refuse to make terms with their former employees, which is their privilege, but they equally refuse to employ others, which is not their privilege. With large numbers of their experienced men cage for re-employment, and thousands of others ready to return when any ad-

others ready to return when any advantage can result from expressing a readiness to do so, not a pound of coal is being raised. ..." Once for all this kind of statement is exploded.

Second, it has made the conclusion plain that the strike region might be filled with troops without in any way interfering with the progress of the strike. Where a strike depends on violence troops interfere, but where there is scarcely any violence that is not trumped up and fabricated it is a different matter. The object in hurry-ing troops to the scene is to give the public the ingression that riot prevails and is only hindered from bursting by the soldiers. This is expected to mak the public hostile to the strikers. But if riot does not prevail the presence of troops cannot obstruct the peaceful progress of the strike just the same as if the regenents were at home carning their living. If this is henceforth ungerstood it will put a new coloring or the military manipulation of strikes, the manœuver of hurrying soldiery to the field when a capitalist's drunker private policeman shoots at a crowd and starts a riot, as at Duryea

For those skeptical as to the insune, trouble-breeding, cowardly conduct of these private deputies Lt me cite a case which will probably escape gener al notice. My authority for it is the Wilkes Barre "News." The sufair oc The affair occurred only two nights ago. Some boys prepared an effigy and placed it against a window of the Pettibone col-To one of the deputies incide who observed it later it wore the as pect of a striker peering in from the ghostly darkness at him. He bravely cried out several times to the suppo and as the form did not move be fired a bullet full into the face and the fig. ure rolled to the ground. "I shot a striker. I shot a striker," then called the deputy. Now suppose it had been a man

Would looking in at a colliery window

against orders justify his being shot dead? This is a type of the men we have here as private mine guards men either anxious to murder of men so easily scared out of their wits by a face at the window in the dark that they sink into a nervous frenzy and shoot while in the fit. This also is a good example of how riots readily arise. Had there been strikers about the work of this fool pulicut have caused general trouble. The so-called riot at Duryea yesterday originated from similar hysterical conduc on the part of some washery guards filled with whiskey. One striker insisted on coming within the stockade and they lost their tempers or heads and opened a fusilade. Now the owners of that washery demand troops. A sure recipe for obtaining troops is this Have a band of crazy deputies on your on sight, and you will get troops. Third, the Shenandoah flasco has made the military a laughing stock. They cut a ridiculous figure, until they

settled down to frankly enjoy them-selves and stop inventing midnight stone throwings at them by secret so-

cieties of foreign anarchists and the

like, who were so dumb and cared so little for their lives that they would walk up to bushes within short rifle range of the excited soldlers and vol-

ley stones at them. These fabrications were very funny, but they furnished an appearance of usefulness to the

rifie-clad heroes and gave a hungry-crowd of newspaper scouts horrible in-formation to telegraph.

The foulest soldiery act of libel on

PRICE 2 CENTS.

the strikers is yet to be told. Three of these noble protectors of law escaped from the ranks and went out for a night of pleasure. They collected three angut of pleasure. Iney collected three women and went to a village called Frackville, where they stayed until morning. Being afraid of punishment in camp they begged 'Squire McGinniss to "telephone to General Gobin that they were in his house surrounded by a ground of "largors" which the by a crowd of "dagoes," which the 'Squire, who must be a valuant refre-sentative of truth and law, kindly did. From half-past 3 o'clock that night till 7 a. m. they stayed seacefully at the Depot House, Frackville.

through the invention of these military braves, touched up by reporters, was that they were chased by a howling mob at a killing pace for miles. The mob grew till there were two hundred and fifty at their heels, and as they passed houses new recruits joined the rout. The soldlers, who were unarmed, lost their road and their pursuers endeavored to drive them into the laurel brush, "where scores of mine holds filled with noxious gases promised them horrible death." At last they overtook 'Squire McGinniss' carriage and were taken in and borne to his home. The mob located them and threatened to burn the house. Squire went out and harangued the crowd several times during the night

The story that went out to the press

to avert disaster. This unblushing lie went out through the country to defame the mine workers. We have to thank the lofty milltary spirit of the guardians of Shenan-doah for this lurid defamation. The producers of this lie against a town of citizens deserve a year each in jail, and the newspaper men who swallowed and promulgated and embellished such a story should be given six months each. It is time to put an end to the situation where any untruth may be sold broadenst with impunity if it re-

MORRISON I. SWIFT.

PERSECUTING LABOR EDITORS WILKES-BARRE, Pa., August 15 .-

Patrick McGarvey and Victor Dough-erty, editors of the "Trade Unionist" orty, editors of the "trace Unionist of Hazleton, were arrested to-day on five counts of criminal libel, the charges being made by Luther C. Smith, superintendent for Coxe Bros. & Company, who says that attacks were made upon him in five consecu tive issues of their paper. They were held in \$2,500 bail each. They have already been sued for heavy damages

in civil suits It is evident that the Coal Kings acd the other capitalists allied with them are determined to crush the labor press if they can, by fair means or foul.

PARTY LITERATURE FOR NEW YORK STATE

To the Socialists of the State of News

York. Comrades:—As the time for guberna-torial and congressional elections draws nearer, the contest between the Social Democratic Party and the two old parties of Capital grows sharper. In order that the workers' side of the political question may be seen in its true light, the State Committee proposed to organize in every locality and set the Socialists to work. The principles of our party must be explained to the workingmen throughout the state. One important thing that we have to do, in which every comrade or sympathizer can help, is to put our party literature into the hands of every wage-worker

in the state before Election Da the sooner the better.

The State Committee has issued a leaset written by Ben Hanford, our candidate for Governor, for especial use during the campaign. It contains the following headings:

1. What Workingmen's Votes Can 2. Benefits and Limitations of Trade 3. How to Spend Five Thousand a

Year and Keep It.

4. What to Do About It. 5. How to Do It.

6. Vote for Your Own Class 7. What the Social Democratic Parts

The leaflet also bears the party name and emblem and the state ticket and platform. Locals are requested to send in their orders immediately for a supply of this

leaflet, which will be sent postpaid at the following rates: Two thousand copies, \$2.75; one thousand, \$1.50; five hundred, \$1. Smaller quantities wil be supplied at as near proportional prices as cost of sending will allow. The State Committee can also supply the following German pamphlets:

"Ein Wort an die Arbetter Ameri-kas." Price 5 center Price, 5 cents; ten or more cop les, at 214 cents each.

"Municipal Forderungen der Social Demockratie," Price, 5 cents; ten for 25 cents; fifty for \$1; one hundred for "Die Mission der Arbeiter Klasse."

by Charles H. Vail. Price, 5 cents; on hundred for \$2. Send orders, with cash, to the Liter ature Agent of the State Cor H. Reich, 64 E. Fourth street, New

—Under Socialism the wives and children of workingmen would not have to depend on charity for an occa-sional outing in the country—Williams port Statesman.

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

IT IS TO LAUGH.

It is good always to find a funny sid to serious things and we think Socialists will find cause for much merriment in what we have here to present. A Roman Catholic paper, the Pitts

burg "Observer," in a recent editorial bewails the fact that, by giving people an opportunity to read, Andrew Carne la unwittingly making Socialists The "Observer" is also horrified to find that Socialists teach that the workers should receive the full product of their labor, and emits the following warnhg wall under the heading, "Promo ers of Unquiet:"

"Mr. Carnegie, formerly of this city, has aided thousands of worthy chari-ties. Let us state frankly that he has done much good. The 'Observer' bewith equal sincerity that, unin-mally, he has allowed his generoalty to be used for the purpose of promuch evil.

How is this true? By the gifts of libraries. He has given away million to found libraries, great or small, in great or small cities. His settled con-liction seems to be that books will make men intelligent and happy. He ems to think that the more men read e better citizens they will become. "Mr. Carnegle is simply mistaken. It

all depends on the kind of books, just as it does on the kind of food a man eats. If a man eat that which is ine, he will keep health and prosper. His neighbors, by doing like wise, will likewise prosper and good citizenship will result. If unwhole some food be eaten all are poisoned.

"Now, does Mr. Carnegle know-does he even dream—that, indirectly, his great wealth is being used to spread Socialism in the United States' Does he know that he is probably do-ing more to spread this poison of the raind than all the Socialist agitators in the country combined? We rather

"Yet let him go into any of this \$25. look at the tremendous number of ks on Socialism which the trustee of these institutions manage to select. The 'Observer' has a working ac-quaintance with some twenty of these in various sections of the country, and deliberately asserts that Mr. Car-

negie's wealth is rapidly causing the death of the American republic There are books on the shelves of these li-braries which practically teach that the toller is entitled to the entire profit on his labor, as well as a living wage, and there are other books which teach that the laborer is entitled to the en-

tire product of his toll. There are books teaching even werse. "Now, does anybody suppose these books go unread? They certainly do not. Go into any public library when you will and you will find a certain kind of workingman there (thank God, there are few Catholics as yet!, and this kind of workingmen is reading Socialistic books. He is filling his mind with unrest and with un-Chris-tian ideals. Most of these works insidously poison the minds of men agains Christianity. As a result, most non Catholic workingmen of the country are becoming antagonistic to the churches. All over the country preach ers are wondering why workingment are keeping away from the churches Let them go down to those librarie and examine what workingmen are perhaps, they will quit arraigning the Catholic church and get to work against the common foe of Christian faith.

"Yet is not spreading Socialism revo Intionary and otherwise, a queer busi-ness for Mr. Carnegie to engage in? Is not putting before immature minds books that inculcate the principles of anarchy, a still stranger business? Bad books are just as daugerous as are dangerous companions. It is sad to case a well-meaning man unintention-ally aiding a propaganda which seeks to thrive by goading the masses to

So we see that the "Observer" thinks that it is unChristian and anarchistic to teach "that the laborer is entitled to the entire product of his toll." This comical capitalistic-Christian paper is sure that Christianity would be destroyed if the man who works got the full fruit of his labor. According to the "Observer" the church could not exist if the capitalists were not allowed to rob the workers. Why is that And what do you think Christ would think of this kind of Christianity?

We are pleased to find the following editorial paragraph in the columns of our contemporary, the "Labor Journal" of Zanesville, Oblo:

"The fenrless and enthusiastic Nev York Worker quotes what we recently said about child labor in the South, and adds that political action alone would lessen the evil. That is all right, brother, but you will find the trade union a powerful piece of ma-chinery for the education of men to the proper political action."

The Worker quite agrees with the "Labor Journal" in this opinion. The intelligent and class-conscious workingman should belong both to the union of his craft and to the Socialis Party, the party of his class. The unions and the Socialist Party should work hand in hand, by their different methods for the emancipation o

THE MILWAUKEE CIRCULAR.

