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PRICE 2 CENTS.

"THE RIGHT TO WORK."

As Defended by the Coal Kings and as Demanded by Socialism.

The Right to Look for Work vs. the Right to Have Work and its Product - Individual "Liberty" and Class Solidarity - An Examination of the Operators' Defence of the "Sacred Right" of Scabs to Work for their Profit.

His infinite wisdom, has given control of the property interests of the constry," as Bacr describes himself and the liberty-loving defenders of indi-vidual freedom, if we are to believe the words of their hired apologists in

press and pulpit.

This is the position they bave taken from the first, and it was in this disrom the first, and it was in this dis-gusting pose as defenders of the right to work that they appeared at the conference between the Presi-dent, themselves, and Mitchell, the mine-workers' leader. In the Wilto House at his summons, they criticized and defied Roosevelt, rejected Mitch-ell's offer of arbitration, and in the name of liberty colled much the Presiname of liberty called upon the Prest dent to pour troops into the mining re-gion and take legal steps against the United Mine Workers to defend "the right of the individual to sell his labor upon what terms he pleases."

Capitalist Hypocr.sy.

Weeks ago that venerable vulture, bram S. Hewitt began croaking about the rights of the hor-union man who is more appropriately and popularly known as a "senb," and since memorable conference in the White House, every literary lackey every journalistic jade, every pul it prostitute, every editorial hire half of the man who is willing to work if the union did not prevent him of there are very few in the strike region

Whenever the struggle between the workers and the capitalists breaks out in a strike, the hypocritical voice of capitalist and his lackeys is sure right of the individual to sell his labor right of the individual to set his above upon what terms he pleases," and the trade union is denounced for "destroy-ing individual liberty" and preventing the man who is willing to work from

To defeat a strike the capitalists rely dividual tentor who exercises "the right to sell his labor upon what terms he can" regardless of the fact that his fellow-workers have united to fight for higher terms. The capitalists, who are thoroughly organized theniseives. would have no trouble in crushing the individual workingman and it is only the organized action of the working

class that they fear. struggle between the mine-workers and the capitalists who appropriate the product of the coal-miners' labor through their private ownership of the mines and railroads, that the Most Christian bacr and the rest of the coar capitalists are posing as the defenders of individual liberty and the sacrea

Individual Liberty and Class Solidarity.

Yew workingmen are deceived by this hypocritical cant. The working class mind instinctively realises that the worker is helpless alone and that only in the strength which springs from united action can be resist the perefore the army of labor mites la the universal war between the de army of trade union is the economic army of the workers. Every workingman shares in the advantages which that army struggles for and every working-man belongs in that army. And just as any national government in the time of a great war forces its citizens to take up the fight against the enemy and punishes descrices and traiters, so the working class government, which is the trade union, must, to the best of its ability, draft every worker into its ranks. The individual has no rights which bold against the interests, the struggles, the aspirations and the high-er rights of the whole class to which he belongs. Individual rights end where class interests begin. It is the class organization which protects the individual, fights for his interests, and gains his rights; to his class the individual owes allegiance and duty, and he has no rights which are greater than the rights and interests of his class. The man who sids the capital lat by going to work in time of strike such erawling vermin the working

This is an age of organization, of collective, class action, and no one is more alive to that fact than the thoroughly organized expitalists who are posing as defenders of individual ac-

Respect Individual Liberty.

How much respect have these capi alists for "individual liberty" IN HE BANKS OF THEIR OWN THE BANKS OF THEIR OWN CLASS? How willing my firey to respect the "individual liberty" of the smaller capitalist? Everyone knows that they force their emailer competitors into the combination, force them to sell out to the corporation, or drive them such pf business, and stop at no methods to do so. If any of the re-called "independent operators" dured to grant the demands of the strikers, the Coal Trust railroads would refuse to transport their coal and the Coal Trust would rule

them and drive them out of business Again and again all the great tr have used every conceivable method to force independent capitalists into their combine, and wor to the individual capitalist who holds out against them?

The Privilege of Working

So much for the capitalist caut abou

"protecting the liberty of the individ-ual."

under Capitalism It is the capitalist class which lenve naukind the right to work. It is the private ownership of the means of pro-ducing wea'th which kills freedom and makes individual liberty tinpossible Man does not have the right to work to-day. He has the right to look for a job. He has the right to work if he can get it—the right to work if the capitalist who owns the plants in which he must work, the land on which he must work, and the great machinery which he must use, will allow him that privilege. All the means of producing wealth, the mines, the ds, the machines, the factori s and all the other great industrial coots of to-day are the private property of These great tools without which labor cannot work are prito the capitalist owner and ask for permission to work. If "times are may get a job and OUT OF WHAT HE PRODUCES he will be given a small share in wages and the llon's share of his product will be kept as profits by "the Christian men whom God, in His infinite wisdom, has given control of the property interests of the country." Under capitalism, the man who will work for the lowest wages has the best "right to work.

m and the right to work at whatever wages the capitalist will offer and hunger drives him to accept. And these capitalists who keep all nen from working except with their onsent and at the terms they dictate have the amusing audacity to say that they "are lighting the battle of freeon for the individual and his right to sell his labor on his own terms," as Baer stated in his reply to Quay and Penrose when these two birts of prey tried to settle the strike, because they feared the political power of the

Under capitalism, the capitalist is will-ing to grant the "right to work" if you

will work for his benefit and profit. This is what "freedom of contract"

the right to work if a capitalisa

neans for the workingman. He has

Divine Rights and Legal Rights.

Baer does not care very much about is divine rights to the coal mines. "Divine rights" are not worth my these days. But he has some rights a great deal more valuable than "divine rights," and those are his legal rights the rights of private property in the coal mines which the government recognizes and defends. And in their demand that Roosevelt send troops to protect the "liberty" of a few stray scale. the "operators" took a perfectly logical position, because it is the business of this government to defend private ownership in the means of production and the people have voted that this should be so. They have voted for the business of "freetident lives" in the business. this kind of "individual liberty," they have voted for this kind of "right to work," they have voted to uphold private ownership of the means of production which the working class crewhich it does not get. The govern ment and the constitution, which the The governpeople have approved by their votes, stand for these things; these things they voted for and these things they are getting. In fact they have got about enough of them. The national government stands helpless in the pres-ence of men who belong to the capital ist class into whose control the people have given the government by votes for the continuance of the capi-talist system of private ownership of the means of production.

under Secialism Capitalism deales the right of every of their toil. There is only one way to establish the right of all to HAVE work and to enjoy the full product of their work and that is for the working cl work, and that is for the working class to unite on the political field to egy-ture the governing power and use it to bring about the common ownership of all means of producing wealth— which is Socialism. When the means of production are owned by all the people in common they will be open to the use of all and with no capitalist to take profits out of the workers in re-turn for the privilege to work, the peo-ple will enjoy the full fruit of their in son that no one else will work for him the class divisions and struggles which now rend society will be at an end.

aw rend society will be at an end.
Capitalism, or private ownership,
stands for slavery; Socialism, or conmon ownership, stands for freedom.
Throughout the country the Socialist
Party is bearing the banner of the
working class and growing in numbers
and power every day.

Which Do You Choose?

The choice less before the workers a Mection Day. A vote for Social-

ism in whatever state it is cast, is vote against Baer and against byens Hewitt, against Morgan and all the tribe of capitalist cansibals. A vete for Socialism is a vote against the Re-publican party which sends troops against strikers with orders to shoot to kill. A vete for Socialism is a vote against the Democratic party which tries to deinde the workers with stient on the strike in its Pennsylvania platform, but has nominated for gover-nor in that state ex-Governor Pattison, who sent the troops that massacred the steel strikers at Homestead in 1892. A vote for Sociálism is a vote against both the parties of capitalism and cor-ruption. A vote for Democratic or Republican candidates is a vote for "bust

ingmen, a vote for freedom, for the right of all to have work, for the full product to the producers COURTENAY LEMON.

MUST SCAB OR BE EVICTED.

ness men," bankers, brokers, corpora-tion lawyers, and capitalists; a vote ro

Socialist candidates is a vote for work-

Predicament of Wage-Slaves in New Jersey Silk Mills-How Capitalism Protects Home and Fosters Liberty.

STIRLING, N. J.-The strike of the employees of the Stiring Silk Comthe owners of the means of production have over those who operate these means of production and create the capitalists' profits.

A part of the employees had be ut for some time, but now it has be come necessary to call out the whole ce in support of the weavers, warpers, finishers, and pickers immediated concerned in the struggle.

The United Silk Workers made every

effort to avoid bringing the conflict to this extremity. The organization sub-mitted to the bosses these very moderate demands: 1. That a shop committee shall be

oguized to try to adjust all difficulties that may arise in the mill. 2. That no discrimination shall be shown against any of the employees

because of the part taken by the union matters.

3. That all former employees who are competent shall be taken back in the employ of the company in prefer-ence to any outside help.

The Company, however, refused to consider the proposition or even to grant a conference with the strikers' committee. The reply of Superinten-dent Haegg was terse and cold:

"Replying to your favor of yester-day, we are sorry to say that a previous engagement prevents us from seeing you to day personally. However, the position of this company is the same that they took on Aug. 19, when our weavers went out on strike that we cannot recognize your organization any further."

But the Company has not stopped at thus refusing all offers of conciliation. It has adopted retaliatory meas

compelled to live in miserable h owned by the Company and to pay ex-orbitant rent for that "privilege." Oth-ers, a little better paid, have been saving and scrimping for years to buy ues of their own, and hold the subject to mortgages held by the Com-pany. Lack of employment has, of late, made it impossible for these to Keep up their payments, and they are as much at the bosses' mercy as are the tenants of rented houses

Under these conditions, and with winter right at hand, the Stirling Silk Company has already sent notice to forty families in rented houses that they must scab or be evicted. The no-

tices read as follows:
"Dear Sir--The mills of the Stirling silk Company were opened for work this morning with the expectation that you would return to your accustomed place and work.

"You did not report for work and the Company now has to say that you must appear at the Company Office and register on or before the 18th in-stant, thus signifying your desire to return to work. If you do not register as above you must vacate the premises how occupied by you on or before the 20th instant, otherwise the Company will be obliged to proceed according to law at once. Yours, etc.,

"STIRLING SILK MFG, CO." The local papers say: "The Com-pany will begin as soon as possible to evict those strikers who occupy com evict times arrivers who occupy com-pany houses. Further than this, a rep-rementative of the company has stated that foreclosure proceedings will be be-gun just as soon as any striker whome house is mortgaged fails to meet his interest navments.

very severe one, for several strikers oc-cupy houses that they purchased from the company some time since and have entirely paid for. In severa paid, in one or two cases amounts of between \$100 and \$200,"

Such is the workingman's liberty cialism—to vote that the mills and the houses in which the useful people of the country work and live shall belong

The Socialist movement depend on the working class for financial support. Don't forget that.

—If you want information about the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania, address J. Mahlon Barnes, 1022 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

REGISTER ON OCT, 17 OR 18.

BENJAMIN HANFORD ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

His Letter of Acceptance a Clear Statement of Socialist Principles.

The Lessons of the Coal Strike-The Remedy, Government Ownership of the Means of Production and Working-Class Control of the Government.

Party and Workingmen of New York: Every honest man is indebted in the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania, striking coal miners of Pennsylvania. They have done more for the intelligent education of the great mass of the people than would have been accomplished had every man in the United States been given an additional year in school or college. They have brought clearly and squarely before the people the CAUSE of all inbortroubles. They have also brought out They have also brought in clear relief the difference in the character of workingmen and capital-ists. They have shown that working men can be humane, orderly, upright, and brotherly under the greatest pro-ocation to commit violence and every

On the other side, the strike has shown the coal capitalists as luciters of violence, bloodshed and disorder, aided by the coal and fron police, dep uty sheriffs, militia, and all the cial and executive powers of the state The lesson clearly to be seen from

aggravation to foment discord:

MINE coal (men who work with pick and shovel), and the people who USE coal are in the power and at mercy of the few capitalists who OWN coal mines and railroads. In ordinary times the average man bonestly thinks that caritalists (in this case the coal mine owners or coal capitalists) perform some useful function in the production of wealth. Many honest people believe that the capitalist works hard and that he is a great factor in the production of commodities: It should be night to the attention of these persons that the coal capitalists have worked harder since the coal strike be-gan than ever before, and yet THERE IS NO COAL." If their work is useful, productive work, why do we not have coal when the coal capitalists are working now more than ever before?

The reason we have no coal is because the COAL MINERS AND LA-BOKERS HAVE QUIT WORK. COM anything show more clearly to whom the people are indebted for cont. We are to understand that this conf-flict between the MINERS of the conf

and the OWNERS of the coal mines is in every respect the same conflict that from time to time is waged between the men who OPERATE rail-roads (that is, engineers, firemen, conductors, laborers, machinists, etc.), and the men who QWN raffroads; it is same battle that is waged between striking MACHINISTS and the men who OWN machine spops; between striking workingmen and employers anywhere, everywhere and at ah

Men who think should understand that strikes in the future will not be fewer or less bitter'y fought than those of the past and present; on the contrary, there will be more strikes and greater strikes and strikes that will last longer and entail even great-er suffering to the strikers and to the any intelligent man think for one mo ment what would be the result of a general strike of railway employees in United States which lasted, not weeks, but five or six days. And you if we are to continue the present system of private ownership of railways, we must unavoidably reap the fruits we must unavoidably reap that is, strikes by poorly paid and overworked employees, general tie-up of the traffic, stoppage of the transportation, not only of coal, but of food supplies for the great cities; in shore, INDUSstarvation that inevitably go with war, This will continue just as long as SOME men own the means of employ-ment that OTHER men use, and on which ALL men are dependent.

