

## GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT RATIFICATION MEETING.

### Large Audience Warmly Applauded Our Candidate, Benjamin Hanford, and Other Social Democratic Speakers.

### Hillquit, Long, Hanford and Carey Address a Crowded House—Class Struggle Between Capital and Labor is the One Issue Dwelt Upon—No Doubt as to How a Social Democratic Administration Would Treat Law-Breaking Capitalists.

That the Social Democrats of New York are full of enthusiasm was proven by the splendid ratification meeting held in Cooper Union last Saturday, and addressed by Comrades Hanford, Long, and Carey. The hall was full and applause was loud and frequent.

Leonard D. Abbott, Secretary of the New York State Committee, called the meeting to order and with a few appropriate words introduced Morris Hillquit as the chairman of the evening.

Comrade Hillquit spoke with great earnestness and commanded the close attention of the audience throughout. He said:

"In opening the municipal campaign in this city, we, the Social Democratic Party, feel it incumbent upon us to explain to the voters of New York why we refuse to join the Tammany forces, as well as the Tammany forces, why we appear on the political arena with a complete ticket of our own, and by what title we claim the support of our fellow citizens, and especially that of the working class."

"There are three things which the intelligent voter must consider in this as well as in any other political campaign. The parties, the issues, and the candidates. Let consider the campaign before us under these heads:

### THE THREE PARTIES.

"What is Tammany/Hall, who are the Fusionists, what is the Social Democratic Party, and what are the elements composing these three parties? We will find the answer to this very pertinent question in the official declarations of the three respective parties:

"I am quoted first from the platform adopted by the Republicans on September 24:

"We arrange Tammany Hall as a band of conspirators against the public welfare, as an organization devoted to public plunder, whose officeholders, in the conduct of the public business, to use the language of their chief, are working for their pockets all the time."

"The administration of the Police Department embodies and illustrates the whole theory and practice of Tammany government. License to loiter, to sell, and those who are sworn to enforce the law are the agents of its subservience. The machinery designated for the administration of justice is employed to promote vice and to protect criminals, and the system of blackmail is carried so far that in many parts of the city it is not possible to conduct even an honest and legitimate business until tribute has been paid to official and unofficial blackmailers."

"We will now turn for more information on the subject to the Democratic platform adopted October 3, and here is what we find:

"We denounce as a sham the pretense at reform which characterizes the combination made up of Republican-partisans, so-called Democrats notorious for their greed and the regular Democratic organization, because of their failures and disappointments, and a small coterie, distinguished only for their unvarying hostility to the aspirations and interests of the common people."

"We are confident that the voters of New York are unwilling to repeat the experiment of 1885 to 1887, including the Tammany administration, and has recently proved its hostility to labor by the brutal interference of its police with striking workmen seeking by peaceful means to improve their conditions, by the monstrous injunctions of its judges against such workmen, by its constant encouragement of the violation of laws designed for the protection of the working class, and by its constant indifference to all demands of organized labor."

"The Republican party, despite its apparent differences with the Democratic party, is at one with the latter in its servility to the interest of the capitalist class. The law reducing the force and crippling the efficiency of the department charged with the enforcement of the factory laws, passed by the Republican state legislature, the calling out of state troops to shoot unarmed citizens in order to defeat the striking street car employees at Albany, by the Republican governor, and the decision declaring unconstitutional the prevailing wage law, rendered by the Republican Court of Appeals, are sufficient to indicate what the working class would gain by voting that party into power in the city of New York."

"Nor will the existing social and political evils in the city of New York be relieved by the so-called reformers,

## FORWARD STEP IN MICHIGAN.

### State Federation of Labor Urges Members to Study Socialism and Formulate Officers to Accept Appointments from Capitalist Parties.

The action of the Michigan State Federation of Labor in its recent convention at Saginaw, to which delegates of time and space allowed us to give but slight mention last week, is of such importance, both as a sign of the times and as a good example to other labor organizations, that we now take occasion to report it more fully.

The first resolution to which we referred clearly indicates the conviction of the labor representatives there as embodied that Socialism is the urgent issue of the day, and that the Co-operative Commonwealth is the coming order of society. It is couched in these words:

"Whereas, The competitive system has divided society into two hostile classes, capitalists and wage workers; and the possession of the means of production and distribution of wealth gives the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to oppress the workers to state on intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery; and

"Whereas, It is evident to any intelligent thinker that as long as one class of people own all the means of production and another class is compelled to work for wages, there will always be an irrepressible conflict between these two classes; by reason of the fact that the one class cannot increase its share of the wealth produced without decreasing the share which goes to the other; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call upon every wage worker to join the trade unions and study the question of trusts and monopolies, with a view to the collective ownership of the same by the working people; in order that the class struggle may be eliminated and the worker secure the full product of his labor; and that all the evils which are inherent in the system of private monopoly be abolished."

The second resolution covers an important question of trade-union policy, in spite of the old rule of "No politics in the union"—or, more properly speaking, just on account of that mistaken rule. It reads in part: "That, inasmuch as a large part of the labor organizations all over the land are cursed with corrupt capitalist politics, pro-union leaders being seduced by the professional politicians of the parties dominated by the employing class and becoming mere passive tools of the worst enemies of the labor movement. To put a stop to this lamentable condition, the following resolution is recommended: That the leaders, as shown above, have adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, During the ordinary course of events, every effort is being made by workmen, led by their ablest minds, to form organizations for their protection from the encroachments of capital; and

"Whereas, Capital is perfectly aware of the fact that the working class organization on the part of labor is to the special rights and privileges which they now enjoy; and consequently place every temptation in the way of our leaders by offering them lucrative political positions as officials, either elective or appointive, as well as on the stump during political campaigns; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That any officer of this Federation, accepting the appointment to a political office from, or taking the stump for a capitalist political party, at once sever his connection with this Federation, and the acceptance of such office shall be considered as good and sufficient reason for declaring such office vacant forthwith."

