CANCEL CONTRACTOR CONT

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sanding in subscriptions without remittance s Agents are personally charged and held responsible for state distinctly how long they are to unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.-NO. 22.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK STATE.

Social Democratic Party Will Reach More Voters Than Ever Before.

Unprecedented Demand for Party Literature—Hanford Greeted by Friendly Audiences and Spring Kept Busy by Calls for Speakers-Up with the Arm and

cuse has asked his services for one full week during October, as have also Buffalo, Watertown, and Rochester.

Comrade Spring reported that he had

ly in Rochester, and spoke also in ha-tavia, Lockport, and Niagara Falls, He

expects to organize a local in Hudson

in a few days. He will probably speak every night during September. He has

also made all arrangements for Com-rade Vall's four of the state.

A letter from Watertown was received regarding the campaign fund.

Comrade Warren Atkinson, candi-

date for State Comptroller, submitted

his letter of acceptance, which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Literature

received campaign literature. A tele-gram was received from Comrade Han-

ford, calling for more literature up the state, as there is a great demand for

A report received from Kings Coun-

ty stated that their local nominated Comrade Hillquit as candidate for Na

tional Committeeman. A communica

tion was received from National Sec

retary Greenbaum.

The Committe on Literature reported

that the campaign booklet will be ready for distribution in a very few days. The State Committee requests

all organizations throughout the state

to order this booklet, as it will contain

really what is sought by all who are becoming interested in the Social Dem-

ceratic Party and wish to know some

thing of our candidates and principles It will contain portraits of candidates, biographies of Hanford and Brown,

full list of state cawildates, state plat-

form, extracts from the letters of acceptance received from our candidates

and quotations from some of their

speeches, Socialist articles on the Beef

other subjects, together with an article

on "The Tragedy of the Workingmen"

Vote," by Spargo, also cuts illustrating the class struggle. This booklet is, without doubt, one of the finest cam-

paign documents ever issued, as well

as a great means for spreading Social-ism. It will be of pocket size, thirty-two pages, with handsome title-page

The Committe also reported that the 100,000 leaflets by Hanford had been

received and were being distributed

On motion, the Literature Committee

was instructed to have printed 50,000 copies of another leadet, to be read; for distribution within ten days; size

to have printed immediately 25,000 cop-

les of the German leaflet written by

The Literature Agent reported that

100.000 throwaway cards had been printed and were now on hand for the

tribution to locals: that campaign sub

scription lists have been sent to every local in the state, and that Local New

York had made request for a second supply; that samples of the leaflet had

been sent to all secretaries and a larg number had already sent orders for

large quantities. He requests all com

rades to collect money on subscription lists and states that more may be had by applying to H. Reich, 64 E. Fourth

street, New York City. These list

will be sent to all progressive organi-

The State Committee will meet again

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS.

The New York State Committee of

the Social Democratic Party requests

all the comrades, and especially the

officers of the locals, to pay particular

attention in the agitation during the

ensuing campaign to the following

1. Every piece of printed matter

ard, handbill, leaflet, or poster—issued for agitation purposes by any comrade or local belonging to the Social Demo

cratic Party should have the embler of the party—the Arm and Torch—dis

played on it in prominent form, and

the name-Social Democratic Party-

printed on it in large type. Reason

If you advocate Socialism without mentioning the party, the Socialist La

bor Party—an organization existing to satisfy the petty malignity of a few in

dividuals—may get the benefit of you agitation. If you do not further identify the Social Democratic Party by

the Arm and Torch-the Liberal Des

cratic party ta Republican makeshif which is likely to appear on the ballo

this year) may reap the result of you

work. The burden of your placards should be: Vote for the Social Demo-cratic Party under the Arm and Turch: Vote for the candidate of the Social

Democratic Party for Governor—Ben-jamin Hanford!

2. In addressing an audience or in

introducing a speaker, do not fall to impress upon the audience by reason-ably frequent reiteration that the meet-ing is held under the auspices of the

Social Democratic Party, an official party having for its emblem the Arm and Torch, and whose place on the bal-lot is in the fifth column. Reason: The

so-called Socialist Labor Party's place on the ballot will be on the left side

of the Social Democratic Party. If the Liberal Democratic Party has its tick-

H C BOWERNAN

Recording Secretary.

next Monday, September 1.

distribution within ten days: also

per thousand copies.

throughout the state.

Local Gloversville reported they had

lic meetings recent

held two large put

The campaign of the Social Demo- | his devoting much time to them. Syra cratic Party (known nationally as the Socialist Party) in the state of New York this year promises to be the best ever made. There is a great demand for Socialist literature and the State Committee has already printed or or-dered over two hundred and fifty thousand pieces for special campaign pur-poses, besides circulating pamphlets already out. Comrade Hanford, our candidate for Governor, is everywhere to read and to talk Socialism to their fellow workingmen who failed to at-tend his meetings. State Organizer Spring is kept busy, and it would take two men to meet all the demands

We print below the report of the last campaign, and would urge upon all readers of The Worker in this state to vantage of all opportunities offered so as to roll up a great increase in the

THE STATE COMMITTEE

Report of Last Session Shows the New York State Campaign Well Under

Comrade Reich presided in the last meeting of the New York State Comttee, there being also present Com-les*Wood, Slobodin, Phillips, and Bowerman: Neppel and Furman were excused, and Lehner, Bub and Abbott absent without excuse.

The Financial Secretary reported re

sepits for the week, \$60.50; expense \$103.75; received on subscription for campaign fund, \$50.75; previously reported, \$96.54; total for campaign fund, \$147.20. Local Syracuse ordered due stamps. Local Queens Gounty sent \$20 for due stamps and \$1 for the campaign fund, contributed by a friend before the subscription blanks arrived.
The Corresponding Secretary report-

The Corresponding Secretary report-ed that party work was being serious, neglected in Queens County. It was voted that Comrade Gerber he request-ed to represent the State Committee in this work, to call a special meeting of the local and call the primaries and

ward wrote that the trade unionists of that town insist upon having Comrade Hanford as the principal speaker for the demonstration on Labor Day to be held by Central Labor Union. The Committee on Speakers and Tours re-ported that arrangements had been completed some time ago for Hanford to speak at Utica on Labor Day, while on his tour of the state, but that some other Socialist speaker would be cured for our trade union friends of Fort Edward.

Corresponding Secretary Slobodin reported the vote on the new state party

onstitution as follows: Article 1: Section 1—for, 287; again 1; Sec. 2-for, 387; against, 1; Sec. 3for, 387; against, 1; Sec. 4-for, 378; against, 1; Sec. 5—for, 384; against, 2 Sec. 6—for, 390; against, 1; Sec. 7—for, against 3: Sec. 8-for, 300: against, 2; Sec. 9-for, 377; against, 7; Sec. 10-for, 388; Sec. 11-for, 391; 12-for, 386; against, 9; Sec. 13for, 395; Sec. 14--for, 381; against, 15; Sec. 15-for, 886; Sec: 16-for, 397; Sec. 17-for, 855; against, 17.

Art. II: Sec. 4-for, 384; Sec. 2-for 878: against, 4; Sec. 3-for, 346; against, 24; Sec. 4-for, 380; against, 8; Sec. 5-for, 381; Sec. 6-for, 370; against, 17; Sec. 7-for, 385; Sec. 8for, 285; Sec. 9—for, 386; Sec. 10—for, 387; Sec. 11—for, 385; Sec. 12—for, 370; against, 7; Sec. 13—for, 379; against, 7; Sec. 14-for, 387.

Art. III: Sec. 1-for, 201: Sec. 2-361; Sec. 3-for, 341; against, 10

Art. IV. Sec. 1-for, 31p; against, t Resolution-for, 280; against, 21. The full text of the draft of constifution and resolution on which this vote was taken was printed in The Worker of July 20.

The Secretary also reported that a light vote had been pelled for fraterna light vote had been posses, convention of delegate to the Socialist convention of Canada, as follows: James F, Carey, ty, 12; G. R. Hammond, 1; Max Hayes, 18; Frederick Krafft, 7; A. M. Simons, 4; Moses Smith, 1; John Spargo, 135; A. F. Strambach, 1; H. Gaylord Wil-shire, 105; total, 369.

Communications were read and filed from Middeltown, Watertown, Roches ter, and Buffalo, all of which showed that this campaign was to be the mos active and interesting one ever held h this state and announced that extraor dinary exertions were being made t build up campaign fund; also from Mt. Vernon, which especially reported great success in this matter.

Two reports of vote were received from Buffalo, one of which gave no fig ures, and consequently could not be considered. The report sent by Com rade Shaffer, giving definite results. as accepted by the State Committee

Middlefown reported arrangements for a large meeting when our candidate

for Governor speaks there.
State Organizer Spring reported great opportunities for work in the western part of state. He will be in New York City for a few days about October 1 to help along the chings had been but the locals up the state are insisting upon

because a literatura

Peterson and the laws

et on the ballot it will be on the right side of the Social Democratic Party. You will see how important it is to inform the voter how he should vote, if he desires to vote for the Social Deme

3 Locals which are unable to as range meetings often should concentrate their efforts on the distribution f Social Democratic Party literature The locals and comrades are espe warned not to handle from il election any literature which doe not bear the name of the Social Demo cratic Party and its emblem—the Arm and Torch, in a conspicuous place. If on have such literature on hand pu the stamp of your local on its cove before giving it out. Order your li-erature from New York. STATE COMMITTEE.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

ORGANIZER SPRING'S WORK.

State Organizer Spring is working away in his characteristic quiet and effective fashion. We give some account of his doings of last week.

On Monday, August 18, he held

good meeting in the Seventeenth Ward of Rochester. Heretofore, although there was a large Socialist vote, there was only a Gegman branch of the So cial Democratic Party in the ward. Spring's meetings resulted in the for-mation of a branch composed of English-speaking members, and similar branches are to follow. and other

On Tuesday, Spring visited Batavia where he got in touch with a large number of trade unionists and distrib nted a hundred copies of The Worker He has arranged for some of the Rochester comrades to visit Batavia soon to hold a meeting and distribut

more Socialist literature.

Wednesday found the State Organ-izer at Buffalo, in which city and vicinity he spent several days. With lo-cal comrades he spoke at Turner Hall on Wednesday evening, where two new members were gained for the party and two new subscribers for The Worker. Tuesday was spent in con-sultation with Buffalo comrades and planning of future work

The following day Comrade Spring visited Ningara Falls. This local is a newly organized one, but it is getting on well and will make a showing a ed to have H. Gaylord Wilshire ad dress a public meeting there in the near future. Comrade Hursh, who is a local speaker, will address meetings in several neighboring towns. An ac tive campaign in the way of distribution of literature will also be carried on On Saturday, Comrade Spring wen to Lockport and met some unionists in whose company he visited one of the largest machine shops in the place and distributed fifty copies of The Worker and other literature, getting two sub-scriptions besides. He was cordially invited to return and address the Carpenters' Union at an early date.

Monday and Tuesday of this wee were spent in organization work and planning for the campaign in Buffalo nd a mass meeting was arranged for Wednesday evening at the Grand Opera House, on Genesee and Ellcott streets. There are three branches of the party in Buffalo, and a central committee will be organized. In spite of opposition from the clergy and inter-ference by the police, propaganda is being carried on and recruits are joining the party. The picnic last Sun-day was a success, financially and so-cially. Comrades Allman, Spear, and

Spring spoke at the partk. Reports from every point that Comrade Spring has visited show that he is a good speaker and a good organ izer. Comrades or sympathizers of the Social Democratic Party who live in cities or towns where the party has as yet no local organization should com-municate with the State Committee with a view to getting him to visit them and help organize.

PARTY LITERATURE FOR NEW YORK STATE.

cialists of the State of New York.

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

the sooner the better. HANFORD'S LEAFLET.

The State Committee has issued leaflet written by Ben Hanford, on candidate for Governor, for especial use during the campaign. It contains the following headings: 1. What Workingmen's Votes Can

2. Benefits and Limitations of Trade

3. How to Spend Five Thousand

4. What to Do About It.

5. How to Do It. 6. Vote for Your Own Class.
7. What the Social Democratic Party

Would Do. The leastet also bears the party nam nd emblem and the state ticket and platform.

orders immediately for a supply of this leaflet, which will be sent postpaid at the following rates: 17wo thousand copies, \$2.75; one thousand, \$1.50; five hundred, \$1. Smaller quantities will

(Continued on page 3.)

NEW YORK, AUGUST 31, 1902.

wrong of class rule, and this was to

much for the aristocrats. In the

places, as they withdrew, workingmer

thronged to hear him and learned to

irust him as a comrade and a friend.
In May last, Comrade Brown came
to the conclusion that he could do better work for the cause of the workers

by resigning his position. He was in-

finenced partly by the consideration that his presence, by depriving the church of the support of its wealth or

meinbers, put too heavy a burden or

those who remained loyal, and per-haps still more by a feeling that the

traditions of the pulpit made it dim

cult for him to utter his sincer

thoughts and feelings. His partin

with the church society was without

any bitterness and he carried with him

the respect even of his opponents: William Thurston Brown is a re-

markable man-remarkable chiefly, perhaps, in this: That living the life of a student and a clergyman, he has yet been able to see the condition and,

thoughts and feelings of the wage-

working class. It is one of the hardest things in the world for a man to think and feel with a class in which he has

not actually been born and bred. Even

with the best of intentions, the liberal

with and for the labor movement sel-dom really succeeds in entering into

its spirit. Comrade Brown is one of the few men who has done this diffi-

cult thing.

If there is a trait in his character

more remarkable and more valuable than this, it is not untiring energy,

not intellectual keenness, not breadth

of view, not even sterling honesty, a'll of which he has and all of which are

good-but a gift rarer than these, that

of rigid intellectual honesty, which will

decision is possible, will not let him compromise or "trim" to gain applause

or avoid censure, will not let him sup-press any part of the truth any more than it will let him lie outright. He is a man who will fight uncens-

ingly for the cause he believes in till

victory is won and made secure or till be dies in arms. That is the sort of man that the working class needs. This is the estimate of a friend, it is

true, but of a friend who nots the party above all men and who is no given to undue praise of individuals.

William Thurston Brown is a min

who, in the office of Lieutenant-Gov

ernor of this great state, would as fully deserve toe implicit confidence of the working class as would Benjamin Han-

ford in the office of Governor, More

than that could not be said in his

Ernest II. Crosby has said of Comrade

Brown: "Clear, concise, fercible, in dead carpest, I know of few speakers

as telling as William Thurston Brown

when he is standing up for the rights of man. It is the intensity with which he feels that gives him the power of

truth than some preachers pour into the sermons of a lifetime."

