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on. We need an economic organization accordingly, that moves is protocting goals of a labor political party.

tored inclinet, moved in a peculiar way. The giant was blind. He struck in the air, and sometimes his blows fell upon individual capital-

and a struggle took place within the unions. side were the Socialists; the other the capitalists. Socialists and rep-

resonatives of the capitalists found themselves within the trade unions, stungling each of them to get control of that organization-the Social-

ists trying to get control of that organization for the working men: the representatives of the capitalists trying to get control of that organiza-

tion for the capitalist class. The result of it was that the Socialists

In that struggle, the Socialist movement being weak, the Socialists

went under, and presently the trades union movement became in the country an engine of the capitalist, controlled by the capitalist through what Mark Manna has justly called the "labor lieutenants" of the cap-ftalist class. These men, who are the officers of the unions, and whom we have termed labor Fakirs, or the Organized Scabbery of the union-

these labor fakirs, this Organized Scabbery, these labor lieuten-nins of the expitalists in the unions have controlled the union absolutely

in the economic interests of the capitalist class, and obedient to the dic-

the recent trolley strike was a stock exchange strike, dictated by the

magnates who wanted to force down the price of stock so as to buy in

cheaply, and that strike was ordered by these men, and carried out by

their labor lieutenauts. We saw the strike of the miners in Pennsyl-

vania ordered by the United Mine Workers against De Armitt, and the rank and file were forced into that buttle and sacrificed as food for

We saw more. We saw that every time the revolutionary pulse was alt within the unions, and the rank and file wanted something, the

felt within the unions, and the rank and file wanted something, the capitalist influence was felt potent within the union. Through his labor

lieutenants, the capitalist managed to still that pulse, and operating his labor lieutenants like lightning rods, he ran the revolutionary lightning

into the ground. We have seen, for instance, when the miners of Ala-bana, wanting to wring better conditions from their employers, elected

upon a revolutionary program their delegates to the convention, that the mine operators ordered their labor lieutenants, the Miners' Union's

officers, to somehow or other annul those elections and start new elec-

was thus chosen agreeable to the employers, instead of what it was at

first. We have seen for instance that when miners at Hazleton felt in-dignant at being shot by the sherifts of capitalism, it was again a lieu-

reach the place, churches and halls to speak in, and who there ad-dressed the men, saying that these employers were good men, that it was a mistake, that it was not meant, and that they should stop hating

I will not mention more illustrations. These will do. Such a trade

union movement, whatever it was, was no longer a movement of the working class, any more than an army that consists of working men is

tives of the capitalist class. With that experience the Socialists said, something has to be done with these organizations, which are carrying the working men down to

destruction, these organizations which are controlled by the lieutenants of the capitalist class, where every pulse of the revolutionary feeling

among the rank and file is deadened, and where the men are made to move obedient to the interests and the dictates of the capitalists

When we moved in that direction, we came across two theories. One When we have a still to us: "Why, give it up; don't bother with the union." These were usually the "intellectuals." They said: "The union is rot-

set of men said to us: "Why, give it up; don't hother with the union." These were usually the "intellectuals." They said: "The union is rot-ton: it is a vanishing thing." "No." said we, "it is not a vanishing thing; it is a rotten thing, but the skeleton remains." It is with these unions, as with the seals in the Probyloff Islands. The seal-catchers don't go out in pursuit of the seals. They know that at certain seasous

work ngmen's army it is it manued and officered by the representa-

employers, they should go back to work and forget the butcheries

tenant of labor, Mr. Fahy, whom the capitalists gave

that this new order was carried out, and that another convention

enants, the labor fakirs in the amions.

not obedient to the interests of the working men, but obedient to the interests of the capitalists, who gave the orders to their labor

We have seen for instance in New York, it is an open secret that

The capitalist class then proceeded to endeavor to control the

going on.

were beaten.

necessary.

