PRICE 2 CENTS.

These hideons extremes, these social

horrors, are the products of the decom-posing, vermin-infested capitalist sys-

tem; and upon this system the Social-ist Party, in the name of the working class, its most cruelly outraged victims,

When it is understood that the So-

cialist Party is the party of the workcialist Party is the party of the wors-ing class, its mission, in the presence of existing conditions, seems so evi-dent that it almost suggests itself. What workingman, unless his brain has been extinguished in wage-slavery,

can fail to understand that the Social-

ist Party is his party as against the Regablican party, the Democratic

Regablican party, the Democratic party, the Populist party and all other

cal italist parties, because it is the only

party that stands for his class, the only

party whese mission it is to organize his class for the overthrow of wage-

slavery and the emancipation of the

O, workers of America, use your brains in your own interests instead of

being satisfied with deforming your

You were born to noble manhood, not to serve as beasts of burden.

Be men enough to think and net for

yourselves, and if you do, the mission of the Socialist Party will appeal to your intelligence and claim your allegi-

To conquer capitalism, to abolish sin-

very, to put an end to poverty, to over-come injustice, to be free men, to have the right to work, to secure what your

labor produces, to see your wives and children glad in the joys of home and health, peace and plenty, you have but

to do one thing, and that can be expressed in one word: UNITE

You are a vast majority of the earth and ought to rule it.

You are lacking in intelligence only.

and this you have the means and op-portunity to cultivate.

The mission of the Socialist Party is

to free your minds from prejudice, cul-

trains, that you may become the slave-

When you succeed to power, all hu-manity will be free and civilized, and the exercise of power to silence the discontent of slaves will be no longer

necessary.

To the working class the Socialist Party makes its appeal. The Socialist Party IS the working class, iff so far

as it has awakened to its class inter

To organize the working class into a

ests and become conscious of its cla

less masters of the earth.

bodies to enrich your masters!

ance and support.

workers from capitalist tyranny and

has declared war to the death.

VOL. XIV.-NO. 20.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 14, 1904,

The Worker.

STATEMENT OF THE STRIKERS.

Instructive Address to the Public Issued by Striking Meat Workers.

Vivid Picture of Proletarian Degradation, Uncertainty of Employment, and Intensity of Labor under the Tyranny of the

reached 15,000 members in Chicago

even less. As the average week's work

is but thirty-five hours, 181/2 cents per

our means \$6.50 a week.
"This wage the packers now propos

to reduce to \$5 a week. And on what

grounds? Is it because they cannot af-ford to pay the difference? This is a question for the public to examine as

it examined the coal trust's financial

"We submit here but one point on

which the public appears to be unin-formed. Our secretary has for one year received weekly reports from

every cattle-killing room in the coun-

try. These reports show that the average cost in labor for killing and dressing a bullock from the yard to the

cooling-room is 44 cents. The average

bullock weighs 700 pounds. The labo cost is but 6-100 of a cent per pound The average price of beef at wholesal

is 10 cents per pound. Labor is there-fore 6-1000 of the selling price. Labor is not to blame for the rise of meat prices in the past four years. Can the

The Pressure of the Unemployed.

"The packing industry has not suf-

fered from the depression as some oth-

ers have suffered. HUNDREDS OF

TEMPT TO REDUCE THE WAGES OF SKILLED MEN? For in this in-

dustry the unskillled men may soon be

come the skilled men. Let them while

unskilled be forced to grow accustomed to the wretched living possible on

\$5 or \$6 a week; let them grow used to

living like the most recent immigrants, and when they rise to the skilled posi-tions the low standards to which they

have become accustomed will still be

"This is the problem which confronts

"This is the real issue in the contest

ACADEMIC ART.

You royal academician thinks he can

get the style of Glotto without Glotto's beliefs, and correct his perspective into the bargain. Your man of letters thinks be can get Bunyan's or Shake-

speare's style without Bunyan's con-viction or Shakeapeare's apprehension, especially if he takes care not to split

his infinitives. And so with your doc-tors of music, who, with their collec-tions of discords duly prepared and re-solved or retarded or anticipated in the

manner of the great composers, think they can learn the art of Palestrina from Cherubini's treatise. All this academic art is worse than the trade

in sham antique furniture; for the man

who sells me an oaken chest which he

whether right is not on our side.'

poorly paid workers of Europe be

adhered to.

condition in 1903.

has been issued by Homer D. Call, Secretary of the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Ment Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America:

public is more deeply stirred than by any labor struggle since the coal strike of 1902, it becomes our duty to place before the public first, the evils against which we have struggled; second, how the packers forced this crisis upon us, and, third, the two deep issues which make this strike of so much import ance to our organization. We wish to offer certain plain, hard facts. We stand ready to prove every statement

The profits were alone consid in weight. To do this the cattle butch noon, often kept waiting until 2 p. m. without pay, and were then worked until 10 and even 11 o'clock at night.

that the total number of hours aver

kili and dress 840 cattle in ten hours. In 1892 fifteen men were required to do the same amount of work. The dedo the same amount of work. The de-vices for 'speeding up' were many. One was the intense rivairy aroused in their foremen. A foreman in the Chicago plant of a big concern was told that the corresponding foreman in their East St. Louis plant was killing and dressing a bullock one-eighth of a cent cheaper. The Chleago foreman had then to 'speed up' or lose his job. So the killing-rooms all over the coun-try raced. Gangs were reduced. THE MEN KEPT WERE DRIVEN HARD OVER THE MEN STILL AT WORK. IF ANY MAN REVOLTED UNDER THE INCREASING STRAIN HE SAW TWO MEN AT THE DOORS, DESPERATE FROM LONG IDLE-NESS AND EAGER TO FIGHT FOR

HIM OVER HARD PLACES. WHEN ED IT GENERALLY HAPPENED THAT THE OLDER MAN WAS DIS-WAGES WERE RAISED ONLY BY SLOW STAGES, MEANWHILE THE COMPANY TOOK THE BALANCE.

"This is the problem which confronts us. Shall the standard of the most

main object of the company. The main object was to keep the older man wait-ing outside, to increase the supply of labor and so keep labor at the mercy

time men. That is, they received weekly wages for six full days, al-though in most weeks they worked but three full days. Heñce their wages were double those of their fellow skilled workers. They set the pace of the machine, and the others, each a cog in the machine, had to keep up or fall out and be discharged.

Where Death Awaits.

dreds were left crippled from rheums Most of them had saved little fo eke out the family earnings.

who sells me an caken chest which he swearswas made in the thirteenth/cen-tury, though as a matter of fact he made it himself only yesterday, at least does not pretend that there are any modern ideas in it; whereas your academic copier of fossils offers them to you as the last outpouring of the human spirit, and, worst of all, kid-nars young records as records and reserved. "Hundreds of children from 10 to 14 years old worked in the canning facto-ries and missed all chances of educa-tion. This was the system which the packers had developed. To check this system the union was organized. It

MOTHER JONES

She Speaks in the Central Federated Union of New York City, where Socialism is making progress.

Mother Jones, the never-tiring fight ed with enthusiasm after it becam speak on behalf of the oppresse Colorado miners. She told the dele attempts were fought bitterly. One of his leaders was offered a life job if he would desert the new union. Scores of active union men were discharged. Still the union grew. In one year it said. After describing the suffering of the miners she declared that protection had been demanded by the miners from President Roosevelt. "H "What has the union done for this community? Briefly, it has forced the packers to give more regular hours, to employ more men and hence to spread the work among us all instead of keep-ing half of us at the doors to under-bid the men who were working. The workingmen refused to work he or union has forced a uniform wage scale for all skilled workers to replace the old system, and has raised wages to meet the increased cost of living. This male owners of Colorado are continu change has vastly improved the community. This condition the packers are now attempting to undo. They are ously robbing the miners. The latter must weekly pay one dollar into the hospital fund, they must pay for the attempting to reduce the wages of the doctor, pay for the schools and othe common laborer-60 per cent, of our 60,000 members-from 1814 cents an hours to the old rate of 10 cents, or

taxes "With part of the money stolen from the miners, the bosses build churches, but it is to be doubted very much whether Jesus would ever have enterdeeply impressed all those who listen-ed to her. "I have seen soldiers throw-ing a woman, who was to become a mother, on the street and the day folthe nation. "It took six of Govern woman of saty-nive, and put me on a train to get out of the country. Im-agine six of the Monkey Brigade peo-ple being necessary to watch for an old Mary Ann like me. When you are casting your ballot you ought to think of all these things. If a mule had a vote he would exercise more sense in voting than you.

packers afford to pay 18% cents per hour? If they can, shall they be al-lowed to reduce the wages? THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE OUT tell your troubles to the moon. I re-OF WORK AND WILL SOON BE member once being in a crowd when WILLING TO WORK AT ANY he spoke from the rear platform of a which to reduce the wages of their men? In other words, are we to be treated as mere expense items or as the workers who have helped build up this industry?

"There is a down. quarter. I told him to go to the man he had been jumping up and down for and it didn't worry me a bit whether the fellow starved to death or not, for "There is a deeper issue. IF THE PACKERS REFUSE TO AGREE TO ANY M'NIMUM WAGE FOR THE UNSKILLED, HOW LONG WILL IT BE BEFORE THEY ATthere was no use in trying to save

"People like Peabody and Bell caused the French revolution. The American capitalists therefore should not go too far. When they once overstep the line a revolution will also occur in this country." Mother Jones then asked the delegates to remember Colorado at the polls on next November. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker and several hundred copies of Debs' "Socialism and Trade Unionism" were bought of her. The C. F. U. also ordered five hundred copies more of the

The following is a list of the names and addresses of state secretaries of the Socialist Farty, which may be of use to readers in unorganized places:
Alabama-F. X. Wafthorst, 1016 S. Twentytchird street, Birmingham.
Arkansas-E. W. Perrin, 304 Scott street,

Arisona Arisona Arisona Arisona Champa Broadway, Los Angeles.

Broadway, Los Angeles.

Broadway, Los Angeles. Colorado—J. W. Martin, 1110 Cuampa freet, Denvew. E. White, 129 Exchange treet. New Haven. Florida—Wm. C. Green, Orlando. Florida—Wm. C. Green, Orlando. Illifols—Jas. S. Smith, 163 Hancopu treet, Chicago. Indiana—Frederick G. Strickland, 134 E. Vashington street, Indianapolis. Idaho—L. E. Workman, Boise. 10wa—J. J. Jacobsen, 1129 Twelfth street, Kansas-Thomas ...
Kentucky-Walter Lanfersiek, 506 Washagton avenue. Newport.
Louisiana-Petrick O'Hare, 723 Toulouse
itreet, New Orleans.
Maise-W. E. Pelsey, Lewiston.
Massachusetts-T. B. Spillaue, 600 Wash-

fessenchusetts—T. B. Danner, than street, Rotton, than street, Rotton, 1223 S. Sagl-fitchinns—J. A. C. Menton, 1223 S. Sagl-minester—J. E. Nash, 45 S. Fourth Minnester—J. F. Nash, 45 S. Fourt -T. E. Pakner, Rookery build-City. Wm. H. Pierce, 708 Main stans—Win. t, Butte. hraska—J. P. Roe, 519 N. Sixteenth New Hampshire-W. H. Wilkins, Clare-Jersey-W. B. Killingbeck, 270 Main Orange. York-John C. Chase, 64 E. Fourth New York City. h Dakota-T. K. C. Crowells, Fargo. -Edward Gariner, 318 Chappell Dayton. homa-D, S. Landis, Stillwater. con-A. H. Axelson, 1070 Union ave-W. Portland.

ue, N. Portland. Pennsylvania-F. H. Slick, 1365 Arch treet, Phitadelphia. Rhode Island-John W. Higgins, 409 Web-Rhode Isane, Arlington. South Dakofa—Samuel Lovett, Aberdeen. Texas—E. B. Latham, Box 126, Gainesnt-John Anderson, 106 Summ reet, Barre. Washington-E. E. Martin, Box 717, Sent est Virginia-Geo. B. Kline, Mesconsin-Mis F. E. Thomas, 844 Sixth

A CALL TO ACTION!

For the Socialist Campaign of 1904.

To the Socialists of the United States. Comrades -On the eve of battle the National Committee of the Socialist

Party sends greetings to all comrades The opportunity of a century has come to the Socialist movement. The field is clear before us and for the first need is clear before us and for the first time the enemies of labor and progress are aligned so that the working class can be arrayed in solid phalanx before them. The bour has come to raily the Socialist hosts for decisive action.

The Republican and Democratic par-ties have adopted platforms and nominated candidates avowing the same devotion to the same capitalist interests.

Theodore Roosevelt and Alton B.
Parker, Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan, David B. Hill and Benjaming Tillman, Gold Standard and

Free Trade, Imperialism and Income
Tax, are now in the same boat and
headed for the same port.

The most powerful magnifying glass
could reveal no difference between the
trust-ridden Republican and Democratic purifies. They are both rank wift ic parties. They are both rank with venality and honey-combed with cor-ruption. As the tools of capitalist pow-er they are used for the foulest func-tions and the stench that rises from

them smells to heaven. Face to face with these hosts of darkness stands the Socialist Party in class-conscious array, its members solidified and unconquerable, their eyes

blazing defiance and their revolution-ary banner flashing in the sunlight. These conjending hosts will soon be battling for supremacy.

In the presence of this historic spectacle only hypocrites talk of peace and

nly cowards propose compromise.

THERE CAN BE NO COMPROM-ISE AND THERE CAN BE NO PEACE UNTIL CAPTALIST TYR-ANNY IS WIPED OUT FOREVER AND THE FLAG OF ANTERNA-TIONAL SOCIALISM FLOATS TRI-UMPHANT OVER AN EMANCI-PATED WORKING CLASS.

The battle of the ballots must prove us more worthy of the foeman's steel.

Three months yet remain for preparation. Not an hour must be lost. Not a minute wasted.

Old and young must give proof of their unwavering devotion to the great

SOUND THE SOCIALIST SLOGAN FAR AND WIDE: DOWN WITH CAPITALIST TYRANNY AND WAGE SLAVERY AND UP WITH THE WORKING CLASS:

Spread the literature in every vil-age and hamlet, every town and city. Proclaim the revolutionary doctrine from every housetop. Let the Socialist message reach every hearthstone and every fireside.

Every worker seeking a way out of

bondage, or tolling, ignorant and contented, for an arrogant master, must be reached and quickened by the gior-ious gospel of real emancipation. This can only be accomplished through your action at this vital hour.

Mighty possibilities as well as the gravest dangers await us in this cam-The working class, some in despair and others in hope, have been driven from their old political affiliations by the lash of capitalism.

The ruling capitalist class, drunk-with their long lease of power, have-taken full advantage of it to whip their victims into sullen subtheir rule. Stung and goaded to revolt

Republican Ticket.

Multimillionaire

Gold Standard:

Protective Tariff; "Good Trusts."

Supporters-

ROCKEFELLER,

Oil King.

SRECKLES.

Sugar King.

SENATOR PLATT.

PERRY HEATH.

