

The Worker.

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All communications should be written with ink and on one side of the paper; words should not be abbreviated; every letter should bear the writer's name and address.

Complaints about the business or editorial management of the paper should be addressed to the Board of Directors.

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THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party has passed through its 12th general election. Its growing power is indicated by the increase of its vote.

For Governor—John C. Chase, of New York.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Gustav A. Strabel, of Syracuse.

For Secretary of State—William W. Arland, of Corning.

For State Treasurer—William W. Passage, of Brooklyn.

For Attorney-General—Henry L. Slobodin, of New York.

For State Comptroller—John O'Rourke, of Rochester.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Russell R. Hunt, of Schenectady.

"CUBA LIBRE"

Eight years ago, when the war with Spain was begun, the Socialists of the United States raised their voices in protest. We declared that, in spite of all the fine talk about "Cuba Libre," and notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the people who were then carried away with jingo enthusiasm were perfectly sincere, the real explanation of the war was to be found in the desire of the financiers and other capitalists of the United States to extend their field of exploitation.

The people of these islands were at the time as much deceived by the benevolent professions of the American government as were the masses of our own people by the sentimental humbug of the capitalist press and politicians.

ularly been used to keep the laborers in subjection and promote the interest of the exploiters. Political circumstances at the time of the war prevented the United States from taking possession of Cuba in the same outright way as was done in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

That time has now come. The Cuban government has, on the whole, been pretty subservient to American moneyed interests. It could not well be otherwise, with its hands tied by the Platt amendment and the other conditions of its existence.

In the present administration at Washington they have found an agency very willing as well as able to serve their purposes. A systematic press campaign to demonstrate the incapacity of the Cuban people to govern themselves—these same Cuban people who, a few years ago, were so highly praised in the same quarters, when it suited the purposes of the hidden powers to inflame the public mind with resentment against Spain;

It is significant that Sir Ernest Castle, the private financial adviser of King Edward (who counts for more as a multi-millionaire than as a king, be it remembered), was in Cuba at the time when the late insurrection was launched. This same man was one of the agents who arranged the combination of the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Standard Oil forces with other capitalist elements on both sides the Atlantic in launching the Bank of Havana.

Well, Cuba is occupied by American forces—temporarily. Only temporarily, of course. "We" hope to get out in six months. Twenty-four years ago the British forces occupied Egypt temporarily—solely to "restore order". England "hoped" to evacuate Egypt within three years. British force still rules Egypt, and stifles with the hand of the soldier or the executioner every Egyptian protest.

THE WESTERN FEDERATION.

On another page we print various facts and comments with regard to the I. W. W. convention in Chicago. In discussing the matter editorially it would be hard for us to refrain from taking the "we told you so" attitude which is so likely to be offensive to those who have differed with us; and perhaps we may as well, at least for the present, refrain from doing so at any considerable length.

so far as the I. W. W. found support in genuine revolutionary feeling, that feeling will still find means to express itself. In so far as it was the work of malign intriguers, the speedy culmination of its internal difficulties will serve to expose those elements, to enlighten those who were in danger of being betrayed and perhaps disheartened by ultimate failure.

We hope—we not only wish most earnestly, but we seriously hope—that the same may prove true of the Western Federation of Miners. The machinations in the I. W. W., coming to a climax in the extraordinary proceedings at Chicago, have been aimed quite as much at that economic organization as at our own political movement.

It is not so bad as it looks. Tho the W. F. of M. delegation at Chicago was split, we do not believe that the W. F. of M. can be split. The two of its delegates stood with those who said "To hell with the constitution and to hell with the referendum" yet we cannot but think the error of two individuals, probably carried away with enthusiasm by misapplied revolutionary phrases. The rank and file of the W. F. of M. will hear the whole story, both sides or all sides of the story, and, if its past conduct has not deceived us, it will know how to act calmly and firmly and unitedly.

The discipline and solidarity of the Western Federation in the past has been most impressive; it has filled both its friends and its enemies with wonder and has set an inspiring example for other unions. Doubtless it has made mistakes, and many of them. But its members have stood together and fought shoulder to shoulder while they settled their own internal problems. When they made mistakes, they got experience, they took it like men, they learned from it like wise men, and they came out of every crisis still united and still self-reliant. We believe that, notwithstanding the service done them by the enemies of Labor in Labor's camp, the Western capitalists will, a month or a year from now, find the Western Federation of Miners still a disciplined and militant body, with clearer insight and a more resolute spirit even than in the past.

