THE "SILENT VOTE"

During the campaign frenzy more than one candidate has talked of the "silent vote." Few things more confusing to the average voter in the absence of any positive campaign are the "silent votes." In many cases the "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

It would be an advantage for the bosses of today to ascertain the size of the silent vote in their districts. It is the law of political science that the "silent vote" is a product of the ignorance and apathy of the people. The obvious methods of increasing the "silent vote" is to give free publicity to the facts of political life and to make the public aware of the importance of voting. This is the only way to increase the "silent vote." The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

Great men, great forces.

The Southern industrialists and the South should unite in the fight for the "silent vote." The entire government of the country should be united in the fight for the "silent vote." The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

PANAMA CRAFT


Aldermen Immobile, Favoritism, and
Exaggerations on Expenses,

Captain G. H. Cooper of the U.S. Navy, who has been a leader in the fight for the "silent vote," is now making a visit to the city to inspect the "silent vote." The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

February 3, 1914, one dollar a year.

BRONZE WORKERS

Demand Increase of Pay With Increase of Hours.

A Post Electric of New York, to Mr. Van Scoy, the Postmaster General, said: "We have been for some time past working for a higher wage with increased hours." The Postmaster General replied: "I will consider your request and report to you at the earliest opportunity." The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

Chicago, February 6th: The Thompson family, backed by dried-up politicians and creaking union leaders, has decided to make an alliance with the Socialist party. According to the agreement, the Socialists will support the Thompsons in their campaign for mayor. The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

On Wednesday, February 4th, in the room of the Henry Brownson Brown Co., that began at 7:30 p.m., a large group of workingmen met to discuss their grievances. The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

This "돋아" argument may cause some of the workers to think about the necessity of a strike, and it is hoped that the workers will continue to fight for their rights. The "silent vote" is a political instrument that is no more a thing to be feared than a stick of deodorant.

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.
ELECTION RETURNS

Belief Vote Is Now in Coming

Figures of the vote cast for the Socialist Labor Party in this city in the election of 1918 are being released by the city government. The returns show that the Socialist vote in this city is now 313. This is a decrease of 48 from the last election, which was held in 1916. The Socialist vote in this city is now 313, as compared with 361 in 1916. The Socialist vote in the city of New York is now 313, as compared with 361 in 1916.

GOOD FOR MIDDLETOWN

Middletown, November 10.—The Socialist Labor Party's vote in Middletown, according to the returns, has increased since 1916. The Socialist vote in Middletown in 1916 was 26, while in 1918 it was 32.

GLOVERSVILLE GIVES 31

Gloversville, November 10.—The Socialist vote in Gloversville is 31, a decrease of 1 from 1916, when it was 32. The Socialist vote in Gloversville in 1916 was 32, as compared with 31 in 1918.

DOES NOT VOTE IN ALLEGHENY CO.

Pittsburgh, November 10.—The Socialist vote in Allegheny County is not reported. The Socialist vote in Allegheny County in 1916 was 12, as compared with 11 in 1918.

GLOVE WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

They called the men out at 12 o'clock midnight.

Every man of the shop left his place and went to the meeting. The men presented a.large parade, and remained seated in the workroom for an hour. The men left the shop at 12 o'clock midnight, and the strike was called off.

DE BLOPS IN YOUNTSGROVE

Yountsgrove, November 8.—The Socialist vote in Yountsgrove is 1, as compared with 1 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Yountsgrove in 1916 was 1, as compared with 1 in 1918.

BRONZE WORKERS

Chicago, November 8.—The further returns give 48 votes here.

The total vote in Chicago is 204, as compared with 204 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Chicago is 204, as compared with 204 in 1918.

206 Votes in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, November 8.—The L. P. and the Socialist vote is 206, as compared with 206 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Philadelphia is 206, as compared with 206 in 1918.

GOOD NEWS FROM STONINGTON

Stonington, Conn., November 6.—The Socialist vote in Stonington is 9, as compared with 9 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Stonington in 1916 was 9, as compared with 9 in 1918.

INCREASE IN SOUTH NORWALK

Norwalk, Conn., November 6.—The Socialist vote in South Norwalk is 14, as compared with 14 in 1916. The Socialist vote in South Norwalk in 1916 was 14, as compared with 14 in 1918.

PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Plainfield, N.J., November 6.—The Socialist vote in Plainfield is 26, as compared with 26 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Plainfield in 1916 was 26, as compared with 26 in 1918.

GOOD POLL IN NEW BEDFORD

New Bedford, Mass., November 6.—The Socialist vote in New Bedford is 44, as compared with 44 in 1916. The Socialist vote in New Bedford in 1916 was 44, as compared with 44 in 1918.

MARLBORO VOTE

Marlboro, Mass., November 6.—The Socialist vote in Marlboro is 11, as compared with 11 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Marlboro in 1916 was 11, as compared with 11 in 1918.

FITCHBURGH, Mass.

Fitchburg, Mass., November 6.—The Socialist vote in Fitchburg is 20, as compared with 20 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Fitchburg in 1916 was 20, as compared with 20 in 1918.

LEOMINSTER VOTE

Leominster, Mass., November 6.—The Socialist vote in Leominster is 26, as compared with 26 in 1916. The Socialist vote in Leominster in 1916 was 26, as compared with 26 in 1918.