We are to understand that sooner or against men who OWN sugar refine-ies; sooner or later, strikes of the men who OPERATE street rallways against the men who OWN them; sooner or later, strikes by the men who WORK in oil refineries against the men who oWN off refineries, and so on all through the industrial field. It might easily come to pass, and that is the pear future, that a strike might take place emong all the workers in these and other fields of industry at one Is there, then, no remedy for this

state of affairs? And can nothing be rence in the future?

There is a remedy, and a very size ple one. That remedy is government ownership of all the means of production of wealth-mines, mills, factories, workshops, and railways; but it must be a GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP WITH THE WORKING CLASS CON-TROLLING ALL THE MEANS OF OVERNMENT, law-making, lawdging, and law-adiomistering (legis-tive, judicial and executive.) How president of the United States and others of their fellow workingmen members of Congress at Washington and of the legislature at Harrisburg, and still others sitting on the judicial

Comrades of the Social Democratic | bench. Under these conditions if scarcely possible there could have been a strike, but had there been, it would speedily have been settled in the in-terests of the mine workers. The same is true of all other workmen; had there been a legislature of workingmen at Albany there would have been no militis ca'led out and no dead to answer for in the trolleymen's strike at Troy and Albany. Were there now a legislature of workingmen at Albany and a workingman in the Governor's chair in this state, there would have been no strike of trolleymen at Glens Falls. When the workingmen of New York state shall capture the political powers of the state, that is, legislature, judges, sheriffs, and governor, there will be no further occasion for strikes for th reason that the workingmen will make themselves the owners of all the means for the production of wealth, and they will not be compelled to strike against themselves.

This, workingmen, means Socialsm. Whatever some may think of it, it is the ONE thing and the ONLY thing that will put an end to our present in dustrial warfare.

The comrades of the Social Deme eratic Party ask every man who be lieves in high wages, short hours and a sure job to vote and work for the success of the Social Democratic ticket. We ask that intelligent portion of the working class who have combined in trade unions to vote for our party and ticket—we ask them to vote against the people who lock them out; we ask them to vote against the pen ple they strike against; we ask them to cease their petitions for favors from the Republican and Democratic par ties and to build up their OWN political party just as they have built up their trade unions. We tell them it : as useless for them to vote for political officers that have been nominated by their employers as it would be for them to allow their employers to dietate the officers of their trade unions of the votes in every state in the United States and the very moment that they rely on their OWN-efforts and unite at the Isilot box, in that very moment the government will be theirs, and when the government is theirs it will be as good for them as it

now is for their enemies In this campaign in the state of New York the Republican party on the issue of the day has said that the government should regulate the trusts. To this it might be replied without possibility of successful conradiction that so far from the Republican party regulating the trusts through the government, the trusts are and have been regulating the government through the Republican party. Not does the Democratic party differ in any essential respect from the Repub-lican party.

can party.

The Republican party of the state of New York is owned and controlled by Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express Company. The Democratic party in the state of New York is owned and controlled by David Bennett Hill, special attorney and counsel for more than a score of cor-

No sane man can suppose for one moment that Mr. Hill will use the Democratic party to regulate or destroy the truets with an feet than Thomas C. Platt has done with the Republican party. These parties are equally and alike owned and controlled by the trusts and the only way a man can tell which is werse than the other is by taking note of which party is in power-whichever party is in office, that is the worse

The Democratic party's platform of the state of New York calls for gov-erament ownership of the anthracite coal mines; it is to be noted that there are no anthracite coal mines in its state of New York; the Democratic party of the state of Pennsylvania mention government ownerare no anthracite coal mines in the does not mention government owner-ship of the mines, and Pennsylvania is the state where nearly all the tinue to be one railway strike after another in this state so leng as prirate corporations are allowed to OWN the railways.

Fellow workingmen and fellow union men, what reason have you to choose between the Republican and Democratic parties? Why should you expect more or better from them in the future than you have received at their hands in the past? Why not rely on your own efforts, build your own party, and be your own masters? So long as the world is made up of wagecarners and capitalists, there can never be more than an armed truce between them. As society is no stituted it faces an irrepressible filer which cannot be much longer de-

will be the final victory. This worst no longer has need of capitalists. They must go the way of useless things. The must go the way of useless things. The world cannot get along without work

sary class, and in the wear future the will become the ruling class. In that hour the workers will become the own ers of the capital and wealth produced by their labor, class wars and strug-gles will cease, and the world will for the first time be face to face with material conditions which will permit hu-man brotherhood and bring out the less and noblest that there is in human kind. Workingmen, this is YOUR TASK—to free the world. Liberty will not be and cannot be conferred upon you from above. It must be won by your own efforts. You have the strong arms and you have the honest hearts and clear brain, and YOU HAVE THE VOTES. Relying on yourselves, you will win. Relying on others, you

In this spirit, comrades of the Social Democratic Party, I accept your n nation for the office of Governor of the state of New York.

BEN HANFORD,

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

State Committee Cannot Fill Demands Made Upon It.

Speakers Are Working to the Limit of Exhaustion-Where Speakers Cannot Be Had Literature Must Do Their Work -Up with the Arm and Torch. The Worker no longer prints long

Committee, because the members of that body are too busy to hold long sessions. They are doing things, these days, not discussing them-all work ing hard on subcommittees. The Committee on Finance is make

strenuous efforts to raise funds and the comrades and sympathizers are responding nobly. Returns were slow at first, but are now coming in well. There are now four speakers in the field, outside the city, under the direction of the State Committee, and these

tion of the State Committee, and these are overworked. Both Spring and Hanford have been completely ex-hausted by their continuous efforts and have been absolutely obliged to caused a few of their dates; but both are now hard at work again. Requests or, rather imperative de mands—for Social Democratic speaknot only from the organized places, but from towns and villages where the party has had no footing in past years. It is out of the question to satisfy the demand and the State Committee is obliged to use its judgment

in sending speakers where they

do the most good. There is only one way to supply the nck of speakers-and of funds to maintain them-and that is to circu inte party literature. Comrades should bend every effort to this task. The people are eager to read about Socialism and they should be abununtily supplied with pamphlets, leaflets, and papers. Every piece of literature given out in this state should bear the name of the Social Democratic Party; if literature not bearing this name is used at all, the lack can he supplied by the use of a rubber stamp. No opportunity should be miss-ed to make the voters familiar with our party name and emblem and the

So far the State Committee has actually sent out nearly eight hundred thousand pieces of literature since the thousand more are now ready or on the press-this, in addition to tens of thousands of papers and pamphi circulated through other agencies.

The party members and sympathis splendid work in the distributi redoubled from now till Election Day. The workingmen of this state are thinking of Socialism as they never did before, and it is our duty to see that their sympathy is crystalised a tremendous vote for Ben Hanfand the Arm and Torch.

HANFORD'S SECOND TOUR Benjamin Hanford, Social Dem cratic candidate for Governor of Ne York, will speak at the following

Friday, Oct. 17-Watertown. Saturday, Oct. 18-Fort Edward. Monday, Oct. 20-Peekskill. Wednesday, Oct. 22-New Rochelle, Thursday, Oct. 23-Mt. Vernon.

FROM HARFORD IN THE FIELD.

Comrade Hanford writes that he had a cancel his dates for Ition and Herkimer, owing to a severe cold and cough. This he greatly regretted to do, but says he felt that unless he took a couple of days to rest he might be unable to last out the rest of the cam-paign. The Illon comrades sent to me and Comrade A. L. Byron-Cu stirring address to an audience of sev

for as it is possible for the comrade has been campaigning now for seven ty-five days, almost entirely address-ing open-air meetings, and must take care of himself in order

ON WITH THE STRIKE! STRIKE AT THE POLLSI

We believe that every class-con scious workingman in the United States will join us in the hope that the United Mine Workers will reject the offer for a "settlement" of the strike made this week by the inine owners.

Two weeks ago President Mitchell, in the name of his organization, offered terms of arbitration far more liberal than could fustly have been demanded of the mine workers. The capitalists spurned that offer. They clamored for more troops. They got more troops: Still the miners would not scab. And now the capitalists come with their counter-propositiona proposition whose acceptance would almost inevitably mean the defeat of the miners in their just demands.

What does this mean? It means-First, That the strike is so solid that the mine owners have no hope of breaking it unless by trickery;

Second. That the mine owners real ize that Election Day is at hand and think it wise to make some "conces sions to public opinion"-but their foolish greed and pride will not let them make a REAL concession.

In connection with this we mus mention a local affair-smaller, indeed, but still very important.

met Tuesday, But it DID NOT TAKE UP THE PENNSYLVANIA FRAN-CHISE QUESTION. The public is informed that this will not be passed on TILL AFTER ELECTION. After election the New York politic claus think it will be safe to grant the

The New York Board of Aldermen

franchise without the eight-hour and prevalling-rate clauses. After election, the "operators" think, if they can deceive the public and cut

off support for the 'strike, they can trick the strikers into any sort of "settlement," The strikers have proved their pow-

er, so far. Let them hold out and THE STRIKE IS WON. Let the workingmen of every trade

make public protest against the mine owners' proposition, and BACK IT UP BY SENDING MORE MONEY TO THE STRIKE PUND.

Above all, to clinch the matter, to show the mine owners and the railroad owners-the Morgans and Baers and Cassatts-that the workers are at last awakened to a sense of their interests. let us double or triple or quadruple the Socialist vote throughout the country-the ONLY VOTE THAT THE CAPITALIST CLASS FEARS.

MOTHER JONES AT COOPER UNION.

will address a Coal Strike Mass Meeting arranged by Local New York of the Social Democratic Party in Cooper

The workingmen of this city have had few opportunities to see or hear Mother Jones, but all have read of her as a dauntless champion and leader of the coal miners and a terror to the "operators." The value of the work she has done to organize the miners and inspire them with hope and courage-especially in the most difficult parts of the coal fields-can be estimated only by the love shown her by the workingmen in those fields and

On Saturday evening, Mother Jones I the mingling of hate and respect with which the mine owners treat her. Workingmen, readers, pass the word along that MOTHER JONES IS

> think about the strike. Frank A. Sieverman of Rochester, organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and one of the best speak ers of the Social Democratic Party, will also address the meeting.

HERE, and give her a reception that

will show the Coal Kings what YOU

William Atkinson of Philadelphia and John Spargo of New York will also speak, and possibly Fred Long of Philadelphia.

COME ONE. COME ALL!

WE WIN!

Socialist Party Defeats Disruptionists' Plans in Pennsylvania.

(Special to The Worker.)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.-The State Committee of the S. L. P. (anti-DeLeon faction) filed objections to our using the name "Socialist Party" on the state ballot. We win in court to-J. MAHLON BARNES. day.

WEAVERS FOR SOCIALISM.

ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 8 .- The Weav ers' Union at a special meeting held ed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The Executive Con of the American Federation of Labor recently advised union men every-where to make a political issue against government by injunction, the ques-tion thus arises, 'How shall working men vote?

"Whereas, This union, Local No. 329,

United Textile Workers of America, finds that the two representatives of the Socialist Party in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachu-setts, James F. Carey and Frederick O. MacCartney, were the only ones who earnestly fought for the Anti-Injunction Bill; and

"Whereas, Frank L. Ernst, the See retary of our local union, is nominated by the Socialist Party for the office of Representative of this district; be it therefore

"Resolved, That we call the attention of weavers and other workies nen to the attitude of the Socialist Party and advise that all workingmen's votes be cialist Party to advance the interests

John C. Chase, Socialist candidate for Governor, spoke to a good audience here on Monday. Comrade Ernst estded and spoke briefly. The mee ing had a good effect.

- 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, however, it keeps the former name of Social Democratic Party, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "union smashing" tactics or the abusive methods used by that party. The So-cialist-or Social Democratic-Party works in harmony with the trade unions, though without any organic con nection. It holds itself free to criti rades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the Socialist Party as a means of putting an

THEY DISTRUST MORGAN'S PLAN.

Miscellaneous Section of C. F. U. Urges Miners to Adhere to Original Demands.

At the meeting of the Miscellaneous Trades Section of the Central Federated Union of New York last Tuesday evening, upon motion of Delegate Brown of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144 it was resolved to denounce J. Pierpont Morgan's propositions for the set-tlement of the coal strike and a reso-lution was adopted and ordered seat to President Mitchell urging the mine workers to adhere strictly to their ore iginal demands and notifying him that the workingmen of New York have formed plans for greatly increas-ed support to the anthracite strikers.

Upon motion of Delegate Bloch of the United Cloak and Suft Cutters' a resolution demanding that the govern-ment seize and work the coal mines was adopted.

RESISTER AND ENROLL.

Under the New York laws you must REGISTER EVERY YEAR in order to vote. Friday and Saturday, Oct. 17: and 18, are registration days. If you did not register last week, just must do

so on one of these two days.

All who intend to vote the Social Democratic ticket should ENDINE. ed a slip bearing the names and eminto the booth, put a cross in the circle under the Arm and Torch, seal the slip in the accompanying envelope, and return it to the clerk who will put it in the box.

Unless you ENROLL you will have no right to participate in the party pri-maries next year. Every Social Dem-ocrat should show his colors by enrolling for his party.

TO ALL SOCIALIST TRADE UNIONISTS

It is important that all trade unionists should be given an opportunity to learn what the So-cialist Party-in New York the Social Democratic Party-stands

YOU can haip each one of you. For 75 cents you can get 100 copies of THE WORKER sent to your address; for \$1,20 you can get 200 copies. Three hundred or more will be supplied to you at 50 cents a hundred. Two or three times between

enough copies of THE WORKER your local union. We want Socialism in our tim

-If you want information ab the Social Democratic Party in New York State, address H. L. Slobodin, 64 East Fourth street, New York City.

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NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

BENJAMIN HANDORD. WM. THURSTON BROWN. LEONARD D. ABBOTT. LORENZO D. MAYES. WARREN ATKINSON,

EVERITT L. ROLEES.