### PRICE 2 CENTS.

# DEBATE **ON TRADE** UNIONISM

Now then, arrived so far, the question is, Are there such tride unlong in existence? If you want a thing and you find something in the way that calls itself what you gre looking for, you are not going to build one; you will try to get along with it, if possible. Working in this direction, the Socialists, organized in the Socialist Labor Party, came across a potencial that was so if to be a trades unloss movement. It came across organizations of working men. Now the present policy of the So-Held at the Grand Opera House. cialists in the Socialist Labor Party is dictated by these two principles that I have just mentioned, plus the experience made with the exist-New Haven, Connecticut. ing unions that we found, and right here a short sketch of those unions We found organizations of workingmen, but we found that they were marked with exactly the reverse of the central characteristic that was November 25, 1900, theressary for a workingmen's organization. Instead of being class-con-regions, they hadt upon the principle of the brotherhood of the workingman and the capitalist. As a result of that, they moved for higher wages, and right after that they gave up whatever they had gained. They were BETWEEN torn annihist themselves by the interests of the animalist class. At that time these trade unions, guided by a natural instinct, and yet by an unti-

REPRESENTING THE SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR ALLIANCE.

DANIEL DE LEON,



- AND -

REPRESENTING OLD STYLE OR PURE AND SIMPLE TRADE UNIONISM.

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On taking the chair, Mr. Wm. E. Clegg, of Yale University, an nounced the subject and distribution of time as follows:

"The question is, 'B" OLVED, THAT THE TACTICS OF THE SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR ALLIANCE AGAINST THE PURE AND SIMPLE TRADES UNION IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKING CLASS AND FOR THE PRO-MOTION OF 'OCIALISM IN AMERICA.' The time of the dewill be divided as follows: for the presentation of their arguments the gentlemen will have thirty minutes each: for rebuttal, Mr. Daniel De Leon of the Socialist Labor Party, will have twenty minstes, Mr. Harriman of the Social Democratic Party, thirty minutes; Mr. De Leon closing the speech in a ten minute period. At the five minutes before the expiration of the thirty and twenty minute perlods one stroke of the gavel will signify that the gentlemen have five minutes to complete their periods. At the end of nine minutes, during the ten minute period one stroke of the gavel will be given. The first speaker of the evening will be Mr. Daniel De Leon."

#### DE LEON:

Working men and working women of New Haven: The question that to be presented to you here to night is, in my opinion, a protal ques-ne-the trates union question - a question that is blocking the way to progress, such the correct solution of which is essential to the interests of the working class and of the Socialist movement of the land. It is a mest on that has to be approached deliberately and calmiv. I come not to win a victory." There is no such question here in my mind as to whether I or any one else wins a snap victory at this meeting. I propose to peak to you deliberately. It is a question of facts and close reasoning, h is a question, the facts concerning which you will have to take home with you and consider there. It is not a question as to what man wins, wheth ommon country shall win, and this rexed labor question can be at all solved. The trades union policy of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance intolves the trade union policy of the Socialists organized in the Socialist Labor Party. That policy was not evolved out of the inner consciousness of any one man or set of men. It is a policy that is based upon certain facts, certain historic facts, certain undeniable facts, and established upon conclusions that are not escapable from. In choosing these facts, I have been careful to take only such as are over and above dispute Only children wrangle over facts; men agree upon them Naw 1 do not suppose that this meeting has come here to witness a "washing o dity linen," with mutual criminations and recriminations. The facts I shall present to you are facts known to be facts, or, if they are not they. present to you are facts known to be facts, or, if known to be such by my audience, my audience can easily verify them, bethey are all taken from the official organs of the very organizaagains whom we stand arrayed. The first principle upon which the Socialists stand is this: that the permanent improvement of the working class, let alone their emancipae, unless they obtain absolute control of the govern-That is a fundamental principle with us. The second principle is this: the conquest of the public powers by the The second principle is this: the conquest of the public least four years & L P, is an impossibility over night. It will take at least four years from the time that the workingmen commence to march actually and atelligently towards their empiripation. It may take ten, it may take wenty years, in the meantime what shall be done? Something is wanted NOW. Some economic relief is demanded now. The political In this State only emization can only come into play once a year. every two years. At any rate, it can come into play only occas-inly. The workingmen need something else besides. They need an Tenization that may give some relief, however temporary. No intelli But physician will extend a sectous sickness, overlooking entirely the pallatives that he might give his patient. However much an economic Thatzation may give palliatives only, however entirely those things by be pullatives, they are something; it is a relief and the workingneed it, and need it hadly. Now then, the only organization that The head H, and need it budy. Now teel, no organization, the trades the give that temporary relief is the economic organization, the trades miles. Accordingly, the S. L. P. builds upon this second principle; that the trades union which can do good to the working men must be a trades union which has a certain central characteristic; it must recog-ting the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working the working the struggle between the capitalist class and the working class the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class. The trade union that doesn't recognize that much, so that it may be kept from entanglements that the conflicting interests of their com-This the class struggle will find itself arrayed against other workingof different trates, sometimes of their own trade, according to temporary interests of their employer. A workingmen's organization that is not class-conscions, a workingmen's organization that imagines that the interests of the capitalist class and the interests of the working are one and the same-such an organization and such workingmen simply appendages to the capitalist class, and will be drawn into are simply appendages to the capitalist class, and whit to Don't take the vorter of competing capitalist conflicts. (Applause.) Don't take