To the Western Federation of Miners, as a genuine labor organization which has made an admirable record in the past, we extend our heartiest good wishes for the future. As we of the Socialist Party shall be glad to aid it to the extent of our ability whenever it needs our aid, as it has in these recent months, so we count on its aid even more in the future than in the past, in our common task of educating and organizing the working class on the political and the industrial field.

SOCIALISM IN NORTH AFRICA.

The Algerian Federation of the Socialist Party of France has started a Socialist paper in North Africa, Africa. It is called the "North African Socialist", and already has more than 1,800 subscribers. Many negroes are interested in the movement.

ALL THINGS ARE READY FOR THE PROLETAIRE.

By Peter E. Burrows. (London Labor Leader.) Children are singing, toilers' sobs are ceasing. The days of chains and chance are going by; Great men are thinking not of wealth's increasing.

Out of the fibre of your life, red woven, Art, morals and religion do prepare. The new strong message of a tongue unloven— All things are waiting for the proletaire.

Only in brains of mutilated labor; Only in factories where the strife has grown. A red, bread battle to starve out the neighbor. Can the class struggle unto death be known.

Yours is the workshop peal for organizing— Call of THE MAN from anarchy's wilderness, Call of the sun at every morn's uprising.

REVOLUTION.

Arouse! ye tolling masses, Who else can ever lose, When profit mongering parasites— Our statute books diffuse?

Who else can show a wrinkled brow, From Labor's endless night? Who else can show imprinted scars, From life's remorseless fight?

COVILIZATION.

We know we must be civilized because of all the ways. Of killing off the children we've invented in these days. We kill 'em off with factories to fill the owners' maws—

STRUGGLES OF AN AMERICAN.

"The average American struggles too much," said John D. Rockefeller in a recent interview. Mr. Rockefeller is right. If you have anything he wants he will eventually get it. The less struggle in the getting the less exhausting is the ordeal to the victim and the less wearing is the effort to Mr. Rockefeller.

There should be some sort of co-operation to make it easier for him. He is getting old. He has become hairless and toothless and even stomachless in the long, strenuous fight to achieve his end, and we should not be hard upon him at his time of life.

A LUNACY MANUFACTORY

England is a great manufacturing country. She manufactures disease and degeneracy; she manufactures slums, jails, workhouses, and lunatic asylums; she manufactures a host of paupers and criminals, together with a large army of crazy people.

British civilization is regarded as so wonderful and precious a thing that Imperialists are prepared to carry it to the ends of the earth. If lunacy be a criterion of civilization, then we are highly civilized indeed.

How steadily the increase has gone on may be seen from the following figures. There were the following number of lunatics per 10,000 of population in the years given:

In 1859, 18.67 lunatics. In 1869, 23.93 lunatics. In 1879, 27.54 lunatics. In 1889, 29.65 lunatics. In 1899, 33.11 lunatics. In 1906, 35.31 lunatics.

But it may be said that these figures are not conclusive. There is far greater accommodation for idiots and lunatics now than there used to be. New asylums have been built, old ones have been enlarged, and there is greater attention paid to the matter altogether.

This point can easily be settled by putting aside the annual lunacy report and turning to the census returns; and, according to the successive census statistics, the proportion of persons of unsound mind to the whole population of England and Wales has increased, as follows: In 1871 there was one person of unsound mind to every 329 of the general population; in 1881 there was one to 307; in 1891, one to 288; and in 1901, one to 245.

Returning to the Lunacy Report, let us see what light it throws on the causes of mental derangement. Here we find that the commissioners have made it their special object to trace the connection between rural life and mental unsoundness. The returns from asylums in Cambridge, Dorset, Wiltshire and Herefordshire—asylums filled with patients from agricultural districts—have been analyzed and compared with the returns giving the assigned causes of mental derangement in all asylums throught England and Wales for a period of five years.

In plain language this means that mental stagnation and deadly monotony, combined with dire poverty and close inter-marriage, are the chief causes of lunacy in rural districts. And the central factor is poverty.

The wealth that should go to provide the education and recreation and change and stimulus and color and joy and the elevated standard of life, which would prevent the bulk of the rural lunacy, goes to provide the rural magnate with hunters and gamekeepers and servants in livery and luxuries in season and out of season and tours on the continent and diamonds and dresses for his wife and daughters and an expensive education for his sons, and to enable the whole tribe to live the lives of pampered parasites. Luxury in the mansion means lunacy in the asylum. The one is the ultimate cause of the other. Thus, mental derangement is ultimately due to social derangement; and whatever social evil we look at—pauperism, crime, prostitution, physical degeneracy, or lunacy, investigation always shows that the main cause is the same, viz., the parasitism of the rich; and that Socialism is the only cure.

