

The Worker

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INTIMIDATION IS THEIR GAME.

Socialist Candidate for Governor of Ohio Discharged for Political Reasons.

Capitalists Fear Class-Conscious Labor Politics and Try to Head It Off—Socialist Speakers Are Mugged by Toughs and Policemen in New Jersey—Socialism or Slavery is the Issue.

The way of the honest Socialist is not exactly a path of roses. Comrade Harry C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, once candidate for Governor of Ohio, has been discharged from his position as local cashier of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for no other reason than his "pernicious activity" in the movement that promises to free the workers and put an end to capitalist profits.

The officers of the company make no secret of the reasons for Comrade Thompson's discharge. They say: "WE DO NOT CARE TO DISCUSS THIS SUBJECT AT ALL, BUT WE DESIRE TO TERMINATE YOUR CONNECTION WITH THIS COMPANY IMMEDIATELY AS WE ARE POSITIVE THAT IT WOULD NOT BE FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THIS COMPANY TO RETAIN IN ITS EMPLOY A PERSON HOLDING THE VIEWS OF A SOCIALIST OR WHO BELONGS TO ANY PARTY OR ORGANIZATION WHICH AIMS TO DESTROY THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ONLY IT IS POSSIBLE FOR INDUSTRIAL LIFE TO GO ON TO EXIST AND PROPERLY."

It should be given to thousands of poor widows in this land who have been left to struggle along in poverty. The crowd applauded this sentiment, but it furnished a pretext to three policemen, of the species known as "plain-clothes sneaks," who were waiting for a chance to make trouble.

Their leader ordered the speaker to stop and the crowd to disperse. When Comrade Levin refused, citing the Constitution of the United States as a guaranty of the right of free speech and peaceable assembly, the policemen replied: "I DON'T GIVE A DAMN FOR THE CONSTITUTION."

COMRADE GOEBEL IS MOBBED.
Vineland, N. J., Disgraced by a Riotous Mob and Criminally Negligent Police.

Comrade Goebel, of Newark, who is making a tour of the state of New Jersey, speaking for the Socialist Party, is meeting more than his share of the practical anarchism cultivated by the capitalist class.

Last Friday, he was prevented from speaking in Bridgeton, the police authorities conspiring with a gang of ruffians to break up his meeting. On Saturday he visited Vineland and undertook to hold a meeting. The story is told in the press, snatches—and not a word have the Republican or Democratic press said in denunciation of the outrage.

"VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 29.—Gen. Goebel, the Newark Socialist, who was not allowed to speak at Bridgeton on Friday night, was mugged and assaulted in Vineland last night. Goebel came to this city with the intention of speaking. When he appeared on the street and attempted to speak from a large dry goods box in the public square he was pelted with eggs and driven from the square.

"The mob chased him, and when he was caught they gave him a severe beating. He managed to escape again, and was escorted to the railroad station by the chief of police. When they were safely on the platform the chief told Mr. Goebel that if he valued his life he would advise him to board the next train out of town, which he did.

"The town of Vineland and the state of New Jersey are thus put on record as the home of a set of riotous and, in purpose, murderous law-breakers. There is only one way for the self-respecting people of the town and state to wipe out the disgrace—by taking such action as will ensure the right of every man to express his opinions without let or hindrance, a right supposed to be guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

"The Socialists of New Jersey will do their share to establish that right. And every vote cast on Nov. 5 for Charles H. Yall, our candidate for Governor, will be a vote against unbridled rowdism and for freedom of speech and decency and order."

FREE SPEECH IN COLORADO.
Wilmington, Del., "Justice" reports the case of J. R. Herman, a Single Taxer, who was addressing a large crowd in the streets of Greeley, Colo., one night last week, until he was interrupted by a gang of hoodlums hired by a local mill-owner. The police, instead of arresting the disturbers, stopped Herman from speaking and broke up the meeting. The mayor explained this action of the police by saying he had been informed that Herman had referred to the assassination and was attacking the trusts.

CAPITALIST LAWLESSNESS.
Newark Police Undertake to Suppress Meetings and Assault a Socialist Speaker.

The Anarchistic character of capitalist governments was shown in Newark, N. J., last week, when a Socialist meeting was broken up and the speaker brutally handled by the police.

Comrade Samuel Levin was addressing a large and very attentive and perfectly orderly audience at Belmont and Washington avenues. He took occasion to refer to the assassination of President McKinley, referring to it as a criminal and deplorable act, and expressing sympathy with the bereaved wife. He continued:

"It is well to offer condolence to the afflicted widow of the murdered President. But does it for the shock was a cruel one. Not does it being carried too far? A woman who has been left a fortune of \$200,000 to \$300,000 is not in a position to command such sympathy

POISONING THE PUPILS' MINDS.

Public School Teacher in New York City Called to Order by Socialist.

Told the Children That "All Anarchists and Socialists Must Be Driven from the Country"—Parent's Protest Brings Apology from Superintendent.

An example of the way the minds of the children are being systematically prejudiced against Socialism and against the labor movement in general came to light in this city last week. The prompt action of a comrade, whose child was among those practised upon, will no doubt have a good effect and should be imitated wherever such attempts are detected.

The teacher in question—we may refer to her as "M"—was naturally reported the teacher's remark to him. Inquiry proved her report to be true. Comrade Reichenthal immediately addressed an emphatic letter of protest to Borough Superintendent Jasper, and gave information of the matter also to the Socialist press of the city.

Evidently even the school authorities in New York have learned that Socialism is not to be trifled with, for an answer very quickly came from the superintendent, apologizing for the teacher's words, admitting that they were wholly unjustified and improper, and promising that she should be warned against such errors in the future.

The incident is an instructive one, for such outrages are of very frequent occurrence. Many of the teachers are honest in their intentions, but utterly ignorant of social and political questions, and blindly believe all that is told them by the second-rate politicians whom the Republican and Democratic parties commonly choose to administer the schools and all that they read in the books published with a double purpose by the School Book Trust. Socialist parents should be on their guard against such abuses of the teacher's position.

C. F. U. PROTESTS
Against School Teachers Trying to Prejudice Children in regard to Labor Movement.

Delegate Campbell, of Typographical Union No. 6, declared before the meeting of the Central Federated Union last Sunday that he had been informed on good authority that certain school teachers have recently advised their pupils against trade unionism, while incidentally condemning the printers' fight on the New York "Sun."

There are thousands of voters that are waiting for Socialist leaders. It will be YOUR fault if they fail to get them.

A cross under the Arm and Torch is a vote for decent government, clean streets, more schools, habitable dwellings for workmen, etc. The political class know it, and SUCH VOTES CARRY MORE WEIGHT WITH THE POLITICIAN THAN THE VOTES CAST FOR HIS OWN CANDIDATES.

PICNIC AT OLD HOMESTEAD GARDEN.
The Young People's Club of Yorkville has issued a statement explaining the circumstances in regard to their picnic at Old Homestead Garden, Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street, Saturday, Oct. 5. The Central Federated Union has lately declared this an "unfair" place, at the instance of the German Walters' Union. The club states: "First, that all arrangements were made before this action of the C. F. U. and considerable expenses incurred, so that it was not possible to change the place. Second, that while the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, in whose interest the place is managed, is not recognized by the C. F. U., members of the Progressive Musicians' Union No. 41, which is recognized, also belong to the M. M. P. U., and go to the Old Homestead Garden daily, drink non-union beer and eat non-union bread, served by non-union waiters, and are not held responsible. Third, that there is no hall in Yorkville which fills all the requirements of unionism, and therefore the Club would do no good by going elsewhere. Fourth, that the Club has found the managers by a written contract, to have strictly union arrangements on the night of the festival—union beer, bread, and cigars, served by union waiters. Fifth, the Club assumes the full responsibility for its act and calls attention to the fact that it is not a branch under the jurisdiction of the S. D. P., but merely a sympathetic organization. It regrets the unpleasantness arising, but sees no way out and does all in its power to make the matter satisfactory to all workmen."