The circular issued by the Milwan kee Federated Trades Council, which we reprint in full in another column is interesting in more ways than one The circular is not so definite in its expressions as we might wish; we are left somewhat in the dark as to the exact intentions of the originatorswhether to launch a new Socialis party (for certainly the principles laid down are those of Socialism), or to co ordinate and clarify the local labor parties which have sprung up in various places, or merely to provide for a system of discussion and education on political matters in the trade unions.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Socialist Party has nothing to do with ssuing the circular, although some of its authors are undoubtedly party nembers. The Socialist Party already has its organization, national, state, and local, and there is no apaprent neparty based on the principles enunclated in the circular must be a Social ist party, and nothing can be gained by dividing its forces or complicating its nachinery. On the other hand, and for the same reason, we do not serious ly fear such a movement. The security of our party is in its adherence to S cialist principles; so long as we are true to our ideals, any division of

forces can be only temporary. In another aspect, the affair is mos encouraging, for it indicates the steady growth of Socialist ideas-even though not always recognized as being Socialistic-among the workingmen of every trade and of every part of the cour

President Compers seems to be seri ously concerned about the Milwaukee proposition, and this may perhaps be taken as a strong point in its favor. President Compers has issued a counter-circular, warning all unions agains endorsing the Milwaukee plan. It is too late in the day, however, for any leader's protest to have a serious effect, for the rank and file are thinking

"Alas!" sighed the poor woman, who had just closed the door on the deputation of charitable folk who had called to show her how to make a cooling, cheering dessert from the remains of a seven-course dinner—"alas! the rich we have always with

rade Cramton of Denver has sent in about forty subscriptions to The Worker during the last few months and reports that all readers are GENIUS OR "GRAFT?"

Which Word Describes the Ment. Ability of Qur "Captains of Industry?"

Many people are given to crediting the greater capitalists with overpower-ing genius. Because some members of the capitalist class have performed a reas function in organizing industry and because the organization and centralization of industry will lead to its socialization, even some Socialis's fall into this error. That the great trust magnate possesses a certain kind of predator, genius is true; but that the scient'st, the author, the inventor, the physician, the thinker possess a much wider, greater, and higher mental ability is certain. As was pointed out in a recent issue of The Work er, it is because the operations of the earitalist bring him such enormous wealth, not because they require a high order of genius, that they are so impressive. These men are commonly called "captains of industry." They can be more accurately described of glorified "grafters."

The real nature of the sublimated genfus so commonly attributed to these industrial pirates is admirably explained in an article by Richard La shire's Magazine," as follows:
"When Mr. Morgan the other day

said in court, obviously without any af

fectation, that he saw nothing extraor dinary in a transaction of ten million dollars, he said nothing extraordinary though a capitalized press and a capi-talized world may gape in astonishment. It was merely the talk of a certain class of brain at home with its material. • • •There are many parallels hardly less astenishing to the man who does something else. You may, perhaps, sometimes stop a mo-ment and watch the huge cranes holsting tons of stone to the top of some new sky-scraper. It is maryellous, you say. How ever do they do it! But the architect sees nothing surprising in these vast masses of iron and stone. To him it is all in the day's work. A special training has made it a familiar feat to him; and, as a matter of fact there is in it little more than a plication of force and an accum of material, which comes primarily of the money to purchase both. A little building may be essentially far more wonderful, and have called out much rarer gifts in the man who made it But mere bulk naturaly impresses and even terrifies, however really insignifi-cant it may be. Leaving out the work of nature, bulk in the works of man can only mean two things-really only ne thing—money and labor. The pyra-nids, we are told, were built with the sweat and blood of myriads of slaves Any fool could have designed the pyr amids. They were only rendered pos-sible by an inexhaustible supply of cheap human labor. Technically they

meant no special brains in the archi-tects who designed them or the kings whose ridiculous vanity ordered them. whose ridiculous vanity ordered them.
"It is just the very same with the
pyramids of dollars which certain American financiers are at the mo-nent causing to be erected in their own honor. The colossal fortunes of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Rockefeller, and Mr. Morgan do not really for a moment imply that any of these gentlemen are really cleverer financiers than their esors-anything like sooriginal, for example, as Mr. John Law who blew the South Sea Bubble. They make a greater impression merely be-cause the chessboard is bigger, and the game for higher stakes. There is no more skill in manipulating a million dollars than in manipulating ten cents. The real skill is in the million dollars Indeed, the more million dollars you have, the easier becomes the game. In fact, very soon it plays itself. Your

are monuments to forgotten Egyptian

kings. Actually, they are, so to say, anthills of stone, whose real signifi-cance is the power of money and the

cheapness of human industry. They

real financier is the poor man.
"That America was to be the land of financiers was a foregone conclusion. With all its vast natural resources, the American nation must surely have been the stupidest nation in the world if it missed being the richest. But the point I wish to make is that America's wealth means no specially terrifying genius in the men who have and no essential originality

THE DEVIL AND CARNEGIE. The devil was out for a walk one day

And called on Carnegie over the way. What favor," said be, "my Can I do for the big trust clan?"

Now Andy came from a country col-Where Tam O'Shanter grew so bold.

And out he spoke, while he stroked his chin, And answered the devil with a grin,

"You know you bought my soul, erst And filled it full of cumping and guile

And gave me stock in your red ho And loaned me this hypocritical face. "I skin and rob and plunder the non

more. But all the while I throw a sop The grumble of the press to stop! "You taught me how to make a haul By robbing Peter to pay Paul. Now just one more good sleight of

And then I'll come to join your band. I'm getting old and my knees are weak And once in Hell I cannot squeak. Now piedge me this before I go—" And the devil said "Yes! I'll do jus

"Now then," said Andy; "this is it. You know old Dives in the pit—? After you'd let him have his bum He died for water upon his thumb! "Now, here's your pledge-you mus

A moment ago you promised me— When we trusts into hades flock Let us take down some watered sto

The absorbing question with the democrats now is to find a paramount issue. The real issue with the democrats is how to get the republicans out and the democrats in, so they can have a whack at the spolls, but of course they won't admit so openly. No mat-ter which of the capitalist parties wins, the workers are bound to lose.— The New Era.

SOME REVOLUTIONARY ASPECTS OF SOCIALISM.

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

The banner of Socialism is the ban- | stimulating, adorning, rewarding, con ner of evolution, spelt with an R. When any given process has reached its maturity and the time has com for the commencement of another prorevolution. This process is a univer-sal fact taking place on larger or smaller lines everywhere about us; and what we call a striking or a great fruth is but our perception of one of these completed processes. For, though we utter truth in parts, which are apparently isolate and complete of ther an isolate truth any more than there is an isolate event in history. This is the basic thought of organization. A living chain of contis uity finds all human things together.

Philosophers have lived, together with all other men, in the midst of such nat-ural and social unfoldings and yet failed for ages to find for themselves of the others any continuously unfolding statement to correspond with this ac-tual dialetic chain of life's experience It has taken so long for the events we know to stamp themselves as a whole upon the single mind; it has taken so long before the single mind was able to record the larger social movement ad us. To get into this condition around us. To get into this condition of efficiency seems, however, to consti-tute the actual necessary preparation and fitness of a Socialist agitator, teacher, and organizer; to-day by far the highest type of intellectual useful ness in this world. Socialism is revolutionary. The statement of Socialism is therefore

a revolutionary statement. But the two modes are very different. To re-duce any proposition to its togical ultimate is to do with verbal propositions what the larger life of society could tions. For instance, if in the theologi cal world of sentences I say God has appointed to every one the day of his death, the logical revolutionary state ment of that proposition is to proscribe all physic and punish the doctors for all physic and punish the docto blasphemy. Or, if in the eco world of sentences I say that it is right for a private man to own and control any property he can get, the logical revolutionary end of that stateent is that democracy must go. Or, it is said that any man can, by his own will, become a good man, then all who are not good are bad. Or, if by freest from mental error, and one man come the best in the world and thereby become infallible. And to have one infallible man in the world would warrant us in putting into fail any or all other men who differed from him. A fallacy reduced thus is logic a condition thus pursued is revolution Verbally, truth is not susceptible to this rigid treatment, But, though truth may not appear practicable always when so pursued to its ultimate, it is helpful and sometimes luminous to be heroically logical, and it hastens the nctual evolutions of life to let them through our heads in the pro esses of reasoning.

Socialism is revolutionary in the sense of its comprehensiveness as com-pared with minor movements and philsophies; and it is revolutionary in the sense of surprise or novelty. But in the sense of violent and hasteful change, the evil sense under which the evil minds of the world's evil despots have always sought to bury Socialism is not revolutionary.

The novelty of Socialism is no credithe intellectual life of the Mankind surely had some right to col-lective teaching long before the pres-ent time; but the thinkers of the world never did, or never could, go much further than other hired men from their bread and butter, and so, with a few dim exceptions, the modern ma-chine has brought into the world the collectivist thinkers.

One specially novel feature of Sc cialism, as compared with the cloud thinking around us, is to be observed in the sources from which it is derived. Among many movements dealing with human life on earth, it is the first in history that proposes construc-tively to confine that earthly business the roots of Socialist philosophy are to be found on this planet, the history, the experience and the horizon which are really ours. Socialists do not subaffairs to the anarch; ignorance and superstition represented by the king's arbitrary will, or any out of the world authority invented by despots. Whatever the spiritual na-ture of man may be. Socialists perceive that it cannot be in conflict with his physical life. The sources, the nour-ishment and the limits of the soul are all to be found within the physical unierse, its knowing and its known. This estraint of itself, and limitation to the cialism, has produced a vastness of increase in practical scope about equal to all that has been cut off from the theoretically infinite end of human What realm of human interest ca

there be that is left untouched by So-cialist philosophy? The former con-cepts of life by ordinance only, touch-ed each other sometimes and lightly:; this, by organization, can fuse them all. The theologist picks up and uses art-and music by bending and specializing them to his own purpose; and so is it with the politician and the militarist (the money motive has not yet found (the money motive has not yet found any art so mean that can express it; but this recognition of one life in all but this recognition of one life in all the universe and the people, with its ope day's sunshine at a time for everyone; the glory of all for each, the glory of each for all; the earth one common homestead and a progression of the race, spiritually, in keeping with the equities wherewith we environ one another; this, instead of bending art to itself, breathes into-art the great soul of the race, so that art for the first time, with Socialist soul in it, has earth and all humanity for its basts. And this enlargement given to art extends to all the imperfectly specialized duties of men, such as healing, feeding, pleading, teaching, comforting,

trolling, obeying, subduing, uniting and all the other active relations that we are called upon through life to ex-ercise for or upon each other. The scope of Sqcialism, because it flows

from the heart of the world's life

touches and inspires every human in terest and reaches with renewing vital

ity every extremity.