away my time. That is the second principle. We must have an econ-onic organization and we must have a political organization. We see in makers, a German organization, said to be a Socialist organization par excellence. It goes into the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, and it is barely in there, when articles begin to teem in that journal of theirs onlie argunization and we must have a political organization. We see in Germany a magnificent political movement, substantially a working-men's movement, and yet the condition of the workingmen declines stendily. Why? Because there is no teonomic organization worth mentioning. In the United States we see a big, substantially big, trades denouncing the Socialist movement, denouncing Socialism and throwing debouncing the Socialist movement, debouncing Socialism and throwing obloquy upon Karl Marx. Whenever I feel that I am enlaminated, I think of those articles. Why, they have not begun to say about me what they said about Marx in that journal. Did any one ever hear an answer, a protest to that from the borers from within? The journal is out, and yet the condition of the workingmen goes down eadily. Why? Because here the political movement is insignificant, a France, where the political movement is strong and the trades union, itelligent trades union, is strong, there we can with justice say that trigg means of the workingmen have been improved, while the struggle clear of that.

Take this other instance of the cigarmakers. When their employers wanted a tariff reduction, they passed resolutions in the interest of their employers for a tariff reduction, and thereby put themselves diametrically opposed to the employees of those comployers who needed rather a high tariff. While that was going on, did any one ever hear a single ice against that on the part of the borers from within in their own journal? -Never!

"Boring from within" was but a blind for the theory of "dropping" the union. Boring from within was out a band for the theory of "dropping" the union. Boring from within meant to throw up the sponge, sheathe the sword, and become a traitor to the working class. Boring from within meant that you had to keep quiet, and get the applause of the labor fakir, so that he might do what he wanted to.

Take two instances that are palpitating now in the United States. It is a well known fact that the Cabaa cigarmakers get the highest wages among the cigar makers. That fact is not agreeable to the em-ployers. It is a well known fact that the employers have always endeavored to get those Cuban cigarmakers to join the International Union, so that while they would still be paying "union wages," they would, in the point of fact, pay the Cubans lower wages. A bloody conflict is now on in Tampa, Fla. With the consistance of the capital-ity its the local branch of the later that the consistence of the capitalits, the local branch of the International Union of Cigarmakers has fired shots into the Cuban organization of eigar makers. That strike is obelient to the interests of the employers. Their labor lieutenants are managing it so as to compet these men of the La Resistencia or-ganization to come into the International Union, and when they get into the International Union, then the employers can pay them "union wages," and yet pay them less than they get now. Have you heard a single one of those who claim that "boring from within" is the right thing raise the voice of indignaton aganist that crime against the workkers, against that obsequious obedience to the dictates of the capitalists? I have not heard it.