AN OBJECTIONABLE SCHOOL BOOK.
Among the school-books issued by A. S. Barnes & Co. is one entitled "The Art and Science of Conversation," by Harriet E. Monroe. It is intended as a guide for teachers, and a beautiful guide it is, from the capitalist standpoint, as a single extract from the chapter on "School Discipline," page 25, will show. The author says: "Obedience is the cardinal virtue in this life or the life to come. . . . The obedient student will not in after-life be among rioters, strikers, or law-breakers."

REGISTER NEXT FRIDAY.
The four registration days in the city of New York are Friday and Saturday, Oct. 11 and 12, and Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

JAMES CAREY WILL SPEAK
at Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. See that your unconverted neighbor comes to hear reasons why he should vote under the Arm and Torch. DON'T COME ALONE.

SOCIALIST DODGERS.

Seth Low nominated: Now for a Sanctioned, Heavenward-eyes-rolling, Holler-thrust-and-campaign! Wow!

Platt turned anti-boss reformer! Now let Croker nominate Coler and we shall pray to Holy Platt and Saint Croker.

Forget not that campaign fund.

The politicians may stay in a stock of Seth Low as mayor, every politician will have to do a brass halo.

Reformer: "A politician is a thief in public office."
Politician: "A reformer is a politician out of office."

See your friend about that campaign fund. Keep trying.

Three thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight American millionaires own \$16,000,000,000, or one-fifth of the nation's wealth.—New York Herald.

And only 3,828 votes. Poor people! Let us give them our votes.

One way of getting at the 16,000,000,000 is by selling Socialist literature at the open-air meetings.

PROPERTY OWNERS IN POLITICS.
The announcement that a member of the United Real Estate Owners' Association will be nominated by the Democrats to run on their ticket is only a matter of a few days.

A place on the Tammany ticket is vacant, and it is said that a property owner will be selected to fill it. This report comes from an authoritative source.—New York Journal, Sept. 28.

The landlords are getting together, and have their reform tickets. How about the tenants? They will vote for the landlords.

Whatever the results of the election, the Tenement House Law will go up in a balloon.

Seth Low learned to love, the poor man while screwing up the price of coffee.

Anarchist (at large): "The Socialists are at one with the capitalists."
Anarchist (in trouble): "The Anarchists are at one with the Socialists."

The "Times" proposes to contend against Anarchism with the Bible and Spencer's "Data of Ethics." An excellent idea. Try it on Colossus.

Let the message of Socialism be carried into every house in your assembly district.

The Campaign Committee must have things without number for the campaign. Send in your cash contribution and we shall get the rest.

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Comrade Phillips has an effective method of treating the malodorous streets that infest our open-air meetings. It is not patented. H. S.

PICNIC AT OLD HOMESTEAD GARDEN.
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SOCIALISM vs. ANARCHY.
Capitalism creates poverty and ignorance. Riot and assassination are the result of poverty and ignorance. Socialism would put an end to poverty and ignorance. Socialism is the hope of civilization.

FRED LONG WILL SPEAK
at Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. BRING YOUR FRIENDS to hear why they should vote for Handford, Brown, and Stahl. You don't have such a chance every day.

BERNSTEINISM REJECTED.

Lubec Congress Gives an Overwhelming Vote Against It.

For the Second Time a National Congress of German Social Democrats Refuses Assent to Bernstein's Criticism of the Party's Accepted Principles and Tactics.

The first three days of the national congress of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which met at Lubec on Sept. 23, were almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of Eduard Bernstein's criticism of party principles and his attack upon the revolutionary policy of the party.

It will be remembered that the Hansover Congress of 1890 gave four days to the consideration of the same subject, which was discussed in the calmest and most thorough manner, and that the debate ended in the adoption, by a vote of 216 to 21, of a resolution declaring in the view of all the congressmen that had been advanced, the party saw no reason for changing its position.

Since that time the controversy has been continued, numerous books and pamphlets have been written on the one side and the other, the magazines and papers of the party have been open to articles on the subject, and the various phases of the question have been exhaustively discussed in the various party organizations.

Especially within the last two years Bernstein has, it is generally thought, shown a greater desire to win a controversial victory than to discover and establish the truth, and the result of last week's debate at Lubec would seem to indicate that his course has not materially increased his influence in the party.

Bernstein spoke at length, presenting his criticism of the theory of the concentration of wealth and the theory of the class struggle, and expounding his theory that the hope of Socialism is in a policy of compromise and alliance with the more liberal or altruistic elements of the capitalist class. Bebel and Singer replied and their rebuttal of his arguments was received with great applause.

A resolution was then introduced, declaring that the Congress recognizes the necessity of the fullest and most untrammeled discussion of party principles and tactics, but that the one-sided and unfair manner in which Bernstein has, during the last year, carried on his criticism and his entire neglect of the duty of a Socialist to fight the capitalist and his representatives, have placed him in a doubtful position and have justified great dissatisfaction on the part of the congress; the resolution further declares that he will not fail to heed this expression of the party's opinion in the future.

This resolution was, after further debate, adopted by a vote of 268 to 31, after which Bernstein, while holding to his position, expressed his intention to obey the will of the party.

SOCIALIST CLUB IN BRO' KLVN.
There was a large and interested audience at the grand opening, last Saturday night, of the headquarters of the Social Democratic Club of the 16th, 17th, and 18th Assembly Districts, at Fulton and Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

Peter E. Burrows opened the outdoor meeting with a characteristic speech, which was well received, and then introduced Algernon Lee. The hall was by this time well filled and a meeting was begun there under the chairmanship of Comrade Burrows.

J. E. T. Nelson of New York was the first speaker, and his vigorous denunciation of capitalism brought forth liberal applause. Comrade Lee followed, speaking on "Government and Strikes," and calling on the working people to vote under the Arm and Torch for judges and public officers who would use the public powers for workers instead of against them in strikes and lockouts.

The hour was late when Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for Mayor, arrived, as he had been speaking at other meetings. No one left the hall, however, till he had finished. It was evident that his clear exposition of the Social Democratic program made a deep impression on the audience.

The club has beautiful headquarters, with meeting hall, reading room, smoking room, etc. All the painting, paper-hanging, gas-fitting, and other work has been done by volunteer service of the comrades, who have worked hard to establish this permanent club-room, and expect it to prove very beneficial to the Socialist movement in that part of Brooklyn.

A course of Saturday evening lectures has been arranged, beginning with an address by John Spargo on Oct. 5.

DEBATE IN BOSTON.
Sunday evening, Oct. 6, a joint debate will be held at 965 Washington street, Boston, under the auspices of Central Branch, S. D. P., on the question: "Does Socialism or Single Tax solve the Labor Question?" Mr. Robt. R. Martin, of San Francisco, speaks for Single Tax, and Comrade A. Sommer for Socialism. A good attendance is desired.

A short business meeting of the branch will be held after the debate.

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TICKET IN VIRGINIA.

Socialists Put State Candidates in the Field.

John J. Quantz, of Richmond, the Nominee for Governor—Socialists Fight Against Heavy Odds in "Old Dominion."

The Socialists of Virginia are not discouraged by the heavy odds of prejudice and of a bellum political tradition against which they have to fight. A ticket has been nominated as follows:

For Governor—John J. Quantz, of Richmond.
For Lieutenant-Governor—J. Luther Kibler, of Shenandoah.
For House of Delegates—E. K. Emerson, of Newport News.