SENATOR BURTON,

SENATOR SMOOT,

DOWIE,

PEABODY,

JOHN MITCHELL,

Colorado Bull Pen.

to the working class?

SENATOR DIETRICH.

for Forgery.

Capitalist, Arrested

Platform:

ROOSEVELT & FAIRBANKS,

SHALL THEIR ASPIRATIONS BE GUIDED INTO PEACEFUL REVOLUTIONARY CHANNELS THROUGH THE SOCIALIST BAL-LOT, OR SHALL IT BE TURNED TO THEIR OWN UNDOING THROUGH THE MORASS OF "RE-FORM" OR PETTY INSURREC-TION?

Shall the victims of capitalist op-pression and outrage hear and read our message of class-conscious political action or shall they again be herded in dull acquiescence into the political camps of their exploiters because we failed to grasped the opportunity? You and you alone can determin

that.
The speakers are abundant and able writers are ready with their service, but you alone can determine whether both shall be heard and heeded. Funds are needed for this and you mest supply it.

A dollar this year is worth ten next

We can profit by the blunders of cap italist rule before November, but after that comes four more years of oppres sion and outrage with the possibility of the workers being unable to use the ballot in some states.

THE CLASS-CONSCIOUS VAN-

GUARD OF THE SOCIAL REVOLU We therefore call upon you to con-

tribute generously to the National Campaign Fund.

We must have at least \$50,000 to

make use of the great opportunity waiting us. Surely the 30,000 party members throughout the country can furnish that sum within the next three months. Every sympathizer should be asked

to contribute to this momentous cam-paign against capitalism.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS THE PARTY OF THE WORKERS AND MUST RECEIVE ITS SUPPORT FROM THE WORKERS, EVEN AS THE CAPITALIST PARTIES RE-CEIVE THEIR SUPPORT FROM THE CAPITALISTS.

Comrades all! Do not let the battle lag for the sake of a few dollars which may mean so much to the cause! Do not let an unequaled opportunity slip by when it can turned to a noble pur-

The workers of the world must be

In this crisis the comrades every-where must enlist with all the energy, determination and resources at their

When the ballots are counted in No vember the world must be made to know that the Socialists of the United States have placed themselves in the forefront of the ever-swelling army of workers marching to the control of the governments of the world.

Fasternally yours, for the Social THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.
N. B.—Campaign fund lists sent to

Democratic Ticket

PARKER & DAVIS,

Multimillionaire.

Gold Standard:

Platform:

Supporters-

GUFFEY.

BAER,

Oil Magnate

Coal King

SENATOR STONE,

BUTLER.

SENATOR CLARK.

Montana Land Pirate.

BELMONT.

MARSHALL FIELD,

SENATOR HILL

STEUNENBERG.

SAM GOMPERS,

Idaho Bull Pen

Labor Leader

Wall Street Banker

Agent Baking Powder

any address upon application. Con-tributions will be received direct by the National Secretary, or through the various state secretaries, who will re-mit in turn to the National Secretary. Acknowledgment of all receipts made through the Socialist press. Address all communications regarding the Nation al Campaign Fund to William Mattly MR. WORKINGMAN, WHICH?

DEBS FLAYS LABOR FAKIR.

Timely Castigation of a Common Type.

Socialist Presidential Candidate Shows that Both Old Parties Are Equally Hostile to Labor - A Hot One for Kennedy.

When Eugene V. Debs rend in Terre Haute paper an interview with D. F. Kennedy of Indianapolis, a gen-eral organizer of the American Feder-ation of Laber, in which he declared that union men were going to vote for Roosevelt because of the hostility to union laber of the Democratic vice-presidential nomince, Henry G. Davis, ne gave a return interview to the Terre Haute "Tribune and Gazette," flaying Kennedy as a not uncommon type of professional labor fakir and forcibly pointing out that both eld parties are

equally hostile to labor.

The "Tribune and Gazette" reports the interview with the Socialist presi-

dential candidate as follows: "This man Kennedy is a professional politician in the guise of a labor organ-izer," he declared. "He is a decoy duck to catch the labor vote. I know him and I know what I am talking about. In every campaign he is regularly in the pay of the Republican party. Upon his own ability the Republican party could not afford to pay him five cents a cord for his speeches and his interviews and the only reason be can get views and the only reason he can get a price at all is that he assumes to rep-resent the voice of organized labor. His way of making a Republican speech is to pose as a labor leader. Mr. Kennedy is one of the gentlemen who holds ur his hands when there is no election on and declares that organized labor must not get mixed up in politics. He attends to that part of it himself. "I want to ask Mr. Kennedy a few questions," said Mr. Debs, "since he is

on the subject of the enemies of organited labor. What does he think of his friend President Roosevelt and his Croton Dam labor record? What does he think about his open shop policy? The open shop means the dead union What does he think of Roosevelt turn ing down the miners' committee? What does he think of Roosevelt standing idly by while organized labor is unawfully driven out of Colorado? What does Mr. Kennedy think of Senator Fairbanks, the vice-presidential nominee of his party, the corporation attorney and all-around plutocrat who was a guest at the dinner given to Penbody at Chicago by the mine own ers of Colorado to glorify his smashing labor record? Bad as Henry G. Lis-vis may be, he at least is not enough of a demagogue to join a labor union like Roosevelt did for the sole purpose of pulling the labor vote to him. What does Mr. Kennedy think about J. Frank Hanly, his candidate for gover nor, who has been repudiated by the state officers of the Federation of Labor for his treachery to organized la-bor? Why does not Mr. Kennedy also denounce these gentlemen as the enemies of organized labor?

"Mark my word," said Mr. Debs.

"Mr. Kennedy will support all these gentlemen in speeches this fall at so much per speech while he poses as a labor organizer and uses his influence to keep organized labor out of politics. It is such fakirs as these who make the labor vote the football of politicians and reduce organized labor to con-tempt. Mr. Kennedy is in the same political party with David M. Parry, but Parry has the fonesty to avow his enmity to organized labor while Ken-nedy masquerades as a labor leader that he may traffic in the ignorance of his followers and sell out to the poli-ticians. In traveling over the state in the interests of the Republican party Mr. Kennedy has already discove 20,000 Democratic workingmen v 20,000 Democratic workingmen who are opposed to Davis on account of his malodorous labor record, but he hasn't discovered a single Republican who has chirped about the labor record of any nominee of the Republican party. For the benefit of Mr. Hennedy's defective vision I may say that there are thousands of workingmen in Indiana who are as quick to recognize a Republican enemy as they are a Democratic enemy and that they can also see clearly enough to perceive a politi-cal henchman when they see one, even though he wears the mask of a labor leader, and this fall they will vote for their own interests instead of being beby men of the stamp of Mr.

PRESIDENT DONNELLY FOR SOCIALISM.

Leader of the Packing House Strikers Says It is the Coming Movement

CHICAGO, Ass. 8.—President Don-nelly of the Proposition Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, said to-The packing-house strike is the

conscious Socialists the worsely part realizing that they are in reality part of a great Socialist movement. "The harsh treatment meted out to

the strikers by the packers and the in-human conditions under which they are willing to have men and women live and work in their slaughter-houses has brought organized labor to the conclusion that the propertied class has no hesitation in consigning the strikers by the packers and the in-

'Edward Tilden's advocacy of child Edward Theen's advocacy of child labor in the yards has also added fuel to the flame of Socialism.

"From this class distinction and rec-orgation will arise the great Socialist third party to achieve reforms by the

THE MISSION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Eugene V. Debs.

the curse of wage-slavery and its countless brood of festering evils, to reorganize society upon a basis of cooperative industry in which all shall be workers, owning in common the machinery of production and producing wealth for their own enjoyment, is the prime object of the intermediate. prime object of the international So-cialist movement.

To organize the workers into a work-

ing class political party through which to secure control of the powers of gov-ernment, the law-making and law-enforcing machinery of the nation, to put into effect the above declared object is

the mission of the Socialist Party.

A more righteous cause never inspired men to action in this world. To secure control of government, the Socialist Party appeals to the working class and the ballot. Though a revolutionary party in the sense that it proposes to put an end to the present indestrial system and establish a new so-cial order, its program is one of perfeet peace.

That violence and bloodshed are resorted to is not because of the Socialist Party, but in spite of it.

The present system, called the capi-talist system because it is controlled by capitalists and operated in their interest, is based upon the slavery and robbery of the working class. Such a system has to be supported and pro-tected by force. Violence follows as matter of course. The club, the blow and the blood

The club, the blow and the blood that follows it, the bujet and the "bull pen," the repeating rifle, the riot gun and rapid fire injunction are the gory and gruesome symbols of the capitalist regime of our day.

The Socialist Party, seeing all this and understanding from careful study the

understanding from careful study the cause back of it, does not advise the enjoined, assaulted or imprisoned workers to meet brutality with brute force, to answer the club with the dirk, or the bayonet with the revolver, but it does advise them to use their brains, remove the cause and walk forth free

There has been a great industrial change in the last century. New conditions have arises and these demand a new system. Machines are now used instead of hand tools; great mills have taken the places of small shops, and armics of workers, co-operatively em-

ployed, are required to operate them. These machines and mills are at pres-ent the private property of a few capitalists and are operated purely for heir profit.

All the wealth the armies of workers produce above a bare living is taken from them by the capitalists, the owners of the milis and machines, who are also their industrial masters. These owners and masters can close down their mills and exclude the workers from them at will. The workers are wholly dependent upon them and are at their mercy.

In modern society the capitalist, the

owner of the machine, the tool of pro-duction, without which the worker can-pot work, and therefore cannot live, has the power of life and death over his workingmen, their wives and chil-

moralizing system in all its effects. The capitalist is calloused and debased. while the worker is enslaved and bru-

A few capitalists are gorged and bloated to the bursting point. Their features are distorted and discolored by their vulgar excesses. Their better nature is besotted and conscience has been suffocated.

political party to battle for and achieve their own emancipation is the filission of the Socialist Party, and every worker in the land should hall with joy its glorious advent and join with all heart the swelling chorus of the Social Revolution. [Published as a leaflet by the National Committee of the

tional Committee of the Socialist Party, with portraits of Debs and Han-ford and table giving full Socialist vote of the world. Sent-prepaid to any ad-dress as follows: 500 for 75c: 1,000 up to 5,000, 1,25 per 1,000; 5,000 and up-wards, \$1.15 per 1,000. Order direct from and make remittances payable to William Mailly, National Secretary, 2(3) Dearborn street, Chicago, III.)

MOYER REFUTES CAPITALIST LIES.

President of Western Federation of Miners Denies Statement in Capital-Ist Press that He Advised Unionists to Vote Democratic. Various capitalist newspapers have

printed statements that Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Fed-eration of Miners, who was so long imprisoned on the trumped up charge of desecrating the flag," advised unionists to vote the Democratic ticket.

In reply to any inquiry from the office of The Worker, Comrade Moyer

writes as follows: "Dear Comrade:-On my return to headquarters, Secretary Haywood handed me yours of the 2d, also a copy of the enclosed clippings from the news of June 21. In reply I feel

that it will only be necessary to forward you a copy of my report to the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners to convince you of my firm belief in the ne-cessity of political action not only by the Western Federation of Miners, but by organized labor in general. I am anable to see any relief to be secured for the wage workers through pure and simple trade unionism, and I would either be a fool or a knave, after the many years of trials, to advise the laboring people to continue casting their ballots for the Republican or Democratic parties. Not only will I support the Socialist candidates nomi-nated by the Chicago convention, but will raise my voice and use what little influence I may have with my class in the cause of Socialism.

"In conclusion permit me to say that during my incarceration in the military prison, I was quoted by the pre and at many times falsely accused and at many times faisely accused or making statements, solely for the pur-pose of turning my friends on the out-side against me, and thereby bringing about my defeat for re-election as president of the organization, but re-gardless of the persecution, I desire at this time to assure my comrades of

the Socialist movement, also my brother unionists, that I am to-day more de-termined to fight the battles of my class than ever before and that I will ever be found fighting shoulder to shoulder with my comrades, who are waging a war of extermination against system which is binding the chains of slavery more securely limbs of the wage workers and which makes Peabodyism a possibility.
"In the Tenth and Eleventh Annual

Conventions of the Western Federa-tion of Miners I east my ballot for a policy of education along political and economic lines, and had I had the privilege of being present at the Twelfth Annual Convention gladly would I have reaffirmed the action of the former conventions.
. "The Republican and Democratic

parties have done nothing for the wage workers, that I am aware of, that would lead me to change my views, up to this date, and offers nothing in the future.

"I close by reaffirming my allegiance to the Socialist Party and my full and untiring support for the emancipation

for 'their liberal assistance so freely extended to the Peabody victims, I am,

fraternally, "CHARLES MOYER "President Western Federation of Min

"Denver, Colo., July 29."

-Keep your pockets full of ammualtion. Five half-yearly paid-subscri tion cards for The Worker for \$1. Get them. Sell them for a quarter each, Use the proceeds to get a new supply,

-In arranging a public meeting, neven forget to order a bundle of The Worker for distribution. One hundred copies, 75 cents; 200 copies, \$1.20; larger orders, 50 cents a hundred.

-Sell Socialist pamphlets at your Sell socialist painpaiets at your street meetings. Try a hundred of Hanford's story of the Colorado strike. They will cost you \$2.50 and it's a poor local that can't dispose of at least one hundred. Socialist Literature Co., 184 William street, New York.

Beef Trust in the Stock Yards. The following address to the public , with better success.
- "Then at last, in 1900, Michael Donnelly came to organize the greatest senter of them all—Chicago. His first

"As the strike of the butcher work-men begins to seriously affect the whole consuming public, and as the

"When there was no union the men were naturally enough treated by the packers as mere parts of their equip-We will take the conditions in the cattle-killing department as typical of all the other departments. The larg-est runs of cattle came in on Mondays and Wednesdays. It was cheapest to kill these cattle at once, for this saved extra feeding and avoided shrinkage ers would be called on Monday at

The Speeding Up System.

There was no extra pay for late hours. Tuesday the men were often compelled to work from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m., with but one-half hour off for lunch: Wednesday from noon till 9 or 10 p. m., and then in the last three week days they would work so little aged not to exceed thirty-five per week.

