

be in Ohio 'Citizen" in yours of 5th inst. is a mis The bluff was called by the appearance take; I made no such statement to any of the following letter in the daily papers one. violated the law and the Constitution in the State of Idaho is correct, and I re-

"Hon. John J. Lentz, Columbus: "Sir-I have noticed in the newspapers your challenge to Chairman Dick of the State Republican executive committee, to meet you in debate on the rsponsibility for the Idaho outrages, you, of course, claiming that the Republicans are responsible.

I, in behalf of the Socialist Labor Party, now challenge you to meet me is debate on that subject: I to prove that the Democratic party, together with the Republican party, is responsible for the violation of law, denial of constitutional rights to and murder of workingen in Idaho.

"I agree to prove, by what you say furing the debate, that the Democratic

boastful Mr. Lentz, and all hands are When asked what he would do for the working class, he said as the telephone making him miserable by asking him questions about the Idaho question and was most exorbitant in its charges, he would make overtures to that Trust for

ELOQUENT TESTIMONY. Capitalism Realizes .That the S. L. P.

Your statement that Mr. McKinley

The whole town is laughing at the

"JOHN LENTZ."

Yours faithfully.

The Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" has been sending out to the registered voters a re-

pro and con until some one proposed that

the purpose of buying the plant, Ques-tions came so thick and fast that Kharas, like his friend Ransom, was forced to plead an engagement and so took to his heels. The trust question was then discussed the Socialist Labor Party men present cruiting for the parade is going on in to coal is supreme abroad, but at what cost be given ten minutes on the floor. After much wrangling Bernine go the floor, with permission to answer all the speak-ers. Debs' picture was on the wall. Bernine, pointing to it, said: "I am sorry have not time to pay the respects of the Socialist Labor Party to "Our Gene," the immortal Debs, the monumental freak of the labor movement. The Debserie immediately sprang to its feet, shouting is done. We will not stay ! Throw him out of the window! Smash him to pieces on the sidewalk. Heave him over the transom!' Finally, two of the maniacs were cap-tured and coaxed by the crowd to stay. Bernine then spoke as follows: "The trust is an economic growth which can be easily traced. First, the individual owner-ship of the tool of production, partnership f the tool of production, partnership ownership of the improved tool, corporate ownership of the machine, and finally, the evolution of the completely organized and fully equipped machinery of production, or the trust which involved the the partnership of the corporations. Capital is simply the machinery of production owned and controlled by a men. few men, or the capitalist class. One gentleman had complained of the black list; that the laborer could not get work if discharged by one corporation. The corporation is practically a thing of the past. The laborer applying for a job at one place and applying for a job at another, is applying to the same master, for the corporations are forming partnerships in order to control the trust. The trust cannot be smashed because it is the modern tool of production. Clearly, then, the remedy then does not lie in smashing the trust, nor in con-fiscation as has been proposed. Neither can the trust he bought of the present owners. The Demo-Rep. Party is owned and controlled by trust magnates, and no one can be so foolish as to believe that these men will smash their own machines. What, then, is the remedy! The people are divided into two distinct classes—the tool-owning class on the one hand; the toolless on the other-

was his theme. We permitted him to get through and started the ball rolling by asking him if elected if he would consider himself as the representative of the whole people. He thought he would, but he would rather go to Iowa, as he have the chance. could make more money at his profession

cause it placed him in the ranks of the wage slaves and enabled him with the duced and gave us a talk a la Debs. Kharas is a professor of magnetic heal-ing. Our "Gene" the immortal Debs etter grace to enter the Socialist Labor Party. which had determined to nail the hide of every freak, fakir and crook in the labor movement upon the wall of public opinion.

We had a warm time, are glad we went, and will do it some more if we R. A. COCHRANE.

SOUND MONEY PARADE.

How Workingmen are Recruited to Fill the Ranks.

The Republicans are boasting that they will have 175,000 men in their sound off. This is equally true of other inmoney parade, on November3. The reevery business place, shop, factory-in tells. fact, wherever men are employed. One are irrefutable facts-these are facts so incident typical of the general method widespread, so broadcast and internation-employed will suffice to illustrate how it

type. His condition is not an individual e, but is one that is typical of the work ing class. The fact that we are able to enter the world market, and compete successfully with so-called "foreign pauper labor" shows conclusively that whole wage working class of this country has economically deteriorated. This is demonstrated by the fact that those industries that have been most successful in that competition are the ones that have suffered the greatest wage reduction. Take the iron and steel industry, for instance. I told you how the sixty thousand workers in the iron steel industry had to submit to reductions, some as high as twenty-five per cent. Just think, in order to secure the world markets, one quarter of the dustries successful abroad. American

bourgeoisie" is easy to understand. It is for the upholding of just these same 'beneficial principles" that the capitalist class in all lands is fighting so hard to-day. It is also easy to understand how delighted the Capitalists are to see a "Socialist" take a leading part in the work of shooting these "beneficial prin-

ciples" into the wage workers." The growth of the Socialist movement is the one danger which menaces international Capitalism. The "Red Spectre" stalks like a nightmare through the dreams of the capitalists in Europe and America. Having failed to suppress it by force, they seek now to discredit it in the eyes of the working class by identifying it with the crimes committed by the ruling class against the wage

ity was, and is, responsible for the strages upon law and order in Idaho, together with the wanton and brutal deand of legal and constitutional rights, by the Democratic State government, in the interest of the Standard Oil company, the owners of the mines. "I will further agree to compel you

admit, during the debate, that Mr. Bryan, or you, if elected, would do the ne thing as did Governor Steunenberg resident McKinley, under the same astances: that is, a conflict between contraintstances; that is, a conflict between capital and labor. "The time to be used by both sides

tan be fixed as follows: You to have on our, I to have thirty minutes; or you re one hour and a haif, I to have orty-five minutes. Time to be divided "I may state that in the Socialist La-

bor Party I occupy relatively as prom-inent a position as you do in the Democratic party, so there need be no hesithis challenge. Details can be nrand challenge. Definits can be al-red with Theodore Adams, 430 Stone 7, Columbus, who is organizer of Socialist Labor Party for Colum-ARTHUR KEEP."

copy of the letter was sent to Lentz Bo answer was received by Mr. rep or Mr. Adams. "The Citizen." a stan organ, however, came out with a staneout from Lentz to the effect that dd not know who "this Arthur Keep " and that he had been informed be, Keep, had been hanging around Republican bendquarters for three Republican headquarters for three four days. Thereupon the fouow-letter appeared in the local press, of course, a copy of which was sent to Lentz.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 5. . John J. Lentz, Columbus, O.: Ma-My attention has been called to a tem in "The Citizen," of Wed-T, October 3, wherein it appears at yan state, 'I have ascertained that

turn postal card with the following request :

Means Its Destruction.

MY DEAR SIR:

main,

the debate.

On the attached postal card you will find the names of the principal candidates for President. Will you kindly put a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom you intend to vote on Election Day. Tear off the return card and mail is making a as addressed. "The Lagle" careful postal canvass of registered voters in this county. We have mailed similar cards to a certain number of names taken from the registry list of each election district. You will notice that by this method your identity is not disclosed THE EAGLE.

The return card bears this:

I will yete for the following Candidate for

	LIDO	anour:		
PLACE	A CROSS (X)	OPPOSI	TE THE	NAME
OF	THE CANDID	ATE YOU	PREFE	R.

McKinley (Republican.)	
Bryan (Democrat.)	
Debs (Social-Dem.)	
Woolley (Prohibition.)	

Detach this card and mail at once.

The omission from the list of the name of Malloney, the Socialist Labor Party candidate, is significant of more things than one. But chiefly does it illustrate the fact that the beast Capital, like all other animals, scents the true source of danger. Hence the "Eagle" makes no mention of the S. L. P. in taking its straw vale

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PROFILE is an invitation to subscribe.

At the Garvin Machine Company's his wage reductions as a case of indi-Works, corner of Spring and Varick vidual hard luck is a fool, incapable of streets, a notice was posted." It stated that at the request of many employes who wished to participate in the parade the company had decided to close at 12 o'clock, noon, of November 3. It went on to say that those in favor of starting a sound money club would be cordially received at Hudson Hall, directly across the street, at the time of closing, Tuesday last, Mr. Mann would address the mee ing. The notice was signed by the super intendant as temporary chairman.

Information was circulated among th men that there would be plenty of worthy of ridicule and abuse. He pointed out that the Democrats beer and grub at the meeting, and that the bosses would fraternize with the

Of course, most of the men, afraid of

shop persecution, attended the meeting Mann made a prosperity, etc., address He told his auditors that they could be sustain their unparalled prosperity by voting the Republican ticket. It was proposed that the men wear a campaign hat at the parade, and some head meas-urements were taken. The next day the that, despite their so-called "Bryan Clause," which is a pre-election bluff, foremen in the shop went around and took the names of the men, and the size the Republican plutocrats did not fear

Bryan, for they are continuing their of hat they wear. Needless to say, the Socialist Labor Party men, of whom there are a number work of forming new companies, creat-ing new combinations, and pushing capi-talism when and wherever possible, as the "Phosperity Items" column of the DAILY PEOPLE, for the past few in the shop were conspicuous by their absence from the meeting. When asked absence from the meeting. When asked what size hat they wear they replied, it was none of the company's builds and they plainly stated that they would not take part in the parade. Most of the Democrats among the workingmen hum-bly howed to the company's wiles and the foremen have the sizes of a number of heads that are full of Bryanite sawdust.

And so on down the list. These siaves. This is what is meant by the laudation of Millerand by the leading capitalist papers. The Socialist Labor Party in all coun-

tries where there is a Socialist Labor Party, is the political organization of in idleness curses his trade, and damns the working class. From its very nature

it is revolutionary. It is in the political field for the sole purpose of annihilating the capitalist class, and organizing the Socialist Republic. Millerand is not a a comprehensive view of modern in-dustrial conditions. Any workingman who sticks his hands into his empty pockets, or reads of the daily suicides of the destitute, and then believes the Socialist: he is a henchman of capitalism. and as such is guilty of the murder of the French wage slaves shot during stories of large bank deposits by the working class-bank deposits owned by the middle class and the capitalistshis term of office in the French Cabinet. We have our Millerands in America. and the yarns of the Republicans, is worthy of ridicule and abuse." The -the Debs or Kangaroo Social Dem--the Debs or Kangaroo Social Dem-ocracy. They exploit the well-meaning, but unciear working class voters in order to secure political power, which they use to build armories, and strength-en the hands of the rulers. Here, too, the securitality press, making them they DAILY PEOPLE representative gave his cordial assent to all this, and then told his friend that a belief in the ability of the Bryan men to remedy this state of affairs was equally as foolish and the capitalist press praises those traitors and condemns the "wicked" Socialists.

and condemns the "wicked" Socialists But the stupid scheme of saddling on the Socialist movement the actions of such traitors will fail here as it does in France. In both countries the Socialist vould pursue the same course if elected. This was proven by the fact that the present strong navy, which makes this present strong navy, which makes this foreign policy of the Republicans so certain of fulfilment, was first begun under the far-sighted direction of Wm. C. Whitney, Sceretary of War, under Cleveland, during his first administra-tion. It was also evident from the fact that, despite their so-called "Bryan abor Party has passed the stage where d Bismark can suppress or the crookreak can side-track

Millerandism, Careyism, Kangaroolsm, and Debsism spell the same thing in every land: treason to the working class. Hence it is "unhesitatingly praised" by the organs of the robber class. The Socialist Labor Party in all lands

The Socialist Labor Farly in an indus battles for the interests of the working class, hence, it is denounced, as the "Times" denounces brave old Guesde, as "dangerous" and "revolutionary." Proud of its friends, the Socialist move-Froud of its friends, the Socialist move-ment is also proud of its enemies, and will never hear the robber class address it in the words of praise used to the Millerands: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

The receipt of a sample copy of THE

recognise the fact that they capitulated and that they have so weakened their organization that it will be impossible for them to protest for some time to come. In the meantime the fakirs are come. In the knowledge that they have happy in the knowledge that they have hept the men, during a critical period, in line, and that it is more than probable the men will continue in line unless the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance breaks the power of the fakir. Each strike which occurs in the coal district demonstrates the crying necessity which exists for decided action, and for good, strong work on the part of the Socialists. The Paterson murder is one of cumu-lative horror, and as fresh details come out it is evident that the four persons arrested were part of an organized gang whose one object was the ruin of women. It is also evident that an attempt will be The area of them off free and that at-tempt will very probably be successful. The backman, the chief witness, is out on small bail, and the friends of the criminals would find it very easy to run him out of the way. Kerr, who is old in crime, and McAlister, who was the lead-er in the murder, have both a record, er in the murder, have both a record. Such men are known before they final-ly commit some horrible act, but nothing is done to restrain them, because their victims are usually girls of the their victims are usually girls of the working class. In the present instance, Lowever, it is to be hoped that all four will be allowed to pass the rest of their lives in an asylum for the criminally insane.

to remain silent and not vote at all. I

am placed is an extremely embarassing

position. My reason urges me to vote for McKinley, my heart for Bryan and political duty for Debs. McKinley cer-tainly has the logical side of all the great

juestions Bryan has the humane and il-

iogical and Debs the idealistic thogh per-

there was any danger of Mr. Bryan leing elected I might feel it my duty to

support McKinley, but McKinley's elec-tion being assured. I can see no other

ourse for me than to support the ticket

of the Social Democracy. EUGENE V. BREWSTER,

Unhappy Miners.

not joy in the mining region. The men

The coal strike ended, but still there is

Brooklyn, October 25, 1900.

Cleveland, the ex-ward heeler, who was elected as a "friend of labor" by the same gang which is trying to elect Bryan, refuses to say which of the Bills he is going to vote for. He known that it does not matter which is elected, and he realizes that his day of usefulness as a decoy duck is past. He played his pert, got his par and does not care to look on at the rest of the performance.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

A Railroader Who Is "Not." In **Politics.**

INTRODUCTION.

2 .

not retailing his influence for some party hidder. The case in Missouri is not an unusual one. At simply happens that the labor fakir is running on his union record for a job that is larger than 'the average that falls to the lot of the fakir.

Flory is doubtless aware of the record of the Republican party, and he knows that it has lined up at all times against the working class. In 1882 and 1883 when he took the places of the strikers, in other words performed the very act that the trades unions are supposed to stand against, there was on the largest strike in which the railroaders ever figured. They were a power, supposedly, and they threw that power against the solid, united front of capitalism. They were beaten back, and when they count A their dead the number reached one hundred. The wounded numbered three times as much, recause the soldiers shot to kill. Now we find a man who has been through that, who saw the whole strike, who has seen the many strikes tince then, coming to the working class and asking for votes to elect a party which was responsible for such slaughter, and which would to-day be willing to go even deeper.

We find with him the non-political trades unionist, sulking up to stab his class, and then waimpering and fawning when he is dragged to light. The letters speak for themselves.

CONFRONTED WITH HIS GUILT To F. L. RONEMUS,

Grand Secretary, E. R. C. of A. Dear sir and Brother-In the October number of the "Journal" is an article headed; "Help Unionism at the Ballot-Box," signed Nat. G. Eaton, G. V./C. C., also National, Organizer of the Brotherhood. From the popsition he holds one would naturally suppose him to be well versed on the labor movement and know it down to the very point. He is engaged day after day in organizing them into a body for their protection st the greedy capitalist class, teaching (or pretending to teach them) their Now what is the crime that our Vice-Chief is guilty of? He goes to the convention, draws up a constitution prohibiting any partisan politics in the union, in fact excludes all politics, and now he es out performing the acrobatic act of straddling both old corrupt, capitalistic. , labor skinning, labor defeating, parties. , Can you tell the rank and file of the railway carmen position is offered you by capitalistic parties for betraywhat position these them to the ranks of the cap-stic parties? Is Powderly's gain parties? your ambition? Does Missouri need a labor commissioner? Will you kindly tell us of your ambitious dreams? The rank and file has noticed your ambition for some time in the past, but thought it was within the ranks of labor, but is it that it is in the ranks of capitalism?

There are three parties in the field, and there are three classes in society, and each of these classes has a political interests of the great capitalist class, which is evidenced by the legislation passed every day by that class. And is

Now naturally by your words I would The correspondence which follows will have to put you down as the enemy of the working class, inasmuch as you are trying to induce the workers to vote editorial which recently appeared in the against their own interest by voting for DAILY PEOPLE. In that editorial the Dem-Rep parties and for one-fourth DAILY PEOPLE. In that editorial was shown the viciousness of the "non-political" trades union. This is supplemented all along the line. There is through the Co-operative Commonwealth, not an editor of a labor paper who is Be he who he will, so long as he favors and works for the continuation of the capitalist system and the exploitation of or other. When he can and where he the working class, whether he be an or-can he sells that influence to the highest ganizer, a Grand V., he must uphold true unionism, that is: to the worker belongs the results of his labor ; if otherlabor's enemy, and as I bewise, he long to the labor army, he is my enemy. Brother, you had better be a scale on the industrial field than on the political. Hoping you will be able to see the error of your way, I have the esteemed honor of ascribing myself,

Yours for the emancipation of the

working class, I. A. DUNKELBERGER. Roanoke, Va. Old Hickory, 168.

HE TRIES TO DODGE.

I. A. Dunkelberger, Recording Secre Old Hickory Lodge No. 168, Roanoke, Va.:

Dear Sir and Brother-Yours of October 10th duly received with communication which I herewith return, but not for the reason that my political affiliations would not permit me to publish it. I am really in sympathy with the Social party and am not altogether silent in my community, though, as you must know, my occupation keeps me practically a prisoner that I cannot take as active a part as I otherwise would. But as I am first and above everything else for our Brotherhood, and believing that at present it would be had taste to nilow anything political to appear in our official journal, I respectfully submit to your own better judgment the belief that nothing can be gained by the publication of your communication, while much can be lost by creating hard feelings on the part of Brother Eaton and his friends. Now, I realize the just rebuke that you can administer to me by declaring that I have favored Brother Eaton in allowing his article to appear in print, and I certainly would have refused to have given it space had I taken a second thought, as I now more fully realize that he has violated Article 10 of Section 11 in the Grand Lodge Constitution by suggesting membership supporting any political candidate whatever, but when you con-sider that here in Missouri the S. L. D. are practically out of the fight (even though the principles are well advocated by a small portion of the voters) and that there is a bitter fight between the Democrat and Republican candidates, one or the other of whom is sure to be elected. I believe Brother Eaton was earnestly doing what he thought to be right and proper. While I do not protect him for his violating of the section of constitution referred to, it is a well known fact that Brother Flory is a union man, and Brother Eaton, being somewhat enthusiastic, he let his better judgment get lost, and I may have done the same by allowing his suggestion to be publish-

ed. Therefore, I believe you will agree with me that no good could now come by antagonizing Eaton, while the har mony of the membership would no doubt be considerably disturbed. I will have occasion to editorially refer to these matters and will give due notice that no partisan politics of any nature will ever again be admitted to the columns of the "Journal" while I am in charge.