Take the instance of the machinists. The machinists wanted shorter hours, and agitated for that. The employers finally found that they could not pretend not to hear, and said: "We grant you two hours a and thereupon posted notices whereby they take off five minutes here and ten minutes youder, five minutes in this place and ten minutes in the other place, so that after all, out of the two hours alleged to be granted, fully one hour and a haif are taken away, and ou know what that means-that the other half bour has to go with them. But for the labor lieutenants in the International Machinists' Union that thing could not go on. The rank and file of the machinists would have discovered it. The capitalists needed these labor lieutenants to pull the wool over the eyes of the working men. The capitalists then-selves could no do it, consequently they call upon the O'Connells and Warhers and the rest of their labor lieutenants and officers of that union, the Organized Scabbery of that union, and these call meetings, and advise the men to accept the proposition as a "victory," claiming that " the two hours have been granted." In the midst of that what did the men who wanted to bore from within say? Not a word. If they attempted to rise, the labor lieutenants and their sub-fleutenants would jump at them, would call them scabs, and they are afraid of being called names, so consequently they keep quiet. Upon these facts and these principles, the Socialists organized in the

Socialist Labor Party organized the Socialist Trade and Labor Alli-It said, these unions cannot be ignored, no 'can they be ance. It said, these unions cannot be ignored, ho' can they be bored from within exclusively. They must be battered to pieces from without. The bulk of the working men are disorganized because they have made and experience with these organizations that are controlled by the laoor lieutenants of the capitalists. The unorganized men we try to organize into the Alliance, and with their aid try to reform those unions, and bring them ever. In the pursuit of this policy, of course, there is war. You cannot establish a national organization like the S. T. & L. A. and have the A. F. of L. and the K, of L., or what there is left of it, is agine that that means friendship. They immediately began to denounce, and the S. T. & L. A, has marched upon those forces, and its conduct, undeniable by any truthful or self-respecting man, has been this: It organizes the working any conflict between the workingman and the capitalist. (whother the working man is within the Alliance or disorganized entirely on the outside, or organized in the pure and simple union), if there is a real conflict, the Alliance stands by those men, regardless of the organization, as it has done in more than one instance. If, however, the conflict is a conflict between labor and capital in appearance only, where the working men are being used as food for cannon, obedient to some stock jobbing enterprise, or where the labor fakirs are doing for the employers what they cannot do for themselves in the Union, as now in in the case of the machinists, then we of the S. T. & L. A. say that it ould be a betrayal of the interests of the working class to keep quiet and get the applause, the friendship, or the approval of these labor lieutenants. Then say we, as we are saying in the case of this conflict in Tampa, as in this case of the machinists: "Workingmen, you are being cheated, you are being deceived by the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class!" While we are doing that, of course we are being cov-ered with calumnies. But this movement depends upon men, and not upon easily frightened children. As the sun will break through the darkest clouds, so will the correct course, the integrity, the purity of the Alliance shine across all the clouds of calumny that are being hurled against it. We organize the men, we combat these pure and simple organizations, and expect to make them surrender. Already one of organizations, and expect to make them surrender. organizations, and expect to make them surrender. Already one of them, the wagonmakers, came within eight or twelve votes of surren-dering. Others may not surrender, and will have to be taken by storm. These pure and side organizations are forts in the hands of the cap-italist class because these forts are held by the labor lieutennats of the These forts must be captured; they cannot be wheedled into capitalists. line for the working class.

one moment for there but fortunately for the working class there is another kind of trades unionism." That is, he is opposed to it, or to pure and simple trade unionism,-he wants the other kind-he is opposed, not necessarily to the fakirs, but to trade unionism. All right All right. Let's follow it up. I will go just one moment further, and before I do, I will mention-(Applause)-after I come a little further-(Applause)will mention only one of the unions to which he has referred. (Great Applause.)

In the antional convention of the S. L. P. one of the speakers made this remark in a discussion, in a page article-and another page article is filled with the same proposition and similar arguments-(Applause)he says: "We ought not to attempt to keep in existence that thing which we are fighting to keep out of existence. No, we call upon the Social-ists of the United States to get out of the pure and simple organizations, and to smash them to pieces." Mark you, it is a "smash" of the old line trade unionism "to pieces." (Laughter.) Now, those are the tac-tics against it-- "to smash it to pieces."