I There is no miners' strike in Nev Work but there is a big troller strike and Republican Governor Odell has roops to break the troffey strike at Gleas Falls just as his friend Stone has sent troops to break the miners' strike in Pennsylvania. Why did not the Democratic convention at Saratoga g about this home ques-

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX. Comrade Langley of Spottsville, Ky., who describes himself as a native been Kentucky farmer, now eightythree years old, writes:

Perha President should have said to Mr. Mitchell, the railroad presidents, and the lawyers: "Gentlemen, you forand the fawfers. Gentlemen, you for-quet the maxim which is recognized by all civilized nations—Salus populi su-present lex. The welfars of the people is the supressed law. If you do not open the mines by a given day, giving the workingmon just and the workingmen just and generous pay, and supply the people with coal, I will order the Secretary of War, with ent force, to open the mines and supply the people. In giving this or-der, I will appeal to the whole people,

This is exactly what a Socialist proof-Mont would have done-became be uid have felt his responsibility to turn our backs upon the constitution wealth-producers of the nation of the United States? would have felt his responsibility to It is just what a Republican president for a Democratic president eithers dare not do-because he feels

Theodore Roosevelt had the greatest artualty ever offered a president of the United States to prove himself a scally great man. We are willing to sevelt credit for a sincere dem credit, as an individual, for a very ling class and raised to power by capt. they may go only so far and that any of the Clark and Heinzo corruption

talist influence, it was morally impos dble for him to grasp the epportunity and cut the Gordian knot of capitalist law and custom.

The maxim which our correspondent quotes sums on the Socialist positionwith only a little qualification. The phrase "the people" includes two classes with irreconcilably antagonistic interests. The welfare of the capitalist is diametrically opposed to and inconsistent with the welfare of the work ingman. This breconcilable division of the people into classes develops from time to time in history, and when it develops it must be recognized and fought out.

Mr. Baer chims that "salus populi" means the welfare of the Coal Klugs, that Almighty God has so ordained it that all the rest of the people must be dependent on them. So, Louis XIV. said. "The state? I am the state!" The useful classes of the French people afterwardseroved, to the sliencing it not the convincing of Louis XVI, that the king was not the state,

To-day the capitalist thinks often b sincerely thinks: "I am the state. I am the people." And so the supreme law to-day is the welfare of the capitalists-business prosperity. And so it will continue until the working class becomes conscious of its separate interest-its interest opposed to that of the capitalists and, uniting at the ballot box, says to the capitalists: "No, you are not the people. We are going to be the people, If you want to be recognized as part of the people, you must become useful workers like us: Meanwhile, the welfare of our class shall be the supreme law."

When they have done that, when they have substituted Socialism for espitalism, economic class-divisions will disappear. Then, once more, there will be an undivided "populus," a people with one common public interest. Till then, we must not be surprised if the political servants of our masters obey those masters' interest as the supreme law, We need not blame Roose velt, but we must vote him and his sort out of office.

If we have any right to judge by present indications, the Socialist or Social Democratic vote this year is going to be a record-breaker-even in the city of New York, which is one of the most difficult fields for our work, because of the tremendous power of organized corruption and the cynical apathy which has grown up even nong voters who are not corrupted. Never before have we had a campaign so uniformly satisfactory in all parts of the city. In quarters where, even up to last fall, our speakers were likely to be greeted with hoots and jeers that made it almost impossible to address even the few passers-by who were willing to listen, large crowds now stand, quiet and thoughtfully attentive, listening to the Social Democrati speakers, and eagerly accepting the literature that is offered for distribution: and when a drunk occasionally tries to disturb a meeting. It is hardly necessary to appeal to an officer, for the crowd soon hustles the disturber aside. The vote for Socialism in this city and state, as well as in Massachusetts, in Pennsylvanis, in Colorado, and all over the country, will, we may now safely predict, astonish the trust magnates and disturb their peace of mind even more than has the splendidly solid and orderly strike of the mir

"ARE THESE MEN MAD?"

The coal operators have refused to they denied to violence and outrage. his high estate that he appe Sion? Why did it not declare for pub-as the truculent accomplice of rioters and lawbreakers! Has the Governor of this sovereign state of New York lost his senses that he seeks to force the compounding of a felony which the compounding of a recony which strikes not at property, not at the in-dividual, but at the very vitals of gov-ernment, the constitution itself? In this there is involved no party, no

the welfare of the nation, the stability of the whole political and social struc-

Are Senators Quay and Pearose devoid of all sense of American pur-riotism? Can they see no further than the boundaries of their petty and de-spicable politics? Are they not aware that to succeed in their present enhe Secretary of War, with
e. to open the mines and
espie. In giving this orspeal to the whole people,
tained by them I am willown and out."

It is no longer a question shall cont be mined? It is shall the law be defied and submerged utterly; shall riot and bloodshed prevail over it and shall we

The above appeared as a double-leaded editorial in the New York "Sun" inst Saturday morning. It is the most lity to the capitalists who remarkable utterance that has appear ed for years in the columns of any of the great capitalist dailies, and it is generally so regarded by newspaper men. It is not the outburst of an excited editor nor a mallclous attack upon the politicians who have dared eren aside from his political as to attempt to actile the coal strike. It tions—to oud the strike, to give credit, as an individual, for a very siderable degree of fairness and by the capitalist class to the puppets who have been permitted to manquer and recred out of tours with the work- ade as the rulers of the people that

over-stepping of the mark will be visited by instant annihilation. "Aside ye miserable servants! I am master! is written in every line of it. No capitalist newspaper, editor would dare to write such an editorial, attacking as greatest states in the Union and the Governor of New York, without the permission of the Morgan interests unless, as is the unquestionable fact, the editorial was written by Mr. M. gan's order, or, as is very probable, by

As the "Sun" is directly controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, and is the admitted champion of his interests. It to too much to believe that it would have dared to call the Governor of New York and Senator Penrose of Pennsys ranks "truculent accomptices of idiers and laurhooskares unloss this were the opinion of Mr Morean himself Nothing ought more to encourage the who are working for class-conscious ness among the workingmen of Amer ica than this bald admission of the class-consciousness of the catptalist.

Further than this, notice how willingly a capitalist newspaper drops its partisan mr 'c and gnashes its teeth against the leaders of its own party when the interests of the capitalis are jeopardized. The "Sun" is a Republican paper, Odell, Pintt, Penrose, and Quay are Republicans. . But they are vigorously attacked by the "Sau" because it is J. Pierpont Morgan's paper first, last and all the time, and must whip the Republican politi cians into line when they waver in his

Are these men mad? Yes, they are They are mad with the insanity of power. Odell and Platt and Quay and Penrose are only a trifle less mad than Morgan and Baer.

"Whom the gods would destroy, the first ninke mad." The day of the downfall of Morganism is at hand. Wo hail this "Sun" editorial as a happy omen. Onward, workingmen, to vic tory over a fee whose insane and vio lent arrogance shows the fear in which the labor movement is

All the candidates on the Democratic state ticket in New York, like all those on the Republican state ticket (with the single exception in each case of State Engineer, are either bankers, brokers, railway or manufacturing espitalists, or lawyers.

. . Hill, who induced Odell to defeat th original Franchise Tax Law, is Coler's manager and Cleveland, who sent troops to break the Chicago strike, is actively supporting Coler. Between Coler and Odell no workingman can make an inteligent choice. The intelligent workingman will choose Hanford.

In New York, where there are no coal mines, the Democratic party expresses sympathy with the miners and puts in its platform a demand for gov ernment ownership of the mines. Pennsylvania, where the coal mine are situated, the Democratic party says nothing of the strike question in its platform, but nominates for Governor the man who sent troops against the steel strikers in 1892 just as Republican Stone has sent them agains the striking miners this year.

MONTANA'S CORRUPT POLITICS. If it be possible to outdo the disgraceful history of Democratic ring rule in this city and of Republican corruption in Philadelphia, that unenvia ble distinction has been won by the state of Montana, where the late Maxcus Daly, alternately Republican or two living Copper Kings, W. A. Clark and F. Augustus Heinze, have reduced politics to the level of the lowest days of the dying Roman Empire, when the imperial office was bought and sold without the slightest concealment or pretense. Daly and Clark in former days, and now Clark and Heinze, charge each other with practising bribcharge each other with penetising brib-ery at the primaries, bribery at the \$5; A. U. G. Wenz, \$1. Total to Sarconventions, bribery in the state com- urday, Oct. 11, \$1.9779.85. mittee bribers at the polls, bribers in the legislature, and bribery in the FOR STEEL WORKERS TO THINK OF. courts. And neither side cares or dares to deny the truth of the charges. The reply to all such charges is, in effect: "Well, you are as bad as I am, but I'll beat you at your own game." The I'll heat you at your own game." The notice sets forth the serious condition deadly corrupting influence of wealth of the trade by reason of the threat--and especially of quickly acquired ened suspension of the tin men. It capitalist wealth-upon free institushould say, worse) illustrated than in the present contest between the two able to champions of Bryanism and "Jeffer- age of two applicants for every postsonian Democracy" in Montana. There is but one political factor there able to children the political factor there able to the political factor there are the fact of these conditions every withstand this poisonous influence. withstand this poisonous influence. It and sheet worker should husband the Socialist Party has rejected the his resources and make the most of most tempting offers of fusion and division of spells, has expelled from its ranks those who showed a desire to treat with the enemy, and stands absolutely akene-for the Republican party in Montana is alike helpless and corrupt-as the party of honest polttics. The Socialist Party will not carry Montana-not this year. But it will cast a solid and increased workingclass vote there that will at the same time clarm the wealth-perverted soul

and raise a standard round which the est workingmen of the state can rally against the power of organized wealth.

Public ownership of the mines, with bankers, brokers, rallway directors manufacturers, and corporation law the Democratic party of New York asks us to vote for. The Socialistsin New York the Social Democratic Party-demand public ownership of ans of production, with tried and true members of the working class in public affice to administer them.

The cry of "no polities in the pnion is generally most vigorously raised by union leaders who are active in capitalist politics-"plugging," as the phrase is, for Republican and Democratic aspirants for office and thempointments in return'

Boosevelt asks the miners to return to work and he will appoint a cor sion to investigate and use his influ ence. Why didn't he ask the operators to grant all the demands of the men and tell them he would appoint a comdission to investigate later and report, etc.? That would be from the other side exactly the proposition he made to John Mitchell.

APPRECIATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 7.-At secting of the local union at Brady esterday the following resoluti

"Resolved. That we the members of ciate the helping hand which the So cialist Party of the entire country has extended to the striking miners, finan-

cially and otherwise;
"Resolved, That we hereby endorse
the Socialist Party and ask the organizations of all other crafts to take up our cause and join us in endorsing the Socialist Party.

HELP FROM A NEW HAMPSHIRE BOY

It is impossible for The Worker to print even brief extracts from the hunevery week; but here is one that we

caunot refrain from giving in full:
"Dear Sirs:—I am a boy thirteen
years old and have earned \$1.50. 4 have read some in the paper and heard-my father talk and would like to help the miners or their children. If you will please forward the same to the pille strain, obliged. Yours, "GUSTAVE STAHL." mine strikers I would be very much

"Gorham, N. H., Oct. 8.
When boys in distant states are eager to help the miners in their battle, the time for the full emane

FOR THE STRIKE FUND.

Up to Saturday, Oct. 11, the follow office of The Worker and "Volkszeltung" for the miners' strike fund and forwarded to National Secretary Greenbaum:

Previously acknowledged \$1,200.05 ohn Carrara, Danbury, Conn., \$1; R. Schwertner, Washington, D. C., \$1: Printing Ink Workers, Newark, N. J., \$10.50; Geo. Voss, Newark, N. J., \$1; Old Timer, \$5; Arbeiter Kinder St. Kasse, Br. 23, Bloomingdale, \$10.00; Steinway & Sons piano shop organization Astoria L. I. N. V. 8114.48; C. Gohm, \$2: Jul. Koelln, \$1: Feuresbes-lattungs Verein, Br. 2, New York City, \$25; H. Wolpman, \$1; two New York-ers and one Patersonian, \$1; J. L. R., \$1; Bohemian Workmen's Ed. Asan., New Bedford, Mass., \$14: Karl Du ak, New Bedford, Mass., \$1; Int. Bak-ers' and Conf. Union No. 7, \$5; Triesmers of Brawster & Co., \$5; J. Kast ner, Flushing, L. L. N. Y., collection Flushing Maennerchor, \$21.50; C. M., \$1.25; U. B. of Carpenters and Joiners. collected in organized cabinet shops \$252; "Hebe," \$10; Gesunder Macanaca chor, \$10; employees of Doniger Bros., collected by S. Rosenblatt. \$15; Allge-Philip Schmit, Shady Side, N. J., \$5: Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society. Br. 44. Woodside, collection, The Hungarian Societies of New York.
Slot United Brewery Workmen, Locat
19. Union Hill, New Jersey, \$25; Gustaye Stabl. Content of the growing of a system and for the
coming of a system of true democracy
and bretherhood. tave Stabl, Gorham, N. H. \$1.5e; J. Schmidt, City. \$1; A Socialist, 50; further point; that the claim that these cents; Hoppe's Hall, 79 E. Fourth

Hard times stare sheet and tin workers in the face this winter, according to a notice published in the official or gan of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The pension of the tin workers. In this event the sheet and steel mills will be

in every possible way."

We would add: In the face of the conditions every tin and sheet worker should think carefully of the serious mistake he has made to the past in voting for the sort of that has brought him to this pass. He workers the full value of their prod-net, without any rakeoff for Morgan, Rockefeller, or Carnegie.

SECOND CIRCILIAR FROM MILWAUKEE

Federated Trades Council Further Ex plains Its Plan for Federation of Unions for Political Action.

