

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The date on which your subscription expires will be found on the wrapper.
The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.
No bills or receipts sent to individual subscribers.

The Worker.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run.
Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.
Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.—NO. 27. NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 5 1902. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK.

Ratification Meeting in Cooper Union Breaks All Records.

Brooklyn's Meeting Also a Great Success—Grows Appaled Hanford and Other Social Democratic Speakers and Collections Prove Earnestness of Appeals—The Campaign in the State—Party Literature in Great Demand.

It was an inspiring sight that greeted the speakers at the ratification meeting of the Social Democratic Party of New York City last Saturday in Cooper Union when, promptly at eight o'clock, as the stirring notes of the "Marseillaise" died away, Organizer Wood called the assembly to order and introduced Dr. C. L. Furman of Brooklyn as chairman of the evening. From the rear of the platform to the outer walls and doors was a great sea of attentive faces—faces of comrades grown old in the fight, now brightened with the prospect of speedy fruition of their toil; faces of young comrades, just enlisted in the battle and full of energy for the final effort in the long battle against capitalist rule; faces of strangers, workmen and working women, beginning to think for themselves, beginning to break away from the influence of old-party politicians and subsidized teachers, all eager to hear what the Social Democratic Party had to offer toward their emancipation.

Though packed to the doors, the great hall could not hold all who came to hear the Social Democratic speakers, and two good overflow meetings were held on the adjacent street-corners, where the principles of Socialism were explained and ringing cheers greeted the mention of our emblem, the Arm and Torch, and of Ben Hanford, our standard bearer in this state campaign.

Hanford on the Coal Strike.

Hanford was the first speaker. In spite of the hard work that he has been doing for the last six weeks in the state campaign, and in the strike field, his voice rang clear to every corner of the hall; and never did he ever speak with greater effect. His clear statement of the essential facts in the labor question and the incisive logic with which he marshalled them against all forms of capitalist politics roused the great audience to repeated cheering and applause.

Having just returned from the coal fields, he took the audience as a whole. He declared that not one English daily in the country had told the truth about conditions in Pennsylvania; without exception they had lied, deliberately and maliciously.

Among their stock of lies was the oft-repeated story that the strikers were quarrelling among themselves and that they were about to return to work. The purpose of this lie was to make other workmen think the strike was lost and so deter them from trying further aid to the strikers.

From personal observation the speaker declared that the strike could not be more solid than it now is; there was no discussion and no talk of surrender; the strikers were going to "fight it out on this line, if it took all their lives to do it."

Another useful lie was the old and ever new story of drunkenness, rioting, assault, arson, and murder committed by the strikers. Hanford said he had seen just three drunken men during his stay in the strike field; they all wore the uniform of the National Guard and two of them wore the uniform and swords of officers. That was enough to show who did the rioting.

Capitalist Lies and Tricks.

It went on to show the difficulties under which the union was carrying on the strike and the dirty tricks used by the mine-owners' agents to defeat it. The mine-owners are of many nationalities and political and religious affiliations—American, Irish, Polish, Lithuanian, Slav, Italian, etc.—some Protestants and others Catholics, some formerly Republicans and others Democrats—though very few would call themselves Republicans or Democrats now.

The capitalist agents take advantage of this diversity and try to create dissension. They tell the Poles at one place that the Irishmen at another place are going to go to work to-morrow, tell the Italians that the Lithuanians are on the point of deserting the union, tell the Protestants that the Catholics are preparing to scab or vice versa. But, in spite of all this, the miners refuse to quarrel and refuse to scab and refuse to riot.

With the slightest foundation or with none at all, the capitalist hirelings publish lurid stories of violence. They want the men to commit violence and, at all events, they want the rest of the people to believe that the miners are rioting. Why? In order to furnish a pretext for declaring martial law—to suspend all civil and political rights, to arrest the union officials, and to prohibit the holding of meetings—for under martial law every gathering of three or more men may be treated as a seditious assemblage and broken up with bayonet or bullet.

"The reason I talk of the Pennsylvania coal strike at a political meeting in New York," continued Hanford, "is that the question which confronts the Pennsylvania miners is the same question that confronts workmen here and everywhere else, and it is a question that must be settled at the polls.

IN PENNSYLVANIA. SOCIALIST MACHINISTS.

State Campaign Is Now Red Hot.

Eight New Locals Formed—Slayton the Only Governmental Candidate to Enter the Strike Field.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—At tonight's meeting of the State Committee chartered were granted to new locals of the Socialist Party at Highland, Jonestown, Dupont, Inermans, and Parsons, Luzerne County; Girardville (Lithuanian), Schuylkill County; Pottstown, Montgomery County; and Welter, Northumberland County.

Comrade Heydrick reported from Harrisburg on his work in regard to the filing of nominations, which is going on well. After finishing this work he will speak at York on Oct. 2 and at Spring Forge, Lancaster, and Reading the three following days. On Oct. 9 he will speak at Lancaster and will remain in Carbondale County through the campaign.

Dr. C. L. Furman presided. Before introducing Frederick O. MacCartney as the first speaker of the evening, he read a message from Benjamin Hanford expressing his deep regret at not being able to attend; during the six preceding days Comrade Hanford had addressed seven monster meetings in connection with the coal strike, and he was compelled to take a day of rest. Another Jones also went of to her duties in the strike field made it impossible to be present, but that she would speak for the party in this city and state in October. The names of both comrades were greeted with loud applause and the audience, while regretting their absence, readily understood that it was well justified.

Comrade MacCartney brought to the Social Democrats of Brooklyn the fraternal greetings of their comrades in Massachusetts, who are marching steadily on to victory in the same battle for the emancipation of labor in which Benjamin Hanford is the standard bearer for this state.

He spoke at length, and with telling force and clearness, on Socialism as a philosophy, as an economic and political system, as a humanitarian movement, and as a battle—a battle against class rule, which must be fought out primarily by and for the working class, but by which the whole human race will benefit.

He closed with a powerful appeal, direct to the heart and brain of every workman in the hall. "I have spoken of your rights," he said, "Rights and liberties are sacred. If I did not believe in the rights of the working class, if I did not believe in bending every effort to demanding and enforcing those rights, I would not be in the Socialist movement. But there is one word more sacred, more fundamental than 'right.' That word is 'duty.' You have a duty to perform. Every one of you. Each one of you can do something; can do much between now and Election Day, to spread a knowledge of our principles, to enlighten the minds of our fellow workers, to organize and direct their growing discontent, to rally the forces of the working class for a united effort at the ballot-box against the system that now oppresses labor and degrades humanity. This is the one great, paramount duty that you owe to your own manhood, to your wives and children who cannot speak for themselves at the polls, to your comrades and brothers in toil, to your nation irrespective of class, to your class irrespective of all national divisions, to the whole human race."

The eloquent address of our Massachusetts comrade, whose experience in the Legislature has at once armed him with facts and developed his militant spirit, was received with great enthusiasm and unquestionably made a deep impression.

H. Gaylord Wilshire was the next speaker. He began with a reference to Hanford's famous "divine right" letter and analyzed the position of the mine-owners and the operatives—the one class mining no coal, but assuming the right to forbid others to mine coal, no matter how the people might need it, unless they, the alleged deputies of Omnipotent God, could make the profit of the mine's pick. President Roosevelt's frantic anti-trust campaign speeches and his utter failure to use his official power or even to propose any solution for the problem were exposed as the natural methods of a politician directing the interests of the mine-owners, class that owns the mines and other capital. "It will do no good to talk of revising the constitution," said Wilshire. "The constitution will not stand in the way of public officials who really mean to put an end to this industrial tyranny by divine right. All we have to do is to put the power of government into the hands of representatives of the working class, pledged, not to an amendment of the constitution or a tinkering of the tariff, but to the confiscation of the mines and other means of production by which the trusts rob the people. It rests entirely on the workers to say whether or not Hanford's assumption shall be maintained."

Comrades Haywood and Atkinson of Philadelphia spoke forcibly on the subject of the strike and the rapid growth of Socialism in the coal fields, and State Organizer Spargo briefly but emphatically urged the necessity of using every effort to record the votes of the workmen in this state against the coal trust, for the miners, and for the Social Democratic Party.

The collection amounted to \$53.86, the largest ever taken at a party meeting in this hall. Half of this was afterward given by the County Committee for agitation in Pennsylvania.