Now let use see if their actions corroborate their words. Let us see if that is theory or practice. The gentleman has spoken of a number of trade unions-the coal miners in Pennsylvania, the miners in Tea-nessee, the wood workers of Wisconsin, the furniture makers of New York, the cigarmakers of New York, and others. I will not go into all of them. I will take one. One is sufficient. I would be willing to go into all, and bring the facts concerning all. I would be willing to go into all if there were time to do it. One is enough. I will take the cCigarmakers, for instance. (Laughter, applanse and yells.) Hold on there. He says the facts concerning the Davis sigar factory are these: that Honestein and Modest, both of the International Union, called the shop to a meeting and had the question of strike discussed, wherenpon, by an overwhelming vote, the shop decided not to strike. First, the by an overvaeining vote, the shop decided not to strike. First, the meeting was not called by Honestein. He was not present, and Mr. De Leon knows he was not present. He won't deny this. (Applause.) Furthermore, when, on the second meeting these men were present, there was no vote taken. Why was there no vote taken? The gentleman says, whenever hunger or needs or similar motives prompted the need, the gentlemen in the strike committee business would make a raid upon the workers in some cigar factory, ordering them out on strike. He never calumniates, does he? (Laughter and yells.) "The up-shot was always the same. Initiation and other dues were scooped in, strike committee salaries were made and the workers were sold out." Now let me look at that just for a minute. First, the strike was called in order to sell the men out and rake in the dues. That was the purpose. The International Cigarmaker's constitution provides that no re-duction of wages shall be permitted, unless the facts are submitted to the entire union the country over, and when they get their assent, then that local union or shop may accept the reduction, and not until then. He will not deny that fact when he takes the platform after me. Mr Davis, in his petition for an injunction against the mion, said that he was compelled to reduce the bill of prices-the wages-in order to continue his business. Then they submitted the matter to the union, and the petition for a strike came back, and in those court papers which I am sure Mr. De Leon knows of, Mr. Davis spoke of the strike permission given to them. He will not deny this. Now, since he was compelled to reduce the wages, according to his own nilegation; since the men submitted the matter to the unions, and since the unions by a vote ordered the strike-I ask you, what becomes of the statement that they did it simply to sell out the strike and rake in dues? They were compelled to do it or they would have been expelled from the union for not ordering the strike. And when the second meeting came up, they went in there and told those 200 men that there would be a sirke be cause the shop had not the control over the lowering of wages; the entire craft was interested in the lowering of wages and that the union at large had ordered the strike and they commanded them out. What happened? 200 men walked out and about sixty men went back to scab it. (Snickers). The large majority came out, Now Mr. De Leon says that they organized the shop from top to boltom. (De Leon, I said nothing of the sort.) In your paper. Tes, of course. Yes. All right. (Laughter and applause.) It was lucky I had the paper. (Laughter.) He says that they organized it from top to boltom. Now, mark you, about twenty-five of them weht back and those twenty-five -a portion of them-were Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance men. A portion of them signed an ailidavit and joined with Davis asking the court to graat an injunction against the union, and upon the affi-davit of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance men and Mr. Davis jointly, they granted the injunction against the working class, the eight-matters of New York. He will not deny that. He will not deny that, (De Leon: Yes 1 will.) He will not deny that. Furthermore, now, why I brough this case up is this: to show to you men that in this cigar-makers' strike. Mr. De Leon had united with Davis to scab it on the union; they united with Davis in order to make the affidavit and get the injunction against the union. Immediately, he organized those scabs, they went back, and Mr. Davis alleges that they were willing to work for the reduction in wages, and in the injunction he allege this, and they joined with him asking for the injunction. Inamediately after the organization of this, the following advertisement appears in the paper