'In these hours the pace of driving men was steadily increased. In 1882 it took thirty-eight skilled butchers to

This crowd at the doors included all grades of labor. Even the most skilled

position had two men competing for it. This was brought about as follows: "A young man of 22 years of age working at a less skilled job at 89 a week was raised in place side by side with the most skilled workman, an old-er man, who carned \$15 a week. THE OLDER MAN WAS FORCED TO TRAIN THE YOUNGER AND HELP THE YOUNGER MAN WAS TRAIN-CHARGED, THE YOUNGER MAN'S

"But this slight saving was not the tablished by the packers as the stand-ard of life for American citizens Shall labor be treated as a mere ex pense item, or shall it be treated as a sharer in the profits of industry? Shall this industry be developed sole-

"Another device was the pacemaker. In a cattle killing of 230 men, ten of the most skilled were called steady ly for the profit of the packers, or shall it be developed to the good of the munity as well? in which the butcher workmen are en-gaged. We leave the public to judge

"By 1900 this driving system had feached its climax. Strong men gave out at 35 or 40 years of age. Huntism. Many died of ocnsumption, the rate of which is even now increasing. Worn out or crippled men were put to lower grades of work or were dischargthis premature old age. Sixty per cent. of the workers averaged but 16 cents an hour. Most of the workers avereged but thirty-five hours a week, making their weekly wages between \$6 and \$6. With a family to support, this meant that the wife and children must

human spirit, and, worst of all, kidmarkers chartered in Syracuse, N. Y., in
1897, but for two years it made ne
progress in the big centers. The packers bitterly fought each first attempt
to organize. When in Chicago, in 1898,
a local union of thirty-five men was
formed, every member of it was discharged within three weeks. We then
turned our whole marky on the small
towns. We succeeded there, and, so

Bernard Shaw.

ON COLORADO.

er for Labor's cause, on Sunday last spoke before the New York Central Federated Union, where she was greetknown that she was there in order to gates that she always took part in the hottest fights, wherever she was, and that she had witnessed some of the most cruel and brutal deeds on the part of the authorities. "Only the pen of a Victor Hugo could picture the tyrannical acts under which the min-ers of that state have to suffer," she ters from President Roosevelt. "He told the people," she continued, "that he could do nothing for them. But he was ready to do something for the bosses, when they wanted to exploit their men ten hours a day. When the dered United States officers to the state, which were to force the men to submit to the bosses' demand. The

ed the state of Colorado under the conditions existing there now. "Mother" Jones later said that 75 per cent. of the strikers were Italians Amid the applause of the delegates she said that they were the best fighters of the country. Her description of the conditions exitsing in that state lowing she gave birth to a free Ameri cna," she said, "I have also seen mili-tiamen shooting the striking miners from behind." Mother Jones called the mulitiamen the "monkey-brigade" of Peabody's lap dogs to take me, a woman of sixty-five, and put me on a

"Talk about appealing to President consevelt in such matters and expecting him to help you, you might as well

STATE SECRETARIES.

Thomas E. Will, Sedgwick

—The "labor leader" who shrieks against union men going into politics is usually concerned that his monopoly in that respect shall not be infringed.— Erie People. -It is well known that the capitalists, as a class, have small families.
Why, then, do they appland Roosevelt's racesuicide speeches? Because they wish the workers to raise plenty of children and keep the labor-market Chicago are locked out in an open-sight, behind which is the employ letermination to return to the ten-h Four or five hundred Beigian comrades will visit Amsterdam, Aug 23 to 30, to get acquainted with the Dutch labor movement.

WE HAVE ARRANGED THE PROGRAM FOR BOTH PARTIES, AND

ARE WILLING THAT THE VOTERS SHOULD EXERCISE THEIR CHOICE OF MEN."—James Buel, Secretary, National Bankers' Association, Both tickets are acceptable to the capitalist class. Is either acceptable

day. Secretary many many The municipality of Paris will be represented at the International Free-theasts Congress to be held in Rome to be 10 to 22.

The Worker. (Known in New York Stall as the Scalat PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX-1512

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pis are never sent to individual sub-ing the number on the wrapper, the e never seement is sknowledgement is a number on the wrapp-dag receipt of money, unitations should be an one side of the seement one side of the seement of communications communications communications one sade of the possible constantly with a Communications which do not communications which do not consumications are not set that the possible of th

ered as second-class matter at the York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6,

a the state of New York, on account of tain provisions of the election laws, the dailst Farty is officially recognized under hanne of Social Democratic Party, and emilieur is the Arm and Torch, as shown

Socialist Party (or Secial Democrati in New York) should not be confuse the so-called Secialist Labor Party arter is a small, ring-ruled, moribun lantion which bittlerly opposes th unious and carries an an abusive can THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party (the Social Democratic Party of New York) has possed through its second general election. Its graving power is indicated and its speedy victory for shadowed by the grat increase of its rote as shown in these figures:



PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT-EUGENE V. DEBS, OF INDIANA. FOR VICE-PRESIDEN BENJAMIN HANFORD,

OF NEW YORK. NEW YORK STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR-THOS. PENDERGAST. OF WATERTOWN.

> FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR-CHARLES R. BACH, OF ROCHESTER.

unry of State-E. J. SQUIRES of Lamestown.

For State Treasurer-EMIL NEPPEL of New York. For Attorney-General-LEON A. MALKIEL of New York.

Tor State Comptroller-W. W. PASSAGE of Brooklyn. For State Engineer and Sarveyor-S. B. EARLY of Huffalo.

Gor Associate Judge of the Court of

WILLIAM NUGENT of Troy.

OUR OPPORTUNITY

cialist movement an unparalleled opnational convention of the Democratic party the so-called "raidical" element was so crushed and humiliated by the real managers of that party as to make it plain to all that the Democratic party is as completely in the session of the great capitalists as is its Republican twin. Although the mocratic party, wherever in power, has always been a faithful and eager servant of capitalism, although Democratic governors and indges have ever stelkers, although Democratic repre sentatives have been deaf to the apcals of Labor, nevertheless during the st eight years many voters, deceived by the smooth speeches of Democratic Memagogues, middle class reactionaries and ambitious politicians, have still imagined that conditions could be bettered through action with the Democratic party, and that it would yet do something for Labor. At the St. Louis avention the family of all such hopes became apparent and the Democratic party became openly and avowedly champion of capitalist interests such as it had always served in secret whenever in power. Never before was fact so plain and unescapable that both old parties are absolutely and completely controlled by capitalist in

Aud never before have the power f government been so boutally, recksly and wantonly used against the ers are striking to an orce the law and secure an alght-hour lay, Governor Peabody and Roose it's friend, General Bell, have estab-hed a military despoilsm more mosprous than that of the Car of Rus I equality, but we also w

durant.

sia. Union men are beaten extled or that, the property of the unions is de stroyed, free speech is denied and free press suppressed, the writ of habeas orpus is suspended, the civil author ties are overthrown by military tyrants in the pay of the Mine Owner Association, the constitution is trampled under foot, the will of the people is derided and the law is defied by hose who are sworn to enforce if Meanwhile President Roosevelt refuse to interfere and busies himself with upholding the "open shop," which the exploiters all over the country are or ganizing to put into effect.

Everywhere are strikes, lockouts, wage reductions, wholesale discharges, employment and monopoly prices Before the people have bad time to for get the great coal strike against Divine Right Baer and his self-styled "Chrision gentlemen to whom God has en trusted the property interests of the country." there is another great struggle on against the Beef Trust, and "To ell with the constitution" has literally become the motto of the capitalist powers that rule in Colorado. Certainly there were never more facts to convince the unthinking and open the eyes of the blind and sleeping than at present.

If the Socialist Party is to grasp the extraordinary opportunity offered by these conditions, it must have the utmost financial and personal aid of everyone in sympathy with our movement. Only by united political action can our condition be bettered and our emancipation be achieved, and only by prompt action can the possibility of a peaceful solution be pre

The Social Democratic Party carries on a great campaign of education, to unite the working class at the polls. It needs YOUR help in that work. As the organized employers and landlords and the great corporations will contribute to the campaign funds of both old parties, for the purpose of corrupting and confusing and dividing the voters, so we call upon you, fellow workingmen of every trade, to contribute to the extent of your ability to the campaign fund and the campaign activity of the Socialist Party, that the light of knowledge and reason may be carried in every workshop and every enement in the land.

'In order that this purpose may be achieved every Socialist should do his utmost by contributing to the national. state and local campaign funds, by distributing literature among his neighbors and shopmates, by speaking if he can, and by carrying on a tire less propaganda among his personal acquaintances.

One day or one dollar spent in educational agitation now will be more effective than twice the energy and money expended later on when the attention of the voters is distracted by the spectacular, brass band, beer and boodle campaign of the old parties just before Election Day.

Current # # # Literature

meaders of The Worker who have under the title, "Chants Co. Conservator," is now in the fifteenth year; and he is niso editor of "The Arisman," the monthly organ of the arts and crafts settlement at Rose Valley, N. J. Traubel is one of the literary executors of Walt Whitman and the leading spirit of the Walt Whitman represented, as may be judged from the fact that George D. Herron, John ker, Courtenay Lemon, Wm, H. Wise, Franklin H. Wentworth and Peter E. Burrowes were all present at the last annual meeting of that body,

The Standard Publishing Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., has just published a new pamphlet by Eugene V. Debs, "The American Movement," a short historical sketch of the labor movement and the rise of Socialism in America, made vivid and inspiring by the ringing rhetoric and warm words which flow so readily from the pen of the Socialist Presidential candidate The price of the pamphlet is five cents.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Circulatton Statement Show ing Condition of The Worker.

As The Worker always has been and is published at a deficit, and as it is imperatively necessary that the deficit be wiped out and the paper made self-supporting, a circulation statement will be published from week to week, will be published from week to week, showing the gains or losses of the paper, so that its readers may realize the necessity of increasing the circulation and may see the results of their efforts to do so. It is necessary for the paper to have a regular paid circulation of 25,000 in order to be self-supporting.

Week ending Any 7 Juny 31

Aug. 7 July 31. 71 and at retail 2,546 2,131 12,290 11,980

SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

Inspiring Report to the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam.

National Secretary Portrays the Industrial Development of the United States, the Growing Intensity of the Class Struggle and the Rise of the American Socialist Movement

sions are expected to last at least six days. The Socialist ment of all countries will be repre sented, and the number of delegate will probably be over one thousand The sessions will be held in Gebouw Concert Hall.

The representatives of the Socialist Party of the United States present at the Congress will be Algernon Lee Morris Hillquit, Herman Schlueter, Mrs. Julia Pollock and Jacob Romm of William Johnson of Chicago, Charle Kiehn of New Jersey and Nicholas Klein of Minnesota, Comrade Lee Klein of Minnesota who was elected by the national cor vention to represent the Socialist Party at the Congress, but who afterwards resigned his mandate.

The Socialist Party of the United States will present the following report to the Congress, a sufficient num ber of copies having been printed by the national headquarters for distribu-tion among the delegates at the Congress. The report is printed in Eng lish, German and French having be written by M. Hillquit and translate by Alexander Jones and Ernest Unter manu. To the International Socialist and

Probably nowhere in the world ha the process of industrial development been so rapid and radical as in the United States of America. Within : comparatively short time our country ward predominantly agricultural com into one of the leading indus trial nations. In no other country ar the modern machinery and methods of production so perfected, the wealth and industries so concentrated, and the exploitation of labor conducted on an enormous scale, as in the such process of development is still continuing at an ever accelerating rate every year witnesses some new cap italist enterprises of unbeard of di mensions, some new trusts gigantic proportions, some new and astounding invention in the methods of production.

The Class Struggle in America.

The industrial revolution naturally rought about a corresponding change in the social relations of our popula tion. Some fifty years ago the had not yet crystallized in the United States, and the proletarian, in the tru sense of the word, had hardly any exis-tence in the community; to-day the number of its permanent wage work ers is no less; than 12,500,000; th standing army of unemployed and tramps reaches 1,500,000, at a con servative estimate, and more than on half of the entire wealth of the country is concentrated in the hands of less than 40,000 fau ilies. The United States which but half a century ago could truthfully beast of being, to some ex tent, a country of free and equal citi-zens (at least as far as the white popcome the seat of the most glaring socia contrasts between the two contending classes of modern society—capitalist and wage workers. The antagonism between these classes finds expression strikes, lockouts, boycotts and oth enjoyed the special contributions of Horace Traubel will be interested to know that Traubel's articles for The and intensity with every year. Between demonstrations of hostflity, and the Worker will soon be published in book 1881 and 1991 nearly 7,000,000 of form by Small, Maynard & Co., of American work.agmen are said to have leckouts and during the past three years these numbers have considerably increased. The most noteworthy battle forest

n our country between capital and labor since the last International Con gress was, without a doubt, the strike o the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania in 1902, which involved about 170,000 men. The strike was a rebei lion of the coal miners against the slave methods employed and the starvation wages paid by their employers.
It was fought with equal stubbornness on both sides, but the combined wealth of the mine and railroad magnates was powerless against the heroic de-termination of the miners. At the end of the fifth month, the entire coal supply in the East had practically been cut off, and the great industries depending on it were seriously memored—the strike had assumed the dimen-sions of a "national disaster." It was at this inneture that the President of the United States interfered, inducing the strikers through their somewhat weak leaders to call off the strike, an to leave their grievances to the adj ment of a board of arbitrators of bis selection, which, as was to be expect ed, betrayed the workingmen.

Brutal Tyranny of

Capitalist Government But this method of settling a great labor struggle is by no means the method ordinarily employed by our capitalists in emergencies of this kind as a rule it is brutal force rather that subtle cunning that characterizes or dominant class in its dealings with rebellious wage slaves. Within the last decade there was hardly a strike of any importance in which the combined powers of our government; the jud-iciary, the police, the state militia, and the Pederal troops, did not inter-fere in behalf of the employers, and did not seek to force the strikers into submission by intimidation and violcace. In fact we may assert that with once. In fact we may assert that with perhaps the single exception of Russia, there is no civilized country in which the government is so openly and aggressively aligned with the class of exploiters, and so nakedly and cynically inimical to labor, as in the "free and democratic" republic of America.

The most striking demonstration of this lental class rule in our country is new being enacted in the State of Colorado. In Colorado, which is a state of great mining industries, the mine

The International Socialist and Trade Union Congress meets at Amsterdam. been on strike for some months. The Holland, on Aug. 14, and the sessions are expected to last for Western Federation of Mingrs, which at least six days. The Socialist movelis additional with the American Labor. Union and the coal miners are mela-America which is part of the American Federation of Labor. All the usual ods of capitalist warfare tried by the mine owners, but the strikers remained firm. The capitalists of Colorado and the state government nauced and supported by resorted to desperate means: martilaw was declared in all regions affected by the strike, and the state mil itia assumed command of those re-gions; strike leaders were thrown into jail without any charges, and union miners were brutally wrested from their families and deported without the slightest semblance of legal warrant; officers elected by the people were suspected of sympathizing with the strikers, were forced to resign by threats of hanging, mines employing

> famous 'exceptional laws' seem mil and civilized in comparison with it. The Trade Union Movement.

union men were closed by the order of

the military, a reign of lawless brutal

y was emicted, and the condition ow prevailing in Colorado are suc

that those of Germany during the in-

As in all other countries, the exploi tation and oppression of labor resulted in the organization of the working class for the purpose of self defense. In the United States the earliest and ization were the trade unions.