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

A Statement of Facts by One Who Has Carefully Observed Them.

Having returned from a two weeks' agitation tour in the anthracite region, I think it will not be out of place to give you readers—who, I am sure, are all interested in the situation there—not the details of my agitation work, but a brief statement of my own conclusions from actual facts.

1. The strikers in general are well behaved, satisfied with the management of the strike, and confident of an early victory. They feel that to lose this strike would be equal to a sentence to the penitentiary. They are fighting for some approach to justice and freedom and are determined to win at any cost.

2. The traitors in the ranks are very few and far between. The continual statements in the papers concerning this colliery or that starting and the production of coal being large are pure fabrications. The machinery is going and making some noise in many places, but very little coal is being dug.

3. The relief fund, while not by any means what it ought to be, is in better shape than has ever been the case during any other miners' strike on this continent and proves that the spirit of solidarity is growing. It keeps the wolf from the door. A pleasant fact is that nearly all those who can do without it leave their share to their brothers in worse circumstances. Let the good work of collecting aid go on until the Biers and other capitalist beasts of prey are forced to capitulate. Let no man fail to do his duty in this struggle. After the strike is won, funds will still be needed, for the men cannot be expected to go to work with an empty dinner pail—and the Republican full dinner pail is not to be found in that region, not even with a search-light.

The funds are handled in a business-like way. Checks are sent from headquarters to all locals and also order books. The relief committee issues orders on any stores the recipient wishes to patronize. Every other Saturday the merchants call at local headquarters and in exchange for the orders in their possession receive a bank check. Not a cent of money goes through the hands of the relief committee. This work is very tedious and unpleasant. Frauds of all kinds try to impose on the committee. Even scabs will come to seek relief. A scab will cheat, lie, steal, and try to create all kinds of trouble.

4. Socialism is discussed as much as if not more than, the strike. Socialist speakers are well received everywhere and shown many courtesies by local, district, and national officials of the miners. A large number of them could be kept very busy where there is none now.

5. A distribution of bread could not be received with more eagerness than a distribution of Socialist literature. There is never enough. All the Socialist publishers should, to their utmost ability, help to supply the demand.

6. The Socialist effort that has been discouraging the sending of speakers and literature in the strike field should go there and learn from actual facts that in saying "it was money wasted" he has done a great wrong to the cause of Socialism for the following reasons:

a) To neglect a field so ripe for a change is to play in the hands of the Quays, Stones, and other politicians who are always on the lookout to make capital out of labor troubles. Remember 1900.

To use the words of a district official: "The miners are dissatisfied. They are on the move. It is to be hoped that honest and able workmen will take a firm hold of the situation. Otherwise they will again be the victims of unscrupulous politicians."

b) Well informed, class-conscious Socialists are not made in a day or a week. Sympathy with Socialism is not sufficient. To develop sympathy and turn it into its right channel, to give a clear Socialist education to new party members and prevent them from being stamped by politicians, more party papers, more speakers, more active agitation are needed there now than ever.

c) Alleged "workmen's candidates," hired Republican or Democratic endorsements, caring nothing for principle but most anxious to sit at the political pie-counter, are springing up here and there to confuse the miners and take advantage of Socialist agitation. The young but fast developing Socialist movement in the anthracite field must be protected from its enemies for some time yet. Otherwise it may in the future give rise to many unpleasant complications.

It is "up to" the Socialists of the whole country to maintain the necessary good work for a good while to come in the strike field, where prospects for a fine Socialist harvest are most encouraging.

LOUIS GOZZIOU.
Charleot, Pa.

THE PHILANTHROPIC LADIES.

Dorothy—You don't seem to take any interest in the Working Girls' Club now.

Margaret—No, I don't. One of the members had the audacity to speak to me on the street the other day.—New York Evening Journal.

—If the workmen of New York want to have the Eight-Hour Law declared unconstitutional, they should divide their votes between the Republican and Democratic parties. The Republican judges of the Court of Appeals will do the rest.

THE CAPITALIST TWINS.

Workmen, read this statement of President Mitchell—a statement of plain fact, based on official statistics of the "accidents" caused by the mine-owners' criminal economy—and consider whether we put it too strongly when we say that the labor question, of which this coal strike is but a single incident, is a question of life and death.

"Had the mines been in operation for the last four and a half months there would have been 150 dead miners now. Six men have lost their lives since the strike, but had there been no strike there would have been two and a half men killed every day in the mines. There are more men killed annually in the anthracite coal mines than lost their lives on the American side in the Spanish-American war. There are eight times as many. For every American who lost his life in Cuba there are eight men killed yearly in the Pennsylvania coal mines."

Read this further statement by President Mitchell of the issues involved in the strike:

"Involved in this fight are questions weightier than any questions of dollars and cents. The present miner has had his day; he has been oppressed and ground down, but there is another generation coming up—a generation of little children, prematurely doomed to the whirl of the mill and the noise and blackness of the breakers. It is for these little children we are fighting. We have not underestimated the strength of our opponents; we have not overestimated our own power of resistance. Accustomed always to live upon a little, a little less is no undurable hardship. It was with a quaking of hearts that we asked for our last pay envelopes; but in the grim and bruised hand of the miner was the little white hand of a child, a child like the children of the rich, and in the heart of the miner was the soul-rooted determination to starve to the last crust of bread and fight out the long, dreary battle, to win a life for the child and secure for it a place in the world in keeping with advancing civilization."

Then read this little extract from a speech delivered in this city last week by District Attorney Jerome:

"Put to a fair vote, do you mean to tell me that workmen will take the stand that I shall not work if I want to because I do not belong to the union? It is cowardly, brutal, un-American. It is taking the bread out of my mouth and exposing me to violence, and is unworthy of the name of labor."

"Laboring men think they rule in this country. They don't. You are unorganized and can accomplish nothing because you can't trust your leaders. Nobody can."

And Jerome is a "reformer," mind

IS NOMINATED WHILE IN JAIL.

Victim of Anti-Union Injunction on Socialist Ticket in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Socialist Party here has nominated the following ticket: For Congress, Dr. Howard A. Gibbs, Worcester; County Commissioner, Thomas Lane, Pittsburg; Councillor, John J. Kelley, Warren; Senator, First Worcester District, James Crean, Worcester; Second, Thomas P. Abbott.

Thomas Lane is now serving a term of four months in jail for contempt of court. He is President of the Woolen Workers' Union, composed of employees of the Pittsburg Woolen Mills.

He was sentenced for disregarding the injunction of the court directed against the union in connection with the strike of employees of the American Woolen Company of Pittsburg.

TO NEW YORK SOCIALISTS.

Comrades—The campaign has opened in earnest. From the date of the great Social Meeting in Cooper Union to the Fourth of November duty demands from us a struggle greater than New York has ever witnessed. The people are stirred to such a depth of feeling by the events of the present that they respond eagerly to the call of our propagandists. Everything indicates an opportunity such as has never before presented itself. A supreme effort—a masterful appeal, will not only increase the coming vote, it commands the possibility of at last sending some of our candidates to Albany. The long night breaks into the first rays of morning; the working class feels the thrill of a powerful appeal for action. Let us also recognize this awakening spirit and seize the opportunity that capitalist tyranny has made. Each and all united in resolute endeavor can break down forever the barriers which, through successive campaigns, have seemed insurmountable.

I call upon all speakers, therefore, without exception, to come forward and pour all their energies into the conflict. The time for excuses is past; the hour for action has come. In every street, in every district, let the gospel of militant labor resound.

Send at once name and dates when the Organizer may depend on you.

Fraternally,
JAMES N. WOOD,
Organizer Local New York,
64 E. Fourth street, New York.

—This is the time of year when every Socialist should wear a party button. It's no trouble and it helps to call Socialism to the attention of the people.

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party). PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, BY THE Socialist Cooperative Publishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John.

Now is not a mere loose alliance of great independent packing and stock companies, such as we had when the price of meat was first raised, but a single corporation, into which nearly all of those great companies have been merged.

blom. It means that every comrade or sympathizer must take a hand in distributing party literature. This and thus only will we defeat the capitalist conspiracy of silence.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO THE INTRODUCTION OF CAPITALISM.