In the South, as everywhere, political conditions are changing and the labor movement is being forced into an aggressive policy. There are good prospects, therefore, for a large increase in the vote of the Socialist Party in the "Old Dominion."

All Virginia workmen or others who are in sympathy with the Socialist movement are requested to communicate with J. J. Quantz, Ballard House, Richmond.

OHIO TICKET FILED.

Socialist Candidates Go on the Official Ballot with 1,500 Signatures to Spare.

The Ohio state ticket of the Socialist Party was filed with the Secretary of State last Saturday. The number of signatures to the nomination petition required by law is 10,000, and the party actually bore 11,725 names. The arduous and thankless work of getting signatures being thus completed, the actual campaign now begins in earnest.

The movement is in good condition in Cleveland, Dayton, and the other centers where it has been established in past years, and it has recently spread to parts of the state that have never before been reached. Ohio will undoubtedly make a good showing for Socialism when the votes are counted.

PENNSYLVANIA TICKET FILED.
State Committee Reports Great Increase of Socialist Activity in the State.

The nomination papers for state candidates of the Socialist Party were filed at Harrisburg, Pa., last Monday.

The candidates are:
For State Treasurer—J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Charles Heyrick, of Erie.
The Philadelphia county ticket is as follows:

For District Attorney—William Finehall.
For Recorder of Deeds—Frederick Becker.
For City Controller—George Foider.
For Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions—Christian Ludwig.
For Revisor of Taxes—F. W. Skorzetz.

The state and city committees met together on Sept. 26, with full attendance. Reports and correspondence were received showing a great increase of Socialist activity in various parts of the state. New workers for Socialism are being found every week; branches are falling into line, for the campaign and locals are reporting many new members.

Arrangements were made for Comrade Bigelow to make a tour of the state from west to east. Clinton Stinson will also give a week or more to agitation in the state. The campaign in Philadelphia will be wound up by a great meeting in the Academy of Music, with H. G. Wilsbro as the principal speaker.

Howard H. Caldwell has been employed as state organizer for the two months before election, and is doing good work. The State Committee wishes to hear from Socialists all over the state, especially in Leaning, Union, Northumberland, Wyoming, Clinton, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, and other counties in the central region. Address: The State Secretary, J. W. Quick, 6229 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

The State Committee needs money to carry on its work, and calls on all sympathizers to contribute. The appeal for funds says:

"The next four weeks mean much to the cause of our party. The opportunity is here to strike a blow for human liberty at the ballot box the fifth of November next. It is a duty which we owe to suffering humanity, to ourselves as well as to our children; that not a stone is left unturned to bring forth the best results at our coming election. Nickels, dimes, and dollars added to this fund now—and till we go to the ballot box and demand our equal rights with the courage of a freeman's ballot—will be greatly appreciated by your committee."

Contributions will be received by the following representatives of the State Committee: In Philadelphia—"Taxation," 613 Callowhill street; "New Era," 114 N. Ninth street; in Erie, J. E. Perry, 119 Sansafrass street; in Allegheny, Wm. S. Tiescher, 1509 Manhattan street; in Wilkes Barre, J. G. Roth, 40 W. Market street; in Reading, P. R. East, 1213 Green street; in York, H. W. Shay, 5 Green street; in Pittsburg, Eugene Struhl; in Pittsburgh, John Amble, 194 Grant street; in New Castle, J. W. White, 10 Senkey street; in Lancaster, L. Le Baker, 921 Janet street; in Carlisle, F. G. Herseg, 12 Hospital street; in Ropersford, W. Jacques. Hurry up the funds.

NEBRASKA CONVENTION.
The State Convention of the Socialists of Nebraska was held in Washington Hall, Omaha, Neb., on Saturday, Sept. 21. Two hundred and sixty delegates were in attendance, and the hall would scarcely hold the crowd, which manifested enthusiasm such as is seldom seen. State organization was perfected, and the following officers were elected: Chairman, Prof. J. A. Boyce; Secretary, Geo. E. Baird; National Committeeman, Bernard McCaffery. The following state ticket was nominated:

For Judge of the Supreme Court—J. B. Randolph of Omaha.
For Regent of State University—Miss Paul Wilke of Brock.
For Regent of State University—William Schwab of Kearney.

All Socialists in the state who are not now affiliated with the party are requested to communicate with the State Secretary, Geo. C. Baked, 519 New York Life Building, Omaha.

TICKET IN HERKIMER COUNTY.
The Social Democrats of Herkimer County, N. Y., have put the following ticket in the field:

For Member of Assembly—Carl E. Myers.
For County Judge—Emory L. Getman.
For County Clerk—Chas. H. Wheeler, Chas. W. Williams, Chas. A. Lee, and John E. Beck with.

—The deepest depth of vulgarity is that of setting up money as the ark of the covenant.—Thomas Carlyle.

COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 12.

CAPITALISM THE CAUSE OF CRIME.

George Murphy, arrested for burglary last Sunday night, by Detective Lewis, when taken to the Leonard Street Police Station, collapsed from lack of food. He had been out of work for months, had almost nothing to eat for three days, and his wife and three children were sick and starving, depending on their neighbors for support.

It is when pursued by want and hunger, when wives and children are suffering for lack of bread, that men turn, in desperation, to crime. Every starvation, every crime, and every suicide adds another count to the indictment of capitalism—the industrial system by which some men accumulate millions without working, because they own the factories and machines with which other men are denied the right to live by honest labor because the things they must work with are in the hands of the capitalist who will not let them work when he cannot "find a market" to sell their product at a profit to himself.

Private ownership of the means of existence throws thousands out of

work, and drives women to prostitution and men to crime, and then builds prisons to put them in. A man who steals a loaf of bread is sure to be in prison almost before he has time to eat it, but other men are allowed regularly to rob the workers of all they produce, and are sent to the legislature and given opportunities to steal franchises and railroads, without interference.

Socialists believe that the mills, factories, mines, machines, and other means of production should be owned by the people collectively, so that each could get the full product of his labor, instead of having it go to some other man as payment for mere ownership of some factory or machine or other capital which he did not create and does not use.

Remove the incentive to crime, by giving every man a chance to make an honest living easily, which all could do by a few hours' work a day if each got the full value of his labor, and crime would disappear.

If you think this would be a good thing, work and agitate and vote for SOCIALISM.

ROCHESTER'S CAMPAIGN. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE WORKER FAIR.

Every Prospect for a Great Success—Many Donations Already Received—Unions Confer Sunday Afternoon.

Preparations for the Worker Fair, to be held in Grand Central Palace, Nov. 10 to 16, are progressing rapidly, and there is every reason to believe that the Fair will be a great success from every point of view.

Numerous prizes have already been secured, including pianos from Sohmer & Co., O. W. Wuerz, a phonograph from P. Helfer, two sewing machines from the Kruse Machine Co., valuable articles of furniture, and many smaller prizes; and only a beginning has thus far been made.

The help of the ladies is indispensable in making this Fair a success, and they are requested to give their fullest support. Donations of all suitable articles will be gratefully received.

A conference of labor organizations will be held on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, and we expect that every union in a full city of New York will participate in arrangements in making this the greatest labor demonstration ever held in the city.

An office will be opened in a few days in the Grand Central Palace.

TICKET IN STEUBEN COUNTY.

The Socialists of Steuben County, New York, which includes Corning and Hornellsville, held a county convention at Corning, Sept. 28, and nominated a full county and legislative ticket as follows:

For County Clerk—Orson S. Daggett.
For District Attorney—H. D. Hendershott.
For Superintendent of the Poor—Louis Keltner.
For Coroner—George F. Shane.
For Assembly, First District—William H. Warren; Second District—Paul Welkner.