I will say, that your article is not the only one that Inton's communication has brought to the "Journal" in protest. I have one from East St. Louis, which

scorches him beautifully, but without entering into any political discussion. but emphatically protests against his methods. I think I can publish this arrepresentative in the field. The first is nethods. I think I can publish this ar-the Republican party, representing the ticle by paring it down somewhat which will be quite as much as Brother Eaton will be able to bear. Your article is a passed every day by that class. And is represented by Mr. McKinley, the man in question, but is of a nature that can urder the not be termed political, simply a protest miners in the Bull Pen of Idaho. Next we have the Democrats, the party of the the "Journal." I have also another one from Moberly, Mo., which I will have to refuse, at least in part, on account of it advocating the election of Dockery in-stead of Flory for governor of Missouri. If I have offended by admitting Brother ing class. Eaton's article, 1 believe I am justified in making amends by not, further offending by allowing serious political discus-sions to be published that would cause dissentions. Our Brotherhood is progressing nicely, and I trust it will tinue along the same line until we can show what the carmen can accomplish through organization. I regret that I may have offended you in returning your communication, but think that you will agree with me that it would not be for the best interests of the order to publish it. I will not allo more references to any partisan any political aspirant for office in any way, and hope my course will be approved by you. I would be very much pleased to have a communication from you on the good of the order, or, in fact, anything except what might be of such a nature

We Socialists know how you are in sym-We Socialists know how you are in sym-pathy, full well do you know that if the Socialists got in power you would lose your fat salary. In other words you know that then some good would be ac-complished and your A. F. of L. rotten tactics would be hald on the shelf or thrown into the scheme hered. I here thrown into the garbage barrel. I have been in the labor movement from top to bottom and know it. I am at present (but thank goodness 'not many week longer) secretary of my local, secretary of the C. T. and L. Co., and secretary of the State Federation. 1 KNOW whereof I speak. You fakirs shout no politics

in the union (meaning no Socialist poli-tics in the union) which is evidenced by the fact that when capitalistic politics were preserved to the "Journal" they were printed in hold type and when Socialist politics were presented in argu-ment to defeat the stand taken by the Lenchmen of the capitalists they were turned back as unconstitutional, but that is right my simple pure friend, do duty to thy capitalist class of which thou art a part. Stand true to thy position when thrones and principalities, when capitalistic governments are trembling under the apprehension that the workers will at last see true light. Be sure that your make the right selection, or possibly better, as fakirs generally do, choose both parties, so ye will be sure of

uccess in after life. It was no surprise that my communication was returned as will be proved by the fact the arrangements were already made for the publication of the same in case they were returned, and rest assured that it will be read by many thousand more workers, also the letters bearing upon the subject, than would have tead same had it been published in your "Journal." You have simply taken the esponsibility from Bro (?) Eaton and placed it upon yourself. You are guilty (and your conscience tells you so) of treason to the working class; and you yourself must also be aspiring bowl of the soup at the capitalistic

dish out. You say the brothers hold a card in their unions, So did Stennenberg, the Bull Pen builder. So did President McKinley, who sent the troops to guard the Bull Pen. So did Kennedy who de eided in favor of the Standard Oil Com-pany. So did Gompers, that beautiful Gompers, but still we had the Bull Pen. had the Cow Pen promised, and Mike Devine murdered, a hero for true principles, And now Brother Ronemus holds a card, and he, too, is aiding the capitalistic parties by trying to get them back into power to enable them to build more Bull Pens and also possible Cow

Pens which were promised. We "wicked Socialists" will do no harm, we respect thee not enough to remain with thee much longer. Well do we know that the pure and simpler intended to sidetrack the workers from the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance as was admitted by Senator Perkins of California, when in the debate on the commission (Labor) he arose and said this is how the workers are organizing and read to the astonishment of th capitalist politicians the declaration of of the Socialist Trade and principles Labor Alliance.

We will organize the workers to win and not be slaughtered. We will teach them their interests, which will naturally antagonize yours. We will turn their backs on you an slavery, and will show them, and lead them to light and freedom. race is run. With the next industrial lepression, comes the downfall of your simple unions and you will again have the pleasure of enjoying some of the cignity of labor. We Socialists as you admitted yourself, and as has been admitted by many state and city councils have been grand organizers, and in the words of one of our city fakirs, "If you leave us you will cripple the movement." After you have worked your downfall we will permit you to hold our empty shell. We no longer bore from within, but are now crushing from without. Rest assured

we fear thee not. The workers will see the light ere long. High dues, labels, strikes and Bull

Pens, To us workers hath no charms;

Neither do we want the Cow Pens, Forward Socialist Trade Alliance. With supreme contempt for cowards, and utter contempt for labor fakirs, hailing the dawn of the emancipation of the workers, and the utter defeat of the misleaders; looking forward when manly men will be at the head of the American movement, and "The Sovereigns" re

POLITICS IN OHIO.

AS THEY WARM UP, ISHMAELITES FALL OUT OVER SPOILS.

Middle-of-thc-Readers Used by Republicans-Steinberger Rounds Up Debs Democracy for Republican Committee -Paid for By Dick.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21 .- That the nolitical situation in this State is rather mixed is proven by a series of events now happening. That the State is considered "close" by both Republicans and Democrats cannot be denied. The Democrats are exerting all their power to roll up a good vote for the trust-owner's candidate, Bryan, while the Republicans are straining every nerve to carry the State for the other trust candidate, Mc-Kinley. Such being the case, the Ishmaclites of politics, those who hang on the outskirts of the battle and fight for both sides when paid, are reaping a har-

Ishmaelites sometimes fall out over the division of the spoils. The chief Ishmaelite will as readily rob the private as he will those for whom he works. Because of readiness to skin his fellows displayed by one of the leading lights of Ishmael trouble is brewing and the pot is boiling over. In the "Enquirer" last week the following too true tale was unfolded :

Debs was here, the "only" Debs, and his coming was heralded by the Republican newspapers in type that they who ran might read. Such type in such places costs money, considerable money, Where did it come from? was the question asked on all sides. Again Debs has confined his ministrations to the close States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, with a dash into Kentucky and Missouri, as a Why this was thus was not chaser. understood until the falling out referred The story, as told by the to happened. "Enquirer" is as follows, stripped of the usual "Enquirer" verbiage : A certain Abraham Steinberger,

Mississippi and Cincinnati, appears upor the scene, and after working up the middle of the ronders Populist ticket for Mr. Dick of the Republican State Committee, securing for him enough signatures to certify the nomination of a Pop ticket, turned his attention to the Dels party. "Enquirer" publishes document proving its case against Steinberger, and proceeds to show, how Mr. Stein-berger also used the Soical Democratic party for Mr. Dick of the Republican party. As follows: "Now there is another story growing

of this same difficulty among the Middle-of-the-Roadsters Several weeks ago the active and energetic Mr. Stein-berger asked Mr. Hart to bring President Klein, of the Young Men's Social Democratic League, to the Galt House. Mr. Klein is a young man who is some times a salesman, sometimes an insur ance agent and sometimes a Social Democratic agitafor. Mr. Hart and Mr. Klein are friends, associates and kin-dred spirits in reform politics. The National Young Men's Social Democratic League, of which Mr. Klein is presi-dent, was organized in Cincinnati last July. The chief adviser of both State Chairman Hart, of the Middle-of-the-Roadsters, and of President Klein, of the Social Democratic League, is Block, a clothing cutter employed by Feder, Silberberg & Co. Curiously enough, he is not active in either Populism or Social Democracy. He is sim ply a consulting expert, so to speak, in reform politics. Both Chairman Hart and President Klein say that he is a great man in making any kind of a deal.

"They rely much upon his acumen and, should they decide to form a Democratic National Committee of what that person left the hotel. Steinberger went almost directly to the office of Chairman, &c., Dick. they know about transactions in which Chairman Dick of the Republican State Committee figures, they declare that all negotiations must be carried on through th Mr. Block gation, he had learned was charged thread of the second narrative. Mr. sonally to him and not to Steinberger. Hart introduced Mr. Klein to Mr. Stein-berger at the Galt House. Mr. Stein-berger said that the chief purpose of have torn my hat, I have broken my spees owned by the company for whom they the Social Democratic League, as he un-derstood it, was the same as that of the and I nave torn my shirt. I want compensation and I want to go home. I can Middle-of-the-Road Populists-to kill Bryan off. He proposed that Mr. Klein in Cincinnati earn \$15 a week, where I will go to make insurance." "I will give you \$10 a week to work for should make a tour of the State with Mr. Klein was to arrange Social me," said Steinberger. "You go where-ever you haven't got a candidate for Conhim. Democratic meetings, select Social Demgress and get one out. You go to Toledo, and if your candidate there hasn't got ocratic candidates for Congress and every way help the noble cause along. Mr. Steinberger simultaneously was to do the same thing among the Populists. Mr. Steinberger, though a poor man, agreed to pay all expenses, hire halls enough signers on his petition you pay for them and get his name on the ballot. For this I will give you \$10 a week." "And what do I get for this damage? For this torn hat and these broken specs and compensate Mr. Klein handsomely for his trouble. Mr. Klein accepted the proposition without a moment's hesand this torn shirt?" "That I will pay for, too." "When will you pay?" "After I get some more money." itatic On September 23, Mr. Klein and Mr. Steinberger started on their great mission, beginning the work at Toledo. Mr. Steinberger told Mr. Klein "And now? "Now I will give you \$5." "That was enough to determine Mr. Klein as to the course he would pursue. that he would contribute liberally to the local campaign funds of the Soical Democrats, as they traveled along. At To-ledo, Mr. Klein, after a careful investi-gation reported to Mr. Steinberger that He finally took his departure for Cincinnati, agreeing to stop off at Dayton and look up a Social Democratic candidate while the Soical Democrats were in need of money and could accomplish a great there. He did stop off, but he warned all Social Democrats against Steinberger. deal with a comparatively small sum As soon as he reached Cincinnati he they were too loyal to accept assist-ance from any hand than that of their warning by mail to Social Democrats all over the State. beloved president. Mr. Klein said that he had argued with them earnestly and "On Thursday morning a postoffice. Klein met Steinberger in the postoffice. endeavored to show them the error of their attitude in a time of actual finanone to be will speak here. That is fine fof the cause. I have in my pocket \$10 which I shall place in his hand." cial stress; but they were adamant. 'We take the money from you or we do not take it all,' they said. 'Even though

oblige Mr. Steinberger willingly by taking charge of any contributions he might care to make to Social Democratic campaign funds and personally conveying them to the proper parties. After this explanation. Mr. Steinberger made an evasive answer and apparently allowed the subject to slip his mind. From that moment Mr. Klein suspected that Steinmoment AF. Kien suspected that seen berger's motives might be open to ser-ious question. He had in fact felt a certain distrust when 'Steinberger reg-istered at the hotel as "A. Brown."

"From Toledo Mr. Klein and Stein-lerger went 'to Cleveland where they stayed at the Forest City Hotel. Here again the subject of campaign fund contribution was brought up, this time by

Mr. Klein himself. Mr. Klein said tliat in Cleveland also he had found that the Social Democracy would accept money from no one but their president. Mr. Klein's suspicions concerning Steinberger's motives were, much strengthen Steinberger completely evaded the question of campaign contributions. At Cleveland, Steinberger told Mr. Klein that he wanted the Social Democtats to have Debs meetings at Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Cinchnati. Mr. Klein consequently telegrapped Mr. Debs and arranged for his recent meet Tolede and Cincinnati, MR. mgs at STEINBERGER PAID ALL THE ENPENSES OF THE GATHERINGS.

"From Cleveland Steinberger came directly to Cincinnati. He gave Mr Klien \$7, and told him to stay in Colambus a couple of weeks. Mr. Klien went to the American Hotel in Columbus. His instructions were to launch a Social Democratic candidate for Congress. Mr., Steinberger was to return and get out a Populist candidate. Mr. Klien's suspicions of Mr. SteinBerger's sincerity had grown much stronger-especially since he had been furnished with only \$7 to pay his expenses for the first two

weeks of a congressional campaign, which was really not more than half the sum he felt that he needed. He therefore decided to live at the hotel (at the expense of Steinberger), watch developnents, and see what could be made out

of the situation. "At the hotel he met H. Lee, a man from Cincinnati, who was employed by Steinberger in Columbus to secure signatures to a Populist petition. s not himself a Populist, but a Social Democrat. He warned Mr. Klien against Steinberger. 'I tell you he's rotten,' said Lee to Klien. 'If I didn't owe \$6 board here I would go home and get out of politics. Stein-berger is making suckers of all of of Mr. Lee gave Mr. Klien an account IIS. of his operations in Columbus. Stein-berger brought Mr. Lee from Cincinnati and took him to the office of chairman, &c., Dick, of the Republican committee, Chairman, &c., Dick-himself instructed Lee how to get signatures, and particularly directed him to certain carriage factories and other large manufacturing establishments Lee said that he had een at the Neil House for a week with Steinberger, who was registered there as 'A. Brown.' Steinberger had plenty of money, and spent it in riotius living, but wouldn't give Lee a cent more than he earned taking signatures. Lee was compelled on one otcasion to apply to Chair-man, &c., Dick for money to pay his board. He was given \$6 by that gentleman. A week ago Monday morning Steinberger came back from Cincinnati and brought to the American Hotel a man named C. C. Pomeroy. Steinberger, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Klien nominated him as the Populist candidate for Congress Pomeroy hesitated about running. 'This

sn't any kind of a nomination.' said he, and I ain't got any decent clothes and can't make a speech anyway.' "'That's all right,' said Steinberger. 'In six hours we can get signatures

enough at three cents apiece to put you on the ballot. I'll buy on the ballot. I'll buy you a suit of clothes and we'll hire halls so you won't have to speak outdoors. I'll pay all the expenses and you've got to run in the interest of the party." "Mr. Pomerby thereupon consented to

become a candidate for Representative in Congress. "After the adjournment of the con-

vention which nominated Pomeroy Mr. Klein secretly followed Steinberger when Mr. Klein had nesday, and in addition had run up a have a voice in the weighing of the coal, hotel bill of \$3.80, which, upon investi-

A Review of the Coal Miners' Strike.

The strike of miners in the anthracite | Hanna's "labor lieutenants." region is over. The men have lost. The operators have won. By the time this review is read the fakir leaders of the United Mine Workers will have packed their grips and departed from the anthracite valley of Pennsylvania, leaving Lehind a story that when put together and written will be a story of capital-ism and its methods that will be as complete an exposition of how capitalism uses everything from the honor of wo-men down to bullets and the church to assist it in its purposes. As correctly as that story can now be written, it is written here. As time goes on, the facts brought to light by its flight will simply clinch the facts herein given.

All things were used to accomplish a certain three-headed purpose. First, to vipe out the smaller operators so that trust might have unlimited comthe mand of the mines and their output. Second, to make political capital for the Republican party. Third, to bring the growing dissatisfaction of the miners and their growing spirit of class consciousness under the benign influence of the operators union-the United Mine Workers-so that their discontent might be smashed against the wall of despair and their class consciousness destroyed. It takes clearness of vision to see through such a strike as the one just ended. Clearness of vision to observe and note the various sign posts marking the line of march taken by capitalism through the strike. But with the clear-ness derived from a knowledge of capitalism, gained from a study of social economics, all happenings under capitalism become as an open book.

STRUGGLE OF OWNERS.

For years in the anthracite region there has gone on a struggle between the little mine owner and the large, mine owner. The one to save himself; the other to secure control of the entire output of anthracite coal and get rid of an aunoyance and a nuisance, the small mine owner. In this struggle the latter have been able to work at a deeided advantage, owing to their control of the coal carrying railroads. But always off against that power has stood the ability of the other capitalists to build competing lines to the const, whenever the point should be reached when the building of such a road would pay, owing to the exactions of the trust. Many a shrewd financier, desiring to emulate Jay Gould, has threatened to build a railroad and use it as a sandbag with which to sandbag the roads already in existence into paying him his price

And this threat was possible of excention so long as there were so-called "independent" mines in operation, or to be had. The tricks used by the large companies to discourage the smaller operators, such as having their railroads companies to discourage refuse them cars on various subterfuges, were not sufficient to check them alto There was always the danger gether. of another band of capitalist highway them so long as there were coal fields to be had. That danger mast be removed or minimized.

STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Ever since the last great strike, which was an utter rout for the men, miners have been chaffing under the miserable conditions they were compelled to accept. The company store was the chief of the evils they objected In 1877 such stores were declared law outlawed and abolished. But by the law never was enforced, because in every instance those having the ability to enforce it, the State officials, were either, Republican or Democratic owners of mines, or their paid employes. An-other thing to which they objected was the use of the blacklist, a relic of the great strike of '78, which was also made criminal by law. Also the miners de-sired the enforcement of the law compelling semi-monthly payments of wages, establishment of the check-weigh become very much dissatisfied by Wed- man system, whereby the miner could

after the strike of 1897, the U. M. U. entered into an agreement with operators to the effect that no mi could work in one of their mines he was a member of the U. he was a memoer of the U. M. W. and that the bosses would act as cal-lectors for the union; that is, instead as the miner paying his dues at a meeting of the men, to the fonneial secretary the union, the union dues would withheld from his pay and paid on BY THE BOSS, to the officials of a U. M. W .-- and several other cessions" were made to the fakirs: t was much boasting of a "glorious What that "victory" tory. meant miners can best be isarned from the fact that all the men gained was fact that all the men gained was a raise in the price of everything they bought at the same old company store also an increase in the rent they pay for the company but in which they live. The leader(?) of the strike of 97 wa Michael Ratchford, a Republican pol tician, who was president of the U. W. For his work in misleading miners during that strike Ratchford was made, by Hanua, a member of th Industrial Commission, and is now Labor Commissioner of the State of

ernor Nash. All of the executive board of the U. M. W. of A. have signed sta testifying to the friendliness of Hanna and the Republican party to all of them are notorious as Republican heelers. When Ratchford was "evated" to a political job, John Mitchell a "second lieutenant" of Hanna, was a "second lieutenant" of Hanna, was elected president of the U. M. W. and ever since, as before, the organiztion has been officered by agents of the mine owners.

Ohio, having been appointed by Gon

NO ORGANIZATION.

There has been no organization eris-ing among the anthracite miners are the failure of the so-called "Big Strike" Only some few independent unions isted. The memory of the way the were sold by their leaders at that the was too strong to be readily overes. They could remember the Powdery who on the 4th of July, 1880, had a livered a "labor oration" to a crowd a miners at Scranton, in that crowd I over 500 boys of less than twelv + year of age who worked in mines and break ers, and how, during that "oration" Powderly had referred in scathing terms and burning words to the horror of child-labor-in Massachusetts. Ale could they remember how time again they had elected their leader to office on the Republican and De ocratic ticket, only to find the leaders(?) turn out to be their bitten foes. All these things tended to main them suspicious of labor faking their so-called unions. But whe time for striking arrived it was of take the fakir or nothing. At a so it appeared to them.

Thus it happened that when a operators saw the day of the strike proach that they ordered their heno uen of the U. M. W. to get to wa ganize(?) the miners. The perand organize(?) the miners. The or were peculiar in the history of strikes. place.

WHAT THE STRIKE WAS FOR It was a strike that was settled be fore it began. All the demands which were to be made were granted before hand, but certain things had to be done. therefore the strike. First, the small down for any length of time, they must continue producing or go into ruptcy; second, there must be given a chance for the Republican national com-mittee to step in; third, the U: M. W. must secure a standing so that the operators could be certain of preventing the organization of 'a real union, so far

as that was possible. To secure the first of these objects t was necessary to get those working for the independent operators out an strike. This could not be done unless the miners working for the large oper-tors came out also. The men working for the small concerns and independent operators felt too weak. As is usual at such times the militis was called out, but in this instance it was not at the request of the large operators, it was at the request of cre tain small operators whose men had been promised all that was seened by the strikers previous set been promised all that was seened by the strikers, providing the strikers was and had remained at work on the terms. Those striking had marched is a body to the mines of the independent company and prevailed upon the mines at work to quit. This led to a "riot" of which one Boyd, a superintendent of a mine, was the cause, some men, wonen and children were shot by Ccal and by the Pinkertons, and, under the say officer.

we have the Democrats, the party of the middle class. This class is engaged in passing legislation for the small producers and the small farmers. This is evidenced by the way they cried for free silver, so as to enable the small farmer to lift the burden of mortgage from their shoulders, and this year by crying anti-trust so as to enable the small mercantile class to compete with 'the large concerns, but ce have these parties, either of them, taken any note of the wage earnwhich had its governor send the troops to the scene of the strike at Ward-ner, Idaho, to assist our, plutocrats, the Republicans, in doing the dirty work of murdering the striking miners, striking against one of the greatest trusts.