A. M. Simons, in The Appeal to Reason.

I should certainly be opposed to the adoption of a form of society where all things, machinery, factories, and other things with which wealth is produced and distributed should be private property. Why, it would be practically unbearable for all those things which are so necessary to life to be the private property of a few individuals. It would be sure to cause endless trouble. Every one knows that we must all use these things and yet they are so large and complex and so few of them are really needed that it is impossible for every person to own and operate one himself.

A STRAIGHT TIP FOR INVESTORS.

By Peter E. Burrows.

The times have long been ripe for the formation of a popular international trust company which shall have for its primary object the bankrupcy of all the profitably associated plunderers now dominating the governments and labor of the world; and who conceal their usurpation and despotism under the gentle terms of commerce and finance.

It Would Destroy the Home.

When the laborers become so completely dependent on the illiterates there would be nothing here and there as they happened to feel like moving their industrial plant. The laborers would have to follow these plants round in order to get a chance to live.

It Would Not Work.

Right in this connection I think it is foolish to discuss any such proposition at all so long as nobody has ever yet stated out all the details of the scheme that would go on exactly how such a system would run. I would like to know, for example, how competition could be kept alive if it should happen that the big fellows began to get up the little ones?

NO FUSION.

Persons fast entering the Socialist Party or becoming interested therein are often surprised to find what they think a narrow policy cropping up occasionally or perhaps frequently.

It is well to understand what underlies this "bigotry." There has been in the past too much of this and may easily be again, but many policies will appear narrow which are necessary to final success.

We need to understand what it is that underlies this strange tendency among people with no theological training in heresy hunting.

The secret is this: Socialists have a policy radically distinct from any other party that is now or has been.

They propose a revolution in industry and the character of the government.

All other parties propose changes in details—Socialists intend to alter the foundations of the system.

This is revolution. Previously revolutions came with no party back of them.

There was no ballot to appeal to, so brute force had to reign.

Conditions now are different. The battle must be fought at the ballot box. The war is already on.

The capitalists know that there is a struggle and are conscious of their interests at every point. Labor, however, is only partly conscious of itself and of the war.

In fact, it is hard to fight a battle if your soldiers think they are in partnership with the other side.

Socialism is the organized army in this battle. Its purpose is to train the battle-line to train in the knowledge that there is a war to be waged.

The trade unions are slow to awake to this in spite of the many proofs of the fact they receive. They could not go on in the old way if they realized the class struggle.

When they wake up to the fact that a war is on they will do as the western unions did this spring, namely, line up for battle with the Socialists.

Now, you find that wherever Socialists appear narrow there is something involved which they think is making them up with the enemy.

Socialists know that they would win to-morrow if every wage slave, i. e., every one who depends on some one else for a chance to work, knew he was a slave (and that his freedom must be won from the capitalists and their capitalistic government).

The capitalist knows and feels his own interests. He is class conscious himself, but his tactics are to keep the laborers from seeing that they as a class have interests utterly opposed to his own. They deceive labor into fighting the capitalistic battles and sink up the issues all they can.

It is strange, then, that Socialists are afraid of anything which tends to blur the lines and make people forget this class struggle or fancy that anything can be gained by old compromise methods?

This week a person who thought he was a Socialist said to another: "I do not expect Socialism will ever win as a party; I expect its principles to be absorbed and some of the old parties carry them out a little at a time."

Now, if the majority of Socialists knew no more than this the party might as well break up.

Socialism will triumph through capitalist parties? As well expect France to win in a war with Germany by letting the Germans fight the closing battles for her.

A war is on. Never run the risk of putting on the firing line men or women who do not know which side they are on or even whether there is a fight or not.

Now because this is so important Socialists often have to seem ungodly. Instead of welcoming everybody who can vote, with open arms, they act sometimes one away. This for a party which works as if for dear life all the year around to make converts seems queer until one understands.

It is like the Methodists who turn the world upside down to make converts and then off their new members by a six months' probation.

Sometimes Socialists turn necessary caution into unnecessary suspicion and foolish fear. This should be steadily checked. One party of Socialists lost its usefulness by carrying its principle of battle into a method of petty inquisitorial.

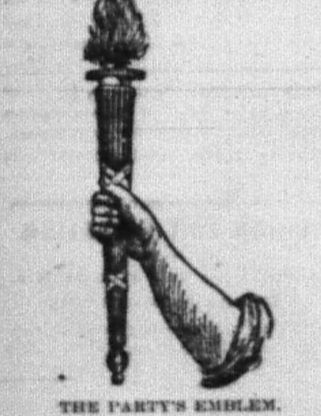
This our party must avoid. But never forget the principle back of the party which every member must accept when he joins. There is a class struggle and Socialism can only win as a victory of the laboring class as against the forces of capital.

To join the Socialists is to enlist for this battle.—H. A. Majnard, in the Colorado Chronicle.

A SOCIALIST CLUB IN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. The Socialist students in the University of Wisconsin have organized a club for the study and propaganda of Socialist principles. It is requested that Socialist students in other universities and colleges will correspond with the Secretary, Daniel W. Houn, 521 State street, Madison, Wis.

INDIANS TO DISPLACE WHITES. The Northwestern Railroad Company in Nebraska is making the experiment of employing Sioux Indians to displace white laborers, who demanded higher wages. The officers say they believe the innovation will prove successful. Never mind. The Indian is no fool, though he hasn't had the educational advantages of civilization. Let the capitalists train the Indians into wage-workers and we will train them into strikers.

A vote for O'Neil is a vote to endorse the sending of troops to break the strike of the Hudson River Valley trolley workers. Remember that.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

THE STRIKE, THE TRUSTS, AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

President Roosevelt is really thinking about the strike. So the Administration papers assure us. But they add that "the best sources of information furnish no verification of the belief that the President will take any immediate action."

The strenuous President held a conference with his cabinet officers Tuesday. They talked of the matter for three whole hours. Think of it, three hours! About a little matter like the coal strike, directly involving only a few hundred thousand and indirectly a few million workmen—three whole hours! Also they took luncheon on it.

The President and his advisers exchanged views thoroughly, and it may be accepted as the most trustworthy version of the matter that under the constitutional limitations of the general government, he was absolutely powerless to afford any relief, or to bring about any shifting of events so that the miners on the one hand, or the coal operators on the other, could come together in any reasonable agreement.

Not even the presence of Steel Trust Attorney-General Knox, the Trust Killer, could help them to any other conclusion. Speaking of Knox, the news of the last few weeks, or even of the last few days, has thrown a great deal of light on the Administration's bodily heralded anti-trust policy.

THE CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

All the New York dailies had reporters at Saturday's great ratification meeting in Cooper Union. Yet only one of them—the "Times"—gave a report, two others giving a bare paragraph. If Bishop Potter or William Travers Jerome had addressed an audience of one-twentieth the size, his speech would have been printed in full. What does this mean? It means that the Social Democrats of this city and state must not expect the slightest measure of fairness from the old-party press, even in the matter of printing the news, that we must depend entirely upon our own efforts to inform the voters of our principles, our party name, our candidates, and our en-

A LETTER THAT PLEASES US.

Here is one of many letters coming to this office that make the editors feel good. Comrade Ryan of North Adams, Mass., writes: "A copy of your paper of Sept. 23 was given me, and after reading over its valuable contents I forward you my subscription for a year. Now, what seems strange to me is that such a paper should not be in the hands of every workman in our city, which has a population of twenty-five thousand. It seems to me that this city would be a good field in which to carry on the work which your paper advocates, and I believe that if some of your organizers were sent here a local club could easily be formed with from seventy-five to a hundred members, to help you in the good work. I am going to see if I cannot get some of the boys to get a local started here soon. Please inform me how to organize."

THE OLD LABORER.

His four-score years have bent a back of oak. His earth-brown cheeks are full of hollow pits. His gaunt hands wander listlessly as he sits. Bending above his hoarse throat's feeble words. Three-score and ten show years he still of the land. He sings his broad front out the stricken soil: He saw his masters flourish through his toil; He held their substance in his horny hand. Now he is old—he asks for daily bread; He who has sowed the broad he may not taste. Begs for the crumbs—he would do no man wrong. The Parish Guardians, when his case is read. Will grant him (yet with an unwilling hand) Just sevenpence to starve on, seven days long. —Arthur Symonds, in "Sillohouettes."

It Would Not Work.