Socialists ask nothing more of the trade-unionists, so far as political action is concerned, than that they will adopt these two resolutions: First, that the unions shall serve as a school in which the workmen shall study the existing conditions, and the Socialist program; second, that they shall guard themselves against the danger of being betrayed through the participation of their leaders in capitalist politics. We are sure enough of the rightness of our position to feel confident that, once these two points are established, the men of the rank and file who are so bravely carrying on the battle of labor by trade union methods will soon join us in fighting the capitalists by political methods also.

## IN ROCHESTER.

A great Social Democratic parade was held in the Seventeenth Ward of Rochester, ending in a mass meeting at Seuche's Hall. A pleasing feature was that the crowd contained a greater number of absolutely new faces, showing that the movement is reaching the people at large and interesting them.

Our candidate for Alderman, Frank A. Sieverman, addressed the meeting, as well as Comrades Allman, Swain, Bach, Lippell, and Brown.

The Republicans and Democrats are working hard to defeat us and this, together with our well-attended meeting, proves the falsity of their chief argument—namely, that we have no chance of success.

Several more large meetings will be held in this ward before election. The Fifteenth Ward rally will be held at Allman's Hall, 433 Lyell avenue, corner of Child street, Monday evening, Oct. 21, and Martindale, our candidate for Mayor, Frank A. Sieverman, and any other political contest—the interests of the producers against those of the parasites, of the makers of all wealth against the possessors of all wealth, of humanity against private profit, of laborers against capitalists, of slaves against masters.

This is the question that underlies all other questions—social, political, moral. Until this question is settled rightly, no other question can be considered rightly. We can have neither sympathy, compromise, nor concession with those who would divert the minds of the people to petty details while the universal fact of class rule is ignored. The fact that police levy blackmail on vice, that one thief robs another, is of trifling consequence compared with the capitalist class upon the whole working class. Set at large every one of the 3,000 convicts in New York prisons, and they would not in their remaining lifetime steal as much as is taken from the citizens of New York each year by the men who own the street railways, and who openly divide their legal plunder in the form of "interest" on bonds and "dividends" on stocks.

G. H. Lockwood has been made organizer of Local Minneapolis and will devote his whole time to the affairs of the party.

Every Thursday, at 8 p. m., Comrade J. E. Nash will conduct a class for the purpose of developing speakers for the Socialist cause. Anyone who wishes to learn to speak in public will receive great benefit from this class. No charges for admission. Give your name in to the organizer at any time.

Adolph Græthen, the violinist, who has been holding street meetings at Fifth street and Nicollet avenue, will organize a band, orchestra and chorus at Socialist Hall, 125 Nicollet avenue. See him for particulars.

## IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis Socialists, in order to facilitate the work of education and organization, have established permanent headquarters at 125 Nicollet avenue, where regular meetings will be held during the winter. They have also established a free library and reading room which will be open every week-day from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., and from 2 to 5 Sundays.

On Sunday, Oct. 20, at 3 p. m., J. E. Nash will lecture on "The Class Struggle," and on Sunday, Oct. 27, T. C. P. Meyers will lecture on "Why Workingmen Should Be Class Conscious." On Saturday evening, Oct. 26, an entertainment and dance will be given at the hall, to which an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Beginning in November, Dr. A. Hirschfeld will deliver a course of six lectures on Marxism-Socialism.

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## NEW ROCHELLE NOMINATES.

The Social Democrats of New Rochelle, N. Y., have nominated a city ticket for the November election as follows:

For Mayor—James Gagan.  
For Treasurer—John Hengel.  
For Recorder of Taxes—John Doyle.  
For Police Justice—Louis Effner.  
For Justice of the Peace—Frederick Schoette.

## IN THE 34TH A. D.

The Social Democrats of the Thirty-fourth A. D. have nominated the following ticket:

For Assembly—John A. Rowe, railroad worker.  
For Alderman, Thirty-seventh Alderman District—Herman Blich, hotel employe.

For Alderman, Thirty-eighth Alderman District—James Gruber, clerk.

All workmen in the district who desire to see their class represented in the city and state governments should, not only remember to vote for these candidates on Election Day, but should also help to distribute party literature and bring their friends to our meetings, that they may hear and read the reasons for voting under the Arm and Torch.

## COME ONE, COME ALL.

All readers of The Worker are invited to come and bring their friends to the West Side ratification meeting at Wendell's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Monday evening, Oct. 21. Benjamin Hanford will speak. Don't come alone. Bring your neighbors and shopmates.

## NOW AND THEN.

For the first time in this city, Frederick Krafft's Socialist play, "Now and Then," will be given at the W. E. A. building, 3300 Third avenue, Saturday evening, Oct. 26. Comrade Krafft will take the leading part. A German play will also be given. The proceeds will go to the campaign fund of the Bronx districts.

## LECTURES IN THE 23D A. D.

John Franklin Clark was the first speaker in the Sunday evening lecture course, now being held by the W. E. A. at Beckman Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. His subject was "Socialism, Its Aims and Objects." The further lecture of the course are:

Oct. 20—"The Issue of the Municipal Campaign," by Courtney Lemon.  
Oct. 27—"The Class Struggle, Rightly Understood," by Peter E. Burrows.  
Nov. 3—"New York for Socialism," by Leonard D. Abbott.  
Nov. 10—"Our Position, Economic, Ethical, and Political," by John Spargo.  
Nov. 17—"Socialism and Trade Unions," by William Malley.  
Nov. 24—"The Labor Problem," by John S. Crosby.  
Dec. 1—"The Development of Socialism in the United States," by Morris Hillquit.  
Dec. 8—"Class Interests and Social Ideals," by Algeon Lee.  
Admission to these lectures is free and questions and discussion are invited.