We have a third party, and that party is the party of the proletariat, the working class: this party is the Socialist Labor Party, which is the only party that Labor Party, which is no their ticket, be-cause they stand not bribed, but for the abolition of capitalism and wage slavery and therefore for the emancipation of the working class.

Hereafter, Brother Eaton, inform yourself of your class interests before you act in politics, learn what your friends, the capitalist parties, have done for the workers, and find out how this Demo ratic governor was elected that shot down the strikers at Wardner. Just like the men whom you are heeling for on union cards. You say the, politicians have at last come to regard the railroad vote. They certainly must be smiling at their success in bluffing the workers by throwing out a bone and capturing the whole. Mark you, there is no difference between the Republican or the Democratic between the terparaties, both are engaged in taking from the worker the product of his labor and may him back a small portion in wages.

as to cause dissen ion between any portion of our members. FRANK L. RONEMUS,

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 21, 1900. Mr. E. L. Ronemus, Grand Secretary B. R. C. of A., Editor Official Journal, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear sir-Your argument in defense of Pure and Simple Fakiration has been duly eccived and carefully read (I assure you) by one who is in the labor movement, not to collect dues and ride over the country sccompanied by his "better-half" at the expense of the workers by one who is honest enough to stand for what he knows is right, and stands there reto the breeze.

NEW TORK CITY.

ceive their reward, when only will proletariat march to victorywith all the dignity of an bonest man 1 ascribe myself, yours for slavery but mine for the emancipation of the work-

I. A. DUNKELBERGER.



We have obtained a few large cam We have obtained a few large cam-paign buttons of Malloney and Remmel. They are twice the size of the buttons we have been sending out. The design is very attractive. The background is red, as on the smaller buttons. The pic-tures of Mallonèy and Remmel appear in white discs, with the Arm and Ham-mer above, and the letters "S. L. U." in large type beneath. They are excellent, mementoes for the campaign.

> 40 Cents a Dozen. \$3.00 a Hundred.

The campaign of 1900 has been con ducted under circumstances that will make it historic. These large campaign buttons will make excellent sourceirs to give or show to your children one of these days when the crimson banner of the Socialist Republic is defiantly fung

New York Labor News Co., 2-8 NEW READE STREET,

A KINDNESS TO DEBS.

the party suffers for the time being we shall have the proud knowledge that we have not sacrificed the sacred principle of loyalty to our president and leader.' "Mr. Klein, therefore, was compelled he said, to request Mr. Steinberger to respect this delicacy of santiment among "Mr. Klein, with dignity, informed Steinberger that Debs would not accept \$10 from him, and he added an expression of opinion to the effect that Deba

(Continued on page 3.)

worked; the doing away with the working of mere boys in the mines and of children in the breakers, but above all they wanted more money for the work they

For years this discontent had been growing and taking shape in sporadic and isolated-strikes, such as the one at Lattimer, where over forty miners were shot down like dogs-all of whoch tended not to deter the men, but rather to show them the necessity of a general strike in the whole anthracite region. That idea has been prevalent for the last has been prevalent for the last twenty-four years, and has grown in intensity every year, until with the ending of last and the begin-ning of this year, two years of fairly continuous work, the idea had permeated the minds of practically all the mines of the series

the miners of the region. . Because of these things and the ostensibly favorable outlook, the miners in the anthracite region would have struck if the United Mine Workers had never existed. The operators were kept informed of the mutterings of the men and their

awakening spirit by the spies they use for that purpose. They knew bette than the miners themselves how certain it was that a strike would take placeknew it was inevitable. Knowing that they decided to USE the strike. To To properly use it they had to be able to control the men.

UNITED MINE WORKERS. The United Mine Workers Union is

an organization organized in the bitum-inus field by the owners of the mines, prominent among whom is Marcus A. Hanna, for the purpose of preventing a real organization of the miners. Its officers are, according to Hanna himself,

MARCHINGS NOT STOPPED Upon the arrival of the militia it supposed that the marchings, etc., t stop. They did not. In fact there more "marching" than before, least to the mines of independent operations with the intent to prevent the man for worling, and to make the strike versal." While many strikers, and women and children, were injure the coal and iron police, the militla not been used to any considerable or tent, and the usual murders and outries by militia, that take place dur by militia, that take place during strike were not numerous, and strikers have been allowed to neet march, practically, whenever they set so disposed. An investigation will set though, that the meetings and mark-ings were allowed for the purpose securing the stoppage of work at us is dependent mines. The chief perconages in the markings was "Mother" Jones, a lady of a measure by size who has been on Mr. Hanne

(Continued on page 3.)

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.



aty is the political expression of the the of the working class. The instanct mich leads man to protect himself also leads any economic class to protect ht The control of the powers of mment, the' ability, not only to indiate laws, but also to enforce them, is protection in its highest form. Every set of a government must be saturated the spirit of those who carry it drough. The mere right to pass laws a nothing, because a law has effect only in the body passing it also has the mer to enforce it. The privilege of arrying out the spirit of the law is but ary little. The legislative function only es thorough when there is but one point in drafting, interpretation, ad enforcement.

The Socialist Labor Party takes its and upon the materialistic conception t history. Material interests actuate men both physically and morally. Man develops his intellect because the iment of his mental faculties will mable him to gain his living with greater ese. Man, consciously or unconsciously, cultivates his moral nature, because he learns that there are certain laws which not be transgressed.

Man is a gregarious animal, and living in society the rights of the individual must at all times yield to the rights of society as a whole. The relation of man to the whole species varies exactly as the methods whereby man gains his Democratic party dashing As society evolves we find that there is an unceasing conflict between in the latter part of the nineteenth cenlifferent classes-the possessors and the essed.

This class struggle manifests itself to day in a contest between the wage-workng class and the capitalist class. The former is not in a condition of chattel but because of the peculiar method whereby it lives is in a condition of wage slavery. The workingman has cannot divorce it from himself, and in realize anything from it must ell it to those who control the machinery netion.

This labor power, applied to natural resources and raw material, produces all new wealth. It is the working class, the world over, that produces wealth. It is the working class that produces capital. working class that conserves all realth, and were it not for this class the uman race would be starving within a

The capitalist class, on the contrary s no labor that is useful to sothey. It is rich because there are millions ofmen in the world who receive in wages sum much smaller than the value of wealth which they produce. This fference between the cost of raw matrial, the value of the machinery con med in production, and the price paid which the capitalist class draws its walth. The struggle to-day is for the ession of the instruments of prothe means of transportation. mmunication and exchange. On the side is the class which produced them, and as a reward for that pro tion received only enough for a min ble existence. On the other side is the class which at present has them in posession, but which neither produced them In the past nor operates them at the presmt time.

All industrial functions are social in ir nature, and it is against their prirate ownership that the Socialist pro-No class could stand for a mo ment unless it had in its hands, and used for its own benefit, all the powers of covernment. The capitalist class is conand about the election of a man to any office whether it is that of President of Alderman in the smallest city in land. The members of that class may not wish the office for themselves r for their personal friends, but they

The social life of our time must have | more strongly. With all the legislation be social interaction in the Socialist Labor that has been effective there are a num-ber of laws that have fallen by the wayside. They were all what are termed "labor laws." The reason for their entermed actment is that it is frequently neces sary to mollify the working class, and to still its clamors by some enactment which would have the nature of a sop. This tendency, which is at all times un-conscious, to divide legislation into certain kinds, illustrates, as nothing else can, the contention of the Socialist that all legislation is class legislation. The Republicans are in office for the purpose of passing laws favorable to the class. It is right that they should do so. They could conduct themselves in a treasonable manner only when they enacted laws which would prove favorable

to the working class, The Democratic party is the champion of a class which was once potent, but which is to-day rapidly sinking from sight. In the old days of which the Democrats dream we had the small basiness man, the farmer who cultivated a few acres of ground, and who raised enough to support his family. His wife span and wove the wool sheared from the sheep that grazed on the pasture, and which later supplied the table with rautton. Those were the days of free silver, of hand methods in production, of slow communication and of no trusts. When man had a business of his own he employed but few, and worked at the bench himself. It is the Democratic dream to return to that condition, and yet to retain all the material adjuncts of our present civilization. For this reason we find the itself like spray against the rocks. We are living tury. We have new methods of production; we have improved machinery we have the concentration of energy in the trust. We do not stop there. dustries must go on developing and concentrating. Machines will still be in-vented to take the place of the present labor displacers. The Democratic party has but one logical position. If they would have their halcyon days return they must smash the machine, smash the trusts, ignore the knowledge we have of electricity, of steam, of science and of mechanics. These have all been poten factors in producing the present social and political unrest. The latter cannot

be removed until the former also are removed, unless we take the next step. and still further develop and trate them into a trust owned by the whole people. In the face of the position occupied by the Democrats and Republicans it is im possible for the working class to support

either one or the other. There must be a party which has no other object than the abolition of the wage system. The capitalist class has no right to one farthing of the wealth which it now pos sesses. It has no right to use social machinery for private gain. It is the . It has no right to use social object of the Socialist Labor Party to inlabor power, is the source from treach itself in the government, and use, for the good of society, those forces which are now used for individual good, at the expense of society. Socialism is a matter of reason not of

sentiment. We know the misery endured by the working class because we are of it. While the kindly man may be a pleaure and a joy he is seldom effective. We aim to be as cruel as justice, and our justice, benefiting the whole, cannot possibly harm the individual. There is no force that can stop us because the movement is the onward march of so ciety' itself. This election will prove that the hard

work of the last four years has had its effect. Where we numbered tens then, we now number hundreds. All the forces of social evolution are in our favor, and we can and will hew out of the present degrading, crushing, cruel capitalist system a newer and better state.-The Independent.

sell to the trust." POLITICS IN OHIO. (Continued from page would not have the opportunity of refusing \$10. Steinberger turned away. He went to the Galt House. Mr. Klein back to work to get ready to support the followed him.

MINERS' STRIKE. (Continued from page 2.)

A REVIEW OF THE COAL

pay-roll for some years past, and who has on several occasions given evidence of her worth as a political decoy duck for capitalism, in St. Louis, Washington and Peansylvania. She has been alternately Bryanite, Populist, Independen and Debsite, but all the time she has en used by Republican managers.

During the strike the railroads could tot make the excuse of "no cars," to the independent companies as there were cars in plenty and if the smaller mines were operated then the small op erators would make money. Therefore, the attempts at shutting them down. That was one of the reasons for al-

owing the marchings. The chief reasor for such leniency can be found, though; in the political conditions existing, which bring up another object the trust had in view. Bryan and his managers were accused of working up the strike at first. No doubt the Bryanites would be delighted

at the breaking out of 2. strike, during which, men women and children would be outraged and murdered. Then he and his ilk could do some tall shouting. and make great headway. But it was not the Bryanites who cooked up the strike. The strike, as has been shown, was inevitable because of the foul conditions under which the miners were compelled to exist. It was, though, turned to advantage by the Republicans.

HANNA'S LIEUTENANTS. Mitchell, the President of the United Mine Workers of America, is Hanna's

man; Hanna is chairman of the Republican national committee. Hanna has been claiming that under Democratic rule strikes were lost and that under Republican rule strikes were successful. He needed a 'strike in his business as an object lesson, just before election, for workingmen. He was to step in and get the operators and railroads to agree to the demnads, or part of them, then he and the Republicans could pose as friends of labor, who assisted labor when it was in trouble. If a seeming raise in wages could be gained then the Republican party could take the credit

for having caused "prosperity." Needless to say the large capitalists found the scheme much to their liking as it would enable every Republican spellbinder to knock holes in Bryan's demagogical vaporings of love for the down-trodden. Bryan could be shown to be an impractical dreamer, while the All this Republicans were "practical." would help their candidate McKinley, and prevent the election of a reactionis while he could do them no harm, might cause them annoyance by trying reactionary schemes. Again it would be impolitic for them to shoot and outrage strikers so near election. One Home-

stead was enough for them. Since the beginning of the end Hanna has been prominent in the handling of the strike. He has openly said that he has managed the details of the settlement and Mitchell has virtually admitted the same thing. Mitchell has acted the lieutenant well, and has kept the men guessing to such an extent, that it has been very easy for him to work out plans laid down for him. Already the Republican spellbinders are using the the "victory gained by the strikes" as campaign argument for the Republican party. It was a cunning-move.

strike is now over and the order to go back to work has been issued by the fakirs, but the squelching of the small operator is to continue. To pay the excessve freight charges, and pay the in-crease in wages they must get an inrease in price at tidewater if they wish to save themselves from bankruptcy. As the large operators and coal carry-ing roads, while ostensibly many separate

concerns, are really one, therefore the railroad can charge a very high rate for carrying coal knowing that what it oses as a coal company it gains as railroad, but the price fixed for itself are the prices charged to the small operator, and there is where the small operator is pinched. To have to add to his freight charges an additional ten per cent, in wages will wipe out his "margin and put him out of business, of profit." He will be forced to sell and can only

STING IN THE TAIL.

refusal of the operators to continue the raise of ten per cent. Then the operators will shoot ,club and murder the strikers as an example to them of the "value of organization," and the lesson, they will organization," and the lesson, they will receive at that time, the operators fondly hope will last them for another 24 years. As the lesson of the disastrous strike of 1876 seems to have taken that time

to be forgotten. SOCIALIST POSITION PROVEN

The strike of the miners, just past, proves again the contention of th cialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, that the pure and simple union of to-day is but or-ganized scabbery. Here is a body of 140,000 men, immense in potential powe for good, made pliant tools by the capitalist class, and used by that class as a club with which to dash out the brains of the middle class, and as an agency to make votes for the capitalist To such depths of infamy have the so "leaders" called 'of tradesunionism fallen. Played with as pawns upon the of capitalism; and chessboard given, in place of the miscrable crust asked for, a paltry husk. It is awful to behold. But there is a new day coming. The

miner is being forced, as is every other worker, to the conclusion that there can be no rest for him, no security for wife, no happiness for his children so long as the beast of capitalism exists. Already many of the miners begin to see how they were tricked, and their hope just about to be realized of years snatched from their outstretched hands Already is there heard the mutterings of the storm to come, when clarified by the teachings of the Socialist, the miners rise like lions after slumber, and shall free themselves from the incubus of the United Mine Workers of America, its fakirs and misleaders, and standing unler the dual banner of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance march to the conquest of the public powers, and the overthrow of the capitalist class, with its wage slavers, misery, shooting, clubbing and murdering.

THE CLOUD ON THE HORIZON.

Republicans Unable to Read the Signs that Foretell Disaster.

The New York "Press," with unusual wisdom and gravity remarks that when McKinley is inaugurated for his second term there will not be a cloud on the financial sky. It may not be a cloud that dar_ens the figancial sky, but there is a suspicious blackness in some quarters and that blackness grows from day to day. The unrest that always precedes an election is more noticeable this year

than ever before, and while there has been no great break, large enough to engulf the smaller fry wholesale, there has been an opening made, and it widens and widens. It will take more than one prosperity howler to fill it.

McKipley preferred to open the 'mills" rather than open the "mints." and during the progress of the Spanish war we were assured that prosperity was indeed abroad in the land. The papers were filled with accounts of the wage in creases, and of the new enterprises start Now there comes occasionally the mention of a reduction, of a failure, of a shut-down, or of a suspension. The shutdowns for the past two weeks more than equal the number of firms that resumed operations during the past few Also, from financial reports it is evident that the crop of failures is to be a recordbreaking one, and that the tidal wave of Those fail failures is well under way. ures are not, in the most noticeable instances, firms with a few thousand capital but they are tirms which are capital ized well into the tens and hundreds of thousands. This proves," as nothing else could, that the effective corporations have now commenced to absorb their for mer rivals, and that the middle ground

between the trust and the cockroach is being cleared. The sky, in order to be fleckless, must clear in wondrous manner before next There are now as many mep March.

who find it difficult to obtain work as there were four years ago. That number



For over ten years there has been a movement all over the United steady States looking to the disfranchisement of the propertyless wage-workers. In the earlier stages of this movement did not seem to be any concerted action with a definite purpose. In localities separated widely as to territory and industrial conditions, it became increasingly harder for a workingman without property to vote. The persuasive inof the shorgun fluence in the induced thousands of darkskinned wage-workers to abstain from the luxury of the vote, while in the Western States the wage-worker dis covered that his ramblings in search of work militated against his acquiring the year's residence necessary-according to law-to fit him for voting. He was barred.

THE NECESSITY OF ROBBING THE WAGE-WORKER OF THE BALLOT.

There has never been a time in the his-tory of the United States when certain powerful leaders in the property-holding ruling class did not desire to deprive all propertyless men of the franchise. At the very foundation of the Republie these class conscious bourgeois were powerful enough, under the of Alexander Hamilton, to take advantage of the prevalent idea that all me could become property owners, to make it incumbent on the voter to be The danger which the truly rev olutionary men saw in this appeared so remote to them, with natural wealth on every side calling to man to come and s himself of it, that they protested mildly for the sake of principle and let

In the years from 1787 to 1860 no dominant class interests required the dis-franchisement of the wage worker. Invariably he voted as the interest of the ection of the country in which he lived. dictated. The employer in the North who had become very moral under the stress of discovering that wage labor cheaper than slave labor and had sold his slaves to a Southern planter. looked on the voting of the wage as a harmless amusement that might be turned to good use later on; as for the present, the wage worker was in process of becoming a petty bourgeois himself, so he always voted like a pure and simpler of to-day, viz.: in his employer's interesis.

DOWNFALL OF CHATTEL SLAV ERY MAKES THE NECES-SITY APPARENT.

After the showy and cumbersome chattel-slave system had dashed itself against the less costly "free" wage labor plan of separating the worker from the wealth he produces, and found that it was anoth er case of the earthen and iron pot getting together, the capitalist class to cast angry eyes at the franchise in the hands of the wage worker. The working class had just won a victory for the capi taust at an immense cost of blood and treasure-to the workers; there was no other foe in sight that the capitalist could turn the sword or the ballot of the wage worker against, so he must be deprived of these dangerous weapons, lest in some stirring moment, when spiked clubs and gatling guns were unusually busy, and the heavy artillery of the press and pulpit were working over-time, the wage worker should take it into his slow but honest head to use the ballot in the interest of his own class, and, tiddlewinks, golf, coup d'etat, or any other game being attempted, should swing the sword to that warlike rythm which rings out the knell of a dying class and an outworn economic system. DANGERS OF A TOO SUDDEN

MOVE.