Right in this connection I think it is foolish to discuss any such proposition at all so long as nobody has ever yet stated out all the details of the scheme that would go on exactly how such a system would run. I would like to know, for example, how competition could be kept alive if it should happen that the big fellows began to get up the little ones?

It Would Not Work.

Right in this connection I think it is foolish to discuss any such proposition at all so long as nobody has ever yet stated out all the details of the scheme that would go on exactly how such a system would run. I would like to know, for example, how competition could be kept alive if it should happen that the big fellows began to get up the little ones?

THE FOOLISH LITTLE BOY.

That little boy I know downtown. Don't never get so late to play. He has to keep a luncheon room. For sticks an' scraps o' wood all day. He says his father says that coal has got so high that ev'ry one must get a new trade off his soul. To get a quarter of a ton. An' so he's kept a workin' at 'The job o' gittin' firewood. An' says he gets so tired that he'd skip the country if he could. I think he's got no sense of all. To work so hard as that, don't you? A gutterin' wood to last the Fall. An' all the hat long Winter through. His father ought to see away. From that there cold an' dirty street. An' come some place 'round here to stay. Where radiators make the heat. An' then that boy could play with me. An' get so strong as my supply, for he always had to work so none. —J. H. McGowan, in New York Evening Journal.

THE FOOLISH LITTLE BOY.

That little boy I know downtown. Don't never get so late to play. He has to keep a luncheon room. For sticks an' scraps o' wood all day. He says his father says that coal has got so high that ev'ry one must get a new trade off his soul. To get a quarter of a ton. An' so he's kept a workin' at 'The job o' gittin' firewood. An' says he gets so tired that he'd skip the country if he could. I think he's got no sense of all. To work so hard as that, don't you? A gutterin' wood to last the Fall. An' all the hat long Winter through. His father ought to see away. From that there cold an' dirty street. An' come some place 'round here to stay. Where radiators make the heat. An' then that boy could play with me. An' get so strong as my supply, for he always had to work so none. —J. H. McGowan, in New York Evening Journal.

THE FOOLISH LITTLE BOY.

That little boy I know downtown. Don't never get so late to play. He has to keep a luncheon room. For sticks an' scraps o' wood all day. He says his father says that coal has got so high that ev'ry one must get a new trade off his soul. To get a quarter of a ton. An' so he's kept a workin' at 'The job o' gittin' firewood. An' says he gets so tired that he'd skip the country if he could. I think he's got no sense of all. To work so hard as that, don't you? A gutterin' wood to last the Fall. An' all the hat long Winter through. His father ought to see away. From that there cold an' dirty street. An' come some place 'round here to stay. Where radiators make the heat. An' then that boy could play with me. An' get so strong as my supply, for he always had to work so none. —J. H. McGowan, in New York Evening Journal.

THE FOOLISH LITTLE BOY.

That little boy I know downtown. Don't never get so late to play. He has to keep a luncheon room. For sticks an' scraps o' wood all day. He says his father says that coal has got so high that ev'ry one must get a new trade off his soul. To get a quarter of a ton. An' so he's kept a workin' at 'The job o' gittin' firewood. An' says he gets so tired that he'd skip the country if he could. I think he's got no sense of all. To work so hard as that, don't you? A gutterin' wood to last the Fall. An' all the hat long Winter through. His father ought to see away. From that there cold an' dirty street. An' come some place 'round here to stay. Where radiators make the heat. An' then that boy could play with me. An' get so strong as my supply, for he always had to work so none. —J. H. McGowan, in New York Evening Journal.

THE FOOLISH LITTLE BOY.

That little boy I know downtown. Don't never get so late to play. He has to keep a luncheon room. For sticks an' scraps o' wood all day. He says his father says that coal has got so high that ev'ry one must get a new trade off his soul. To get a quarter of a ton. An' so he's kept a workin' at 'The job o' gittin' firewood. An' says he gets so tired that he'd skip the country if he could. I think he's got no sense of all. To work so hard as that, don't you? A gutterin' wood to last the Fall. An' all the hat long Winter through. His father ought to see away. From that there cold an' dirty street. An' come some place 'round here to stay. Where radiators make the heat. An' then that boy could play with me. An' get so strong as my supply, for he always had to work so none. —J. H. McGowan, in New York Evening Journal.

PARTY NOTES.

Comrade Evans of Haverhill, Mass., writes: "I saw a copy of your valuable paper to-day and I take the liberty of asking you to send me a few if you can spare them. We have no money now, therefore we cannot buy them. Our movement is making good progress in Lawrence, Andover, and Schenoyville Counties." A bundle will be sent to Comrade Evans weekly till after Election Day, for distribution. The Worker realizes that the fellow in the strike field has no money to spare now, and is glad to supply all the literature it can, gratis, to those who will undertake to distribute it.

Comrade Harris of Edwardsdale, Luzerne County writes encouragingly of the situation there and takes occasion to thank The Worker and Comrade Strohman of Newark, N. J., for literature sent free for distribution. He says Comrade Jenkins has good prospects of going to the Legislature.

Comrade James of Mahanoy City, Pa., has distributed five hundred copies of "Labor Politics and Socialist Principles" among the workmen of that place. This is a good pamphlet to put into the hands of trade unionists, as it makes clear the reasons for independent political action of the working class and shows the difference between the uncomproising tactics of Socialism and the vacillating and futile policy of the other labor parties which rise and disappear from time to time in various localities. Any comrade in the strike field who is willing to distribute copies of the pamphlet should write at once to this office. Comrade Glynn of Boston has paid for five thousand to be given out freely in that region. Write at once, before the supply is exhausted.

The secretary of one of the local unions of the U. M. W. of A. in the strike fields, to whom a weekly bundle of The Worker is being sent, writes: "I am very glad to receive your excellent paper. It is read with much interest by the members of our local. If you will kindly continue sending copies, I will gladly receive and distribute them and work for the interest of Labor and Socialism." We do not expect to get subscriptions in the same field while the strike lasts. What we do expect is to get votes for Mayday and the whole ticket of the Socialist Party—and such a number of them as will accomplish the overthrow of Beer and his accomplices.

Comrade Ellis of Olympia, Wash., writes: "In traveling about the country in search of work I occasionally come across a copy of The Worker, which I regard as a straight Socialist paper. It hits to the line and calls things by their correct names. . . . A man by the name of E. Martin, by earnest efforts in distributing literature has been trying to interest people here in the Socialist movement. He finds it slow work, but keeps pegging away, goes from place to place, not caring for his own comfort, his only thought and object being to do something for Socialism. . . . Last night at the Opera House in this city, J. Stitt Wilson delivered an able address on 'The Coming Social Revolution.' He is a man of pronounced individuality, a thorough scholar, and a forcible speaker. . . . He found that we need missionary work, new and here. If someone of his ability could come here and remain a week, possibly the dry bones might be waked up. . . . Never fear, Comrade Ellis, it's coming, in Olympia and everywhere else. Such faithful workers as the one you tell of, whose only thought is to advance the movement, are sorely needed which is sure to take root, though it may take some time for it to germinate, and whose fruit will be reaped in the emancipation of the whole working class.

Local charters were issued by the National Committee last week to Central City and Deadwood, S. D.; Van Buren, Ark.; and Barre, Vt. South Dakota was also granted a state charter.

The tour of John C. Chase has been abruptly ended by his nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and his departure to return to the state for the campaign. Dates arranged in the West have been necessarily cancelled by the National Secretary.

The next regular meeting of the County Committee of the Socialist Party of Lawrence County, Pa., will be held at the new headquarters, Room 28, Simon Long Building, Wilkes Barre, on Tuesday, October 7, at 7:30 o'clock. This will be the last regular meeting before Election Day and very important. All candidates are expected to be present. Under the new constitution each city, borough, and township is entitled to one delegate.

"Mother" Jones will pay a special visit to Massena during the third week of October, and the following dates have been arranged by the Executive Committee of Socialist Party Clubs: Sunday, Oct. 19, Boston; 20, Haverhill; 21, Lynn; 22, Brockton; 23, Quincy; 24, Rockland; 25, Worcester; 26, Holyoke. At the Boston meeting, John C. Chase, candidate for Governor and Representative Chase will also speak from the same platform. This meeting promises to be one of the largest ever held in Boston. One of the biggest theaters will be engaged, and the entire proceeds will go to the striking miners. Comrades of Boston are called upon to make this meeting the greatest success of the season.