Socialism presents also a novel side
of revolution in the training and
sources from which its teachers are coming. The factories, apparently fitted to drive the humanity out of us, appear only to be driving us all out to humanity. The so-called ignorance of the uncolleged man is waking up to and what a fraud, for the most part the wisdom of the wise has been. To be one with the whole nation, one with the race, takes the overshadow of the small great man from his life. He be gins to think from the commo which Socialism gives to equality; and how wisely it strips individual free century laborer has been brought into a life-long bondage imposed more for his natural needs and affections—capifallsm ordaining that bread and offspring may only be bought by eracing ion. So the little meadow birds we simetimes hear in their agony of fear fluttering over and around our heads trying us away from that spot in the grass where lies the nest of eggs. The laborer, alleged to be free, is challenged by his master to go where he will. Well the world knows how empty of liberty is all the universe to a man whose bread and home and family are

here in wage slavery with life and death in the hands of the dollar. The revolutionary scope of our propaganda is better understood by enemies than by many of its friends, strange revolutionary combination arrayed against Socialism. While Cl arrayed against Socialism. While Chicago and Berlin may take different sides on questions relating to pork very will never find them to differ. tions relating to labor. New England senators who gush nobly on various sed of many questions seldom gush nebly on this, but with all other sena-tors they gush together on the un-Americanism of allowing the laborer to do a little boycotting like his masters; or to get a little of that protection which the great trusts find to be se metal and patriotic in defending their own infantile millions. This universal alliance of the profit mongers of all nations and creeds against Socialism is the external side of our revolution. The international virtue of our cruse must indeed mean much, nearmst which all diabolism has for once agreed to com bine. Alliances are taking place agains us in the world's great menagerie of profit mongers which no one could have foreseen a century ago. The wage-masters of every country are aware that their com est in all their activities primarily and implicitly are against the proletariat. The cause of labor contains within it all that they have to overcome; their other social cylis are simplifi their other social evils are simplified and made assailable in the organiza tions of labor. The workmen simply accepts this revolution which the capitalist has matured for him and says "Let it come, but let it come wisely at the ballot boxes, or you shall thro

off your mask of democracy."

The necessity of having a class of world slaves is to aristocracy a first principle of civilization, and thus have they fallen into that happy condition of confidence by which they regard their own money class interests and the interests of all mankind as oneproper state of mind for the Armaged don, the state of mind in which the must finally meet to settle the class conflicts of the ages, and give to the nations of the earth one life.

The training of the selfishness of atgle persons into class interests; that is, to single eyed class selfishness, is the education of man which shall ultimate in the loss of all but one interest in the world; and of all but one self to be looked after in the economics of the

social man.

The collectivist thought, in terms of more or of the world have been compelled to express themselves, must ever be, under competition, the most revolutionary of the world's thoughts. The explanati of this strange conflict between universal practice is to be found in three causes: first, in the circu which hitherto, everywh vate property fundamental to civiliza-tion; and, second, in the great big ite of inhering personal rights against society, whatever magnitude the property or the vice which got it, may as sume; and the third ca found in the notion that sume; and the initial cause is to be found in the notion that personal prop-erty success is an incubator in which saintly chickens grow their wings. The third is the keynote of aristocracy and anarchy; that is, of the whole inverted and perverted private property state of life: the grandparent of all the turbu

tion deals radically with this by deny-ing that mental or moral qualities of persons can be measured in quantita-tive terms of the property they have swiped. It explains that the mind ! swiped. It explains that the mind is rather a redex of the environment; than is the environment of the mind. And this contra statement, though de-nied on Sundays, is recognized in prac-tice, by every sane man the world over, for the other-six-days of the week. Yet the Socialist does not affirm this truth in its inflexible totality. He affirms the influence of economic pressure upon all other humanies; but be does not hold that economic deter-minism in a fatalistic way turns out history as an organ grinder turns out history as an organ grinder turns out tunes. On the contrary be affords to the world by his cesseless moral activiis a more powerful source of moral en-ergy than is the contemplation of man as a stranger here and a mere pilgran to another world, especially after that

way of contemplating him has become

The Socialist knows that, set over against the unreasonableness of the in-dividual antagonism to and domination of the collective life, there is a collec-

Thus the primitive selfhood of per-sons, a thing before wholly irreconcil-able in former times with the rights or claims of other selfs, has, through ec nomic evolution, become the very ma terial out of which alone a permanen ration and its mother is machinery.

NATURE OF SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION.

The troubles of the Union Labor Party furnishes the Socialist Party with some valuable lessons. A new

organization, or rather a new party, it sprang into power and prestige at a single bound. It had no organization. Depending on a general enthusiasm having no radical principles, being chiefly a party of protest, it no organization to achieve immed temporary success. But since the events which provoked the uprising of labor—for such it was—have been left further and further behind in the swift course of time, the opposition and the time-servers have rendered it is not to go the way of its predeces and disappear in defeat, dissension and betrayal. Unfortunately for it, it eems that organization has been for ong neglected, and that the primary lection will see its capture by th traiters whose only use for it is to lif themselves into positions of politica power, and eventually to scuttle the ship which sailed them into the city hall haven. The political party of la-bor cannot be a party in which an ex-ecutive committee of fifteen or twenty five constitutes the whole thing and has not an organized constitue which can exercise authority over it The political party of labor must be as widely, as numerously and as dem eratically organized as the trade un-ions. It cannot be built merely upon the resentment of men for individual pecific acts of governmental tyranny It cannot depend on the "mob spirit political campaigns. It cannot rely o one leader or any number of leader for its inspiration. The political part of labor cannot spring full armed in he sunk deep in some great principl underlying the whole fabric of move they never so far they cannot get beyond it. It must be builded strong, the top part depending abso-lutely on the support of the funda-The officers must glways be subject to removal and instruction the rank and file. The political party of labor must be composed not of a single committee, but of an organized mass, the organized working class. It must educate and organize continually and thoroughly. The rank and file must rule so that they may not be betrayed by leaders. They must be edu ented and made intelligent that the may not be betray folly or indifference.

Enthusiasm for the party must no pring from resentment of single speci ic wrongs. There must be solid deter mination founded on conviction of the necessity and nobility of the party's aim. Enthusiasm must spring not from the personality of a popular lead-er, but well out from the people's hearts inspired by some glorious ideal. mination founded on conviction of th hearts inspired by some glorious ideal This is the meaning of the maxin "The emancipation of the working class must be the work of that class itself." The same laborious work, with its multiplicity of details and seeming pettiness of concern that goes into the organization of th unions, must be put into the upbuilding of the party of labor. Campaign activity is only an incident. The in terim between elections must be well filled in by educational and organ tion meetings. The working class must be taught everything possible in regard to sociology, economics, history and politics and must be organized thoroughly to decide its wants and en-force its will. This it must do itself Gold is a constant menace if the work

is left to a few leaders. The Socialist Party is a working class revolutionary party, contesting the political field for the greatest prize—the earth. Its battle will be such as try men's souls. Conflicts of herol proportions are inevitable. The capi-talists will defend their privileges to the last extremity. The Socialist Party must be so thoroughly organized as to meet the ferocity of their attacks with the calm of security, the immovable assurance of triumphant strength. If then, you are a Socialist, join the or ganization. Support it with your due Assist it with your counsel and active co-operation. We need every man. The cause expects each one to do his duty .-- Advance.

NATURE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY. A labor party to be of any fore

we have too many machine parties a it is, and in order to govern wisely that membership must understand the that membership must understan obligations which rest upon it. Victory is not alone the thing to be

desired, but a victory supported by a rank and file which cannot be shaken; This requires patient work and years of it. The trade union movement has grown upon the same basis; neithe did it grow up in a night, but only after many sacrifices on the part of those who tolled for its success.

The mere refusal on the part of the Socialists to consider the formation of an office hunting party shows that they are engaged in the same strift they are engaged in the same strift which surrounded the early trade un onlata.

The temptations are many, but t ass-conscious rank and his organ ocialist Party, controlling its organ ation, stand in the way of any for Missouri S us rank and file of th

—If the Cubans would work twelv bours a day for ninety cents, Gener Bragg would probably have some hop for them.—Williamsport Statesman.

LABOR POLITICS.

A New Plan Launched by Milwaukee Unions.

Form a "National Municipal Labor League" for Political Action.

Central labor bodies all over the country have received and are now considering a communication from the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council. outlining a plan for the formation of a national federation of central labor bodies for the purpose of organizing political labor movement.

The matter will be of considerable nterest to Socialists and we present the circular in full:

The Milwaukee Circular.

To the Officers and Members of the rdinate Central Bodies Affiliated with the American Federation at

time goes on, that in our industrial strike and the boycott only serve, wi successful, in regaining for the work ers (who produce all wealth) only a small portion of what is their due. Through many years of bitter experi-ence labor is forced to the conclusion that the policy of strike and boycott alone will never bring us to the goal of industrial freedom. Permanent relie and true justice can only be secured by inaugurating a policy of indepenby inaugurating a policy dent political action in conjunctio with the trade union movement. In this manhood and common sense and do successful battle to the system that is degrading us and robbing us rightful station among men. ame conclusion is being reached in all localities, as recent events show, we sphinit to you that the time is now opportune for a concerted advance along the line of conscious independent political action. As nothing can give us the full fruit of our toil while the present competitive wage system con-tinues we must unitedly identify our selves, both organized and unorganized workers alike, with such political party as advocates the abolition of the present capitalist-breeding wage ays tem, together with a co-operative sys

For Municipal Politics.

"Our municipal governments concern our welfare as workers most directly. Before we can hope to do much on a national scale, we must obtain the con trol of city and state governments. The proper course is for the tollers to use their trade union strength—that is, the local central organization, as the guid ing spirit and rallying point for their nunicipal campaigns. This being true it is also important that these city and town movements work along uniform lines and in full knowledge of what each other is doing, each getting bene fit from the experience of the others and strength and mutual sympathy and comradeship therefrom. such united action can we hope to curst the fetters that bind us and es tablish the rights of man.

Convention to Be Called.

"All this being so, therefore, the u dersigned committee has been appoint ed by the Federated Trades Council of the city of Milwaukee, representing the trade unions of the city, to comannicate with the other leading and progressive central labor bodies of the United States and Canada and to urge the formation of a federation of all central bodies for the purposes abov set forth, and to cause to be issued a call for a general convention of these central bodies at such time and place as may be selected after due corre The convention would b ield for the purpose of planning a con certed and class-conscious war of pe litical extermination against the host of capitalism, and to be conducted in such manner as to help and not retard unionism and the interests of the American Federation of Labor.

"We propose that at this convention the labor question shall be discuss in its entirety and the international in terdependence of labor made clear.

"The above is our plan. We subm it to you for careful and respectful consideration. Kindly appoint a committee to communicate with us as time and place for the convention. If you do not wish to act in the matter also kindly acquaint us of the fact, as we wish to get a correct idea of the po-sition of labor organizations through out the land on this important matter We hope that your action will be fav-orable and if we receive enough favor able reports, we shall at once prepa-to call the national gathering.

"Awaiting an early reply and fraternal greetings, we remalu, Yours truly. FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

OF MILWAUKEE AND VICINITY "NELS ANDERSON, "JAMES SHEEHAN, "JACOB HUNGER.

"318 State street, Milwaukee."

KEPT OUT.