## TOWN ELECTIONS. IN CONNECTICUT.

The proposition for the revision of the Connecticut constitution having been carried by a large majority, the Socialists of New Haven have nominated William E. White, a well-known Socialist and member of the machinists union, as delegate to the convention for that city. The workmen of New Haven should see that a member of their own class is sent to represent their city.

Reports of the Socialist vote in the town elections of Oct. 7 are meager. Montville gives a very pleasing report. This was the first time the Socialists had a town ticket in the field, and they cast 76 votes out of a total voting list of only 600. In last fall's presidential election we did not have a single vote. Rockland gave us 128, a gain of only one over last year's vote. The total vote was light, so that our proportion was considerably increased. New Lebanon cast 11 votes, a considerable loss, which is attributed partly to neglect of agitation and partly to the effect of the misrepresentation of the movement by the country papers and pressmen who induced many of the party to confuse Socialism with Anarchism.

## HANFORD'S ADDRESS OF ACCEPTANCE

### Social Democratic Nominee for Mayor of New York Defines His Position as a Working Class Candidate.

Workingmen—With a due sense of its high honor and responsibility, I accept the nomination of this Social Democratic Party for Mayor of New York City. Our object is the absolute overthrow of the capitalist system and the complete emancipation of the working class. No lesser purpose is for this day worthy of the devotion of true men, and in helping to achieve that purpose no labor can be too arduous, no sacrifice too great.

We have heard and shall continue to hear much about the "issues" of this campaign. For the Social Democratic Party there is but one issue in this or any other political contest—the interests of the producers against those of the parasites, of the makers of all wealth against the possessors of all wealth, of humanity against private profit, of laborers against capitalists, of slaves against masters.

This is the question that underlies all other questions—social, political, moral. Until this question is settled rightly, no other question can be considered rightly. We can have neither sympathy, compromise, nor concession with those who would divert the minds of the people to petty details while the universal fact of class rule is ignored. The fact that police levy blackmail on vice, that one thief robs another, is of trifling consequence compared with the capitalist class upon the whole working class. Set at large every one of the 3,000 convicts in New York prisons, and they would not in their remaining lifetime steal as much as is taken from the citizens of New York each year by the men who own the street railways, and who openly divide their legal plunder in the form of "interest" on bonds and "dividends" on stocks.

## THE ROOT OF CORRUPTION.

Messrs. Low and Shepard protest against corruption in city politics. But while they denounce the evil fruits of the capitalist tree, they industriously water its roots. Neither the promises of the Republican and Democratic platforms, nor the protests of Messrs. Low and Shepard, are entitled to receive the slightest respect from workmen. Both platforms are the work of capitalist parties. Both candidates are capitalists and agents of their class. If any man expects that there is any element of honesty in capitalists, he is only to read a New York "Times" (Morgan's own phonograph and megaphone) editorial of Sept. 7, 1901, which declares that the personal property of the real estate, and then points out that only 12 per cent. of that personal property pays taxes. That personal property is capitalist property, and such is the honor of our great capitalists of industry, that 88 per cent. of them would rather perjure their most Christian souls than pay their taxes. And the New York "Journal" of March 21, 1900, declared that "among the men there is not enough common honesty to let a man who has stolen a few dollars out of a high-minded honest man be considered a bankrupt business man." It is impossible of coincidence with business success. The honest business man is a bankrupt business man. The blackleg who welters in rule of the track, never to be reinstated. The business man who welters goes through the bankruptcy court and is given a license to wretch again. Seeing the business character of this its attitude, only those who see the passing platform put forth by business men's political parties. Whether these business men be the thieves, thugs, and divekeepers of Tammany Hall, who are working for their own pockets all the time, or the high-minded, eminent and respectable gentlemen who own our railroads and spin the roulette wheel in Wall Street—all alike are 12 per cent. true and 88 per cent. false.

Look at Tammany's platform of four years ago, which then, as now, promised home rule in New York by King Croker, of Wantage, England; denounced trusts, and has been for sale to every trust that would pay a price; declared for municipal ownership and control of all municipal franchises, and has turned over public franchises to private contractors and corporations whenever it has been in power; declared for adequate school accommodation, and puts more than 50,000 children on half time.

These abuses are not Democratic OR Republican; they are Democratic AND Republican, and ALWAYS CAPITALIST. The Republican government of Philadelphia is as thoroughly corrupt as the Democratic government of New York. Effects common to both parties must have a common cause, and that common cause is to be found in capitalism.

## THE PRESENT DANGER.

Never did the danger of absolute slavery loom so threateningly before the working class as it does to-day, but never before had they equal spirit, power, and intelligence to combat their foes. The events of the present year—the great organized lockouts, the unparalleled injunctions against strikers, the furthering of disfranchisement in the South, and the gradual crippling of the schools to furnish a pretext for future disfranchisement in the North, the kidnapping of strike leaders—all have brought us face to face with a gigantic conspiracy to destroy 'all labor organizations and to deprive us of every legal guarantee of political liberty which we have enjoyed in the past. This is no time for workmen to sink into apathy or to allow their minds to be enlisted on either side in their "master's quarrel." If we would not become slaves we must resolve to become truly free; and we must fight and keep on fighting, without any intermission, by every means in our power, until our emancipation is complete.