The number of organized workingmen in the United States is at prese some exceptions they are affiliated with one of the four existing national American Federation of Labor, the American Labor Union, the Knights of Labor and the Socialist Trade and L bor Alliance. Of these the American Federation of Labor is numerically the most powerful. On May 1, 1904, Federation consisted of 118 natio organizations, having a total of 23,500 subordinate unions; 1,501 local trade unions, 604 city, central labor unions, and 32 state federations. The total mbership of the Federation exceedof Labor was organized in 1881. Its owth was slow for a long time, and the bulk of its membership, almost three-fourths of it, was acquired dur-

ing the last four years. The Socialists of this country have nlways regarded the American Federa-tion of Labor as a promising field for the propaganda of Socialism, and invariably bring up the discussion of Socialism at its annual conventions by means of offering a resolution de ing for the cardinal principles of So cialism. In 1902 such a resolution, introduced by the Socialist delegates, re-ceived almost half of the entire vote of the convention; in 1908, the vote cast for a similar resolution was much smaller, but that vote could hardly be considered as a test of the strength of Socialism in the organization, since some delegates you against the reschiffion contrary to the thistractions of their constituents, and some others voted against the particular form of the resolution while favoring the subist Party has no reason to be discour lar Party has no reason to be discournged with the progress of the Socialist
sentiment in the Federation, and it
proposes to continue the tactics heretofore followed by it in its relations to
that organization: to support its struggles against capital, to criticise the acservative and incapable leaders, when such criticism is called for, and abov all to utilize every proper opportunity to preach the gospel of Socialism to its

American Federation of Labor, is the American Labor Union. This body was the "Western Labor Union," and, as its date for President of the United title signified, it was originally confin. States, Eugene V. Debs, whose valiant ed almost exclusively to the Western struggles for labor and loyal states. In 1902 the present name was adopted at an annual convention, and the jurisdiction of the body was extended to cover the entire country. At the same convention the organization adopted a resolution declaring in favor of international Socialism and the Socialist Party, and the resolution was resolution which made the members of the American Labor Union the object frankly admitted by the Governor of Colorado in justification of the recent outrages above described. The West-ern Federation of Miners at its annua convention in June, 1994, also reen-dersed Socialism and the Socialist Party, The American Labor Union represents over 200,000 members, and its re-

The American Labor timon repre-sents over 200,000 members, and its re-lations to our party are most cordiat. The once famous order of Knights of Labor is now of hardly any influence in the labor movement. The central-ized form of organization and anti-quated missions of warrance of the orquated methods of warrage of the or der were not suitable to the moder ation was at its rise. To-day a few nousand men scattered all over the country represent all that remains of its million members of two decades

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alli Party in opposition to the existing bod-ies of trade unions. The founders of the organization were principally act-uated by their pardonable intred of unted by their pardonable harred of the conservative and offitines corrupt leaders of the old trade unions, but the wisdom of setting up a rival hody of trade organizations under Socialist auspices was very questionable. The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance never placed any serious part in the labor measurement, and to-day leads a panely sominal syttelence; but the more fact of its organization created a spirit of hostility between the trade union

ent and the Socialist Labo Party, and eventually led to a semilable ranks of the Socialist I

Party itself.
In addition there are also natio gasikations of railroad employees and workers in the building trades numbering at least half a million which are not affiliated with any of the nations erations.

The Socialist Movement Coming now to the Socialist movement of our country, we are illensed to say that we have reached the most gratifying part of our report. The Socialist movement of the United States Congress. At Paris, in 1900, our dele gates represented a rather insignificant and much divided movement. The old Socialist Labor Party as well as the new Social Democratic Party were torn into factions, and what little there was of a socialist movement was sep-grated into three distinct national organizations and a number of indepen dent state and local organization These endiess schisus unit faction quarrels within the movement seems absolutely senseless to all ontside ob servers, but in reality they had a good reason for existence; they were the symptoms of a developing, vigorous, popular movement, strugging for the best form of its expression; they mark-ed the close of the formative stage such as the movement of almost every other country has at one time under gone ,and they flushly evolved a strong and harmonions organization. In July, 1901, a convention was held in the city of Indianapolis, at which all Socialist organizations, with the exception of the Socialist Labor Party, united under the name of the SOCIALIST PARTY.

Since then the progress of our move ment in this country has been expld as well as sound. In 1900 the enrolled membership of our party, or 1's predecessors, probably did not exceed 5,000, and the majority of these were for eigners, mostly German immigrants: in December, 1903, the National Secre tary of our party reported a dues paying membership of about 25,000, and the overwhelming unijority of them consisted of American born citizens. May, 1904, 129 out of the 183 assem bled delegates were American born.

At the last Congress we reported that the highest combined vote cast for all Socialist parties was 93,000; two years later, in 1902, that voic increased to over 200,000, and we have every reason to hope that the presidential elections of this year will witness a similar in Abou, five-sixths of the tota Socialist vote was cast for the candidates of the Socialist Party.

In 1900 the number of Socialist elect ed to public office in the United State hardly exceeded a dozen. To-day our party has elected to public off us parts of the country, 350 of its members. Of these, one occupies seat in the state legislature of the state of Massachusetts, two are may ors of cities (Anaconda, Montana, and Lansford, Pennsylvanial, and the res hold various offices in municip in the states of Wisconsin, Massachu-setts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, In-diana, Montana, New York, Illinois, New Jersey, Minnesota, California Missouri, Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, North Dagota, Nebraska, Kansas Washington, and in the Indian and Oklahoma territories. Of the officials cleated by our party in 1903 one (the mayor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin), proved unfaithful to our platform and class and he was prompt-

In 1900 we could point to the exist language, besides seven dalities and weeklies in German, and one or more papers each in the French, Bohemian, Jewish, Norwegisen, Polish and Sila-vonic languages. The party has be-

The last convention of our party was decidedly the most representative and important gathering of Socialists ever held in America. For the first time in the history of our country, every in ortant state of the Union North and South, was represented in a untional Socialist convention. proceedings of the convention and the platform and resolutions adopted by it amply attested the sound and class conscious character of the membership The convention nominated as its candivotion to the cause of proletarian Socialism are matters of interna-fional renown. As the party's candidate for Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford, a tried and true Socialist of many years standing, a forceful ora-tor and untiring agitator for the cause of Socialism, was selected.

With such excellent standard-bear-ers, and with a determined and enthu-siastic army of arganized Socialists be-hind them, we confidently expect to make the coming elections the most ffective ever witnessed in this country and to win our spurs in the great and noble international movement for the

Fraternally submitted by the Social-ist Party of the United States of

By WILLIAM MAILLY, Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1904.

In 1786, when slavery was about to

cease, a small hag of sottonseed was found in Carolina; it was almost by accident put in the ground, and it was found that cotton could be grown and SO slavery was perpetuated.—Wendel LONDON UNIQUISTS WANT A HOME

London trade unionists are consider-ing the establishment of a "Labor Ex-change" or central labor headquarters, with meeting places, offices, employ-gient laneaus, etc., under the manage-ment of a committee elected by the speciment's correlations of the ment opening, cir., innor ins mange-spent of a committee elected by the workingmen's organizations of the whole metropolis, on a plan similar to the Bearse du Travail of Paris or the Malson du Peuple of Brussels.

Where the comrades try, they —Where the comrades try, they and that they can sell from ten to 199 copies of The Worker at every open-air meeting. Branches should use regiect this.

THIS IS MEANT JUST FOR YOU.

By Horace Traubel.

This is meant just for you. You can not hide from me. You cannot build u disguises and expect to deceive me. Your love leaps out to me from all di-rections. The sea may intervene. But your love reaches me. We are not sep-arated. Nothing that love has joined together can be separated by moun-tains and seas. Love has joined us. Your love and my love for justice. For the downcast and the downtrodden. We have discovered the social together with me. What puts the few together with the few, What will finally put all together with all. The world is yours or mine only as we make it love's. Trade, possession, is only yours or mine as we make it love's. Love niakes one stream of the Irish sea and the Delaware river. Love makes one thing of the origin and the immortality of the aristocrat and the workman Love melts the casual differences into an eternal blend. Love. The aristocrat does not consent to know it. Even the workman does not always know it. But love declares its will and the fact agree.
I do not know who you are. But

I know you belong to love. I do not know who you are. But I know that you belong to justice. I do not know who you are. But you are my brother. But you my sister. You are not mine. The great law makes us mine and yours. You do not belong to justice by an ac eitient. No. But by an irrevocable you. You cannot escape it. If I did not see this I would not see my way out of our troubles. I would think that would think there was no use trying to get rid of economic piracy. I would just choke myself out of life or get into the scramble and seize the earth. If the earth does not belong to all. If the earth does not belong to love. Then the earth is as much mine as anybody's. As much belongs to my hate as anybody's bate. If the earth does not belong to love then the woman who works herself to death at the earth does not belong to love then workmen should not growl and kick. Then people should be satisfied to suf fer and starve. Then no man should be called cruel for taking care of himself at anybody's expense. know love is true. Whoever know love is true. Wheever you are you know love is true. All of you. Any of you. You who have eme from the aristocracy and said so. You have got up out of the gutter and said so. You who are comfortable in a palace. You who are too hot or cold in a garret. You know it is say it is true. You know I am not talking in the air over your head or in the ground under your feet. You know I am saying truths to you face to face This is meant just for you. It is a bell rung calling you out. It is a hand of the crowded city, one love.

Profits are not for love. Wages are not for love. The helpless and hope-less children are not for love. The man without a chance is not for love. Colorado is not for love. The sneakin solitical conventions are not for love The safe people are not for love. Nor the same people. Nor the leaders who lead-life into a lie. Nor anything that puts one man in the power of another These are not for love. You know it You may take your income. But you Man belongs to love. You know it. God knows, you know it. Trade as trade is to-day is not for love What will you do for trade? This i meant for you. A question for you Do not pass it along to any other man until you have answered it yourself.
It is a question for you. Pay your full debt to love before you hand a bill to any other man. Love will lift man out of the era of wages. Out of the era of ownership. Out of the era of stock exchanges. Out of the era of factories and stores. Out of the era of despair. Out of the era of indus-trial sacrifice. Love will not come until the taxgatherer has made room for love. The taxgatherer belongs with the past. The gatherer of taxes by rents and profits and grafts and pulls and bribes. The gatherer of taxes di-rectly off the flesh of labor. Love will not condone it. Love at last demands room to come in. And with the taxgatherer left there is no room. Let love in. I see you somewhere protesting. You in your office. You in your parlor. You in your boudoir. Protesting. Calling your piratical increments to witness. All right. Call your pirates. Let witness against you. Love alone. By the Irish sea I call love. By the back stairs of mylittle workroom I call love. If love will not do. If love will not refute you. Nothing will refute you. Then the case is yours. But the case is not yours. Nothing is yours but capitulation. Nothing is yours but de-lay and quibble and negation. Everything else belongs to love. To love As you will yet belong to love. Be what you may, own what you think you may own, wear what trappings you think you must wear, as you will

offered welcoming you among the pic

neers. It is kind and severe. It warmend persuades. The earth is for love

This wild word is just meant for you es not call you out to fight you Itself. It calls you out to see your fight against your own intuition. Against your own love. I leave you to the chal-lenge of your own love. Your own love will throw you. Your own love will prove to you at last too powerful for that protest in you which lacks love. Love stands for man wherever man may be and wherever love may be. Love makes of all men one man One man, in body one man. One man, in spirit one man. By the sen on the distant shore, one love. By the streets

THE "IMPARTIAL" MR. WELLMAN.

By Charles Dobbs.

The latest of the "impartial" investi gators to tackle the Colorado situation is the more or less well known Walter Wellman Washington correspondent of the Chicago "Record-Herald." Mr. Wellman is the man who made a bid for fame by a search for the North Pole, and the first of his series of letters from Colorado, published last Sur day, provides all the evidence neces to prove that the result of his search for the "truth" in Colorado was just about as fruitful as his search for he North Pole. With ponderous solemnity Wellman devotes the whole of his first letter to a criticism of the other investigators who have been to Colorado and bids a breathless public wait till he-the only real, bonn ride cerning and judicially minded person be outs himself ot be or whether be the "neutral 'public," are busy stabbing Labor in the back. The significant venls a type of mind which is utterly zation, the war between Capital and Labor. Just to show how "impartial" be is,

Wellman balances atterances in interviews given him respectively by Secretary-Treasurer Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, and General Sherman Bell, To Wellman the ex-side partner of Rough Rider Roosevelt stated, with his customary, brutal frankness: "I went up there to wipe out the Western Federation of Miners, mid, by God, I wheel 'em out!" From this utterance Wellman draws the as-tenishingly "impartial" discovery that Bell is "bloodthirsty." Then, to show with what delicate discrimination he balances evidence, Wellman proceeds to quote from the Miner's Secretary, Haywood, an utterance that the inve tigator clearly considers as diabolical and bloodthirsty as that from Boose-relt's bosom friend, Petl. This is the dreadful thing that Haywood said: "Yes, our organization has authounced its loyalty to the doctrines of Social-ism, and one of the purposes of our federation is to gain control of the government through political action."

As if the diabolism of this declars tion were not sufficiently plain on its face. Wellman interprets it to show what a dangerous sort of a scoundrel this man Haywood ("master mind" of the Western Federation of Miners) happens to be. Wellman's interpreta-

"Many thousands of Democrats will give him (Perbody) their support on the ground that to permit him to go the ground that to permit him to down in defeat would be a trium for the dynamiting and socialistic—(no tice the judicial impartiality of the phrase)—organization which opening confesses its intention to gain contro

do it through political action! In the darkest caverns of the nethermost hell malevolence may be able to devise a blacker purpose, but it is clear that Wellman, the judicial and impartial,

doesn't believe it possible. If Wellman were the only publicist who appears to think that the adjective "so cialistic" is sufficient to damp any measure or cause, his absurd in-dignation over the utterance of Haywood would be of no consequence. As a matter of fact, however, his view is the view of the vast majority of the newspaper writers to whom the public is accustomed to look for its information. It is an unutterably stupid view but the stupidity of the capitalis-tic mind is only one of the myriad signs of the moral and intellectual degeneracy of the ruling class now riding kind are honest in their professions of a desire to present the truth impartial ly, but what does such honest ity that sees in the declaration of Haywood anything improper? When did become improper for men believing certain ideas to endeavor to secure control of the government for the purpose of putting those ideas into effect? When did the majority abrogate the right to change the form of their government when, in the opinion of that vents a type or mind which is majority, the government has ceased to incapable of appreciating the merits of the frequency of the present of the meds or the present of the majority? Wellman does not approve the ideas which will taken.

The judge's experience has led him taken. dominate the government when it shall pass into the control of the majority who think as Haywood, the Socialist, thinks, but Wellman, under the Socialist Republic, will be free to voice his opinion. If he can get the majority to agree with him he can change the form that the turning of a child over to a but he need not expect anything he may have to say to be respectfully received when he is stupid enough to deny the right of the majority "to gain control of the government through political action."

THE COMIND WOMAN.

With the coming of ecobe portunity comes a woman who rises to her full height and does not sell herself for life for board and clothes. To self for life for board and clothes. To their eyes and assect is helper or some regular something more than the ability to buy her; man will have to deserve her. He will have to deserve her. He will have to deserve deserve her. He will have to deserve her to win her; he will have to de-serve her to hold her. The free woman will make her own laws; she will laugh at the laws man has made to r

At Amsterdam- and Rotterdam the distributive co-operations on a Social ist basis are growing well. Recently a hundred comrades from Ghent, Bel-gium, visited Rotterdam, The Hague, and Amsterdam. On July 10 to 12 the Amsterdam Co-operation opened its new bake-house, which is much hig-ger than the former one.