The application of the Brotherhoo of Railway Employees to the execu tive council of the American Federa-tion of Labor was rejected. In the "Coast Seamen's Journal" President Compers is quoted as giving this rea son for the refusal of recognition:

"In fact, the new organization ap peared to be simply another edition of the American Railway Union, which had such a disastrous ending. The ap olication for a charter was therefor

The Brotherhood of Rallway Em mong its members.

-Our experience of non-unionist with few exceptions, is that they are a class of men ready to reap all the a class of men renay to reap all the advantages gained by their fellows, but too mean to pay subscriptions and too cowardly to stand up for their rights. Employers secretly hold them in after contempt, but openly patronize them to laide Herald.

READ THIP, AND PASS IT ON.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Labor World, Butte, Mont.

The two old political parties this fall will resemble very much the grassh p-per. Their jumps will be right and left, sidewise and otherwise. The Socialist Party is the commotioner, Cal-culations are no good. Havoc exists and the sugar barrel brigade is on the run and knows not whither to turn. The working people know what they want, and they see it in Socialism.

The Statesman, Williamsport, Pa.

Isn't it queer that when working men strike they are "anarchists and criminals," but when they submit like whipped dogs to the conditions of the masters they are loval patriotic Americans? Another thing that sounds strange—that in places where nothing but Democratic and Republican votes are cast the men are lawless and An archists when they strike.

The Socialist, Seattle, Wash.

There are about a hundred federal judges in the United States. Every one of them is an absolute ruler in his own jurisdiction. The local judges are now nearly everywhere elective and responsive to public opinion. They fear votes. But the federal judges are appointed by the president, and for life, It is practically impossible to remove them, and they can assume all sorts of independence.

By means of the injunction, these judges become supreme dictators. If you don't do as they order you, they will commit you for "contempt." You have no trial by jury. It is the prerogative of the court to arrest you, try you, judge you, commit you, and you have absolutely no redress. Habeas corpus proceedings may be had, but, inless the federal judge had no juris diction in your case, no habeas corpus will avail. There is no statute law to direct him, no common law to re-strain him. You are completely in his power. This whole injunction power was originally a function of the sovereign, and was subsequently assumed by the courts, as kings lost their supreme powers. English judicial cus-tom was adopted by our constitution tom was adopted by our constitution makers, and hence our judges are able to expand their powers back to those old kings exercised.

Dayton Picket.

The "American Federationist," official organ of the American Federation of Labor, on the sixth page of the July number, carries a warning to advertisers not to advertise any souvenir, books, or other unfair publications that are not endorsed by it.

On the third page of the cover of the July issue is the advertisement of the Singer Manufacturing Company, and on page 401, under the "We ronize" list is the name of the Singer Company, at both Elizabeth, N. J.,

and South Bend, Ind. What manner of consistency is it for the A. F. of L. to carry the ads. of such firms, and at the same time call-ing on organizations all over the United States and Canada to let them

everely alone? Right opposite the boycott of the Singer advertisement is a line which reads: The publishers reserve the right to revoke or reject advertisingcontracts at any time." tisers in the "Federationist" are acquainted with this fact, the A. F. of I. officials know it, there is double col sion on the part of both parties to lusion on the part of both parties to deceive union men and their sympa-thizers by inserting advertisements of unfair firms, which is understood to be a bid for the patronage of union men.

The tiles of accepting money from ditions is of the same cloth as the action of Gompers in playing hide and seek with the Civic Federation. Both acts subjects the A. F. of L. to weilgrounded suspicion, and places the or canization in position to be ridiculed by our enemies and made fun of as we should be.

AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST" ON

The "American Federationist" f a July has the following editorial com-ment on the action of the Denver con-

"At its recent convention at Denver the Western Labor Union changed its name to the American Labor Union, and adopted a declaration of its 'principles' which simply demonstrates it to be a second edition of DeLeon's So cialist Trade and Labor Alliance, withsire to destroy the trade union movement and it will be just as abortive as to its older but criminal prototype "The trade enions are the naturally

historically developed organization of the wage-earners. They were not born in the brain of any particular man They are the growth of our industrial conditions, and they will continue to grow and gain in strength, fight the battles for labor's rights and secure labor's final emancipation, and this, too. in spite of the antagonism of the capi-talist class, or the false and the foolish in the ranks of labor.

STRENGTH OF THE FEDERATION. The income of the American Federa

tion of Labor for the year ending April was \$131,000 and the amount of 30 was \$131,000, and the amount of per capita tax paid into that body from national and international unions is but one-third of a ceat per member per month. At the end of last April 1,100,000 members were paying per capita tax into the American Federa-tion of Labor, and it is estimated that at least 20 per cent more might be at least 20 per cent, more might be added from the fact that many unions added from the fact that many among do not pay on their full membership. In addition there are 370 city central bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and as most of them have unattached unions it can be seen that the membership of the American Federation of Labor is much larger than is shown in the am

************** PARTY NOTES.

....... Comrade James Hughes of Summi Hill, Pa., writes: "The Worker is do ing much good towards building up the Socialist Party. Since I have been distributing the paper there has been a club organized here with one hundred and sixty members. After the strike is over I expect to get a number

The "White Rats," the famous the atrical organization, will soon hold a convention in Chicago. The president is a Socialist, and H. Gaylord Wilshire has been invited to address the del

Louis N. B. Anderson, candidate of the Socialist Party for lieutenant-gov-ernor of Idaho, was state superinten-dent of public instruction in 1896 and 1897, and the Populist nominee for governor of Idaho in 1808.

Harry McKee, manager of the Sar Diege, Cal., Title & Trust Company, has resigned his position to join the work of Comrade Mills. He will be the business manager of the Mills School of Socialism on Septem her 15. He was offered a 25 per cent, increase of salary and a fourth in in the company to remain in San Diego, but prefers to work for Social-ism. Comrade Mills will hereafter have all of his time for the corence work and for teaching and ing. There are now over 1,700 students'in the correspondence co The comrades in Los Angeles, Cal., have raised a subscription of nearly \$500 to aid in extending the work of the school. Comrade Mills is in Kan City looking for accommodation for the next term of the training school. Oregon will send two students, California seven. Colorado six, Iowa four, North Dakota three, Missouri twenty-seven, and nearly every state union will be represented

Comrade E. P. Jennings, Jr., has be-Comrane E. F. Jennings, Jr., has be-come part proprietor and editor of a weekly paper, the "Democratic Times," of Cuba. N. Y., and is insert-ing Socialistic articles.

"The Comrade" has in preparation a year book of International Socialism.

Articles upon all phases of Socialism will be given by Socialists qualified to do so. It will contain a complete list of all Socialist papers, of some two hundred prominent Socialists at home d and as far as possible list of speakers in the different states. State secretaries are urged to send in their lists of speakers promptly.

John C. Chase spoke this week before party locals at Warren, Croe Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and Os ok, North Dakota.

Local Hartford, Conn., meets at 284 Asylum street. The next meeting will be on Thursday evening, August 28. It is desired that every member be present, as campaign work must be begun

Contributions to the Miners' Strike Fund have been received by the No tional Executive Committee as follows: Amount reported to July 19, \$225.35; Local Astoria, Oregon, \$10.25; Local Chula Vista, Cal., \$2.96; Mt. III., \$10; Fairhaven, Wash., Local New Rochelle, N. Y., \$1; Geo. Meinek, Alameda, Cal., \$2; Cen-tral Socialist Club, Haverhill, Mass. (Brewery Workers' Fund), \$5; ditto, \$4; total, \$264.35. Donations to the General Propaganda Fund have been received as follows: Central Socialist lub, Haverhill, Mass., \$3; New Jersey State Committee, \$15; Local Arizona, \$2.59; Local Norwood, Colo. C. E. Williams, secretary, \$6; Social Democratic Frauen Verein, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$3; Socialist Club, Adams, Mass., Frank P. O'Hare, Winfield, Kan.,

The American Branch, New Haven meets Saturday evening, August 23, at 746 Chapel street. All members should

The Painters' Union of Montelair, N., holds a meeting on Friday evening, August 22, and has invited Cor Noben to make the address of the evening. This is the first time a So-cialist speaker has been invited by a

New York City.

Six very successful open-air meet ings were addressed last week by Comrade Sol Fieldman.—On Monday Pening, August 11, at Sixth street and Avenue C, over two hundred people listened to the speaker's exposition of Socialism and the demands of the So-cial Democratic Party. Many questions were asked, three applications for membership were made, and \$2.10 worth of literature was sold.—In the 31st A. D., Tuesday evening, at One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue, a large crowd which had turned out to hear a band concert in Mt. Morris Park remained to hear a Socialist speech. Their enthusiasm surprised the speaker. One man who refused to give his name bought fifty copies of The Worker and distributed them among the listeners. Six applica-tions for membership were made and \$4.20 worth of literature—all the speaker had with him-was bought. er and with a line—was bought, and much more could have been sold had there been a larger supply.—On Wedensday evening, at Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, an unusual corner for a Socialist meeting, four ap-plications for membership and the sale of \$3.50 worth of literature were the a man from the audience who thought that drinking was the cause of the pov-erty of the working class, but could not explain why the rich, who drink so much more, continue to amass wealth.

—In the 34th A. D., Thursday evening at One Hundred and Forty-third street and Willis avenue, three applications for membership were received and \$1.80 worth of literature sold at a good meeting.—The meeting on Friday even-ing at Fiftieth street and Eighth ave-

Right" applications for membership were received, one of which was from an M. D., and one from a policeman. Two subscriptions for The Worker were taken and \$3.10 worth of literature was sold.—On Saturday, at Twen-tieth street and Eighth avenue, a great audience broke into cheers as the many questions were answered. One man who subscribed to The Worker and bought a copy of Vandervelde's "Collectivism" declared to the audience: "I have been a Democrat from boybood and never knew why. I be-came a Socialist only to-night and al-ready know the reason why. I shall not only vote for the Social Democratic Party, but work for it with all my heart." Fifteen applications for mem-bership were received and \$3.00 worth

The Socialist Educational League which has done such excellent work in the 22d and 24th A. D., has changed its headquarters from 215 E. Fiftyninth street to 50% Second avenue, nea Fiftieth street. All friends are invited

The General Committee of Local New York meets at the Labor Lyceun Saturday, August 23, at 8 p. m.

The County Committee of Local Kings County meets Saturday even-ing, August 23, at the Socialist Club, near Ralph avenue and Fulton street. Every delegate should be present.

The 30th A. D. met at 206 Ea Comrade Behnke in the chair. Henr retary, and Comrade Benhke added to the Yorkville Agitation Com mittee. Comrades Edelman and Wag-ner were chosen as platform commit-tee, and Paul. Krueger as delegate to the party plenic conference. Various matters of routine business were acted upon and satisfactory reports were re ceived of the beginning of the cam paign in the district with an open-al meeting addressed by Comrades Pan-kin and Fieldman. The District voted to recommend to the conventions the following candidates: For Congress Herman Walter: for Senator, Henry Stahl; for Assembly, Algernon Lee.