Franklin H Wentworth save of him

"I regard William Thurston Brown as

not let him remain undecided who

markable

Personal Sketch of the Man Chosen for Second Place on Social Democratic Ticket.

BROWN FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

teaching, preaching and writing. As a student of history and affairs, he early became convinced that the thing of supreme importance is life. As a preacher it has been the unvarying purpos of his efforts to emphasize the saucilty of human life here and now. That pur-pose compelled a gradual departure from accepted theological standards. and in 188s he was the subject of a trial for heresy, at Madison, Connecti-cut. Further study and reflection con-vinced him of the truth of the materialistic conception of history, and that industrial, social and political forms and institutions, as well as personal character, are very largely the product of a system of economic mastership and slavery, which system maintain its existence because of the private ownership of the land and of the ma-chinery of production. He has, there-fore, cast in his lot with those who would bring about the emancipation of

In 1808 he became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Rochester. Of his work there the Rochester "Herald," which has no leaning to Socialism, but which was compelled to require the manly worth of the man, said, at the time of his resignation:

years, subject both to criticism years, subject both to criticism and eulogy, than the pastor of Plymouth Church. As a preacher, scholar, and thinker, Mr. Brown has taken high rank in this city. At the ourset of his ministerial career in Bochester, four years ago, he attracted attention as one of the most liberal thinkers and most fearings preachers this city his most fearless preachers this city has seen or heard. The 'Herald' has printseen or heard. The 'Herald' has print-ed Mr. Brown's sermons each Monday morning almost from the first year of morning almost from the first year of his ministry here, so that the public generally has become more familiar with his ideas than with those of any other local preacher. In the early days Mr. Brown devoted himself mainly fol-theological subjects, treating them with a liberality of view not known in this city before. His sermions were couch-ed in most eloquent language far re-moved from the sugestion of sensationmoved from the sugestion of sensation-alism. Those who disagreed radically with the preacher's conclusions could-not but be impressed with his earnest-ness of purpose, his sincerity of sim, and the scholarly training of the man. "Here was no charlatan straining after effects, seeking notoriety through acceptational prescripts, but a fearlier.

sensational preaching, but a fearliss, elequent brilliant student of men and of books, proclaiming in the clearest and most forelible language possible the result of his independent investigotions in the field of theology.

"For the last year or more Mr. Brown has been devoting himself in his pulpit utterfances almost exclusively to the freatment of social and economic prob-lems in their various phases. Oftentimes his evening sermon has been divorced entirely from theology and di-rected to labor questions that were suggested by current events."

Some two years ago Mr. Brown form-ally identified himself with the Social-ist movement and joined the local or-ganization of the Social Democratic Party in his city. He has proven him-self a devoted worker for the cause and has wen the love of his comrades and the respect of all workingmen and

William Thurston Brown was torm discussions of the labor problem to in Medusa, N. Y., in 1851. His early counsels of moderation and abstract education was received in the comman schools. He was prepared for college ion the workers and pleading with the at Starkey Seminary and was grade capitalists to be generous and grant ated from Yale University in 1830 and their employees a living wage. But from Yale Theological Seminary in the was no compromiser; he insisted on the right of the workers to the full Product of their labor and the absolute

"No Rochester pastor has been more before the public in the last three

all progressive people who came in co

fearless treatment of the labor question from his period allenated not a church. They could approve a great of the new day. As a lecturer and as a deal of illustrative on purely other-world man he must bring power and genuine-questions and would have supported their pastor warmly had he limited his i platform.

HANFORD'S TOUR.

Utica, Monday evening, Septem

Rome, Tuesday evening, September 2.

Watertown, Wednesday evening, Sep

Dexter, Thursday evening, Septer

Corning, Saturday evening, Septe

Local comrades should spare no ef

fort to make Hanford's meetings sup cessful from their side be will attend

to his side. Advertise the meetings in advance by careful distribution of cards or handbills, by signs in public places, by notices in the local papers, by talking to neighbors and fellow

rkmen, and by handing arous

es of The Worker and other Se

Democratic literature with the state ment that the head of the Social Deno

cratic ticket is to speak at such an

such a time and place.

184 William street; the Labor Lycen 184 William street; the W. E. A. Chu

64 E. Fourth street; the W. E. A. Chul-Houses, 205 E. Eighty-simh street and 3300 Third avenue, and ther perty leadquarters. Tickets, & cents, and mission at the gate, 15 cents.

Tickets for the party picule may had at the office of The Werker

gust 28.

gust 20.

ber 1.

ROCHESTER NOMINATES.

Bon Hauford, Social Democratic can ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 26.—A nominating convention of the Social Democratic Party of the Seventh Judididate for Governor of New York, will speak at the following ettles on dates elat District of New York will convenat 36 Main street, Rochester, on Satur-day, September 6, at 8 p. m. sharp. Lo-cals in the district are asked to make Schenectady, Thursday evening, Au-Gloversville, Friday evening, Aunote of this and be sure to be repre sented. The district includes, besides Johnstown, Saturday, evening, Au-

Rochester, Locals Newark, Corning and Hornellsville, The Rochester Social Democrats held a very enthusiastic convention to nom-inate Congressional, county, and legis-lative candidates, with the following

For Congress—Charles R. Bach. For Assembly, Second District—K

For Senate, Forty-third District-M Michaels. fichaels,
For Sheriff-William Hammen.
For Treasurer-Charles Zarrener.
For County Purchasing Agent-Gad

Martindale For School Commissioners-Mrs. Mabel Kengon and A. Blutan. Rochester will have a red-hot Social Democratic campaign this year, as usual—only bofter than usual.

CAN'T SHAKE HIM.

Comrade Dugan of Cleveland writes "I just noticed that my sub for The Worker has run out. Say you just tell them they can't shake me. Send her right along. Inclosed you will find a money order for the next

New York comrades, come and being your friends to Sulzer's West-Park on Sunday, Septemb

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Five New Locals Formed Last Week.

Comrades Collins, Slick, Swift, Fischer, Barkowski, Ufert, Mother Jones, and Others Do Good Work in Coa Field-Sharp Murder and Baer's Cant Rouse Indignation-Swift Arrested PHILADELPHIA, August 25 .-

Comrade Felder presided at to-night's meeting of the State Committee. Charers were granted to new locals at Honey Brook, McAdco, New Boston, and Gilberton, in Schuylkill County, and Hacklebarnie, Carbon County. Comrade Slick returned from the coal fields to-day and submitted a report of work done in conjunction with Comrade Collins. Interest and enthusiasm are constantly on the increase and it is altogether impossible to meet the de-mands for speakers at meetings. Some good local talent is appearing and tak-

ing part in the work.

Comrade Collins spoke to an immense audience in Shenandoah, within fifty feet of the headquarters of General Gobin of the state militia, and the dressing down those "Sunday soldiers" got neither the soldiers that squirmed nor the citizens who cheered and applauded will ever forget.

Mother Jones, by a few speeches, pointing the workers to the ballot-box as the place of their greatest power,

Comrade Charles Ufert of New Jersey returns home after two weeks in the Lackawanna district, and reports that no "alliance" ticket of any kind that gives comfort to capitalism has or will have any footing there. Socialist ticket is recognized as the workingmen's and union men's ticket.

Fischer of Philadelphia and Barkowski of Chicago have more meetings Polish-spenking people than they can cover in Luzerne County for the present, but they will shortly visit the othe er counties. That Pollsh speakers were needed and are appreciated is demonstrated by the fact that before a speaker came among them five hun dred and fifty striking miners in one town assessed themselves one cent each and had the Socialist platform translated and printed in the Polish and Lithuanian languages.

More County Tickets.

The Lycoming County convention was held at Williamsport on August 18 and the following ticket was nominated: Congress Dr. C. A. Reese, nated: Congress Dr. C. A. Reese, Condersport: State Senator Dr. Jacob Sticket, Williamsport; Assembly—Ds. W. P. Logue and John Wurster, Williamsport; and Alexi Decker, Clinton; Register-Samuel Hirst, Williamsport; Treasurer-Daniel Romig, Williams-port; County Commissioners-Wm. H. Hoffman, Clinton and Peter B. Zechman, Williamsport; Auditors—David M. Strauss, Williamsport, and R. P. Eger, Clinton.

Montgomery County has also held its onvention and the ticket stands as follows: Assembly-M. G. Brey, Sum neytown: Harry Welser, Pottstown neytown; Harry Welser, Pottstown; Harry Brook, Beyersford; Harry Mill-er, Linfield; J. Bartholomew, Red Hill; Senator—E. H. Young, Pottstown; Congress—Wm. Jaques, Royersford; Recorder—Hugh G. Ayers, Royersford; Register—Eugene Strohl, Pottstown; Clerk of Court-Josiah Frederick Pottstown; County Commissioners C. F. Wein and John Boyle, Roversford; Director of Poor-L. H. Sheaffer, Lans dale. The County Committee is com-posed of E. H. Young, Wm. Jaques, and Hugh G. Ayers.

Swift Arrested

expression."
Edwin Markham, after reading Brown's little pamphlet, "The Real Religion of To-day," wrote: "It is a remarkable utterance—one of the greatest sermons of modern times. In its thirty small pages are crammed more truth than some preachers pour into The comrades of Hazleton were de nied the right of speaking on the streets. Comrade Morrison I. Swift I. E. Wercester, Boston announced by posters that he would Abbott Bros., 110 Bleecker street, speak on Saturday, August 23. The whole police force of the town turned out. Comrade Swift was arrested and fined \$2, which he refused to pay, and will stay ni jall as long as they want him till the case is brought to trial. Able legal counsel has been secured. A newspaper reports that when Swift vas arrested a thousand people follow ed him to the City Hall, cheering for Socialism

Comrade J. W. Slavton, candidate to overnor, will speak at the following aces: September 4, New Brighton; 5, Butler; 6, West Newton; 7, Charle roi: 8. Connelisville: 9. Cokeville: 10

The Murder of Sharp.

Patrick Sharp was murdered at Nesuehoning, Monday, August 18 was a comrade and an active member of Local Mahanoy City. Ten thousand people attended his funeral. Father McCannon in his funeral oration said: "He was shot down like a dog with-out a chance to defend himself. Is was a cold-blooded murder." He character Baird Snyder, Superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, as an anarchist for trying to jus-

tify be murder.

George F. Baer, in a signed letter, claims that God is his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of this country to him and few Christian friends. Two very taking texts are now used

by our speakers in the field:

1. Comrade Patrick Sharp was mur-dered in the interest of the perpetua-tion of capitalism and the best way to avenge his death is for the works tote as he would have voted had he seen spared, against the murderous system of capitalism. 2. Not God, as Mr. Baer says but

political power in the hands of the cap-italist class, has given Messrs. Morgan and Baer the mines and railroads; and the same power controlled by the working class will make the mines and the

CRUEL MURDER AND PIOUS CANT.

of the church," said Tertullian, in the days when the giant power of the Roman Empire was trying, by ruthless persecution, to crush the rising power of Christianity.

Again and again, tyrants have had the chance to learn by experience that persecution only weakens the persecutors and strengthens the hands of their opponents. But tyrants never learn.

The tyrants of the coal fields have not learned. The blood of our brave comrade, Patrick Sharp, murdered by their hirelings and in their evil cause. eries out against them from the

They will not learn; they have no ears to harken:

They turn their faces from the eyes of Fate. Their gay-lit halls shut out the skies

that darkenthe gate!

But the blood of Patrick Sharp ha not been shed in vain. The memory of him, true to his class in word and deed, in life and death, will live as an inspiration and an incentive to his brothers; and the Coal Kings will yet rue the day of their seeming triumph.

Before the body of their victim was yet borne to the grave, the leader of this murderous gang, President Baer, had the effrontery to say that he and his accomplices had been especially delegated by Almighty God to control the mines and the lives of the men who work them.

It is a most notable fact, all through history, that the time when the insolence of tyrants reaches its highest pitch marks the beginning of their speedy fall. We may take Baer's astounding assumption of divine authority as a happy omen.

More than that, we may almost thank him for it. He has done more for Socialism than any of our own speakers could do. He has set the question clearly before the workers: Do the mines belong to Baer and his friends by special gift of the Almighty? Or do they, by God's gift, by Nature's

bounty, or by the necessities of human welfare, rightfully belong to the men who work them? It is for the working class to an swer. If God has given the mines to Baer, then this strike is a wicked revolt against God's will. If not, it is high time we ousted the impudent

There can be no lasting compromise between these two positions. If the mines rightfully belong to the capitalists, by divine right or whatever other title, then strikes are wrong and the

railroads and all other means of indus-

Previously acknowledged\$425.20

Special Committee, Phindelphia Atkinson, Forbes, and Seltzer. 252.80

32d and 33d A. D., New York .. 2.00

Collection at Kensington Labor

Lyceum, Philadelphia
Local Portland, Me.

O. Feinstein, Minneapolis.....

Local Clinton, Mass, Local Santa Clara, Cal,

M. T. Bruce, Dallas, Tex. ...

John Kerrigan, Dallas
Jos. Schneider, Philadelphia ...

23d A. D., New York

Local Decatur, Ill.

18th and 20th A. D., New York.

Polish Socialist Club, New York

Local New Haven

delphia

at the cor

Kensington Labor Lyceum, Phila. 25.00

Total\$798.55 Send all contributions to J. Edelman, Treasurer, 807 W. Cambria street, Phil-

The Special Committee of Philadel-

phia is now being credited with amounts turned in as secured weekly

n total. A separate itemized report of their receipts will be rendered by them

J MAHLON BARNES

PERSECUTING LABOR EDITORS.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa,-Chas, Thair

and J. R. Mullery, editors of the "Cou-rier-Hernid," the local labor paper,

have again been arrested on twenty

four charges of criminal libel and each held in bail of \$12,000. They are al-

ready under ball of \$11,000 each on

twenty-two charges brought against them about a month ago by the same prosecutors, who are tools of the "operators."

clusion of their labors.

CAROLINE PEMBERTON.

Assistant Secretary

JI M.

Local Evansville, Ind. ...

E. Sif. New York

Name Varle

usurper and restored them to the pro-

"The blood of the martyrs is the seed | use of injunctions and deputies and militia is right. If we say these things are wrong, then it must be because we claim that the miners have a right to the wealth they produce and to the means of producing it, and that the capitalists have no right to control

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Abram S. Hewitt is a "most eminent citizen" of New York. He is the idot of the self'styled "respectable elements" of both old parties. In an interview last Monday he, too, put the question clearly. From the standpoint of a capitalist-Mr. Hewitt being himself a large stockholder of the Erie. and therefore qualified to give an impartial opinion-he declared that the miners were fundamentally wrong.