Comrade Thomas of Westchester writes: "Socialism is not exactly popular here, but it is becoming more so. We have no local speakers, but are distributing party literature and papers." The Socialist Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-sixth District

is Lansing B. Curtis and for Senator, Dwight D. Davis, Isaac Taylor, Frank Jones, Frank Schaefer, School Commissioner, First District, Edgar A. Goodspeed, Second, Wm. M. A. Cowell; County Judge, Daniel Lee; County Clerk, Gen. L. Washburn; Treasurer, Wm. Goodspeed; Superintendent of the Poor, Henry L. Whitney; Coroner, John Azoum.

Ally to the situation the comrades of Local Philadelphia, are bestirring themselves to gather funds for the Socialist propaganda among the miners of the anthracite coal fields. In order to swell the fund a grand concert and ball will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets, on the evening of Monday, October 13. Each comrade is called upon to do his or her share to make the undertaking a marked success in every respect. J. De Bruyn is secretary of the committee in charge.

State Organizer Mally says that the Massachusetts state organization cannot begin till the demands made for Socialist speakers in all parts of the state. He is doing the best he can to send speakers to the points where they will do the most good, and expects an unparalleled increase in the vote.

The Socialist Party of Toledo has issued an excellent campaign book of ninety-six pages containing a number of addresses delivered by Comrade John S. Pyle, the Socialist candidate for Congress in the Ninth Congressional District of Ohio and a large amount of other interesting matter.

The smoker held by the Workingmen's Educational Association at the Bloomsfield Labor Lyceum, 90 Myrtle street, last week was a great success; forty-two new members were enrolled. The applause given to the speeches of Comrades Nelson and Hillians and the number of party buttons sold indicated that the young workmen who filled the hall were very favorably inclined toward Socialism. On Saturday, Oct. 4, the Socialist Party of Bloomsfield will hold the first dance of the season at the Labor Lyceum.

Local Hartford, Conn., has decided to secure the services of Comrade Ufert for a week in that city, beginning Oct. 5. The next meeting of the local will be on Oct. 9, at 284 Asylum street.

The comrades of Cambridge and Somerville, Mass., have organized a Socialist Orchestra for the purpose of assisting at public meetings or entertainments of the Socialist Party in Boston and vicinity. They will give their services gratis to any Socialist club or society desiring their cooperation. Communications should be addressed to S. Beaumont, Orchestra Secretary, 782 Main street, Cambridge, Mass.

New York State.
Every Socialist in the state of New York should carry always in his pocket a few copies of the campaign booklet issued by the State Committee, which is available to every Socialist.

The Social Democratic primaries and city convention have been held in the city of York and the following ticket nominated: For Justice of the Peace, Geo. C. Chodany, a carpenter; for Aldermen: First Ward, Herman Bohn, a machinist; Second, Andrew Fitzpatrick, a painter; Third, James Wilson, a bricklayer; Fourth, Robert Jacobson, a drug clerk; Fifth, Fred Casson, a machinist; Sixth, Fred Ward, a machinist. No nomination was made in the Seventh, but the committee was authorized to fill the place. Geoffrey Leber, candidate for Assembly in the First District of Westchester County, is a machinist and an active worker for Socialism and trade unions. "On our whole county, legislators, and city ticket," writes a comrade, "there is not a man who is not a wage-worker, except the candidate for Coroner; but as we expect this official to sit on the dead body of capitalism, we decided that it came to death through natural causes, we selected a physician well known throughout the town as an active and aggressive Socialist. Our prospects are bright. Literature is being distributed freely and thousands of subscriptions to The Worker are being sent to every man who wants it and to some who do not."

Comrade Robert Faine of Balmville, Social Democratic candidate in the Twenty-third Senatorial District, held a street meeting at Highland Falls last Saturday evening, in which much interest was manifested. Comrade Faine presented convincing arguments and made some striking remarks. More interest was shown than at any previous meeting. Comrade Brown spoke at Highland Falls on Oct. 11.

During the past week Comrade Reich, Literature Agent of the State Committee, has sent out party literature to locals or individuals in the following places: Binghamton, Cohoes, Cortland, Elmira, Fort Edward, Fulton, Hudson, Johnson, Litchfield, Kingston, Mt. Vernon, Newark, Niagara, Olean, Port Jervis, Port Jervis, Poughkeepsie, Putnam, Rochester, Rome, Redman, Schenectady, Sparkill, Union Springs, Westerlo, Whites Plains, Watervliet, and Watervliet. At the beginning of the present week, although 400,000 pieces of literature had been printed for the State Committee, less than 4,000 pieces were left in the headquarters. More is being printed—and going out as fast as it comes in.

At last week's meeting of the Bronx Agitation Committee Organizer Sprague asked to be relieved of a part of the executive work now required of him and Comrade Kluge was accordingly elected Secretary and Comrade Brown, Literature Agent. Considerable business was transacted. It was reported that Carpenter's Un-

ions Nos. 56 and 484 had suspended their campaign fund; also that a breakdown showing the ticket and emblem would soon be put up in front of the Clubhouse at 3390 Third avenue. On the Organizer's recommendation it was decided that The Worker be sent to every registered voter of the S. L. P. until election and that literature be mailed to all S. D. P. voters who are not party members. The Committee ordered ten thousand each of the leaflets, "Beef and Coal Prices," and "What is Socialism?" Ten thousand copies of the Campaign Booklet, The Financial Secretary reported receipts, \$379.20; expenses, \$280.11; balance, 88 cents. Comrades who have campaign fund lists are requested to turn in moneys at once, and any comrade who has no list should attend to his branch and get one. Work is going well, but more money is needed.

Sunday afternoon lectures have been begun in the Clubhouse, 3390 Third Avenue, beginning at 2:30 p. m. All workmen in the Bronx are invited to attend.

The H. A. D. will have a banner-raising before the headquarters at 239 E. 12th street, on Saturday evening, Oct. 4. James N. Wood, the Socialist Democratic candidate for Assembly in this district, L. Phillips, and others will speak. Socialists in the district should see that their friends come and hear our speakers. After the speaking there will be an entertainment with good musical and dramatic talent.

Die Fackel and the Voice of Labor are giving good assistance in the campaign on the lower East Side. A large number of meetings are being held in English and in Jewish, in the 4th, 8th, and 12th A. D. On Friday, Oct. 3, there will be a grand rally of the 12th A. D. at Attorney and Grand, Attorney and Broome, Attorney and Delancy, Broome and Clinton, and Broome and Ridge streets, William Edlin, candidate for Assembly, and numerous others will speak.

FOR THE DAILY.
The conference for the Daily Globe will meet Friday, Oct. 3, at 2 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 48, Fourth street. Every Delegate should be present.

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN FUND.
Comrades:
Your attention is called to the State Campaign Fund which is opened with the amounts attached hereto.

The campaign is now on and it depends upon your energy and the sacrifice made by you whether we shall attain the results we expect on Election Day. The situation was never better for us than at present and we must this year carry on a more vigorous and systematic campaign than the Social Democratic Party has ever done in the past.
With the constant encroachments of capitalism upon the working class and the arrogance of the officials representing the Republican and Democratic parties, the time was never more favorable for our agitation. The working class is fast learning that Socialism is the only remedy that will emancipate them, and we must see to it that these men are reached with our literature and by our speakers.
In order to do this the State Committee needs money and every party member and sympathizer is urged to forward at once to Comrade James N. Wood, Financial Secretary of the State Committee, 68 E. Fourth street, New York, his or her contribution to the State Campaign Fund.
Comrades, send in your contributions at once, as the State Committee needs every dollar it can get to make this campaign the biggest and strongest ever carried on. Don't delay, as every dollar now invested in literature will do much more good than later on, when the old party have every candidate in the field and are using every dastardly method to head the workers from the straight and narrow path to Socialism. If you cannot give all you would like to give at one time, send in part now and the balance when you can. All contributions will be acknowledged in The Worker from week to week.