## THE ONE ISSUE.

The only object toward which the political action of the working class can be consistently directed is the collective ownership of the means of production which the collective labor of the working class has created. Private ownership, always and everywhere, means, exploitation of labor, concentration of wealth, class rule, and poverty for the workers. Competition, complete competition, and the only alternative to profit-grinding private monopoly is the Co-operative Commonwealth. When the people own the means of production which they create and use, then and only then will ALL be workers and ALL enjoy the product of their labor; only then will men cease to be masters and slaves and become equal freemen. This is the program of the Social Democratic Party, and this is the issue that we accept in every campaign.

Laborery in political office, police corruption, protection of vice and crime are only incidents in the criminal conduct of the capitalist class. Capitalism breeds corruption, it incites crime, it fosters vice. Capitalist parties can no more eliminate corruption or prevent crime or suppress vice than a tree can refuse to bring forth fruit after its kind.

Whoever owns the means by which I live is by reason of that fact, my master, and he has the right to govern me and fellow citizen as he pleases. We have to-day a small class of people owning as their private property the only means whereby all the people must live—land, factories, railroads, all the instruments of production and distribution. This capitalist class is more truly a ruling class than was ever any titled aristocracy or scion of a despotic house. All their powers these have had social responsibilities and have acknowledged public duties. But dominant capitalism has no other law than its own private profit interest, and is absolutely without duty, morality or mercy. Capitalists rule because they have the power to say to every worker in the land: "You shall not be permitted to work and produce your living unless at the same time you produce profits for us. They will never govern more ruthlessly, treacherously, vulgarly and murderously than any other ruling class that has ever deposed, disgraced and degraded the human race. The black lexicon of industry contains no words which carry to the understanding mind any such horrors as are expressed by "dividends" on stocks and "interest" on bonds.

Every dividend-bearing stock and interest-bearing bond is a chattel mortgage on a slave. In little more than a generation capitalism has substituted for the chattel deeds to black working-

## CLASS POLITICS.

Opposed to all this, the Social Democratic Party purposes that the government shall be administered by the Working Class and in the interest of the Working Class. We propose that the political powers shall be used to make social property of the means to produce and distribute wealth. The private ownership of street railways is no more in the interest of the public than would be the private ownership of streets, and the Socialist proposes to extend that principle of public ownership to mine, mill, factory, and store.

Of course, some of our little business men are alarmed lest the Socialist in his conquest of capitalism should injure them. I bid them fear not. Morgan is every day with great capitalists' enterprises. But he will neither overlook nor neglect the middle class. Were this earth one solid ball of gold and all Morgan's, this Industrial Alexander would hunger and sigh for more worlds to conquer. This one man has only to demand payment of his call loans to stop half the wheels of industry in the United States. He may do it because his dinner disagrees with him; he may do it for fun, but he surely will do it sooner or later to make more money for himself by putting the small business man out of business and buying him in at sheriff's sale. With Morgan it is not a craze for wealth, for he has already more than he can throw away. It is mad lust for power. With him every added dollar is another soldier for a day. The small business men would do well to understand that the very nature of capitalism there is no such thing as honesty, and in the crucible of competition there is no element of mercy. The Socialist tells the man in the middle class that his house is afire and advises him to insure by hastening the coming of Socialism before the flames shall have destroyed him.

## THE RULERS' FOLLY.

And this capitalist class? What would be the wise course to them? What use to tell them? A ruling class at the height of its power becomes inevitable a fool class, and goes mad on its own success. Looking backward one can plainly see that Charles I., Louis XVI, were little other than suicides. It seems to be a wise provision of nature that tyrannical feed on their own reason and mind. In their own destruction. But an individual capitalist may rise above his class. To such it will be plain that swift progress on the part of the organized Socialist and trade union movement gives the greatest promise of peaceful change. Let this ruling capitalist class deprive Socialists of the power; to appeal to the ballot, let them succeed in destroying the trade union movement, and one day they will awake to find their country in the hands of a mob. A man of knowing justice, will have no other motive than revenge, and who, though without benefit to themselves, will get what they go after. And all the history of the world shows that a city full of soldiers and police either would or could not prevent such a catastrophe.

This is an expression neither of prophesy nor delusion, but of knowledge on the part of the man who sees the passing show and knows what is to happen in a country where human beings starve and seven-course luncheons are given to pet dogs. Capitalists who value their necks as well as their bonds and stocks would do well to think twice before they destroy trade unions, kidnap their officials, dismantle mills to beat strikers, and import foreign temporary press in order to defeat a labor organization. Let Messrs. Capitalists rise to power; it easily may be they ascend the scaffold; and the more rapid their ascent the quicker their fall, and the higher the greater. They lack 88 per cent. of being honest; they lie in their prayers, and expect God to believe them. They have divorced law from equity, the church from religion, courts from justice, and the workers from the implements of their work; but while the world holds a wage-slave who aspires to freedom there will be no reconciliation between laborers and capitalists, and in that fact let capitalists read their own destruction. For every drop of blood drawn by the lash of chattel slavery there was another drawn by the sword. What do our captains of industry owe? Let them remember, "the loser pays."

Messrs. Capitalists, to meet Socialism you will be compelled to pursue other methods in the future than those you have followed in the past. Hitherto you have hired intellectual and editorial prostitutes—who sell their pen instead of their person, but who, unlike the unfortunate woman of the town, take pride in their shame—to misrepresent by casuistry, sophistry, and ambiguity, all the theories and principles of Socialism and co-operation. You have hired reportorial Hessians, who sell their ink instead of their brains, to write in your news columns about every act of Socialists and trade unionists, except where you ignored them. The result is on your head. The day will come when, should you tell the truth, you will not be believed. The day will come when, should you honestly consider the principles of Socialism, you will be discredited.