A remarkable example of the in These socialistic devils not only in-tend to gain control of the government as soon as possible, but the shameless scoundesis "spealy confess" their fell purpose! Further, they are going to ternationality of the misculers is given by the recent activity of the Swedish

THE COLDRADO ... MUVENILE LAW.

By Ida. Crouch-Hazlett.

ear - feette H." Colorado is the only state in the Union that holds not only parents but every citizen legally responsible for the moral welfare of its boys and girls. The juvenile hiw defines delingu s follows:

"The words delinquent child shall nelude any child 15 years of age or inder such age who violates any law of this state, or any city or village or-dinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicions, or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill repute; or who knowingly patronizes or xishts any policy shot place where any gaming device is, or shall be, operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dramshop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wan about any railroad yar tracks; or jumps or hooks on to any moving train; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane, al conduct in any public place or about any school house By a special act it is provided:

"In all cases where any child shall be a delinquent child or a juvenile delinquent person, as defined by the statute of this state, the parent, or parents, legal guardian, or person having the custody of such child, or any other person responsible for, or by any act en couraging, causing, or contribu the delinquency of such child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trini and conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed \$1,000, or period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine or imprisonment. The court may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this act, and so long as such person shall compay therewith to the satisfaction of the court the sentence imposed shall be suspended."

Under this act in three years 197 parents were fined and 40 jail. Liquor and cigarette dealers are proceeded against, and any who send children on errands to saloons or improper places. Judge Lindsey states that among his suddest experiences with wayward boys is to know the hissing hate for their fathers. He gives an instance of this " 'Judge,' said a little 11-year-old, as he halled me cheerly at the Industrial School, did you make the old man pay that twenty-five you soaked him for? And I recalled the half gleeful, half revengeful, triumphant little laugh that came from that child nearly a year before as I pronounced the sent limit for fathers then allowed by law for treasey. 'Yes, the paid it, Tommy.' 'Bo Bully! but I am glad! Wish you could have sent him to jaff. And what could I say to the boy when I knew his father had allowed him to lie in jail for weeks without so much as visiting him and whose principal care had been to beat him almost into insensibility." The Socialist looks forward to a

state of society when the brutality of parents to children shall be a thing of the past, where the state has established its prior right over those born into it, and no human being will have charge or jurisdiction over another un less he is fitted to do so.

The statute provides that all children when arrested with or without warrant shall be taken immediately before the county court instead of a justice of the peace, or police magistrate. If children are brought before such officlais they shall immediately transfer the accused to the county court for original jurisdiction.

One interesting feature of Judge Lindsey's court is the system of vo:untary delinquents. He is so admira-bly in touch with boy nature that he has the absolute confidence of all the tiny social rebels of the city. He has long talks with them in his chambers ne finds them "Jobs" when necessary he gives short Saturday morning lectures to them fill these waifs cast up by the social tide feel that here is human being that has a kind, int gent interest in them. They tell him of their pranks, and one boy brought

The judge's experience has led him to establish a physical department of to establish a physical department the court. In the basement of court house baths have been arranged, and the prehins with no conveniences physician often proves a complete cure for its criminal tendencies, that healthfur activity in the gymnasium, a supply of wholosome literature, and thing to do that is decent and worth while will ordinarily remove all incen

It is wiser and less expensive to children than to punish crit

Judge Lindsey severely criticises the prevailing school system. He says that ovs have come to him with tears in lower grades.

Every Socialist knows that the pubdestined in its higher phases to prepare a favored class for class rule, and in its elementary phases to prepare a subordinate class for docility, stupid platitudes, allegiance to a form of gov-ernment that enslaves them, with a total lack of development in indepen ce and usefulness. And beyond all child trained ever so well in the schools of the nation for an active, practical life modern machine produ

tion would have no use for him.

Judge Lindsey has tried to solve the problem of the unemployed by sending 200 of these boys to the sugar beet capitalist system is to send boys to take the jobs of men whom they thrust out of employment, to help create the fortunes of the Sugar Trust, National Platform of the Socialist Party

*********** How York City.

Editor Lee, who satled a week ago day, will travel in Europe for Socialist Congress at Amsterdam, and Associate Editor Leman will be assisted on The Worker during Lee's absence by Jos. Wanhope, formerly editor of the now defuget Eric "People." Comrade Wanhope will come to New York this week. He is an able speak-er, and will be a valuable addition to the campaign in New, York.

Hew York State.

Thomas Pendergast is still at work agitating in the northern section of state and meeting with success He writes that he has not had a meeting yet that was a failure. He has sold considerable literature all along the line. He reports that Hauford's "Labor War in Colorado" sells like hot cakes. His recent meetings have been held in Malone, Madrid, Norwood, Nozfelk and Massona and he begins work this week in Potsdam, where he will hold two meetings and will then go to

Canton for two meetings.

The tour of Franklin H. Wentworth, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, is now being made up, and dates for the entire per-iod will be secured. Dates have already been asked for in the following ready been asked for in the following places, but the dates have not yet been assigned: Portchester, Yonkers, Fort Edward, Glens Falls, Sandy Hill, New Rochelle, Sparrowbush, Oneida, Ith-aca, Springville, Buffalo and Rochester. The dates will be assigned this week and arrangements for his tour completed. Comrade Westworth will represent the Social Democratic Party on Labor Day at the celebration of the Joint Central Trades and Labor Assemblies of Gleus Falls, Sandy Hill

Assemblies of Gleus Falls, Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, where an oratorical symposium of all political parties will be a feature of the day.

Dates have been definitely decided upon for Comrade Debs in New York state. In New York City on Sept. 6, at Carnegle Hall, be will answer Grover Cleveland's recent attack upon the famous A. R. U. strike and his de-Grover Cleveland's recefit attack upon the famous A. R. U. strike and his defense of his action in sending troops against the strikers. Later in the campaign he will return to the state and speak in Rochester, Buffalo, Brooklyn and New York.

Ben Hanford has been assigned to New York state for five dates, beginning Monday, Sept. 10, and closing Friday, Sept. 23. Locals desiring his services should write to State Secretary Chase at once. The State Com-

tary Chase at once. The State Com-mittee cannot send Comrade Hanford to all places where he will be wanted, but will do the best it can to place him where he will do the most good for the movement in the state. John W. Brown of Masschusetts has

been engaged for New York state from Oct. 18 until Nov. 1. Dates may be applied for now by the iocals.

John Spargo will speak in Rochester

Aug. 29 and in Jamestown, Aug. 31. The State Committee has campaign leadets in the hands of the printer that will be out this week and ready for distribution. A circular letter will be sent to the locals this week regarding these leafets and campaign litho-graphs of Debs and Hanford

Subscription lists for the campaign have been sent to all locals in the state and the local secretaries should see to it that they are promptly distributed

and freely circulated. A sub-committee, appointed by the State Committee some time ago, to re-organize Queens County, has held conferences with Local Queens and Local Long Island and endeavored to bring about an organization that would be satisfactory to both. The committee first met with Local Queens and secured the appointment of a committee of three who were to act with a commit-tee of three from the State Committee and a like number from Long Island City. The committee then conferred with the Long Island City comrades and asked for the appointment of three comrades to act with those already appointed by Queens and the State Com-mittee. The attempt failed, however, as the comrades in Long Island City would have nothing to do with the pian as presented. There seems to be only one course open to the State Com-mittee, and that is to grant a charter to those comrades in Queens County that desire to be party members regardless of where they may reside in the county. A meeting will therefore be held for the purpose of reorganizing Queens County, at the headquarters of the Queens County organization. 65 Myrtie avenue, Evergreen, Long Island. State Organizer John C. Chase will be present for the mureous formula of the country of the country organizer. The country of the country organizer of the country organizer of the country organizer. The country of the country organizer of the country organizer of the country organizer. The country of the country organizer o

Thursday evenings to headquarters, and give some assistance in addressing the papers. Such assistance will enable Comrade Petrislia to give more time to propaganda work. Dou't forget Thursday evenings, 239 Washington street, Newark. evenings, 239 Washington

State Secretary Killingbeck write "It is now over two months since the half-day's pay subscription lists were sent out, and we wish to close the ac-count with the National Secretary, as he has called them in; furthermore your state and locals need this money if we are going to take advantage of the grand opportunity which this paign gives us. The revolution is on people who would not listen to our doctrines in the past are now ready nay anxious to hear our speakers. In order to reach the people with our me sage it is necessary to have money, so send in your lists whether you have collected anything on them or not, but if you love the cause do not send then

for the candidates of the Socialist Party, together with all others who intend in the year 1904 to vote for such candidates, are hereby notified to meet in caucus'in your separate cities and towns to elect delegates to the State, Councillor, Congressional, District At-torney, County, Senatorial and Repre-sentative, and all other conventions, as well as to nominate by direct ballot in Boston candidates for Senator and members of the State Committee for 1905. Also to nominate by direct b candidates to the House of Representation tives in such representative districts as are included in a single city or town. In towns, to elect members, of a town committee for the year 1905. All caucuses in towns and cities which have not accepted the joint cauens act, will meet at 7:30 o'clock, Monday; Sept. 20. Towns and cities which have accepted the joint caueus act, will meet Tuesday, Sept. 27, at such hours as the several town and city authorities shall determine. So far as can thorities shall determine. So far as can be learned the towns of Middleboro and Groveland have accepted the joint caucus act. Cities which have not accepted such act are Beverly, Fail

River, Etttsfield, Marlboro, Melrose, Newburyport, Salem, and Woburn. The state convention will nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Re-ceiver-General, Auditor, Attorney-Gen-eral, and sixteen National Electors.

Each Congressional convention will nominate one candidate for Congress. Each Councillor convention, one can-didate for Councillor. Kach Senatorial convention, one can-

didate for Senator, and elect one mem-ber of the State Committee for 1905. Each Representative convention,

such number of Representatives as the district is entitled to elect.
Attorney district convention, one candidate for District Attorney.
At the county convention of Middlesex and the towns of Revere and Winthrop, one County Commissioners, two Associate Commissioners (not more than one of the commissioners to be chosen from the same city or town) and a candidate for Sheriff.

All county conventions shall nomi-

nate a candidate for Sheriff. Each county convention except Suf-folk and Nantucket shall nominate one

folk and Nantucket shall nominate one County Commissioner, and two Associate Commissioners.

in all towns there shall be elected a Town Committee for the year 1905 of at least three citizens. A town caucus may vote to increase the number to more than three.

The basis of representation to the

state convention shall be one delegate at-large for each ward or town, and one additional delegate for each one hundred or majority fraction thereof of votes cast for the candidate of the Socialist Party for Governor in the year

district conventions shall be one delegate-at-large for each ward or town, and one additional delegate for each fifty or majority fraction thereof, of votes cast for the candidate of the Socialist Party for Governor in the year

1903.
Per Order of the State Committee of the Socialist Party for the State of Massachusetts.

CHARLES E. LOWELL,

Chairman. SQUIRE E. PUTNEY,

Secretary.

Local Fall River appeals to comrades to send them free literature for dis-tribution as the local is small and has

48.

inclusive. Local secretaries have be notified by the National Secretary. New Hampshire. Dover comrades are raising funds for a flag to be raised in front of their

one thousand posters have been printed and will be put up all over the state joutning the state platform, a call to action, and the full national and state ticket, with the names and addresses of the executive committee, and z picture of the Socialist candi-

and a picture of the Socialist candidate for Governor.

Strafford County will put up a complete county ticket, writes Comrade Chirk of Dover.

There were five hundred people present at the flag-raising and lecture by Ben Hanford at Manchester recently and great enthusism.

and great enthusiagm.

Frank K. Foster, a "pure and sim-ple" labor leader and Republican; Mayor Doyle, a Democratic politician; and Ben Hanford, Socialist candidate, Massachusetts.

All those who in the year 1903 voted for the candidates of the Socialist Party, together with all others who intend in the year 1904 to vote for such candidates, are hereby notified to meet their Comrade Hanford outlined the plan of social ownership of the tools of production as the only remedy available, without once mentioning the So cialist Party, whereat Mr. Foster de-clared he had been misled into a political meeting. Funny how sensible these sympathetic souls are. The large

(Continued on page 4.)

WORK FOR THE WORKER.

To the Editor of The Worker.—The nuncial report of The Worker will, I trust, silence for a considerable time the discus-sion in the party press on party platform, rude union resolution and other subjects, as these comrades will now realize that, unless the grt a move on, they will and themselves without a medium for niring their arguments.

inless they get a move on, they will dist themselves without a medium for airmy their arguments.

The distribution of circulars, the sale of booklets, the hirsing of hails and other means of propagands is largely a damaging waste of time and energy, since our party press is circular, booklet and hail meeting results for the considerably. A circular or booklet betrays a spasmode, transitory effort, while a party paper gives evidence of perpetual, or antiped work. Every issue teaches its readers that the Socialist Party is a living, democratic party in the africtest sense of the word.

Now then, if every speaker will a living democratic party in the africtest sense of the word.

Now then, if every speaker will silving the sense of the word. If every speaker will silving the personality and canclude his others will be personally and canclude his other will be personally as a living. The has been my method as a speaker and it has aever failed.

Therefore, commides, push the work for subscriptions, for unless you can make at least four party papers in this country living and the country will be personally with the with up more support than you give your weekly, would be foredoomed to failure.

FEEDERICK KRAFFT.

PLATE MATTER.

To the Editor of The Worker:—I feel that few of the comrades appreciate the exception of the control of the exception of the

familiar or prejudiced person.

Let me relate the experience of our branch. A clean the experience of our branch. A committee having risited the local paper with a circulation of 10,000 per week in one of the outlying districts, yes, and its livoklyn too, entered the office, fully prepared to have the force called upon to assist them to the street. Imagine their surprises at discovering the two partners, members of Big 6, and willing the companion of the control of the companion of the companio

FROM W. HARRY SPEARS.

FROM W. HARRY SPEARS.

To the Eidtor of The Worker.—I desire space in your columns to show the coincades the manner in which I have been treated by the mational office, and those who are evidently controlling party affairs since its removal to Chicago. I presume my mains without to the national convention, as I became sequeinted with many at the convention, being on the entertainment committee, acting as sergeant-ar-arms, and holdling agitation meetings in front of the hotel in the evenings near where the delegates stopped, and I leave it to them if they considered me a traitor to the Socialist Party of the convenience of the socialist Party of the socialist interior of where they many reside in the county. A the inecling of the county at the ineclase of the Queen County, at the ineclase of the Queen County, at the ineclasma of the Queen County of the Queen County

The Socialist Party, to convention and self-described, similarly the appeal to the preserver of the idea of liberty and self-fovernment, in which the austine was been as the early political envisement standing for the progress of the idea of liberty and self-fovernment, in which the austine was been as the early political agraination that is denie creatic, and that has for its purpose the standard of the idea of liberty and compared the same and for the direct use of the individual may become a fact; as the only political agraination that is denie creatic, and that has for its purpose the standard of the fact of the individual for the purpose the same of material standard and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete over throw of such liberties as we already have and by the still further enalsyment and degradation of labor.