The following comrades were chosen as a county committee: W. A. Aund, chairman; Jas. P. Boyle, secretary; J. Thiesen, P. Welkner, G. Hammerstein, W. H. Barnes.

The ticket is strong, and every comrade is a loyal Socialist. All are workmen who command the respect of their co-workers, and their acceptance of the nominations tendered will set the workers to thinking. A Corning organ of the C. O. P. attacked the Socialists, and said that their platform would be a good one for Colossus to run on. We hope to show the utter baselessness of these slanders, and bring a better understanding of our real aims and more decent treatment of our cause. Small at the beginning, Socialism has taken its place as an official party in this county, and offer evidence each year greet the voters.

Although a campaign for Socialism is greatly hampered here, yet the comrades are in earnest, and will make the most effective propaganda possible.

2TH A. D.

A primary of the Social Democratic Party of the 12th A. D. of New York, to elect delegates to assembly and aldermanic conventions will be held at Grand Central Palace Hall, 94-96 Street street, Friday, Oct. 4, at 8 p. m. All Socialists living in the 12th A. D. are requested to attend.

MAIL TO SPEAK AT PASSAIC AND PATERSON.

Comrade Chas. H. Yall, National Organizer of the Socialist Party and candidate for Governor of New Jersey, will speak at mass meetings in Passaic and Paterson, as follows:

In Passaic, on Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at Whitehead's Opera House, 217-221, Washington Place.
In Paterson, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 3 p. m., at Helvetia Hall, 51 Van Houten street.

Admission to both meetings is free. Come and bring your friends.

BEN HANFORD WILL SPEAK

at the ratification meeting of the Social Democratic Party in Cooper Union, Saturday evening, October 12. Come and BRING others with you to hear the workingmen's candidate for Mayor of New York. Come early, or you may not get in.

COOPER UNION, OCTOBER 12.

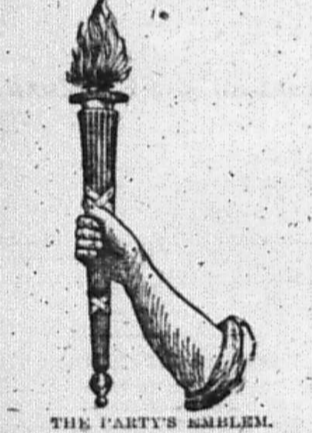
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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.
 In 1888 (Presidential) 2,068
 In 1890 13,331
 In 1892 (Presidential) 21,157
 In 1894 33,183
 In 1896 (Presidential) 36,264
 In 1898:
 S. L. P. 82,204
 S. D. P. 9,343
 In 1900 (Presidential):
 S. D. P. 96,918
 S. L. P. 33,450

NEW YORK CITY TICKET.
 FOR MAYOR—
BENJAMIN HANFORD.
 FOR CONTROLLER—
MO RISO BROWN.
 PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN
HENRY STAH.



"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."
 "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," said Patrick Henry; and we hope our Americanism will not be impeached when we quote the immortal saying of that admirable rebel and traitor for he was in his time asking the ruling powers who are now taking advantage of the assassination as a pretext for suppressing all honest criticism of existing conditions and institutions.
 We print in this issue of The Worker several significant items that show how seriously endangered are the historic, civil and political rights for which Americans of earlier days have shed their blood. The events may seem to the average busy-going, apathetic American citizen of the present day quite insignificant in themselves or at most of only local interest. But it is a fatal mistake to think thus. Straws show which way the wind blows. No encroachment on our established liberties can be too small or too far away to call out the angry protest of every man who cares for freedom.
 When a text-book can be tolerated in the public school which condemns together rioters, strikers, and law-breakers, when a teacher in New York City can tell the pupils under her charge that "All Anarchists and Socialists must be driven out of the country," when a very moderate "reform" paper in Washington can be confiscated for expressing unpopular views on the marriage question, when a Socialist speaker in New Jersey can be mobbed and "beteen unmercifully" without a hand being raised in his behalf by the police, when in another Jersey town a police chief can threaten to forbid Socialist meetings on the streets, when a mayor in Missouri can seriously consider the request of a lot of "unlucky citizens" that he forbid the holding of a Socialist state convention in the city, when a Single Tax speaker in Colorado can be stopped by the police on no other ground than that he "referred to the assassination" and attacked the trusts—when all these things can happen within ten days, the rights of free speech and of honest public education are in serious danger.
 If the less intelligent of the capitalists and the more rabid and servile of their defenders have their way, the

meeting of Congress and the legislatures this winter will be marked by the passage of laws authorizing ignorant and prejudiced policemen and judges to equally ignorant and more unfair, to exercise a censorship over all discussion of public questions through the press or from the platform. It may be that wiser counsels will prevail for the inevitable result of such legislation would be to breed riot, to provoke violence, to foster and intensify the already growing hatred of the ruling class and its representatives. It may be that wiser counsels will prevail; but it is not very probable for a ruling class seldom takes a chance to get itself "written down, an ass."
 Whether such reactionary legislation is enacted or whether the rulers continue in their present course of baldly illegal repression, it is the duty of every Socialist, of every workman, of every man who loves order and liberty and fair play, to raise his voice and cast his vote in protest against such reactionary and disastrous invasions of the people's rights. If we are not all safe, none of us are safe. The question concerns all. The danger threatens all except that ruling class which creates the danger.
 If a reform paper can be confiscated for criticizing the marriage system, then the next step will be to confiscate trade union papers for supporting strikes; for, depend upon it, the capitalist hates strikers worse than he hates "free-lovers." If the holding of a Socialist convention can be forbidden by the legal representatives of the respectable thieves of Labor, then the same respectable thieves can prevent any labor organizations from meeting. If a Socialist or a Single Taxer can be arrested or mobbed with impunity, then no workman will be safe when he lifts his voice against the master class.
 For it is all a part of the class struggle. It is not any question of abstract morality that interests the capitalist; it is a question of holding on to their unearned profits. They do not really care about the marriage system; if they did they would not furnish so many bairns, would not drive women through poverty to prostitution and through prostitution to suicide, as they do. They do not really care about the late President, even, except as his fate makes them fear for their own lives; if they had any decent human regard for him they would not insult his memory by turning his mourning for him into a scramble for dollars and notoriety, as they all did—from "Holy John" of Philadelphia to "Cheep John" of the Bowery.
 No, what they care for is profits and more profits and still more profits. And what they fear is the labor movement, and especially the Socialist movement, and that is what they will try to stamp out. They cannot succeed; they are fools to think they can. But the reason they cannot succeed is that the working people, and especially the Socialists, will fight and keep on fighting till the suppressors are suppressed.
 And we must begin now. Every time a crime of capitalism passes unpunished, unrepented, unrebuked, so much strength has been gained by the enemies of liberty and order and progress. So we say, Begin now and keep it up.
 If the police attempt to interfere with your meetings or fail to protect them from hired rowdies, make it an issue at once. Hold meetings, early and often. Rally in force round your speakers. Fight your cases in the courts, if need be. Fight them at the bar of public opinion, too, by publishing the facts and circulating papers and leaflets on every hand in defense of your rights.
 If the police attempt to suppress or intimidate your papers, defy them. If they confiscate one issue, see that you outfit them and get the next issue into the people's hands before the police know what you are about.
 Watch the schools, too, and the pulpits and the press. When a newspaper lies about the working class, stop buying that paper, agitate against it, and make it feel your influence. When a preacher misrepresents the labor movement, challenge him to debate, and show him up as an ignoramus, expose him as a coward, or nail him as a liar. When a teacher tries to poison the minds of your children with capitalist precepts and slanders on the Socialists or the trade unions, make vigorous protest to the authorities, call attention to the crime through the press and in public meetings, and put a stop to it.
 And, above all, workmen, and all who would be freemen, VOTE FOR LIBERTY. The Republican politicians and editors have not condemned those outrages we have here cited; they have not condemned the kidnaping of strikers by capitalists at Tampa; they have not condemned the enjoining and arresting and clubbing and shooting of strikers all over the land. The Democratic politicians and editors have not condemned those things. Both parties have a hand in such crimes. The strongest protest, the most effective resistance, to such usurpations and abuses is a vote for Socialism, a vote under the emblem of the Arm and Torch—the Arm of Labor, upholding the Torch of Enlightenment.
 "It has been said, 'Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God.' Assuredly, submission to tyrants is treason

to Humanity. Watch and work and vote for freedom, for that is finally the greatest good of all.