The claims of the union, he says, are in contravention of the principles of free government. . . It is notorious that the real object of the strike is to secure recognition of the miners' union as an authority entitled to-decide upon the rates of wages and the conditions of labor in the coal fields. . . . The concession of this demand will make Mr. Mitchell the dictator of the coal business."

Miners, which would you rather have as the "dictator of the coal business"-Baer; claiming power by the grace of God and enforcing it with deputies! rifles, or Mitchell, elected by your votes and administering your affairs by the simple power of intelligence and unquestioned integrity?

You have opened and worked the mines. You have done all the useful labor in them. De you not think you are competent to own the mines and to choose men from your own ranks to manage them in pince of the capitalists who now mismanage them?

That is the simple question before you, and the time is approaching when you will be called upon to answer it. A vote for Republican Pennypacker, the political associate of Stone, whocommissioned the murcerers, will be an endorsement of the words and deeds of Baer and Hewitt.

A vote for Democrat Pattison, the man who sent similar murderers against the steel workers at Homes. stead will be an endorsement of the

words and deeds of Baer and Hewitt. A vote for Slayton and the Socialist ticket will be a vote for yourselves.

And this question does not concern the coal miners alone. Virtually the same conditions exist in every industry and in every part of the land. A vote for Hanford in New York State will be a vote against More against Baer, against Hewitt, against injune tions and legalized murder, a vote for industrial freedom and industrial

MORE CARPENTERS FOR SOCIALISM.

try the property of the working class who have produced them. Agitation Funds. Contributions for agitation among the Brotherhood Local No. 493 of Mt. Verniners have been received as follows: non, N. Y., Endorges Evansville Rese-

15.00

.50

2.00

 $\frac{2.50}{2.50}$

1.00

3.00

1.00

1.50

2.10

lutions. MT. VERNON, N. Y., August 23-A the last meeting of Local Union No. 493 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of this place, the resolution received from Local Union No. sed and a motte and discussed and a motter to endorse them and declare sympathy with the

vote. members and sends two delegates to the national convention of the Beatle hood at Atlanta. One of the de is a Socialist,, as are also several of the local officers.

movement was carried by a ma

The Evansville resolutions, declaring for Socialism were printed in The Worker of August 17 and the resolution of Troy Local No. 78 in last week's

NEW YORK COUNTY

The County Convention of the Social Democratic Party of New York County was held at the Labor Lyceum last Saturday. Sixty-four delegates present, representing nearly every as-sembly district in the county.

L. D. Mayes, our candidate for Attorney-General, was chosen chairman. with H R Wallace as vice chaleman and Arthur Kahn as secretary.

The convention proceeded to make Supreme Court, the choice falling to Leon Malkiel, Henry L. Slobodin, and Jacob Hillquit.

Comrades Ph. H. Schmidt, L. D. Comrades Ph. H. Schmidt, Mayes, and H. C. Bowerman were chosen as a committee to fill possible vacancies, as provided by the law, after which the convention adjour

MCGRADY IN BOSTON.

The well known Socialist orator off Kentucky, Father Thomas McGrady, will lecture under the auspices of the East Boston Socialist Club at Lyceum Hall, Summer and Maverick Square, East Boston, on Monday evening, September 15. His subject will be Solution of the Labor Problem." An admission of 15 cents will be charged, to defray expenses. For tickets address Jos. Spero, 346 Saratoga street, East to defray exper

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All communications should be written with ink and on one side of the paper; words should not be abbreviated very letter should bear the writing a name and address; and matter should bear the writing a name and address; and matter should be words an possible capability with clear words an possible capability with clear meas. Communications which so more comply with these requirements are likely to

Entered as second-class matter at the



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 21,157 S. L. P. . . . In 1900 (Presidential): S. D. P. . . 96,918

NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

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

JOEL MOSES. EVERITT L. HOLMES.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

Comrades, it costs money to run even n Socialist campaign, and for a Social ist campaign the money must be pro yided by the rank and file. Make you contributions to the campaign fund Give early and often and liberally-But early, by all means; better a dollar

The only Power that will ever suc ceed in overcoming the Rallway Trus will be the political power of the work ing class organized in the Socialist Party. Peter is too transparent

Every comrade should be present with his family and his friends, at the picule of Local New York, at Sulzer's Westchester Park, on Sunday, Septem her 7 Tickets can be had at the office of The Worker, the Labor Lyceum, the Workingmen's Educational Associa tion's clubhouses, and other party headquarters. The purpose of the ple nic is to raise funds for the campaign We shall need a great deal of money, and this picnic should therefore b made to surpass all previous ones.

With the railway trainman it is case of "be damned lf you do and b damned if you don't." If he refuse to run his train at a dangerous rate of speed or under dispersons condition he is "fired" and blacklisted. If he "fired" and blackfisted;" with the chance of being prosecuted, in the har gain. Naturally, he can do nothing but take the risk, while the capitalists take the profit or the insurance, as the case may be giving a share to the old par ties' campaign funds for keeping quiet. alist workingmen as district attor meys and judges would change all this

ddent Baer asks us to trust in "himself and God." Out faith would be stronger if Baer would withdraw from the firm. A vote for the Social-

ist ticket would, in the opinion of the Coal Kings, prove the voter a rank athelst. The Cotton Kings talked the same way about anti-slavery voters, half a century ago.

This and following issues of The Worker will go, singly or in bundles to many persons throughout the country who have not ordered it and who have not even seen it before, having been sent to them by comrades and renders we would say; We ask you to read The Worker with an open mind and consider the principles it advocates; if you approve of the principles and like the paper, we ask you to pass it on among your friends and get them interested; and if you feel that you can afford a quarter or a ralf-dollar for a six-months' or a year's subscription, you many know that in so doing you are not only securing the paper for yourself but are beloing us to introduce it to still other readers.

The Republican party is the agent of the trusts, and the Democratic party would like to get the job. That is the whole difference between them.

Russell Says trusts are bad for the ountry. He must have got "frozen out" recently.-A vote for Ben Han ford is a vote in favor of the workers owning the trusts.

The "operators" say Morgan won't interfere in the coal strike. Why should he? Neither will his good friend Roosevelt. Two years from new the workers will have a chance to elect a president who won't love Mor gan so well.

Before Millionaire Fair's body was cold, his nearest relatives began quarreling over his fortune and exposing all sorts of closet skeletons. How capitalism does foster domestic virtue and family affection! Wicked Socialists, who would overthrow this lovely idea!

The Arm and Torch is the official emblem of the Social Democratic Party on the ballot in New York-the Arm of Labor, upholding the Torch of En-Hightenment.

Poor Schwab! Aren't you sorry h had to work so hard managing the Steal Trust? Let's give him a long vacation by voting for Socialism.

Common mechanics and laborers in the steel mills break down, too, at an early age. And they don't get a million a year when they are at work not leave of absence with pay when they are sick. They voted to give these little advantages to Schwab.

The defenders of capitalism profess to think it "unwomanly" of Mother Jones to act as a union organizer and strike leader. Maybe they think it is womanly for a woman meekly to as sent to a system which takes her children from school and sends them into the mine or the factory.

The Democratic "Journal" wants to "suppress" the "criminal trusts" and to protect the "bonest" ones. When "Journal" can show us one soll tary trust that is not criminal, one solltary capitalist organization that is not a "thieving association," then we will be ready to discuss the advisability of voting the Democratic ticket. Till then, we stand equally against big and little robbers and against both the old parties which play the part of "fence"

Do YOU realize that someone cise is waiting for YOU to set a good examthe campaign fund. He may not know it, himself; but it is the fact, and YOUR contribution will hurry his in.

Too bad that United States Afterney General Knox of the Steel Trust is call ed away to Paris just now. He would so have liked to stay and smash the Rallway Trust. But duty calls, and Knox obeys.

TELL THE TRUTH AND SHAME THE DEVIL!

Under the headline, "A Chance for Socialists," the "Catholic Union and Times" of Buffalo, Bishop Quigley's organ, editorially notes and commer the action of the "Catholic Telegraph" of Cincinnati in opening a fund for the benefit of the striking miners and quotes extensively from a letter of Father Curran of Wilkes Barre in the strikers' favor. The editorial contin-

"The purpose we have in view, how-ever, is to direct the attention of So-cialists here in Buffalo to the fact that it is a Catholic priest who is making this struggle for justice for men who work. According to the Pittsburg 'Observer,' Socialists are endeavoring to profit by the strike, a number no being in the mining region distribu ing tons of literature and organizing groups and clubs and the like where possible, NOT ONE OF THOSE PROPAGANDISTS IS HELPING THE MINE-WORKERS by striving to get the mine-operators to do right. The Telegraph's miners fund is still in progress. How many Buffale Socialists will contribute to it? How

Let us say right here that we give all credit to Father Curran and several other priests in the mining region for bravely speaking the truth about this strike, in spite of the influence of the mine-owners; and further, that we give all credit to the Cincinnati "Catholic Telegraph" for raising funds to heip

But for the editor of the Buffalo "Catholic Union and Times" we have quite another feeling. If this gentlenan is intellectually qualified to fill an editorial chair-and we do not doubt that-he must, before writing on the coal strike and the Socialist movement prepare himself by reading the various organs of the United Mine Workers and of the Socialist Party and the local labor papers in the coal field. If he has done this he knows:

1. That the National Committee of the Socialist Party began raising money for the strike fund of the U. M. W. of A. long before the Cincinnati "Catholic Telegraph" announced its in tention of doing so;

2 That the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Socialist Party is dividing its funds equally, sending half to the union and spending half for Socialist propaganda;

3. That many individuals and local organizations of the Socialist Party have made appropriations or collected money-and sent it directly to Secretary

4. That the great majority of the members of the Socialist Party are also members of the unions of their respective trades and are contributing and actively working in these unions for the relief of the strikers.

The Socialists of Buffalo and Cincin nati and elsewhere will continue to contribute through the agencies of their own party and their own unions, not through that of the "Catholic Telegraph"-just as Bishop Quigley, if he contributes at all, will assuredly not do it through our organization. We hope these church agencies will raise even more for this cause than we do. They should do so, for the Catholic Church is a larger and infinitely richer belly than the Socialist Party.

But no amount of liberality in the giving of money can atone for wanton and unblushing lying. We conveend to the editor of the Buffalo "Catholic Union and Times" a careful and prayerful reading of the fifth chapter and twentleth verse of the book of Denteronomy: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Get out your Bible, sir. Commit that verse to memory. Then, tell the truth and shame the Devil.

The suit against the Northern Securities Company-the Rallway Trust-is to be pressed vigorously, say the Administration papers. Certainly-until Election Day. Teddy knows his business and Morgan and Hill are not scared.

NATIONALIZATION AND SOCIALIZATION.

The trust problem is up for discussion. It will not be downed again, because the logic of events will force it upon us irresistibly. There will be a great deal of well meaning, but confused talk, of phrase-mongery, of demagogic platitudes, and of sincere quest for the truth and the way out.

From the Socialist point of view it is important to guard against ill-digested statements as well as against logse and misleading definitions. While general ideas about the doctrines of Socialism have become widely diffus ed close and correct definitions of it aims and methods become necessary to head off errors and misstatements.

No error is met with more frequently than the assumption that governmen ownership of the trusts is Socialism pure and undefiled, as if nationaliza ion and socialization meant one and

It is timely, therefore, clearly and repeatedly to restate the Socialist posi-

cialism is that the workers, now separated from their tools, must regain pos session of them in order to secure the full fruits of their toll. The ownership of the tools and means of productfor by a non-working class is the means by which that class takes from the worker so large a share of his product as to leave him only a bare subsist

Once in possession and full control of their tools, the workers can easily arrange the system of production and distribution of commodities to satisfy every want.

Starting from these simple premise it will at once become plain that gov ernment ownership or nationalization may be a state of affairs very far re moved from the Socialist ideal

Let us examine what would happe if, by any chance, our present government should successfully undertak the nationalization of the railroads the telegraphs, telephones, and mines. It would acquire those propertie

from their present so-called owners, on a more or less fair valuation, paying them in United States bonds. Thos bonds would bear interest and be guaranteed by the credit of the whole

The present phareholders, instead of drawing dividends, more or less subject to chance, would then draw fixed interest regularly disbursed by United States officials. So would also the ders of industrial bonds of such en-

erprises. This interest would come from the same source from which dividends and bond interests are derived at present, namely, from the product of the workers. There would be a change in name only, and the present share and boudbolders would be safer in the enjoyment of their unearned

Socialism abhors the creation of a class of dropes and their fattening upon society. It abhors it not merely in the interest of the workers at who expense such a class must subsist, but likewise in the interest of that very class itself. And yet, such a perma nent do-nothing and good-for-nothingclass would be the outcome of any scheme of nationalization along the vulgar lines indicated.

Such a do-nothing class would work positive injury to society. Not performing any useful function, it must inevitably deteriorate and degenerate, scattering its vices and its poison ever among the workers themselves.

Socialism, therefore, would not not could it sanction a system of perennial large incomes without equivalent of effort. It might and probably would grant liberal, even generous, life pensions to victims of the change who are physically and mentally unfit to take part in the process of work. But such generosity would not extend beyond one generation. The second genera tion would have to step into the ranks like the rest and learn to be useful. Thus would aristocracy and idlenes vanish

Another vital point is that under gov ernment ownership, as commonly understood, the workers have little or no voice in the minagement of the enterprise in which they are employed. Under Socialism they themselves would become the managers. There could be no extraneous dictation from above.

From these few points it will appear that our present Post Office, although owned and operated by the government, is by no means a fair example of socialistic enterprise. The same is true of the many municipal rallways, gas or water supplies, and all similar enterprises where the workers are neither in control nor in the enjoymen of all the fruits of their labor.

These few points suffice for any thinking Socialist in order to check misleading and confusing statements. M. O.

The Southern cotton capitalists have started a press bureau to contradict the evidence given by a number of trustworthy investigators in regard to the horrors of child labor in the cotton mills-just as the rival rings of sugar capitalists run their press bureaus on Cuban affairs and the coal capitalists their factory for grinding out lies about the strikers. We may new expect to see the Northern dallies filling column after column with rhapsodies on the light and amusing work of the Southern children, the little fortunes they are laying up, and the tender solicitude of the mill owners about their health, their education, and their morals. For the Southern mills, be it remembered, are owned by virtually the same men who own those in New England and they have abundant influence with the newspapers of both old parties.

THE PRIVATE STANDING ARMIES.

In another column we print an article on the private standing armies of capitalism in the United States and the denial to the workingmen of the constitutional right to bear arms. It is a subject which deserves the attention of workingmen everywhere, especially pow that the fact of an trrespressible conflict between Labor and Capital ! coming to be generally recognized. Th recognition of this fact and of the systematic and unscrupulous use of military power by the capitalists in it has been forcibly demonstrated by the rules adopted by many trade unions, forbidding their members to join the militia.