SCRANTON TO HAVE LABOR TEMPLE.

It has been definitely decided by the Central Labor Union of Scranton, Pa., to build a labor temple for the use of the trade unions. It is estimated that the cost of such a building will be more than \$50,000. The money will be subscribed by the sale of stock.

CHALLENGED BY THE PRINTERS.

Independence League, Republicans, and Democrats Asked to Debate.

Edward M. Martin, president, and the officers and members of the Printers' Socialist League have sent the following challenge to the campaign managers of the Independence League and the Republican and Democratic parties, but up to this time have received no reply:

The Printers' Socialist League, an organization composed of members of the Allied Printing Trades, an industry in which are employed about 15,000 voters, and which is organized for the purpose of interesting those engaged in the printing trades in social and political economy, challenges the Republican, Democratic or Independence League to cause a representative of one or all of those parties to debate with a representative of the Printers' Socialist League the following proposition:

"Resolved, That the interests of the wealth-producers would be best furthered by the success of the Socialist Party rather than of the Republican or Democratic Party or the Independence League."

The Printers' Socialist League will take the affirmative side of this question, and in case the challenged parties accept and desire the affirmative then the subject is to be

"Resolved, That the interests of the wealth-producers would be best furthered by the success of the Republican or Democratic Parties, or the Independence League rather than of the Socialist Party."

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following shows the circulation of The Worker for the last two weeks: Sept. 29, Oct. 6.

Single subs. 10,906 9,989 Dealers 2,393 2,787 Bundles 9,251 574 Sold at office, samples, exchanges, etc. 4,250 7,670

SOCIALISTS DIFFERENT FROM HEARSTITES.

What makes the difference, in spirit, gentleness, and temper, between a Socialist and a follower of Mr. Hearst? Letters from both are pouring on us constantly. The Socialist is patient, kind, open-minded, intelligent, and free from charges and abuse. The Hearstite, almost without exception, storms, threatens, and relies on stereotyped allegations of corruption. From the last Hearst batch are these:

SOCIALIST VOTE IN CONNECTICUT.

In the town election of Monday the Socialists of the town of Huntington, this state, elected John Cribbins to the School Board. Their vote was only 21 less than the Democrats. Total vote was: Republican, 460; Democratic, 128; Socialists, 119. We can't see what the people of Huntington were doing. They must be crazy to elect a Socialist, and especially a Catholic gentleman, after what the Connecticut "Catholic Transcript" had to say about home breakers, free lovers, people too lazy to work, and who want to divide up. But we are afraid the "Transcript" has joined the down-and-out editorial club over which the Hartford "Courant" so ably presides. Just notice the Democratic vote. Where has it gone to? Indeed, but these are trying times for good Catholics and Democrats. However, the Socialists must be suppressed. The "Transcript" say so—and it must be so. So there!—American Enterprise, East Hartford, Conn.

FREE SPEECH IN BRIDGETON, N. J.

Comrade Morris Korshet had quite a scrap with the Mayor of Bridgeton, N. J., over his right to speak on the streets of that town, but the Socialist won out, and the only effect of the opposition of the Mayor and his police was to secure an immense audience to listen to a Socialist speech.

PARTY NEWS.

National. National Secretary Barnes' monthly financial report shows: Balance, Sept. 1, \$117.18; receipts, \$3,633.17; expenditures, \$3,840.11; balance, Oct. 1, \$430.24. Dues were received as follows:

For organized states—Alabama, \$5; Arizona, \$15; Arkansas, \$10; California, \$60; Colorado, \$80; Connecticut, \$40; Florida, \$7; Idaho, \$12; Illinois, \$95; Indiana, \$40; Iowa, \$25; Kansas, \$40; Kentucky, \$10; Louisiana, \$5; Maine, \$10; Massachusetts, \$22; Michigan, \$45; Minnesota, \$100; Missouri, \$1; Montana, \$50; Nebraska, \$50; New Hampshire, \$5; New Jersey, \$100; New York, \$10; Ohio, \$120; Oklahoma, \$70; Oregon, \$35; Pennsylvania, \$150; Rhode Island, \$2; South Dakota, \$15; Tennessee, \$15; Texas, \$31; Vermont, \$2; Washington, \$10; West Virginia, \$5; Wisconsin, \$80.50; Wyoming, \$10. From locals in unorganized states—Washington, D. C., \$5; Georgia, \$10; Maryland, \$3.40; Mississippi, \$5.00; Nevada, \$13.20; New Mexico, \$4.70; South Carolina, \$8.70. From members-at-large, 20c. Total, \$1,093.