The attention of readers in Connecticut is especially called to Comrade White's letter in the correspondence columns of this issue.

ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR BERNSTEINISM.
 Several of the leading capitalist papers have, of late, given considerable attention to the alleged rapid growth of Bernsteinism in the German Social Democracy—devoting for this purpose far more space than they ever cared to give to explaining the actually accepted principles of the party or to recording its brilliant victories. They have been very prodigal of fatherly advice to the Socialists of America, assuring us that if we would follow the example of our German comrades, throw Marx and Engels overboard, forget the class struggle, abandon our rule of "No compromise," and transform our movement into a mere radical reform party, we should be able to accomplish our ends much more easily.
 Such advice—especially when offered by such tried and trusted foes as the "Sun" and the "Journal"—has not been very cordially received by the Social Democratic Party of the United States. Even though it were true that the German Social Democracy had become "Bernsteinized," we said, that should not decide us to follow the same course. But we presumed even to doubt the truth of the news so widely published by our advisers, that the party in Germany was actually on the point of abandoning its established course and accepting Bernstein's compromising leadership; the wish, we said, was father to the thought. And so it has proved.

The discussion of all questions of principle and policy raised by Bernstein, both by word of mouth in party gatherings and by the circulation of books, pamphlets, and articles in the German party press, has been so free, so thorough, and, with slight exceptions, so calm and judicial in its tone, that we may rest assured that the vote taken last week in the congress at Lübeck very accurately represents the real opinion of the rank and file of the whole German Social Democratic Party.

In the Hanover Congress of 1899 the resolution rejecting Bernstein's theories was adopted by a vote of 216 to 21. In the Lübeck Congress the resolution rejecting his theories and virtually censuring him for the offensive manner in which he has been advocating them is passed by a vote of 208 to 31. The severe character of the rebuff now given to the compromisers fully accords and more than makes up for the slight difference in the vote.

The result is most satisfactory to us. Our German comrades stand true alike to the revolutionary traditions of the movement, and to the present needs of the working class, in spite of all the alluring promise of immediate success at the price of real ultimate defeat, which a program of compromising reform always offers. The defeat, the repeated defeat, of the reactionary and compromising elements in the movement is to be credited, not alone, nor chiefly, to the learning and eloquence of Bebel, of Liebknecht, of Kautsky, of Singer, but rather to the sturdy common sense, practical knowledge, and class feeling of the working people. Resolutions are not made; they grow. Revolutionary determination, thought and feeling is not created by party leaders, but by economic conditions. The Socialist movement of the world will remain a revolutionary movement, in spite of Bernstein and his lesser imitators, until it completes its work; for the conditions by which the capitalist profits and the workers suffer inevitably create and guide the revolution which is to abolish those conditions.
 Hardly less significant to us than the fact of the defeat of Bernsteinism is the admirable manner in which the controversy has been conducted. We may well observe the methods of the German movement and profit by its experience.
 Here we have had a man of high standing in the German party inaugurating an attack upon important fundamental points of Socialist theory as formulated in the party program and upon fundamental points of Socialist policy laid down by the resolutions of its successive congresses. His past services command attention; he gains a certain following; his theories excite the interest of the whole party membership and are hailed with joy by the enemies of Socialism. A great controversy arises within the party, lasting now more than three years, and the lines become clearly drawn between those who hold to the established position and those who support his attacks upon it.

Yet there is no attempt on the part of the party organization or of the party press to stifle this discussion or to exercise any special censorship over it. There is no suggestion that the inventor be expelled or otherwise disciplined. On the other hand, the officers, the editors, and the leaders of the party urge the necessity of calm and respectful consideration for his criticisms. "If we are wrong," they say, "we wish to know it. Let us hear and weigh all the arguments. Frank criticism, even of our most cherished the-

ories, is the duty as well as the right of every comrade. Party discipline is to be invoked only when an individual presumes to misrepresent the expressed opinions of the party or when he acts in violation of its decisions. If he can change the opinion of the party, well and good; if he can show us that our present course is wrong, we shall change it; so long as he seeks only to persuade the party to his views, not to defy its rule, he is within his right and will have the widest liberty."
 What is the result of this sane and liberal policy? Just the reverse of that produced by the hysterical intolerance of which we had an experience in the American Socialist movement a few years ago. DeLeonism, with its dedication of discipline and anathema upon all criticism, provoked incessant secessions, divisions, and stopped the party's growth in its central stronghold. In Germany the internal differences have been far greater; yet not only has the attack been successfully met, but there has been no secession and no desertions worthy of mention and the progress of the party has not been interrupted, nor even checked.
 We in America do not stand greatly in need of the lesson just now. Since the overthrow of DeLeonism in 1899 it is, perhaps, more important to urge the preservation of discipline within its proper sphere than to raise a warning voice against its extension beyond that sphere. Yet we may bear the lesson in mind, for occasions will surely arise when we shall again be tempted to confuse criticism with treason. The most valuable feature of the Bernstein controversy is the practical demonstration that the widest freedom of discussion within our ranks is perfectly compatible with the most effective party discipline.

A LESSON FOR THE WEAK-KNEED.
 The South Chicago steel workers who feared to violate a contract will no doubt be glad to learn that Mr. Schwab is without fear in that respect," says the "Workers' Call," commenting upon the fact that the South Chicago mills, where the men refused to go out during the strike, have been put by the Steel Trust in the list of non-union works. One is tempted to say, "Served them right." They might have helped to win the strike, instead of helping to defeat it. Success would have benefited them along with the rest; by strengthening the whole craft and the whole labor movement. They chose to betray their fellow workers in order to "stand in" with their bosses—and they are the first sufferers from the defeat they helped to bring about.
 The incident points two morals: First, capitalists never hesitate an instant about breaking a contract with workers, if they can gain a penny by doing it. It is therefore nonsense for workmen to talk about breach of contract in time of labor war. Second, the capitalist never gives the slightest consideration to the scab, the strike-breaker, the disloyal or weak-kneed unionist, once that person has served his purpose. Any man respects a brave and consistent enemy more than a cowardly one or a traitor from the opposing side. The Steel Trust magnates may hate the McKeesport men more than they hate the South Chicago men. But they respect McKeesport a thousand times more.
 The labor movement is a class struggle. It is war, and it cannot be conducted upon the principles of a church festival. The capitalist is always and everywhere the enemy of the working class—the insidious and unscrupulous foe of the movement for Labor's emancipation. War to the end, must be the watchword of the workers. Let the war be waged unblinded and unswervingly by the working class, in the union hall and at the ballot box, and the end will be victory, freedom, and peace.

We wish to be able to give fuller reports of the Socialist vote in the coming election and to give them more promptly than ever before. We must depend on the comrades throughout the country to help us in this. We therefore ask that in each local a certain comrade—be he organizer, secretary, or other member—be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soon as obtained. The comrade so chosen is further requested to write us at once, stating the vote cast by the S. D. P. (and by the S. L. P., if any) at the last national election and also at any local election which may since have occurred, in the territory covered by his organization. To have this information compiled in advance will help us greatly in making up reports in the issue following. Address these letters to the editor of The Worker.