Previously acknowledged: \$478.51
H. Havdison .. 2.64
L. Meyer .. 2.00
J. S. Morley, Brooklyn .. 1.00
H. Thatcher .. 6.00
Local Kings County, J. C. Holzer 29.60
S. Graf, List 530 .. 2.00
E. Brown .. 2.00
H. R. Stark, List 84 .. 3.70
H. R. Yankov .. 39.80
S. Raines .. 1.00
S. Christopher .. 1.00
Albert Freysing .. 20
Young Men's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn .. 1.00
Loginsky .. 5.00
E. SWE .. 1.00
J. A. Dams .. 1.00
Cooper Union Ratification Meeting .. 204.69
F. Paulbach, List 250 .. 4.90
List 27, Bronx, Janine, Schmitt, Helein, Hoffman .. 1.15
L. Uffner .. 29.90
Succow .. 50
F. Niemmer .. 25
F. Williams, Brooklyn .. 1.80
Success .. 50
B. J. E. .. 1.90
Total .. \$729.25

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE FOR S. D. P.
The Swedish Socialists of New York City, many of the most active of whom continue to adhere to the S. L. P. for some time after the split in 1900, until convinced by further experience of the fallaciousness of its policy, are now getting together to work actively for Socialism under the emblem of the Arm and Torch.

A well attended meeting was held last Sunday at 216 E. Forty-first street to discuss the question, "Shall we let Socialistic agitation among the Scandinavians die out?"

After eight or ten speakers had shown how the spying system and hampering policies of DeLooson had demoralized the once strong and aggressive Scandinavian Socialist clubs

questions, in harmony with the party's basic principles. Single copy, 5 cents; ten copies, 45 cents; fifty, \$1; one hundred, \$1.50.

Isolated readers of The Worker, who do not belong to the party organization, can help in the work. If you cannot use a thousand leaflets or cards, send for a quarter's worth and distribute them in your neighborhood.

For all campaign literature, send orders, with cash, to H. Reich, 64 East Fourth street, New York City, Literature Agent of the State Committee.

Reception and Vanderbilt Entertainment TO BE GIVEN BY THE Social Democratic Party For the Benefit of the Agitation Fund, Colonial Hall, 101st St. and Columbus Ave. SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 4, 1902.

An event of a unique professional character, featuring a variety of songs and musical numbers by the members of the party. Tickets \$2.50. Proceeds for the benefit of the Agitation Fund.

MUSIC BY CARL SAHN CLUB 25 CENTS EACH

LITERATURE FREE TO THE COAL MINERS.
Comrade Galvin, of Boston, Mass., has purchased 20,000 copies of "LABOR POLITICS" AND "SOCIALIST POLITICS" BY ALGERNON LEE.

Comrades in the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania who are willing to distribute them, are kindly requested to inform us of how many copies they can dispose of.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York.

RIPANS
I had been troubled with my stomach for the past 16 or 17 years, and, as I have been acting as a drug clerk for the past 13 years, I have had a good chance to try all remedies in the market, but never found anything until we got in a supply of Ripans Tablets, that did me my good. They have entirely cured me. At times I could hold nothing on my stomach, and I had a hard time to eat and live. I was called cough and crabbed by my friends, but now they all notice the change in me.

At Druggists.
The Five-Cent Package is enough for an ordinary case. The Family Bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY, PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT 1020 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, CORNER FIFTH AND NINTH STREETS. CORRESPONDENCE STUDENTS. THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. THE NEXT TWELVE WEEKS OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL WORKERS BEGINS NOV. 18, 1902. KANSAS CITY, MO. FIFTY DOLLARS PER YEAR. 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 sincere worker for Socialism. Send stamp for particulars. WALTER THOMAS WILSON, Sub-Station, No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.

5.95 DON'T BUY A WATCH
I have bought a watch of the highest quality, perfect regulation, 17 jewels, 18 size, case, stamped 17 jewels, and I am satisfied. It is guaranteed for 25 years. Sent by Express with certificate of thorough examination before leaving the factory. Absolutely guaranteed by one of the oldest and most reliable jewelers in America. Free trial. Send 50 cents for Special Price, \$5.95 and express. Retailers everywhere sell at more than same price if preferred. Free, rolled gold, 50 line, cigarette chain for 75c. (Over half U. S. and exp. office stamp included with letter before or your state. Order can't be returned. Write to-day.) Allen & Co., Wholesale Jewellers, Dept. 118, 616 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.
211 Northmen Street, Brooklyn.

COMRADES, PATRONIZE . . . FRED. SONNBERGHEIN, UNION BARBER SHOP
84 E. 4th Street, New York.

Where to Lunch and Dine
Comrades, patronize those who strive in your paper.

ABBOTT BROS. Lunch Room,
110 Beach St., near Green St., NEW YORK.
Mr. Kaganoff are welcome. No line drawn on smaller animals.

50c. OFFER FOR 25c.

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

- "Railroading in the United States." By Ben Hanford. 5c.
- "The Clerical Capitalist." By Rev. Father McGruddy. 10c.
- "The Religion of Capital." By Paul Farrague. 10c.
- "Social Effect of Machinery." 10c.
- "A Debate on the Tactics of the S. T. & L. A. Towards Trade Unions," between D. DeLeon and Job Harriman. 5c.
- "The Communist Manifesto." By Karl Marx and Engels. 10c.
- "Now and Then," a Socialist Play. By Fred. Kraft. 10c.

On receipt of Only 25 Cents above books will be mailed postpaid.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY, 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Largest Assortment of Literature on the Labor Question. CATALOGUE FREE.

in this city and had discussed the differences between the S. L. P. and the Social Democratic Party. It was reported to the Socialist Scandinavian Club and to do active work in support of the Social Democratic Party and its class-conscious ticket.

The business organization of the Swedish Socialist paper, "Arbetaren," was such that a few men, mostly in Boston, were able to get control of it and to disregard the will of the majority of the Scandinavian comrades. For the last three years this paper has done little but echo DeLeon's erratic denunciations of the Social Democratic Party in this country and of the whole Socialist movement of Europe except one faction in France and the Anarchists in Spain. So far as this city is concerned, the result is that "Arbetaren" has lost most of its readers here, and that it runs at a heavy deficit, that Scandinavian Branch No. 7 of Newark and the Scandinavian Socialist Club of Northern New York are now dead, and that two once flourishing clubs in New York and Brooklyn have now not more than twenty members in good standing, taken together.

An announcement will soon be made in The Worker for another meeting of the new club and all Scandinavian Socialists who are opposed to ring-rules are invited to join. E. N.

PARTY LITERATURE FOR NEW YORK STATE.
It is reported from all over the city and state of New York that the working people are more ready to read Socialist literature than ever before. The Food Trust and the Coal Trust have set them to thinking.

Comrades and friends of the Social Democratic Party should not spare any effort in taking advantage of this state of the public mind. Literature explaining the purposes of the party and calling attention to our ticket and emblem should be distributed everywhere—from house to house, in the shops and factories, at meetings in the streets or in public halls, wherever the workers can be reached.

The State Committee has the following literature on hand. It is the duty of the comrades to see that it is used at once.

IN ENGLISH.

- "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," a leaflet by Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for Governor. Having named the matter, it is not necessary to add that this leaflet is terse, clear, interesting, and convincing. 100 copies, 20 cents; 500 copies, \$2.75; one thousand, \$5.25; five hundred, \$1.50. Smaller quantities will be supplied at an even more proportionate price as cost of sending will allow.
- An effective throwaway card, bearing the party name and emblem, the ticket, with portraits of Hanford, Brown, Abbott, and a cartoon of "the man who will never be a Socialist." Price, postpaid, 1¢ a thousand; smaller quantities in proportion.
- "Labor Politics and Socialist Principles," by Algernon Lee, second edition. Especially good to use among trade unionists who have begun to understand the necessity for independent political action. Single copy, 5 cents; one copy, 20 cents; fifty, 85 cents; one hundred, \$1.50.
- "The Tragedy of the Vote," a splendid leaflet by John Spargo. Postpaid, 60 cents a thousand.
- "Beef and Coal Prices," a clear and timely little leaflet by Henry Shobdin. Postpaid, 20 cents a thousand.
- "What Socialism Is," by John Spargo. Postpaid, 30 cents a thousand.
- "Unions, Wages and Oligarchy," by John Spargo. Postpaid, 30 cents a thousand.

The Campaign Book is out this week. It is a 22-page booklet, containing the ticket and platform, portraits of the candidates, cartoons, several timely articles, and a variety of valuable information. It will be supplied at the rate of \$5.50 a thousand, postpaid.