## SOCIALISM GROWS.

And through it all, Socialism has grown and is growing with every hour. Ignore Socialism in your papers, and you make OUR papers grow. Shut Socialist papers out of the United States mails, and instantly you double their circulation. Send Socialists and trade unionists to jail, make the prison cell a place of honor, and you will arouse a population of candidate convicts. Hang Socialists, if it please you, and the more hanged, the more imprisoned. THE MORE SOCIALISTS. This world has often needed great men, and

(Continued on page 4.)

The Worker.

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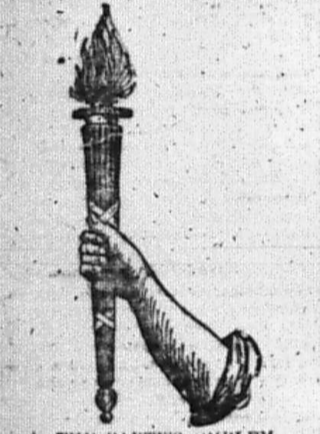
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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing Socialist vote in the United States from 1892 to 1900. Includes columns for Year, Presidential, and S. D. P. / S. L. P. votes.

NEW YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—BENJAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER—MORRIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN—HENRY STAHL.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

AS TO NEW ZEALAND.

The reforms inaugurated in New Zealand are showing signs of failure, as expected. There is a notion abroad that the governmental reforms tried in New Zealand were Socialism and various capitalist papers are now raising the cry that Socialism has been tried and found to be a failure.

Socialism is not synonymous with reform. Socialism aims at the total overthrow of the capitalist system and any preliminary steps that Socialists may take where they are in partial control must be with that aim in view.

Many well-intentioned Socialist writers, lacking an adequate comprehension of scientific Socialism, have unfortunately lauded the conditions in New Zealand. The result should cause them to study more closely the economics and philosophy of the movement which their inclinations lead them to support.

The letters published in The Worker from our correspondent, Robert Rives LaMonte, together with the recent confused and misleading comments of the daily press, have brought inquiry from several readers and at an early date the New Zealand question will receive more detailed attention and explanation in these columns.

tion in these columns. In view of the many immediate issues in the campaign before us, however, further consideration of this subject will be postponed until after the coming election.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Edward M. Grout, fusion candidate for Controller of New York City, has views on public ownership that are certainly "childlike and bland." He believes in public ownership with several large strings to it, as might be expected of a wire-puller.

The "innocent purchasers of public franchises" secured for almost nothing, by bribery and corruption, that which a corrupt legislature had no right to sell. They have already received in profits an amount many times greater than what they paid for the franchises.

Public ownership, of itself, would be of no benefit to the workers unless inaugurated by a working class party with the avowed intention of considering nothing but the interests of the working class.

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

In another column we print an article on the outrageous practices of the private employment agencies, "communicated to us out of the personal experience of one of the myriads who know what it is to 'hunt for a job.'"

The public free employment bureaus established by the state as a concession to the demands of the organized working people are organized on so small a scale that they do almost nothing to mitigate this crying evil.

The Social Democratic Party of New York has incorporated in its municipal platform the following as measures of immediate relief, to which its candidates are definitely pledged:

The establishment of a complete system of free employment bureaus, to be conducted by the city under the supervision of the labor organization.

Mark Twain says he'd rather have Mr. Low than Satan on the "reform" ticket. Well, Mr. Low will serve the capitalists just as well as Satan would.

ROBBING THE UNEMPLOYED.

Notes of a Workingman's Experience in Hunting a Job.

The immigrant's dream of American Justice and the sad Awakening. Systematic fraud on Poor Working-men Goes Unrebuked, While "Reformers" Howl About Vice.

There is hardly another situation which, in regard to its misery, can be compared with that of the unemployed. The lack of purely physical comforts, as the result of inability to find work, although aggravating the situation very considerably, does not constitute the sole cause of its wretchedness.

The capitalist papers are jubilant over the fact that the excess of our exports over our imports is constantly increasing. This simply means that the American workingman is doing the dirty work of the world for the profit of the American capitalist.

Walters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel are now compelled to shave off their mustaches or beards and appear uniformly clean-shaven. A druggist recently advertised for a clerk with the stipulation that he must not part his hair in the middle.

Bishop Potter says the solution of the labor problem depends upon the working class understanding that their interests are identical with those of the men who pick their pockets.

The reformers say they love the working class so much that, if elected, they will cut down their own salaries in order to provide school accommodations for the children of the workers.

The tenement-house landlords of New York are strenuously objecting to an amendment to the building laws which would make all violations misdemeanors punishable by fine and imprisonment.

A year ago, when Mayor Van Wyck was clearly proven to have taken bribes from the Ice Trust, the Tammany leaders, Croker in particular, had a fit of righteous indignation.

There are thousands who are systematically victimized by so-called employment offices. But fools are plentifully to be found who, as a patriotic reader, might be surprised in supporting those establishments, a foolish one; if so, rebuke it entirely undeserved.

Ingersoll on Capitalism. In the days of cannibalism, the strong devoured the weak—actually ate their flesh. In spite of all the laws that man has made, in spite of all advances in sciences, the heartless still live on the weak, the unfortunate and the foolish.

Mark Twain says he'd rather have Mr. Low than Satan on the "reform" ticket. Well, Mr. Low will serve the capitalists just as well as Satan would.

JULIUS GRUNZIG DEAD.