In another column we print the address of Comrade Quants of Richmond, who appeared before the Constitutional Convention on behalf of the organized working people of the state. Some time since, we called attention to the fact that more than nine-tenths of the members of the Convention were lawyers, bankers, manufacturers, or planters, and that there was not one wood-worker in the ordinary sense of the word, in the whole number—a few physicians and school teachers being the only representatives of the socially useful classes who make up the majority of the population of the state. It

goes without saying that such a body would pay but little attention to the demands of the working class. Comrade Quants' address is, in effect, a protest against class rule. It is for the organized workmen, whom he represented, to support that protest by independent political action on class lines, in behalf of their class interests as against the interests of the class that owns the land, the railroads, the factories, and all the means by which the people live. The Socialist Party is in the field for that purpose. It is the party of the working class and vigorous support of its ticket and platform is the only way to check the usurpation of power by the possessing class.

The anti-trust laws passed by the Populists of Nebraska in 1897 have been declared invalid by United States Judge McPherson. How long, or Lord, how long before the Poor Pops and other angry anti-trusters will find out that the trusts cannot be controlled or legislated out of existence, but must be owned by the people!

"A reform" administration might raid the gambling dens of the Tenderloin, but it would do nothing that might interfere with the operations of the biggest gambling joint in the world, which is Wall Street, the gambling trust, where the game is always "quers" and the stake is the people's bread. A "reform" administration might carry on a crusade against vice, but it would have nothing to say about the factories and department stores, where such low wages are paid as to drive women to sell their bodies for bread. Too many of the "reformers" own stock in them.

The "Sun" exults in the news that several more great capitalists are going to make New York their home. The joy of the "Sun" may be pardoned when we consider that it is probably caused by the expectation that the coming of these aristocratic individuals will increase its dwindling circulation by two or three copies. We congratulate our cantankerous contemporaries. It is not every day that its circulation shows such gains!

Parkhurst wants to electrocute the Tammany office-holders. A better way is to vote Hanford, Brown, and Stahl into the places of Ice-man Van Wyck, Stock-breaker Coler, and Garbage-pail Philanthropist Guggenheimer.

If the "reform" leaders in New York were wise they would offer the "Sun" a good round bribe to oppose Seth Low. Workmen will know better than to believe the "Sun," which bitterly attacked Low four years ago, when it now declares Low to be the right man for Mayor of New York. And they will know better than to believe in the professed friendship of Candidate Low, so long as he is supported by the scab "Sun." Down them both, by voting for Ben Hanford under the Arm and Torch.

Police Captain Edwards, of Newark, says: "I don't give a damn for the Constitution of the United States." He voiced the sentiments of the capitalist class, for that is what he was acting when he broke up a Socialist meeting. The capitalist does not give a damn for any section of the Constitution which guarantees the rights of the people. The Socialist Party is the only one which champions those rights.

THE PARTY NAME.
 To All Readers of This Paper in the State of NEW YORK.—The party which this paper represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in Indianapolis to assume the name of SOCIALIST PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are such, however, that it has been found advisable to retain the old name in the state of NEW YORK through the present campaign. Our ticket will be found on the official ballot, under the name of SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and UNDER THE PARTY EMBLEM OF THE ARM AND TORCH. This is the ticket for workmen to vote.

OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE.
 To All New Readers of This Paper.—Please observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianapolis, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign purposes is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party—is absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workmen for its antagonism to the trade union movement. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports the principle of trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionists to use their political power at the ballot box for the emancipation of the working class.

WHICH SYSTEM IS BETTER?
 The Lake Shore road has just put on thirty-five large engines that pull about three common trains, and has laid off thirty-five flat crews—about 175 men. Under Socialism these new engines would be welcomed by every railroad man, as they would tend to reduce the hours of labor without reducing the pay, for less labor producing as much means amount to certified to as each engine. It is very different under the private ownership of the railroads and other industries. It now has the effect of throwing men out of employment. Which system would most benefit the workers? Appeal to Reason.

"THIS MAN OR BARABBAS?"
 BY PETER E. BURROWS.
 The first lesson ever learned by man in his groping out of the dimness of primeval life was the need of fellowship in living and organization in labor. Without this perception the human creature, or he that is still trying to be human, would have remained in the jungles, one of the contending families of predatory beasts and nothing more.
 In yielding his willingness to and forming his habits upon, that perceived necessity, he began to endure the race with its greatest possession, a sense of the other. There and then he began to turn his back upon Anarchy, and every step taken by him from that brute kingdom, ever since, has been a step away from competition and towards Socialism; and when, later on, he joyfully counts the human speed by which he has outrun the anarchy of private striving, the same measure will tell how far he has left Anarchy, and also the Republican and Democratic parties behind him. The subordination of himself to the intelligence of another for the purposes of a more effective labor process was really the first true act of the greatly human; and the deed of that redemptive act was the worker, so soon, alas, and so long, to be made the slave of society.
 It is not easy to see how mankind in his industrial childhood ever escaped this condition of slavery; and it is therefore very easy to say that slavery and the slave, born of human necessity and racial instinct, contain not only the foundation-stones of material civilization in labor-power and skill, but also the only ethical quality by which society could exist—the quality of obedience to external human requirements.
 Has it happened that in the broken course of human events there appears among us a class of separatists who refuse to give their life effort in labor force or mental activities to the co-operative and organized industry of the whole democracy? Have you seen any of these men? Have they come into your life? If so, you are up against the world's problem, and it is this: What is mankind going to do with these men, or what are these men going to do with mankind?
 If there is a dollar aristocracy in this land already established, or forming, which must rule in order to exist, and whose rule over the workman is only a transaction in bookkeeping for the maintenance of a perpetual and ever-growing debt on their own side and the reduction of the laborer to enforced payment of that debt by servitude, the only way to get the rule to be liquidated, if that debt relation between the worker and the dollar aristocracy finally filters down to the payment of an entire day's labor-force for the right to live, what are these men going to do with mankind? Or what is mankind going to do with these men? The instinct that led the savages to his first emergence out of the jungle is still there. This instinct of self-preservation has long ago invested itself in the family, the tribe, and the nation, and it is now in the birth- throes of a larger sense, by which it is striving to "invest" itself in the race. To this end it has been feeling about the world these many years for its typical man. A long time ago it thought it had found him in the priest. And how generously did the social instinct bestow itself through centuries and never ceasing craving upon the sacerdotal man, the priest, and the prophet! Then it thought, if found him in the patriot. And how loyally it poured out itself at the feet of the professional patriot! Now the priest and the patriot are both absorbed and there remains only these two: The capitalist man who has absorbed the priest and the patriot; and the workman, who is getting his product, ready for long ages invested in the proletariat or the capitalist. In which of these shall the instinct of self-preservation invest itself seeking the largest and deepest land security for its interest in the whole of the human race? To which of these two, the last of the classes, shall it yield itself? Shall it be this workman or Barabbas?
 Barabbas desires to give his labor-force or his labor activities co-operatively and organically to the whole equal life of the democracy. He is, by his own choice, declared an outsider when human solidarity makes demand. Under the guidance of renegade priests he has sought to rob man of all faith in mankind as a whole, and taught him to believe in himself only as the denizen of a rat-hole with some private property of his; and hereafterly description, Barabbas is the arch-teacher of universal human depravity until baptized by private property. "It is not that mankind shall be damned," saith Barabbas, "but how many individuals out of the damned multitude can prove themselves rescued by being able to show a full pocket-book."
 If the pocket-book be the only one way of evaluating the capital, we can see that the man not to be chosen by seekers for universal salvation through pocket-books.
 If the capitalist aristocrat must live to rule and must rule to live, and if this he need must always sweep profit, the profit of his class; and if his rule must always sweep increasing profits to a diminishing number of his class, and increasing loss to the increasing number of a broken population, then the instinct of self-preservation which seeks to realize itself in the preservation that is the largest, the deepest, and the most enduring, will not choose Barabbas for its running mate.
 By choice, I say, Barabbas stands outside of human solidarity; in the ranks of the Ballistic capitalist. He stands for isolate gain and lonely prosperity. His sect is therefore an alien sect without virtue. If you doubt this, glance at the treaties of political power prepared for public teaching in our schools and called "economy," crept into the editorials of any "respectable" daily on the Socialist movement for a more collective life; and then choose, you who are choosing for the greater life of the world, between the only two typical historical men remaining, the worker and the sweeter of those that work, whether it shall be the former or the latter—"This man or Barabbas."
 The salt-born democrats of the