Posters, bearing the party name, emblem, and ticket, are now ready, and will be sent free to all who will attend to displaying them.

IN JEWISH.

- "What Does the Social Democratic Party Want?"—a 22-page pamphlet by F. Polgenbaum. An excellent thing for propaganda among Jewish-speaking workmen. Price, postpaid: Single copy, 5 cents; one hundred, \$2.25.
- IN GERMAN.**

A good leaflet by Alexander Jassa, including also the state platform, ticket, and emblem. Price, \$1.50 a thousand.


"Die Welt ein Arbeiter Amerikaner," a strong appeal to the minds of thinking workmen. Single copy, 5 cents; ten or more, at 2½ cents each.

"Die Mission der Arbeiterklasse," by Charles H. Vall. One of our best short pamphlets, by a well known Socialist writer and lecturer. Single copy, 5 cents; one hundred, \$2.

"Municipale Forderungen der Socialdemokratie." Although written especially for use in city campaigns, it is useful in all times, because it shows the attitude of the Social Democratic Party on what are called "questions"

NO TRUSTS | NO PRISONS | NO SWEAT SHOPS!
Shirts, Waists, Collars or Cuffs

BEARING THIS LABEL ARE O. K.



This label is sewed on Shirts and Waists just below the left or bottom, and is stamped in miniature on Collars and Cuffs.

No Chinese exclusion act needed when up-to-date Union Laundries use this Label to stamp Price List Slips on your Laundry packages. Ask for it.

PUBLICATIONS.

SOCIAL JUSTICE.
EDITED BY FREDERICK C. STICKLAND. A monthly magazine from agitators in the field. Good for the man who hasn't thought and full of suggestions to socialist workers. 25 Cents for Eight Months. 75 Cents per Year. Address: SOCIAL JUSTICE, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS:

- "Adventures of John McCreck" . . . 10c.
- "American Parasite." By Simon C. St. John. . . . 10c.
- "The Man with the Hoe," an artist poem. By Edwin Markham. . . . 10c.
- "History of Trade Unionism." By R. B. Winsor. . . . 10c.
- "Religion of Capital and Labor." By C. B. Williams. . . . 10c.
- "Social Effect of Machinery." By C. B. Williams. . . . 10c.
- "Tales from the Kitchen." By E. H. West. . . . 10c.
- "The Pride of the World." By E. H. West. . . . 10c.
- "The Westcoast." By A. T. Quiller. . . . 10c.
- "Social Principles of Logic." By T. B. Dowd. . . . 10c.
- "Voice from England." By Father McGruddy. . . . 10c.
- "Sidney and Beatrice Webb." New edition. New York. Logansport, Green & Co. 1902. . . . 10c.
- "Industrial Democracy." By Sidney and Beatrice Webb. 20 pages. . . . 10c.
- "Women." By Martha Moore Avery. . . . 10c.
- "Waves We Heard." By E. H. West. . . . 10c.

A large stock of Labor Literature in English and German always on hand. Catalogue free.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York.

Just Received from England
A large importation of

"CAPITAL," by Karl Marx.
Only authorized edition, translated by Samuel Moore and Edward Aveling, and edited by Frederick Engels.

CONTENTS:

- I.—Commodities and Money.
- II.—The Transformation of Money into Capital.
- III.—The Production of Absolute Surplus Value.
- IV.—Production of Relative Surplus Value.
- V.—Production of Absolute and of Relative Surplus Value.
- VI.—Wages.
- VII.—The Accumulation of Capital.
- VIII.—The so-called Primitive Accumulation.

Library Edition, cloth, \$2.50, postpaid.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William Street, N. Y.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, Edited by A. M. Simons, is a magazine that every well informed Socialist reads every month. One dollar a year, 10 cents a copy; three months or trial for 10 cents to any one in the United States and outside Chicago, who has never been a subscriber. New 23 page booklet, "What to read on Socialism," mailed free on request.

CHAS. H. KERR & Co., Publishers
36 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

L'UNION DES TRAVAILLEURS.
770 Washington Ave., Charleston, Pa. A weekly advocate of Trade Unionism and Socialism. Should be read by every French speaking worker. Send for sample copies. Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

THE SOCIALIST.
Only Socialist Cartoon Weekly in English. Unique and humorous. A working-man's paper. Fifty cents a year; ten weeks, ten cents.
1124 Virginia Street, Seattle, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM
A Socialist Monthly, 25 cents per year; six months, 15 cents. Edited by C. B. Ault, published by EQUALITY COLONY, a corporation village.
Address.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM, EQUALITY, WASH.

THE DECATUR LABOR WORLD
Decatur, Ill.
AN UP-TO-DATE LABOR PAPER. Subscription \$1 per year, in advance. HAS A WEEKLY CIRCULATION OF 3,500 COPIES.
Advertising rates quoted on application. Address: THE DECATUR LABOR WORLD, 221 N. Main St., Decatur, Ill.

LAWYERS.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, Attorney-at-Law.
230 Broadway. Telephone 2576 Franklin

L. D. MAYES, LAWYER.
245 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. Practice in all Courts. Consultation free.

H. B. SALISBURY, COLLECTOR-AT-LAW
230 Broadway, Room 932, 50 Union Square.

Simon Sultan, Counselor at Law.
230 Broadway (Mail and Express Building)
726 Floor, Room 711.
Residence: 120 West 123rd St., New York.

LOUIS D. BEHREN, Manufacturer of KUBIK-MARKS, HAVANA CIGARS
150 WILLIAM STREET, Opposite the office of The Worker, New York. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Attention, Workingmen!
If you are in want of Trusses, Bandages, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Socks, Elastic Ankle, Gaiter to Elastic MANUFACTURER.

GUSTAVE BARTH,
23 E. 123rd St., bet. Madison and 124th, or 237 Broadway, bet. 2nd & 3rd St., New York.

WHO WILL DO YOUR LAUNDRY WORK? GUSTAV LEIT, I. X. L. LAUNDRY, 774 Second Ave.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Under this heading any matter of interest to the Social Democratic Party should be placed. THE LINE CASE INSURANCE CO. has won the honor of the first INSURANCE. Write words above equal eye line.

WANTED—An active comrade who will take the agency for The Worker for Detroit and vicinity.

AGITATION MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

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 fail to be present and use the opportunity to assist the speakers by assisting among by-standers and aiding in the distribution of literature.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. West Side Hall: 9th A. D.—Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue; 11th A. D.—Thirty-second street and Eighth avenue; 13th A. D.—Forty-first street and Eighth avenue; 15th A. D.—Forty-eighth street and Eighth avenue.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3. 30th A. D.—Third street and Avenue C. Speakers: Weinstein, Pills, and Reich. 9th A. D.—Eighty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Miss Dahme and Fieldman.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. At Van Brunt and Dykeman streets. Speakers: Well, Held, and Dreese.

MONDAY, OCT. 6. 14th A. D.—Twelfth street and Avenue B. Speakers: Haydon and Jas. N. Wood. 15th A. D.—Thirtieth street and Second avenue. Speakers: Reichenthal and Searing.

TUESDAY, OCT. 7. 7th A. D.—Ninth street and Ninth avenue. Speakers: Paulitsch and Goebel. 21st A. D.—Ninety-second and Amsterdam avenues. Speakers: Goldstein, Cassidy, and Young.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8. 5th A. D.—One Hundred and Seventh street and Third avenue. Speakers: Goebel and Panken. 24th A. D.—Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. Speakers: Lee and Nicholson.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9. 23d A. D.—One Hundred and Seventh street and Third avenue. Speakers: Goebel and Panken. 24th A. D.—Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. Speakers: Lee and Nicholson.

FRIDAY, OCT. 10. 15th A. D.—Forty-ninth street and Ninth avenue. Speakers: Searing and Phillips. 22d A. D.—Forty-third street and Second avenue. Speakers: Mayes, Edward Brown, and Rubin.