Julius Grunzig, for many years assistant editor and dramatic critic on the "New Yorker Volkszeitung," died in the German Hospital at 429 B. 1st Street, New York, Oct. 12.

Julius Grunzig was born of wealthy parents in Berlin, March 31, 1855. At an early age, and much against his father's will, he became connected with the Socialist movement.

Comrade Grunzig's ability as a journalist, and especially as a dramatic critic, was universally admitted and his personal character was most highly esteemed by those who knew him best.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity. Our municipal campaign is under way.

It is certainly time for us to realize that even the most honest workingman, if left only to himself and the robbing employment offices, in time of his greatest need, government absolutely refusing to interfere, is liable at any moment to become a public charge.

MUST BE USED.

Hanford's address of acceptance is issued in leaflet form. One hundred thousand copies are printed. They must be distributed AT ONCE.

TO SOCIALIST WOMEN.

We are asked to publish the following notice and other Socialist papers are requested to copy.

THE PARTY NAME.

To All Readers of This Paper in the State of New York.—The party which has been known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in Indianapolis to assume the name of SOCIALIST PARTY.

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE.

To All New Readers of This Paper.—Please observe that the party which, at its recent convention in Indianapolis, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign purposes is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party, is absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party.

SHEPARD AND TAMMANY.

Only four years ago Edward M. Shepard said that Tammany meant the most insubstantial and unscrupulous as well as the most reckless assault upon the people.

WHAT THE "SUN" SAID OF LOW IN 1897.

An example of the absolutely unprincipled nature of capitalist journalism and politics will be afforded anyone who will take the trouble to turn over the files of the New York "Sun" of the month of October, 1897.

"He (Low) was born of wealthy parents in Berlin, March 31, 1855. At an early age, and much against his father's will, he became connected with the Socialist movement."

"The length to which a reputable man may be carried by the lust for public office has never been exhibited more strikingly than it is by the commission into which Mr. Low has allowed himself to drift."

LOOK AT MR. LOW.

"This non-partisan campaign of alleged superior political purity and identity in candidates will go down to history as the first to produce a candidate for Mayor, whose weak campaign address, gave to himself a character, not only of a weak wanderer from the path of public duty, but of a man, who, besides the swindle of false and absolutely unvarnished statements."

"The selfish, disintegrating, un-American sentiment that emanates from the Low movement was exuded copiously in the extraordinary words of Mr. Low at his Brooklyn meeting on Thursday night."

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity. Our municipal campaign is under way.

Previously acknowledged: \$27.85. List 1472, Wm. Young, 1.00. List 1473, John O'Donnell, 1.00.

List 1474, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1475, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1476, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00.

List 1477, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1478, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1479, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00.

List 1480, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1481, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1482, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00.

List 1483, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1484, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1485, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00.

List 1486, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1487, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00. List 1488, J. J. O'Donnell, 1.00.

Our Esteemed Contemporaries

What hope has a young mechanic of setting up a shop of his own and in time working up to a manufactory, as some of the older men in the business were able to do?

Justice, Wilmington, Del. It is estimated that during the nineteenth century there perished by war not less than thirty millions of human beings; and that, cost to the world in treasure, during that period, was twenty billions of dollars.

Justice, London, Eng. Lord Kitchener's complaint as to the physical unfitness of the men sent out to him as "volunteers" is worth noting from many points of view.

London, Justice. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been making a presentation of a year's wages to his servants at Skibo Castle, in celebration of his retirement from business.

Belgium, Belgium. A Belgian Socialist Party was held at Brussels last week to consider the action of the Miners' Federation of Belgium in striking over a general strike.

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PARTY NOTES.

NEW CASTLE, PA. REPORTS several good meetings addressed by Comrades Geo. E. Bigelow and Charles Heydrick. The council chamber of the City Hall was packed twice by workmen eager to hear these speakers.

JOHN SPARGO LECTURED LAST Sunday at the Socialist Educational League, 215 E. Fifty-ninth street, New York City. The attendance was good despite the rain, and Comrade Spargo's lecture was well received.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville, Comrades Spargo and White of New York City were elected delegates to the Yorkville Agitation Committee.

THE 5TH A. D. CAMPAIGN IS very active. Comrades Fieldman, Lefkowitz, Cohn, and others are doing their utmost to poll an increased vote for the S. D. P.

IN THE 30TH A. D. WHERE ALYON Lee is the candidate for Assembly, much literature is being distributed and very successful meetings are being held.

MORRIS HILLQUIT HAS GONE about the campaign in the 4th A. D. where he has been nominated for Assemblyman in a practical manner.

REPORTS FROM BROOKLYN are gratifying. As will be seen from the list published elsewhere, the number of meetings scheduled in that borough for next week is increased, and every speaker will be used.

THE COMRADES IN THE YORKVILLE Agitation District are preparing to make the parade and rally on Saturday, Oct. 26, the most successful ever held in that district.

THE 5TH A. D. HAS WOKED UP again, and the eagerness displayed by the comrades to make a good showing on election day will certainly be rewarded. There will be meetings every night next week.

COMRADES MENES, KILGUS, Thomas, and Bohn are the chief workers in the 31st A. D. and their promptness to be contacted. They are ready on hand when the time for meetings arrives, and they are placing the literature judiciously.

ON THE LOWER WEST SIDE, the comrades in the 11th, 12th, and 15th assemblies are making a good showing on election day.

COMRADES MAYHELL, NICHOLSON, Leowenthal, Goldfarb, and Reichenthal, with others, are keeping things lively in the 22d and 24th A. D. The Socialist Educational League, with club rooms on E. Fifty-ninth street, near Third Avenue, is the center of activity in the 24th.