In the issue of August 24, The Work or printed & circular sent out by the Milwaukee Federated Trades Counci to the central labor bodles, proposing the formation of a federation of suc bodies for political action. A secircular has been issued, which is sented for the information of

To the Officers and Members of Su' ordinate Central Bedies, affiliate with the American Federation of La bor, Greeting:

our, erecting:
"The circular addressed to you some eeks ago by the undersigned body proposing that the various local cer ral bodies of organized labor councether through delegates in confer to devise plans for bringing about by ter municipal conditions for the worting class, seems to need some further explanation, in order that certain mis apprehensions as to our purpose may be set right. Especially does this seen becessary when so notable a person-age as the president of the Federation has felt moved to issue a circular in opposition, votcing suspicious that are wholly unjust and which place us in wrong light. Were we engaged in a effort, masked or open; to supplan duplicate the American Federatio of Labor, the central organization of Milwaukee would deserve only the contempt of all true union men. W even dream of such a thing.

"From other sources has come the suspicion that a new labor party was contemplated. On the contrary. plan we propose would tend to strengthen the local efficiency of the party of the workers, the Social Democracy, which is the expression of trade unionism on the political field, thus helping to keep the workers from splitting up their valuable voting strength between the two parties of There should be no misur

ing as to what we propose. We probe held by regularly selected delegates from the various central labor bodies who shall meet at some previously termined place and discuss municipa onditions from the standpoint of the working population, from such inter change of information and opinion ining a better knowledge problems that exist and of ways to bring about befter conditions through united efforts of the tollers. There would be nothing obligatory in the conclusions of the conference, merely nelpful suggestion. Various humans tarian and other bodes of the country hold such annual conferences and much good results from them, although such interests are in no way as in portant as those of the workers. "The situation of the working cla

in the American cities to-day is on monster disgraces of the enligh ened century we are living in. class that produces all wealth is force through poverty to live in back stree in the most unattractive district hich are neglected by the ties because of the prevailing idea of the unimportance of the laboring class nd its lack of power through sunited. They must live in u healthy houses because mable to ne rents, do not have proper ing facilities, must be contented wit inferior transportation service because anything is considered good enough or the workingman, and must put u with poor school accommodate cause of overcrowding in the poor districts, and if their children a incky enough to escape the factor and get a seat in school, they are su ected to discriminations in favor the children of richer parents, workers work amid unhealthy coundings, they live amid unhealth surroundings, they must eat adulter ated food because obliged to but beanly, and altogether their lives ar cheerless, because they do not stand gether and demand better things. this is proper matter for consideration in such a conference as we propose.

"And then there are the matters of boycott, the need of inter-city label as Itation, uniformity in organizing work, and at all times a consciousness of the salty for advocating men tending to dignify toff, to raise the standard of flying of the workers partly through educational means, and to agirate for the abolition of the present

matters could be taken up at the an nual conventions of the A. F. of L. is not valid. The time of such conventions is properly taken up with strict-ly trade union and craft matters and there is no time for going the musi-cipal problems. Moreover, the system cipal problems. Moreover, the system of voting now in vogue in the A. P. of L. conventions places the city delegates at a disadvantage as against men representing general crafts who have hig voting strength and naturally

dominate the proceedings.

"We therefore hold that the Milwan-kee proposal is a worthy and a loyal one and arge your body to suter into correspondence with our board is order that a place and date may be set

for an initial meeting."

The circular is signed by Wm. Arn-The circular is again by Win. Arnold, Jasob Hunger, Jinnes Sheehan, Herman A. Hein. Charles Dippel. August Dittinar, and Ed. J. Berner, the members of the Executive Board, for the Federated Trudes Council, and communications in regard to the matter are to be addressed to that body at 318 State street, Milwaukee.

If is rumored that Senator Hanna is so busy he has not been able to find time to begin work on his new histo-rical novel to be entitled. "How I Settied the Coal Strike, or, Why Vote to

A SHALLOW TRICK.

Coal Kings Issue a Fake Labor Paper.

Coarse Work" That Will Not Deceiv Any intelligent Man-Attempt to Excite Suspicion Against Socialists-Shows that They Fear Spointist Party as Well as Union.

field are used to lies by this time and are on their guard, for they have had an abundant and varied supply dealt out to them by the "operators" and their agents during the last five The latest attempt to deceive and di

The workingmen of the conlectrik

oride the miners is worthy of a little attention. It is embodied in a fake paper, called the "International Reform Labor Leader," which was printed for the Coal Kings, in half a dozen languages, at the offices of the New York "Commercial"—a scab paper of the worst sort—and has been scattered broadenst in the strike field

The intention of the perpetrators of this trick-which, however, is very clumsily carried out-was to make th sued by workingmen. It attacks the tors" and, at the same tacks the union and slanders Mitchell and the other union officers. >

The work, as we say, is "coarse" and lumsy. There is little danger of any intelligent workingman failing guess the purpose and the origin of the dirty street. But there is one feature

of it which makes it worthy of notice The only cieverness displayed in th whole job is in two or three para graphs which are inserted for the pose of making it seem that the pape emanates from the Socialists-nothin very definite, but a reference to "labo ocialism" and a general declaratio that the wrongs of the workingment are to be righted at the ballot-box.

The "operators" evidently hope that even if their "International Reform Labear Lender" does not succeed in stirring up dissension within the up ion, it may check the progress of cialism among the miners by making true union men believe that the Socialists are responsible for the scandale attacks made upon the union.

It will hardly succeed even in this owever, despite the prejudice that ha heretofore existed against Socialism and has been carefully fostered by pol ticians, press, and pulpit. The min ers have read too many Socialist pa ers and heard too many Soci speakers this summer to be fooled any onger into thinking that Socialists ar know that the Socialist Party has loy ally stood by the United Mine Wor ers, both by stating the true tacts and pleading the strikers' cause before the public all over the land and by giving direct financial aid to the union.

The fact that the "operators" have thought it worth while to spend much good money in issuing this fake pape for the double purpose of malign the union and putting the blame peir malignity on the Socialists proves only that they hate and fear the lons and the Socialist Party alike.

It is only necessary to add: The So-ciallst Party never issues secret docu-ments or uses indirect methods. If we have anything to say, we say it in the party press and from the party plat form. We stand free to criticize the unions and union leaders when w think that they make mistakes that criticism will help the labor movement. But we do it openly, and anyone who lends his aid to such tricks as this of the "International Re form Labor Landor" is to be branded as an enemy to Socialism, an enemy to the trade unions, and a traftor to the working class and to humanity

HOW TO VOTE AGAINST PATTISON.

"Election day is drawing near. Let every union tofler in the state vor against Robert E Pattison, Democrati candidate for Governor, who has, by more than one action, proved himselthe enemy of labor."
So says the "Amalgamated Journal,"

the organ of the iron and steel work-ers, pub ished at Pittsburg, Pa. The purticular black spot on Patil.

son's record is that, ten years ago as fovernor of the state of Pennselvan'a. in the strike of the fron and storworkers, he sent the militia and used the power of the state to break the strike and help Carnegle and his friends to maintain their profitable system of twelve-hour work, blacklisting, and violation of life-protection laws in the iron and steel mills.

Coal miners and other workers to Pennsylvania ought to stand by the fron and steel workers and vote against the bloody-handed expitalist

It may be added that Republican Governor Stone is doing, just so far as he dares, in the matter of the miners strike, exactly what Democratic Patti son did in the steel strike. His friend and partizan, Judge Pennypacker, has been selected as Republican candidate for Governor by the same boss, Matt Quay, who put Stone himself in office. Iron and steel workers and all other tollers ought to stand by the coal min ers and vote against the candidate sup-ported by this service tool of the Coal

The way to vote against Strikebreak. er Pattison and his gang and Strik breaker Stone and his gang is to vote breaker Stone and has gang is to vote for John W. Slayton, the nombree of the Socialist Party, who is a union workingman, as are J. Mahlon Barnes and Harry C. Gould, his associates on the Socialist ticket.

—You never can tell how much good a single Socialist leaflet or paper may accomplish. It may start a man who will develope into a better Socialist than you ever have been. Morat: Take all the chances and distribute all he party literature you can.

—Workingmen! you need not arbi-trate at the polls. You go into the roting booth to express your will and there is your opportunity to dethrone

CHASE'S VIEWS ON THE COAL STRIKE.

Workers Should Accept Mine Swners Declaration-"Hothing to Arbitrate"

between Robbers and Victims. John C. Chase, Socialist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, being asked by a reporter of the Boston "Globe" to give his views on the coal

strike, replied as follows: The situation in the coal fields is a very peculiar one. It has thrust upon the American people the acknowledgment of the great power in hands of a few capitalists. The cialists have long pointed out that the resent situation would be the natural sequence of the development of dustry

"The Socialist was long laughed at for asserting that there was such a thing as a trust. To-day the general American public is compelled to ac-knowledge the presence of the trust. The result of the recent industrial con ference called by the President only serves to show that there can be no compromise with capitalism. Through the working of natural economic laws a few capitalists have gained complete ossession of the coal fields. They have starved, ill-paid and oth-

erwise ill-treated their thousands of imployees until the latter have be compelled to strike for better conditions. The Coal Barons have assum ed the usual attitude of capitalists dur ing a strike; saving, There is nothing to arbitrate, and peculiar as it may sound to say so there is nothing to arbitrate. We should not attempt to arbitrate right and wrong. There can be no terms made with the Coal Barons without compromising right and

"It is absolutely wrong for a few in dividuals to have a monopoly of a com modity upon which all the people de

"There is but one solution of this ondition of affairs, and that is the ownership of and operation by the people of the mines. There is a large and growing sentiment for the government ownership of mines as a solution of the present trouble, but i want to say that there is a great dif ence between government and col-

lective ownership.
"The Socialists advocate collective awnership of the means of production and distribution. The present senti ment among the people is for govern-ment ownership, but the government ownership of the mines, under a capitalist administration, would be but a short step toward what is to be desir ed. The people should collectively own the government, enact and administer the laws if they are to gov ern any industry in this country.
"A great many seats in the United

States Senate to-day are occupied by trust magnates or those who are willing servants of the trusts. Until such time as these people are turned out of control of the government we can ex-pect nothing but legislation to favor of and not against the trusts.

"The present situation in the strike field has done more to show to the American people the truth of the So cinlist position than anything els It will mean thousands of votes for the fallsts in every state in the Union In my travels during the last eigh onths among the trade unionists of the West I have found that they as dently favor the collective ownershi of the mines as well as all other tn

"The ownership of the indnes by th cople is absolutely inevitable. Just ow or when this will take place is largely a matter of conjecture. It all depends on who is in control of the government when the mines are taken ever. There is no doubt that if the ines were taken over under the pre ent administration the mine owner ould be paid extertionate prices as

"My opinion is that the mines really belong to the people, and that to pay for something which the, al-rendy own would be like paying the enk thief who has stolen your watch for returning it.

The coal mines of Pennsylvania should be taken possession of by the people. It can be done by laws atready on the statute books of Penn sylvania, and would be done instantly of there was a Socialist go Pennsylvania.

"If the Coal Barons keep up their present attitude of refusing to acknowledge that anybody else besides themselves has any interest in the coal mines of this country it will be but a brief time before the people will rise en masse and take unto themselves that property which by divine right belongs to all the people."

PARADE CONFERENCE.

The Parade Conference met Saturday night at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, with good attendance. Credentials for new delegates were re-ceived from 13th, 14th, 16th, 22d, and 34th A. D., S. D. P., Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, No. 375, and German-American Typographical Un-

Donations were received as follows: Cigar Makers, No. 90, 85; Turnverein Vorwaerts, 82; Cigar Packers No. 251, \$5.50; Carpenters and Joiners, 513, \$2; 13th A. D., \$2; 16th A. D., \$2; Women's Social Democratic Verein, Br. II, \$3 18th-20th A. D., \$2.

Reports from committees showed progress and promise a successful par-ade. A special committee, composed of Comrades Meyer and Bowerman, of Commons Meyer and Doverman, were elected to visit the Brewery Workers on Sunday. Welssner and Cantor were chosen to see Carpenters and Joiners No. 309.

It was decided to construct three It was decided to construct three floats representing various phases of the industrial struggle, Comrade Lentz to do the work. The route of parade was left to the Organizer of Local New York.

Additional appeals were directed to be sent out in order to increase the number of delegates and bodies represented.

The conference will meet on the following dates: Get 17, 24, and 21.

JAMES N. WOOD.

lowing dates: Oct. 17, 24, and 21.

Our . Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

About a week age President Roose

velt invited the coal operators of Penn-sylvania and the officers of the United Mine Workers to meet him at Washington with a view of settling the coal strike. There was to be no political considerations whatever in this moveest of the public welfare. The fact that an election was to be held in a few weeks which might change the political complexion of the next congress was of no importance at all. No. Medeed! The fact that scores of Socialist speakers were being sent into the antalizing the latent Socialist sentiment into a stripendous independent politi-cal movement had no weight whatever with the executive! Two years ago, in the midst of the presidential campaign, practically the same conditions existed, and Mark Hanna, fearful of the effect a prolonged strike would have on the election, successfully used his influence with the operators in ending it. The same motive prompts the president in his present spectacular play to the garfary.

Wilkes-Barre Courier-Herald. Our brother unionists, the tin plate workers, are establishing a bad prece-

dent. Cutting wages to obtain steady work is equally as detrimental as making excessive exertions to gain a bonus. Both result in a permanent reduction of wages.

Reading Labor Advocate. While the Governor of the state is sending the militial into the coal regious, is it not time to pause and fake into consideration the lawlessness of the coal-carrying railroads?