world, in their political efforts after what is called "reform," have introduced nothing more remarkable than these seven lies: First, that government by parties is necessary and right; second, that politics moves on a different road from and for other purposes than do the footsteps of the world's laborers; third, that it is possible to continue a democracy (and be free) in which private appropriation is recognized to be the business of every citizen; fourth, that it is possible to arrive in order and to avoid anarchy under competition; fifth, that political equality can continue among men between whom the relation of slave and master has been established; sixth, that any society can endure which suffers some of its members to fight for bread and others to live upon all that the fighters lose above bread; seventh, that any society can be purely set afloat, which is based upon any other interest than that of its downmost men.
 The world question, therefore, which men are called upon to answer at the great political asize to be held throughout the city during these coming days and nights of the fall campaign is this: Which is the criminal class? What, though the choice this time, be not a national one; it is nevertheless the same choice to the class-conscious voter. There is not a single election, however indifferent the nominal issues may appear, and whoever the candidates may be, that does not present to the trained mind of the class-conscious Socialist this same alternative—the choice between the cause and the friends of the criminal profit-monger, and the cause and the friends of the wealth-producers. All other men have vanished out of political life (and there is no other life now) and these two; they have been cast in the iron moulds of history; but yet, happily for the hope of the free, leaving the mind comparatively free; free enough at least to make this choice; and freer if we vote aright. Which shall it be—Hanford or the Automob, Socialism or more capitalism—"this man or Barabbas?"

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

The Socialist Literature Company has issued in pamphlet form the articles on "Labor Politics and Socialist Politics," which appeared some months ago in The Worker. The pamphlet contains also an extensive list of Socialist books, pamphlets, etc., which will help in introducing literature to the public. Price, single copy, 3 cents; ten copies, 25 cents; fifty copies, 25 cents; 100 copies, \$1.50.

On Sept. 15, two days after the death of President McKinley, A. M. Simons, editor of the "International Socialist Review," lectured at the Socialist Temple, Chicago, on "Socialism vs. Anarchy." He showed that irresistible logic that the responsibility for the murder of McKinley could be traced to the anarchists of various shades and conditions of life, to the capitalists and their tools in control of the Republican and Democratic parties, and that the one group of people whose ideas and activity tend absolutely to abolish such acts of violence is the Socialists.

By general request the lecture has been reissued in booklet form as No. 31 of the Pocket Library of Socialism. Price, 5 cents a copy; ten for 50 cents. For sale by the Socialist Literature Co.

TRUSTS ABROAD.
 A St. Petersburg, Russia, dispatch says that the Northern Steamship Company, trading in the Black Sea and the Baltic, has been consolidated with the East Asiatic Company, whose vessels ply between the Black Sea and the Far East.

From Mexico comes the news of a popular outcry for a decree prohibiting the formation of trusts. American capital has invaded Mexico, and begun the march toward monopoly, with the usual disastrous results to small producers and workmen. It is safe to say that no effective measures can be taken against the process of trustification. The only salutary way of preventing the march toward monopoly is through industry after the economic development has prepared the way for such a step.

The foreign news of the week includes also the formation of an iron trust in Spain, which is expected to get complete control of the valuable mines in Biscaya provinces. A large part of the ore for the iron and steel industry after the economic development has prepared the way for such a step.

The foreign news of the week includes also the formation of an iron trust in Spain, which is expected to get complete control of the valuable mines in Biscaya provinces. A large part of the ore for the iron and steel industry after the economic development has prepared the way for such a step.

So it goes in all lands. Trusts forcing wealth concentration, workmen striking, governments helping the owners against the producers—it is one process, the world over. And Socialism is the same, the world over, and offers the only solution of the labor problem.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE IN NEW QUARTERS.
 The Socialist Educational League, heretofore of 312 E. Fifty-second street, has this week opened new headquarters at 215 E. Fifty-ninth street. The new place is on the ground floor and near to Third Avenue, and the location is much better than the old one.

Regular Sunday evening lectures will be held, as before, on Sunday, Oct. 6, beginning at 8 p. m. Algernon Lee speaks on "His Interest and Social Ideas." Following him will come, on Oct. 13, John Spargo, on "Essential Differences between Socialism and Anarchism;" Oct. 20, Peter E. Burrows, on "The Phenomenon War;" Oct. 27, Leonard D. Abbott, on "The Issues of the Campaign;" Nov. 4, Alexander Fraser, on "Crime and Its Causes."
 Besides these lectures, meetings will be held in the headquarters almost every night till election. Good open-air meetings are also being held by the League, and Comrades Nicholson, Loewenthal, Phillips, Spargo, Reichenthal, Mayell, Goldhardt, Sachs, and others are working faithfully.

Over the Water
 Since the organization of the Canadian Socialist League in Montreal and Toronto two years ago much good work has been done by pushing forward the work of organization and bringing the Socialists throughout Canada into touch with each other, says "Citizen and Country." No iron-bound constitution or platform was adopted by the organizers of the movement, they believing that better work could be done by first building up a movement among the workers of the combined wisdom of the members of the various leagues to take such action as might be necessary.

In the past local leagues have been allowed complete "home rule" so far as the work of propaganda was concerned, and no charter fees or membership dues were drawn into a central fund to aid in the work of the organizing secretary, appointed by the Toronto league, who has been favorably situated for this work by his connection with "Citizen and Country."

Seventeen Socialist leagues have been formed in Montreal, with local clubs in Nelsville, Vancouver, and Nanaimo, B. C., and Brantford, Ontario. An Irish Socialist club in Winnipeg, Man., and a Fabian Socialist league in St. John, N. B., are two recent additions to the list. Through the aid of this paper \$500 has been pledged by various comrades towards paying the expenses of a paid organizer for Socialism. An organizer is working on Manitoulin Island and will do a month's work in Ontario, and it is now proposed to guarantee sufficient money from the central fund to allow the British Columbia comrades to place an organizer in the field for three months in Western Canada.

"Citizen and Country" believes that Canadian Socialism has outgrown its semi-organized condition, and should take another step forward by completing its national organization and enunciating its principles as a political organization. In many districts it will be wise to continue an educational campaign, but others are ready to take political action. A national organization is needed to raise funds for literature and organization work.

The Canadian movement should follow the example set by our United States comrades at the recent Indianapolis convention, by forming the Canadian Socialist Party, the branch organizations to continue to be called leagues. The recently drafted declaration of principles might be reinforced by a number of "immediate demands" similar to those adopted by the American Socialists, and a national constitution and by-laws similar to those of the United States Socialist Party, or the Independent Labor Party of England, adopted. A fee of ten cents per member per month would probably supply sufficient funds for the movement, although the dues in the United States are twenty cents per month. Provincial organizations should supplement the national body and a national headquarters could be chosen by a referendum vote.