Local Long Island City appropriate \$2.50 for subscriptions to The Worker Comrade Wm. Conrad is the Literatur Agent and promises to give The Work er an extra push in Long Island City Comrade C. Barge expects something to happen. He noticed the Long Isl-anders rubbing their eyes, which is a sure sign that they are awake.

The Organizer of Local New York acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the striking miners which will be promptly transmitted: 18th and 20th A. D., \$5; Pollsh Branch, collection, \$2.10; J. Berliner, 25 cents total, \$7.35.

A general meeting of the 2d, 4th, 6th, 8th, and 10th A. D. will be held at 414 Grand street on Monday evening, Au gust 25. Comrades Hillquit, Halpern, Edlin, and Boudin will be the speakers.

Comrade Reich has mailed copies o The Worker for free distribution at the meetings to be addressed by Ber Hanford, our candidate for Governor to the following locals: Peekskill Cold Springs, Highland Falls, New-burgh and Catskill. The secretaries of these locals are requested to attend to the distribution of the papers at the

mailed to every local secretary in the state, together with a circular explain-ing the plan decided upon at the last state convention: Namely, that one half the monies collected by the locals on these lists may be retained by them for local agitation, and one-half to be forwarded to the Financial Secretary of the State Committee, J. N. Wood 64 E. Fourth street, New York City. If any of the locals desire more of these lists or any individual member of the S. D. P. would like to collect money for our campaign fund, blank subscription lists will be supplied by H. Reich, Secretary of the Literature Committee, 64 E. Fourth street, New

Comrade Hagerty of New Rochelle writes: "On last Wednesday evening Ben Hanford addressed the largest open-air meeting ever held in New Rochelle. The trade unionists turned out in good force and there was quite a large sprinkling of business men present. He was listened to with close attention from start to finish, and when through his hearers stood around in groups, long after he had departed conversing of the new gospel which most of them had heard for the first time. One hundred copies of Worker, and one hundred of the peal to Reason" were distributed.-Re cent disclosures of the criminal de pravity of New Rochelle officials and the total ineffectiveness of the courts to bring them to justice have so disgusted the decent thinking peo listen to our remedy and act, and I be lieve they will prove it next Novem-ber."

York City.

Comrade Max B. Schreiber, secre tary of Local Newburgh, writes that they held two open-air meetings on August 2 and 9 with Comrade Robert Paine of Hoboken as the speaker. The local meets in the Labor Hall every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Comrade H. Vitalius, secretary of Local Troy, sends us a Socialist reso-lution adopted by the Carpenters' Un-ion No. 78 of Troy. Theobald M. Guer-in is a member of Local Troy. We are beginning to see light, comrades.

Comrade John J. Heleker of Peekskill writes: "Comrade Hanford' meeting is the talk of the town."

Comrade Ben Hanford's meeting Saturday, August 10, at White Plains was a complete success. There was an audience of at least three hundred and

tions on Socialism, covering points on the crowd was pleased at the able answered. The meeting was advertise in the three weekly papers, and also by three hundred cards. Comrades from New Rochelle, Port Chester, Mt. Vernon, Wakefield, Williamsbridge and Peekskiji were in attendance at the meeting. Two hundred copies of The Worker were distributed, and there were not enough to go around. The people here are eager for Social-ism and our literature.

Peckskill held a meeting on Park and Division, Monday evening, with Con rade Hanford as the speaker. Ther was a crowd of about four hundre remarks. Applause was frequent and vigorous, and there is no doubt that Hanford has created a good impression here for the cause of Socialism and the rade union movement, and for the So-cial Democratic Party. The comrades of the local turned out well. We gave out two hundred and fifty copies of The Worker-which proved to not near enough to supply the demand. Twenty 5-cent pamphlets were sold. After the meeting was over a number of p wished to know when Comrade ford would come again to deliver an

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND

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 sacrifices made by you whether we shall attain the results we expect on Election Day. The situation was never before for us than at present must this year carry on a more vigor ous and systematic campaign than the Social Democratic Party has ever done in the past.

With the constant encroachments of

capitalism upon the working class and the arrogance of the officials represent-ing the Republican and Democratic parties, the time was never more favorable for our agitation. The working class is fast learning that Socialism is the only remedy that will emancipate them, and we must see to it that the are reached with our literature and by our speakers.

In order to do this the State Committee needs money and every party member and sympathizer is urged to forward at once to Comrade James N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State Committee, 64 E. Fourth street, New York, his or her contribution to the

Comrades, send in your contribu-tions at once, as the State Committee needs 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 than later on when the old par-ties have their candidates in the field and are using every dastardly method to lead the workers from the straight and narrow path to Socialism If you cannot give all you would lik to give at one time, send in part now and the balance when you can.

Previously acknowledged \$	37.5
John Sileski	1.0
T. G. Emple	2.0
El. Nepple	1.0
List 1677, B. Weppler	1.0
F. D. Heinemann	1.0
Wm. Grants	1.0
Max J. Amemburg	5.0
Ben Hanford	1.0
A. F. Simonds, Westchester	5.0
Louis Uffner, New Rochelle	5.0
J. Beardsley, Mt. Vernon	5.0
Ben Hanford	1.0
Yonkers	5.0
On List 21, per H. L. Slobodin.	5.0
Leo Ludzinsky	5.0
Emile B. Abbott	5.0
A. J	5.0

FROM ORGANIZER SPRING.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 17 .-The boys in Rochester have opened the campaign in a most enthusiastic and encouraging manner. We held several meetings last week, and those in attendance manifested their interest in our program by giving the closest at-tention to what we had to say. The meeting on Saturday evening was a rousing one. We had a large audience and for two hours we bombarded their minds with shot and shell from the Socialist philosophy. We distributed several hundred copies of The Worker during the week, besides leaflets and other literature.

On Monday evening I will hold my last meeting in Bochester; this meet-ing will be for the purpose of organiz-ing an English branch in the Seven-teeuth Ward, the ward which gave the Social Democratic Party such a large vote in the last municipal election. At the last meeting of the American branch, nine members were taken in I sent in a list of sixteen three month subscriptions and three for The Worker last week, and have another list of fifteen taken at the las

meeting. On Tuesday, August 19, I will speak at Batavia and try to organize a local. From there I will go to Buffalo and remain there for several days and help the boys get ready for active campaign work.

Say to the comrades that we must make this the hottest campaign ever waged for Socialism. Tell them to push The Worker and keep as many speakers in the field as possible. We must work hard in order to make a good increase in our vote this fall.

My address will be General Delivery. Buffalo. Any one wishing to commun-lente with me will reach me at that point until otherwise notified.

ing at Fiftieth street and Eighth avenue must be speaker held the crowd for about two hours. The audience applicated with his will prevent interruption of the meetings on Eighth avenue nowadays.

The speaker held the crowd for about two hours. The audience applicated with his will prevent interruption in the mailing of the meetings on Eighth avenue nowadays.

P. J. SPRING.

Organizer

AGITATION MEETINGS

---- IN NEW YORK CITY. Meetings will be held at the polution named in the following list, on the dates given. Commades in the assembly districts where meetings are held should not fall to be present and use the opportunity to assist the speakers by agitating among by standers and alding in the distribution of literature.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS. Thursday, August 21-Division and Grand streets, 4th A. D. Speaker: Mayes.

Friday, August 22-East Broadway ad Clinton streets, 4th A. D. Speaker

Priday, August 22—One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Boston Road, 35th A. D. Speakers: Reichenthal and Mayes.

Saturday, August 23—Rutger Square, 4th A. D. Speaker: Sackin.

Saturday, August 23—One Hundred

and Sixty-first street and Forest avenue. Speaker: Fox. INDOOR MEETING.

A general meeting of the 2d, 4th, 6th, 8th, and 12th Assembly Districts will be held at 414 Grand street on Monday evening, August 25. Comrades, Hillquit, Edlin, Halpern, and Bqudia will speak, and Organizer Wood will be present.

be present.
FIELDMAN'S MEETINGS. Meetings will be addressed by Com-rade Soi Fieldman as follows: Monday, August 25—Fourth street and Avenue B. 16th A. D.

sday, August 28-Oue Hundre and Twentieth street and Fifth age nue, 31st A. D.

Wednesday, August 27—Circle, 8th
avenue, and Fifty-ninth street, 17th
A. D.

Thursday, August 28-Madison aveone and T pue and Pwenty-third street, 25th A.D. Friday, August 29—Fifty-fifth street

and Third avenue, 24th A. D. and Taird avenue, 24th A. D.
Saturday, Angust 30—Thirty-third
street and Bighth avenue, 11th A. D.
Monday, September 1—Third street
and Avenue C. 10th A. D.

Tuesday, September 2—Madison ave street, 31st A. D.

street, 31st A. D.
Wedensday, September 3—Eighteenth
street and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D.
Thursday, September 4—Thirtyeighth street and Eighth avenue, 13th Friday, September 5-Second avenue

and Houston street, 6th A. D.
Saturday, September 6—Thirtieth
street and Eighth avenue, 11th A. D.

GENERAL COMMITTEE

At the last meeting of the General Committee of Local New York six new members were admitted. The recom-mendation of the Executive Committee that each assembly district elect an organizer was concurred in. It was also proposed that a moving picture ma-chine and stereopticon be purchased. The resignation of Comrade Kilgus from the Executive Committee was ac-cepted and Comrade Wilkins of the 31st A. D. elected in his place. The salary of the organizer was raised to \$18 per week. The controller reported that the total liabilities of the party were \$1,392.38. It was decided to hold the county convention on August 23, and the congressional, senatorial and assembly district conventions before September 20, at the call of the organizer. The Entertainment Committee was given instructions to arrange for a masque ball not later than Febru-

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Convention of the Social ocratic Party of New York County will meet in adjourned session at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, on call of the Executive Committee, a authorized by the Convention at its session of June 28. The Convention will nominate candidates for all offices to be filled in New York County at the coming election and transact such oth-er business as may come before it.

WASSACHUSETTS.

nchusetts Socialists: Many comrades have asked me about the change made in the manner of nominating representatives to the nominating representatives to the legislature, in what is fermed the Luca bill, passed by the last legislature. In towns there is no change. Nominathe sawas ineres is no charge. Nomina-tions to be the same as last year; by district conventions. Also in cities where a representative district extends outside of one city to one or more towns, the same. Also, where one towns, the same. Also, where one ward of a city is a complete district there is no change from last year. The change is made where there are two or more wards of a city in a single representative district entirely within one resentative district entirely within one city limit. In such district the voters vote at caucus direct for a nomination; the candidate having the largest num the candidate naving the largest num-ber of votes being the nominee; no rep-resentative convention being held. Two balliots will be necessary. One for rep-resentative, one, two, or three candi-dates as the case may be, and a sec-ond ballot for delegates to the several one bands for designize to the several conventions. The ballots for represent-ative and returns for same are to be sealed and forwarded to the city cierk. As there is a contradiction between the general election laws and the Litter the general election laws and the Linco bill, the details will in a measure be at the option of the city clerks. It would be well, therefore, for the officials of city committees to have a thorough un-derstanding with the city clerks as to how they propose to proceed in the

S. E. PUTNEY, Secretary State Committee

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The party which this paper repre-sents is known nationally as the Social-ist Party, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, In most of the states. In New York, however, it keeps the former mame of Social Democratic Party, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no commertion with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "union smashing" (acties or the abusive methods used by that party. The Socialist—or Social Democratic—Party works in harmony with the trade unions, though without any organic connection. It holds itself free to criticise

EXCURSION OF LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY SUCIALIST PARTY

-ON-Sunday, Aug. 24, 1902, to Empire Grove on the Hudson River. Two Barges will leave Morris Street, Jersey City, 8:45, 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.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

NEW YORK S. D. P

ON SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7,

POSTPONED FROM JUNE 29.

SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

TICKETS, 10 CENTS. AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS. TICKETS DATED JUNE 29 ARE GOOD FOR ADMISSION.

Prize Bowling for Ladies and Gentlemen, Games and Amusements for Ladies and Children. Moving Pletures by American Cinematograph Co.

Tickets can be had in all Assembly District Organizations or from the Organize at 64 East 4th Street.

To Reach the Park: Second or Third Ave. Elevated to 177th St. Transfer to Tremont Ave. cars to Park. West Farms or Southern Boulevard cars at 129th St. and Third Ave. direct to Park. From West side, take 135th St. car at 135th St. and Eighth Ave. and transfer to West Farms.

their policy when necessary, but it ap-proves of the principle of trade union-ism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor is it dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingmen to join the unions of their respective trudes as a means of fighting the dally battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the So cialist Party as a means of putting an

THE PARABLE OF A MANGLE (For Party Members.)
Three Socialists once got into a tangle.
The subject of discussion being a

mangle,
An ancient box all filled with stones called cobble,
And thus these geese proceeded with

You must conduct your Socialist campaign
By words, and thoughts, and deeds that shall no pain Impart unto the feudal state-religious lady Who runs a mangle in our lane so

shady. Geose B. To wound a fendal feeling were a pity And therefore I suggest that steps be

ta'en To have one priest on every branch And thus o'er Warsaw peace more shall reign.

Goose C. And let us, to make sure, send all our papers To have them smoothened out in Accompanied, of course, with lighted

In case they give the mangle woman A. B. C.

Our clubs should nothing have mor Socialistic Socialistic
Than beer and fun and billiard ball
and cue stick,
And we should send Lassalle and
Marx and Engels

mangles.

PETER E. BURROWES.

GRAND PIC-NIC OF THE

Social Democratic Party of the West Side

For the benefit of the Educational Fund and Establishment Socialist Daily Paper. Sunday, August 24th, 1902.

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THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE RULING CLASS.

Father McGrady Compares the Attitude of his Church towards Capitalist Governments with its Attitude towards the Socialist Party.

The following letter is from Father Thomas McGrady, a Catholic priest of Bellevue, Ky., who is also, like Father Hagerty, an ardent Socialist.

Editor of The Worker.

The Socialist movement has been formed to relieve the oppressed masses from economic serfdom and the despotism of capitalistic produc tion; and it does not propose to inter-fere with the right of conscience and the freedom of worship. The world has ever been composed of two classes the workers and the parasites. The former have always been servants and the latter have always been masters former are called the proletariat and the latter the ruling class. Catholic press stands for the don tion and the usurpation of the ruling class; and the Socialists champion the rights of the proletariat, the right so the tollers to possess and enjoy the fruit of their labor.

Now let us see which class has been the enemy of the Catholic church. The ruling class crucified the Lowly Nazar ene. The ruling class, in the person o Roman emperors. Roman senators and ian soldiers, and the long catalo of high officials in every part of tha vast empire swept by the wings of the Roman eagles, persecuted the Apostles and the martyrs and disciples of the early Church from the day tha the Fisherman entered the gates of the eternal city till Constantine built his throne on the shores of the Bosphorus Henry the Fourth of Germany whe usurped the high prerogatives of the Supreme-Pontiff, represented the rul ing class. All the kings and nobles of middle ages who defied the au ority of the Lateran and the Vatican and repudiated the decrees of councils and the regulations of synods, and the decisions of popes and bishops, belongdecisions of popes and bishops, belong ed to the ruling class. Luther, Calvin Melancthon, and their associates, who banished the church from the dark-cloistered cells and the vast cathedral nisles of Germany, and persecuted the disciples of the Cross amid the Alpin Netherlands, represented the ruling class. Henry the Eighth of England and his daughter Elizabeth; who re duced the ancient alters to ruins, ex propriated the religious orders, usurped the ecclesiastical lands and closed th menasteries, represented the men who bounded the Catholic Celt for three hundred years, and crimsoned every hill in Erin with and crimsoned every hin as the blood of her martyred hosts, represented the ruling class. The men who expatriated the Jesnits from Catholic tant Germany, represented the ruling class. When I refer to Germany, I wish to state a fact that reflects creproves conclusively to every hones mind that the movement is entirely free from prejudice, and is the embodi-ment of justice and liberty. Since the expulsion of the Jesuits, the Centre Party has introduced a resolution for their restoration at every sitting of the German parliament, and the Socialists have voted unanimously for the adop-tion of the resolution, not that the So-cialists love the sons of Loyola, but they acted on the principle that there be no discrimination against of the empire because he a cepted a certain creed, or was affiliated with a certain religious organization. do not think that the Centre Part would have been so impartial with th Socialists, for history proves the fact that Catholics, as a class, have unjus unmercifully, without the provocation, maligned, calumniated and persecuted the disciples of Marx in very country, and it was partially arough the influence of the pulpit that the apostle of Socialism was incarcer ated and ultimately driven from his Father and. Napoleon, who imprison-ed the Pope and persecuted the church and Victor Emanuel, who is called by Catholic writers the Robbe King, represented the ruling class. The French revolution, which abolished the Christian worship and enthroned the

diate the divine right of exploitation and legalized methods of expropria been proscribed in the "land of the free and the home of the brave," but the Socialists had no voice in the pass-age of these penal enactments, for the movement was not yet born. In 1654 the ruling class in Marytand revoked the Toleration Act, denounced the Church of Rome, and denied the protection of the law to its adherents With the inauguration of the Orang dynasty in England, a wave of perse cution swept over the realm of the Briton and in 1692 the ruling class established the Anglican Church in Maryland, and enacted a penal code against the Catholics on the shores of the Potomac. In 1704 the ruling class renewed its proscriptive legislation, and forbade priests and bishops to say mass or exercise the functions of the ministry, disfranchised Catholics, pro-hibited them to teach, forced them to support the Anglican Church, and com pelled them to pay a double tax, and passed many other decrees of a similar character. The ruling class in New York in 1691, in 1700 and 1741, anathe matized "Romanism" and proscribed its adherents. The ruling class, in the Massachusetts legislature, in 1647, decreed that Jesuits "entering the colony should be expelled, and if they return-ed, hanged." The "blue laws" of New Eng nd were passed by the ruling class 'n Virginia the ruling class en-"Papists shall be incapable

geoisle, who were then fighting for su

premacy, and have developed into the great capitalists of the twentieth cen-

tury, and now constitute the ruling

class. There were no Socialists in

acterized the Reign of Terror cannot be fathered on the defenders of eco-

nomic freedom and justice, who repu

those days and the atrocities that che

There. Comrade Morrison I. Swift write m Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to the Seattle ocialist," under date of July 31, in the following words:
"Last evening at a little mining vil-inge near West Pittston a Socialist lo-cal was organized with seventy-six

no Papist can keep arms; no Papist can possess any horse above five pounds." The members of the Native American Party, the Knownothings and the American Protective Associa tion, were all of the same economic school as those who asperse the char-acter of Socialism. The men who burned Catholic churches and convent and mobbed Catholic laymen and hounded priests and bishops in thi country during the last century, be lieved in capitalistic domination and voted for the old parties. The men who endeavored to exclude the statue

from our Spanish possessions in the

And now I have merely referred in

the ruling class, and the Democratic

and Republicans parties, which repre

ing the enmity of the ruling class and

Democratic and Republican

ties that represent that class is Jufin

itely greater and more numerous than all the infinical acts of the Socialist

Party towards the Catholic church

Still our Catholic editors have never

Democratic and Republican parties, which represent that class, have form-

ed a combination to extiruate the Cath

olic creed. Moreover they have never warned Catholics to shun the ruling

class, and the Democratic and Republi

can parties that represent that class; and I have failed to read in a Catholic paper that a Catholic cannot affiliate

that our Catholic editors condemn the

Socialist Party for the individual acts

of its members and does not condemn the ruling class and the Democratic

and Republican parties which repre-sent that class for the individual acts

of its members? Because they dare not

condemn the ruling class, for their

parties, because they represent the rul-ing class. They persecute the Social-ists because they are weak, and they

think that they can serve thell

iling their safety, and increase their

comforts at the expense of justice

honesty and veracity. They gladly mock the cry of the oppressed, ridicule the pretentions of the weak for the

sublime prerogative of fawning at the

throne of Mammon and licking the feet of the plutocrats. Wherever the Socialists have attacked the Catholics

it has always been in self-defense; but the same excuse cannot be offered in palliation of Democratic and Republi-

can hostility to Rome and the adher

ents of her doctrines. Whenever bigots criminate the church for the Ecclesias

tical and Spanish Inquisition, the burn

ing of Huss and Jerome of Prague, the butchery of the Waldenses, Alblens-es and the massacre of St. Bartholo-mew's Day, our Catholic editors claim

that the church is not responsible for those atrocities, which were the per-

sonal acts of individuals and govern ments: and whenever the Democrat and Republicans manifest their hosti

ity to the ancient creed, our editors say

that we should not censure a party fo

o well. They are determi

and hence they resort to calumny

hatred and prejudice to accomplish their purpose. But the Socialist move-

ment is here to stay: it is the product

of industrial evolution, and all the powers on earth cannot prevent its

Committee of the Social Democratic

sum for the silk weavers of Hudson

The Central Committee takes this on

portunity to express its sympathy and admiration for the striking mine work-

ers for their courage and endurance in

the struggle against their capitalistic exploiters and their hirelings, police,

militia, and arbitrary, law-contemning

courts, in spite of all distress and pri-

We hope this struggle will convinc

them that only the transformation of the present dominating capitalistic sys-tem into the Socialist Commonwealth will emancipate Labor from the bond-

We furthermore express our esteen

and appreciation to our sister and co-worker Mary Jones, known by the hon-orable name of "Mother" Jones, who advises and defends the cause of the

downtrodden and exploited workers, men, women, and children, in spite of all troubles, privations and danger. May she, the "Mother" of the oppress-

ed, succeed in her beneficent agitation and live to see the emancipation of the

age of Capital.

working ch sal

T. McGRADY.

MINERS AND WEAVERS.

Fraternally,

growth or retard its progress.