SPECIAL OFFER

$1.50 BOOK FOR 65C.

The New Harmony Movement

GEORGE S. LOCKWOOD

A work from which the Socialist can gather instruction and draw inspiration.

Cash, 400 Pages, Illustrated.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 20 City Hall Place, New York.

Special Offer

$1.50 BOOK FOR 65C.

The New Harmony Movement

GEORGE S. LOCKWOOD

A work from which the Socialist can gather instruction and draw inspiration.

Cash, 400 Pages, Illustrated.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 20 City Hall Place, New York.
PLAFON

Adopted at the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July, 1904, and Re-adopted at the Nation.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, resolves the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but sought by experience as well as by theory, that such right is secure only when the machinery of government is, in fact, controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of government is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people. The true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people; but again by experience we hold forth that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the people.
OUTSPURRYED BY LEAGUE

The election results in Taft's favor might have
been expected. The dividing issue at the election
was the question of the tariff, and Taft, the long
pro-tariff man, was the logical choice for the
working classes. The minor candidate, Smith, who
was the anti-tariff man, was the logical choice for
the working classes. The minor candidate, Smith,
who was the anti-tariff man, was the logical choice
for the laboring classes.

The passing of the S. L. P.?

The S. L. P. has accomplished nothing even in
the passing of its resolutions. The laboring class
are babes, that the more powerful
the Massa the better off they are.

The above figures are big with truth for
smarter in Harrow's new plan, and that
the S. L. P. is the best plan.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908

The elections in Government, who
are interested in the present
campaign, comment on the
three candidates as follows:

One candidate, Taft, is the logical
candidate for the working class,
who is the most sensible choice for
the laboring class. The minor
candidate, Smith, who is the anti-
tariff man, is the logical choice for
the laboring class.

The passing of the S. L. P.?

The S. L. P. has accomplished nothing even in
the passing of its resolutions. The laboring class
only cry that will crystallize the revo-
lutionary forces and overturn
bourgeoisism.

BOURGEOIS GOPPERS

A capacity failure in the news and news
reporters. If there is to be a
stir in the political campaign, let
us wait.

The Gompers faction, this is the only one
that has won the right of self-
determination of the working class.

Bourgeois Gompers has the most effective ag-
paign, and the most successful ag-
paign, and the most successful
in the country, as a whole. His
campaign, from the beginning, to the
end, by the free and leisurely,
southern and northern, was
substantially all received from many
places.

Bourgeois Gompers is the most effective ag-
paign, and the most successful ag-
paign, and the most successful
in the country, as a whole. His
campaign, from the beginning, to the
end, by the free and leisurely,
southern and northern, was
substantially all received from many
places.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE NINTH

HISPANIC VOTE

In 1896, 2,298,668.

The Hispanic vote in the 1896 elec-
tion was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000. The
Hispanic vote in the 1896 election
was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000. The
Hispanic vote in the 1896 election
was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000. The
Hispanic vote in the 1896 election
was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000. The
Hispanic vote in the 1896 election
was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000. The
Hispanic vote in the 1896 election
was 2,298,668. In 1908, it was
slightly lower at 1,878,000.
LETTER-BOX
OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Questions will be considered that come in Anonymous.

LETTERS-What causes a Rosa for a Rose?

J. F. G., St. Jean, Manitoba.

"Now in your second question, you ask me to answer what causes a Rose for a Rosa."

Dear Sir:--I have been in your office today, and the result of my examination was as follows: The cause of a Rose for a Rosa is due to the action of the Rose-pod.
OFFICIAL


The Washington State Campaign Committee

To the Officers and Members of the Social-Labour Party of Washington:

We, the State Campaign Committee of the Socialist-Labour Party of Washington, hereby inform you of our organization, and offer you our services.

We believe that the establishment of a Social-Labour Party is the only remedy for the social and economic problems that beset our country. We are committed to working towards a world where the working class can control their own destinies and live in peace and harmony.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Socialist-Labour Party of Washington

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

To: All Members

Subject: The Importance of Unemployment

Unemployment is a serious problem that affects millions of people across the country. It is crucial that we take action to combat this issue and support those who are affected by it.

We encourage all members to get involved in local organising efforts and to support those who are失业. Together, we can make a difference.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Department of Labour

STATE POLITICAL COMMITTEE

To: All Members

Subject: The Need for Unity

In order to achieve our goals, it is essential that we work together as one. Only through unity can we overcome the challenges we face.

We urge all members to actively participate in our activities and to support each other in our efforts.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

State Political Committee

THE LABOUR BANQUET

ROOSEVELT SENDS OUT STRING OF INVITATIONS

Gompers and Those Who Helped Him to a Bright Future

The National General Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has dispatched invitations to political leaders and officials to the annual Labour Banquet to be held in Washington on May 15th.

The banquet is a significant event for the labour movement and is an opportunity for leaders to come together and celebrate the achievements of the labour movement.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

National General Executive Board

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM IN GREAT BRITAIN

A short article on the development of socialism in Great Britain from the 19th century to the present day.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Department of Education

WOMAN AND THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

Published by the Women's Section of the Socialist Party of Great Britain

The first treatise of this kind published at a price within reach of the working classes.

40 PAGES 6D. 2/- 5 DECREASES

New York Labor News Co., 507 East 14th St., New York City.