British Columbia Socialists have already called a convention to complete their provincial organization, and the gathering on October 2 in Vancouver will do good work by aiding in the work of national organization; let wise action be taken in Vancouver and a convention of "Fifty Socialist Leagues" will be called to review the work in the East, to meet on Thanksgiving day.

The anniversary of the revolution of 1808 was celebrated at Madrid and other towns last Sunday. At a meeting of 20,000 Republicans and Socialists at Barcelona the crowds proceeded to lay a wreath upon the monument of General Prim, the once famous insurgent leader in Spain. The police interfered and a fight ensued, the crowd using stones and the police firing upon them. Two policemen and three of the demonstrating crowd were wounded.

The Japanese Socialist "Labor World" contains a pitiful account of the system of slavery which has followed the introduction of the factory system of western civilization into that country. The writer deals specifically with the case of some 15,000 women and girls who are employed in the silk industry in the prefecture of Nagano, which is noted for its silk. Each factory engages 50 to 500 hands. In order to get cheap workers, the masters employ the poorest districts to obtain girls from the rural districts. The farmers are deluded by glowing stories of good wages to sign contracts handing over their daughters to the agents. The girls are then shipped in cages like African slaves, and brought to the factory to complete the contracts. Brought to the factories, the girls are subjected to horrible conditions. They have to begin work at 4 a. m., and continue till 10 p. m., seven days a week. From June to December the girls are not allowed to leave the filthy foul-factory. Incredible as it may seem, the factories are surrounded like prisons with fences or ditches to prevent their escape. Every liberty is taken away from the girls. They are neither allowed to write, nor to receive letters, nor must run all the time—even when going to the water closet—and are fined one yen for standing. They are only allowed a few minutes to take their food, which is of the coarsest description. No pay is given till the girls have served their contracts (which appear to extend six months). The first girl workers can earn 20 sen (equal to 25 cents) a day, while inferior workers may not receive more than 8 to 10 sen. It is alleged, too, that the girls—even of tender age—are subject to the grossest outrages and many of them are morally and physically ruined for life.

NEW LONDON NOMINATES.
 The Socialists of New London, Conn., have a ticket in the field for the local election of Oct. 7. The candidates are:
 For Treasurer—Abraham H. Sollen.
 For Sheriff—Gottfried Laidle.
 For Assessor—Max Frank.
 For Member of the Board of Relief—Frank Schwann.
 For Town Clerk—Henry Dorian.

TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Comrades—We wish to call your earnest attention to the following figures: At the election last year, 610,135 votes for Governor were cast in Greater New York. Of this number, Ben. Hanford, candidate of the Social Democratic Party, received 9,740 votes...

FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

- Mr. Hoffman, Brooklyn, 5.20
List 502 'S. Crystal, 2.00
List 323, W. W. Passage, 2.00
List 403, L. Simon, 2.00
A. N. H. Cramer, 2.00
List 19, Ph. Bann, 2.00
List 342, J. A. Reible, 2.00
List 265, J. F. L. Williamsbridge, 2.00
List 494, A. Vetter, 2.00
C. L. Furman, 5.25
List 206, C. Joergensen, Brooklyn, 3.25
List 85, A. Droste, Brooklyn, 8.25
List 18, A. Bauer, 5.99
List 381, E. Schuster, 7.25
J. N. W. S., 2.03
List 210, A. Kohn, 1.10
List 135, G. Pilsner, 6.25
List 501, M. Brown, 3.75
Total \$234.15

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Comrades Kilgas, Cantor, Hillquit, Furman, Slobodin, and Malley were present at the last meeting of the City Campaign Committee. Gerber, Lee, and Fraser excused.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

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

IN CLEVELAND.

State and Local Campaign on with Good Prospects for Socialists. The Socialists of Cleveland, O., are hard at work—as they always are, especially in campaign time.

WM. T. BROWN ON THE ASSASSINATION.

Prevention, Not Punishment, is the Duty of the Hour—Prevent Crime by Removing Industrial Injustices That Cause It. Our comrade, Rev. William T. Brown, of Rochester, in his recent sermon on "What Duty Does the Assassination Impose Upon Us?" said in part:

PARKHURST'S GOSPEL.

Let the Rich Continue to Rob the Poor, but Let Them Carefully Hide the Swag. The amusing Dr. Parkhurst preached on Anarchism last Sunday. He said a good many things that were quite true.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Organization of the United Party in That State Effected at Well-Attended Battering Held in Chicago. The state convention of the Socialist Party of Illinois was called to order in the Temple Hotel, Chicago, on Sunday, Sept. 22, at 10:35 a. m.

IN VIRGINIA.

Comrade Quantz Addresses State Constitutional Convention on Behalf of Organized Labor. Comrade John J. Quantz, one of the tried old soldiers of the Socialist movement in Richmond, Va., was the spokesman of a committee chosen by the state Federation of Labor to appear before the Constitutional Convention of the state to present the wishes of the working people.

constitution may be amended by any state convention, subject to the referendum of the party.

The committee recommended that a Provisional Executive Committee of seven members be elected by the Convention, to hold office until twenty members of the present State Committee shall have been elected, and the present Executive Committee chosen; the seat of this temporary committee to be in Chicago.

Ratification Meeting OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY COOPER UNION, Saturday Evening, October 12.

SPEAKERS: FRED. W. LONG, BEN. HANFORD, JAMES F. CAREY. Fuller particulars next week.

WELL! WELL! WELL!

"Three holes in our backyard? Two caved in and the other run dry?" NOT BY ANY MEANS.

Great Geysers of Fun AT EVERY TURN

.. AND PRIZES ..

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, NOVEMBER 10th to 16th.

If you don't interest yourself in the Fair you'll miss something. Success is assured. But you can add, so just pitch in and Help! Help!! Help!!!

THE FAIR CONFERENCE To be held at 64 East Fourth Street, Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 P. M. Should be attended by EVERY LABOR ORGANIZATION in the vicinity of NEW YORK.

Have you seen the first issue of THE COMRADE? If not send us a dime and we shall mail you a copy. One dollar pays for a year's subscription.

LONDON JUSTICE, The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain. Published weekly by the Twentieth Century Press, 37A Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Subscription price, \$2.50 per year; six months, \$1.15.

"HOW I BECAME A SOCIALIST," containing biographical sketches (with portraits) of H. M. Hyndman, Robert Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. W. Hill, James, Walter Crane, H. Quetch, J. Hunter Watts, James McDonald, E. Belfort Sax, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann, Andreas Scheu. Price, 40 cents.

"THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM," Marx' great analysis of the capitalist system of production condensed, explained, and amplified. Price, cloth, \$1.20.

"THE POVERTY OF PHILOSOPHY," (Mise en la Philosophie), by Karl Marx. Preface by Frederick Engels. Translated from the French by H. Quetch. Cloth, \$1.00.

"HOW IT CAN BE DONE, OR CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM," by John Richardson. Cloth, \$1.00, paper edition, 10 cents.

D'NT TALK SOCIALISM without studying it first. If you do, you will be unable to answer questions and you may do more harm than good.

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK. The comrades of East New York have arranged the following series of Sunday evening lectures to be held in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street:

Oct. 6—H. Gaylord Wilshire, "The Trust Problem." Oct. 13—Morris Hillquit, "Socialism as a Science."

Oct. 20—Leonard D. Abbott, "The Issues of the Campaign." Oct. 27—Dr. C. L. Furman, "The Workingman, His Boss, and Politics."

All workmen and others interested in political and economic questions are invited to come and hear the views of Socialist speakers, to ask questions and participate in general discussion.