For twenty-five years they have openly defied the plain mandate of the constitution of this state, which distinctly provides that no railroad shall be directly or indirectly interested in mining or other manufacturing enter with the exception that the own er or operator of a coal mine can build a railroad not to exceed fifty miles to his mines to a main line of rallway.

Why has the Governor of Penusylhis attention has been called time and again to these flagrant violations of or ganic and constitutional law by the coal-carrying raliroads? Is there one law for the over-capitalized corpora-tions and the trusts and another for the poor miner?

While the Governor is sending the militin into the coal regions, would it not be a good thing for the sheriffs to serve writs upon the officers of the coal-carrying railroads for the purpose of forfeiting their charfers, which they have misused to the injury and detri-

ment of the state and nation? Omaha Workers' Gazette. The Omnha Street Railway Com-pany this week threatened to discharge a motorman because he was talking against the company's candidate for congress. This is capitalism. Capitalism exists because there are not more men like this motorman or because the orkingmen generally vote for capt and the consequent condition of wealth men than jobs.

PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.

The People's Choral Union of New York announces that sixteen classes for the study of sight-singing and the practice of choral compositions will be opened this fall.

This work has been stendily carried on since Frank Damrosch opened the first class of its kind at Cooper Union in 1892. Mr. Damrosch exercise operat musical supervision of the move-ment, and personally conducts the chorus of gradutes composing the Choral Union on Sunday afternoons at the Cooper Institute, while the teachers who instruct the other classes are selected by him. The object of th movement is to promote the love an eniture of good music among the peo ple, particularly among those working men and women who, for want of means and leisure, cannot elsewher pursue the serious study of music un der qualified teachers. At the same time it is not a charitable movement in the sense of being endowed by wealthy patrons, but an independent and self-sustaining organization in which musicians co-operate with which musicians co-operate with music-loving people. All expenses of management are defrayed from the members' dues, which though ex-tremely underste, are sufficient to

keep the movement alive. Elementary and advanced classes, to meet on Sunday afternoons or of weekday evenings in various parts of

the city are opened this month Application may be made at one of the Manhattan offices of the People's Singing Classes, 41 University Place and 2082 Lexington avenue, which are

open every evening from 8 to 10 o'clock, excepting Sundays. The Caoral Union under Mr. Dam-The Cooral Union of the Study of Haydn's "Seasons" as part of this year's work at Cooper Union in October, and will perform it publicly early in 1903.

THE PARTY NAME

The party which this paper represents is known nationally and in most of the brates as the SOCIALIST PARTY. In New York, on account of certain pre-risions of the Election Law, this name cannot be used on the ballet, and the efficial designation of the party in this state is SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The official emblem of the Social Democratic Party in New York is the Arm and Torch, which appears at the head of the editorial column of this paper. On the official ballot this this paper. On the odical battor this emblem, reduced in size, will be placed at the head of the Social Democratic column, and a cross to the electe under it will indicate a straight vote for the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, headed by Benjamin Hanford.

REGISTER AND ENROLL

arl Socialists are making another effort to have the candidates of our party go on the ballot under the nem Secialist Party, with good chances of success. Through the efforts of the capitalist politicians and the S. L. P. the secretary of state and ruled that ould not use that name in Mis if finally denied the use of th name our candidates will run under the name, Working Class Party.

"The Iowa Socialist," a bright and well printed weekly, published at Du-burne, is the latest addition to the ever growing list of Socialist papers.

At the last meeting of the Committee of the Socialist Party of Luzerne County, Pa., the monthly re-port of the chairman showed that afritwo agitation meetings had been held and fourteen new locals organized durleg the month of September. Report of Treasurer showed receipts during September, \$16.35; expenses, \$43.81; balance on hand bet, 1, \$32.54. Boom 78. Simon Long Building, Wikes For-re, has been secused for hendquarters and equipped with telephone. Judging whole county and legislative tick-Comende Quina and Lavin pr sented written challenges to de with their Republican and Democratic opponents. The following district chairmen were appointed to supervise the work of the party in their respective distrects until such time as per manent districtorganizations are formed and chairmen elected: Pirst District, J. F. McEnancy, 97 Grove street, Wilkes Barre: Second District Thomas Hooper, Maliby? Third District, James e. Plymouth: Fourth District M. Evans, 522 After street, Haz Win, M. Evans, 322 After street, leton; Fifth District, Authory Lockw-shek, Hudson; Sixth District, Oscar Rieger, Warrior Run. It was decided to hold the next meeting on Saturday. Nev. 1, at 7:30 p. m. Comrade N. Gel-ger of Cleveland, in a short address, gave the constructes some good advice, as to the conduct of the work in the

sterick G: Strickland will speak in Dayton at a raily of the Soheld in the Paim Garden Hall on South Jefferson street on next Thes day evening, Oct. 21. Comrade Strick has just begun his return trip the West. He will make it a from the West. He will be strike question, and the meeting will be attended by many union organizations in a body on this account. The excitement here intense and the Socialist principles old parties in patting up two noted anti-labor people is understood by workingmen as an endorsement heard. This is giving the Dayton comheard. This is giving the hour propa-ganda and it is being stone. The Pol-ishers' Union donated \$10 to Socialist propagation. the Brewers S5, and the Machinists 85, Many more are to come donal district is beeming this fall. All comrades and friends should turn out to the Strickland-Hemher raily and help to make it a suc-cess. Father McGrady will be in Day on before the election. Date will b

New Jersey State Committee met at 124 Market street, Newark, Sunday afternoon, with delegates present from nties and earnest effort on t of all comrades to increase ship and energetically push from unorganized territory and cakers is greatest. Hudson County State Committee covering engage most of anti-organizer. Lie Security was directed to neknowledge its receipt in the kind fraternal spirit in which it was tendered. Secretary was instruct-ed to issue a general call for nominastate officers for election in December, Delegate from Passate ask-ed for a decision by the committe relgate from Camden it was ordered that it to promulgated, that on principle the committee could not and would not enaction the use of pasters.

State Secretary Kearps of New Jermy requests the County Committees of the party in New Jersey to see that the notice promptly use the official ms furnished for nominations for offices of national committeemen. Male Secretary, Shancial Secretary, and tale treasurer, which will be vacated by insitation on December 31, and re-turn same to the Secretary at an early this in order that the official bullot may be distributed in time for sub-mission and return, so that duly elected officials may take office on Jan. L.

During the month ending Oct. 5 there were organized in Hudson County, N. J. three new branches of the party.—Seventh Ward of Jersey City, Branch 3 of Hoboken, and Branch 2 of Harrison with thirty-three members. Four-new members were gained by the eid-er lunteless. Bennelses will som be formed in Bayonne and in the Fifth Ware of Jersey City. Active work is before due all.

March 24 to Sept. 28, inclusive. Expenses are: Railroad fare, \$411,44; bottel bills. \$227.80; salary, John C. Chase, \$450; printing, postage, mailing, \$225.42. https://doi.org/10.1016/j. \$225.42; literature, \$17.67; total, \$1,371.33. Receipts are: From fifty-one party locals, \$360; from seventy-nine trade unions, \$687.25; from sale of Blorature \$25; total \$1 111 25. actual net expense to the national or ganization was, therefore, \$200.08, and the loss due to the premature ending of the tour is estimated at \$56.34.

John N. Heldt, State Secretary of the Socialist Party for Montana, died auddenly on Sept. 25, within an hour

Frederick O. MacCartney, Socialist member of the Massachusetts Legisla-ture, spoke in the New Bedford city half-hast week to an audience of four hundred persons. "Socialism and the Class Struggle" was the subject ano. Socialist principles and purposes. That he made a deep impression upon his heavers was shown by the fact that ourteen men signified their desire join and become active members of the Socialist Party. New Bedford workingmen will give many votes this year for John C. Chase and the Social-

Worcester comrades took four bur dred copies of The Worker last week for distribution and will probably do it again once or twice before election Meetings are held every noon and evening and interest is increasing. H. A. Gibbs, candidate for Congress, and C. G. Marcy, candidate for State Sena-tor, are working like beavers, as are alany other comrades. Comrade Harris of Edwardsdale

Pa, writes of the great need of So-cialist speakers and literature for the Polish and Lithmanian strikers. We have only two Polish speakers and one Lichuanian, and these have been greatly overworked, we have but little lit erature in Polish and nothing in Lith-uanian, and the lack of funds makes it impossible to fill the need. These opie, says Comrade Harris, are pitifully eager to understand the message of Socialism which is giving hope and resolution to their English-speaking prothers. Many of them take copies of The Worker or other party papers home for their children to read and translate to them, as the children who have an opportunity to go to scho are quick in learning and are able thus to help educate their overworked par ents.—Comrade Harris tells that him self and three other comrafes were in-vited to a party last week. "We accepted," he says, "and found ourselve in a Republican clubroom. We had some Socialist literature along, which we distributed, and then we 'spouted' our ideas. I think we spotled their club for that night." He also says: "All who heard Ben Hanford say that he is a great speaker. He is the best I ever heard and I am proud to have been able to shake hands with him at

Utah will have a Socialist ticket for the first time this year. Warren Foster has been nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court and Matt. H. Wilson for Congressman at large. There are also county and legislative tickets and to "surprise the natives" this fall The former factional troubles were amicably settled at a well attended convention held in Salt Lake City on Labor Day, and comrades of both for-mer factions are reported to be loyally supporting the ticket. Madden has refused mail privileges to the "Utah Socialist," the new weekly, but the comrades propose to keep the paper up and force Madden to recognize it. The subscription price is 50 cents a year and the address is Box 882. Salt Lake

Comrade Mills is to deliver a series of addresses, beginning November 16. for twelve consecutive Sundays, in one of the largest halls in Kansas City.

"More and more, as I read your paper, do I admire it; and especially at the present time do I appreciate it for the news it gives from that center of our efforts, the strike region in Pen-sylvania." So writes Comrade Brooks a state ticket up here in the frozen North and we have ten locals in good standing. Walter Thomas Mills speaks here at Fargo on Oct. 12 and later at two or three other points in the state."

Comrade Hansen, who is acting as organizer for the Socialist Party in Latah County, Idaho, writes that the party will probably poll 500 votes in that county alone. He finds working men everywhere interested in the movement and glad to read our literature.

Comrade Moser of East Manch Chunk, in the strike field, writes: "At a meeting held here on Oct. 3, Comrade Geiger ripped our capitalist Judge Heydt up the back, to the great satisfaction of the audience. He had notified Judge Heydt in writing of his intentions and challenged him to appear and defend himself; but the Judge did not show up. Councade Mayres of your that state. A hearing will be had. and defend himself; but the Judge did not show up. Comrade Mayes of your city hold a crowd of two hundred and difty men in a drinding min for over an hour at a meeting in Manch Chunk. This shows the sentiment around here. This was after the City Commissioners had refused us permission to meet in the corridors of the Court House.

heing done all over the county. The first proceeds of the excursion in Angust amounted to Sair 45- of which som Si6 goes to the State Committee. The mineral strike fund at the last maneting of the County Committee.

The National Secretary has launch a financial report on the Labor Eachire in the pelaciphes of Socialism. The speakers held the enthusiantle attention of the mineral strike and the pelaciphes of Socialism. The speakers held the enthusiantle attention of the mineral strike and the pelaciphes of Socialism. The speakers held the enthusiantle attention of the mineral strike at the last period from

county and legislative ticket in the field and there is every indication of a large vote.—The local comrades have raised over \$30 for the strike fund .-The campaign will be closed with a his mass meeting to be addressed by Comrade Thomas J. Hagerty on Octo

The Ohio State Secretary's repor for September shows receipts of \$151.07, expenditures of \$138.02, and a cash balance of \$17.44. During the month Wilshire addressed eight meet-ings in the state and Caldwell thirtythree. Critchlow addressed three agi tation and one for organization. Two new locals resulted. F. G. Strickland will work in the state until election and H. W. Baird of Cleveland will als make a tour of the state.

Among the new fields which the Sc cialist movement has recently invaded is the territory of Arizona. The com-rades there have nominated Dr. Wili-iam Neissl for Delegate to Congress. the only office voted for throughout the territory. Besides this, we have full county tickets in Yuma, Mohave, and Gila Counties. In Mohave Coun-ty there is said to be a strong chance of electing both our legislative candidates, as well as the candidate for dates, as well as the candidate for Sheriff, who is Secretary of the Min ers' Union. In Glia County the Repub licans and Democrats combined or legislative and judicial offices, to make sure of holding them at the service of the mine owners. The shut-down of the Old Dominion mine has driven many of the workingmen voters out of the county, but it has determined many others to vote for Socialism: The company officials gave as a reason for the shut-down the demands made by the Miners' Union and the agitation of the labor question by the Socialists They propose to discipline the worker of the county; but the discipline may

Essex County, N. J., makes an earn est appeal for volunteers to come over and help in agitation. The patien sowing of seed and careful cultivation of the ground, coupled with conditions favorable to growth, has resulted in a field of unusual richness and fully ripe for the harvest. Oswald, Firth, and Kearns, answering the complaint of dearth of speakers, have volunteered one evening each. More workers are Who will answer the call? needed. Address D. Rubinow, 124 Market street, Newark, N. J.

Charles Ufert addressed open-st meetings every evening during the past week in Hartford, Conn., and W. E. White spoke in Derby and to Bridgeport. Owing to the extremely cold evenings the attendance was small. Comrade Ufert will go to Massachusetts during the coming week, but it is expected that he will return to Connecticut again before speak several days each in Bridgeport New Mayen, and Hartford during the week previous to election.