PLATFORM COMMITTEES CAN assist in making meetings successful by being at the appointed places promptly, so that speakers be not kept waiting. And speakers should not keep platform committees waiting.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK. Open-air meetings will be held in the following places during the coming week. Platform committees are instructed to have platform literature, banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed places.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY Committee has engaged James Allan for a week of outdoor agitation. His work will be at Peekskill, Oct. 21; Tarrytown, Oct. 22; White Plains, Oct. 23; Mount Vernon, Oct. 24; Yonkers, Oct. 25; and Port Chester, Oct. 26.

Local No. 194, Chicago, of the Brotherhood of Painters, has instructed its delegates to support a declaration that the Brotherhood "recognize the importance and necessity of endorsing the Socialist movement as it is represented by the Socialist Party of America and the International Socialist movement of the world."

A Georgia delegate to the national convention of the Stationary Engineers introduced a resolution limiting membership "to white engineers." He was promptly and emphatically sat down upon, his resolution receiving only five affirmative votes.

A general strike of teamsters in St. Louis was declared last Friday and completely tied up the transfer business, which is very large.

The organized laborers of this city ought to remember the old saying: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Editor of the Worker: The following communication, sent to the "Editorial Review" by me was rejected by the editor. Perhaps you may use it.

The rant and ravings now going on in the public press about anarchy and anarchism are the vilest and highest lying talk about "stamping it out," are getting to be very annoying. It shows that the writers are either deeply ignorant of what they are talking about, or are deliberately trying to mislead the public.

As to anarchy, let me say that it is a natural and necessary product of our present industrial system. It may be truly said to be part and parcel of the system itself, for the system is based strictly upon the individualism and selfishness of the capitalist class.

Our entire industrial system is based on robbery, and our laws are framed for the protection of the robber class. This robbery is not only legal, but is sanctioned by the state.

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Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenue. Speakers: Buck, Nebel, Dr. Furman. MONDAY, Oct. 21—First A. D. S. E. Court and State streets. Speakers: Fraser, Wood, Furman.

5th A. D. S. E. Wallabout street and Hartung avenue. Speakers: Doolley, Glubus. 6th A. D. N. W. Myrtle and Bedford avenues. Speakers: Lackenbacher, Burrows.

13th A. D. Norman and Manhattan avenues. Speakers: Clayton, Hendrick, Meade. TUESDAY, Oct. 22—7th A. D. Bath and Bay 19th street. Speakers: Burrows, Lackenbacher.

13th A. D. 15th and Prospect avenue. Speakers: Meade, Hanford, Atkinson. 19th A. D. S. W. Bushwick avenue and Jefferson street. Speakers: Well, Buck, Glubus.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23—18th A. D. N. E. Deane street and Utica avenue. Speakers: Burrows, Doolley. 15th A. D. Junction Leonard street and Broadway. Speakers: Buck, Meade, Well.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24—20th A. D. Jefferson and Central avenues. Speakers: Well, Meyer, Buck. 1st A. D. B. E. Court and Deane streets. Speakers: Fraser, Wood, Meade.

3d A. D. Court and Baltic streets. Speakers: Atkinson, Fraser, Meade. 7th A. D. 5th avenue and 4th street. Speakers: Burrows, Lackenbacher, Doolley.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25—Fifth A. D. S. W. Rodney and Grand streets. Speakers: Doolley, Glubus, Buck. 15th A. D. Manhattan avenue and Lehigh street. Speakers: Feigenbaum, Lurie.

6th A. D. Floyd street and Broadway. Speakers: Burrows, Well, Meade. SATURDAY, Oct. 26—20th A. D. Central avenue and Harman street. Speakers: Well, Buck.

Also Hamburg avenue and Troutman street. Speakers: Lackenbacher and Burrows. 21st A. D. Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues. Speakers: Meade, Wood, Dr. Furman.

RICHMOND. SATURDAY, Oct. 19—Lincolntonville, S. I. Speakers: Well, Doolley. QUEENS. SATURDAY, Oct. 26—Bell's Head, S. I. Speaker: Doolley.

MONDAY, Oct. 21—Hattingsen's Hall, Broadway and Ninth avenue, Long Island City. Speakers: Hillquit, Phillips. INDOOR MEETINGS. MANHATTAN. MONDAY, Oct. 21—RATIFICATION MEETING, WEST SIDE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, Wendell's Assembly Rooms, 41st street. Speakers: Ben Hanford, Hartford, Lee.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23—RATIFICATION MEETING 20TH A. D. B. E. boulevard, National Hall, 322 3d street. Speakers: Ben Hanford, Morris Brown, etc.

RATIFICATION MEETING 12th A. D. Grand Central Palace, Room 5, 90-96 Clinton street. Speakers: Alexander Jonas, Dr. Caspe.

RATIFICATION MEETING 22d 24th A. D. Ben Hanford speaks. BROOKLYN. SATURDAY, Oct. 19—BROOKLYN RATIFICATION MEETING, Labor Lyceum. Speakers: Ben Hanford, candidate for Mayor; Morris Brown, Dr. C. L. Furman.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25—20th A. D. Irving Hall, corner Irving avenue and Standwood street. Speakers: Hillquit, Atkinson. RATIFICATION MEETING, 21st A. D. Ben Hanford will speak.

The City Campaign Committee will meet on Sunday next, 3 p. m. at Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. Representatives of districts are requested to attend.

WAIT FOR THE WAGON. The good old party wagon in which we used to ride. Republican and Democrat, must soon be thrown aside.