The capitalist is a timid and cautious creature in the face of physical danger. The beourgois soul of him shrinks from any high emprise that may involve buffets to his hide. He venerates and imitates the fox, and regards the lion as rude and clumsy. In business, the fox intelligence of the worker. But the most that the capitalist class can accomplish: by its attempt at dis-franchisement will be to reverse the natural and logical order of things makes a fool of the lion, and capitalist politics is only the outial expression of will increase, and the increase will prove capitalist business, more or less bunglinginterpreted. That the Souther which reads: ballots, then, if need be slave-holder proceeded rough-handedly to ku-klux the black workingman away from bullets. For the American working class will not stand certain games. In the polls, and to count the votes not the West are have a saying: "If they for himself was due to the fact cast steal our votes we'll count noses." And even that far the capitalist cannot go that he was not as far developed in the capitalist direction as his Northern comin the real struggle between the work ing class and the ruling class, the only peer. The latter proceeded to frame stat These statutes are marvels of capipoint so far scored by the latter is talist cunning. On their face they n residence qualification clause. That has for equality, but read in the light of the the effect of killing votes that would industrial conditions of to-day they make count against the capitalist. But it is more powerfully for class rule than do the laws which give several votes to the rich aristocrat in Belgium to one of the doubtful if even this is not amply ma up to the working class side by the carnest propaganda the distranchised wage worker. THE RESIDENCE QUALIFICAmake among wage workers in the same, boat. The disfranchisement of the TION. negro does not burt the revolutionary party in the least. The negro vote in the Socialist Labor Party is unimport-The roter must reside a year in the The roter must reside a year in the State, six months in the county, ninety days in the precinct. Is not that fair to rich and poor? When the citizen packed his belongings in a prairie schooner and trekked to the West to find a home, such a qualification made ant, and the negro is so tightly stuch to the Republican party, and so com-pletely beforded by the fakirs of his own race in the pulpit and press that he is not likely to play an important part no difference. He was bound to be in the revolution. The property quali come t. voter, any way. Now-a-days fication cannot be made sweeping enough to be effective. The capitalis the workingman finds the prairie schoonfication cannot er method too slow; he has to get work at once to prevent the walls of his stomclass is doomed. If it could and did disfranchise us all to-day, we would eat ach becoming too familiarly intimate with his back-bone. Besides, which, he baked meats at its wake the funeral to-morrow, and make merry jests as to has neither money to buy, nor tools to make the hub for one wheel of a wagon. why it committed hari-kari so suddenly. He goes West via the trucks of a box-If it does not disfranchise us it know car, and has a fine chance to reflect on how much better off he is than the that some cold morning after election the knock on its door will come, and an how much better on the is that the working men of other days, who had no box car to ride in. Why, even the richest kings in the past never enjoyed the luxury of being "frisked" for loose officer of the working class governmen bearing the demand for immediate ab dication; then to the grave to rest with the feudal barons and the chattle slave the luxury of being change by a dili change by a diligent brakeman, or crawled from under a fast express! The THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. wage worker does not bother about makg the trip home-if he has one-to the. Steady employment exists only the. Steady employment exists only place there are hundreds of thousands wage workers who never acquire a tote. Steady employment exists only for the few. Shifting about from place to place there are hundreds of thousands of wage workers who never

residence, and who are distranchised as | steadily bemming him in with. While effectually as though the law named the "pig that talks like a man them. On the other hand, we read of Mr. So and So "going home to vote," of wisdom in that old proverb "Whom "crossing the continent to do his duty the gods would destroy they first make as a patriot and citizen," etc. That is the rich, the propertied voter. According to the ward heelers, who accuse each other of the crime, there are other patriots who "go home to vote": the bam, slum-dweller. He is "colonized. and helps to save society by voting the same ticket as the kid-gloved loafer of a capitalist. Thus, the resirediqualification shuts out dence the honest worker who does not sell vote, and jets in the high crook his who buys, and the low one who sells, The parasite is admitted, and the man barred.

THE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFI-CATION.

The South has been trying to change from the shot-gun and red-shirt plan to a statute that will make a joke of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth to the Constitution of the United States This is to be done by requiring that ev ery voter shall have a certain amount of education unless his ancestor was voting before the negroes were given the

franchise. This is the famous "grandfather clause." Its ostensible object is to bar out the negroes, but the igaorant white wage workers who support this movement are likely to find themselves caught in the trap they helped to for the pegro. The courts may hold the "grandfather clause" to be unc tutional, and the law to be good in all other respects. This would mean the Southern white workingman had

been graciously permitted to ex-ercise the franchise for the last time in voting to deprive himself of a vote, as the South is noted for its high policestage of illiteracy and its lack of schools. The industrial de velopment now going on and the herding of thousands of mere children into cotton factories throws a light on the change from shotgun to statute in the "New South."

In the North an educational qualification has made but little difference here tofore, but the growing discrepancy be tween the number of children of school age and the number actually attending school, the displacement of workmen with machines which are ban dled by children, all points to the approaching when more and more child ren of wage workers will find they have been robbed of a chance to acquire an education and then denied a voice in the government because they are ignor

ant. THE PROPERTY OUALIFICATION. The attempts made to restrict the franchise in this direction illustrate the

practical harmony existing between the Republican and Democratic leaders. They carefully avoid m king a cam paign issue of this question and fight all the more fiercely over some other detail of the campaign whenever there is a move in this direction. But a few days ago, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt each spoke of Porto Rico, and each took particular care to pass over lightly the iniquitous property and educational qualification laws which the capitalist class is trying first on those "new citizens so as to become expert in applying a like treatment to the older ones.

WILL DISFRANCHISEMENT SAVE

THE CAPITALIST? If disfanchisement does not save th capitalist class from political overthrow nothing can. Political overthrow spells economic ruin and total annihilation of the capitalist. As long as the wage workers could be divided into warring factions and made to quarrel over a programme dictated by capitalism, all vas well. The class-conscious bourgeois realized as quickly as did the Socialist the truth laid down by Marx, "The capitalist has everything to fear from the intelligence of the worker." But the

mad." Every restriction of the franchise furnishes fine propaganda matter. It shows what the enemy would like to do if he dared.

The last class struggle will be decided by brains and ballots. The existence and growth of the Socialist Labor Party is a guarantee of that. That party not only determines what the prize of vic-tory shall be, but it selects the battle field and weapons. "We mean to own the mine, the land, the railroad, and the mill." and "to this end the ballot is the reapon, class convciousness the force. The Republican permits the Democrat and the Democrat allows the Republican to monley with the franchise, but the day is not far distantt, when the Socialist Labor Farty will make it so dangerous an experiment that thieves will pass by on the other side and re-

Elementary Books on Socialism

gret the "good old days."

It is one thing to get a man interested in Socialism; it is quite another thing to start him on the road to the Socialist Republic. These three hooks will do it. One leads up to the other.

WHAT MEANS THIS STRIKM? By Danied Deleon, 5 cents "Wint medius this Strike?" is an ad-dres delivered before the striking textile workers of New Bedford, Mass. It is the best thing extant with which to begin the study of Socialism. The whole range of capitalist production is examined and as-alyzed in the light of Societist Science.

REFORM OR REVOAUTION? By Daniel

DeLeon. 5 cents. An address delivered at Boston under the auspices of the People's Union. The reprote of the address is to show the difference between Reform and Revolution, and to demonstraic that the working class can get mothing out of reforms.

SOCIALISM By W. S. McCluve. B cents. A comprehensive exposition of capital-ist society, its contradictions, its brutal-ity and its approaching demolition. The author scientifically demonstrates the inev-itableness of Socialism. This book will science those who admit the desirability but deny the posibility of the Socialist Republic.

Intermediate Books on Socialism.

When a workingman once guts started in Socialist literature, he develops an insatiable appetite for the Revolutionary Literature of Socialism. The following four books are especially effective as fol-lowers for "What Means This Strike?" "Reform or Revolution," and McClure's "Socialism." Socialism

"Socialism." THE CAPITALIST CLASS. By Kast Kautary. Adapted to America. 5 centa. A clear with discussion of capitalism as it affects the working class. The book is an admirable antidote for the "political eco-omy" of the average college professor. The chapters on "Ground Rent" and "Taxiton" are valuable of the Single Tax fallacy. This book is now being republished in the People Library.

THE PROLETARIAT. By Karl Kautaky. Adapted to America. 5 cents. "The Proletariat," should be read after "The Capitalist Class." The history and growth of the working class and the ef-fect of capitalist production on the working ing class are vividly portrayed. The chap-ter on "The Educated Proletariat" is highly instructive. This book is now being re-Instructive. This book is now published in the People Library.

published in the People Library. THE CLASS STRUGGLE. By Karl Kaub-sky. Adapted to America. 5 events. The struggle for supremacy between the Wasking Class and the Capitalist Class becomes more marked and acute as Capital-ist production develops. "The Class Struggle" is a comprehensive Asscription of the nature of the contas, and its insritable outcome. The book is the complement of the two preceding ones. This book has al-ready been republished in the People Li-brary.

CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH. By Karl Kautaky. Adapted to America.

By Karl Kautaky. Adapted to America. S cents. About the first thing a man wishes to Anow after he realizes that capitalism can not last, is "What is going to be put in its place?" This book is an arsensi of facts as to the broad lives on which the socialist Republic will spear, and it is the only work in Europian that gives a scientific treatment of the subject. The chapter can "The Tian" of the Cooperative Common-wealth" will be very instructive to those who wish the spear-fations of the future social organization. This book is bould be read in connection with the three preceding anes. Taken, together, the four are called "The Kautaky Framphiets." This book is pow, heing appublished in the Freople Le-brart uit going 1/

New York Labor News Company

all being that men who can be trusted to work for the best interests of the capitalist class he elected. The bitterness of political contests has

well-springs in this trouble between the classes. Personal animosities could here stand the test of a long drawn con-liet. It is only when the material wel-fare of man is threatened that he will be of man is threatened that he will icht , without cessation and without

The members of no class are compe matter how benevolent or well ning they may be, to legislate for a dam to which they are naturally inimi-

cr?

For this reason the working class was apelled to form a party which would and without equivocation, and without itation, by and for the interests of the king class. It finds its political protion in the Socialist Labor Party, and trows in size and in force the great at upon which it has entered become This increased favility has two reasons; first, the workers reach a er pitch of solidarity; second, the mued evolution brings the strained tions between the exploiting and the found classes nearer the point of open violent conflict.

publican party is the advocate pewerful, tich and prosperous enpthis class in control of the legislawe, the judiciary and the executive There is not a law which it intent of which is not the proof the class which gave it birth. r it passes a law ostensibly in of the working class it knows that to be unconstitutional or will the lister

ory of the Republican party.

"What about my expenses?" he demanded, facing Steinberger boldly. "When will you pay for my hat, which is torn, for my spees, which are broken, for my shift, which is torn?" "Have not so much impatience!" ex-

claimed Steinberger. "How can I pay you to-day when I have in my pocket only the \$10 which I wish to place in the hand of Mr. Debs, your great speak-

"Mr. Klein saw that it was useless to pusue the argument further. He stepped into the hall. Two men entered as he was leaving. He turned and peered through the doorway. Steinberger talked with the men for a few minutes and then gave them \$1 each. He took the bills from a large roll which he carried in his trousers' pocket, the left-hand one in the front. While extracting the bills from the roll, he laid a check down on the table. Mr. Klein could not see signature but he saw the figures, "\$1.-080," which were cut in the paper. The check was a beautiful pink color. It was a check which was good. Its appearance denoted that.

"Mr. Klein turned away sick with the exhibition of duplicity. He found his friend Mr. Hart and together they sought Mr. Block. Their minds are made up. They may yet tell all they know. It depends only upon Mr. Block's arrangements with the Democratic National Committee."

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See whe your subscription expires. Renow in time; it one unbroken series of en-ra to intrench the capitalist class paper and taclitate work at the office.

at the end. (the sting in the tail) of the order to. go back to work issued by Mitchell, the notice calling upon the men who go men who will stay out. The large oper-ators have all posted notices; their men go back. The men working for the large

operators will find that their "raise" ten per cent, will go to keep out on strike the miners working for the independent In other words the large operators. perators get the credit for raising wage until-April 1, 1901-mark the date well --when in reality they are paying the

nen working for the small operators, to stay out and bankrupt said small oper-Steadily, quietly, have two of the ob-

jects sought been gained by the operatons. The last object sought that of preventing a real organization has also been, for the time being, gained. The United Mine Workers of America is in the position of having gained a victory a victory truly not worth fighting for but still a "victory." The men wil The men will still have to buy at company stores, live in company houses: be robbed at the weighing; paid once a month instead of twice a month as the law requires; their children will be compelled to go to work at 7 and 8 years of age; their clothes will be mean, their food noor and no no ticeable improvement will take place in their condition. Yet a victory will be claimed, because they will be told that after being on strike for 41 days, having two of their class killed and over forty injured besides losing over \$5,000,000 in

wages, they have got the operators to concede something. All of which "something" the operators have already made from the raised prices charged for coal

while the strike was on. By next April the political conditions now in existence will not prevail. At that time Mitchell and his gang will-b told to work up another strike, over the

our contention that it is impossible, under the present idiotic method of production, to furnish employment for all. It is not to the interest of the capitalist class that employment should be furnished. must be unemployed in order that a surplus of labor power may keep prices down. The Republicans are just as successful in this work as are their Demo cratic brothers. By Socialism, and So cialism only, can the condition of the working class be improved. When we have control of the means of production. when we place production on a same basis, we shall be able to eliminate the misery which flows from chronic pression, and we shall allow society to conduct its own business.

After disfranchising the colored workngmen of Georgia, the Bryanistic Demotrats are now getting after the white workingmen. Governor Candler in his message to the general assembly says : "In the interest of good government I recommend that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people providing for a qualified suffrage based on an educational or a property qualification, or both.

qualification, or both, "A man who has, by integrity and frugality, acquired a little home and is a taxpayer, should be allowed to vote whether he can read and write or not; but he who has; for the last thirty years had the opportunities of free schools and cannot read and write, and has an equal chance for the acquisition of prop erty and yet has, through indolence of profigacy or vice, failed to become a taxpayer, contributing something to the sup-port of his State, should have no voice in We shall return to this subject again.

The receipt of a sample copy of THE



trouble. LOCAL ALLIANCE 282 of the S. T.

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SOCIALIST VOTE	IN THE
In 1888 (Presidential)	2,068
In 1890	
In 1892 (Presidential)	
In 1394	68,188
In 1896 (Presidential)	86,564
In 1898	
lo 1899	

For President. JOSEPH FRANCIS MALLONEY. of Massachusetts. For Vice-President. VALENTINE REMIMEL. of Pennsylvania.

The Socialist Labor Party is the child of conflict, and the progress of the race is the reward we receive for its balt'es.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

"The American workingmen will not starve in the midst of the abundance created by their labor."-Charles II. Corregan, Socialist Labor Party Cane. didate for Governor of New York.

Men were hungry, hadly clad and shelterless under feudalism and chattel slavery because they could not produce such as no period in the world's history sufficient food and clothes and build enough houses to provide these things for all. The tool was primitive and ineffective; famine could decimate the of machinery and organization at home people in one community while plently was smiling on a near by people, owing to the lack of speedy communication. In the face of these conditions men were forced either to starve or move. And when they moved it was generally into the land where the inhabitants were not . so badly off, and ratiled the iron dice of battle with them to decide who should eat.

To-day, however, we are confronted with different conditions. The tool has developed into the giant machinery of production; the most distant countries are more closely connected to-day than were contiguous counties in Europe under feudalism; food, clothing and shelter can be and are produced in such quantities that only be accomplished by taking it out of and are produced in such quantities that human being need go without. Today, the misery of the pepole is due to this very abundance. Men starve because there is too much food produced.; they wear rags because they have made too much cloth ; they have no shelter hecause they have built too many houses. Famine under the capitalistic system is caused by over abundance.

Robinson lives in New York, and a New advanced, the American people will not permit the ruling class to starve them. The Socialist Labor Party points out and advocates a way in which the danger of a panic would be eliminated. This course the working class is bound to take eventually. The means of life must become public property. The tricks of the politicians may avail in ordinary times, but the stern sisters, hunger and cold, have a way of upsetting the frail fences

built by shallow schemers. Vote for Malloney and Remmel.

A REAL ANTI-IMPERIALIST.

It is clearly the interest of all wageearners to oppose imperialism, root and branch, and if they have any doubt on the subject, let them consid-er the cotton operatives of Egypt.

Mr. Crosby, of the anti-imperialistic league has issued a small leaflet in which the above appears. The arguments in it are drawn mostly from the cotton industry of Egypt, and Crosby points out the fact that the prevailing wage is about. twelve cents a day. The industry is unimportant, because the absence of coal makes it impossible to earry manufacturing on at a profit. The abundance of coal in and near the Philippines would change this aspect of affairs, and our mills and factories would migrate thither. While these statements are undoubtedly true, the most important fact of all is overlooked. The waiting millions of Asia and of the Pacific Islands are as nothing compared with the development of the machine and the organization of industry. We shall admit that they are a menace at the present time, but they are a menace, not through their numbers, not because they differ from us in face, in language and dress, but because they are a new field of labor power. They can be used only by the present capitalist system. The embryonic capitalist of one hundered years ago was no more humane and no more patriotic than his descendant of to-day. He was just as eager for profits, and just as unscrupulous in obtaining them. He did not obtain them in the same measure, because the state of industry would not permit it. He would have exploited the Asiatic, but he had not the means. It is only when, through the development of machinery and the organization of industry

the capitalist is forced constantly to cut his own throat that he reaches out and employs the barbarian. Then again there is another element

that Crosby overlooks, or else is not honest enough to admit. That is the fact that the only "pauper labor" in the world to-day is the machine. . It varies alone in its increasing power. It gives to its possessor ever greater control. It also inflicts upon those who must have access to it, but who do not own it, misery ever witnessed in a like measure. These combined facts: the necessity of access to virgin fields of labor and the tendency to drive down the price of labor, are responsible for the movement that

Crosby tries to cry down. While he cries it down, he defends its cause. He would hold off an inevitable result, and, like the cringing, fawning, governing class with which he affiliates. he would still use the results of capitalism, and would so restrict them that many more, and much more tyrangous masters would be given to the working class. It may not be amiss to express the machine question in theological language. The machine is unlike man. It was not "conceived in sin." It "fell"

York flat that will accommodate several persons, unless they literally pig together, costs at least \$16 a month, and then Mr. Robinson has \$244 left. Again he must go into his pockets and dress these other children, himself, and his wife. Would \$150 buy the outer, the inner garments, and the ornaments for the hands, head, and feet? It would not much more than do that, and then there are \$94 left to squander in riotous living, in wine suppers, and in oatmeal breakfasts. Mr. Robinson's life must be one continual round of wanton pleas-

ure, of ease, of luxury, of full dinner pailism, and of support for the Republient narty.

The gentleman calls upon all of his fellow workingmen to support the Republican ticket so that he can keep his children at school and college, and can continue to support his family. Then it is evident that he does all this on \$18 week-may all*the gods of Olympus have mercy on them. He could not have saved any money during the Democratic administration, and if he saved any during the Republican administration, he must have deprived his family of many things, and consequently he committed a crime, equalled in magnitude only by the one he is now guilty of in asking his fellow workingmen to vote the Republican ticket.

Then again, he admits he knows nothing of free silver, franchise laws, or the consent of the governed. He does know neither more nor less than his fellow men. He knows that he is for the stars and stripes, and that he wants a hundred cents in his dollar. He is also aware that free trade would throw many men out of work, and he leaves all other questions to be settled by his "boys." He also believes that if Mc-Kinley is clected "there will not be an honest capable man who is willing to work who will not be able to find it.".

All those things he does not know, and he does know. We tell him a few | things that he should learn. He was out of work because he did not own the tools of production. His work is uncertain and will end because he does if he can get his children educated they will support him and he will never have to worry again, he forgets that

his children must run up against the merry mill, and before they support him they must first support themselves, When he remarks "Why, the workingmen could elect a President themselves if they would," he hits the nail squarchy on the head. That is what the workingmen will do, and that President will be a member of the Socialist Labor Party. When that time comes we shall have no

like a political mendicant, and crawling for sympathy like a man with a mental sore toe.

THE FAKIR BROOD. Maroushek has been covering himself with additional glory. His conduct inthe strike of the eigar makers has been responsible for the horrible iniquities. and his trading back and forth from the Republican to the Democratic Party has done much to keep the unfortunate eigarmakers in a weakened state, and to deprive them of all power to right themselves. He supported the Republican

Party, and then he jumped into the Democratic Party. When he jumped he took with him the blackest record of fakirdom, and he has it yet. because of the company into whose hands A "fellow Bohemian" is running for it was placed. Its 'redemption' can

Assemblyman in the Twenty-Sixth on the Republican ticket, and the Democrats, in

THE CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE.

CATS LEAPING OUT OF THE BAG OF A CRIME ON LABOR.

Strikers Begin to Talk-Their Interests Sacrificed to the Officers or Labor Fakirs - The "Settlements" Leave Open Shops-The Fakirs Disobey Orders of the Union.