Conn., takes a hand in a local newspe per discussion of the depression o business of which that city is complaining, clearly explaining why it is that the workingmen cannot buy back their product and why there is a constant tendency to "overproduction." I is a good idea for comrades, especially in the smaller cities and towns, to write brief letters to their local new papers from time to time, com ing on live questions from the Socialis

The Workingmen's Educational Chib of Newark, N. J., has arranged a smoker for Saturday evening, Oct. 18 and evey comrade or sympathher is in wited to be present and enjoy a pleas ant evening with congenial cor

Comrades Frank P. and Kate Rict ards O'Hare spoke in the Opera House at Hazleton, Pa., last Sunday and, although the meeting had not been are ranged for until Friday, the house was filled and besides several hundred min ers admitted free, two hundred and fifand after expenses were paid mone was left for the strikers' relief fund that Comrade O'Hare and his wife will probably spend most of their time be day in near-by towns and in Hazleton Opera House on Sunday afternoons Comrade Sam Levin returned to Phil adelphia last week after, doing good work in this region. Our correspo dent, Comrade Wm. M. Evans, write

Mayorick streets, East Boston, Mass. en Friday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 p. m.

petition against the acceptance of the petition filed by the Socialist Party in that state. A bearing will be had before the election commissioners at In-dianapolis on Wednesday, Oct. 15, when the question will be decided. Our attorney, & M. Reynolds, states that he does not think we can be deprived of our name, but should the 8. the corridors of the Court House.

The Socialists of Dever, N. H., are alive and at work. A rally was held in the City Opera House past work, with Michael E. O'Nell our candidate for Governor, and Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester, Mass., as speakers, our vetters and the court of th

Conrade Little of New Hamphstre writes: "We are doing some campaign work this fall and feel sure we shall increase our vote three hundred per cent ever that of two years ago. Our candidate for governor, M. H. O'Nelt, is speaking meanly every night. We had a rousing rally in Dover on the 11th. Dr. H. A. Othès of Worcester spoke and will speak in Manchestur.

gress, Sunner F. Claffin, fias cinti-lenged the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition candidates to meet him in joint debate, but I hardly think they will accept. The other parties in this state are all split up this fall over the question of ficense or no ticense and there are six candidates for governor in the field. We believe we shall succeed in getting on the official ballor this fall and then the good work will go on faster."

The Socialist Party in the Tenth Ward of Jersey City has nominated Frederick Gilliar for Alderman and Richard Mandel for Constable. Saturday evening, Oct. 18, a meeting will be held at Cariton street and Montrose ayatre.

The Socialist Pife and Drum Corps of findson County has resolved that every member must subscribe for The

New York State.

The Eric County Social Democrats (Buffalo and vicinity) have taken a thousand copies of the Campaign Hook and a quantity of other campaign lit erature and are hard at work distributing it. Comrade Fliege writes that they will soon need a new supply. They have also ordered one hundred copies of The Worker and a like num-ber of the "Appeal to Reason" for each of the four weeks before election, at the shops. The comrudes are work ing hard and Buffalo will give a big vote for the state and local tickets of the Social Democratic Party.

On Tuesday, Oct. 7, the Johnstown comrades had a magnificent meeting, notwithstanding cold weather and rain, which let up just in meeting to begin. It had been well advertised by Comrade Judge and others, and Comrade Zimmermann, our candidate for State Schator, acted as dress in opening the meeting. rade Hanford followed with an address on the coal strike, and after the meeting over fifty persons went to the S. D. P. headquarters and a large of new party member

Through some misunderstanding the comrades in Herkimer expected Benjamin Hanford to speak there on Oct. men gathered to hear him. The local organized two weeks ago by Comrade Spring, with five members, has now over thirty, and Socialism is talked of everywhere. Arrangements will be unde to send a speaker and make up for the unfortunate mistake of last

hard according to a report made by State Organizer Spring on the second day of the week he is giving to that city. They have opened headquarters party name, candidates, and emblem. Jones had a good meeting and an equally good one for Hanford seemed assured. Spring found arrangements all mode for seven meetings for him to

Hugh Judge, Organizer of Local Johnstown, N. Y., writes: "I got fifty copies of The Worker of Oct. 12 and put a boy on the street to sell them at self. In a very short time he had dis posed of the whole lot. I want fifty a week to use in the same way till fur-ther notice. It would be a good idea for every local in the country to try this plan. Fifty copies of the paper cost 50 cents, so the boy gets a cent on each copy sold and get it costs the local nothing. In every city where we have an organization The Worker could be sold on the streets with good effect." We would add that if a local chooses to send in an order for fifty copies a week for a year-saving bookeping in this office-it will cost bu \$12.50, each in advance, or less than

The great specess of the mass meeting held by the comrades of the 30th A. D. in Krnettler's Hall, 1754 Second avenue, on Wednesday evening of last week has prompted them to hold a second meeting in the same place next Wednesday, Oct. 22. At the meeting ed the hall and was composed chiefty of young workingmen. Comrade Lee was ill and could not attend, but Gemrades Fieldman. Spargo, and Butscher held the close attention of the audi-ence. Courade Franz was one of the hardest workers for the success of the meeting. Algernon Lee, our candidate for Assembly in the Thirtieth, will be present next Wednesday, glong with

Next Monday evening the comrade of Passic, N. J., will hold a mass meeting at 121 Second street, at which E. T. Neben of Essex County will

Mother Jones will speak for the Socialist Party in Newark, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 27. The half has not yet Monday, Oct. 22. The half has not yet been decided upon, but it will be announced in The Worker next week as also in the "Volkszeitung" and the local daules. Ten cents will be chargest for admission to cover expenses.

ing Comrade Hanford's place, addressed a meeting of over five hundred at Hion last week. The commades week well pleased with the success of the

Rew York City.

In response to fifteen hours' north-Brooklyn met at the Socialist Club, b spite of rain, on Sunday after fort their work. It was voted at the weeks inter. Sunday, Oct. 13, at 3 a

At the last meeting of the Kings of County Committee the special committee which was appointed to large

GRAND 20TH ANNIVERSARY CIGARMAKERS PROG. INT. UNION NO. 90 TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1902.

In Bohemian National Hall, E. 73d St., bet. First and Second Ava. At this historical excut the affair will be participated in by the Arb. San-ger-Bund (509 singers), Dramatic Workingmen's Society Zabog, Turn. Soc. Sakol and Norwaerts, the great opera singer, Mme. Elanora Gavina, Little

The festival address will be delivered by Benjamin Hanford, candidate for Governor of the Social Democratic Party, Prologue by Geo. Biedenkapp, etc. Grand Ball. Doors open at 5 p. m. Perfermance to commence at 7 p. m. Admission, 10 cents a person. At the Box Office, 15 cents THE COMMITTEE

We offer the following Books and Pamphlets while they last at just half the price:

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tigate the charges made against the Weigl. The Club is plaining to hold Socialist Fife and Drum Corps Cottsmittee by some of the members re-ported, exonerating the committee. The Organizer was authorized to engage such assistance as he may need. The Financial Secretary reported that he was unable to get stamps from the State Committee, and action was taken to get the State Committee to do its duty in the matter. The Cam-paign Secretary reported all nominans filed. A vacancy having occurred in the Ninth Senatorial District, by the death of Comrade Franz, it was filled by the nomination of Comrade Skor-setz; also Leo Schmidt having declined the nomination for Congress, Con rade Held was chosen in his place. The Committee rose in honor of Comrade Franz. The Campaign Secretary will now take up the matter of getting watchers at all polling-places and every comrade is requested to ald in the work. Reports from assembly dis-tricts showed good work being done. The 6th A. D. reported a donation of \$5 from the Bakers' Union. The 7th A. D. has formed a second branch. The 16th, 17th, and 18th A. D. will raise a party banner on Saturday. A. D. will hold a ratification meeting on Oct. 24 in the Turnhall. The 20th A. D., Br. 1. wil hold four meeting sek till election, and has hired a wagon to advertise the party in th

The quarterly meeting of the Broax comrades at 3309 Third avenue on Thursday of last week was poorly attended, not over one-third o members being present. It is time for the others to wake up. The situation was exhaustively discussed an action taken in various matters. Re-ports given here and at the meeting of the Borough Committee on Tuesday showed that good meetings can be held if the speakers are on hand promptly and all arrangements properly made

Comrade Elizabeth T. Martin died last Saturday merning at her rest-dence, S87 Columbus avenue. New York. She, like her husband, Edward Nork. She, like her hussand, Laward Martin, the Secretary of Local New York, was an earnest and tireless worker in the cause of Socialism. The interment will be in South Boston, where she was born thirty-three years The members of the 21st A. D. York visited the bereaved household in a body, taking with them a beautiful floral wreath. The New York "Times" chapel of Typographical Union No. 6 also presented an elegant floral piece and extended condolences to Comrade Martin, who on that newspaper.

Comrade L. D. Bondin will lecture on "The Mission of the S. D. P." on Sunday, Oct. 19, at W. E. A. clubhouse, at 3300 Third avenue, Bronx.

arrived in New York this week for a short stay.

The 1st, 3d, and 5th A. D. will meet at Camrade A. Schoenberg's restau rant, 150 Spring street, Oct. 20, at 8 p. m. Important business to transact.
All contrades who have lists for canpaign fund will please bring in donations and make their reports, as money is needed at once.

The Workingmen's Educational and Aid Society has arranged a lecture course of two lectures a week, on Friday erenings and Sunday after-noons, at 98 Forsyth street. On Sun-day, Oct. 19, at 3 p. m., M. Winchevsky will lecture on Emile Zois as senn, an-thor and Socialist. An admission fee-of 5 cents will be charged for the benefit of the Rossian exties who are in teed of financial aid.

Leonard Is, Abbott will speak at the Prostlyn Philosophien Association in Local island Business College, South Points street, between Builton and Indica avenues, Brooklyn, on Sunday, for, 19, at 2 p. m., on "Trusts or So-ciriless. Which?"

On Friday evening, Oct. 17, Man Johanan Judius will spenk at Avenue C and Sixth street in the 16th A. D.

The Young Men's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn decided at its last meeting that all members must sub-scribe to The Worker. Subscriptions abould be given through Commide

a social evening at an early date.

On Oct. 14 an American branch of the 6th A. D. of Brooklyn was erganized with a membership of fifteen, Comrade Hener secretary. Following discussion as to how to agitate the up per part of the assembly district. Or in a few place in the "slik-stocking district" and report if it is worth while agitating in that locality. All readers of The Worker and members of the 4th and 5th A. D. where there is no organization should join the American branch next meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 21. at Weber's Hall, Stockton, corner Throop avenue.

The German branch of the 6th A. D. of Brooklyn has arranged for five street meetings every week until election, which are being successfully managed by Comrade Brückner. A ratification meeting will be held a 23. Ben Hanford, candidate for Gov ernor; Wm. Thurston Brown, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; P. J. Cooney of Montana and others will Bakers' Union No. 25 has do nated \$5 to the agitation of the assembly district and \$3 was added to

Read the October Number of The Whim a small 40-page mouthly edited by Ernest Crosby and Benedict Prieth. In this number you will find a number of

strong editorials and poems on the great coal strike, besides a large nummailed free on request. ber of other articles which are likely to interest thinking men and women. The "Whim" is beautifully printed in

two colors on deckel-edge paper and costs 5 cents a copy, or 50 cents by the year. Be sure to order the October number, or better still, send 10 cents for a three months' trial sub-scription (this will include the October number.)

Address all communications to "The Whinm," P. O. Box 288, Newark, N. J.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SOCIAL ECONOMY, PERMANENTLY LO-CATED AT KANNAS CITT, MO. SEVEN-TERN HEWNRIED AND NINETY-ROSE COMBINSPONDENCE STUDENTS. Three dollars pays the fall. The next sweize weeks term of Training School for Social-ist workers begins Not. 10, 1022, Kansas City, Mo. Fifty deliars pays suitlon, text books, board, longing and 'nundry. Every person who has taken these lessons or who has been in the Training School is designi-ed with the work and is a sireless worker for Socialism.

for Socialism.

Setal statup for particulars.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS,
Sub-Station, No. 2, Kaumas City, Ma.

I had severe stomach trouble

and had to take pepsin in some form whenever I ste a mouthful of food. Ripans Tabules were recommende to me and I commenced using them and soon began to have less pain in my stom ach and to gain in strength, I continued them for some time and can now say I have no stomach trouble whatever.

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philade whether hades or graft class. Offer can't be contrained long. Mrite typology. Allen & Co., Whetenate Jewelens, Lept, 178, 367 to 322 Bearborn street. Chicago, Ril. Dr C. L. FURMAN.

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CIGARMANERIS* PROGRESSIVE INTERSACIONAL UNION No. 38. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th Street.

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The above society was founded in the plant of the above society was founded with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought to solidarity and Socialist thought to addition the socialist throught the socialist of the term of the te the of 30.09 for 40 weeks and uf \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or systi interruption. Members belonging to the second class require under the same diversal to the second class require under the same diversal to the state of the second class require the same diversal to the state of the state of the state of the state of the same diversal to the state of against be admitted to the third class upon may be admitted to the third class upon the state of the state of an admittation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the three different circuses of members of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the three different circusts of the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the state of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for \$1.00. Monthly assessmen

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Unusually Active Socialist Campaign.

Many Speakers in the Field, but Cannot Fill Al. the Calls Made-Litera ture Also in Demand-Coal Strike nereases Interest in Socialism.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.-The Socialis Party campaign of Massachusetts is essing in a very gratifying man The real fight has just begun and for the next three weeks the con rades will work as they have seldon worked before. Demands for speak ers are coming in so fast that the state headquarters cannot begin to sat-isfy them. We could make use of twice as many speakers as we now have, and would still need more. Our facilities for furnishing literature are

held upon the coal strike continue to furnish opportunities for Socialists to reach working people such as never have been presented before. When as indignation meeting is held, the program is never considered complete un less some well known Socialist speak MacCartney are the favorites. During the past week Carcy spake at demonstrations in Brockfon Boston, and Lynn, and MacCartacy was one of the speakers at Waltham, At each place the Socialist argument was greeted

meeting in Boston last Sauday, but his colleagues, District Presidents Nichols and Faby, were present instead. weather was unfavorable, but three thousand people attended. There other speakers besides Nich d Fahy, but Representative Carey received the greatest evention aside from the visitors. Carey severe by criticised President Roosevelt, Odeh Stone, and Quay, and his arraignment of Governor Crane of Massachusett sters' strike flasco of last spring in the miners' case was received with shouts of approval.

