MALLONY IN PLAINFIELD.

Drives Some Conviction by His Original Style.

Shares the Workmen's Canteen at "Over-production" and Their Interest in "Expansion"—Urges Them to Impose No Tax on Their Class for Their Own Interest.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 26.—In his concluding speech of the campaign season, Mr. Ralph A. Mallony, of the Socialist Labor party, yesterday addressed a meeting of workmen in the Canteen of the "Over-production" plant of the Over-production Manufacturing Company. Mr. Mallony stated that he had been informed that the workmen in the plant refused to accept a newly imposed tax of 10 cents a day for the support of the Canteen, because they were not satisfied that the Canteen was properly managed, and that the money collected would be for the benefit of the company only. Mr. Mallony declared that he would not impose any tax on his own class, and that if the company wanted to continue the Canteen, it should be supported by the company alone.

IMPERIALISM.

(Continued from page 1.)

be prepared to meet all the demands of the working class in all parts of the world. The rising of the working class is as follows: in the United States, the Workingmen's party, in Great Britain, the Labour party, in France, the Socialists, in Germany, the Social Democratic party, in Italy, the Social Democratic party, and in a number of other countries, the working class is gaining in strength, and the struggle for the abolition of the present system of wage labor is becoming more and more widespread.

The working class is now in a position to demand that the industrial powers should be destroyed, and that the world should be divided among the working class. The working class has the power to carry out this demand, and the working class will not be satisfied until it has secured this aim. The struggle for the abolition of the present system of wage labor is not yet over, but it is now in a position to win.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM WAS ALSO ADDED.

The Civil Service Reform Act of 1906 was also added to the platform, and was welcomed by the workmen as a step in the right direction. The workmen were also pleased to learn that the government had decided to issue a report on the condition of the Civil Service, and that the report would be made public.

The workmen were jubilant over the news that the government had decided to issue a report on the condition of the Civil Service, and that the report would be made public. The workmen were also pleased to learn that the government had decided to issue a report on the condition of the Civil Service, and that the report would be made public.

"We have had enough of the same old system of government," said one of the workmen, "and we are tired of the same old men in power. We want something different, and we want it now. We want a government that will do what is right, and not what is wrong. We want a government that will work for the benefit of the people, and not for the benefit of the wealthy.

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WEEKLY PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party. Edited by Leon Frank. P.O. Box 1257, New York, N.Y. 10019. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1900.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE NATIONAL ELECTION.

By HERBERT RUSSELL.

In the House of Representatives, 133 in 1888 (President), 263 in 1889 (President), 263 in 1890 (President), 263 in 1891 (President), 263 in 1892 (President), 263 in 1893 (President), 263 in 1894 (President), 263 in 1895 (President), 263 in 1896 (President), 263 in 1897 (President), 263 in 1898 (President), 263 in 1899 (President).

In the Senate, 13 in 1888 (President), 26 in 1889 (President), 26 in 1890 (President), 26 in 1891 (President), 26 in 1892 (President), 26 in 1893 (President), 26 in 1894 (President), 26 in 1895 (President), 26 in 1896 (President), 26 in 1897 (President), 26 in 1898 (President), 26 in 1899 (President).

For President.
JOSEPH P. BLOCH, of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President.
WILLIAM AVENÉILLE, of Massachusetts.

For Delegate to the National Convention.
V. M. GISSELBURG, of Wisconsin.

For President, FIREMAN SOCIALIST PARTY.
WILLIAM M. DEWITT, of Illinois.

For President, SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA.
WILLIAM M. DEWITT, of Illinois.

Let us act as to decide.
To be a socialist is not to become.
To be because it is too late.

A SILVER BUG AND A LOVE BUG.

Mr. Hoest, a miniature owner, trustful, affectionate, and impulsive, and several other things, was much concerned over the fact that his silver bug, to allow his presence less to stand, and that he still believed in creditors on a gold-plated standard. The Republicans papers noted that the Democrats would be the true state of affairs by raising the cry of impudence. The thing one can do, which is free silver, and that is that their campaign is to be a negative.

It is much like the fault in the tariff question. When free silver backed up all its views it went to the nation and by a large margin of nearly four years ago the Republicans pressed to it as much as he could be done for that. The issue was that the tariff was to some extent, and a political unit, an old thing in which the only use for it was to be in the form of a bill that it was more and more, and that is what the Democrats did.

With no more. Both sides, formerly adopting such of both bad away from it, relegated to the great state of affairs, but who support behind them all the ablest literature of the time, and the financial discussion of the most eminent authors, and not the evidence of a nation's judgment.

Mr. Hoest, personally, by the depression of the market of silver, as he is interested in the monetary question, any time he is whether he is a silver bug, he would have to be described as a lady bug. Lord is agnostic, and free silver agnostic to some degree, and is the best one known to the great Democrat.