Our American length out the silest of the same and manned of material statistics. They have such as the same of freedom. They have due from among the people. Our static and netional legislatures have become the more agencies of great prepartied unsereast. They have come into what is penaltically a private commencement. They are usually as invariant and many market for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too people to busing these to better and called the same and markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too people to busing these to better and called the same and markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too pool to busing these to better and called the surplus of the surplus properties of the surplus of the The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon actively for its acceptance or refection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevicable. Capitalist, as a program is a construction of the market of the control of district of the control of the c

own interests.

Our political institutions are also bring used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opinionally depend on the promise of the opinion of the property of the faiths upon which our landitations were founded. But, under the guise of effounding private property, engitting is using our political institutions to make it impressible for the reat majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Cantitalization in the assent and destroyer of

to the means of Mc.

Capitalian is the enemy and destroyer of cascalial prirate property. Its develor meat in through the legalised confrication of all that the labor of the working clars produces above the subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic sixtry which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialized

cal tyranny inevitable.

Socializa cames so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in means of life upon which his liberty of bing, thought and action depend. It comes to reserve the people from the fast incrassing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual. ing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American Socialist party, we piedge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embedded in the united thought and action of the S-cialis of all instiffus. In the industrial development elementy accomplished, the interests of the content of the second of the second of the capital of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, Inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the name level. The
tradeaut of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the
measure or rule of its universal condition, the content of the competitive wage system
is to make labor's lowest condition the
measure or rule of its universal condition, but international, in both organization and
results. The chief significance of national
bout international, in both organization and
results. The chief significance of national
boundaries and of the so-called patriof sms
which the ruling class of each nation is
seeking to sevive, is the power which
these give to capitalism to keep the workces of the world from uniting, and to
the couried of the remaining sources of
profit.

The Socialist movement, therefore, is a

tions; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or yorld-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a passessing or capitalist class. The class that produces, nothing possesses laboris fruits, and the opportunities and enjoy that produce and series, while the class that the opportunities and enjoy that does how real end of the class that does how real end of the class that does how real end of the class that does have not yet become fully cancious of their distinction from seeh other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class confict.

of the clean conflict.

This class straggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whosever man owned his own land and valence was produced only the things which he was produced only the things which he was produced only the class which he was produced to be the dividual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, cuters into almost every article

WATCH!

for the full list of attractions. Lucien Saniel and others will speak at the Summer Festival given by the Social-ist Educational Club at Frere's Park, 3527 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill., Sat urday, July 30, from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale at 76 LaSalle street, second floor.

WANTED-Comrades who own stafionery, cigar or dry goods store to take agency for the UNION STRAM LAUNDRY. High commission. Ad-dress, Manager, U. S. L., 126E, 120th street. Telephone, 2291 W Harlen.

ENGINEERS,

FIREMEN, ELECTRICIANS.

We recommend the following books as the most popular and the best ones ever published on the subject of Steam Engineering. Full instructions for those wighing to secure a license, or any one owning or running a steam engine:

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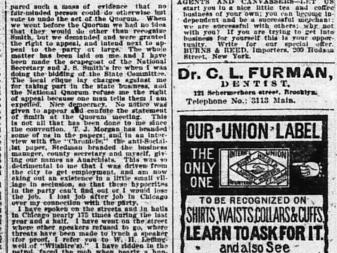
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NEW YORK. NEW YORK. Kangaroos are welcome. No line drawn on smaller animals LAWYERS:

THE PACKINGTOWN STRIKE.

A. M. Simens, in Chicago Socialist.

Once more the workers in "Packing- | to any effective united effort. Race town" are battling for better condi-tions. The laborers in this greatest single industry on earth, where the food of the world is prepared, are seek-ing to make it but a trifle less of a hell than it has been.

For many years the "Yards" were considered impregnable to the assaults of unionism. Nowhere else on earth had the slave auction of wage-labor been more systematically organized than in this smoke-laden chunk of inferno. Nationality was pitted against nationality, and the corners of the globe ransacked to find competition lower standard of life, whose desperate bidding could force wages down another notch. Americans, Irish. Germans, Bohemians, Poles, Hungat-ians, Lithuanians, negroes were gath-ered together and forced to struggle at the gates to see which could exist on the smallest subsistence and therefore make the lowest price on the human energy and skill demanded by the great pork and beef manufactories.

"Benefits" of Child Labor.

As the machinery grew more perfect and the newly-invented processes of canning and preserving taught the packers how to rob the rendering vat to feed the tables of the world, a new competitor was brought to the function block. The woman and the child took the place of the husband and father because they could live for less than the man. Some attempt has been made to restrict the employment of children, and this is one of the things complained of in the official statement of the packers. This precious document de-clares:

by the child-labor law has done more barm than good in the stock yards industry. Before the enactment of the statute forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age, many of them obtained profitable work in the packing plants. Now they run at large in the neighborhood, for their parents will not keep them in school. As a matter of fact, a boy who has not learned to work by the time he reaches 16 years of age, never will learn. He has, on the other hand, acquired habits that make him unfit for work. Many people hold that the best industrial condition is that in which all the menemployment at the safe place. This was the condition in the packing industry before the passage of recent laws."

workers, there has scarcely been a case of a desertion from the ranks since first the light began.

The struggle just now is to feel those who are the conditions of the

children were employed in catching the blood that flowed from the slaughtcred animals, cleansing intestines for sausage casings, etc., some idea of the clevating influences from which the child-labor law took them is gained.

During the years before the unjoin

gained a footbold the workers suffered all the petty tyrainy that must ever exist where 'individual' bargaming" exist where 'individual bargaming' prevails. Labor power was considered and treated with the same consideration as the of a "raw material" which was purchased for the manufacture of profit. It was generally given much less consideration than the cattle, as it cost less and was more easily re-

The consciousness of united strength gave the men a new feeling of manhood. The sense of class soli-darity began to appear. It extended neross all lines of race and nationality and sex. Seen the effort was unde to Secure better conditions. Some slight gains were made. Then came the present struggle. The demands of the union are limited, to 1812 cents an hour. Was there ever a more moderate value set on human life? Elighteen cents and a half mi hour in return for an opportunity to be murilered by Inches the foul, disease-laden air of the yards." Eighteen cents and a half an then death or life as a rheumatic cripple for the remainder of the workexistence. Eighteen cents and a an hour-just about enough to buy liver and some-hones for the familles of those who supply the tables of the world with porterhouse and tender-loin. But the packers pointed to the fact that there were those whom necessity had compelled to bid lower for the chance to sell the days of their life, and announced their matienable, labor-power where they could get it the cheapest.

animity and solidarity that surprised even the workers themselves, the slaves of the slaughter pens laid down heir work. Across the various lines of color, race, creed, nationality and sex they joined hands in a firm deter-mination to secure for tacaselyes and their children a pittance more of the wealth that their strength and skill

Treachery of the Employers.

The increase of wages did not so much bother the masters as the solidarity among their slaves. So all their energy was directed toward breaking the unions. Hence an offer was made to take back the laborers pending arbitration. With joy the workers leaped at the offer. Then it was that the treachers of the packers became evident. A systematic process of discrimination and victimization of union men began. The laborers were in a trap. If they continued at work their union was crushed, and autriffing increase the arbitrators migh uppen to give them would quickly lisappear when their only means of defense was gone. On the other hand, if they struck, it would afford the opportunity of the packers to set in mo-tion their agents for the creation of public opinion, and by shouting that the strikers had broken their faction among the weak-kneed and half-hearted. Moreover, the momentary respite had given them time to arrange for the importation of negro strike-breakers, who now began to pour into

Right here we strike a phase of the present struggle that hids fair to be repeated frequently in the future. The negro of the South is so far removed from the current of industrial-life as to be almost wholly without the sense of class solidarity which is necessary

antagonism, which has been carefully fanned by the ruling class, tends to shut him out from all such influence His geographical isolation is anothe His geographical isolation is another reason for his lack of solidarity and makes his industrial organization practically impossible. Should it appear that mechanical progress has reached the point where the negro can be profitably utilized in factory work, the capitalists of America have at their very doors a supply of chean labor. very doors a supply of cheap labor which renders a Chinese exclusion bill wholly superfluous.

Up to the present time in the yards, however, it would appear as if the packing industry had not yet reached stage where the negro can be used Swartzschild & Sulzberger packing house, who did not know that he was talking for publication, admitted that the negro workers in that plant were worse than useless. He said that the firm was really making little effort to use them, since the more they worked the more damage they did. He de-clared that they did little besides sit around and smoke, thereby greatly in-creasing the fire risk and rendering the fireunderwriters eager to revoke the insurance on the plants.

The Packing Houses as Tenements.

The great, grimy, brick structures within which the slaughtering is done are just now being turned into enormons overcrowded tenements, and this regardless of building regulations. Thousands of negroes are housed and fed sinid the filth of killing and packing floors. They are liberally supplied with tobacco and beer to add to the confusion. Under these conditions it will cause no surprise if a holocausi should occur beside which those of the Iroquois and the General Slocum were mild indeed. At any rate such a con-dition cannot be of long duration. The packers have no love for the scabs, or indeed for anything but cent per cent profit, and they will not long house,

feed and pay them wages for nothing. Meanwhile the union men are exhibiting a marvelons and admirable solidarity. In spite of the lying efforts of the capitalist press to spread stories of desertions, in spite of the bribes of the employers, offered to individual

The struggle just now is to feed those who are without resources, and this means practically all the strikers, since the wages have never been suffi-cient to allow any margin for saving against times of trouble. Relief stations have been organized at various points around the yards, and up to the present time the resources of the un-ion have been sufficient to meet all demands. The other unions of Chleago are coming to their assistance in g shape and since the struggle cannot by any possibility be a long one, victory for the men seems certain.

Police Outrages.

For years the stock yards have been amous fields for politicians. Positions and preferments in the packing house have been at the disposal of the poli-ticians, and in return the laborers have voted the Democratic and Republican tickets and elected their masters' tools to office. Now they are feeling some of the results of this policy. The police are simply searching for opportunities to club strikers. All picketing is for-bidden. For a half dozen men to gath-er together on the street and where twenty thousand men are idle such entherings are inevitable) is to well come a riot call. If a small boy throws a chunk of mud at a scab the capitalist press heralds it as a bloody riot, and the police do their best to make it so Up to the present time, however, the union men have shown a wonderfully patient and careful forbearance. There has been no violence or disturbance and far less disorder than is normal in quietly or remain in their halls. So careful have they been in this respect that the reporters for the dailles open-ly admit that they write their "stories" in the newspaper offices and get their

facts from their imaginations A Warning. This peaceable condition does not suit the packers. They want violence. They want killing of workingmen. They want the militia. If they can secure these the packers will win, There is every reason to believe that If they can secure this in no other way they will fill up some of their necre scabs with whisky, then have their spies among the strikers fan the al-ready slumbering embers of race hatred, and having thus prepared the way send a few of these negro victims out into the mass of strikers, in the hope that they may be set upon and injured by the mob of strikers. Then the police could rush to the scene, murder a few union men, the press could duly exaggerate the s'teation, and the militia would soo be camping in "Packingtown." This The packers care as little for the lives of workingmen that might be sacrificed, be they white or black, union or animals upon their killing floors:

Nothing is more striking than the spread of Socialist sentiment among the strikers. The Socialist Party is holding frequent meetings in their halls near the yards, and these are crowded with men eager to know more of the philosophy by which strikes can he ended forever by permanent victory for the workers. They are already calling attention to the fact that while Democratic and Republican politicians are quick enough to tell of their love for stock yards workers at election time, when the politicians need help, none of them dare as anything at the present time , when the workers are in such desperate need of help. They also lers on the other hand are with them now when help is needed. Hundreds amounce their intention to support the Socialist ticket henceforth, and there is every reason to believe that the "yards" will roll up a big vote for Debs and Hanford next November, and that a Socialist will sit as a heemher of the Chicago Connell from the famous Tweaty-ninth Ward after next spring.

.... GRAND MASS MEEETING Tuesday Sept. 6

CARNEGIE HALL

EUGENE V. DEBS, Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Party,

Will answer Grover Cleveland's attack on the famous American Railway Union strike and his attempt to defend his sending Federal Troops against

George D. Herron will preside.

Admission 10 cents. Box seats, 25 cents, Platform seats, 50 cents. Tickets are now on sale at the office of The Worker and at the follow-

ing places: New York Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street; Socialist Literary Soclety, 223 E. Broadway; W. E. A., 206 E. Eighty-sixth street; W. E. A., 3300 Third avenue; T. J. Lewis' upholstery store, 1924 Broadway; office of "The Comrade," 11 Cooper Square; office of "The Forward," 175 E. Broadway; store, 255 E. Twenty-seventh street; Ploetz's Hall, 240 E. Eightleth street;

E. Pracht's cigar store, 625 Tenth avenue. Every Socialist and sympathizer should make every effort to advertise this meeting as widely as possible. Thirty thousand cards advertising the meeting are ready for distribution and 2,000 large posters with Debs' picture are to be placed. A supply of these cards can be obtained at the office of the Organizer, 64 E. Fourth street, at any time between 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. Comrades who are willing to volunteer to distribute the cards, act as ushers at the meeting or do any other committee work are requested

to communicate with the Organizer at once. Invitations have been sent to all labors organizations inviting them to attend the Debs meeting.

PARTY NEWS. (Continued from page 3.)

crowd cheered for the speaker with the

medy, however.

New York City.

By instructions of the Executive Committee the Organizer has sent an invitation to the progressive labor or-ganizations of the city requesting them to send two delegates to a conference of delegates from branches of the S. D. P. and labor organizations for the purpose of arranging a grand demonstration in behalf of the Social Demo cratic Party to be held sometime dur-ing the month of October. The assem-bly district organizations of the S. D. P. are requested to elect three dele-gates each to the conference. The first meeting of this conference will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 31, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth

The General Committee of Local New York, S. D. P., will meet on Saturday, Aug. 13, at 8 p. m., at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street. There are very important matters to be transacted at this meeting, and the delegates should do their utmost to attend.