The cigarmakers' strike that started ast February in Krebs, Wertheimer & Schiffer's shop is still technically on. Each day new facts are being brought

light showing beyond the shadow of doubt the gross corruption and stupid ity of the labor fakirs in charge of the strike. The salient points in connection with that strike will be given in successive articles in these columns as fast as the facts are gleaned from the strikers them-

selves, who are beginning to be thor oughly aroused to the bunco game that their leaders, the "Organized Scabbery," of the International Union have played upon them. Last February, the Cigarmakers' Inernational Union made a demand

Krebs, Wertheimer and Co, to "unionize their shop along the pure and simple, no politics in the union line; in other words, upon the lines of leaving the rank and file of the workers disorganized, and placing them at the mercy of the "Or ganized Scablery" of the 'labor faking "Or leaders. The tirms refused, whereupon the 2,500 employees were asked to quit work. The majority of them did so. A committee, consisting of Adolf Stras ser, Dan Harris, Maroushek and a coupof lesser lights of the "Organized Scabbery" brigade waited on Krebs & Co., and informed them that they would unionize the shop, and after they were through with them they would go after every other cigar manufacturer in the

Krebs immediately called a meeting of the principal manufacturers and they determined to do as was done in Boston a few weeks earlier; viz., as soon as the union struck one shop, all the others would lock out their men. Krebs made the same argument as was made in the Boston affair: "If they beat me, they will beat you. Our interests are identical. Let us all stand together and beat them. This gang of labor leaders is no good. They want to pull the sucknot now own them. When he say that ers who are working for us into the union may have lots of dues and so they places for their strike committees, label committees and soon, and incidentally to blackmail us. Let us lock out the dupes and smash the leaders. They will only cause us bother. We don't need

them in our way." This argument had sufficient weight to weld thirteen of the largest eigar-manufacturers in New York into one solid body. Kreb's shop was struck; 2,000 cigar makers and packers walked out, instantly the other twelve bosses their employees to the num

ber of 4.000, or more, For fourteen weeks the strike drifted along. Meetings were held almost every Robinsons making fools of themselves, day in the different strike quarters. The tion and women on strike, and by the way, the women were in a big majority, were regaled with "speaches" daily on

the glories of trades unionism pure and simple, "Capital and Labor were broth-ers," they just had a little difference with their big skrother, but if they all "Capital and Labor were broth-

stead together they would win." In the meantime, the strike commit-tee, backed up in its nefarious work by the Kangaroo Social Democratic "Volkszeitung," and the Bohemian "Hlas Lidu," lived on the fat of the land. Eighteen dollars a week and expenses, sometimes, with the chief₄ fakirs, amounting to that much more, was their lot, while the un-fortunate striker received four dollars

through assessments and donations, At the end of the fourteen weeks Krebs asked for a conference with the strikers. He agreed the give the cigarmakers an advance of seventy-five cents and the packers from ten to twenty-fiv cents, but he refused to recognize the unior

This offer was- refused, and matters dritted along in the usual way for sev-eral weeks more, when Krebs made a railroads, and in the factories and sweat-

for the party of Judge Freedman who he strikers, Bennett and the enjoined est of the gang. The detire to maintrin this hopeless

strike for sake of the pickings that are in it can well be illustrated by an occurrence in one of the Brooklyn unions recently. No. 292 Brooklyn Packers' Union, instructed their delegate, a packer named strice, to introduce a motion call-ing the strike off. He returned the following week and said he did not dare to cary out his instructions. The fact was that he was in league with the other fakirs, and simply ignored his instructions, so nothing came of it.

Settlements are claimed to have been made in three of the thirteen shops. This has been heralded as a victory; but noth-ing could be further from the truth.

The three firms, Hilson's, McCoy's and Schwartz's, agreed to give a small increase, but they iasisted on maintaining open shop, and open shop it is. That is to say any cigarmaker in New York can go to work in these shops whether he belongs to the International Union or not, which were exactly the conditions prevailing in Krebs' prior to the strike. That the strike is hopelessly lost is very evident. That the strikers should co tinue to suffer as they do for the benefit of a few labor skates is nothing short of a crime. I shall in future articles take up an-

other phase of this affair as presented by another set of strikers.

Roosevelt deplored very strongly any attempt to stir up "class strife" in his speech at Madison Square. He said that it led to the "loss of liberty." The mildmannered Theodore is right. Class strife will lead to the loss of the liberty which he and the class he stands for enjoy today: the liberty of beating in the heads of workingmen with spiked police clubs, and shooting them full of lead with militia rifles: the liberty to rob the workers in the factory and destroy their daughters as the working girls in Paterson are destroyed. Yes, this kind of liberty will be lost. Smashed by the Arin and Hammer ballot of the Socai'st Labor Party.

The coming election will be a great test of the power of the working class. The vote for the Socialist Labor Party will be large and that vote will be of the soundest possible character. There is another thing more noticeable this year than ever before: that is the wild and desperate attempts made to interest and sidetrack the "labor vote." There is not a capialist candidate who does not bid for it. There is not a "labor" paper a capialist candidate who does not that is not out for one or the other of the capitalist parties. Their attempts to mask their dastardly work are without Not only do we bring the hamavail. mer of the Socialist Labor Party down on their heads, but they, themselves, are successfully pulling down their own structure.

The meetings of the Socialist Labor Party continue to be the largest and the best held in New York. The brass bands of the Democrats and Republicans bring a crowd, but when the speak-ers get up the crowd fades away. On the contrary, at our meetings we have great crowds and hold them sometimes for four hours. No other party can duplicate this, because no other party has speakers who have anything to say,

IN CALIFORNIA.

Section Los Angelos, Putting Up a Vigorous Fight.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Section Los Angeles county, S. L. P., is carrying on a vigorous campaign throughout the southern part-of the State. Comrade Holmes, county organizer, spoke at the Soldier's Home last week to an audience of about 300. The speaker traced the industrial development in this country from the early days of the Republic, when the mass of the people owned the means of production, to the present rotten-ripe capitalism, with its class ownership of the instruments of labor, which were used as a means to enslave and fleece the mass of the people-the working class-who were worked like cattle in the mines, on the farms and

Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

face all puckered up into a knot)-What is this I see?

B. J .- There are two Socialist tickets

B. J. (takes out of his pocket a paper

U. S.-Correct; and defiantly it stands, and defiantly swings the harmer. Whereby hangs a long tale, a tale of triumphant struggle, waged against horde of obscene interests ded by the brothel-keeping Tammany Hall. B. J.-That's all right. But here is

B. J.-Well, its emblem does look like lamp chimney-brush. This party, which calls ifself the Social Democracy.

also claims to be a Socialist party. U. S.-The right to free speech, Jon-athan includes the right to talk nonsense. If a man chooses to talk nonsense, so much the worse for him; everybody will know him for a fool. If freakishness and crookedness and hysteries, choose to call themselves a Socialist party, whom do you suppose they could deceive? B. J .- That's all right. But don't

you suppose that there may be people who are not idiots, and yet are not suffi ciently posted to be informed upon the crooked uss and freakishness of this alleged Socialist party, of this party with the chimney-brush emblem?

U. S .- Yes, such a thing is possible as to people not being posted upon those details. Nevertheless, if they are not idiots, they surely must know enough

to keep them from being taken in. B. J.-What for instance should they U. S .- You are a machinist?

B. J.-Yes. U. S.-Now, we shall say, you set up

a machine shop, and announce what you propose to turn out, and describe the steel, iron and other qualities of the ma chines you propose to get up someone else sets up a and against you; claims that you are no good as a machinist; that you are narrow and intolerant in the principles that you propose to work on; that it is an absurd orthodoxy to claim that it requires fire to melt iron by; and he sets up his "machine shop" with water as the means to heat his iron— B. J.—And goes to smash, of course.

U. S .- Thereupon, he drops his water. takes to fire in imitation of you, but de clares that it is the height of folly to think that iron and steel and brass are needed to make machines; laughs at you and denounces you as bigoted for your views; and he declares that the right thing to make machines out of is papiermache held over the fire-

B. J .- And then burns up! B. J.-And then our as up. U. S.-Yes. Now, let us say that this same individual keeps on bumping from one idiotic theory and practice into an other. Each time he sets himself up as a man who knows, when in fact, he knows nothing: in his ignorance, abuses and maligns you : finds out you are right, copies you step by step, and finally, comes, let's say, fully up to your standard. Who do you imagine would entrust his machine jobs to him rather than to you? B. J.—Idiots no doubt.

himself a "Champion of Labor speaks in Idaho, within a stone's to of the Bull Pen, and is too com to denounce that cowardly outrand cause that would have interfered w his box receipts. B. J.-Correct!

U. S.-Now, that is the precious Deta And will you say that any same man be fooled by him?

B. J.-Coming to think it over, and Only the vicious and the fools could via for such a man, none can take him for a Socialist.

U. S.-Nor will be get any other apport but that. This fraudulent Calman Brush ticket will be smashed hip and thigh by the vigorous Arm and Hamper

Don M., Dickenson gives reasons why he will not vote for Bryan, but he give none why he should vote for McKinler, There are reasons, however, why h should be consistent in voting for a or both of these men. There are reasons why a working man should rea for either. Dickenson has not had the smoothest sailing since he left Cleve smoothest saining since he left Clens land's cabinet, and he must more else where to make a living. He did not tak in the Republican party until he could as longer make a living as a Democrat. Now he must bring voters with him, so Now he must bring voters with him, so he cannot make living as a Republican. The most contemptible of all men is on who exists by trading back and form voters who do not know enough to rele-for themselves. Dickenson is one of them.

Roosevelt's meetings up State have been a most decided frost in every way. He did not have his "mob" with him, and he was too near for the usual stupid inflation that he received in most of his notices. As the time draws nearer to election, he fades rapidly into the shirts ing remnant of a man that he really a The only point of a man that he really a The only point of greatness that he has is his opinion of himself. That could not be duplicated, and no one could wis it to be duplicated. As a Vice-President it to be duplicated. As a Vice-President he would have great power. As a Pre-dent he would have greater power. Ma do not trust their affairs to a man be do not trust their allairs to a man be cause of his weakness of mind, and then is no reason why they should trust the political affairs to such a man. Rose velt is a monstrosity, and his own were prove it.

As the campaign nears the close, Bg an gets more violently demagogical is his appeals for votes. In New Tor to the vilest ele Le plays directly to the vilest element by praising the Organized Crime of the city, "Great is Tammany," he and This was no slip of the tongue, but a carefully thought out expression. Pe-iticians do not make breaks as a rds be plays directly Great is the Ice Trust. Great is the brothel. Great is the sandbag. Great is the saloon. Great is charlatanism and Bryan is its prophet.

The absolute necessity of having a

daily paper to voice the interests working class and to give the new ovital concern to the wage worke well illustrated by the ratification ing held by the Socialist Labor P Saturday night, October 20, There has never been a more su

meeting in point of numbers and enth insm held in Cooper Union. Over a thousand men attended the overflow me-ing outside. The audience inside re-tified their appreciation of the case cut arguments advanced by the speties we choose we mention of the Period by cheering every mention of the Perty Yet there was not one Republic Democratic, independent of reform page had a decent account of the meeter Only two of them had any account what ever, and in the few lines they public they managed to work in one of the unit stupid lies.

Were it, not for the DAILA' PEOPLE the workingmen outside of New Int would not even know there was a meeting. The practical unanimity of all the cap italist papers in this conspiracy of silence shows that nothing of benefit to the working class will find its way into their columns, no matter how much they my pretend to fight over other matters. The DAILY PEOPLE is the only paper fit for intelligent workingmen to read.

Vote As You Strike.

(Written for the DAILY PEOPLE by

Where? containing a facsimile of the blanket ballot)—Here is the Arm and Hammer or Socialist Labor Party—

BROTHER JONATHAN (with his

UNCLE' SAM - What ? Which ?

in this State. U. S.-Off you are! There is only



The American working class comprises 75 per cent. of the American people, and it owns less than three per cent of the national wealth. They produce all the wealth and in return receive less than

one-fifth. This renders it utterly impossible for them to buy back the wealth their labor has produced. As they are the great consuming class it follows that the goods produced by them and owned by the capitalists must pile up in the hands of the latter and produce panics ; panics mean intensified misery and starvation for the workers. Either the capitalists must find some way of disposing of the four-fifths they take from the workers and keep the latter at work. or face the question : "Will the American people starve in the midst of plenty?"

They will not. The land of the United States was won by the Revolutionary Fathers and, left as a heritage for the people. The working class has produced the magnificent machinery with which all least \$350 to get through. their wants can be supplied. They have the power to take possession of the land and machinery at the ballot box. To Then there is a younger boy at a preexpect that they will calmly submit to paratory-not a public-school, and it

Crosby overlooks all the real points in the matter, and he tries to argue onto economic field, after having starved, malsafe ground by holding up a few of the treated, and swindled them, he is using effects of "expansion," Those effects of expansion are only the effects of canitalism, and in order to do away with them, it is necessary to do away with capitalism. That is the mission of the Socialist Labor Party, and Crosby is miles from the conflict when he joins in the anti-imperialistic kite flying.

This leaves Mr. Robinson with \$550.

all his influence to lead them into ablacker hole on the political field. He is working day and night in that district. He has the money of Tammany Hall behind him. He has the unscrupulous labor fakirs, who are open to any man's money. But he forgets that there faces him the wronged cigarmakers, who are to "eat snowballs this winter."

A. BOBINSON, REPUBLICAN. It was formerly his plea that the Bohemians should vote the Republican Mr. A. Robinson has every right to ticket because of that party's friendship the prize for campaign idio'y. He is a for the Bohemian. Now he opposes a "workingman" and he is a Republican. Bohemian, and he tells the Bohemians, That he says himself. He proves that to vote the Democratic ticket because he is many other things by what he that party is friendly to the Bohemians. tries to say. In 1892 he helped elect There is but one course open to the Cleveland. Then he lost his job, and workingmen: Smash M roushek: Bring for four years his wife and family were down upon his head the Hammer of the starving. In 1896 he helped to elect Socialist Labor Party. When this is McKinley, and at once procured a place done, not only is this snake crushed, at \$18 a week. He has a large family, but the possibility of other snakes is forbut out of the \$1S a week he is sending ever ended. The Republican and the one boy to college and another boy to a Democratic parties must be destroyed. preparatory school. If Bryan is elect-With them must also be destroyed the ed those boys will have to crass their studies and go to work. From this we

pestilential pure and simple unions that breed the Marousheks, the Princes, and conclude that the elder boy has not a the other blood-spattered labor fakirs. scholarship, and at college it custs at

Hear it crashing, dashing, smashing; See it splitting: watch it hitting Freak and fakir, tool and tyrant,-cutting pathways for the free; Always daring, never caring;

Bohemian cigarmakers into a hole on the ten to fifty cents for packers. This advance was to go into operation in all the shops.

The fakirs, looking out only for themlves and ready to sacrifice the interests of the men, feared a break in the ranks What the fakirs wanted was the strike to continue, so that funds would come in and the strike committees could live in They sent down to Pfeifer's clover. shop, on the Bowery, and secured an exstriker who was engigyed there to come and speak to the strikers. He did so, and said that he, for one, would never go back until the union was recognized was very hold of him, seeing he (which was already in possession of a steady job.) His hurrah speech won the day for the fakirs. The strikers continued to strike. A few weeks more found many breaks

in the ranks of hungry men. Kauf-mann's eigar factory, out Thirty-third street and First arenue, which was one of the locked out factories, secured some of the strikers from time to time, until over fifty had gone back. A meeting of the union members of that particular shop was held on thirty-ninth street and First avenue that ended in a riot. This was about three weeks ago. It was caused by the presence of one scab and the ridiculous conduct of one of the strike leaders-a fellow named Corru-seck, a cigar packer. When the row was at its height he ascended the plat-form and said in a moudlin way, for the fellow is drunk all the time, "Shtick togethersh, boys; and we wins. shtay outsh till Decembersh, en if w don't wins then we'll stay out until th odder Deshembersh." Some of the strik Some of the strikers remarked that if he had his way, the strike would never end, as he was blos-soming out in all kinds of new clothes, expect that they will calmly submit to destruction in order to perpetuate the capitalist system is to expect a miracle. No matter what legal quibble may be There are other children, and Mr. No matter what legal quibble may be

U. S.-The man's improvement in such a case could only accrue to your credit. shops, Even little children (4,500,000) Sensible people will entrust in you all the more, would they not? of them) were kept from the schools and used to grind out profits and

B. J.-That's so. U. S .- Now, suppose that the man who dividends for the capitalist class. This class-ownership of the machinery of problundered in that way sneering at you from step to step, and from step to step learning from you-suppose he were to set himself up as the real machinist, what duction was upheld and maintained by both the Republican and Democratic parties, and although professing friendwould you think of that?

would you think of that? B. J.—Every same man would say of him that his conceit was greater than his ship for the worker not one of the representatives of these parties were ever good sense, and none but iliots would patronize hi known to even protest in the halls of patronize

legislation against this damnable system U. S.-Correct. So far I have sup c. S.-Correct. So har I have sup-posed the case of a blunderer who finally does learn. But, now, suppose this blunderer don't learn, and being still in his blundering period does set himself of wage-slavery, but on the contrary set up Bull Pens and sent the State and Federal troops to shoot down the workers when they asked for a little more of the wealth which they produced or in competition with your machine protested against a reduction of their

miserable wages. If these "friends of labor" who ask B. J.-Why, such a fellow could only attract the most idiotic of customers. U. S.-Well, that is exactly the case for the votes of the workingmen really wanted to help the workers, they could with Mr. Eugene V. Debs, the president-tial candidate of the chimmney-brush do so by gettinng off their backs, they had a comfortable seat there they ticket in this State, and you surely know would continue to ride and fleece them until the working class, by class-con-

B. J.-Yes, he has been blundering scious political action, under the banner and blundering all the time while all the of the S. L. P , captured the political time impudently denouncing the Socialist Labor Party----U. S.-He-first declared himself a Sopower, threw off the load of parasites,

smashed the capitalist system of private cialist, and yet joined Bryan's 16 to 1 idiocy in '96, and denounced the Socialist ownership of the instruments of labor. and set up the system of collective ownership of the instruments of labor the Socialist Republic. The speaker was Labor Party as intolerent-B. J.-Yes. And then he again de-

listened to with close attention and freclared himself a Socialist, but repudiated the ballot, all the time sneering at the quently applauded. Comrade Holm, also spoke at Albambra, San Diego, Covina, Compton, San Pedro and Long Socialist Labor Party for being bigoted. U. S.-Yes. And then he started a hundred-year-old colonization plan, and Beach this week. At all of these places the meetings were well attended, and declared that the Socialist Labor Party the interest maulfested by the audiences was too orthodox-

showed that straight working class poli-tics as expounded by the militants of the S. L. P. is awakening the working class. F. N. T. San Pedro, October 27, 1900. U. S.--And therefore, while calling

Andrew Teevan, Paterson, N J.J. You, voters of the nation, a word with you I pray: Have you chosen who you'll vote for a

next election day? Your choice may be McKinley and in

running mate, "our Ted." you may prefer Bill Bryan and 0. Stevenson instead.

They're gold-bugs and silver-bugs me hum-bugs one and all. Trust-smashers and Imperialists bris full of rot and gall.

When you're armed with your ballets they'll gladly shake your hand. And declare there's nothing nobler that an honest workingman.

They declare they're friends of is but that catch vote does not go; For we don't forget the Bull Pen whe they built in Idaho.

There are pages in our story wir red with labor's gore: Hazleton, Chicago, Idaho and m many more. Those crimes have the endorsem

the gents who now declare That they'll case you of your burd when they reach the White How chair.