STATE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee held in the Labor Lyceum, September 24, Secretary Sibodja reported that tours through the state are being arranged for Alexander Jones, who will speak in German, and for William Thurston Brown. Mother Jones also expects to be in the state during October.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. Thursday, Oct. 2—Mass Meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 509 in Haas' Hall, Eleventh street and Fourth avenue. One block east of White Plains avenue. Gwen F. Lovejoy and John Spargo will speak.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3. Friday, Oct. 3—8th A. D.—Odd Fellows Hall, 98 Forsyth street. Speakers: Miss Dahme, Panken, Baroness. Saturday, Oct. 4—28th A. D.—Ratification Meeting in Floets' Hall, 240 E. Eighth street, Lee, Spargo, Nowack, Bowerman, Ehret, and others will speak.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. Thursday, Oct. 2—At Van Brunt and Dykeman streets. Speakers: Well, Held, and Dreese. At Broadway and Reid avenue. Speakers: Furman, Peiser, Aberle, Homes, Ferguson.

MONDAY, OCT. 6. At Park avenue and Edwards street. Furman, Burrows, and Lackemacher. TUESDAY, OCT. 7.—At Kalkreuthers' avenue and Jefferson street. Koenig, Struempfer, and Lackemacher.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8.—At Broadway and Jefferson avenue. Speakers: Fraser, Droste, Aberle, Hayward, Hopkins, Austin, and Bregnard. At Court and Union streets. Furman, Heuer, and Burrows.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9.—At Milton street and Manhattan avenue. Speakers: Well, Held, and Dreese. FRIDAY, OCT. 10.—At Buffalo avenue and Fulton street. Lackemacher, Codrington, Austin, Bregnard, F. C. Ferguson, Homes, and Rines.

SATURDAY, OCT. 11.—At Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. Speakers: Well and Held. At Broadway and Myrtle avenue. Lackemacher, Dooley, and Miss Emma Swinton.

KINGS COUNTY.

At the meeting of the Kings County Committee held in the Labor Lyceum, September 24, Secretary Sibodja reported that tours through the state are being arranged for Alexander Jones, who will speak in German, and for William Thurston Brown. Mother Jones also expects to be in the state during October.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. Thursday, Oct. 2—Mass Meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 509 in Haas' Hall, Eleventh street and Fourth avenue. One block east of White Plains avenue. Gwen F. Lovejoy and John Spargo will speak.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3. Friday, Oct. 3—8th A. D.—Odd Fellows Hall, 98 Forsyth street. Speakers: Miss Dahme, Panken, Baroness. Saturday, Oct. 4—28th A. D.—Ratification Meeting in Floets' Hall, 240 E. Eighth street, Lee, Spargo, Nowack, Bowerman, Ehret, and others will speak.

THURSDAY, OCT. 2. Thursday, Oct. 2—At Van Brunt and Dykeman streets. Speakers: Well, Held, and Dreese. At Broadway and Reid avenue. Speakers: Furman, Peiser, Aberle, Homes, Ferguson.

MONDAY, OCT. 6. At Park avenue and Edwards street. Furman, Burrows, and Lackemacher. TUESDAY, OCT. 7.—At Kalkreuthers' avenue and Jefferson street. Koenig, Struempfer, and Lackemacher.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8.—At Broadway and Jefferson avenue. Speakers: Fraser, Droste, Aberle, Hayward, Hopkins, Austin, and Bregnard. At Court and Union streets. Furman, Heuer, and Burrows.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9.—At Milton street and Manhattan avenue. Speakers: Well, Held, and Dreese. FRIDAY, OCT. 10.—At Buffalo avenue and Fulton street. Lackemacher, Codrington, Austin, Bregnard, F. C. Ferguson, Homes, and Rines.

SATURDAY, OCT. 11.—At Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. Speakers: Well and Held. At Broadway and Myrtle avenue. Lackemacher, Dooley, and Miss Emma Swinton.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

Below is given a list of the candidates of the Socialist Party for state offices in the various states that have thus far made nominations. These are the candidates of the working class.

California. Governor—George S. Brower. Lieutenant-Governor—Frank E. Whitney. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—H. G. Walker.

Colorado. Governor—John C. Propp. Lieutenant-Governor—Loyal A. Southworth. Congress (at large)—Ida C. Hazlett.

Connecticut. Governor—John W. Brown. Lieutenant-Governor—Anton Frank. Secretary—W. E. White.

Illinois. Treasurer—A. W. Nelson. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jas. B. Smiley. Clerk of the Supreme Court—David Roberts.

Indiana. Secretary of State—Edward H. Myers. Auditor—James Hutchison. Treasurer—Samuel D. Straw.

Iowa. Secretary of State—W. A. Jacobs. State Auditor—J. J. Grant. State Treasurer—S. H. McDowell.

THE CARPENTERS IN CONVENTION.

Two Weeks Does Not Suffice for Their Work—McGuire Case Dis. closed, at Last. The convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters at Atlanta, Ga., which began its sessions on Sept. 15, is expected to adjourn Wednesday night, Oct. 1, as The Worker goes to press.

Michigan. Governor—William E. Walters. Lieutenant-Governor—John J. Spouse. Secretary of State—Daniel J. Jeannevert.

Minnesota. The legal designation of the Socialist Party in Minnesota is "Social Democratic Party." Governor—J. E. Nash. Lieutenant-Governor—M. A. Brattland.

Missouri. Judges of the Supreme Court—J. W. Gibbons, James A. Slatker, and F. P. O'Hare. Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—W. I. Pilfer and Pearl Thompson.

Montana. For Congress—George B. Spruole. Helens. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—W. D. Cameron, Chico.

New Hampshire. Governor—Michael H. O'Neil. Congress, First District—Sumner F. Clafin.

New York. The legal designation of the Socialist Party in the state of New York is "Social Democratic Party," and under this name its candidates will appear on the official ballot.

TO ALL WORKINGMEN IN NEW YORK.

A vote for Hanford and Brown is a vote for the enforcement of labor laws now on the statute books, but now violated with impunity. It is a vote for a general eight-hour law, which would put more men to work.

It is a vote against the contract system and for union labor on all public work. It is a vote against the employment of women and children, and for more and better schools.

It is a vote against the use of injunctions and militia to break strikes. It is a vote in favor of using the power of the state to help workers in improving their condition.

These are some of the IMMEDIATE advantages for which you will vote when you put a cross under the name of the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and the emblem of the ARM AND TORCH.

As a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to the parties formed by the propertied classes.

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

As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

Advertisement for National Platform of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party of America in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Advertisement for a watch. Best and Most Reliable Premium Ever Offered. A GOOD TIMEKEEPER. A Watch Free to Everyone. Good American Movement, Nickel-Plated. This watch will be presented to any person who sends us the amount for six yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and 14 cents for Registered Postage. For ten yearly subscribers at 50 cents each, we will send you a good New Haven or other standard make, Stem Winder and Setter free to your address.

Advertisement for a watch. Best and Most Reliable Premium Ever Offered. A GOOD TIMEKEEPER. A Watch Free to Everyone. Good American Movement, Nickel-Plated. This watch will be presented to any person who sends us the amount for six yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and 14 cents for Registered Postage. For ten yearly subscribers at 50 cents each, we will send you a good New Haven or other standard make, Stem Winder and Setter free to your address. THE WORKER, 184 WILLIAM ST., N. B. - BOX 1512, NEW YORK.

FOR WHOM WILL YOU VOTE? The Republican party will not nominate a workman for Governor of New York. Neither will the Democratic party. They will both nominate corporation lawyers or eminent business men.

Benjamin Hanford, the candidate of the Social Democratic Party, is a printer, has worked at his trade from boyhood, joined the union more than twenty-five years ago, has gone through strikes and lockouts, knows the interests of his class and has always been true to them.

Workingman of New York, for whom will you vote? The Republican party will not nominate a workman for Governor of New York. Neither will the Democratic party. They will both nominate corporation lawyers or eminent business men.

THE ADVENTURES OF JOHN MCGUIRE. We have one thousand copies of this great work. While they last will hand them out at 10 cents each. Socialist Literature Company, 184 William Street, New York.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? The next little watch, the premium The Worker gives away FREE to its readers? There is no doubt that every reader can get one!

Once more the politician is abroad in the land making his usual promises. He fawns and smiles upon the worker with whom he would seem to associate, and the latter seems to think he is greatly honored. Workingmen ought to give the politician a key-stone—Cleveland Citizen.

MONEY MADE EASY. I made \$21.50 in two days last week selling watches, etc., to other employees in the factory where I work. An intelligent person can do as well as I have done. I send you my pocket catalogues. J. B. W. P. DOLL MFG. CO., 172 Broadway, N. Y. Established 1874.