We could, perhaps, have wished that a directly opposite policy had been found practicable—that of requiring all union men to enter the militia. The strength of the labor movement in Europe is greatly increased and the tyranny of the governments is considerably restrained by the fact that proctically all the people have a military training and that the standing armies themselves are largely made up of workingmen conscious of the wrong of their class and in full sympathy with the labor movement. History teaches us that the ruling classes are always willing to use force when ne cessary to maintain their power and that only the fear of resistance is able to restrain them from the most brutal allege, that the maintenance of great standing armies by all nations is the surest guarantee of international peace, it must be equally true that the possession of arms and the knowledge of their use by the masses of the neople would be the surest guarantee against a bloody settlement of the

The decision of the organized workers of the United States, however, is taken, for the present; and, for the present, at least, it was the only prac-

the settlement of the labor question in this country will be by peaceful methods or by the arbitrame arms. We the Socialists and the workingmen at large-desire it to be peaceful. If it is otherwise, the responsibility will rest upon the capitalist class-just as the blood sned in the Civil War is upon the heads of the slave owners and their political tools, just as the blood shed in the American Revolution is upon the heads of the English merchants and their agents is Parliament.

But whatever the form of the fina onflict-whether the capitalist class how to the legally expressed will of the willing majority or whether they resist that will and force a violent conflictthe issue cannot be doubtful, even though all the organized military force be upon the capitalist side. If history tenches us that the ruling class neve scruples to use force when it dares, i teaches us also that no superiority of military power avails, in the long run to protect a ruling class against a revolting class once aroused and intelligently organized and economically justified in its demands. In 1640, in 1776, in 1789, in 1861, the military advantage was on the side of the dominant class; but Charles I and Louis XVI lost their heads, George III lest his colonie and the Cotton Kings lost their slaves

Speaking of the conference of central labor bodies proposed by the Milwaukee unionists, to consider the question of political action, President Gomber

"It may be asked whether a differen pollcy or different concinsion would necessarily result from the formation of this projected 'new federation.' The answer to it is, if the same policy is to be pursued as is decided upon by the American Federation of Labor, then where is the necessity for this new move? In fact, the Milwaukee Trades Council bases its entire project apon the assumption of pursuing different policies than those pursued by the American Federation of Labor

"If we are to be at all effective in securing the success for which ou movement stands, when the conven-tion of the American Federation of La for has rendered a decision upon any given question, it should receive the ence of all true trade union

This reminds no of the alleged way mg of the Arabian conqueror of Alexandria, in regard to the great library there: "If those books agree with the Koran, they are superfluous. If they disagree with the Koran, they are per nicious. In either case, burn them."

Current # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Speialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York,

FIELDS FACTORIES AND WORK SHOPS. By Peter Kropotkin. New York. G. P. Putnam's Sons. Cloth, 250 jages. This book deals with a phase of po

litical economy which has, as yet, re ceived but inadequate attention. W quote from the preface to indi "Under the name of profits, rent, in-

terest upon capital, surplus value, and the like, economists have eagerly discussed the benefits which the owners of land or capital, or some privileged derpaid work of the wage-laborer, or from the inferior position of one clas of the community toward another class, or from the inferior economical development of one nation toward an other. These profits being shared in a very unequal proportion between the different individuals, classes, and na tions engaged in production, consider able pains were taken to study the present apportionment of the benefits, quences, as well as the changes in the present economical organization of so city which might bring about a more equitable distribution of a rapidly ac-cumulating wealth. It is upon questions relating to the right to that incre ent of wealth that the bottest bettle are now fought between econmists of

different schools. "In the meantime, the great question "What have we to produce, and how?"
necessarily remained in the background. Political economy, as it gradually emerges from its semi-scientifi-stage, tends more and more to become a science devoted to the study of the needs of men and of the means of satis-fying them with the least possible waste of energy—that is, a sort of physiology of society. But few eco-nomists, as yet have recognized that this is the proper domain of eco-nomists, and have attempted to treat their science from this point of view The main subject of social economy L e., the economy of energy required for the satisfaction of human needs is consequently the last subject which one expects to find treated in a con-

crete form in economical treatises.
"The following pages are a contribu-tion to a portion of this yast subject They contain a discussion of the ad-vantages which civilized societies could derive from a combination of la-dustrial pursuits with intensive agri-culture, and of brain work with man-

are devoted to "The Decentralization of Industries," the next three to "The Possibilities of Agriculture," the two fellowing to "Small Industries and Industries and Industries and Manual Work," with a ninth Work and Mannal Work," with a night chapter of "Conclusions." Several fi-liastrative appendices and a fairly sophous index occupy the last fifty junges of the book.

The general lines of the author's argument are indicated in the final-paragraph of the passage we have

quoted. He maintains, first, that industry is actually being decentralized, in the sense that industries formerly confined to certain countries or parts of countries are now being developed in various parts of the world and that the distinction between manufacturing and agricultural nations is disap ing and that this change is a de one, tending to the satisfaction of human needs with a less expenditure of

In the second portion of the book h brings a great amount of evidence to show that agriculture is yet in its in-fancy, that, with the application of the results: of modern science to this branch of industry, differences of soil and climate may be practically eliminated and the product enormously intend to hasten the disappearance of the distinction between manufacturing and agricultural nations; the British Isles, which now import for the greater portion of their foodstuffs, paying for them by the exportation of manufactured goods, could, the author argues, by the use of intensive methods of culilvation, produce ample food for many times its present population.

The third portion, that dealing with small industries, is perhaps the questionable part of the book. author has a strong sentimental preju dice, quite in keeping with his Anarch ist doctrines, against the factory sys tem. Surely none of us would quarre with him in defense of the factory system as it exists to-day; but whardly follow him, either in the that small shops, handicraft, and domestic industry are actually tending to displace the great factory in brauches of production, or in the opin ion that such a change would be desir able. The persistence—even the tem-porary or local increase—of such small

industry at the present stage of capttalist development by no means proves its general economic superiority; too often it proves nothing but the wretched poverty of the workers, the exist-ence of a large surplus labor supply on the margin of starvation, the odious petty tyranny of bosses which drive many workers to set up small shops of their own even though they might command a better income as factory employees; and sometimes it prove sluggish conservatism of the oughly monopolized or "protected" capitalist industry. In the absence of restrictive laws, the clothing industry, to take one instance, shows a tendency to the development of the small sweat shop, rather than of the great factory but, whether from a moral or a coldly economic point of view while the great clothing factory as it now exists a far from being our ideal, the small sweatshop is infinitely worse. We can hardly believe that the revival of small industry under capitalism will be general or is a normal tendency, nor does it seem to us at all desirable; and when capitalism shall be done away with whether the system that succeeds I should be collectivist or communist. I does not appear to us probable that such a revival of small industry would be found economically advantageous It is, by the way, curious to observe how thoroughly the Anarchists and the reactionary individualists agree in their apotheosis of the "great middle

verely but judiciously criticizes the present system of education, which dia part of the people into unpractical heorists and another part into practi cally skilful workers with little theo-retical knowledge, thus entailing great waste of both knowledge and skill, pre venting the co-ordination of the two vision from which it springs. With the judgments expressed in this chan anything else in the book.

Kropotkin's ideal-and he seems to believe that it will be realized by the normal development of capitalist so clety, if only the power of oppressive government is broken down-is of a world composed of small self-support ing communities, all of whose membe are trained in the use of both brain and hand, in each of which intensive agriculture and manufacture by the methods of small industry are carried munity, but by the same person all the people taking part in agricul ture and in manufacture

premises, we and this work of the ver satile if somewhat superficial Kropot kin a very suggestive study and full of material which other students may put

THE BOER FIGHT FOR PREEDOM. By Michael Davitt. New York. Funk & Wagnalis Company. 1902. Cloth, 633 pages, with maps and Hustrat ons. Price, \$2.60.

"The Boer Fight for Freedom" is far from being an impartial work of his-tory. Such a hater of English rule as Michael Davitt, especially after close association with the Boers in the field, could hardly be expected to write with out bias. But an impartial account of the South African war is not to be ex pected for some years; for the present we have to weigh the judgment and veracity of such writers as Davitt against such as Doyle, and make them balance as best we may.

Mr. Davitt had good opportunities or getting information, on his favorite side, at least, during the war; and his long political experience has given him

night be wished. In fact, it has obviously been "rushed" to the pre But it contains a large amount of m or less undigested information and will prove useful to the student of the pathizers with the Republic.

weeks in the coal-strike field, he "I consider 'Labor Politics and Se-

cialist Politics' one of the best pamph-lets to be put into the hands of the houset trade union official just coming I placed it (and I was particular about this) it did good. It is so clear and and sincere labor official (especially one near the workers) with much force. I should like to have it put into the hands of all such men throughout

the coal region."
The first edition having been exhaust ed, this pamphlet has been revised an somewhat enlarged, and the secondition is now for sale by the Social Literature Company, 184 William street, New York. The prices are the copy, 3 cents; ten copies, 20 cents; fifty, 85 cents; one hundred, \$1.50.

We are assured that the Labor Day edition of the Erie "People" will be the best for propaganda work ever issued. It will have eight or tweive pages, printed on good paper, with excellen illustrations, and will contain, amon Catholics Can Be Socialists. Father McGrady: "Men of the Mines, by Leonard D. Abbott; "A Street Ca Strike and Its Lessons," by Jame Oneal; "The Gospel of Organization, by Peter E. Burrowes; "The Effective Worker," by D. Burgess; "The Spirit of Independence," by Ernest Unter man; "The Individual and the Move ment," by Courtenay Lemon. The price will be \$1.20 for one hundred oples. Cash must accompany orders Address "The People," Erie, Pr

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Colorado Courier.

The "Courier" takes note that the authorities of Chicago are arresting the child beggars. That's right. Why cannot the little paupers crawl into some alley and starve to death quietly instead of coming out openly and flaunting their misery in the fac a solution of the matter that a Collseum be built after the pattern of the old one of Rome, and the beggar brats be fed to the circus animals that win ter in or near Chicago. They would of some use then and the spectacle ald furnish a new sensation to the residents of Chicago palaces who are so hard put to it to find some way to pass the time and then, too, it would serve to make the animals flerce so that they would get up a respectable car occasionally. Think of the plan, gentlemen. It surely has so many merits that it deserves your earnes consideration. A subscription could be quickly raised among Chicago's snob for so meritorious a cause o charity ball could be given and th proceeds given to erect the building Of course the killing could be done by placing the children in your sweat the process would be slower, and then too, they are already full.

John W. Gates is one of the most "successful" men of the time. He is therefore, worth listening to when h talks about success, as he did one day last week in a special newspaper terview given out at Saratoga. airy way in which he scouts the growing idea that there is less chance

for a boy now than formerly, rises al-most to the plane of certain kinds of high art. It is delicious. Greater ses than were ever dreamed of re yet to be made, he says, but there will not be "so great a chance for suc cess per man!" What can young men of the successful are sufficiently spec tacular, who cares if the chance pe man is worse? Yet Mr. Gates is mak ng dangerous concessions when he thus confirms the idea that however roomy the top may be in business life things are getting more and more crowded at the bottom. It is the chance per man that counts with all last

Lancaster Labor Leader.

The Civic Federation is not very much in evidence in the great con strike. Mr. Hanna recently sent out a signed statement, among other things saying: "The operators have absolute ly refused to make conces do no more.". Since that time he has been using his efforts to get the miners to accept the crumbs offered by the

Mine Workers' Journal.

There was a civil war in Pittsburg, Pa., last week. Two rival railroads desired a piece of ground. One wanted it so, that it could enter the city, the other desired possession so that it could keep its rival out of that city. could keep its rival out of that cay.

Did the officers of these roads let an
orderly process of law settle the affair? No. They erected barricades,
armed their employees with nurserous weapons and proceeded vi et armis to settle the title of ownership. The sheriff did not even think it worth while to go to the scene. No appeal was made to the governor for troops There were no "scare-heads" in box-car letters in the papers about "mob violence." There were no "pointed, plain condemnation" editorials in the which have so profusely volun-"lawlessness." You see it was two big corporations which were doing the fect under the present order, means that they can "make or break" the law and bad armed themselves with mur and had armed themselves with mur-derous weapons, they would have been quickly and rightly punished. But as it was only two scions of the Trust Kingdom disputing about vested rights it excites no official wrath or editorial surprise. It was a "contention of an aggregation of interests" and such aggregation of interests" and such terms as law, order, property, security are not in the vocabulary.

Colorado Chronicie We have heard or read somewhe of a great struggle—the sacrifice of a great struggle—the sacrifice thousands of lives, millions of dol and the arousing of much bitterness between countrymen—to make the ne-gro free. That was forty years ago. To-day, under modern industrial condi-tions, as exemplified by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Victor Coal Company, Northern Coal Company, and other industrial corporations, these "free" negroes and white work-

men are worse slaves than the bla nan was before 1860. Will the black and white sepreran have the intelli-gence to truly free themselves, or is i going to require another bloody revo-lution to abblish wage-slavery? This is the problem up for solution.

Philadelphia North American.
That is a dreadful revelation from South Carolina, bwhere a negro was killed for trying to escape from the bondage into which he had sold him-self. He, like hundreds of others, sign-ed a contract which provided that in return for the privilege of carning his living he should confer on his employ-er the right to chase him if he ran away, and to imprison and fine him caught.

That is slavery, and no one who does not believe in slavery can read of it without horror and anger. The courts have been appealed to, and every lover of human freedom will hope that these new slaveholders of the South will be rought to justice. Yet there are other forms of slavery

almost as bad in which we acquies without any thrill of horror. We a so used to them that we are blind their real nature. The overworked and underpaid white factory hand, for instance. In some localities he and his wife and children must toil in order to keep the poor family roof over their heads and the bare necessaries of life in the cupbeard. The employer of life in the cupbeard. cannot pursue and shoot down, or cap-ture and jail his slave, but the fear of starvation is quite as effective a deter-rent to flight as the shotgun and handcuffs would be. . The miner in the grip of the cheating measureme tion, who seldom handles a dollar of money in return for his labor-what can he do when he is moved to rebel against his slavery? Poverty shackles him and the ble

There are multitudes of white men and women and children in this new and rich and free country whose material lot is not appreciably better than that of the pegro contract slaves of South Carolina. The whip of want is as terrible to them as the whip of the overseer is to the black bondman. Is a Northern sweashop any more the home of freedom than the South Caroline slave stockade?

And we sneer at and cough down and boycott the men who arise and le-clare that poverty is a curable social disease as if they were public enemies

New York Times.