A special meeting of the West Sid Agitation Committee will be held Monday, Aug. 15, 8 p. m. at West Side Union Hotel, 342 West Forty-second street. All comrades upon the West Side should attend this meeting as business of great importance is to be

The Colonial Hall lectures will be re sumed the first Sunday in September, Geo. C. Streeter, John C. Chase, and C. L. Furman will probably be among the speakers for the month. At the last meeting of the 21st A. D., Albert Abrahams resigned as Organizer and Jas. G. Kanely was elected to fill the vacancy, with instructions to stir

Regular meeting of the City Execu tive Committee, Present: Comrades Edwards, Ehret, Egerton, Kelly Lichtschein, Miellenhausen, Nathan, Obrist, Ortland, Solomon, Spindler, Van Name, Absent, excused: Meyer, Staring. Absent, not excused: Comrade Lichtschein in the chair. Twenty-four applications for member-ship received and referred to General Committee, A. Fishman presented cre dentials as delegate from First Agita-tion District and was seated. Com-munications: Letter from E. Meyer requesting that his salary be increase from \$10 to \$15 weekly. Motion car-ried that, commencing the third week in September, and until Election Day, Comrade Meyer receive \$12 per weel Letter from National Secretar ing to protest of Organizer relative to assignment of dates for Comrade Deb in New York. Letter from National Secretary offering Comrade Debs' serv vices for Sunday evening, Oct. 23. Mat ter laid on table until next m Letter from National Secretary stating that Comrade Hanford would be in for two weeks from Aug. 15. Organ-New York state from Sept. 17 to 23, izer reports that Comrade Jonas is now and that a meeting for him could be arranged during this period, for \$20 per meeting. Decided that arrange-ments for Hanford's meeting be laid on table. Letter from National Secre tary offering Colorado booklets was filed. Reports of agitation districts: First Agitation District: Report of Comrade Fishman. Informal reques made of organizations in district for campaign contributions. About \$40 received at first meeting; about \$25 at second meeting, and money is coming rapidly. Meetings held evers Thursday, Comrade Feigenbaum or ganizing election districts in every as sembly district. Fourth, 8th and 12th A. D. reorganized. Many new mem-bers received in 16th A. D. Many vol unteers offering services for distribu tion of literature and bouse-to-hous canvass, etc. Campaign feaffets, print ed in Yiddish, published every two weeks, bearing upon current questions. Second Agitation Districts: Report of Comrade Solomon. Three meeting held each week. One meeting week! in 14th A. D. Intention of 14th to hol additional regular meeting. Literature sold in large quantities at all meeting Meeting in 6th A. D. weekly. Considerable literature sold. Intended to hold one meeting weekly, in 10th A. D. from now or, with both English and Ger-man speakers. Circular sent to various organizations in agitation district requesting delegates. Committees ap pointed to visit organizations in dis triet. Murray Hill Agitation District No delegate present and no report. Or

were ordered for Agitation District during campaign. Comrade Lichtschein to preside at Grelich meeting; 20th A. D. requests presence of National Bo-hemian Organizer some time between Sept. 15 and 25; 28th A. D. has collected \$45 for national campaign fund; all street meetings well attended; 32d and 33d A. D. receive many new members Members of Painters' Club offer services during campaign. Jewish leaflets ordered for use in different assembly districts. Two hundred more of Han ford's Colorado booklets ordered. Ad litional meeting held at One Hundred

and Second street and Avenue A. All street meetings well attended. Side Agitation District: Rep Comrade Spindler. No meeting held since last report. Regular street meetings held. Harlem A gitation District:
Report of Comrade Van Name. No

The Columbus "Press Post" says meeting held since last report. Regular street meetings 31st A. D. at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street an Seventh avenue. Street meetings 21st A. D. at One Hundred and First street and Amsterdam avenue. Additional meetings arranged for at One Hundred and Fifteeenth street and Fifth avenue. Bronx Agitation District: delegate present. Report of Organizer: Arrangements for Debs meeting. Four

thousand tickets already distributed

out of 5,000 printed, each assembly

district receiving its quota according to membership and party activity. Prospects favorable for good attend-

ance. Recommends that special efforts

to sell tickets be made at all open-air meetings and that throw-away cards be distributed freely. Invitations sent to all labor organizations in city to participate in meeting. Three banners o be erected at Carnegie Hall. Band invited to be present. Twenty thou-sand out of 25,000 throw-away cards distributed to date. Show cards not yet received. Call has been issued for conference to arrange for October dem-onstration. Invitations sent to all pro-gressive labor organizations. Two dele-gates allotted to each labor organization. Call also issued to assembly districts, three delegates to each as sembly district. Comrade Lemon re-

quested to write appeal for campaign subscriptions to be issued with sub-scription list and printed in English and German. Call issued for Assembly, Senatorial and Congressional con ventions. Aug. 16, 17 and 18. County Ventions, Aug. 10, 11 and 10. County Clerk requested to furnish list of coun-ty offices to be voted upon at next elec-tion. Replied that he has not yet received list. Call issued for county convention. Will order for Carnegie Hall meeting about 500 buttons, 500 Debs' "Unionism and Socialism," 500 Hanford's Colorado booklet, 200 "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," also 100 Workingmen's Votes Can Do, also 200 copies of proceedings of national convention, 1,000 copies of "The Worker and 50 copies of "The Comrade." Letter received from Comrade Fieldman offering services from Aug. 8 to 23 at 250 weekly. Organizer instructed to reply that engagement can be made

writing pamphlet on "Slocum" disas-ter in German. Unsuccessful efforts to secure comrade to write English versecure comrade to write English ve sion. Will make further inquirie Twenty or twenty-two open-air meet Dressler would not accept position of Financial Secretary. Comrade Solomo authorized to send out subscription lists and receive all moneys for campaign purposes. Organizer reported that he had requested copies of list of subscribers of The Worker, "Com-rade," and "", "Whishire's." Board of Managers of The Worker to be requested to furnish Organizer with list of subscribers, said list to be used for the sole purpose of sending campaign subscription lists to names thereon. Decided that 50,000 copies of Debs "Mission of the Socialist Party" be printed, with such changes as are suitable for propaganda purposes; in this state. Printing of national and state platform pamphlets discussed and mat-ter laid on table until next meeting. Motion carried that inquiry be made

of State Committee as to possibility of

Lieutemant-Governor present at Octo-ber demonstration meeting. Moved and seconded that two banners be pur-

William street. Organizer instructed

having candidates for Governor

tion papers had been refused. He then secured his papers elsewhere, Motion carried that all similar cases in future be referred, in Comrade Hilfquit's ab-sence, to Comrade Malkiel.

sence, to Comrade Maikiel.

The last meeting of the 18th and 20th
A. D. was held on Aug. 4, Comrade
Mulien acting as chairman. A communication was received from the Organizer, sent by instruction of the
City Executive, complaining that our
slelegates do not attend regularly to
the meetings of the Murray Hall Agitation District, but as our delegates
do attend the delegates to the Condo attend the delegates to she General Committee were instructed to impress upon the others that the various districts, comprising the Murray Hill Agitation District, have their delegates attend the meetings more regularly, in order to make better progress in the future. Tickets for the grand Debs mass meeting at Carnegie Hall have been received and given in charge of Comrade Kramer. Comrade Mullen re-ported that \$2.94 worth of literature has so far been sold at our outdoor meetings, and as the people are more willing this year than any other time to read our literature, it was decided to get 50 more copies of The Worker every week. The Auditing Committee every week. The Auditing Committee reported, but its report was not ac-cepted, and the committee was in-structed to bring in more complete re-port in writing next meeting. It was also decided to draw ten doffars from the bank to be used for campaign purposes. Comrades will please that we hold two meetings every week from now on and they should not fall to be present.

BROOKLYN.

The 16th, 17th and 18th A. D. of Kings County will meet on Sunday, Aug. 14, 2:30 p. m., at the residence of P. J. Flanagan, 36 Somers street. The next meeting of the Debs Dem-onstration Conference of Brooklyn will

be held Friday, Aug. 12, at the Brook lyn Labor Lyceum. All organizations not having elected delegates should do so at once, as there is little time left

to make the Debs meeting a success.

The Young People's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn, which meets in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum every Thursday evening, extends an invita-tion to all young men and women to visit its meetings and become members. The meetings are well attended and the members show much interest in the discussions, the last one being on the Beef Trust. The club has do

The Columbus "Press-Post" says: "One cannot run the gamut of present day economic literature without being impressed not only with the unprecedented activity in this country of the Socialists themselves, but with the general recognition of Socialism, by students of all classes of political thought, as a sturdy moves ready potent and increasing in geomet-rical progression." So impressed is the 'Press-Post" with this fact that it intends to publish a symposium on the Socialist Party, its growth and aims. Ben Hanford writes as follows, in

the "Social Democratic Herald" about Debs' new pamphlet:

"Debs has written a new pamphlet, Unionism and Socialism, a Plea for Both.' It was needed and timely. Debs has a habit of doing the needful thing at the right time. He says: 'It is my conviction that no workingman can understand what Socialism means without becoming and remaining a Socialist. It is simply impossible for him to be anything else, and the only reason that all workingmen are not So-cialists is that they do not know what Socialism means.'

"It is written in the style of Debs at his best, and he undertakes to show non-Socialist workingmen what Social-ism means in the simplest and plainest of language, relieved only by that warm human sympathy which is such a strong feature in his character.

"To my mind no contribution which Debs has made to the labor movement is more worthy of him or will prove more useful to the great cause than this little pamphlet. There is not in it anywhere a harsh note—it is an essay of simplicity and love. The union man who reads it will feel that he has been in communion with a friend, and he will understand. And it is a fact that the true union man who understands

ion movement would be immense and inspiring."

Richard H. Wadlow, 556 Marietta street, is agent for The Worker in At-

Local Washington, D. C., will from now on hold regular propaganda meet-ings every Sunday evening at the large Building Trades Hall. The speaker for next Sunday night will be J. L. Felts of Atlanta, Ga. Since no open air meetings are possible for Socialists in thi city, the comrades have been invading Virginia and Maryland territory, Las Saturday Comrade Felts and I. Isado: Bernstein held a very successful open air meeting at Alexandria, Va., the crowd at times numbering over four hundred. A lot of literature was distributed and nineteen booklets sold also several names taken for the pur pose of organizing a local. Another meeting will be held there Saturday evening, Aug. 13. The organizer, with the assistance of Comrade Adams, are making things bot for the natives of Sligo, Md. The organizer has also taken steps toward organizing a color-ed branch at Anacosta, D. C. Secre-tary J. H. Swerdfiger, who contemplated spending his vacation at the St. Louis Exposition, has given up the idea, and will instead make a tour of ldea, and will instead make a tour of the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland, where S. L. V. Young of

by sending a speaker every Saturday night at its own expense. to request Comrade Lewis to employ more moderate language in his future speeches. Comrade Solomon reported that the semi-annual report of the Fibilists" who are now out of the party have formed a Socialist Educational Club. Comrade Smith writes: "They had Lucien Sagial with them recently and he informed them that the eman-No delegate present and no report. Organizor reports efforts to secure repreganizor reports efforts to secure representation from this district. Yorkville
Agitation District: Report of Comrade
Miellenhausen. Regular meeting head.
Small attendance. Arrangements made
for address by Comrade Greilich on
Aug. 22. Ranner ordered, six by twelve
feet, with names of canadiates, to be
placed on stage. One hundred and
for address by Comrade Greilich on
this distributed among the various assembilly districts. Delegate-from First Agitation District reported that a member
of the party in that district, upon as
plying for naturalization papers, had
been addited.
Motion carried that 500 copies of
semi-annual report of the
distributed among the various assembilly districts. Delegate-from First Agitation District reported that a member
of the party in that district, upon as
plying for naturalization papers, had
been addited.
Motion carried that 500 copies of
semi-annual report to first Agitation District reported that a member
of the various assembilly distributed among the various assembilly distributed among the various assembilly districts. Delegate-from First Agitation District reported that a member
of the mild Lovien Sagith with them recently
and Lucien Sagith with the manner
of the working class will not be t

Hagerstown is our party's candidate for congress. Local Washington is

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS

Assembly, Congressional and Sena-torial District Conventions of the So-cial Democratic Party of New York County for the purpose of nominating candidates for Assembly, Representatives in Congress and in State will be held as follows: ASSEMBLA DISTRICT CONVEN

Assembly District Conventions with

be held on Aug. 16, 8 p. m. sharp, at the following places: 1st A. D.-150 Spring street, restaurant. 2d A. D.-184 William street, newspape

office.

3d A. D.—120 Varick street, shoe store,
4th A. D.—233 7. Broadway, clubhouse.
5th A. D.—235 W. Fourth street, residence
of P. Flaceschel. of P. Flaeschel.
6th A. D.-64 E. Fourth street, hall.
7th A. D.-204 W. Fifteenth street, elec 8th A. D.-65 Rivington street, book store, 9th A. D.-255 W. Twenty-seventh street, offi A. D.—225 W. Twenty-seventh street, plumbing shop.

10th A. D.—128 Sixth street, residence of A. Waldinger.

11th A. D.—413 Ninth avenue, uphoistery

store.
12th A. D.-113 Broome street, residence of Dr. Mallsoff.
13th A. D.-542 W. Forty-second street, hall.

14th A. D.-510 E. Thirteenth street, residence of D. Baumert.

15th A. D.-408 W. Piftieth street, shoe store.

16th A. D.—8 and 10 Avenue D., Lafayette Hall.

17th A. D.—550 W. Fiftleth street, residence of C. Firnkas.

18th A. D.—614 E. Seventeenth street, hoe store. 19th A. D.—1924 Broadway, upholstery store. 20th A. D.-399 E. Twenty-sixth street, tailor store. 21st A. D.-694 Columbus avenue, tailor 22d A. D.-241 E. Forty-second street,

23d A. D.-1614 Amsterdam avenue, 23d. A. D.—1614 Amsterdam avenue, Barg's Hall.
24th A. D.—1622 First avenue, hall.
25th A. D.—136 E. Twenty-fourth afreet, Inition store.
26th A. D.—434 E. Seventy-fifth street, residence of Blowsky.
27th A. D.—40 W. Forty-sixth street, residence of C. Finkenstadt.
25th A. D.—1497 Avenue A. hall.
25th A. D.—120 F. Ninetleth street, residence of C. Lindau.
30th A. D.—200 E. Elghty-sixth street, clabbonse.

30th A. D.—206 E. Eighty-sixtn street, clubbonse.

81st A. D.—201 W. One Hundred and Twenty-third street, hall.

22d A. D.—220 E. One Hundred and Second street, residence of J. Cohn.

33d A. D.—121 E. One Hundred and Tweifth street, residence of Dz. Ingerman.

34th A. D.—One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue, Metropolis Hall.

end street and Hall.
Hall.
35th A. D.—3500 Third avenue, clubhouse, Annaved A. D.—12 Fourth street, Williamshridge, residence of C. Moder. ONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CON-VENTIONS.

Congressional District conventions will be held on Aug. 17, 8 p. m. sharp, at the following places:

Sth Congressional District (composed of Richmond County, the 1st A. D., part of the 2d A. D., the 3d A. D., part of the 4th A. D. and the 6th A. D., County of New York)—At 64 E. Fourth street, hall.

9th Congressional District (composed, of part of the 2d A. D., part of the 4th A. D., part of the 7th A. D., part of the 10th A. D., part of t

D., part of the 12th A. D., and part of the 16th A. D., AZ 233 E. Broadway, club-house.