At the Brockton meeting there was tion was in session. Other speaker besides Carey were ex-Alderman Mende, a Democrat, and Representa-tive Bamford, a Republican, and Comstand for arbitration. Comrade Clark of North Adams, who was a delegate ed an amendment declaring for the duction, distribution, and transp mated discussion, which went on for ne time, Carey, Meade, and Bam d had already spaken and Carey's calistic remarks had been criticised tions were not in order until after the and when he got the floor he proceeded his respects to Meade and Bar a his characteristic style. Who he got through, the Socialist resolu

ithout even a dissenting vote. The Waltham meeting, at which accurring and Mailly spoke, caused usation in the city. It was arrang by the Central Labor Union, and mayor of the city, who is an at torney for the Waltham Watch Cor she indignantly left the platform. Th next day the local papers, which controled by the Waltham Comp fenounced the meeting as "an outrag in the name of labor." "The gaslienc didn't seem to feel outraged at wha was said, for they applauded vigo speeches of the Socialists stirred up the town, and as Commade Chase speaks in Wallham next Sunday evening, there will probably be something more to talk about.

Chase's meetings at Springfield War-ren, Worcester, and Websier were all very good and the comrades in each place are much encouraged by the in creased size of the audiences. Next Sunday afternoon Chase is one of the speakers at the Mother Jones meeting at Roxbury, and his dates for the remainder of the campaign are as follows: Oct. 20. Cambridge, 21. Lynn, 22. Brockton; 28. Evertt; 24. Newburyport; 25 to 27. Eristol County; 28. Bockland; 29. Quincy; 30. Haverbill; 31. East Boston; Nov. 1. Belghton; 2. Worcester; 3. Fitchburg.

Carey's meetings at Lawrence, Cin-ton, and Fitchburg were all successful. At Fitchburg, last night, the largest crowd that has ever attended a So-cialist meeting there filled the City Hall, and the effect will be felt for a time. Despite his bard work discoughout the year, Carey is in spea-did speaking trim, and is teling excep-tionally fine work. From Fitchburg he goes to Leominster, Mariboro, Cale-opee Falls. Springfield, and Holyoks, and on Sunday, Oct. 19, he returns to Boston to speak at the Mother Lones meeting. In the evening he will address a meeting of the Brighton lade-pendent Club, along with Comrade Coyne. His dates for the remainder the campaign are as follows: Oct. 23, 24, 27, and Nov. 1, 2, and 3, verkill; Oct. 21. South Buston; 23, succester; 26. Lowell; 28 to 30, the skinad district; 31. Breckton.

MacCartney is also meeting with success, and his New Hedford, Walt-sam, Franklin, Walpole, Norwood; and ery gutherings were well, at-

th was started, and at Nerwood

Somerville, Lawrence, Hampden, and Milford. His further dates until Elec-tion Day are: Oct. 18, Milford; 18, South Braintree; 20, Charlestown; 21 South Hanover; 22, Brighton; 23, Centre Hanover; 24 and 28, Rockland; 25

quincy; 27, Hanover, 29, Stouth Han-son; 30, Haverhill; 31, East Boston; Nov. 1, Natick; 3, Brockton. During last week Comrade Gibbs of Woroester spoke in Clinton, Leicester, Southbridge, and Cambridge, and Do-N. H. The meeting at South-dge was the first time the Socialists had spoken there. Besides this, Gibbs is constantly speaking in different parts of his own district, assisted by Comrades Abbot Bokelund, Marcy and others. The Worcester comrades are carrying their campaign into all the small towns, where they have never been before, and the meetings are so successful that they expect good results. On Wednesday of this week Gibbs is at Saugus, Thursday at Ever ett. and the remainder of the dates ande so far, outside his own district, are: Oct. 19, Salem, 21, Malden, Nov. 3, Rockland.

Mother Jones' Tour.

As reported before, Mother Jones' dates are as follows: Oct. 18. Apollo Garden, Roxbury: 20. Haverbill; 21, Lynn; 22, Brockton; 23, Quincy; 24, Bockland; 25, Worcester; 26, Holyoke. At nearly all of these places the entire proceeds will go to the striking milers. At the Apollo Garden affair Chase and Carey will als ospeak, and the proceeds from the 10-cent admis-sion will be sent to the strikers. The use of the Garden has been given free, and the German Workmen's Singing lety will also give its services.

At Haverhill the Socialists give way to the Central Labor Union, which arranging a miners' demonstration, at which Mother Jones will speak, along will undoubtedly receive a great reception. On Tuesday aftern Equal Rights Lengue of Lynn,

Father McGrady will speak next ceek as follows: Monday, Oct. 20, Adams: 21. Springfield: 22. Whitman 23, Haverhill. Eather Hagerty's dates Oct. 26, Leominster; 27, Everett; 28; Chelsen; 29, Brockton; 39, Brighton

Frank Sieverman spoke in Holbrook on Saturday last, and in Beverly The following dates have been made for him: Wednesday, Oct. 15, South Braintree; 18 and 21, Haver-hill; 23, Somerville; 28, Brockton; Nov. 2, Salem; 3, Haverhill,

John W. Brown of Hartford, Con is at present in this state, and wid speak on Oct. 19 at Lynn: 25. East Dedhan; 26, Salem; 28, Ward Twenty, Boston; Nov. 2, Apollo Garden Rox-

John P. Weigel, formerly of Trenton N. J., has consented to speak in Ger man in several places, and will give one aight a week and each Sunday, until Election Day. Dates are being arranged for Silvio Origo, an Italian

On Monday of this week, Squire E. Putney and D. A. White started as organizers for the party during the campaign, the former working in the Eastern part of the state, and White going through the West. Tehy will visit unorganized places, distribute lit clubs wherever they can.

John Quincy Adams, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is willing to accept engageemnts, and can be reached this office.

being addressed nightly in all parts of the state by local speakers, and amon, others who are filling engagements away from home are Comrades Coul ter, Levi Turner, W. J. Coyne, Par Mahoney, J. Spero, David Taylor, and Mrs. L. H. Merrifield. The writer spoke before the Dixon Club. New-buryport, Sunday morning, and by re-quest addressed the congregation of the Phillips Church at Watertown.

ed to put forth every effort to make Jones' meeting on Sunday a If the weather is fine there should be a very large crowd, and it is loped that every one will do his utmost to realize the expectations of the

Monday he was with Carey at Fitch-

speaking upon the miners' strike.

WILLIAM MAILLY. 907 Winthrop Bldg., Boston,

"LABOR POLITICS" IN ROCHESTER.

Some anti-Socialist trade unionists of organization known as the Trade Un ionists' League, consisting of members of all unions. The purpose of the League is alleged to be "to bring the union men closer together, to advance the cause of unionism and to bring the individual members of the different unions under one head. The leagne will watch out for anything that interests union workmen."

One of the purposes more definitely set forth is interesting: "To take such political action as from time to time may be deemed necessary in the inter-ests of trade unionists."

The men-who are active in forming the League are prominent local unionists who have bitterly opposed the Social Democratic Party on the ground that "we must have no politics in the union." It will be worth while to watch the new organization to see waren the new organization to see what sort of politics it attempts to bring into the unions. The Socialist movement has progressed to such a point that no "Independent labor party" in this state would have the ghost of a show of success, simply be-cause the workingmen who bonestly want real labor politics know that the want ren moor positive know that the S. D. P. honestly represents their be-liefs and hopes. On the other hand, it is getting a little dangerous for labor-leaders to mix up to politics of the Platt brand or the Hill brand. Their old cry. "No politics in the union," is likely to be remembered against them.

—If you want information about the Socialist Party, address Leon Greenhaum, Emilia Building, St. Leon, Ma.

Meetings will be held at the point Meetings will be held at the peints named in the following list, on the dates given. Comrades in the assembly districts where meetings are held should not fall to be present and use

are expected to report at the places designated for meetings, without wait-ing for written instructions. Notices of meeting, officially arranged by Local New York will regularly be published in The Worker over the signature of the Organizer.

no occasion distinctly to call attention to the official name and emblem of the party and the names of the candidate

11th A. D.-Thirty-sixth street and

22d A. D.-Forty-second street and Third avenue. Phillips and Paulitsch. Also, Thirty-eighth street and Third

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

Sth A. D.-Rally-Orchard and Canal don, Fieldman, Cassidy, Feigenbaum, Pauken, Edlin, Epstelp, Pugatsky, Lurie, Weinstein, Henry Cohn, Rosens weig, and others. All speakers will re-port at Socialist Literary Society, 241

Also, Twenty-sixth street and Eight

avenue. Neben, Butscher, and Nich-10th A. D.-Seventh street and Ave

16th A. D.-Fifth street and Avenu oldstein, Roewer, and Reich: 21st A. D .- One Hundred and Thir teenth street and Eighth avenue. One speaker:

28th A. D.-Eighty-third street and Avenue A. Lee, Goebel, and Searing. 30th A. D.—Eighty-fifth street and

35th A. D.-One Hundred and Fifty sixth street and Third avenue. Phillips, Paulitsch, and Reichenthal. 35th A. D .- One Hundred and Fifty seventh street and Courtlandt avenu Reicheuthal, Phillips, and Paulitsch.

SATURDAY, OCT. 18. should report at Cooper Union at 7:30 p. m., prepared to speak at ou

MONDAY, OCT. 20.

Abrahams, Cassidy, and avenue.

16th A. D.-Ninth street and Avenue Miss Dahme, Goldstein, and

35th A. D.—One Hundred and Fifty sixth street and Courtlandt avenue Scaring, Josephson, and Nicholson.

35th A. D.-Westchester and Third
avenues. Nicholson, Searing, and Jo-

26th A. D.-Seventy-second stree and Third avenue. Young, Mayes, and Reichenthal.

34th A. D.-One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenu Young and Searing.

11th A. D.—Thirty-second street and

13th A. D.-Fortieth street and Tenth

Eighth avenue. Nicholson and Mayes. 21st A. D.—One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Eighth avenue. Cas-

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22. 24th A. D.-Fifty-fourth street and Second avenue. Goldstein and Cas-

street and First avenue. Dr. N. Gigh otti (in Italiau) and Abrahams. 22d A. D.-Forty-third street and cond avenue. Nicholson and Reich-

11th A. D.—Thirty-second street and Eighth avenue. Butscher and Field-

14th A. D.—Tenth street and Second avenue. Mayes and Wood.
15th A. D.—Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue. Nicholson and Abra-

Name.

16th A. D.—Fifth street and Avenue
C. Goldstein and Butscher.

20th A. D.—Thirty-second street and
Second avenue. Cassidy, Wright, and

25th A. D.—Thirty-first street and Seventh avenue. 'Phillips and Paul-

24th A. D.—Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue. Miss Dubme and Goe-

13th A. D.-Thirty-ninth street and

HALL MEETINGS.

Thursday, Oct. 16-26th A. D.-Bohe mian National Hall. District Ratifica tion Meeting. Spargo, Nowack, Wood, Engel, and Phillips. Saturdhy, Oct. 18—Joint ratification

meeting of the 19th, 21st, 23d, and 31st A. D., in Colonial Hall, One Hun-dred and First street and Columbus

Tuesday, Oct. 21-Ratification Meet ing of the 14th A. D., at Geo. Bub's Hall, 161 Avenue B. Vahlteich, Pats berg, Spargo, Abbott, and Wood. Wednesday, Oct. 22-Mass Meeting of 30th A. D. at Kroetler's Hall, 1754 Second avenue. Spargo, Lee, and

Saturday, Oct. 25-Ratification Meeting of the 24th A. D., Brevoort Mall, 154 E. Fifty-fourth street. Speakers: Leonard D. Abbott, candidate for Secretary of State; Frederick Paulitsch, candidate for Congress, Twelfth Dis-trict; John 'Nowack, candidate for State Senator; Harvey R. Wallace, candidate for Assembly; Sparge, Phil-lips, Karl Wesch, and Frederick Schae-

Friday, Oct. 31-Ratification of the 23d A. D. James Forst's Hall, 84 Lawrence street.

JAS. N. WOOD,

Organizer.

KINGS COUNTY MEETINGS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 17-At Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. Burrowes,

At Hamburgh avenue and Suydam street. Lackemacher, Held, and Doo At Fourteenth street and Seventh venue. Fraser and Mrs. Fraser.
At Rockaway avenue and Fulton

street. Burrowes and other comrades SATURDAY, Oct. 18-At Central and Flushing avenues. Weil, Heid,

and Dooley.
At Fort Hamilton avenue and Thir-MONDAY, Oct. 20-At Atlantic ave

nue and Hicks street. Lackemacher. urman and Droste.
At Java street and Manhattan avenue. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, and Peiser, TUESDAY, Oct. 21-At Knicker-

bocker avenue and Stanliope street.

Droste, Peiser, and Lackemacher.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22—At Monroe avenue and Brendway. Peiser, Droste, At Norman and Manhattan avenues.

Furman, Globus, and Dooley. THURSDAY, Oct. 23-At Washington and Johnson streets. Koenig, Passage, and Atkinson.
At Third avenue and Forty-first

FRIDAY, Oct. 24-At Saratoga av ue and Fulton street. Mr. and Mrs.