Now that there is no immediate pros-pect of food becoming cheaper, house-wives are comparing their accounts of this year with those of previous years among all classes is from 30 to 40 per cent, higher this summer than it was three years ago. The advance in the price of breadstuffs in everyday use has been general to all parts of the country. Not only is the housekeeper affected by the rise in prices, but the hotelkeeper, the restaurant proprietor. the baker, and many others feel

The botel men and restaurant keepers cannot raise their prices in propo tion to the increased amounts they are obliged to pay for foods for their tables. There are many articles which they are obliged to give away, and cannot charge for, such as butter, bread, and condiments. These have all advanced in price, and cause a propor-tionate falling off in the restaurant

keeper's profits. Among those who are loud in their complaints are the Newark bakers. whose margin of profit has been cut down o ver 20 per cent.; Dut, says in Newark "Sunday News," probably the man most seriously affected by the steady advance in prices in the last three years is the laborer, who carns from \$0 to \$12 week. When :00 per cent, is deducted from his earnings it is a serious matter. Although the pressure ent year is regarded as a prosperous one, the cost of living has increased in

a greater proportion than the wages.

Here are some of the percentages of advance in prices in meats and foodstuffs during the last three years: Ten. 20 per cent.; starch, 40; cinnamon, 50; reals, 40; canned peas, 20; canned tomatoes, 50; condensed milk, 20; butter, 40; eggs, 25; cheese, 40; pickles, 15. In all the grocery list there are but two articles in everyday use that have deflour, which have gone down 10 per

cent. each. cent. each.

The percentage of advance in meats is remarkable. The averages are as follows: Lamb, 25 per cent.; corned beef, 75; rump beef, 30; roast beef, 30; sir-Join steaks 25; porterhouse steaks 20; ed bellies, 30; pork chops. 30.

TO ALL SOCIALIST TRADE UNIONISTS.

It is important that all trad unionists should be given an op-portunity to learn what the Socialist Party-in New York the Social Democratic Party-stands

YOU can help-each one of you For 75 cents you can get 10 copies of THE WORKER sent to get 200 copies. Three hundred

50 cents a hundred. Two or three times between now and election you should got anough copies of THE WORKER to supply all the members of

We want Socialism in our time.

BAD YEAR FOR POLITICIANS.

The "Plain Speaker" of Hazleton, Pn., quotes "one of the best known politicians" of that town as saying: politicians" of that town as saying;
"This will be a bed year to get into
politics. The labor and the socialistic
movements, while ridiculed by the politicians, are bound to have an effect on
the election and these two elements will draw votes away from both the predominating parties."

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON

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

The Socialist Party has thus far retary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, on account of the Miners' Strike Ennd.

Comrade Debs will speak on Labor Day at Davenport, har: Comrade Mor-gan at Janesville, Wis.; Comrade Me-Grady at Milwaukee; Comrade Hayes at Clinton and Comrade Hagerty at Van Horn, both in lown; Comrade Spargo at Pittston, Pa.; and Comrade Mills at Denver. This is only a partial list of well known Socialists in-

The Labor Bureau of the National Committee has filled carls for Labor Day speakers as follows: Pana, III., E. Val Putnam; Worden, M. Ballard Dunn; Taylorville, Wm. Brandt; Streator, James S. Roche; Pgril, Leon Greenbaum; Barre, Vt., Chas. R. Bach.

Comrade Chas. E. Lowell of Whit-Nan, Mass., is a candidate from the Kational Boot and Shoe Workers' Un on to the American Federation of Labor, and as he is an old worker for the cause in Massachusetts it would good thing if he was elected on the

A new local with ten charter mem bers at Naugatuck; Conn.; bra result of New Haven starts this week on a of the state, visiting the places ful meetings. He begins on Thursday August 28, at Wallingford. South Manchester, Middeltown, and ontic -The Central Committee a series of open-air metings with local speakers, beginning on the Green, Sat-urday evening, August 30, with Com-rades Bearhalter, Toonicy, and White. -New Haven Socialists held a conven tion Monday and made these nomina-tions: For State Senator, John Sen-berg: for Judge of Problete, Joseph Bearhalter: for Representatives, Julius Paecht and Albert Somers. The following nominations were presented t all brancifes in the Second Congres sional District for referendum: For Congress, Cornelius Mahoney of New Haven; for County Sheriff, A. E. Babin

The County Committee of Passat County, N. J., has invited E. T. Neben as orator for their great Labor Day picnic, which will be held at Beli Park, Haledon, on Monday. Every So should attend and bring as many friends as he can. This picnic should mark the beginning of a strong cam-paign in Paterson and throughout Passale County.

stated, last week, that the Social Democratic Women's Society of Elizabeth, N. J., had donated money to the striking miners and exercise and passed certain resolutions which we printed. The money was actually voted and the resolutions adopted by the Central Committee of the Society, which is lo cated in New York City.

J. Mahlon Barnes and Edward Kuppinger of Philadelphia will be the ora tor at the Labor Day demonstration under the auspices, of the Central La bor Union of Easton, Pa. ore, editor of the Philadelphia "New Era." will speak at Newport News, Va Fred Long will speak for the Centra Labor Union at Lebanon, Pa.

Pa., acknowledges the recepit of bundles of literature from Comrade Reich

Union miners at Shamokin, Pa., aut to organize a local of the Social-

The Kentucky comrades will hold a great picnic on Sunday, September 21, at Clark's Grove, Dayton, Ky., for the purpose of raising funds to put a state organizer in the field. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, will be 25 cents. For tickets and information address F. J. Lavanier, Jr., 63 W. Tenth street, Covington. The sid of all Socialists in the state is desired.-Th Kentucky comrades order a hundred copies each of three successive issues of The Worker for distribution.

Dr J S Pyle our candidate for Congress in the Toledo. O., district, con-tinues to attract attention by his clear exposition of Socialist principles, both

The comrades of Dayton, O., appre ciate the value of The Worker as a maker of Socialist votes. Local Day-ton has sent in about five hundred three-month subscriptions; in order that the aims of the Socialist Party and the news of the movement may become well known in their city.

Howard H. Caldwell, who spent the last month in organizing work in Con-necitcut, is now giving, a month to similar work in Ohio. His first week, spent in Cleveland, is reported very successful, noon metings being held with an average attendance of over five hundred. Thirty-three trial sub scriptions for The Worker were secur-

Frederick G. Strickland will closhis work in Colorado, October 6, and return to Ohio for the last three weeks of the campaign. He will speak a few times on his return through Kansas, Missouri, illinois, and Indiana.

James S. Roche of St. Louis addressed the miners of Glen Carbon, Ill., on August 22

Courade Franklin H. Weniworth of Chicago and Rev. Frank Dixon de-br ed on Socialism at the Chantauqua assembly at Danyang III., last week.

The discussion seems to have arous

At Imlay City, Mich., on August 20 were held the Congressional, county, and legislative conventions of the So-cialist Party of the Seventh District and Lapear County. J. Merritt Lamb
of Dryden was chosen as our candidate
for Congress, J. C. Oatman of Clifford
for State Senator from the Lapear
Tuscola district, and Ernest D. Lamb for Representative from Lapeer Cour ty. A full county ticket was also put up in Lapeer. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the striking miners. Comrade Walters will spend ten days in Lapeer County, organizing.

Mich., has invited the Democratic an the Socialist candidates for Governo

The "New Ern" of Sargent, Neb., reports the holding of Socialist convertions to nominate congressional, legilative, and county tickets in that state

John C. Chase addressed meeting last week in Aldridge, Jardi na. Winston, Butte, and Anaconda

The Denver "Alliance of the Rock ies" notes a plasant visit from Com-rade Harriman and extends best wish es to him as he goes on to California.

Comrade Wentworth and his wife are now making a twelve days' speaking tour for the Socialist Party in Colorado. Walter Thomas Mills also b gins a tour of the state on September Colorado, besides Debs, who has addressed many large meetings, are Comrades Wise, Strickland, Thompson,

Comrade John M. O'Neill, editor the "Miner's Magazine," speaks at Park City, Utah, on Labor Day, The Utah town will get some hot stuff. Comrade-O'Neill calls a spade a spade, and his hearers will understand what Socialism is when he closes his address, says the "Alliance of the Bock-

Both Republican and Democratic politicians in Idaho are trying to work fusion deals with the Socialist Party; and, falling in that, they attempt to confuse the minds of the voters by representing such fusion deals as acta-ally accomplished or about to be ne-complished. But the game will not work, for our Idaho comrades are both Idnho next week.

Comrades Lindboe, Dennis, and Breichbiel are working hard for the Social Democratic Party up in High-land Falls. The local there has established a headquarters and reading room, and all hands are working ac

"Peekskill is as wide awake a se tion as any," writes Comrade Hanford, "Everybody does something, but Com-rades Simmonds, Heleker, Taber, and Holmes are simply hustlers."

Benjamin Hanford of Typographical Union No. 6, candidate of the Social Democratic Party for Governor of New York, will probably be the orator at tn Labor Day pienie at Utica.

The Social Democrats of Cold Spring had a public meeting met week with Comrade Hanford as the speaker. He acquitted himself well and the large andlence showed the greatest interest. A number of questions were asked and answered, showing that the hearer were thinking seriously of Socialism as presented so ably by our standard-bearer. Many expressed a hope that he would visit the town again, Cold Spring comrades "have a hard row to hoe" for the present, but they are faithful workers and will do their

Local Rochester will distribute a thousand copies of this issue of The Worker at the Labor Day demonstra

H. Reich, Literature Agent of the State Committee, has during the last week mailed bundles of The Worker and a thousand copies of Hanford's Watertown, Gloversville, Schenectady and Johnstown. Local Newburg bought three dollars' worth of litera-ture, and Local Buffalo bought a hundred copies of Comrade Feigenbaum' Jewish pamphlet. Local Rochester or dered twenty thousand copies of Han ford's leaflet; the Bronx Borough Com mittee took ten thousand, and the Yorkville Agitation Committee twen-

Readers of The Worker who live in places in the state of New York where we have as yet no local organization and who are willing to distribute parry literature are requested to write to that effect to H. Reich, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City, who will sup-

New York City.

Comrades who are members of Elec-trical Workers' Union No. 3 are re-quested to send name and address to the office of The Worker.

The 24th A. D., Br. 2, now meets at the new rooms of the Socialist Educa-tional League, 953 Second avenue, on the first and third Monday of each

At last Saturday's meeting of the Kings County Committee, Comrade Julius Gerber was elected Campaign

We have not heard of any activity We have not heard of any activity on the part of the Queens County com-rades in the way of getting their local tickets in the field. The time is pass-ing and it will soon be too late to act.

Some time ago a general meeting of the members of the four S. D. P. Comrades:

Your attention is called to the State tricts 1 to 7 of the 19th A. D., and Election Districts 1 to 7 of the 20th A. D., Fourth—comprising Election Districts 30 to 35 of the 7th A. D., Election of three delogates from each branch in the borough to a central committee which is to collect all money for agitation and campaign purposes and

to arrange and supervise all agitati were elected to the Committee: From the 34th A. D., Comrades Weiss, Har ter, and Brandt: from the 35th A. D. Compades Eiges, Burgwald, and Spranger; from the Williamsbridge the Committee it was decided to call it the Broax Borough Agitation Com-mittee. Comrade Spranger was elected secretary and organizer; Comrade A arranged a number of open-air me ings and has ordered 25,000 copies of the state platform. About \$125 was received from the Workingmen's Pro gressive Association of Bronx Bo ongh. About \$50 of this has been used in paying the debts of last year's cam paign. Comrade Leo Silke donated \$ to the campaign fund and Comrac

The Brooklyn Socialist Club passed lution urging all members tend the outling of the 21st A. D., Brooklyn, to be held Sunday, August 31, at S. Hotz' (Lohman's) Park, corner of Liberty avenue and Wyona street.

its expenses.

All comrades who are nominated for In Manhattan or Bronx poroughs are requested to send to the chairman of the Campaign Literature Committee, Wm. Edlin, 197 Clinten street, a statement giving full name, age and place ment giving full name, age and piace of birth, occupation, trade union or other important organizations to which the candidate belongs, sketch of his ac-tivity in the labor movement, and when and how he became interested in Socialism and the party, with previous political beliefs. These flata are de-

Last Thursday's meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville was very well attended. It was decided to attend the party pte-nic of September 7 in a body and delegates were elected to the arrrange-ments committee. The Club voted in favor of baving a parade in Yorkvill Of the fifty tickets accepted for the W. E. A. picnic, seventeen were sold; the Club voted \$25 to the Association for the building fund. It was voted to invite the Young Men's Social Dem-ocratic Club of Brooklyn or a delega-tion thereof to visit the Club at an early date. Teh next meeting will oc-cur at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street on September 4, after which the Club will meet every Thursday evening

The Voice of Labor holds a picule or Saturday, August 30, beginning at 2 p. m., at Liberty Park, L. I., for the nefit of the Jewish paper, "For-ard." To reach the park, from all ferries or the bridge take cars to Ridgewood, transfer to Cypress avenue car, and get off at Cooper avenue Gentlemen's tickets, 25 cents; ladies tickets, 15 cents.

The Russian Social Democratic So ciety held a mass meeting in New Irv ing Hall last Friday evening to discus the condition and policy of the Russian revolutionary movement. Comrade Napoleff presided and Comrades Lee. Jonas, and Ingermann spoke in Eng-lish, German, and Russian, respectively. All the speakers protested against the threatened recorders as threatened recrudescence of th terrorits policy and urged active sup-port for the Russian Social Democratic movement, whose work of educating and organizing the working class and the pensants has already produced such splendid results.

NEW YORK.

(Continued from page 1.)

be supplied at as near proportional prices as cost of sending will allow. "LABOR POLITICS." Algernon Lee's pamphlet, "Socialist Politics and Labor Politics," has been

issued in a second edition, revised and improved. This little book will make friends and converts, for it is written in a plain style, easily understood by all who read it. It is sold at 3 cents a copy; ten copies for 20 cents; fifty for 85 cents; one hundred for \$1.50. THROWAWAY CARDS.

taining the pictures of our state can-didates, the emblem and party name, and some comments, with a cartoon of the man who will never be a Socialist. These will be supplied at \$1 a thou-sand or 50 cents for five hundred.

JEWISH PAMPHLET. "What Does the Social Democratic Party Want?" a 32-page pamphlet, written in the Jewish language by Comrade B. Feigenbaum, is a good neans of agitation among Jewish of existing evils and shows how they can be eradicated by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.
The Social Democratic Club "Fackl" and the 4th, 8th, and 12th A. D. have of this pamphlet is 5 cents a copy; one

hundred copies, \$2.25. GERMAN PAMPHLETS.