WOMEN AID STRIKING

the opinions and conduct of its

masters, the capitalists, without in

stated that the ruling class and th

Pacific are Republicans, and the pe

Republicans.

which have left a track of swindle in the mine workers history. The last Pennsylvania legislature has voted down every labor and mining measure in favor of the worker, of any conse-quence. It has taken steps toward disfranchising the people by its infa-mous ripper bills. It is a Republican hade. It is controlled by the most unof Pere Marquette from the national hall because he was a priest were Democrats and Republicans. The men mous ripper bills. It is a Republican body. It is controlled by the most un-scrupulous pirate in political life, Matt Quay. And his minions are now out again asking the mining yote. He has nominated a relative of his own for who took away from Catholics the an propriations for the education of the Indians were Democrats and Republi-cans. The men who entered the A. P. A. movement and swore to extirpat the Catholic from the land of Colum governor, Pennypacker by name.
"The Democrats of the state have nominated Pattison for governor, the one who held that post in the Homebus were Democrats and Republicans The people who are responsible for the desceration of Catholic churches in the Philippine Islands are Democrats and ctead strike and sent troops there to slaughter the workers in that foul massacre. Now he asks the labor vote. Republicans. President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Governor Taft, who insist on the expulsion of the friars

He asks the children of those whom he murdered at Homestead to elect him governor that he may have a chance to murder them if they strike This is what the Democrats offer the the administration are Democrats and working class of this state.

"The working class is revolting Wherever a Socialist speaker goes he receives the deepest attention. The miners are swinging over to Socialism in shoals. The serious thing is that there are not a fraction enough Social-ist speakers to work while the fields sent that class, to the Catholic church; and yet this infinitesimally small per-centage of the historical facts illustratare white-while the strike lasts and the men are idle and can listen. They want speakers. Each little town com-plains, we are being neglected, no one

comes to talk to us and keep us warmed up. They said this yesterday at Parsons, and at Miners Mills. So it is everywhere. "Fifty Socialist speakers would not be too many for the Socialists of the country to send here now. To-day there can be more Socialist convert made in a week here than can be gain ed by perhaps months of labor in the whole country with the same amoun of work This is because the 150 000 miners are battered into receptivity by

with the ruling class or support the Democratic or Republican party which represent that class. Why is it receiving.

Judge Keller says the strikers may not be fed by others. This is a little worse than taxing ten. It is a ing their starvation. It is a revolu tionary Czar-like injunction and of course will not be obeyed, but it means jail for those who scorn it. This judicial savagery opens the miners' eyes bread and butter depends on the whim of that class; and they dare not con-demn the Democratic and Republican politically

"It is a crisis when great things car be accomplished by rapid and decisive action. The most imposing Socialist movement that the country has seen can be organized in the strike section by a few weeks' work. The instruc tiveness of it to the nation will be tre mendous. It will be the most ominous blow at plutocracy that has yet beet struck. It will encourage Socialists everywhere to double their efforts. It will cause thousands and thousands who are wavering to turn over to Socialism. It will swell the movement to tional campaign it will be recognized and adopted generally as the workingman's movement by the workingmen of the United States. It is far the greatest opportunity Socialism has so

far had in this country.

"All that is needed to accomplish this is a corps of Socialist speakers in the coal belt, fifty in number."

Those who are willing to beln in sur plying the funds for this work should plying the funds for this work should send their contributions to the Miners' Socialist Propaganda Fund, 1022 Arch street, Philadelphia. Whether you can spare five cents or five dollars, it will be gladly received and put to good use.

LABOR MARKET GLUTTED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Why are they not as just to the Socialist Party? Because it does not A Durban correspondent writes: Now that the irregular co defend their masters, the capitalists, and any excuse is better than none; banded the labor market is glutted, and in Durban alone some hundreds of carpenters are on the unemployed list Notwithstanding this the capitalist pa-pers—and Africa has no others—are puffing South Africa and its high wages all over the world with a view to having such an unemployed glut that Kaffir wages will prevail, and up to new success attends their efforts for on the Rand, where Kaffirs got from \$15 to \$30 a month, a uniform wage of \$7.50 and rations (maize meal has been introduced. The Zulus and East Coast Portuguese blacks were as tounded on receiving their first month's wages, and no wonder, for had not the slave dealer who engaged them pictured the Rand as a veritable ELIZABETH, N. J.-The Central Women's Society, at its last regular meeting, appropriated \$20 for the United Mine Workers and the same El Dorado where in a few years they could earn as much money as would permit of their basking in the sun, pipe in mouth, with wives galore tilling th mealle patch round the kraal. Poor devil, Le will find when everything is settled with regard to the Boer war it

is his turn next to bite the dust. "One cannot conjecture what posi-tion the workers of this country may yet take up. Those from the United Kingdom are more or less lickspittles of the empire, with cattle thieves from Mexico and Texas, 'cowboys' and 'rough riders' from the slums of Lon-don, and the disinherited Dutch 'rebels,' fatherless and motherless young Boers, bitter Dutch widows-how things will turn out is a mystery."

Local Globe, Arizona, is steadily gaining in membership and the mem-bers are working hard. Some of the women are getting interested and will do their share for the good cause. Among the local comrades are eight members of the miners' union, and others are coming, in suite of the oppoothers are coming, in spite of the oppo-sition of a number of "leaders."

TROY CARPENTERS IN THE STRIKE FIELD. FOR SOCIALISM

Morrison Swift Writes of the Oppor rhood Local No. 78 So Instr Its Delegate to the Atlanta Conven-

> TROY, N. Y.-Carpenters' Union No 78 of this city, which has a member ship of over two hundred, last week formally adopted the following resolu-

members. It was the first time that Socialism had been brought before the community and such was the response. "The elevation of the working class

must be imagurated by the working classes."—Karl Marx.
"Whereas, The struggles of the working class are daily growing more seute in their efforts to obtain better conditions of life, and, although every effort "It is the same everywhere in the strike region. The coal miners are falling into a condition of actual hor-ror and hate of the two old parties, which have left a track of swindle in of trade unions is being energy put forth to secure the rewards are so justly due those engaged in the production and distribution of the

means of life, yet on every hand the effectiveness of our efforts are being assailed by our inability to respond to of federal courts and troops against those quietly and justly asking for the enjoyment of a small part of that which is their due; and

"Whereas, These struggles are sure ly and steadily resolving themselves into a struggle between those who con trol the machinery of government and those who do not, and, therefore, although it may not be to our liking and choosing, has resolved itself into a political question, so that the time has arrived to declare our position in no uncertain sound; therefore be it

"Resolved, That Carpenters' Union No. 78 hereby declares for the collec-tive ownership of the means of production and distribution, and recom-mends to its members to unite with the international Socialist movement in conquering the political powers now controlled nimest exclusively by the

"Resolved, That our delegate to the national convention of the Brotherhood of Chrismters and Joiness to be assem bled at Atlanta, Ga., in September of this year, be and is hereby instructed to advocate and vote for a declaration at the convention in favor of the collective ownership of the means of pro-duction and distribution, and political action in the Socialist Party: and be it

"Resolved, That we commend the action 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 request that such articles be continued and the ormiciples of Socialism be fully presented in our paper; be it further "Resolved. That the delegates from

our convention to the convention of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to work and vote for a declaration in line with the foregoing. Comrade Theobald M. Guerin, who is the delegate of No. 78 to the Atlanta convention, le also First Vice-President of the Brotherhood.

The movement of which this resolu tion forms a part, was manugurated by Carpenters' Union No. 90 of Evans-ville, Ind., and already a number of sister unions have taken similar acthe question in the Brotherhood con

LABOR POLITICS IN HIGHLAND FALLS.

The Socialists of Highland Falls, N. Y., are also confronted with an inde pendent labor movement. The recently organized Union League issued the following statement: "It is becoming clear, as time good

on, that in our industrial strggle for a decent livelihood and recognition as fellow citizens, we are compelled to believe that the workingman's vote is solicited and secured for private gains by members of both political parties; and as the same conclusion is being reached in all localities, as reent events show,"we submit that the time is now opportune for a concerted advance along the lines of conscious, independent political action.

"As nothing can give us the full fruit of our toll while the present competi tive wage system continues, we must unitedly identify ourselves, both or-ganized and unorganized workers, with such political party, as advocates the abolition of the present capitalis breeding wage system, together with a co-operative system of society to take

our welfare as workers most directly, and in view of this it is important that what each other is doing, each getting benefit from the experiences of the others, thereby uniting all wage-workers as a balance of power, and thus insuring the recognition which we are entitled to.

"The object of this organization is not to form a new political party but to assist in the election of candidates (regardless of politics) who are in symathy with our movement and to who re can look for justice and equality. nt and to

The action of the Union League is in direct conflict with the very sound sentiment expressed in the second paragraph of its statement. If the Union League really wanted to suit deed to word, after declaring that "we must identify ourselves, both organized and unorganized workers, with such political party as advocates the abolition he present wage system, toget with a co-operative system of society to take its place"—it should have ened the platform of the Social De cratic Party and declared for its can didates. Non-partizan? The Union League should be partizan for the workingmen and against the capitalists every day of the year and on Election Day particularly, After taking one step in the right direction, the work-ingmen of the Union League turned again to the ancient path of defeat and humiliation. Cut loose, comrades from all politicians and political par-ties of the capitalist class and identify yourselves with the only tue Labor Union League in this state—the Social Democratic Party.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and facilitate work at the office.

LOCAL PASSAIC'S PICNIO.-

PATERSON, N: J., August 17.-Lo Passnic County of the Socialis Party will hold its annual picnic at Belmont Park, Haledon, on the out Belmont Park, Haledon, on the out-skrits of Paterson, on Labor Day, Mon-day, September I, afternoon and even-ing, for the purpose of raising funds to carry on the work of education and or-ganization among the working class. This being an annual event, should be sufficient to make every loyal comrade and every person who sympathizes with the aims of the Socialist Party, whether he lives in Passate on in one whether he lives in Passate or in on of the adjoining counties, rake off his coat and work hard to make this pic-nic a grand success.

From all over the state-in-fact, from

an over the country we hear the of the working class to be organize Who is to heed the appeal, if not we who know the historic mission of the working class, and who know the need and value of eigenization and class conscious political action? As we look around us and scan the horizon of the industrial field with the skilled eye of the Socialist, we see the "captain of findustry" and the Civic Federation led by the notorious Mark Hanna, trying to run the working-class movement fato the ground. It should not be necessary to say more to make all Socialists do their utmost to make this should. picnic a financial success....In regard to numbers it should surpass any of our former efforts to entertain our friends. Come and bring your wives and children, sweethearts and sinters, and all of your friends and your friends friends. There will be a good flat of sports—tug-of-war, contests for prizes, etc., between teams, selected from the local turn societies, and be tween teams from the local singing so cieties. There will be bowling for prizes, singing, dancing, and amuse ments of every description. Refresh-ments will be served, and excellent music will be furnished by Prof. J. W. Grish and full union orehestra. Danc ing will begin at 2:30 p. m. The price of admission to the park is ten cents Trolley cars leave Newark for Pater son every fifteen minutes; cor minutes.