Of the receipts, \$53.05 was for the W. F. of M. Defense Fund, \$60.07 for the Russian Revolution Fund. Among the chief items of expenditures were: Wages, \$555; speakers, \$1,231.46; literature and supplies, \$405.01; "Bulletin", \$230.25; dues to International Bureau, \$97.50; rent, \$140; postage, \$158.02. The dues payments for the last three months indicate an average membership of about 29,400.

GENERAL NOTES. The National Secretary requests that comrades sending him papers should mark the articles to which they wish to draw his attention.

With the September issue, just shipped, the "Official Bulletin" enters its third year of publication.

Photo sized electrolytes of Comrades Moyer and Haywood can be had at the National Office, 75 cents each. Comrades will oblige by accompanying orders for supplies with cash. The price list of supplies is printed in each issue of the "Bulletin". By complying with this request, unnecessary bookkeeping will be avoided.

"Workingmen Next", by Benjamin Feigenbaum, is a 48-page Jewish pamphlet, and also contains a translation of the national platform. Orders can now be filled. Under instruction of the National Committee, Comrades Simons and Patterson are preparing a leaflet on municipal ownership.

The following additional nominations for the Plate Matter Committee have been made: G. F. Bentley, Duncan, I. T.; B. Berlyn, Chicago; H. H. Miller, Dallas, Tex.; J. E. Osborne, Atlanta, Ga.; A. L. Smith, New Orleans, La.; Ferdinand Diert, West Hoboken, N. J.; George H. Strobel, Newark, N. J.

The National Executive Committee has approved the National Secretary's recommendation against the issuance of a semi-monthly official bulletin. In 1904 the Socialist Party had candidates in 179 of the 386 Congressional districts of the United States. Up to Sept. 30 of this year we had nominated in 241 districts; before the time for filing nominations closes, the number will probably reach 270 or 280.

CONGRESSIONAL LEAFLET.

Leaflets have been shipped to all Congressional candidates as reported in the August issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin or in quantities to state secretaries or organizers as requested. Additional copies will be supplied in lots of 5,000 for \$2. The recipient to pay transportation charges. Minnesota has ordered 50,000 and Wisconsin 40,000.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are: May Beals; Oct. 15, Harrison, Tenn.; Oct. 16, Beardsley, Oct. 17, Creston, Oct. 18, 20, Nashville. George E. Riglow; Oct. 15, Byersville, Ohio; Oct. 16, Uhrichville; Oct. 17, Wadsworth; Oct. 18, Akron; Oct. 19, Lorain; Oct. 20, Toledo. M. Caldwell; Pennsylvania, under the direction of the State Committee. E. E. Carr; Iowa, under the direction of the State Committee. John Collins; New York, under the direction of the State Committee. Isaac Cowen; Oct. 15-17, Montana, under the direction of the State Committee. Oct. 18, Dickinson, N. D.; Oct. 19, Bismark; Oct. 20, Jamestown. Sol Friedman; New York, under the direction of the State Committee. J. L. Flitts; West Virginia, under the direction of the State Committee. George H. Goebel; Idaho, headquarters at Wallace. Gertrude Breslau Hunt; Oct. 14, Chandler, Ind.; Oct. 15-19, Evansville; Oct. 20, Vincennes. W. A. Jacobs; Milwaukee, under the direction of the Wisconsin Committee. Cameron H. King, Jr.; Idaho. Lena Morrow Lewis; Idaho. Art M. Morrow; Idaho. Guy E. Miller; Colorado. A. M. Striton; Oct. 14, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Oct. 15, Mattawan; Oct. 16-20, Holland.

M. W. Wilkins; New York, under the direction of the State Committee. John M. Work; Colorado. Iowa.

The Swedish Socialist Club of Des Moines was addressed by August Palm of Sweden at Governor square a few Sundays past. About twenty years ago Comrade Palm went to Germany and becoming converted to the new doctrines, he then returned to Sweden, where he was the first to advocate Socialism in that country.

The Socialists of the Seventh District have nominated Joseph P. Gill of Des Moines for Congress. At the Polk County convention the Socialists nominated a full ticket. Among other things in the Des Moines Labor Day parade banners were displayed bearing the following inscription: "Vote the way you strike"; "Haywood for Governor of Colorado"; "Present Address, Idaho Jail"; "Workers of the world, unite! Nothing to lose but chains, and a world to gain."

The Socialist organization of Iowa has printed 100,000 copies of the state platform. Three speakers are stumping the state. An active Socialist campaign in Des Moines and vicinity was opened with

Continued on page 5.