The State Committee can also sup-ly the following German pamphlets: "Ein Wort an die Arbeiter Ameribas" Price 5 cents: ten or more cop-

kas." Price, 5 cents; ten or more cop-les, at 2½ cents each.
"Municipal Forderungen der Social Demokratie." Price, 5 cents; ten for 25 cents; fifty for \$1; one hundred for

"Die Mission der Arbeitenden Kinsse," by Charles H. Vall. Price, 5 cents; one hundred for \$2. ature Agent of the State Con

H. Reich, 64 E. Fourth street, New

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.

tain the results we expect on Election Day. The situation was never before better for us than at present and we must this year carry on a more vigor ous and systematic campaigs than the Social Democratic Party has ever done

constant encroachments of capitalism upon the working class and the arrogance of the officials representing the Republican and Democratic parties, the time was never more tayorable for our agitation. The class is fast learning that Socialism the only remedy that will emancipate them, and we must see to it that these men are reached with our literature

mittee needs money and every party member and symputhizer is urged to forward at once to Comrade James N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State Committee, 64 E. Fourth street, Nev York his or her contribution to the State Campaign Fund.

Comrades, send in your contribu-tions at once, as the State Committee needs every dollar it can get to mak this campaign the biggest and strong est ever carried on. Don't delay, as every dollar now invested, in literature will do much more than later on when the old ties have their candidates in ties have their candidates in the field and are using every dastardly method to lead the workers from the If you cannot give all you would like to give at one time, send in part nov and the balance when you can. A contributions will be acknowledged in The Worker from week to week.

Previously acknowledged\$06.54 Women's Social Democratic So-Cold Spring, Charles Baumi Highland Falls, F. E. Breichbiel List 251, Tailors' Union E. Siff
J. Besold
A. Heltzen S. Dinel Total\$148.20

GENERAL COMMITEE.

Last Saturday's meeting of the General Committee of Local New York was Bartholomew presided.

Twenty applicants were admitted by

nemberable in the party.

The Executive Committee recom mended that each assembly districtind a place where a large banner could be put up across the street to adver-tise the party. This was concurred in The Committee on Literature reco

special campaign leaflets, which was ported that everything was in read ness for the picuic at Suizer's West-chester Park on September 7 and that the conference to make final arrange

ments of details will be held at the Labor Lyceum on September 2. The Executive Committee was instructed to prepare another circula letter to be sent out to all Social Den peratic, S. L. P., and independe

The Executive Committe urges a comrades who can speak to send in their names and the nights on which they are willing to give their service The party needs a large number of sphaeres and all who have its success at heart should do what they can to help. Speakers are needed at once, for good audiences listen to the few we now have and there are not enough to fill the demand.

FOR KINGS COUNTY.

The attention of all Socialists in Kings County is called to the follow

PRIMARIES

Primaries of the Social Democratic Party of Kings County for the election of delegates to the County, Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly Distric conventions will be held in all asse urday, September 6.

CONVENTIONS. The County Convention of Kings County, to nominate candidates for county officers to be filled at the ensuing election, will be held on Satur

tions to nominate candidates for Rep resentatives in Congress and State Senate will be held on Friday, September 19. Assembly District conventions, to

nominate candidates for members of the Assembly, will be held on Satur day, September 20.

The addresses for all the above pri-Comrades are requested to watch for

MODE OF REPRESENTATION. The mode of representation is as fol

To County convention, three delegates for each Assembly District; To Congressional conventions, five delegates for each Assembly District;

To Senatorial conventions, five delegates for each Assembly District;
To Assembly District conventions, ten delegates for each Assembly Dis

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. The Congressional districts of Kings County are as follows: Second

Second—comprising the 13th, 14th, and 15th Assembly Districts and Election Districts 1 to 18 and 15 and 16 of the 19th A. D. sing the 5th, 6th, and Third—comprising the 5th, 6th, and 17th Assembly Districts, Election Dis-tricts 1 to 6 and 28 and 29 of the 4th

A. D., Election Districts 14 and 17 to 20 of the 19th A. D., and Election Dis-tricts 1 to 7 of the 20th A. D.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

PICNIC AND SUMMER NICHT'S FESTIVAL OF

LOCAL NEW YORK S. D. P.

SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

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

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

at 135th St. and Eighth Ave. and transfer to West Farms.

Tickets can be had in all Assembly District Organizations or from the Organiza To Reach the Park: Second or Third Ave. Elevated to 177th St. Transfer to Tremont Ave. cars to Park. West Parms or Southern Boulevard cars at 120th St. and Third Ave. direct to Park. From West side, take 135th St. car

PEEKSKILL STRIKE

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., August 25 .-The girls employed in the Baker u

wear factory here are on strike agains

most oppressive conditions of many years standing. They first went out on Monday, August 18. Having no organ-

ization, they were misled into patch-ing up a truce by which they gained nothing. On Thursday they came out again and started this time on the right

track. A meeting was held at which Comrade Helcker spoke to them, ex-plaining the objects and methods of

labor organization. The result was that they were formed into a federal inbor union, to be affiliated with the

A. F. of L., and over 250 have signed the roll. Miss Mary Matoney of the Newburg Garment Workers' Union as-

sisted them in organizing. Only twen

ty or thirty girls are working and the rest show the right spirit. All trade

unionists are heartily with them. T. W. H.

Candy maker who had privilege it

Grand Central Palace at Worker Fair

last year is now ready to make bids

for privileges anywhere. Address

Candy Manufacturer, care Worker,

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY, PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT KANSAS CITY MO. SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND MINETY FOUR CORRESTONDENCE STIDENTS. Three dollars pars the bill. The next twelve weeks term of Training School for Socialist workers begins. Nov. 10, 1052, Kansas City, Mo. Fifty dollars pays tuition, text books, board, lodging and laundry. Every person who has taken these lessons or who has been in the Training School is delighted with the work and is a tircless worker for Socialism.

MY SKIN WAS SALLOW, I

HAD A BAD TASTE IN MY

MOUTH IN THE MORNING AND

MY BREATH WAS OFFENSIVE

AT TIMES AND OCCASIONALLY

I HAD A BAD READACHE. BY

THE USE OF RIPANS TABULES

I AM NOW IN A CONDITION TO

ATTEND TO MY DAILY DUTIES.

MY APPETITE IS EXCELLENT

AND MY DIGESTION MUCH IM-

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

LOUIS D. BEHREN,

HAVANA CIGARS

Dr C. L. FURMAN,

121 Schermerborn street, Brooklyn.

COMRADES, PATRONIZE . . .

FRED. SONNENSCHEIN, UNION BARBER SHOP

WHO WILL DO YOUR LAUNDRY WORK?

XI LI LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST,

Where to Lunch and Dine

Comrades, patronize these who advertise

DENTIST,

Pifth—comprising Election Districts | WORKING GIRLS AT 1 to 20 of the 7th A. D., 1 to 3 of the PE 9th A. D., 1 to 6, 15 to 20, and 22 to 26 of the 16th A. D., and 1 to 30 of the

18thA. D. comprising Election Districts 11 to 25 of the 10th A. D., and the whole of the 11th and 12th A. D. 4 to 18 of the 9th A. D., and 2, 8, 9,

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The Senatorial Districts are as fol-

and 10 of the 10th A. D

Third-comprising the 1st, 2d, and 3d Fourth-the 4th, 5th, and 6th A. D. Fifth-the 7th, 8th, and 9th A. D. Sixth-the 10th, 11th, and 12th A.

Seventh-the 13th, 14th, and 15th Righth—the 16th, 17th, and 18th A.D. Ninth—the 19th, 20th, and 21st A. D. Full instructions will be sent to every ssembly district organization, as del of the district they represent.

For the County Committee of the So-Campaign Secretary.

NOTICE TO SUBDIVISIONS. the Subdivisions and Members o Local Kings County, Social Denie

Please take-notice that the primaries for the election of delegates to all political conventions will be held on Sat urday, September 6, in all the Assembly Districts in Kings County. Secre taries of subdivisions are requ secure places in which to hold said primaries in their respective assembly districts on that evening, and to notify the undersigned at once of the place ed a communication from the under-signed in regard to primaries, are re-quested to give this communication prompt attention and answer immedi-

want to have a full ticket in every a sembly district in Kings County, and as the time is very short it is necessary that every comrade gives his sistance, without which it will be im that everyone will do his full share an help us get our nommations complete in due time.

Address all communications to J. Gerber, 888 Flushing avenue, Brook

AGITATION MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Meetings will be held at the points 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 the opportunity to assist the speakers by agitating among by-standers and aiding in the distribution of literature;

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS,
Friday, Angust 20.—S. W. corner Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D. Speakers: Nicholoson and Lissaner.

Seinvilar Anguel 20.—S. W. corner Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D. Speakers: Nicholoson and Lissaner.

Saturday, August 30-S. E. corne Thirty-fourth street and Seventh ave nue, 25th A. D. Mayes and Havidon, S. E. corner Ninety-nmath street and Columbus avenue, 21st A. D. Edlin Haywood and Wood. hty-fourth street and Avenue A

30th A. D. Eightieth street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Seventy-fifth street and First avenue

26th A. D. Tuesday, Sept. 2-8, W. corner One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue, 23d A. D. IN THE BRONX.

Open-air meetings have been arrang ed by the Bronx Agitation Committee as follows:
Friday, August 29—N. W. corner One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and

Third avenue. Saturday, August 30-One Hundred

Wednesday, Sept. 3—One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and St. Anne FIELDMAN'S MEETINGS

Meetings will be addressed by Com-ide Sol Fieldman as follows:

Thursday, September 4—Thirty-eighth street and Elighth avenue, 18th

Friday, September 5-Se

Thursday, August 28—Madison avenue and Twenty-third street, 25th A.D. Friday, August 29—Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, 24th A. D. ABBOTT BROS. Lunch Room, Saturday, August 30—Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, 11th A. D. Monday, September 1—Third street and Avenue C. 16th A. D. 110 Bleecker St., near Greene S NEW YORK.

street, 31st A. D.

Wedensday, September 3—Eighteenth
street and Eighth avenue, 7th A. D.

September 4—Thirty
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LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION. No. 30. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th Street.—District I. (Bohemian), 331 East Tast Street, every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District II. (German), at 50 E. First street, meets every Estarday at 8 p. m.—District III. meets of the Clubhouse, 200 East 50th Street, every Saburday at 7.30 p. m.—District IV, meets at 342 West 426 Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District V, meets at 347 East 157 (E Street, every Saburday at 7.30 p. m.—District V, meets at 347 East 157 (E Street, every Saburday at 8 p. m.—District V, meets at 347 East 157 (E Street, every Saburday at 1423 Second Avenue.— Saturday evening at 1432 Second Aver The Board of Sopervisors meets of Tuesday at Fauibaber's Hali, 1551 Se Avenue, at 8 p. m.

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

Workmen' Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee is: HENEY HAUPT. Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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WORKMEN'S

and Vicinity.

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WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Ber Prefaces by the author and editor. Money into Capital.

III.—The Production of Absolute Surplus Value.

IV.—Production of Relative

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEVIL " FOR THE DAILY.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

Commercial society men are all interested in warding off harm from the banker. The interest of one banker is the interest of all the anglers and has therefore become the interest of the state; for the traders, owning as they do the means necessary for the liveli-heed of the majority of the people, ne-cessarily own the state. They, con-trolling labor, control victuals and therefore control law.

In other days men who owned the lands owned to simile extent the men who lived by land-labor or ewned sheep and cattle, and in agricultural or pas-toral times the land-owner and sheep owner was the favored type of man and his interest in a general way wa the interest of the community; I all who were not land-owners or owners were employed in these ind tries or hoped to be themselves such owners. And when, owing to the number of independent nations and rulers the people's property his hard or cattle was rendered precarious by the incur-sions of armed bands from other states, the great necessity for self-do-fense became apparent and the man of arms became the saving ma when the whole life of the people owing to the turmoil of ambitious and greedy aristocrats, became only a of fear and uncertainty, so that the type of man who offered consol boundless here, and a bitsa eter nal hereafter, for a small consider tion, became a very desirable type man. Or when, at last, the less bulent barons were all merged into on state, one court, and one king, th king and his dynasty became the se lected type because, as things were then, the fall of the king meant the desolation by fire and sword of town and county. And as the king could be in but one part of all his great domin-ions, a few persons only had access to him; and these few courtiers, patrons, very favored classes or types of men because in their hands lay so much of the people's means of salvation. Some parts of the population of those times struggled to get into those directly or atte deminating acomonité class they alone had right and privilege t do. In furn the fortunes of these several classes varied, but, the onward growth of the world was identified with the issue of their struggles as A great king and a gre bility and a great religious hierarchy at last learned to unite their comp terest, and by their union the life of the masses of the people was corre ndingly depressed.

The religious factor in this triple alli ance of classes soon obtained mental inion over the others because they alone were possessors of the basic ele-ment of wealth and power—time. So the kings and the nobles threw them-selves against the walls of Saracen cities for the sake of the Holy Sepu Then and there they discovere that while, as stay-at-homes, their property and their name gave them a power they needed, abroad they re quired some portable and duly appreciated equivalent. In this emergence the reign of ready money began to be generally acknowledged by potentates who formerly only recognized the sword's point or a point of what they called honor. Some interior person now began to lend them money of their estates at home, in order that they might huy what they lacked abroad; and others began to make for them what they desired to buy. It was not so much war as an enlarged inter course that new multiplied the wants of the owning classes and to multiply and vary the pursuits of the men wh had no fields or who found more bene fit in making things in the towns that raising crops in the fields. Thus came the artisan the trader and the money der, contending for a share in su plying the great lords first and other folk thereafter.

It was not for a long time clea which of these was the master class until, the smoke of the French Revomonger arose, the giant spectre of the nineteenth century; and with him appeared the world's most important ion since mankind began t sweat-the machine.

With the appearance of the machin possible. The new class had a strangely hellish sort of mastery be selling things for more value than real ly existed in the things sold-they pur a plus price upon the exchange value of their commodity according to what they observed to be its use value to the rs a state of exchanging which could not last long; could, in fact, last only while there were few sellers an many needy buyers; and that would surely not be very long, while there was gain in it for other traders. "When natural wanters came out, exchanging nodities for symbols or other co modifies, the normal condition of value for value, neither more nor less, would be bound to prevail. Use value being always equally assumed in every ex change, it would have no eccentric action in lowering or raising the price All buying and selling would be mere a convenient exchange of so many ays' socially necessary labor as em-died in one equally useful article for the same number embodied in an r and it is evident that no sena ence, as the white horse and its ride: between such a natural supply and de-mand. There was nothing in the world for them to fatten on—nothing but the simple positive values created in th quantity of social labor passed from learned the equivalents of these value either in money or other ordinary con es, prices would always be val

This profit-phantom class were really the meanest and unworthlest people of the age they subverted. They could never have outlived the trying condi-tions of siege, extremity, and famine to which other lives were exposed. But they found their selds of founds in money; and having downed those

selves surrounded by a population of mere workers, unable to possess them-selves of the new machine-tools. The middle class took possession of them by taking possession of the world tools; and then appeared for the first time the monstrosity of surplus value

and the capitalist man.