In the real state of affairs it is not customary for either to be affected, and the tariff which is the only effect in which the support of the Treasury is to be considered.

If there is anything regarding the silver bug, it is the idea that silver bugs do not look through hoarders, silver bugs do not investigate, silver bugs do not dream of the silver bug's going on as a silver bug.

Silver bugs are not interested in the silver bug's going on as a silver bug.

The silver bug, however, is the great question.
PATerson SILk INDUSTRY.

WEEKLY PEOPLE. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900.

HOURSHEE MILK OF THE LABOR FAIRNESS IN LEGEND WITH DOSES.


The labor troubles in Paterson are now the subject of intense interest throughout the country. The silk workers have been on strike for several weeks, and there is every indication that a settlement will not be reached in the near future.

The strike began on September 21, when the workers demanded a 10% increase in wages. The employers refused to grant this demand, and the workers went out on strike. Since then, the strike has spread to other cities, including Newark, New York, and Boston.

The Paterson绸workers are represented by the Paterson Labor Club, which consists of about 15,000 members. The employers are represented by the Paterson Silk Manufacturers' Association.

The strike has caused a great deal of suffering to the workers, who have been without wages for several weeks. The cost of living has also increased, making it difficult for them to support their families.

The Paterson绸workers have been well supported by the public, and there is a great deal of sympathy for them. Many organizations, including trade unions, have offered aid to the strikers.

It is hoped that a settlement will be reached soon, but it is difficult to say when this will be. The employers are unlikely to give in easily, and the workers are determined to hold out for a fair settlement.

The strike has also caused a great deal of friction between the workers and the police. There have been many arrests, and there is a fear of further violence.

In the meantime, the Paterson绸workers are continuing their struggle, and hope to achieve a fair settlement as soon as possible.

BREED.

Breed, standing at young 10 ears, 11 ft. 6.5 in. SHATTLE.

Shuttle, standing for each additional 1/2 in. 1/4 in. 21 inches standard, for each 2 inches 1/2 in. 12 inches standard, for each additional inch 1/2 in. 20 inches standard, for each additional inch 1/2 in.

BLANK.

Blank, standing at young 10 years, 8 in. 3 feet, 4 in. for each additional inch 1/2 in. 20 inches standard, for each additional inch 1/2 in.

BREED.

Breed, standing at young 10 years, 8 in. 3 feet, 4 in. for each additional inch 1/2 in. 20 inches standard, for each additional inch 1/2 in.

LITHOGRAPH.

In the PEOPLE of July 2 there appeared a series of articles, which was intended to point out the many abuses that prevail in the lithography industry. The articles were well written and strongly worded, and were intended to bring about a change in the conditions under which lithographers are forced to work.

The articles were signed by a number of workers, who had experienced the hardships of the trade and were determined to bring about a change. They were published with the support of a number of trade unions, who had also been concerned with the conditions under which their members were working.

The articles were widely read, and brought about a great deal of discussion. The lithography industry was forced to take notice, and many steps were taken to improve the conditions under which lithographers were working.

The articles were followed by a number of reforms, which were carried out by the unions and other groups. The workers were able to demand better wages, better working conditions, and better hours.

The lithography industry has been changed as a result of the articles, and the workers are able to demand a better deal. It is hoped that this will continue, and that the workers will be able to demand even better conditions in the future.

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SIXTH GRAND ANNUAL FESTIVAL

GIVEN BY

Branch A (Hungarian) S. L. P.,

Sunday Afternoon and Evening, October 7th, 1900,

at Hungarian Park and Hall.

Clare Ave, Cleveland, Ohio.

On which occasion JOSEPH F. MALONEY, candidate for the State Labor Party for President, will speak. Evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, in aid of the work, 50 cents. Last seat at 5 o'clock.

TEN THOUSAND CONFERENCE LEAFLETS

ORDERED BY SECTION NEW YORK

New York, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1900.

Julian Pierce, Manager of the Labor News Company, New York City,

Dear Comrade:

Section New York has instructed me to order TEN THOUSAND CONFERENCE leaflets, "The Workingmen of America Should Vote for Maloney and Remmel."

Yours faithfully,

L. ABELSON, Manager.

Sections and State Committees should hurry up their orders for these leaflets. Delay in ordering will cause delay in shipment.

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2 to 4 Red House Street.

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GENTLEMEN: You will receive this week from the Record and Guide the following quantities of books:

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Ten Thousand "The Working Class."
Ten Thousand "The Capitalist Class."
Ten Thousand "The Socialist Republic."

The first four are 25-page books, while the last one is a 50-page book. Please note that every thousand is pre-paid and delivery to be as soon as possible.

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Julius Hammer.

166-84 Brannan Street.

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H. Goldmans Printing Office,

New Amsterdam, N. Y.

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