But the workers must awaken in their Rip Van Winkle sleep And protest at being humbugged this game of hide and seek. And previous to election day put thinking cap; Help the Socialist Arm and Ham give the robber class a rap. Vote for Joseph F. Malloney stury running mate. They represent that party which robber classes hate. They'll put to flight the Reps and D who rob us all by stealth. And supplant this planless system the Socialist Commonwestich

CORRESPONDENCE.

ondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.] [Corresp

The Details of a Trick.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Socialism has taken a firm grip on a great many wage-workets in this old Dutch town. The meetings we have held here are The meetings we have held here are well attended by an appreciative audince, and expressions of approbation are numerous from workingmen that hardly knew the meaning of t's word e word It is remarkable what warkers this section has; their tenacity of purpose would be almost impossible in any other movement. We have here two ine speakers, comrades Markley and wallace, cloquent and well grounded in scientific Socialism. One of the com-rides gave a description in the DAILY PEOPLE of the 18th of a meeting held is the Third Ward of this city, and I sould like to add a few lines in regard the political complexion of this sec-ion of the city. This ward is Dem-ceratic to the back-bone; States may rise and fall, sities may grow and decay, but the Democracy of the Third Ward intact. One would think that this would do away with the ward heeler, but here you find him fully developed and out for the dough. Let me cite one instance of many to prove they will have nothing but Dem-The Schenectady Locomotive Works are located in this ward, and were until about a year, ago divided by one of the most important streets in the city. The Works wanted this street closed where it divided the shops; and this is how they went about it. They had a number of aldermen known as the committee on roads and bridges come to the shops and look the ground over. They went and then called meeting of the citizens interested.

The officers of the Locomotive Works got out a petition, and a few of their applyces that owned houses on the rest were requested to sign it. Those men knew the consequences if they re-fused, and they signed. The rest of the signers were people that lived a mile away from the locality, some of them. At the licaring there were speeches made pro and con. but, one noticeable; the room was divided by a ailing and on the inside sat the com mittee of aldermen and the officials of the Locomotive Works, and on the outadjourned until the regular sitting of the Common Council when the matter was to be settled. In the mean time the officials were not idle. They had were not idle. seen the capitalist press of the city, both Democratic and Republican, and they were strongly in favor of the street closing matter. Some of the aldermen objected to it, and it was thought that the works might be de-feated in their object, but in this they

a sad mistake. officials invited the aldermanic body to come and see how necessary it was for them to have this street closed. The aldermen went and that settled it. The street was ordered closed at the next meeting with but two dissenting oices. Those aldermen who were th strongest opponents were after their visit the most in favor of it. The worst feature of this capitalistic deal' that a great many people who lived on the opposite side of the works from the city, had to go a roundabout way to

get to the city where they did their trading and their little homes were depreciated preciated to nearly one half of their original value. Did this teach them a on? Not a bit of it; they put up moerat capitalistic tool a short time after for alderman, and one that was the closing deal too, and lo and be hold, he was elected; now another of pliables' term runs out this fall, and is nominated again for the office: comrade Wallace will give him the fight of his life. I was a resident of this rd until about a year ago, and was well acquainted with their tricks. The propaganda of the S. L. P. has done great work during the last few weeks wer in that Democratic stronghold, it has started the wage-slave to do his own thinking

SECTION SCHENECTADY. Schenectady, October 25. - Ale

and catcalis. We had to drive the and he did it in so convincing and easy crowd away at 11.30. When we get the "boys" we've got the nation. They a way that his hearers were impressed with his clear cut logic. evidently are being weaned. W. H. TEN EYCK. Referring to the full-dinner-pail proposition of the Republican party, the

speaker drew forth a spontaneous burst of enthusiasm when he said: "The Republican party, controlled as it is by the large capitalists of the country, tells you that you have a full dinner pail, and if you want to keep it full you must re-elect the silent prophet to the Presidency. You who have created all of the wealth of the nation; you who have built the palaces of the capitalist masters; you who of the capitalist masters; you who by your industry have stored up so much wealth in the past three years for the idle capitalist class that they are compelled to knock at the walls of China, and conquer a heathen people in order

to dispose of that surplus wealth; I say this party, these capitalists, offer you in return for all this-what? What do they offer? They offer you a fall dinner pail!" The closing words were uttered with such force, such sarcasm, that for a mo-ment the crowd stood electrified and

ment the crowd stood electrified and then burst into deatening applause, sel-don equalled at an open air meeting. Continuing, the speaker said: "And are you men? Are you going to stand idly by and aflow this string of insults

to pass unchallenged? Are you going to bend the knee to your master and permit him to spit in your face? No! A thousand times no! If you are men, worthy of the name, you should stamp out the infamous class that insults you by throwing you this crust in return for the wealth you create. It is in your power to do it. You still have the ballot in your possession. You still have the means of freedom in your grasp and while you have ityyou should not hesitate to strike-and strike hard. A

General Bragg has given a terrible vote for Malloney and Remmel on election day, a cross mark in the circle unblow to the moral character of his fellow mental slaves of the firm of der the arm and hammer of the Socialist Labor Party, means a vote for Hanna & Co., for what he exposes they try to hide. Just think of it how high we stand! We consider a chase after the freedom, means a defiant resentment of the full dinner pail insult to the working devil (!) in far-off lands of higher value class. A vote for any other party means and greater significance than to render that the workingmen of this country love the chains that bind them and ar aid to the needy and poor in the back wholly satisfied with their misery if they Indeed, it is not prosperity, but on the carry a full dinner pail. He that would contrary, poverty and misery that frown from back alleys and elsewhere. be free, himself must strike the blow After his address at Gay and Balti-If it be true, as logicians say, "that the old are slow to assert anything or to more streets, many old men who had probably heard the gospel of freedom for

receive any new doctrine," then the General makes an exception to these rules, the first time advanced to the platform and warmly grasped comrade Corregan's hand, saying: "That's the finest speech I ever heard in my life, and I'm not a young man either. There was truth in your words, and a man doesn't hear the truth often in a political speech." A feature of Corregan's meet-ings was the deep interest manifested

ance of an unjust cause only. We leave it to those in whose hands is vested the power to change these dis-graceful circumstances. Changed they cannot be by merely performing amusing by the crowds in the economic portion of his speeches. When a passing man would stop to listen he would stay until somersaults on the political trajeze. This the close, and after the speaker had finished the crowd lingered around but a strong and resolute mode of action street apparently hungering for more of the same kind. The results of the agita-tion of Comrades Shulberg and Corregan will be shown, without doubt, on election day.

tion indeed, that will unmask them and change the system: The people are the power, the class struggle the medium, Socialism the solution. We can change the whole aspect of At one of the Corregan meet ings an admirer of McKinley thought to unbosom himself of his full dinner pail enthusiasm. He came up to the stand and shouted, "Hurrah for Mcaffairs if we vote right, and the only right vote is a vote for Malloney and Remmel. Kinley! Hurrah for McKinley!" "I see you have his badge," said Corre-

gan, with a smile. . "You bet I have!" Hurrah!"

"Yes, you wear it under your coal ils," said Corregan, with crushing sarcasm. "Patched pants are an infallible of McKinley prosperity." By this time the misguided follower of the solemn silence had disappeared

around the corner puling his coat tails to his knee joints. Corregan was speaking of the standard carer of the working class, Joseph Mal-

loney, when a garlic-smelling individua near the stand yelled: "Hurra fer Teps: Hewjene Wee Teps!"

Corregan turned on him a withering glance, but the fellow persisted. "Well, what do you think of that language for an American movement? Go down to the river and wash your

said Corregan. "What! You haf insuldings me. enormously, and when Mailoney stepped am?" said the cigarette-roller, drawing

"You have insulted yourself

are inclined to be lazy. Be up and doiug. Being a member or reading with enthusiasm the PEOPLE and its accounts of the activity in other cities will not swell the vote. Paying party dues alone will not capture legislatures. Staying at home or going to a dance, while a few to do all the work will not

send Socialists to Congress. Every solitary one can do his share, be it ever small or in his own way. Those who are not speakers should hustle the leaflets. Hundreds of Socialists throughout the land where no organization exists, should not think, 'Oh, well the east is going to cast a big vot," etc., but send at Labor News Company, 2-6 Company, 2-6 New Reade street, New. York, for a few thousand leaflets and place them in every voter's hands in their town. If they have not time themselves, let them hire a boy. One way is to pass them out at capitalist party meetings as people come out. An other is to mail leaflets and PEOPLES to' fellows workers. Spread the party liferature. It can't fail to hit the voters. The seed thus sown will grow. Hustle! Hustle! If every one pulls his pull at the line, victory will be in sight. Forward the militants! Awake you dreamers. Strike hard on Novemb Vote for Malloney and Remmel. SMASHEM HARD.

Duluth, Minn., October, 24.

Arouse, Fellow Workers!

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The battle of the ballots will soon he over, the result, the same master and the same wage slave. The emancipation of the teilers of this nation cannot be brought about under the system in which we now live, but it can be changed by the ballot, the great weapon which the workingmen must use.

The social revolution that has started in this country amongst the wage slave, bids fair, in the not distant futurre, to end in a Morious victory for our class. Wake up! Be not a laggard! For every slave must bend his untiring efforts in this our cause, victory may yet be cost-ly, but the sconer we do our duty, the sooner will victory come. It must and will be a great struggle. The result must be our emancipation; not because of numbers alone, but because of th great principle involved; that is, that every man shall have that which he produces. War and pestilence, poverty and crime shall not ccase until the toilers of not only this, but all nations of this planet shall have seized the power of government in our own interests and

of all-humanity. The capitalist class is the most powerful giant politically that the world has ever seen, made so by the vote of the wage slaves, and it is fastening the hains of social despotism so strongly upon this country that the already stary ing worker will soon find himself unable ever to lift his head and say: "I am a man." Therefore, fellow worker, it behooves you to "wake up" and ally your with the Socialist Labor Party, the

only true party of the workingman. We will be compelled by competition to accept whatever condition is offered the present social dictator, the employer. The future has in store for the toiler either a Socialist Republic, so grand and noble that idealists never dreamed of, or a capitalistic Republic that is, only despotism.

We must vote ourselves into powe and secure what was always our right; i. e., we who produce all, receive all, to the idler, "Work or starve."

W. A. HERRON. Tacoma, Wash., October 17.

Hammer Smashes Stone Throwing,

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The blows from the Hammer are being felt by the capitalists. They are showing their fighting spirit and using their most con incing arguments to nullify our effort. This is shown by their endeavors to break up our meetings. The question freak, free for all fights. Democratic houters, boy, howlers, mud and stone throwers, and all the other Democratic arguments have been used against us. It all culminated in the outrage o

last night. For some time we have refused permits in Bohemian district (Democratic). At last our persistency tired them out, and they reluctantly gave the permits. Three meetings this week were howled down. Last night Comrade

Goldstein that if his nose was cut off he would tip over backwards. He did that without having his proboscis ampu-tated. Then she suggested that if his cranium was filled with gas it would make an excellent toy balloon, and that he had just enough anatomy to make a good stick for it. This disturbed him somewhat, and he finished his case

amid the audible laughter of all present The lawyer of the party consumed just twelve minutes in summing up the case and in exposing the hollowness of the claims advanced. He did not need more time, as Geldstein's words were the best possible argument against himself. He had continually referred to the alleged committee as "My committee" and the "Goldstein committee," and the party which it was supposed to represent as the Coldstein party." The committee and the "party' then again pulled his coat tail, and whispered some magic words in his ear. The lawyer referred to this by-play and said that evidently which Goldstein représent the "party" ed was a pair, that is if Goldstein was in it-which was doubtful-if not, the party was the strangest object that ever blew through the strange streets of Bos-

ton. This decision ends forever the attempt to hold back the Socialist Labor Party in , this state. The politicians rendered all possible aid, but we had to win. There was never a shadow of a doubt concerning the result, but at first it caused us a little bother. When it worked out to the end we found that it gave us an opportunity to put our foot on Mr. Goldstein, his balloon and all, and end the pretenses of the Republican Deb serie. W. L. V.

Boston, October 21.

Another Paper Has Aspirations.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Some on recently sent me a sample copy of a recently sent me a sample copy of a just started Democratic canonian sheet, named the "Minnesota Social Democratic Bulletin," Anticipating that the backers of the enterprise would consider themselves compelled at the botts to give reasons for the coming into existence and supporting the so-called "Social Democratic Party," when there was already an old bona fide So-cialist Labor Party," I hurriedly looked over the headings of its several articles and found one reading thus: "Socialist article starts by informing those who Demofratie campaign Parties in the United States.". The article starts by informing those who do not know, that "the Social Democratic Party is the child of the Socialist Labor Party and of the Social Democratic Party that grew out of the American Railway Union." Further on they are informed that "a small element within Railway Union." Further on they are informed that "a small element within the old Socialist Labor Party, whose only aim appeared to be the smashing of all labor organizations, save their could gather, declared theniselves to be some states appeal to the voters for their some states appeal to the voters for the states appeal to the voters for the states the state some states appeal to the voters for their support.

Thus far the information to those who do not know. Those, on the other hand, who do know, know that the Socialist Labor Party element which is now quartered under the puffed up wings of Mr. Debs and his party tried trighty hard to gain recognition from its host, ar hostess, as the case may be, in the shape of a change of the name of the giant army resulting from their joining forces. But they did not get it The Social Democratic Party retained the Social Democratic Party with the Kangaroos inside it, just as the whale remained the same old whale even after it had swallowed Jonah. And the Kangs did not dare to rescut that cold recep-

tion by going it alone. Of course, that does not prove their weakness in numbers; oh no! It only proves that (after they had so locaent-ably, for themselves, failed to disrupt the only genuine Socialist Patty of the United States) anxious to build up a "strong Socialist party" that they were willing to be swallowed up by what even they (the Kangaroos) themselves, up to only a shost time before, had considered as a fake, started by a few adventurers with capitalistic backing to frustrate the Amrican Socialist movement. How large or small that element is,

who "declare themselves to be the party-"the Socialist Labor Party, the of the election will Rit

the last of it she became angry and told | labor unions as those of the Socialist Labor Party, the latter party is the only Socialist party that, owing to its pri mariness, has the exclusive right to existence, until succeeded by one that is an improvement on it, provided it refuses to improve itself.

R. BAEDER. Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

"INd" mestions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address 1

"TAUNTON." TAUNTON. MASS.-1. Accurate figures are not possible on the increase of the unemployed in the land. By the census act of '80, the Census Com-By the census act of '80, the Census Com-missioner was instructed to give figures on this subject, but he deliberately ignored the order, it would have been too complete a give away. When the act for the Census of 'D0 came along, the Census Commis-sioner saw to it that that mandatory clause was sonttled. The volurie of out of work can now be accertained only in round about ways. At by safe to say that it is today, computing the idleness intermittently in flicted on working people who are either wholly or substantially memployed, the volume of out_of work is equal to what the idleness

tion was made, and whose "allment" was not understood.

 A chauge in the money standard may or may not cause a temporary depression.
 The capitalist class has it in its power foday to cause "depressions" whenever it utils their intergets. Apprehensions as to such "depressions" will effectively halk the workers only so have no the reactively halk the what he produced.

What he promet. F. R. CANTON, O.—It matters not which whas. Whether your Canton automaton. Me-Kinley. continues in power, or Bryan steps in. Capitalism will from now on celebrate a saturnalia of power until it drops reeling into its historic grave.

C. T. C., SAN JOSE, CAL.-Our Call formin friends should be the last to feel surprised at the conduct of the Social Dem-certaite delegation from America in endors-ing the acceptance of capitalist political joiss. Didn't the San Francisco crew 65-ficially apply to the mayor for and accept jobs from him?

L. R., NEW YORK-The average wage on the "1." roads is below \$2 a day, i.e., \$12 a week. How many men are employed on the "L" rond \$12 a week. Ho we don't know.

we don't know. ame old whale even after to Jonah. And the Kangs o resent that cold recep-t alone. hat does not prove their umbers; oh no! It only fter they had so is sent-solves, The articles very pointedly the Socialist Patry of the they were so awfully were ready for him if he tried a libel ant; were ready for him if he tried a the anti-bit was very lamblike and was told we were ready for him if he tried a libel ant; bit were willing to be

Recent than be had walked in. R. C. NEW YORK-No, the Socialist Labor Unry did not bribe Mr. Eugene-V. Brewster, the "Social Democratic" Debs candidate for Attorney-General, to come out for McKhley and give away the secret of the inherent crokedness of the Debserie or Kangaroo Social Democracy. He did it all out of his own notion. While you are right that 50 cents might have bought them, the Socialist Labor Party has better use for his 50 cent pieces.

is private ownership in the tools that are necessary for production, so long will there be class rule, expansion or no expansion. So long as there is classrule, laws are but balla discharged from the arsenal of the class in power against the working class. You may not "see it," but you will, event-ually, if not sconer. affected by mesureric passes. Nor is So-cialism a branch of occultism to be fooled with by "adepts."

5

Licerate a member 19 go beturing throm The konstity in the name of the S. L. charge large fees, and pocket the receipt nor would it allow an S. L. I. speaker cowardly ignore the Bull Pen install when speaking on the very grounds. Mr leebs, if he had joined the party and tried these fakir schemes, would have been promptly thrown out. He knew that and never tried to get in. E. C. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.—Good friend

To improve itself. B. EIDE. Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 21. More Evidence. To the DATLY PEOPLE—Secing in to-day's DAILY PEOPLE—Secing in to-day's DAILY PEOPLE the corre-spondence from "John C. Butterworth." I will say that all subscribers who are on the old mailing list of the fake "Peo-ple" received a letter from Senator Jones endorsing Democratic speeches, also Carl Schurz's speech, of course at the expense of our government. So you can the with wall blows. But don't feel discouraged. We will clean out this pimp-party. The American out this pimp-party. The American to hand the democratic speeches all the out this pimp-party. The American to hand the democratic speeches all the to have a state and the state the state of the handry he had been out this pimp-party. The American the to be the state of the handry he will clean out this pimp-party. The American the to be the town and will be the town and will be the to be the town and the state the the state of the handry he had been to the the town and the state the the town and the there the town and the state the the town and the state the town and the the town and the there town and the state the state the town and the the town and the town and the the town and the state the town and the state the town and the town a paper instead of the laundry he fact been sent for, and he crylained: "Her mame is not Fran Johanna; his name is Herr Fritz, and als deer rott live on the Diederich street; he lives on Wilhelm Street. And th number is not 19; the number is 107. And it is not your laundry she has; it is a han you bought of him." The answers to the correspondents, were germane to the ques tiors they put.

tions they put. E. W., NEW YORK—Your letter fully illustrates car criticism of your criticisms your inding fault with not having been favored with "even a Letter Rox answer" at a time when it was mechanically lapon suble to have the Leter Rox at all is typica to your fault diading atitude. You would islive us cut our coar on the Prince falbert style when we barely have cloth, enough for a plain short jacket.

for a plain short jacket. "OLD BOY," NEW YORK—They seen to have succeeded in fooling you. Way the Kangaroo Social Democracy can no remove their preclous Eugene V. Brewstee from the hellot without bis consent; and what is more, they do not want to remove him. They are all in the same pract sell out, they are all in the same box with they first is to say, a grand swindle game They have confiding to sell out, but, true to their they arhitic an with the "Organized Scröbery," they finde on bluffs.

Scrubery, they traffic on bluffs. II. II. S. NEW YORK-1. If elected Bryan cast is min the Trust. He could no more an that man be could hold back the moon of sun in the vale of Avalon. 2. It is wholly thise that the Socialise organization filled the pluss of the clust makers on strike. Scrovry was prac-ticed on these poor fellows by their own leaders, who traded on the strike. A very full account of this latest erime of the workers by their leaders. the 'Organize Scabbery.' Is now in preparation and will be published in these columns before long These latest Pakirs, being in the pay of the capitalist parties, and being even members of the entitiest pittlen organizations whose judges issue injunctions against tracers, and whose governors order millitle capitalist parties, and being even members of the suplations political organizations whose judges issue injunctions against straters, and whose governors order militar to shost down workingmed on strike, have, of course, a great interest in lying about the Socialist Labor Party, the political party which is the only menace in the land to the capitalist class, the capitalist politi-cal parties, and their lackeys, the Labor Fab'rs,

Fuk*s.
A. S., TACOMA, WASH.-1. The Inter-national Congress gave to each nationality two votes: It thus rendered unnecessary the selfidings of the S. L. P. delegates when the S. D. P. crew was seated. Each delegation from America had its own vote.
2. The Compress took no action on the subject of pure and simpledom.
3. In the proper sense of the word, the Frenci Socialist Labor Party Guesdiary has no douby organ. There is a daily, the "Petite Journal," Si Rue Lafayette, Paris, that supports the party. The purty has a weekly organ, "Le Socialiste," 5 Rue Roder,

weekly organ, "Le Socialiste," 5 Rue Rodier, Paris, "Il Proletarle" is still published, 176 Houston street, N. Y. 5. The "inquiry cards" are distributed at the meetings. These who care to fill up the blanks do so; the cards are collected; and the signers are then visited by the district organizers.