IN ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK, N. J., August 17.—The locialist Party of Essex County open ed new hendquarters at 124 Market street, third floor, last evening. A large number of comrades and sympahizers of the party assembled in hono of the event and passed a most enjoy-able evening. John Spargo of New York was the speaker of the occasion. He eloquently pictured the slavery of little children in the workshops of New Jersey, by which are piled up the great fortunes of the "captains of industry and appealed to the workingmen to lay aside: all miner differences and unite to use their political power to put at end to the system which creates such conditions. He spoke of the power of the trusts, as shown, among other things, in the present coal strike, and pointed out that the Democratic party is as unable as the Republican party is unwilling to destroy or curb this power, and that, Socialism alone, will

solve the trust problem.

The orator was applauded by the many women present when he said that the Socialist Party stood for the emancipation of woman, and that it believed in exact equality between the sexes. He was applauded more when he expressed that hope that the day will not be long coming when from the halls of the legislative bodies of state and nation the red banner of Socialism will float, signifying emancipation

from industrial and social slavery.

It was announced that the rooms of the county committee would be always open for the entertainment of the workingmen, and that they would be provided with true it ormation regard-ing the industrial condition of the country in general and of the principles and aims of the Socialist Party in

particular.

The committee elected by Local Essex County to maintain headquarter consts of Comrades Fred McIntosh, James E. Billings, N. Zwart, Hugo Wester and David Rublnow, and that their work was well done was testified to by the many expressions of surprise at the tasteful decorations and the moothness with which every detail of

the opening was carried out.

Hudson County sent over a splendid County was represented, and the tartous trade unions by about fifty mem-

The Miners' Defense Committee of the Essex Trades Council has arranged a great public meeting at Welcker's Park, Springfield and Fairmont avenues, to be addressed by President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and Comrade John Spargo. This meeting should be a great success and ensure valuable moral and financial aid to the miners.

ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE

The Worker has frequently called attantion to the treatment accorded to organized labor by the reform admin-istration in New York City, which has been of the nature predicted by all Socialists before the election. The fol-Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America sets forth the typical atti-tude of the reformers towards the un-lons. This is what was voted for by every workingman who roted the tick et of a capitalistic party, and the only remedy is a Socialist ballot. NEW YORK, August 4, 1902.

Editor The Worker. Dear, Sir:—The above organization desires the following statement pub-lished in your valuable paper for the benefit of organized labor:

In compliance with instructions from the Broax Borough District Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, their two repre-sentatives visited His Eminence, Park Commission Eustis (of Bronx Borough) in reference to the non-union carpenwhether he would not use his engen-ors to have the carpenters join the or-ganization. He not only refused, but the reception second the reception accorded was far fro even respectful, and all this comis

from a so highly respectable Reform

The representatives having scarcely stated their errand, the commissioner requested them to leave his office im-

As citizens and tax payers though they had, or at least should have the right, to present a grievance of fifteen indred carpenters of this berough ad upon reminding the commissione of this fact, the representatives were forthwith ordered from the building under threat of dire punishment. They withdrew, at the came time informing this would be Car that the Brother hood of Carpenters would not let ar insult of this description go by unno

The council then protested to the regarding this matter. He in formed us that the city government was not allowed by law to make any distinction between union and non-un-ion men; but he falled to mention the arbitrary conduct of the commissio owards Organized Labor in general incil then resolved that the con duct and the actions of the so-called Reformers be given the publicity it de

GEO. LAMSON, President. A. H. PARKER, Secretary.

CALDWELL IN CONNECTICUT. NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 18.-our excellent meetings were address ed by Comrade Caldwell during the past week, at Stamford, South walk, Danbury, and Bridgeport. At mford seventy-five books were sold and several applications for member salp taken; at South Norwalk forty books were sold; at Danbury ninety eight and at Bridgeport fifty-two Stamford and South Norwalk had no

duce the last presidential campaign. Comrade Caidwell's engagement end-ed Thursday, and he has returned to Philadelphia. He spent thirty-two days in the state and addressed twenty-eight meetings, at a total average cost of \$5.20 per meeting.

een visited by speakers of our party

Other speakers will go over the same route again soon. John W. Brown, our candidate ror governor, will make a two weeks' agitation trip before election, and Charles H. Vail will spend a week in Connecticut about the beginning of October.

Nominations for representatives in congress from each district should be sent in as soon as possible, so that the ticket can be completed.

A leaflet addressed to the voters of Connecticut is prepared and will be printed by the time this paper reaches its readers. This leaflet will contain the list of nominations and she circulated freely.

Branch secretaries should try to col-

lect the campalen assessed and members holding subscription lists

W. E. WHITE.

For the State Committee

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., August 17.-Comrade Neben of Local Essex Co. lins been doing some hard work for the Socialist Party in Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Kearsley, and other towns along the Raritan river. A meeting for the organization of a branch has been arranged for Saturday evening, August 30, at H. Gundlach's Hall. 127 New Brunswick avenue, in this place, member of the State Committee be elected for the county, putting it in line with other organized counties in the state, and it is hoped that a full ticket will be put in the field.

This part of the state has a dense and very mixed population—Ameri cans, Irish, Germans, Danes, Swedes, Poles, Slavs, Hungarians, and Italians a large part of them being employed They do the hardest kind of work, ter hours a day, for which they receive an average wage of not over \$1.15. They surely have every reason to hope and vote for Socialism and all that is need. ed is to supply them with Socialist speakers and literature in their various languages.

BLOOMFIELD LABOR LYCEUM.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The Laber Lyceum at 90 Myrtle street is now an assured success and everything is being done to make it the headquarter of organized labor in this vicinity. The building is owned by the Workingmen's Educational Association, of which Comrade E. T. Neben is Presi-dent. The members of the Association pledged to vote the ticket of the Socialist Party and the officers and members of the Board of Managers must be party members.

Bloomfield Branch 8 of the Socialist Party holds its meetings at the Labor Lyceum on the first and third Mondays of each month, and lecture meetings are held there every Thursday even-ing, at which the labor question in all its phases is discussed. Comrades should bring their wives and children to these meetings and invite all the friends to do likewise.

The Labor Lyceum is open every evening and Sunday and visitors an

RAT-TA-TAT!

Said Sam, "Will you go to the war?" Said I, " Not a bit!" What is the nonsense all Are we cocks in a pit?" For the maudlin princes to gawn at

These lordlings of boodle and be To gamble upon, and yawp at, As though we were mud?

Said Sam, "Will you join the militia You can march and have fun, Just around at the drill room— And carry a gun!

"You needn't go off to Manile. You can sleep at your home or pillow And never need freeze?"

"Go to!" said I, "foolish parader! Will you kill fellow tollers on strike If our country needs yeomen to aid

'Tis such honest workmen they're like!" Said Sam, "You'll get glory and pen

Said I, "Very fine! wounds gory don't But the bullet mention!

SAMUEL AVUNCULUS MANN.

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party of America in na-tional convention assembled, renfirms its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class and those in sympathy with it, into a politcal party, with the ob ject of conquering the powers of gove-ernment and using them for the pur pose of transforming the present sys tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire peo-

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

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is sesponsible for the ever increasing uncertain ty of livelihood and the poverty and misery 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 capitalist class and the working class. The possession 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 secial inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc-tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their suprem-

But the same economic canees which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are allke interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeols public own ership parties, and all other partie which do not stand for the confplete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repreentatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de end upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utm ance for the Bocinilst Party to support all active efforts of the working class o better its condition and to elect So cialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end: As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication 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 operty of the capitalist class, but to applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of abor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

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

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

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

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for 7. The initiative and referendum,

proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the public ownership movements as an at tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilitles for the purpose of obtaining great-er security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration The workers can most effectively act of the conditions of the working class.

have 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 exploit-ing the toilers both as producers and

consumers. Society cannot save itself from the abuses, extortions, and crimes inseparable from private own-ership of the trusts except by placing

them under government ownership,

The condition of the thousands of

men, women, and children employed as wage-earners in the state of New

York willenot be bettered by Republi-

for these parties are owned and con-trolled by corporations and capitalists. So long as the workingmen of New-York place Republicans and Demo-

crats in political power by voting for

them on Election Day, that long they

will be compelled to beg for legisla-tive favors after Election Day; and as

long as they remain beggars they will

receive the beggar's share of crumbs

and bare bones. Only after years of petition to Republicans and Democrata is office will they pass laws ostensibly in the interest, the Westernian

n the interest of the Working Class,

and laws so passed will be found in

efficient, declared unconstitutional, or

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 those laws honestly or are capable of enforcing them in your interest.

Workingmen of New York, we call

upon you, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to unite in the political field as you do in the trade union. As:

you would not allow enpitalists to se

lect 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 religions must work together

Socialism is your only salvation, and in the triumph of the Working Class-slavery will cease and class wars disappear in a nation of free men among

free men. As you workingmen labor-and prosper, hunger and suffer 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

nly you and those who cast their

remain unenforced

so vote together.

can, Democratic, or Reform

operation and control.

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, 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 declares the allegiance of the Socia peratic Party of the state of New nal Socialist platform adopted at the Indianapolis conven

Labor of brain or brawn produces all wealth; therefore we hold that those who labor should possess all wealth produced. This cannot be walle one class in society owns the means of pro-duction 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. only when those who work become the owners of the land on which and the raw material and means with 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 there-

fore holds that the capture of the powclass is the supreme issue of the hour

Legislative, judicial and executive offices should be filled by those who place the good of the working class above all else, working to the end that laws should be passed, judged and enforced in their interest. And that social or government ownership may conserve their welfare, the working class must control the government, must BE the government. This we ask them to accomplish by voting for Socialism and the candidates of the

Social Democratic Party.

A Social Democratic Legislature would pass measures changing private wnership of the means of production into social ownership: Socialist Judges would favorably construe such measures; and a Socialist Governor and Socialists in all other executive positions would enforce such laws.

Many if not all of our great corpora-tions and captains of industry have violated every legal and constitutional rovision 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

fiscated and the property they hold should revert to the government. Coporations have committed or stand ready to commit every crime in fus-therance of their profits; they have bought and sold injunctions and indres laws and legislatures, prosecuting and executive officials; they have compelled police and detective forces

cess of the social Democratic Party.
We urge the workingmen of New
York to join the unions of their respec-tive callings, build up their labor or-ganizations, and stand shoulder to-shoulder in strike, lockout, and demand. And we also urge them to join mand. 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 wemay have a government of, by, and for the Working Class.

The grand parade and mass meeting of the Socialist Party of St. Louis last Saturday surpassed all expectations. The parade was large and enthusiastic and the Exposition Music Hall was lammed to the doors with workingmen and women eager to hear Comrades Thomas J. Morgan and Father Hager-ty. James S. Roche presided. In respect the demonstration was

Washington Socialists have five or-BUY UNION MADE GOODS.



Creat Mistakos. Vo"
Will make ole fy n parchases Watcherartele flood
j w-ry bef re residing our limistrated cutal gord or bing F. DOLL MFC CO.