The men who had no tools to work could only sell their power to work th tools; and as that power was really worth nothing of itself now, they gave the men bread for it; and all the time passed into the making of the tools and passed out of the tools into the commodities and returned aga through the human worker who, wi his iron partner, had now so greatly nultiplied his power to create value The new creation appears on the earth -called Surplus Value, and with it ap ears as a slave class the proletaria

tho, creating all, gets only As everybody acquainted with dia-blical history knows, the Devil's love for gambling has always been third only to his other two loves-the of what he wins, and the love of the instead of playing a petty game with a Doctor Faust, here and there, for one miserable soul, which he could have had anyway by getting the key of the larder, he began to play only for th key of the larder, all over the world, to play for economic control. There used to be many larders. But

from the world markets have been re duced to a small number and secure he knows within an ace what is the natural and industrial wealth crop of the world; what the wages of the world; and how much of both it is tain the two orders of society; demoracy and aristocracy, in their respe-tive places of slaves and masters.

But even the Devil cannot always have things his own way. Like all gamblers, he has been going it at such a terrible pace that "fast and faster has now become the spur of his divin ity. He cannot pull up. He canno ease off. He must forever on! Swifter

and faster yet, for ever on!

He is now playing with the Whirlwind that he himself set in motion; h is playing for more and yet for the in-

He holds his last card in his hand. the golden key of the world market be has won. But that which seemed yesterday is nothing to him to-day. H

A. C. E. spells ace, and this is what he is now playing against the cratic life of humanity, against the or-ganization and manhood of the human race as they have historically con day to be embodied in the cause of

A stands for Acceleration. Remember, capitalism falls when it falls it receleration. It is a mad, abnormal self-compeiling, more-demanding speed. It is not a star controlled, but a star falling away from control. And so long thus falling that the intoxication of lescent has become its joy and its demand. . To keep so falling, capitalism demands, as fuel, a holocaust of hu-man lives. In this fearful craze of ac-celeration, therefore, he must burn out all mankind or burn himself out. A also stands for Aggression, of which His Militant Majesty has a tremer dous stock; all of which is now directed against the gospel of organization, whether it be preached in the camp of the Socialists or in the halls of the la-

C stands for Centralization, the centralization of control over the states the world, its money, its credit and its markets. And E stands for Exten-sion—that is Benevolent Dissimulation. as Mr. McKinley would have called had he not been Mr. McKinley.

bor unions.

This is the last stage of capitalism: Speed or perish, extend or die! The trust, gospel imperialism, increased armies, and the water cure against Or-ganized Labor on behalf of humanity. Which wins, the devil or we?

TRUST SANCTIMONY.

My name is "Baer," and here I stand brass band.

take a fe wtwists on his heel. From 'way back through the ages old My "holy rights" I've always told. "Almighty wisdo m" gave me grace To smite the Christ upon the face; To plant the thorns upon his brow; And rob his poor—I'll show you how It only takes a little wit And a few slick lawyers from the pit

The parasites who sit in pews Always gulp our garbled news And think, poor tools, we're gilded

saints. By the whitewash with which Baer paints.
Oh, I'm the prince of hypocrites, The peach of sanctimonic

I can blaspheme the lord on high While all his power must bleed and SAMUEL AVENCULUS MANN.

THE PARTY NAME.

The party which this paper represents is known nationally and in most of the states as the SOCIALIST PARTY. In New York, on account of certain pro-visions of the Election Law, this name 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 emblem, reduced in size will be placed at the head of the Social Democratic column, and a cross in the circle under it will indicate a straight vote for the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, headed by Benjamin Hanford.

-The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to sul -The "soap-box orators" of the Socialist Party get no gold and little fame; but they are rewarded by the consciousness that they are working A Socialist, Rochester, N. Y...

S. A. Dince, City

Second Session of Conference of Labor Organizations.

Eighteen Additional Unions Send Dele gates-Report on Collection o Funds-Notes and Notices.

The second conference of trade un-ions and other labor organizations for the establishment of a Socialist and trade union daily newspaper was held on Thursday evening, August 14, at Labor Lyceum. The publication of this report was delayed by the sickness of

Secretary Butscher.
Delegate Geo. McVey of the Central
Federated Union, was elected chairman for the evening.

The Credentials Committee reported passed upon from eighteen additional organizations, making the total num-ber represented about sixty. The dele-gates attending this conference showed by their interest that they had com prepared to do their share in the work of establishing the daily paper, and in order to facilitate the work of the Con ference the following committees were

Executive Committee: B. J. Steine of Cigar Makers' Union No. 90; James Trainor of the Standard Engineers'; Geo. McVey of the Central Federated Union; Otto Karge of the Arcghitectural Iron Workers; John Spengler of Branch 3, 21st A. D., Brooklyn; and E. P. Clarke of the 21st A. D., No

P. Clarke of the 21st A. D., New York, A By-laws Committee was also elect-ed, consisting of Wm. Schumizbach of Branch 25, W. S. & D. B. F.; John Roeschelsen of the Brotherhood of Painters No. 400; Adolph Loewenthal of Branch 24, W. S. & D. B. F.; M. Hillquit of the Workingman's Co-operative Association; and Jos. Schufflay of Branch 1, W. S. & D. B. F.

The Committee on Ways and Means elected is made up of Kalman Edel man of Cigar Packers' No. 251: Wm Butscher of the W. C. P. A.; William Mers of the Franz Gerau Maenner chor; Louis Meyer of the United Dp holsters' Union; and E. E. Gloss Jewelry Workers' Union No. 1.

The Committe on Organization was then added to by calling for volunteer A number of delegates offered the ervices on this committee, whose duty It will be to visit the unrepresented up ions of this city and urge them to par ticipate in the work of the Conference and in the movement for the establish

ment of a daily labor paper. The session as a whole was very sat-isfactory and the interest shown by the delegates gives renewed hope that the daily paper will be a potent factor in this city, and vicinity in the near future.

Trade unions and other labor organizations which have as yet not elected any delegates to the Conference are urged to do so and join hands with us in this most important step for the ed-ucation of the working masses. The next session will be held on Thursday. September 11, at the Labor Lycen 64 E. Fourth street. Comrades, work for the daily. Take advantage of every opportunity of presenting this propos tion before all men you may come it contact with, so that when the pape is published, it will be a success with the first issue.

Amounts Pledged.	- 5
Following is a statement of a	mounts
pledged for the Socialist Daily up to August 25;	
Local Elizabeth, N. J	\$10.00
Jacob Milch, City	10.00
Previously acknowledged	6.745.80

. Cash Receipts. The following amounts have been received on pledges and donations: PAID ON PLEDGES.

	Dr. H. Schwartz, City \$10.00	
	Samuel Bernstein, City 5.00	
4	Otto Christoph, Buffalo 1.00	
4	E. M. Branne, City 1.00	
1	Dr. Margolis, City 1.00	
Į	A. F. Simmonds, Peckskill, N. Y. 10.00	9
1	Geo. Brown, City 1.00	1
1	Williams, Astoria, L. I 2.00	
1	J. F. Siwczynski, Potterville,	
1	Cal 5.00	
	Northwestern Branch, Phialdel-	
1	phia, Pa 1.00	
	Hugo Pick, City 1.00	100
1	E. Neppel. City 2.00	
	W. Luetschan, Newark50	
1	Helbig, Newark	,
1	A. Kline, Newark 1.00	

And, Moeller, Newark Carl Classen, City Dr. S. Ingerman, City Lena Rabinowitz, City Edw. Cole, Dover, N. H. Hebrew Educational League A. S. Lindemeyer, W. Hoboken,

L. Mendelkern, City Dr. N. Booth, City William Meyer, City Dr. I. M. Rubinow, City Dr. L Levin, City Eugene Meves, City Geo Steinhardt, City C. M. Arnas, City
A. A. Mayell, Albany, N. Y...
Rud. Wyssman, City

Total on pledges .\$1,585.20 CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Cigar Makers' Union No. 90. \$10.00 Punch Cards 91 and 200, Peek-Chelsea Foundry Club

Punch Card 182, Cleveland, O. 7 3 8.00 ESSEX COUNTY TRADES COUNCIL

Dr. G. A. Rodgers, Newark, nard Trensh, Newark, N. J. Total contributions \$0G1.S0⁴

Total for two weeks: On pledges, \$99.40; contributions, Total cash\$2,552,50

Board of Management.

On account of the first Monday in September being Labor Day, the Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association has voted to change the night of its has voted to change the night of its meeting to September 8. Members of the Association are requested to take notice of this change. Members of the Association who have not yet paid their instalments for the

quarter on membership cards nested to to so at once, as the Association needs the money collected from this source for the payment of all from this source for the payment of all expenses connected with the raising of the fund and the establishing of the paper. Comrades may bring their cards and dues to Comrade Butscher, them credit for the amount paid. Members in arrears for six months or over are liable to suspension according to the constitution of the Association.

District Organization. The district managers are as fol 4th A. D.-Dr. J. Halpern, 250 East Broadway 6th and 10th.-Henry L. Slobodin, 60

Second avenue. 11th.—Geo. Brown, 425 West Thirty-12th.-Wm. Halpern, 492 . Grand

street. 13th.-Hugo Pick, 326 W. Thirty-15th and 17th.-Wm. Meyer, 408 W. Fiftieth street, In ... Wood, 321 E.

Sixteenth street, 19th.—M. L. Klauber, 132 W. Sixy-sixth street. 21st.-E. M. Martin, 887 Columbus

avenue. 22d.—A. Mayell, 220 E. Fifty-second street. 23d .- E. P. Clark, 501 W. One Hun

ty-fourth street. Yorkville Agitation District.—H. C. Bowerman, 510 E. Eighty-first street. 34th and 35th -- A. Halpern 670 E. One Hundred and Seventy-first street. Newark and Vicinity.—D. Rubinow.

65 Sherman avenue, Newark. Hudson County, N. J.-For Jersey City, F. Krafft; for North Hudson County, Ferd. Ufert.

THE PRIVATE STANDING ARMIES.

Armed Bodies Under Capitalist Inflyance Encouraged, while the Constitutional Right of the Workers to Bear Arms Is Denled.

The San Francisco "Examiner" has issued a special supplement in honor of the convention of the Knights of Pythias at that city. From an elaborte article on the "Uniform Rank" of the order we quote these paragraphs:
"The importance of the Uniform Rank may be better appreciated when

60,000 men bearing arms and drilling in this country in the Knights of Pythias. These are divided into nine hundred companies. They form twen ty-four brigades, and as the state is organized as a brigade it follows that twenty-four states have a full organization of the military department of the Pythians'. Besides these there are twelve other states in which there are no brigades, but which possess inde-

"This military department is recognized by the United States government and the members of the Uniform Rank are listed by the military authorities as forming a valuable suxiliary to the military resources of the nation in case of need. The Knights of Pythias is the

"In California the drill is confined to the infantry tactics, but this is by no means universally the case. There are many companies of artillery and cav

It is a well known fact that several bly some marching under the cross of him whom they call the Prince of Peace—maintain large and well organ-

These fraternal orders, while they include many workingmen among their numbers, are more largely recruited from the self-styled "upper classes" and are commonly dominated by capi-talist influences.

Again, it is well known that in many of the schools and colleges of the cou try—as well as in many Sunday schools—military drill is regularly es-tablished, in connection with the incul-cation of blind and unreasoning "pat-riotism" and a sort of economic and social teaching which trains college stu dents to serve as scabs and deputies in time of strike. It is equally well known that the

railroad companies, mining companies, steel and iron companies, and other capitalist corporations are allowed to maintain private standing armies, such as the Coal and Iron Police, who have made such an odious record for them-selves in Pennsylvania this summer. Finally, it is an equally well known fact that—in spite of the provision of the Constitution of the United States (Amendments, Article II) guaranteein

(Amendments, Article II) guaranteeing "the right of the people to keep and been arms"—most of the states have laws forbidding the bearing of arms without a special permit; and also that armed societies of workingmen have been suppressed in various states.

It was for simply calling attention to these facts that Professor Richard T. Ely nearly lost his chair in the Eniversity of Wisconsin some eight years ago. But the facts stand, nevertheless, and workingmen may early, draw and workingmen may easily draw their own inferences from them.

New Jersey State Federation of Labor Depounced as Being, an Annex to the Demogratic Party.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 24—The live liest meeting in the history of the Es sex Trades Council took place last Fri-day evening when the time arrived for Delegate McCrisken to make his report from the State Federation of Labor Convention. Never before has the central body of Newark witnessed such inspiring scenes. When the re-port was read it was very frigidly re-ceived. Delegate Waller of the Pattern Makers' Association asked the delegate Makers' Association asked the delegate for the reposits of Executive Board and the Committee on Law and State Legislation. It was the same old report that has become so familiar under the Gompers regime-failure. Delegate Gallen, President of the Alled Printing Trades Council, then took the floor, and he sarcastically ararigne the State Federation for incompetency the State Federation for incompetency servite truckling to politicians, dishon esty, and a hungry appetite for politi-cal jobs. "Name one single measure that has ever been accomplished by the New Jersey State Federation of Labo in the interest of the working class, cried Delegate Gallieu. "You can't do
do it and you know it. You have simply gone down to Trenton and the result of your deliberations is a lot of 'Resolves' and Whereases' which mean nothing, as there is no honesty nor no definite movement behind them. Therefore I denounce the State Fed-eration of Labor as being a traitor to organized labor in the state." . When of applause and cries of "Good" from all parts of the house.

Then came Delegate Crane of the stationary Engineers; Coffee of the Printing Pressmen; Turner, of the Wire Weavers; Ostrtag, of the Feeder and Assistant Pressmen; Gessler, of the Brewers; Gaestel, of the Beer Driv ers; Morton, of the Machinists; and whom denounced in unmeasured terms the clique of political pluggers who have made the State Federation the laughing stock of the capitalists in this

Delegate Fred McIntosh then called the attention of the Council to the hypocrisy of the State Federation in trying to lay the blame of child slavery upon the back of the Republ party alone, in order to gather in a fev votes for their Democratic masters.
"The Executive Board know very
well," said Delegate McIntosh, "that child slavery has reached its lowest ic states of the South. Yet they are de ilberately prostituting the labor move ment in order to make this topk of child labor a theme for Demo-eratic spellbinders." Delegate McIn tosh concluded by saying that there was only one party in the world that was safe for a worker to be connect ed with, and that in the coming state ection fifteen thousand votes cas for Socialism will be more effective in ringing both the Republican and Democratic parties to their knees and forcing them to ask Labor what it requires than by electing so-called "Good men" to office on a capitalistic ticket.