10th Congressional District (composed of part of the 4th A. D., part of the 8th A. D., part of the 8th A. D., part of the 12th A. D., part of the 7th A. D., part of the 5th A. D., part of the 7th A. D., part of the 8th A. D., part of the 7th A. D., part of the 12th A. D., part of the 18th A. D., part of the 20th A. D., part of the 18th A. D., part of the 20th A. D., part of the 18th A. D., part of the 20th A. D., part of the 30th the 28th A. D., part of the 28th A. D., part of the 18th part of the 28th A. D., part of the 18th part of the 28th A. D., part of the 28th A. D., part of the 18th part of the 28th A. D., part of the 28th A. D., part of the 18th part of the 28th A. D., part of the 28th A. D.,

hist A. D.)—At 1614 Amsterdam avenue, Barg's Hall.

18th Congressional District (composed of the 34th. the 35th and the Annexed Ar-sembly Districts)—At 3325 Third avenue, clubbonse.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVEN TIONS.

Senatorial District Conventions will e held on Aug. 18, 8 p. m. sharp, at the following places:

10th Senatorial District (composed of the 1st. 2d, and 4th A. D.)—at 233 E. Bruadway, clubbouse.

11th Senatorial District (composed of the 0th, 8th, and 10th A. D.)—At 64 E. Fourth street, halt.

12th Senatorial District (composed of the 3d, 5th, and 7th A. D.)—At 7.7 Abingdon 3d, 5th, and 7th A. D.)—At 7.7 Abingdon Square, residence of F. W. James, 14th Senatorial District (composed of the 18th, 20th, and 22d A. D.)—At 241 E. Fortysecond street, clubrooms.

18th Senatorial District (composed of the 18th, 20th, and 22d A. D.)—At 241 E. Fortysecond street, clubrooms. second street, clubrooms.

15th Senatorial District (composed of the 25th, 27th, and 29th A. D.)—At 120 E. 16th Senatorial District (composed of the th, 11th, and 13th A. D.)—At 255 W. wenty-seventh street, plumbing shop. 17th Senatorial District (composed of the 5th, 17th, and 19th A. D.)—At 1924 Broad-ray, upholstery store.

Senatorial District (composed of the 26th, and 28th A. D.)—At 1497 Avenue A. Bair.

19th Senatorial District (composed of the
21st, 23d, and 21st A. D.)—At 1614 Amsterdam avenue, Barg's Hall.

20th Senatorial-District (composed of the
30th, 32d, and 33d A. D.)—At 206 E. Eightysixth street, clubbonse.

39th, 32d, and act at 1.2 and act as seen as skirth street, clubbours at the state of the seen and the state of the seen at th General Committee of the Social Dem ocratic Party of the County of New U. SOLOMON,

NEW YORK COUNTY CONVENTION Delegates to the adjourned county convention of the Social Democratic Party of New York County, held on May 14, at 2% E. Eighty-sixth street, are hereby called upon to meet sgain for the purpose of uon-inating county officers to be voted upon at the ensuing election, and attend to such other business as may properly come before it. fore it.

The meeting will take place on Saturday, Aug. 20, 8 p. m., at 266 E. Eighty-sixth street.

L PHILLIPS, Chairman New York County Convention

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY

FRIDAY, AUG. 12.

6th A. D.-N. W. corner of Fourth street and Second avenue. Speakers, I. Sackin J. Fox. Harry W. Laidler, the Boy Ora 14th A. D.-N. E. corner of Tenth strend Second avenue, Speakers, Jacob Pank and Second avenue, Second of Cente Street, and Second avenue, Second of Second States and Edward Second of Second of

"THE LABOR WAR IN CULORADO"

By Ben Hanford .. #

will be the most valuable campaign document of the year. It should be circulated in hundreds of thousands of copies. THE PROPLE MUST BE INFORMED OF THE FACTS AND THEIR LESSON. The price is put at the lowest possible figure to cover cost of publication-5 cents a copy, or \$2.50 A HUNDRED. NOW READY. ORDER AT ONCE.

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184 William Street, New York City.

32d A. D.-S. E. corner of Ninety-sixth street and Second avenue. Speakers, 1. Phillips and Fred. Paulitsch.

SATURDAY, AUG. 13. 15th A. D.—N. W. corner of Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers, John C. Chase and Harry W. Laidlert the Boy Orator.
Bist A. D.—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. Speakers, Joshua Wanhope, Jacob Pankin and Wm. Karlin. Marlin, 34th A. D.—One Hundred and Forty eighth street and Wills avenue. Speakers I. Sackin, Ed. J. Lewis and J. C. Frost.

MONDAY, AUG. 15. MONDAY, AUG. 15.

9th A. D.—N. E. corner of Twenty-fifth street and Eighth areance. Speakers, Chas. Door one of the Street and Eighth areance. Speakers, Chas. Door of Eighth areance. Speakers, Fred. Street and Eighth avenue. Speakers, Fred. 18th A. D.—N. E. corner of Shateenth street and Areance A. Speakers, Chas. Franz and Fred. Paulitsch.

10th A. D.—S. W. corner of Eighty-third street and Anosterdam avenue. Speakers, Joshua Wanhope and Alb. Abrahams.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16. TUESDAY, AUG. 16.

Ath A. D.-S. W. corner of Jane and Eighth strenue. Speakers, I. Pfillips, Jacob Pankin and Alb. Abrahams.

14th A. D.-N. E. corner of Thirteenth street and Avenue A. Speakers, Thos. J. Lewis, H. Harlidon and Edw. M-yer.

16th A. D.-S. E. corner of Seventh street and Avenue B. Speakers, S. Edelstein, Jos. A. Whitehorn and A. W. Josephson.

35th A. D.-S. W. corner of Bathgate avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street. Speakers, Chas. Franz. Edw. Cassidy and L. A. Hards.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17.

7th A. D.-N. W. corner of Twentieth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers, S. Edelstein and Edw. Cassidy. 10th A. D.-S. E. corner of Seventh street and Avenue A. Speakers, Fred. Kraft, Edw. Searing and H. Junger, the latter in German. German.

17th A. D.—S. W. corner of Fliftieth street and Tenth avenue. Speakers, Ed. J. Lewis and John C. Chase.

20th A. D.—S. W. corner of Twenty-fourth street and First avenue. Speakers, Chas. Franz and Wm. Karlin.

22d A. D.—Forty-second street, between Second and Third avenues. Speakers, L. D. Mayes and Fred. Paulitsch.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18. 9th A. D.-N. W. corner of Twenty fourth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers. S. Edelstein, Alb. Abrahams and L. A. Har-

Edelstein, All. Adriams and L. A. Rarris.

20th A. D.—S. W. corner of Seventy-second street and First avenue. Speakers, I. Phillips and Chas. Frang.

22d A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixth street and Lexington avenue. Speakers, Jacob Pankin, Edw. Cassidy and Thes. J. Lewis. FRIDAY, AUG. 19.

TRIDAY, AUG. 19.

(th A. D.—N. W. corner of Fourth street and Second avenue, Spenkers, Joshua Wanhope, Jacob Pankin and J. Fox.

Ith A. D.—St. W. corner of Thirty-eighth and the street and L. D. Mankers, Ed. Lewis, Section and L. D. Mankers, Ed. Section and L. D. Mankers, Lewis Section and L. D. Mankers, Ed. Section and C. D. Mankers, S. Edelstein and Chans, Franz.

30th A. D.—S. E. corner of Eighty-fourth street and First avenue, Speakers, Fred. Paulitsch and I. Phillips.

SATURDAY, AUG. 20. 17th A. D.—Circle, Fifty-ninth street and Highth avenue. Speakers, Joshua Wan-hope and S. Edelstein. 34th A. D.—S. E. corner of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Wills ave-nue. Speakers, I. Sackin, Wm. Harlin and Alb, Abrahams.

Sol Fieldman's Meetings.

Monday, Aug. 15, 11th A. D.-N. W. cor-Tuesday, Aug. 16, 31st A. D.-S. W. cor-er One Hundred and Fifteenth street and ner One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue. Wednesday, Aug. 17, 21st A. D.—N. W. worner One Hundred and First street and Insterdam avenue. corner One Hundred and First street and Amsterdam avenue.

Thurnday, Aug. 18, 17th A. D.—N. E. corner Fifty-fourth street and Eighth avenue. Friday, Aug. 19, 14th A. D.—N. E. corner Tenth street and Second avenue. Saturday, Aug. 20, 31st A. D.—S. E. corner One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. meetings; the advertisement to stand from now on to Nov 1.3.

East Side.

Meetings will be held on the East Side the Socialist Literary Society as fol-Fridey, Aug. 12 Norfolk and Houston treet. Speakers. Dobsevage, Kalinsky, lavidon, Lurie, Harris. Friday, Aug. 12—Norfolk and Houston street. Spenkers. Dobsevage, Kallnsky, Havidon, Lurie, Harris.
Saturday, Aug. 13—Rutgers. Square, Speakers. Harris. Edelatelin, Whitehorn, Pine, Pialey and Josephson.
Monday, Aug. 15—Market and E. Broadwar, Speakers, Harris, Faley, Lurie, Pine and Josephson.
Josephson. Berkers, Pine, Houston, William and Josephson.
Speakers, Horsended, Kallnsky, Paley, Lurie, Rosenfeld.
Thursday, Aug. 18—Roome and Attorney streets. Speakers, Pine, Rosenfeld, Geyer, Lurie, Paley. streets. Speakers, Pine, Rosenfeld, Geyer, Lurie, Paley. Friday, Aug. 19—Stanton and Pitt streets. Speakers, Josephson, Whitehorn, Lurie, Pa Speakers, Josephson, Whitehorn, Lurie, Paler, Saturday, Aug. 20—Rutgers place. Speakers, Harris, Edelstein, Josephson, Rosenfeld, Paler.

Brooklyn.

Open-air meetings will be held as follows under the direction of the Social Demo-ratic Party in Brooklyn: PRIDAY, AUG. 12.

Atlantic avenue and Nevins street, Speak-s. Droste and Panzer. rs, Preset and Panzer.

Treate and Panzer.

train and Mrs. Fracer.

Ceptral avenue and Linden street, Speakreg. Globus and Mrs. Fracer.

Ceptral avenue and Green avenue. Speak
rs. Well and Dobsevage.

Bushwick avenue and Grand street,
peakers, Dawson and Young. SATURDAY, AUG. 13.

Sixtieth street and New Utrecht avenue, speakers, Globus and Laidler, Broadway and Lafayette avenue. Speak-rs, Pelser and Droste. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17.
4th place and Court street. Speakers,
Gloubus. Schaefer and Mrs. Fraser.
Broadway and Ellery street. Speakers,
Wall and Droste.
Warren street and Third avenue. Speakers,
Mackenite and Pelser. THURSDAY, AUG. 18.

Fulton street and Albany avenue. Speak

PREMIUM OFFER. Every reader can get these pre

minns. Just try it. You certainly have some friends or neighbors who are not renders of The Worker. TRY TO GET THEM TO SUBSCRIBE For every two NEW yearly subscrip-tions at 50 cents each or four new six-month subscriptions at 25 cents each. accompanied by cash, we will send free of charge, any of the following 22. A photographic album of Greater tiful views of the great metropolis, I. Pocket knife, Best steel; two or

three blades. 5. Pictures: Social Democratic members of the German Parliament, 2. Genuiue briar wood pipe. 21. Pair best steel seissors, nickel

d rold plated. nd gold plated.
4. Lady or gentleman's pocketbook.
4a. Reautiful picture, "The Nest."
21. Peautiful picture, "The Forest." THE WORKER,

184 William Street, New York.

働

FRIDAY, AUG. 19. Atlantic avenue and Nevins street. Speak-crs. Mr. and Mrs. Eraser and Lewis. Hamburg avenue and Woodbline street. Speakers. Well and Tobsevage. Herecker street and Hamburg avenue. Epeakers, Peiser and Young.

SATURDAY, AUG. 20. Mass meeting indeers, Metropolitan San-ter Hall, Pitkin avenue. Broadway and Jefferson avenue. Speak-rs, Schnefer and Atkinson,

FOR THE DAILY.

Action of the Special Joint Meeting.

Call Conferences Concur in Decision of Association to Postpone Publication

-Progress of the Fund. A special joint meeting of the Works ingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-sociation and the New York Call Con-ferences of Brooklyn and New York was held on Thursday evening, July 28, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth

28, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, New York.
F. E. Martin was elected chairman and E. Wolf vice-chairman, Alex. Fraser, John Libskie and W. J. F. Hannemann were elected secretaries. A statement was made to the effect that the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association had decided to positions the data of issue of the Duity.

postpone the date of issue of the Daily Call, claiming it impossible to raise the balance of funds to make \$50,000 the amount necessary to start the daily pa-per, by Sept. 1.

A delegate stated that a joint con-

fernce of the above bodies only had the authority to decide on the post-ponement of the issue of the New York 'all, as it was at a joint conference that the date of issue of the Call was After some discussion it was decided

that this joint conference concur in the action of the Workingmen's Co-opera-tive Publishing Association in post-poning the date of issue of The Call. A motion was made and seconded that a paid speaker be engaged to visit trade unions and labor organizations on behalf of The Call and solicit contributions. An amendment was made that the Board of Management be in-structed to draw up a plan of sys-tematic agitation on behalf of The Call and report same on Nov. 10. The amendment was carried and the orig-

inal motion declared lost. A motion was carried that the three secretaries take charge of a number of tickets for the Aug. 28 excursion to Greenwood Lake arranged on behalf of The Call.

The Board of Management was instructed to draw up and place a three-inch double column advertisement in The Worker, explaining the purpose of the organization, extending an invita-tion to these interested to join in the work and stating place and date of

As a Socialist and trade union daily newspaper is becoming more necessary to the labor movement from day to day, every worker is urged to carry, on the work of raising funds and agitating for the New York Call among the workers with renewed vigor, showing them that a workingmen's daily newspaper is the strongest and most powerful weapon the labor movement can possess in their struggle for bet-ter conditions. This can be done by repeatedly showing how the workers' view of events taking place in the lapor movement will be published on the basis of truth and justice and in full that all may see how completely the subsidized press is directly or in directly controlled by the capitalist in terests only, and why the workers' side of any difference that may arise with their employers is refused cation by the subsidized press, even if they offer to pay for the necessary

The regular monthly meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publish-ing Association will take place on Mou-day evening. Aug. 15, at the Labor Lycenm 64 E Fourth street New York The following amounts have been re-ceived by J. Gerber, Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association for the fund to establish the Daily Call. CASH CONTRIBUTIONS

Punch Card No. 203, Local Hudson

\$3.00 .35 Pupch Card No. 408, Local Hudson 3.00 County, N. J. Punch Card No. 624, Local (Dayenport, In. Pench Card No. 623, Local Dayen-.53 1.76 PAID ON PLEDGES. Dr. Rubinof, Cir.
Oscar Abbatt, Cir.
A. Weif, Jersey Cir.
Sam Heller, Cir.
J. Pichiter, Harrison, N. 4.
H. Springer, Harrison, N. 5.
V. Barthek, Harrison, N. 1.

Previously reported\$3,678.40 BECAPITULATION.

A new plying has been received from, Sam Heller, New York City, for \$25.