J. H. S., PITTSBURG, PA.—Frank M. Gessner was expilled from the Socialist Labor Party for misappropriation of funds He is now in the Debserie.

B. D. D., EOAMOKE, YA.--It would be better far, that you correspond with him yourself. You might suggest his communi-cating with this effect. That would be time enough for us to take a hand.

H. G. NEW YORK-The S. L. P. has presidential and State ticket in twentythree States

three States. "A READED.". NEW YORK--Whether Judges should be elected or appointed is a totale discussion. It is furthe and twen harmful because such discussions can not be conducted on any lines other than fine that ignore the essential fact that the in-dependence. I.e., purify of a majistrate depends upon his economic independence. Such discussions proceed from the fails premises, tacitly accepted, that the FORM of government is of the essence of free-dom. Presidents and governors are elected, and yet they are corrupt and hostile to the workers: senators are appointed by the legislatures, and yet the U.S. Senate is a good sample of official impurity. Rucksdas-cussions give the go bye to the only, the real question, to wit, the chas struggle. T. T., FITCHBURG, MASS.--That final

T. T., FITCHBURG, MASS.—That final decision of the Massachusetts Ballot Com-mission, putting the final extinguisher on the bogus Kanguroo claim to the party name, was only the performance of a cleftthe bogus was only the performance or a name, was only the performance or a cal duty. The matter was settled by party itself, on the one hand, and b hermaphroditic "teinmants" themselv the other. While your congratulation appreciated, remember that there neve right that 50 cents might have bought them, the Socialist Labor Party has better use for its 50-cent pieces. T. D., ALBANY, N. Y.--So long as there is private ownership in the tools the the table for any damper and the table for any damper and the table for a formation of the table formation of the table for a formation of the table formation of the table formation of the table for a formation of the table formation of table formation of table for a formation of table form

Milwaukee, Oct. 21. a little to Malloney in Hartford. To the DAILY PEOPLE-The most successful meeting ever held in this city

H. B.

under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party came off last night and there was no reason why it should not have been a good meeting. Sunday is the best day in this town

for outdoor meetings: it was as line a day as we could wish. The meeting was well advertised, and last but not least. Malloncy was the speaker. It is then no wonder that about 500 people were crowded around our platforrm when the chairman opened the meeting and a cheer went up when Joseph F. Mallouey, the machinist, the Socialist Labor Party candidate for the highest office in the nation, was introduced. In the meantime the crowd had swelled

forward fully one thousand people greet-ed him with prolonged applause. "Go away?" said Corregan, with Alloney then started to give a clear laugh. "You have insulte forceful, earnest and enthusiastic Go back to the hock shop."

Syracuse, October 22. A General Who Sees But Does Not Understand. To the DAILY PEOPLE-The following paragraph from General Bragg's

ferent story than is generally listened to by the public. But the General fell out by the public. But the General fell out of his role as a political actor, when he said :

lowing paragraph from General Bragg's speech, delivered at the Pabst theatre the other day, is indeed interesting on account of its candid exposite of the present prevailing circumstances. The old General being a mouth-piece of the Republican party, told his hearers a dif-formatic targe than is gameably livered to

'It is fully in accord with the history of mankind everywhere that things abroad will excite our sym-pathy and attention, while the same thing directly at home is overlooked and neglected. Our missionaries struggle to convert the heathen. They missionaries take their lives in their hands and wage war against the devil in faroff lands, while in the same block or country village in which they

lived when at home, the devil runs

rampant over three quarters of the

country. Our charities for the suffering far-off poor are enormous,

but in the back alley behind our houses we can find poverty and

suffering more than enough to ab-

sorb all the surplus that we have,

if we are inclined to give it ; but

it, or else our negligence of it comes

from a desire to see our name in a public list as a donor in distant

public list as a donor in distant lands to a charity which draws our

for he has been a Democrat and office bolder in that other political wing of

capitalism for a great number of years.

He shows clearly that he and others are

in our opponents' camp, for the further-

simply pleases the minds of the ignorant

is necessary to unmask men who "ignore what exist and acknowledge what is not

or cannot .e." . Strong must be the ac-

forget

we either do not see it or

attention away from it."

alley behind our homes !

To the DAILY PEOPLE-In addition to our regular meetings we are jumping at every opportunity on every pleasant day. We held three to-night; and also we are talking to attentive audiences during the noon hour as the men come back from dinner. We expeet to hold 20 or more during this week.

We have just held rather an interest-

Teddy, the notorious Teddy, the quondam New York city police commissioner of spiked police club fame-Teddy, the self-styled blood spiller-is to be here Thursday evening, and expects to outdo Bryan as a crowd-drawing freak-and we'll be there in force to catch them

iming and going. In preparation for this great event. the Republican Escert, consisting of some 150 wage workers, freaks and taking were to-night advertising the davery of their class, and in yellow and invery of their class, and in yellow and marching behind a flag that does not ect them, and which the capitalist the is ever the first to disgrace. They tre led by a dram corps and hughe hat shauld have been playing the fools,

They drilled on the packet dock wher they had to pass and repass our platform. Our speakers called attention to brass buttons, the clubfooms they fore election, and the policeman's after; the put on the back before tion, and the good stiff blow in the tomach after. The fire of the speakers, the anthusiasm of the audience, and the clacomfort of the uniformed caused the crowd speedily to They were hissed, they were but most interesting was the f the boys. They had been folthe other with hisses, hoots tailst system of production continued, them fro

speech, dotted here and there with bits of sarcasm and irouy that made the crowd roar with laughter, and at other places with pictures of their condition which made them bite their lips and

close their fists Clearly he proved to them the exist-ence of the class struggle, the class-consciousness of the capitalist and the

unclass-consciousness of the working class. For one hour and thirty minutes the working tree speech for themselves, and repres his powerful voice sounded across the square and filled the hearts of the workidol. Bill

ers with hope and of the not-workers tif there were any) with despair. Only now and then a cheer burst forth from the multitude which shook the windows of the City Hall and the Republican and Democratic newspaper buildings which stand within fifty yards of the meeting place, and when his speech was finished

the applause was tremendous.

We disposed of some literature and a great many DAILY PEOPLES, and as no questions were asked the meeting closed with cheers for the S. L. P. and Malloney and Remmel. For Section Hartforrd.

CHAS. CROST. Hartford, October 22.

Corregan in Baltimore-

To the DAILY PEOPLE .-- Charles H. Corregan, the Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor of New York: addressed two large open air meetings here on October 24 and 25. He dealt with Socialism from a scientific standpoint, pointing out to his hearers the natural trend of capitalism to concentration and the use of machinery. He to showed in a clear and forcible manner the foolishness of the Democratic cry of anti-imperialism so long as the capireaders of the

An inebriated Bryanite happened alons and rather vociferously proclaimed his admiration for the side partner of Steun enberg. His remarks were allowed to

"These are the boys who are whining about coercion at the polls. They want

sion for every one opposed to them. This fellow is a fair representative of his Bryan!" BERNARD O'DONNELL

Baltimore, October 27.

Duluth Hustling-

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The outlook for a big Socialist Labor Party vote this year is bright and hopeful. In every corner of the land the fighting Socialist Labor Party is smashing the

fraudulent' "issues" of the old parties. Every State in the union is being stumped and blanketed with literature

as never before. The Socialists throughout the country must be alive to the situation-to the necessity of genuine hustling. A big yote is a cinch, but if the vote is not

bigger it is our own fault. The spirit of revolt, now dormant in the breast of many a wage-slave could be fanned into a flame only by agitation

which will manifest itself at the polls But Socialism will not "come any way," nor will it grow on the trees. Neither will a big vote be polled without hust-ling. It is the intention of this letter arouse those comrades throughout land who are members at large, or ders of the "PEOPLE," or otherwise

isolated Socialist who living in a town or community away from the movement

Steganwald and myself spoke at the corner of Eighteenth street and Ashland

avenue. A Democratic politician, seeing the crowd, about 200, paid boys to howl us down, Comrade Steganwald succeded in making his speech and then gave me the box. The ward heelers, finding their efforts futile, gave the word, and I received a volley of stones This did not stop the meeting. Then they threw stones and eggs, some o both hitting me. At that the crowd rallied to us and stopped the heelers and boys. When we brought the meeting to a close promising to 'return next Saturday evening, several expressed themselves as determined to vote for Malloney, V. F. KING, Chicago, Ill., October 21,

A Clown and a Clowner.

To the DAILY PEOPLE- The last attempt to hold the Socialist Labor Party was summarily ended by the Ballot Commission. It will be remembered that when we organized, an opposition state committee was set up. The fact that it was knocked out did not mat The ter to those who set it up, so they had i knocked out again, this time for good and all. The bearing was a grand and good

comedy. Mr. David Goldstein, the plaintiff, appeared for the plaintiff. His plea was a wooderful affair and he asked the Commissioners to forget what he had submitted in evidence. He took forty-five minutes in closing, and behind him sat the midwife of Boston Kangaroo ism. The Commissioners were forced to rebuke her on two occasions as she was coaching the speaker, and to attract his attention pulled his coat tails. On these two occasions she pulled so hard that he was upset, and it is undignified to

large or small the returns will not be able to prove that the Socialist Labor Party tactics of smashing the capitalistic voting cattle corrals of the pure and simple labor unions are wrong. As far as I can see, they are right; for when W. Z., CLEVELAND, O.--If the S. T. & L. A. were conducting the sector S. we come to consider that the economic conditions of the American working class are materially the same as those of said class in the European countries, there are no economic reasons why the Am-crican worker should not be just as, anxious to see the Socialist movement carried on and to support it to the fall ex-

tent of his ability as his laboring brothers Continental Europe. Considering furthermore that the American working man has a much less restricted right of suffrage than his European brothers, and also that he is com-paratively as well organized as they,

numerically, it should stand to reason that the lagging so far behind the American Socialist movement as com-pared with that of continental Europe is because of the inconsistent stand the labor unions hitherto have American taken relative to politics. A labor union, where a thorough discussion of all the sides of the labor question is not allowed, where they hardly dare discuss even the cconomic side of it, the bragging of the

"pure and simple" orators on festive occasions to the contrary notwithstanding, for fear the discussion might lead in ing, for rear the discussion might lead in on the forbidden ground of politics, as those sides are not so definitely separa-ted from one another as the leaders of "pure and simpledom" would like it, such a union the sooner you can smash it and upon its ruins erect an up-to-date cll around labor union, the better.

"small Let the good work of the element (?)" go on. .- The Social Democrats will remain fakes, no matter how much they improve their fly-bait affair sit down that way before an august much they improve their fly-bait affair body. However, he took her advice and of a platform, and even if they should made a muddle of the case. Then towards adopt the same tactics in relation to the with by "adepts." R T., NEW YORK-1. Who cares? Let their Debs come to New York or not. nöbody cares. So is Bryan coming and he is to speak in the Stitteenth Assembly District. Tummany Halt now finds out that its kid the Kangaroo Mocial Democracy. Is not smashing up the Socialist Labor Party worth a cent. So the shivers are running down its back and it sends for Biyran to speak in that district of all others.

uaily, if not sooner.
W. Z., CLEVELAND, O.--If the S. T. & L. A. were conducting the coal miners' strike of Pennsylvania, if would not be put to the trouble of coasidering whether the present insuiting and fraudulent offer of the operators should or should not be accepted. Such as insuiting offer could not be at all made to a strike conducted by the solution of the strikers would be clear upon the solution of H. J. B., WILLIAMSBURG, CORO.--1. In not a single State will the Kangaroo Social Democracy go on the ballot with the honored name of the Socialist Labyr Party. They tried to capture it this year in only two States, Illinois and Masanche-setts, and were knocked out in both. The S. L. P. will appear on the ballot with its own and not with freak candidates. ". We have no idea what "lessons" Mr. Max Hayes will Indie out on the recent a.co-tions in England. It would however, be quite in keeping with his whipper-mapper stupidity to elaborate that therough knock-down of the "boring from within" theory into a grand proof of its soundness. ". The E. V. Introvice, who is booming McKinny fa the Henflesi man who joined the "United (site Socialists," and hemeinthe identical gentleman whose name was on the H. J. B., WILLIAMSBURG, COLO.-1.

Michiney is the identical man who dened the "United (sit) Socialists," and according identical genilenzan whose name was on the "torch of liberty" ticket for Attorney-Gen-eral. By the way, out here, the tickt is called the "chinney-bruch" ticket: that's what the embiem looks like.

is called the "chimney-bruch" (Icket: that's what the emblem looks like.
 GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, NEW YORK—You seem to think that this is the S. L. P. of suld lang syne, when, due to the freaks who then ran in it. such freaks as you were given as say. Well, these are not the days of suld lang syne. 'If you desire a good reception for them, you should forward your missives to the Kangaroo Social Democracy. Letters addressed to them Carbo the Republicant headquarters will free them without delay.
 8. H., COLUMBUS, O.— The Kangaroo Social Democracy Letters addressed to them carbo the signatures in all the start to po on the official ballot. At the last moment they rushed for help to the Republicant in the start to po on the official ballot. At the last moment they rushed for belp to the Republicant when signatures in all the other counties who of course in a few Gay furnished them signatures in all the start or po on the official ballot. At the last moment the Kangaroo voles ift the counties with the fact provement of the Kangaroo voles in the counties with the fact start of the fact starts in the fact start of the counties and the signatures. The volus thing reeds with corruption, as the summation incident quite summent being the signatures.

States and a state of the state

Thiled Crooss who seek to dete them-selves with. Socialist feathers.
A. G. NEW YORK--Your letter would have been published with pleasure, had you insidered a mistaken statement. In the barfet YPEOPELE But you presumed to do not a source the functions of authors, by upon what the East Side workingmen were going to do this election. Such letters are not edited. They are either published in fall or not at all. Having been too ansatt by half, you knocked yourself out--as such people always do.
"8. L. P.," DETHOUT, MICU.--Mr. Debs falsehood, for which there is only the st-temating circumstances that he was, as he frequently is, drunk when he utteren it. He knew beits, Jana to get into the S. Jo. P. Habitually boory tho he is, he knew enough to knew thablithe S. L. P. would bot

Socialist Labor Party Roll of States in the Presidential Election of 1900.

6

CALIFORNIA.

Nine electors for Malloney and Rem-

COLORADO. Four electors for Malloney and Rem-

Governor-S. B. Hutchinson Lieut.-Governor--A. De Garelle. Secretary of State--A. W. Webster. State Treasurer--Fred Hoffman.. State Auditor--Alfred H. Lampe. Superimendent of Public Instruction--

Attorney General-John J. Markham. Regents State University-Alfred Mal-sen and John Fren. Ida R. Johnson.

Justice Supreme Court-J. N. Martin.

CONNECTICUT. Six electors for Malloney and Remmel. Six electors for Manney and Remain Governor-Adam Marx. Lieut.-Governor-James M. Parker. Secretary of State-Faustin Serrer. Treasurer-Edward Lapthorn.

Comptroller-Henry Mathern, Attorney General-Charles Peckham, GEORGIA.

Thirteen electors for Malloney and Remmel.

ILLINOIS.

Twenty-four electors for Malloney and Remmel. Governor-L. P. Hoffman. Lient.-Governor-William W. Cox. Secretary of State-Frank Sayer. Attorney-General-Jerome Boul. State Treasurer-Thomas 3. Allen.

Auditor-Valentine Martis. Trustees of University-Sidney W. Vasconcelles, Wm. Sawyer and John Hellgren.

INDIANA.

Fifteen electors for Malloney and Remmel. Governor-Phillip Meore.

Lieutenant-Governor-G. A. Dryer.' Secretary of State-Elmer W. Byram. Treasurer-Jacob Fritz, Auditor-Themas F, Soules, Auditor-Themas F, Soules, Attorney-General-John Youngman. Superintendent of Public Instruction

Oliver P, Stouer. Statistician-Wm. H Singer. State Geologist-John Burkhard

Presidential electors at large-W. J. Colbert, Christopher Schabd, IOWA.

Thirteen electors for Malloney and

Remmel. Secretary of State-J. M. Kreamer. Treasurer-E. C. Matzep.

KENTUCKY. Thirteen electors for Malloney and

Remmel. MARYLAND.

Eight electors for Malloney and Rem

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fifteen electors for Malloney and Rem Governor-Michael T. Berry. Lieutenant-Governor-Moritz Ruther, Secretary Commonwealth-Alfred E.

Treasurer and Receiver-General-F. A. Nagler. Attorney-Genral-Frank MacDonald.

Auditor-F. A. Forstrom.

MICHIGAN

Commissioner of Common Schools-IMPORTANT NOTICE. William Garrity. Member of Board of Public Works-All organizations of the Socialist Lahar Parity affer requested to telegraph to the DAILY PEOPLE, 2 to 6 New Reade street, New York city, at the earliest possible moment, the returns of the Socialist Labor Party vote. Use the Thirty-two electors for Malleney and Auditor-General-William J. Eberle. following form in reporting: Congressmen-at-Large-John R. Root, Donald L. Munro. S. L. P. vote in is In 1896, was.....

Peter Damm in Illinois.

Quincy, November 1: Moline, November 2. Rock Island, November 8. Chicago, November 4, 5. Comrades will please arrange for meet-ings and see to it that plenty of literature is on hand. JOHN HELLGREEN,

Three electors for Malloney and Rem-John R. Pepin's Dates in Indiana, Illinois, Wheconsin, Missouri, Iowa

Twelve electors for Maloney and Rem-

Twelve electors for Malloney and For Governor-Frank R. Wilke.

For Licut.-Governor-Frank Mensing. For Secretary of State-Rochus Bab-

For Attorney-General-N. E. Hanson. For State Treasurer-Robert Phillips. For Railroad Commissioner-William Ibs. For Insurance Commissioner-Moritz

David F. Cronin.

Remmel.

Remmel.

Bellinger.

mel.

Remmel.

nick.

Sehm.

PENNSYLVANIA.

RHODE ISLAND.

Four electors for Malloney and Rem-

TEXAS

Fifteen electors for Malloney and

UTAH

VIRGINIA.

WISCONSIN.

WASHINGTON.

Four electors for Malloney and Remmel. Lieutenant Governor-Matt Watson. Hoag. For State Treasurer-Eric Norling. For State Auditor-T. B. Graves. For Justice of Supreme Court-Thom-

For Land Commissioner-W. L Noon. For Public Printer-Sev. M. Dehly.

Larsen. National Executive Committee, S. L. P.

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party was held at the Daily People Building, on Monday evening, October 29. Forbes in the chair. Receipts, \$92.84; expenditures, \$129.

Section North Adams, Mass., reports the expulsion of Thomas F. Adams for accepting a nomination of the Demoocratic party.

Damm relative to their organisation work in Indiana and Illinios. Massachusetts General Committee re-

tions passed by the Section relative to application for membership in said Sec-

agement of the "Socialistische Arbeiter-Zeitung," the Party's official German The circulation is increasing

Charters were granted to new Sections in Elwood, Ind., and Steubenville, Ohio.

Recording Secretary.

Received, per John R. Popin, Linte from Sections Cleveland, O., \$10; Hamilton, O., \$5; New-port, Ky., \$2.50; Louisville, Ky., \$3: Paducah, Ky., \$3; Evansville, Ind., \$10; Elwood, Ind. - S4: Marion. Ind., \$5: from Kentucky State Committee,\$2; from Indiana State Committee,\$29; Minnesota State Co

mittee, account lists, \$2.50; E.