The one discordant note from th hadly demoralized conservatives came Delegate Meade, who represent the Hatters in the Council, but wh represented the Musical Union of Or e at the convention-a most singu circumstance. Delegate Meade made a sorry attempt to justify the conduct of the "gang," but his excuses only served to intensify the disgust of all honest trade unionists in the Connell.

It was the sense of the Council that Delegate McCrisken was in no way to blame for the miserable report of fail ure that he was compelled to make, so by a unanimous vote it was sent to the graveyard of all puerile documents-

FRANK TREMAINE.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Comrade Chase, Writing from the Northwest, Says Their Minds Are Open to Socialist Argument.

Under date of August 20, National Organizer John C. Chase reports as folows to the National Secretary

"The past three or four weeks I have been in the farming region of the Northwest, and I now have a few min ntes to spare in which to let you know how things have been running. I have had some very good meetings in South and North Dakota and Minnesota, not withstanding the fact that it has been the busy season among the farmers. At Oldham, Aberdeen, and Clark South Dakota, the meetings were largely attended and locals were formed in Oldham and Clark. At Aberde we had about 2,500 people present. In Minnesota meetings at Brainard, Garfield, Ada and Angus were all well at tended. . The farmers came in from the country for miles to hear something about Socialism. In one place wher I alighted from the train about th only thing to be seen was the railroad station; but there was an audience of at least two hundred people, who came in from all directions far over the pralcialism is growing fast at are in about the same condition as th mill and factory hands of the East, and they are beginning to realize it. Many farmers have told me that they considered themselves lucky if they made fifty cents per day for them-sives by their long hours of labor. When we think of this remuneration and their isolated lives, we can se that their lot is not to be envied or de-sired even by the mill hand. There is no trouble in presenting Socialism to the farmer to-day, for he is hunger-ing for it. I have followed the policy their condition as exploited workers is identical with the condition of the wage earners of the city. ndition as exploited workers is

"The very same development that has taken place in industry in the mill, mine, and factory is now going on in the farming industry. Machinity is being introduced more and more very year. The trusts are regulating, hore and more every day, the price for

and the price he shall pay for the which the farmer shall sell his product

"Tenant farmers are increasing in number in the Northwest Labore found case after case where a farmer who has toiled on his farm for years has steadily gone behind, until now he finds himself tolling away on the same farm where he has tolled so long -now merely a renter from som

who has got possession by foreclosure "I was out on the prairie last Sun day at a farmhouse several miles from any towns, and there were at least one hundred and fifty people gathered there to attend a Socialist picule and listen to a Socialist lecture. This me of the country will show a big increase in the vote for Socialism this fall. The farmers can be brought to Socialism more easily than the mill or factory hands, if we can only get to them to deliver the message. They are so scat tered that to reach them is the diffi culty. I would like to say more upon thiss ubject, but I have no time to do this just now."

BEN HANFORD

FOR GOVERNOR.

The Social Democrats have nomi nated Benjamin Hanford for Governo of the Empire State. Such an honor is second only to that for the Presi dency of the United States. But Mr. Hanford can carry the honor with-dig nity and without pomposity. He has been through political battles and he is a trained veteran. He will make his fight on the ticket with able men, and should the fates decree that he is brains to meet all requirements of the does not know the gentleman? He is ability. They know him as one who hits a question right from the shoul-der. He does not talk with bated breath lest he disturb the dry bones of

conservatives. He strikes to arcuse, and his words vhen speaking on a question of im portance, are like the drumbest that calls to battle. He is incorruptible. He has no itching paim. He strikes for right, as he understands it. His reputation is national. He is known and from Winnipeg to the everglades of Florida. He is an author and an a man of the people and for the peo ple. If elected he will make Platt and his gang take to the woods, and the whang-doodles will mourn. may not accept the principles for which he stands, but as a man we wish the world had more of his like.— The Unionist, New York.

AN OFFER FOR AGITATION.

We would like to inform you that Worker will be mailed onsecutive weeks to any address a four cents per name. If you are no a Socialist you should read The Work-er. If a Socialist, circulate The Work-er and get your friends to do likewise. This kind of work means many more rotes for Socialism next November

FUNDS FOR MINERS.

The Socialistic Co-operative Publish ing Association has received the following donations for agitation purposes among the striking coal miners:
W. C. Wagner, St. Louis, Mo., \$1,00
J. Abeles, Sca Cliff, L. L. . . . 1.00 1.00 R. Gellfuss Louis Kummie, Philadelphia 5.00 H. Bearman 1.00 L. Beheim 1.00

There has also been received for the Miners' Strike Fund:
A. Meyer, collected in snop \$2.00 Behning's plane shop 5.00 Hanauer Socialist Club 5.00 Bing's cigar shop 2.40 Bricklayers' Union No. 11 25.00

Total \$45.40 Contributions for either of these two purposes may be addressed to the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Assoclation, 184 William street, New York,

MACHINIST'S PICNIC.

Manhattan Lodge No. 402 of the Inernational Association of Machinists holds its annual pienic and games at Sulzer's Westchester Partk on Satur day afternoon and evening, August 30. Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, are 25 cents.

A BAD PRECEDENT.

Once upon a time, 'tis stated, Who in his own mulish manner Was much wiser than the rule.

Now his master was a farmer, Of an economic mind, Who demanded much for little, Like the rest of humankind.

When the mule was given thistles In the place of fragrant hay, He protested with a vigor In his own peculiar way.

Quoth the farmer, "Why, your father Would eat this instead of grass. "That may be," the mule made answer, "But my father was an ass!"

We who labor for a master, And receive a slave's reward, Bow in trembling obedience To the dictate of a lord. We are thankful for the thistles, ver asking for the hay;

Giving maximum of labor,

Getting minimum of pay. When our sons, to freedom waking, Their industrial oppressors
Will exclaim in their affright,

Why, your fathers were contented Just to labor with our tools."
"You are right," our sons will answer "But our fathers have been fools!"

—The Toiler

-We want a few Socialist workmgmen in Congress next fall to offset the host of corporation lawyers. One Socialist member could do more at the Capitol than a score of lobbyists.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL

SOCIALIST UNION. Mrs. Wenough Stevens Abbott, Oak, Mary E. Garbutt, Los Angeles, Cal., Vice-President; Mrs. Marion H. Dun-ham, Burlington, Iowa, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Annie W. Clark, Columbus, O., Recording Secretary; Mrs. E. M. Mason, Providence, R. I., Treus-

All communications in relation to his department should be addressed to the Department Editor, Josephine

R. Cole, San Jose, Cal. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. We stand for a new order of society based upon the principles of justice and equality as applied to economics.

We declare that the rapid concentration of capital and its control over the government has forced the issue; and that, while the trust represents the most advanced stage of present omic progress, yet because it is the means of production, it is opposed to freedom and fatal to the future weifare of the republic; therefore the next step in social advancement must be taken; which is a change from capitalism to Socialism, from competition to co-operation, from the private ownership of the means of production to the ownership and administration by

the people.

Therefore, we stand pledged to teach the principles of this higher industrial system called the co-operative commonwealth; to enlist women in the advancement of these principles in every practical way to sent itself; to educate the young in these truths; to form a better public finally, we pledge our selves to do all in our power, individ-ually and collectively, to bring about universal co-operation founde upon the Golden Rule of Love and Justice, which shall take the place of

Notice.

Socialist women of California are invited to meet in convention in the city of San Francisco on the 7th day of September next. A suitable hall will secured, and its location advertises Socialist papers of California prior to the time of convention. The purposes of the convention are to accomplish state organization of the local National Socialist Union, to acquaint conselves with the extent and condi-tions of Socialist propaganda among the women of this state, and to de vise methods for carrying out the obents for which we are organized.

All women present at the convention,

who are members in good standing of ducational, which is working to advance the cause of Socialism, shall be entitled to discuss freely all questions which may come before the convention, and their rights in this respect shall not be inferior to those of the nembers of the union, but no one shall be entitled to vote except authorized delegates from local unions, or (as we shall hereafter specify) individual members of the Woman's National Socialist Union, who are not affiliated

with any local union.

Also, any woman who proclaims herself a Socialist, but wno is not a member of any Socialist organization, may take part in discussion, at the discretion of the chair.

No man, except such as are honor ary members of the Woman's National Socialist Union, shall take any part in the discussion or other proceedings of the convention. In explanation of this apparent injustice we would say that we consider it best to throw our women entirely upon their own resources, and that we believe them perfectly capable of meeting the ques-tions which will arise, with wisdom and fairness. Women have so long been constamed to consider themselves in advice of men carries undue weight, and the presence of men has a ten-dency to check free discussion. There-fore we consider that it is more conducive to self-development to exclude from the floor all men except such as are honorary members and entitled to

a voice.

Representation for voting shall be as follows: Each local union, with the exception of Los Angeles, shall be entitled to one delegate and one vote in convention. Les Augeles, on account of its large membership, shall be entior may send one delegate empowered two votes. If there shall be present at convention more than five women who are members of the Woman's National Socialist Union, but who are not affiliated with any local union, such women shall collectively east one vote, either by means of a delegate to be elected at convention from among themselves, or through a chairman who shall announce the will of the majority on each question sep-

arately.

It is desired that as many women as possible shall be present at convention. The opinions and experience of each individual are of value to the whole. The greater the number of women present the larger the amount of collective wisdom. A good attendance is hoped for.

J. B. COLE Representative for California.

In Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Woman's Socialist Union was organized nearly a year ago with twenty-six charter members. We were enthusiastic and enger to do something, but we were not very "se entific." Only a few of us were at all entific." Only a rew of us were at an proficient in parliamentary usage and so we appointed one of our number to prepare beforehand and drill us for ten minutes at the opening of each meeting. Many a woman feels very strongly on the subject being dis s unable to express herself in public and one thing we are tearning is to think and talk at our best. We have had some very interesting and in tive papers prepared and read by members of the union and at other times articles have been read that were taken from the world's best So-

cialist writings.

We have had two large public meet ings. The first was addressed Biltt Wilson and was a splendid

cess in point of numbers and interest. We under a special effort to interest women throughout the city in Socialisneand in our union, and many came

out that night to hear the first Social-lat speech they ever heard.

Mr. Walter Thomas Mills spoke to a large nudience at mother meeting held under our muspices and we feel that he did a very grant deal to help to the true understr ting of the economic situntion, especially in regard to the po-

sition of women.

We have distributed between two and three thousand leaders. Our president is a very active enruest woman and we owe a great deal to her hopefulness and enthusiasm: She has had little cards printed with a plain definition of Socialism and what we stand for upon one side, and the names and addresses of our officers on the other. They are a convenient size to put in a letter or carry in the pocketbook or card case, and there is often a chanca to drop one as, a little seed. Our membership is now over sixty.

We are just about to take up the study of "Britain for the British," by Robt. Blatchford, and hope to be more able after having mastered it to "give a eason for the hope that is in us." Several of our members have formed a class for the study of the Mills lessons with Mr. Backus for teacher. Not all members, at the nuion relt that they could spare the time.

During the summer we are meeting only twice a month. We will probably meet every week after the vaca-

I am sure we all feel that our union is very helpful-to us. . It keeps us ever mindful-of one duty as Socialists and widens the horizon for many of us who are apt to forget the rest of the world within the narrow limits of our daily routine. May there be many new un-lons, till every town in our country has its hand of women working be sides their brothers to bring the day

ROSE WEBSTER SNELL. nding Secretary Los Angeles Corresp

Note by the Editor: It "widens the horizon." That is the universal testi-mony of the women who take up the study of Socialist principle.

The Woman's Socialist Club of Santa Barbara, containing twelve members, hast come into our union in a body. Mrs. J. Boyd of Sheridan Placer Coun ty, sends in her dues as an individual member, together with fifty cents. Chula Vista, Ventura and Oakland have applied for constitutions and information with regard to organizing. An organization is being formed at Oak, Shasta County. We hope to have eight local unions represented at our state convention in September.

Send for "Socialist Songs, by Emma E. Hunt, and Dialogues, by Josephine R. Cole." Arranged for children's use. Price five cents; twenty copies for fifty cents. Published by the Woman's So-cialist Union of San Jose. Address, J. R. Cole, San Jose, Cal.

Correspondence from all quarters solicited. Send us information with regard to your Woman's Union or your local surroundings.

SOCIALISM AT

PEACE MEETING MYSTIC, Conn., August 25,-Industrial peace, industrial conditions, the warfare between capitalist and laborer this was the dominant theme in the Conference of the Universal Peace Un-ion held inthis place, August 20 to 23. Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester, Mass., delivered a powerful address on Thurs-day afternoon, showing convincingly that Socialism is the only basis of unlversal peace. Another opportunity was given to Dr. Gibbs on Friday, and it

was well improved by him in discussing the ethics of Socialism. The social spirit of the Conference found expression in the resolution having to do with the relations of Capital and Labor, which rend as follows:

"That the frequency and continu-ance of strikes show that discord that is mimical to peace, we re-affirm our confidence in the rules laid down by the Universal Peace Union, comprehending the right of the laborer to appeal to, but not to prevent another la-berer from obtaining work, and the duty of employers to heed the appeal and to exercise justice and, when difficulties cannot be amicably adjusted, to of its large memoriship.

thed to two votes, and may at its own pleasure send two authorized delegates this discord should be removed by the adoption of a just system in the pro-duction and distribution of wealth, under which every man shall be guaran-

teed the full product of his toil. Thursday evening, at a street meeting, the citizens of Mystle had their first opportunity to hear the principles of Socialism discussed. Comrade Gibbs spoke and muck interest was aroused. A hundred and fifty men gave the speaker their undivided attention, and many asked questions of the speaker E. P. Clarke of New York was the chairman of the meeting. from Stonington had been in Mystic a few days before and distributed literature and agitated for the meeting, and on Thursday evening sixteen members of Local Stonington came over to co

On Friday evening Dr. Gibbs spoke to two hundred people on the streets of Stonington, Comrade Ederelst of that place and Comrade Clarke presid-Now people on all sides are asking for literature and Socialist speakreceive a cordial welcome.

FOR RAILROAD MEN.

If a copy of "Railroading in the United States," by Ben Hanford, were put into the hands of each worker for wages, especially those on railroads, it would cause a political tidal wave against capitalism. Five cents a copy five copies for 20 cents; ten 30 cents, postpaid. Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New