Then wait for the wagon. The Socialist wagon. Wait for the wagon. We'll all take a ride.

The Socialist wagon is long and deep and wide. Not made for plutocrats alone but all can get inside.

We'll use cooperation and their cooperation. We're done with robber systems; we know what we're about.

Then wait for the wagon. The Socialist wagon. And we'll all take a ride.

If you don't get in our wagon the trusts will get you sure. Be if you're not safe enough, for we have got the cure.

Then wait for the wagon. The Socialist wagon. And we'll all take a ride.

We'll find a job for Morgan and for Rockefeller too. For they must do some useful work instead of winning you.

Then wait for the wagon. The Socialist wagon. And we'll all take a ride.

LECTURES IN 21ST A. D. The 21st A. D. has arranged a series of Sunday evening lectures to be held in the Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, as follows:

Oct. 20—John Harriman and John S. Crosby, debate on Single Tax vs. Socialism. Oct. 27—Charles Frederick Adams, "One Conception of Social Democracy."

Nov. 3—Algermon Lee, "Special Conditions and Social Legislation." The plan, as will be seen, is to have an alternate Sunday, Socialist and opponents of Socialism, so that the audience will have a chance to hear both sides.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18—6th A. D. Booth and Grand streets. Speakers: Doolley, Glubus, Buck. SATURDAY, Oct. 19—21st A. D.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Louis Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco, in the month of First and Third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Wm. W. Third street, New Haven, Conn. Meetings second and fourth Sunday of the month at 8 o'clock. Hall, 125 Balton street, New Haven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Charles H. Kerr, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Dr. Walter T. Hobbs, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, N. W. Leonard, Thomaston.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Spauldine E. Putney, 4 Belmont street, Somerville, Assistant and Financial Secretary, Albert G. Clifford, Room, Auburn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Wm. W. Third street, Saginaw, Mich. Meetings at 121 N. Main street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Geo. H. Leonard, Room 525, Adams street, Minneapolis, in the month of First and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 23 North Fourth street.

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, George E. Baird, 519 New York Life Bldg., Omaha.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John P. Vespi, Trenton, N. J. Meetings in the month of 3 p. m. at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Leonard P. Abbott, 6 E. 4th st., New York. Meetings every Monday at 8 p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, E. G. Critchlow, 60 W. Third street, Dayton. Meetings every Monday evening at 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE. Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, P. V. Danahy, Brantwick House, Rutland.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 637, Seattle. Meetings first and third Monday, 3 p. m., at 220 Union street.

NOTICE—For technical reasons, no Party announcements can be made in this issue of the Worker, Oct. 20, 1901.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE. The State Committee of the S. D. P. held its regular meeting on Tuesday, October 3, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New York City.

A VALUABLE PAMPHLET. For Circulation Among the German-Speaking-Workmen in This Campaign.

A very useful pamphlet for circulation among the German-speaking workmen in this municipal campaign is the "Municipale Forderungen der Sozialdemokratie" by Herman Schuetter, editor of the "Volkszeitung."

This valuable pamphlet (24 pages) is published by the Socialist Literature Company, and is sold at five cents a copy, putting it within the reach of every workman who wishes to understand the municipal program of the Social Democratic Party.

Every Socialist organization in this city which is able to reach the German-speaking population should at once by a hundred or a few hundred copies and push its circulation. It will mean votes for our ticket in November.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FREEDOM. We crouch at the feet of our masters. And while for a crumb of their spoils We grumble in timorous subservience. Begging leave to earn back a pittance Of the profit our labor has won.

Why, we know not the meaning of freedom, And will not work with our own sweat. That we will not share our brothers' bread At command of the state or the king.

Why, we know not the meaning of freedom, And will not work with our own sweat. That we will not share our brothers' bread At command of the state or the king.

At the next meeting of your local or branch committee your Literature Agent to send \$1.00 to the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William Street, New York, for one hundred copies of the pamphlet "Labor Politics and Social Politics." You can easily dispose of them at 3 cents a copy.

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Societies will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per week.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Reform Club), meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workmen's Educational Club, 2309 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brooklyn), S. D. P.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All Societies of the district are invited to join. S. A. Gough, 1325 Bushwick avenue, will receive subscriptions for the Worker.

CARL SAHM CLUB MUSICIANS' UNION. Meetings every Tuesday at 10 a. m. at 62 West 42d street, New York. Labor Lyceum, Business Secretary: Fred.

CGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION No. 50. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 5th Street, District I. (Bohemian), 101 East 13th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m. District II. (German), at 10 Stanton street, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m. District III. meets at the Clubhouse, 200 East 80th Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m. District IV. meets at 242 West 42d Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m. District V. meets at 414 East 9th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m. District VI. meets at 547 East 12th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m. District VII. meets at 1432 Second Avenue, the Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at 10 o'clock at the Hall, 1351 Second Avenue at 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA. WILKES-BARRE—Local Luzerne Co., Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sunday at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter-Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength has rapidly increased. It has 100 branches with more than 2,500 male members in rapidly increasing numbers among workmen who believe in the principle of the modern labor movement.

Workmen's Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee is: Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance. Organized 1872. Membership 14,000. Principal Organization, New York Office and Vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East Fourth street, Office hours, daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Branches: Troy, Birmingham, Altoona, Elmira, Albany, Oneonta, Pateron, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaic and Trenton, etc.

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THE WORKER FAIR.

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of "The Worker" at GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d & 44th STS.

From November 10th to 17th. All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success. Particulars later.

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 tab or bosom 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.

CAMPAIGN SALE

SOCIALIST LITERATURE. 100,000 Pamphlets and Books to be Sold at Reduced Prices.

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