SATURDAY, Oct. 25-At Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. Burrowes

street. Weil, Dooley, and Miss Emma At Fourteenth street and Seventh

avenue. Atkinson and Struempfler.
At Bath avenue and Bay Nineteenti At Central avenue and Himroc Heid and Lackemacher. MONDAY, Oct. 27-At Humbeldt

street and Nassau avenue. Koenig. Heid, and Miss Swinton. THURSDAY, Oct. 39-At India street and Manhattan avenue. Peiser, and Held. At Third avenue and Fifty-third

SATURDAY, Nov. 1-At Hamburg

At Fort Hamilton avenue and Thiry-ninth street.

At Java street and Manhattan avenue. Burrowes and Struempfler. MONDAY, Nov. 3-At Wyckoff ave-

nue and Grove street. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and Peiser. At Noble street and Manhattan ave-

Globus, Lackemacher, and

All meetings are expected to begin at

take some pains to show that the present situation in the coal mining industry is the necessary and logical consequence of the development of our cant-talist system in that branch of production-a result inseparable from it; that, while by arbitration and compromise the conflict may be postponed, it can-not be settled while our present business system prevails in the

Speakers are urged to miss no opportunity to make sharp and clear the distinction byween state socialism distinction by tween state socialisms (more properly, state capitalism)—"municipal ownership of public utilities," "government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones," etc.—and the command of the machinery, resources, and organization for industry by the people who work, as advocated by the Social Democratic Party. WARREN ATKINSON. WARREN ATKINSON,

HUDSON COUNTY PROTESTS.

The Hudson County Committee at its The Hudson County Committee at its inst meeting adopted a protest against the action of the New York State Committee in accepting the offer of a certain comrade to pay the expenses of an organizer subject to the condition that he be allowed to name the person to be chosen for that position. The Committee disminims any question of the sincerity of any courades concerned in the matter, but believes that the precedent set is a dangerous one and at variance with Socialist principle.

The pressure of campaign and propa-

The pressure of campaign and propa-ganda work does not allow of a discus-sion of this matter at the present time in the columns of The Worker; but it in the commas of The Worker; but it may be said that The Worker believes the protest of the Hudson County Committee well justified and will-take occasion to discuss the principle in-volved after election.

"Labor Politics and Socialist Poli-tics" should be in the hands of every trade unionist. Price, 3 cents; ten cop-les for a quarter.

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 half over, and IT DEPENDS ON YOU whether we shall attain the results we expect on Election Day. The situation was never before better for us than at presen and we must this year carry on a more vigorous and sympathetic campaign than the Social Democratic Parry has

ever-done in the past.
In order to do this the State Committee needs money and every party member and sympathizer is urged to ward at once to Comrade Jumes N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State Committee, 64 E. Pourth street, New York, his or her contribution to the State Campaign Fund.

Previously acknowledged

Bub. Woodhaven, account List .\$865.00

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Pax, Bronx

SPRING AT WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 9 .-- Com cessful week's campaign in this cou ty. Every meeting was well attended and more enthusinsia was shown than ever before. Local Watertown had arranged six meetings and had then well advertised. Comrade Spring ar rived on Tuesday, Oct. 3, and spoke at Brownville that evening. Friday he went to Carthage, necompanied by Thomas Pendergast, where they adbressed a large open-air meeting. Sat-arday he spoke on Public Square in this city to nearly eight hundred peo-ple, and on Sunday afternoon another large audience greeted bin at the Ma-'hinists' Hall, where he spoke on "The Morals of Capitalism." On Monday, Cape Vincent was visited and a very good meeting was held. On Tuesday night he spoke in Dexter and about fifty members of Local Watertow chartered a car and attended the meeting, which was the largest that ha been held in that village. On Wednes a large gathering on Public Square. We are sorry that he could not stay longer, but he had to leave this morning for Syracuse, where he will remain a week. We believe the agitation that has been carried on here will more than double our vote this fall. We are Comrade Hanford, who is to be wit us on Oct. 17. W. E. K.

NEBER WOULD DEBATE WITH

CLERICAL ENEMY OF LABOR. Of all the numerous clergymen who have raged and rauted in defense of the "operators" and against the miners since the strike began, the most zabid that has come to our notice is the Rev. Dr. George S. Bishop of the First Reformed church of East Grange, N. J. His sermon last Sua-day, which was reported in the "Advertiser" on Monday, surpassed even the outeries of Baer and Markle.

Comrade Neben sent the Reverend Doctor, by registered letter, a chal-lenge printed also in the "Advertiser" on Tuesday. So far it has not been accepted, nor is it likely that he will be. The defenders of capitalism have no desire to meet Socialists in debate.

MEN OF ENGLAND.

Men of England, wherefore plough For the lords who lay ye low? Wherefore weave with tail and care The rich robes your tyrauts wear? Wherefore feed and clothe and save. From the cradie to the grave. From Those ungrateful drones who would Drain your sweat—nay, drink your blos Wherefore, bees of Engiand, forgo-Many a weapon, chain, and scourge. That these stingless dromes may special the forced produce of your toil? The seed ye saw another reaps; The wealth ye find another keeps; The robes ye weave another wear-The arms ye forge another bears.

-Circulate party literature. people are glad to read it these days. -You can't do your friends a greater favor than to get him to subcribe for The Worker.

REGISTER THIS WEEK.

PARTY LITERATURE FOR

It is reported from all over the city and state of New York that the working people are more ready to read Socialist literature than ever before. The Food Trust and the Coal Trust

Democratic Party should not spare any effort in taking advantage of this state of the public mind. Literature explaining the purposes of the party and calling attention to our ticket and emblem should be distributed every-where from house to house, in the shops and factories, at meetings in the streets or in public halls, wherever the

lowing literature on hand. It is the duty of the comrades to see that it is used at once.

IN ENGLISH.

"What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," a leaset by Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for Governor. Having named the author, it is not necessary to add that this leaflet is terse, clear, interesting, and convincing. Prices, postpaid: Two thousand, \$2.75; one thousand, \$1.50; five hundred, \$1. Smaller quantities will be supplied at

An effective throwsway card, bearing the party name and emblem, the ticket, with portraits of Hanford, Brown, Abbott, and a cartoon of "the man who will never be a Socialist." Price, postpaid, \$1 a thousand; small

timely little leastet by Henry Slobodin. Postpaid, 45 cents a thousand. "What Socialism Is," by John Spar-

go. Postonid: 4 Scents a thousand Stickers bearing the name of our party and emblem and the name of our candidate for Governor. Price, 50

It is a 32-page booklet, containing the ticket and splatform, portraits of the candidates, cartoons, several timely arformation. It will be supplied at the rate of \$5.50 a thousand, postpaid,
Posters, bearing the party name, en blem, and ticket, are now ready, and

IN JEWISH "What Does the Social Democratic Nat Poes the Social Democratic Party Want?—a 32-page pamphle by R. Feigenbaum. An excellent thing for propaganda among Jewish-speak-ing workingmen. Price, postpaid: Single copy, 5 cents; one hundred, \$2.25.

et, and emblem. Price, \$1.50 a thou-

"Eln Wort an die Arbeiter Amerikas," a strong appeal to the minds of thinking workingmen. Single copy, 5 cents; ten or more, at 216 cents each "Die Mission der Arbeiterden Klasse," by Charles H. Vail. One of our best short pumphlets, by a well known Socialist writer and lectu

"Municipale Forderungen der Söcial Demokratie." This pamphlet shows the attitude of the Social Democratic Party on want are called "practical" party on want me and the party's passic principles. Single copy, 5 cents; ten copies, 25 cents; fifty, \$1; one hun-

send for a quarter's worth and distribute them in your neighborhood. Experience shows that wherever there is an active organization, these cheap pumphlets can readily be sold at

For all campaign literature, send or-ers, with cash, to H. Reich, 64 East Fourth street, New York City, Litera-

SOCIALISM AND

Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on

and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral grounds as far as political affiliation is con-

"We call the attention of trade union

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party of America in na-tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its im 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 goveernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire peo

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

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon sible for the ever increasing uncertain ty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it di-vides society into two hostile classes the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rap idly disappearing in the mill of com petition. The struggle is now between 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, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc-tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domin-ion abroad and enhance their suprem-

But the same economic causes 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 order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

we recognize that the th of the transition to Socialism also de pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to letter its condition and to elect So-cialists to political offices, in order to

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-inde f all industries controlled by mon-ies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employers, to the improve-ment of the service and diminishing

wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the of the worker in the product of labor.

under the control of the working class 4. The inauguration of a system of

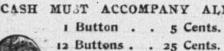
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the

right of recall of representatives by

We now manufacture three different sizes in onehalf, seven-eighths, and one and a half inch diameter. Either Socialist Party, Social Democratic Party or the one-half inch size simply with Arm and

Torch Emblem.



100 Buttons . \$1.75 SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANT

Best and Most Reliable Premium Ever Offered A GOOD TIMEKEEPER.



This watch will be presented to any person who sends us the amount for six yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and 14 cents for Registered Postage. For ten yearly subscribers at 50 cents each, we will send you a good New Haven or other standard make, Stem Winder

THE WORKER, 184 WILLIAM ST., - NEW YORK.
P. O. BOX 1512.

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

"I made \$24.50 in two days last week selling watches, etc., to other employees in the factory where I work. I only worked at noun hour. Any intelligent person can de as well as I have done. I used one of your Factory to

Our catalogue is sent free write un W. F. Bolth MPG. CO., 170 Broadway R. Y. Betablished 1870

also too meagre to meet the occasion

John Mitchell could not attend the

quite an exciting time. The affair was arranged by the Central Labor claim and was held on the last night the State Federation of Labor convencongratulated the miners upon their to the Federation convention, intro by the other two agasters, so that when the resolutions were considered a great deal of feeling but been stirred up. At lest Courtail Couller, who was chairman, ruled that the resolu-

AGITATION MEETINGS

IN GREATER NEW YORK.

should not fall to be present and the opportunity to assist the speakers by agitating among by standers and aiding in the distribution of literature.

Platform committees and speakers

THURSDAY, OCT. 16.

13th A. D .- Forty-first street and Ninth avenue. Searing and Josephson. 19th A. D.-Sixty seventh street and em avenue. Cassidy and Abra-

avenue. Mayes and Nicholson. 26th A. D. Seventy-first street and First avenue. Miss Dahme and Goe-

FRIDAY, OCT. 17. streets, Orchard and Broome, Eidridge, and Canal, Eldridge and Grand, Eld-ridge and Broome, Miss Dahme, Havi-

E. Broadway, at 7:30 p. m.
9th A. D.—Twenty-fourth street and
Eighth avenue. Butscher, Nicholson, and Neben.

nue A. Sackin, Mayes, and Josephi

Second avenue. Searing, Lee, and

9th A. D.-Twenty-sixth street and Eight avenue. Phillips and Paulitsch. 11th A. D.—Thirty-eighth street and Eighth avenue. Butscher and Goebel. 14th A. D.-Tenth street and Second

Also, Twelfth street and Second ave ne, Wood, Abrahams, and Cassidy. 15th A. D.-Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, Fieldman and Prac

Reich, Henry Cohn, and Goldstein

TUESDAY, OCT. 21.

Eighth avenue. Miss Dahme and venue. Goldstein and Paulitsch.

9th A. D.-Twenty-fifth street and

sidy, Abrahams, and Phillips, 24th A. D.—Fifty-seventh street and Second avenue. Josephson and Havi-23d A. D .- One Hundred and Sixtysecond street and Amsterdam avenue. Butscher and Goebel.

31st A. D.-Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Sear-ing and Mayes.

33d A. D.—One Hundred and Tenth

14th A. D.—Eleventh street and Avenue A. Phillips and Paulitsch. THURSDAY, OCT. 23.

19th A. D.—Sixtieth street and Am-sterdam avenue. Searing and Reich-

ENHOLL WHEN YOU REGISTER.

have set them to thinking.

Comrades and friends of the Social.

workers can be reached.

The State Committee has the Yol-

as near proportional prices as cost of sending will allow.

The Campaign Book is out this week.

will be sent free to all who will attend to displaying them.

IN GERMAN. A good leastet by Alexander Jonas, including also the state platform; tick-

single copy, 5 cents; one hundred, \$2

Isolated readers of The Worker, who do not belong to the party organiza-tion, can help in the work. If you cannot use a thousand leadets or cards,

meetings. It is well, also, for every comrade to carry a few in his pocket to give or lend to fellow workingmen with whom he may fall into convers eards should be scattered broadcast.

ture Agent of the State Com

TRADE UNIONISM. the Socialist Party in National

July 31, 1991: "The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares that the trade un-ion movement and independent palitical action are the emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade union movement is the natural result of capitalist production and represents the economic side of the working class movement. We consider it the duty of the Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades

"We call the attention of trade union-ists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trade union forces to day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will come to an end only when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trade unionist to realize the necessity of independent political ac-tion on class-conscious lines, to join the rion on class-conscious lines, to join the Socialist Party and to assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage slavery and the establishment of a co-operative state of society based on the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution,"

Socialist meetings in the strike field outline to be numerous large Socialist needings in the strike field continue to be numerous, large, and enthusinstic. Far from discouraging or confusing the miners, the recent developments in the conflict seem only to increase their resolution and thoughtfulness. More and more of them are coming to realize that on Nov. 4 they will have a chance to strike against the whole capitalist system, not merely for a slight improvement in their condition, but for the full product of their labor.

While we declare that the develop-ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system.

facilitate the attainment of this end

the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive eduction of the hours of labor and the increase of

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

workers be secured the full product of to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing,

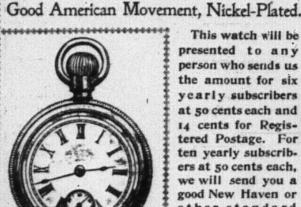
steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called

PARTY BUTTONS,

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

25 Buttons . . 50 Cents.

184 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.



and Setter free to your address.

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

ENROLL WHEN YOU REGISTER,

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents,

used for that purpose in order that the

working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.