Messages should be prepaid.

Bellevue and vicinity, October 31.

For Governor-G. H. Royal. For Licutenant Governor-Edmund Organizer pro tem.

and Minnesota.

St. Louis, October 31. Davenport, November 1. Clinton, November 2. Winona, November 3.

For Gevorenor-William McCormick. For Secretary of State-William J.

as Young. For Attorney General-W. S. Dalton. For Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion-Itaymond Blank.

For Congress-Walter Walker, C. F.

Interesting communications were re-ceived from J. R. Pepin and Peter

counted the details of their victory over the Debsic-Kangaroos in Massachusetts. A communication was received from Section San Francisco inclosing resolu-

Report was received from the man-

organ. every week.

> Adjourned. JULIAN PIERCE,

General Agitation Fund.

St. I'aul, November 4. Minneapolis, November 4. Duluth, November 5. Donations to the Daily Reople. (Week ending October 10.) Previously acknowledged \$2,024.35 Auburn, N. Y., Dr. House 2.00 San Antonio, Tex., Bowers, 25c.; Federolf, 25c.; Pollard, 50c.;

Leitner, 50c.... Buffalo, N. Y., Brueckner, \$1; Mayer, \$1; Enquist, \$1; A. Reinstein, 50c.; B. Reinstein, 50c.; Froukowiak, 75c.; Jezewski, 25c..... New Haven, Conn., Serrer, 50c.;

Areta, 50c., Feldman, 25c.; Pfirman, 50c.; Maher, \$1; Stodel, 25c.; Mrs. Friedman, 25c.; Kienzy, 25c...... Albany, N. Y., Elzie, 75c.; Alexander, 25c..... Cleveland, Ohio, Goerke, 25c.; E. Keim, 25c.; W. P. Keim, 25c.; Alzuhn, 25c.; Heiden-

reich, 50c.; Kruse, 50c.; Kron-man, \$2; Kuhnert, \$1; Draser, \$1; Zillmer, 50c..... Jacksonville, Ill., Renner, 50c.; Martis, 50c.: Lacy, 50c.: Heimlich, 50c.: Hoffman, 50c Providence, R. I., Slade, \$1.50;

Gannon, \$1; Clabby, \$2; Mur-Gannon, \$1: Clabby, \$2: Murray, \$1.
Schenectady, N. Y., E. L. Lake, 50c.; Wemberger, 50c.; Club 1, 2, 3, and 4, 50c each, \$2.
Essex Co., N. J.: Wittel, 50c; Smith, 25c; Wilson, 25c; Smith, 25c.; Vogel, 25c.; Casling 25c.; Diagram.

Smith, 25c.; Vogel, 25c.; Gorlin, 25c.; Herz, 25c.; Bloom-field Branch, \$1.20..... Hoboken, N. J.: Mende, 50c; Dietrich, 25c:; Glunz, 25c; Schroeder, 25c; Julicher, 10c; Schmid, 5c... Union Hill, N. J.: Sheops, 10c;

 Brion Hill, N. J.: Sneops, 10c;
 Fricke, 10c; Thenimel, 10c;
 C. L., 10c; Dietrich, 5c; O.
 Becker, 10c; Blome, 25c;
 Betsch, 10c; G. E., 25c. Richmond Co., N. Y.: Snyder, \$1; Van Worst, \$1; Driscoll,

\$1; F. Clark, 50c.... New York, Excelsior Literary Society, Frankel, \$1.50: Rabinowitz, 25c; Meyérowitz, 25c; Kessler, 15c; Curlowa, 10c; Barrel, 10c..... 14th A. D.: Prusslin, 50c..... Hut A. D.: Blank, 25c; J. Klein-berger, 25c; M. Kleinberger, 50c; Huter, 35c; Lederman, 50c; M. F. \$1; Stark, \$1....

Stat A. D.: per Owen Diamond
 New York, 19 & 21st A. D., Mittelberg, 50c.; Mahland, -50c.;
 Brandes, 50c.; Ortlieb, 50c.;
 Douai, 50c.; Rasnussen, 50c.;

Eller, 50c.; J. W. G., 50c.; Frank, 50c.; Weiman, 50c.; Rohde, 50c.; Akins, \$1; Peter-M. Rosenberg, \$1.50; Heyman, \$1.50; Rosenblueth, 75c.; Ro-

senthal, 50c.: Scholl, 50c.; Ut-tel, 20c.; Galinsky, 25c..... 32d & 33d A. D., Fuerstenberg, 6.75 lerer, \$1; Swanson,

PLATFORM OF THE

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assempted, re-asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of

With the founders of the American republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness. With the founders of this republic, we hold that the true theory of politics

is that the machinery of government mast be owned and controlled by the whole people: but in the light of our industrial development we hold, further-more, that the true theory of ecohomics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common. To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct

opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the exist-snce of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alignation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that slass, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ands of plutocracy is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means sf self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy

say rule .. Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated

ibat the people may be kept in bondage. Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the inslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence. The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social

evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and rises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and apon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labar party into a class-conscious bedy, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity inder the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land

and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Comproper as a conserver body, mate of planlest production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors

THE BUZZ SAW IN ILLINOIS.

Working Class and Its Goal.

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-The buzz

saw of the Socialist Labor Party in

Southern Illinnois is still humming. The

comrades of District No. 21, located

principally in Belleville and East St.

Louis are doing effective campaign work, the effect of which will be learned

after the sixth day of November next. An official standing in the district is

expected. Though few in numbers, they

have the fighting qualities necessary to

make them representatives of the So-cialist Labor Party. Literature has been

and is now being handled systematically.

The writer closed a successful week's

work last Saturday evening in Belleville

where a hot time was experienced.

fakirs made themselves prominent, and

they all seemed to be combined for one

purpose and that was to rout the speaker

and break up the meeting. But the an-dience was held for two hours and they

class struggle and the political party rep-

chinery, trusts, imperialism and the war was so handled that no back action came

from the audience. Then the charlatans and freaks, the fake movements and the

fakir were sifted. To this argument

there were two exceptions taken. When

we called for questions one August Klenke stepped forward and said he

represented the Social Democratic Party

and accepted the challenge that had been

issued to publicly debate with the rep-"What is your name?" "August Klenke."

"You are no representative of a polit-

ical party. I do not accept and will not debate with a man that was kicked out

of the Socialist Labor Party for trea

"Are you from Chicago?"

son." He was given the platform

"Yes."

The

Ma

all got a ripping up the back.

resenting each class was sown.

Reps. Dems, the Debserie and the labor

Communications were also received from Providence, R. I., Pittsburg, Pa., Scheneetady, N. Y., Denver, Colo., Day-ton, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y., Lynn, Mass., Cincinnati, O., Bostón, Mass., St. Paul, Minn., Paterson, N. J., Watertown, N. 6.50 It Rips All That Stands Between the

Garment Workers, Buffalo, N. Y. The appeal of E. A. Cochran, from the

action of L. A. 302, Denver, Colo. Action: Comrades Katz, Wallberg, and

O'Rourke appointed as a sub-committee to receive the evidence and report at the

next meeting of the board. Sub-committee on pamphlet reported

that Comrade DeLeon could not take up

adopted at the last convention was read and ordered sent to the locals for a ref-

erendum vote to be returned on or be-fore December 1, 1900.

Pennsylvania Comrades, Attention!

The capitalist courts at Harrisburg

have decided that both the Socialist

Labor Party and the fake Socialist Pa:-

ty will appear on the Fallot. The So-

cialist Labor Party will be in the fourth

column, the fake Socialist Party in the

sixth. All comrades, and especially

those who are speakers, should explain

on the fact that capitalism now has a fake Socialist movement to how has a this everywhere. Speakers should dwell

fake Socialist movement, to try to cap-ture the rising Socialist Labor Party

Congressional Nomination In Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26 .-- E. T. Cran-

field has been nominated by the Socialist

Labor Party as candidate for Congress

in the Tenth district. This is Tom Wat-

McKinley has written a letter to the

ance

son's old stamping ground.

amendment to the constitution

W. L. BROWER, Gen. Sec.

the matter until after election.

- 2.50
- Y., and Washington, D. C., forwarding dues, and asking general information. 5.50 Charters were granted to Schenectady Mixed Alliance, Schenectady, N. Y.

The

of civilization

1.50

5.00

3.50

1.00

3.50

3.70

1.40

1.15

8.50

50

6.25

7.50

vote.

Fourteen electors for Malloney and Remmel. Governor-Henry Ulbrecht.

Lieut-Governor-Gillis Boyenga. Secretary of State-Oscar Hoffman. Treasurer-Henry Markwardtsen. Com. of State Land Office-Isaac Bacher Auditor-General-Shepard Cowles.

Attorney-General-P. Friesman, Jr. Superintendent of Public Instruction -Frank Hinds. Member of State Board of Education

-Mrs. E. Smith.

MINNESOTA.

Nine electors for Malloney and Rem-Governor-Edward Kriz.

MISSOURI.

Seventeen electors for Malloney and Remmel. BUEL

141 NEW JERSEY.

Ten electors for Malloney and Rem-mel, and congressmen for every district.

NEW YORK.

Thirty-siz electors for Malloney and Governor-Charles H. Corregan. Lieut.-Governor-Leander Armstrong. Secreary of State-Joseph H. Sweeney. Comptroller-Aired-C. Kinn. Treasurer-Jacob E. Alexander. Attorney-General-Justus Ebert. State Engineer and Surveyor-John E. Wallace.

OHIO.

Twenty-three electors for Malloney and Secretary of State-Samuel Borton. Judge of the Supreme Court-D. W. Wallace. Dairy and Food Commissioner-Otto

R. Wismer, Richland Center, Pa., \$1; per J. F. Malloney, from Sections Essex County, N. J., \$5: Passaic County, N. J., \$5: Union County, N. J., \$10: Rockville, Ct., \$6: Hartford, Ct., \$5; Birdgeport, Ct. \$6; New Haven, Ct., \$5; Wat-erbury,Ct.,\$5.30; New Britain, Ct., \$6; South Norwalk, Ct., \$5; Stamford, Ct., \$3; from Connecticut State Committee \$30; for article in "Independ-\$12..... 156.80 ent."

HENRY KUHN, Total National Secretary.

S. I. P. Convention in Hartford, Conn On October 23, Section Hartford, Conn., Socialist Labor Party, held three onventions in S. L. P. Hall. In the Senatorial convention Fred Fellermann, a tailor was nominated for Senator.

Probate convention-Joseph Powell, igarmaker, for Judge of Probate. Representative convention-Chas. Fan-one, machinist; James Mance, cigarmaker, for Representatives.

Corregan's Dates in Pennsylvania

Altoona, November 1. Paton, November 2. Houtzdale, November 3. Hawk Run, November 4. Dubois, November 5.

Malloney's Dates.

Syracuse, October 31, Rochester, November 1. Buffalo, November 2. Cleveland, November 3. Cleveland, November 4. Detroit November 4. Detroit, November 5

-

50c; Schlenstein, 50c; Van-derleith, \$1; Menaker, 25c; Grant, 45c; Holl, \$1...... 34th & 35tu A. D., Gajewski, 50c; Harmanner, 50c; L 5.70 50c.; Hermansen, 50c.; Jo-hansen, 50c.; Hodes, 25c.; Kinneally, 50c.; Crawford, 50c... Brooklyn, N. Y., 10th A. D., 2.75 A. C. Kihn, \$1.50. 22th A. D., Leise, 50c.; Schmidt, Brooklyn, N. Y., Harkow, \$1; E. X. Candy, 35c.; Sorensen, 1.50 2.35 clerical error, the names of Peterson and Widmeyer were omitted from the

list of the 19th & 21st A. D., New York. each with 50c. The \$1 was short in the total given, namely \$2023.35; the correct total is: \$2024.35, as given above." HENRY KUHN, National Secretary.

General Executive Board, S. T. & L. A. The regular meeting of the general Executive Board was held on the above date with the following members preent: Murphy. Ebert, Carless, Wall-berg, O'Rourke, Catz and Brower.

Carless elected chairman, minutes of October 4th read and approved. Communications, one from D.A. 3, New Bedford, Mass., in relation to trouble in I. A 10 and 152 and requesting a member of the heard to be arent to in

of the board to be sent to investigate action. Secretary instructed to write Comrade Kroll of D. A. 17, Providence, R. L. to proceed to New Bedford and investigate and if possible straighten matters out. One from the organizer of Section

Scranton, Pa., in relation to L. A. 188, and the cost miners' ctrike. Kinley Action, refered to the segretary, lican?

he deplores the spirit that tries to make minutes "class distinctions" in this country. Then he compliments the men, all of whom are employed in the Morgan Engineering works, on the fact that they afiliate with the Republican party and discourage the habit of saying that there are classes in America. The very fact that McKinley draws a distinction between 'them and his own 'associates. proves that there are classes, and that the lines dividing them are sharp and distinct. McKinley is guilty of both hypocrisy and ignorance when he makes such a statement. The workingmen of Alliance are guilty of working against their own interests when they try to identify themselves with another class, and they are guilty of treason when they follow the lead of McKinley.

McKinley atributes to God all things for which we should be thankful. Is that not treason to the Republican Party? Should we not be thankful that thirty thousand of our fellow citizens are dying in the Philippines? Should we not be thankful that the coal miners were starved into submisison? Should not be thankful that the cigarmakers have been beaten, and that out of the that defeat sprang misery, want, and suffering? Should we not be thankful that the laxity and criminality in the building inspection department sent hun-dreds to their graves? Should we not be thankful that the mills are closing down, and the soup house may be open before we say this is the day for thanks-giving? Should we not be thankful that the army of the unemployed is growing? Yes, and should we not be thankful that the hammer of the Socialist Labor

Party will smash all the foregoing reasons for thanksgiving and end forever the proclamation of such men as Mc-Kinley, be they Democratic or Repub-

minutes to defend the charges made against the Social Democratic Party, which he did by slinging mud at the Socialist Labor Party, De Leon, Hickey, and their scabs, closing by calling the Socialist Labor Party a union wrecking concern. He made no defence notwith standing the crowd calling for it. I refulted his flimsy charges and the Social Democratic Party was proven to be a set of lying political thieves by a circular published by themselves which is being circulated in this locality by them claiming the Socialist vote from 1890 to 1898 and telling the working class that the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic party had united and are now represented by the Social Demo-cratic Party. A few questions were then asked by the Reps and Dems and inswered and the meeting closed.

The fakir who was exposed in Gler Carbon four weeks ago and written up in the DAILY PEOPLE, then accosted me with curses and threats in language that would be unlawful to put in print. I asked if he meaut these things phy-sically, but he said he didn't, so I pre-sically, but he said he didn't, so I this sume, as he is the boss officer of this coal mining district, that I will have to answer to charges brought against me in the union for which I am ready. The Social Democratic party, the pure and simple union and its fakirs are now our worst enemies and must be battered The Reps and Dems will present down. a united front in the next campaign and work through the two fake organizations the Social Democratic Party and the A. F. of Hell, to split the workers' vote On with the fight comrades and wipe vote out these fakirs so that we, is a class, may meet the capitalist class without

so many obstacles in the road. Hurrah for Malloney and Remmel and the Socialist Republic. Socialist Republic. INVESTIGATOR. the Socialist Labor Party. On to the

Southern, Illinois, October 23.

Tiuno a ponorios piroororj.	Rooms 4 and 5. Free reading room
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., MEETINGS at Headquarters, No 431 Smithde'd street,	open every evening. Wage-worken
at Hendquarters, No 431 Smithle'd street, Pittisburg, Pn. Free Lectures every Sun- day, 3 p. m. Speakers' Club every Wedneeday, 8 p. m. State Committee, every 1st and 3d Sunday, 9 a. m. Sec- tion Pittsburg, Central Committee, every 1st and 3d Sunday, 7.30 p. m. Pittsburg District Alliance, No. 15, S. T. & L. A., meets 2d Sunda' of every month, 11 a. m. Machinists Local, No. 190, S. T. & L. A., meets every 2d and 4th Saturday, 8 p. m. Mixed Local, No. 191, meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 14 [sey street,	SECTION ESSEX COUNAA, SLP. The County Committee representing the ilon meets every Sunday, 10 s.m., and of Esser County Socialist Club, 75 spring field avenue, Newark, N. J.
meets 2d Sunday of every month, 11 a. m. Machinists Local, No. 190, S. T. & L. A., meets every 2d and 4th Saturday, S p. m. Mized Local, No. 191, meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday, S p. m., at 14 Ley street,	
 Sth Tuesday, S. p. m., at 14 Ley street, Allegheny, Ta. 13th Ward Branel. of Allegheny, meets every 2d and4th Jundry, B. p. m. at 14 Ley street. Alleghens. 2a. BOCIALIST LABOR PARTY HEADOUTAR TERS of 34th and 35th A.D.s. 451 Wills ave. Business meeting every Friday even- ing. Free reading room and pool parlor open day and evening. Free lectures every 	SECTION MUSTALO, S.L.F., BHANCE meets at International Hall, 251 E Co- esce st., near Michigan st., upst. P lectures and discussion on questions taining to Socialism every Monday, except 4th Monday of month, which a served for business meeting. Every welcome. Bring friends along
Sunday evening. Subscriptions for this paper taken. 429 DAILY PROFILE CONFERENCE meeta	YEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 2(T. & L. A., meets every lat and 3rd W mesday at 8 p. m., at 235 E. 88th star Secretary, K. Wallberg.
 DAILY FEOPLE CONFIGENCE Clerct every Monday evening, S. p. m., at Daily People Ruilding, 2-6 New Rende street, New York. Daily l'eople stamps may be purchased by delegates from L. Abelson, Assistant Organizer, 177 First avenue; E. Siff, Financial Secretary, 362 Canal street; Julius Hammer, Recording Sec- retary, 304 Rivington street. 410 	Secretary, K. Wallberg. NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LAND l'ARIT meets every 2d and 4th Friday p.m., S.L.F. headquarters, 853 Grand Westville Br. meets every 3d Tuesday St. Joseph's Hall Visitors welcome BOSTON SOCIALIST LABOR PART
SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P., meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's siall, 167 S. Howard street. Organizer, J. Koplin, 307 Bartges street.	Headquarters, No. 45 Eliot St., ro 4 and 5. Free reading room. O every evening. Wage-workers come.
THE NEW JERSEY STATE CountPTEE, S.L.P., meets lat Sunday of month, 10 a. m., at beadquarters, Essex Co. Socialist (nub, 78 Springficir are. Newark, Addr-va communications to John Hoszek, secre- fary, 105 Princeton ave. Jersey City, 444	SCANDINAVIAN SEC. JN, S.L.P., Br. meets 2d and 4th Sunday of month as o'clock. s. m., at 235 E. 38th str Subscription orders taken for the Sat Socialist weekly. Arbetaren.
WAITERS ALLIANCE "LIBERTY" No. 19, B. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Spring. Mests every Thursday, 3 p. m. 486	SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, BRANCE meets lat and 3d Sunday of month as a.m., at Linnes lisil, 319 Atlantic enue, Brookiya.
WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, head- quarters of the 23d Assembly District. 312 W. 143d st. Business meeting, 21 and 4th Monday. Free reading room open 8 to 10 p.m. Subscriptions for this paper taken. Visitors welcome	SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLU 14th Assembly District. Business ing every Fuesday evening. 8 pm, Cub rooma, southwest corner 11th ar and First agenue. Fool Parlor open ery evening.
Section Hartfor, S. L. P., meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at S. L. P. Hall, 892 Main street. S. T. & L. A., Local No. 307, meets 2d and 4th Thursday at above hall. Vis- itors are welcome.	SECTION PHILADELPHIA nevery second Sunday of the month, 22 p. m., headquarters, 1304 Germanic Ave. BRANCH No. 1 meets every 7 day evening same place.
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And a second sec	S.L.A.
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