"Wanted on handwork, jobs from \$9.25 to \$14. Pioneer Cigarmek-ers' Alliance of S. T. & L. A." (Voice from a left hand box; "Men-tion the paper!") (Harriman continues.) "Samuel I. Davis, 520-522 tion the paper: ) (Harriman continues.) "Samuel I. Davis, 520-522 E. Eighty-first street. (Voice again: "Mention the paper.") Harriman prefends not to hear. (Voice again: "Mention the paper.") Harriman hesitatingly examines paper.) It is the N. Y. "Journal" of March 3, (Hisses: a voice: "a capitalist paper." applause.) Hold on there. It was your advertisement. What does it mean? He said to you here this evening that whenever the working class, whether in the S. T. & L. A. or not, whether organized or whether members of the old unions, were in a struggle, that if they were justified, they united with those men in battle, and I say that here was a case where they were justified, because the Cigarmakers' Union, according to their constitution, called the strike. The vast majority walked out and the S. T. to break it. (Applause.) This-hold on-this is consistent. This is the effort first, on the part of Davis to lower wages; on the part of your friends to keep pace with your theory of smashing the union in practice and in theory. The practice and the theory tally. Now what is trades unionism? Is it fakindom? Not a bit of it. There may be fakins in it. You find those things, men, in every or-ganization. How does trade unionism develop? 'Tis this. The capitalist endeavors to make money by employing the worker, and wages means that the capitalist pays the worker less than the worker produces. Now the less the capitalist pays the worker, the more easily the can gratify his desires by the energy he gets from him, from products that he gets from him. The higher the rate of wages the less the capi-But when the capitalist decreases the wages until there talist takes. But when the taptain class cannot endure it any longer, is so much pain that the working class cannot endure it any longer, they hunch together, and your union is born. There is your union. talist takes. Now the struggle is on between the two organizations. The union struggles to force its wages up with strike and boycott. Yes. That string es to lores his wages up with strike and boyent. Its, that is pure and simple trades unlouism. That is all. It has not yet pro-gressed to political action, but the great mass of men are within the organization struggling to raise the wages, to increase their material interests by the strike and boycott. All Socialists say this is not enough, but all Socialists say that so far as it goes, that is the only method in the capitalist system-so far, I say, as it goes. But when two great or-organizations, the working class on one hand, the capitalist class on the other, meet in their struggle, they represent great power, and where power develops there the opportunity to a greater or less degree for power develops there the opportunity to a greater or less degree for corruption to develop; but, because some men come and fasten themselves upon a union like a barnacle, they do not necessarily, that is their ac tions are not necessarily a part of the union, their actions are only brought to bear upon the union, and it would be no more a part of trade unionism than Mr. De Leon's tactics towards them is a part of trade cialism. (Applause.) Hold on, not a bit-so that it would be just as foolish to fight the trade union because of their few dishonest men as would be to fight Socialism because of peculiar tactics. It is not part of trades unionism. It is a part of the rogue's constitution of working his desires at the expense of his class-not a part of the princ-ples of the movement at all. (Laugh'er.) Now just watch it develop a little further. I say the great mass of of the working class do not know what Socialism is; they are unac-quainted with our philosophy, and that being true, and since Socialism or since trades unionism, is born by the lowering of wages or by econ omic pressure-if we were to wipe out every trade union on the face of the earth to-day, to-morrow your economic pressure would breed them again and develop them again. You cannot stop them. They are children of your system, born to stay as long as capitalism stays. Now mark you; to light them means what? They do not know what So-cialism is, I say. They come there to benefit themselves, gather to-gether to raise their wages. Being ignorant of your philosophy, the moment you attack trade unions and say you are going to them to pieces, that moment you attack their means of gaining their

the scals gather of themselves at certain spots. At such seasons the hunters are ready at the given places, club in hand; and, when the scals turn up, hit them over the head and capture them. So with the Or-ganized Scabbedy that remains in control of these skeletons of trade unions. They wait for the season when the working men, moved by a revolutionary impulse, domand higher wages and better times. Then come these labor lieutenants of the capitalist class, and, with their capitalist clubs, hit this revolutionary movement over the head, by lead-ing it into the ground, like the lightning rod does with the lightning. The theory of "dropping" the union would net do. The other theory suggested was: "Bore from within." And we tried

We went into the unions and bored from within. We tried to teach the class struggle. One divison, in which I was active myself, was in the K of L. We struggled and we struggled with the labor lieutenants of the capitalists; it came to hand to hand encounters; finally, we landed on the outside.

this was the experience or fate of one division of "Borers from Within " the experience and fate of another division, the division that opposes us to day, was this: By little and little their voices were exting-uisned. An illustration of that is found in the Progressive Union of Cigarmakers No. 90 of New York: It was said to be the Socialist Union par excellence in the land. It went into the International Union; it was going to hore from within. It was going to teach Socialism. By little and little there was less and less of its voice heard. To-day even within own organization. Republican heelers are elected to represent it, and they dure not remove them-(Applause)-and as far as their national organ is concerned, not a voice is heard on the part of the borers from within against-the economic and ther outrages that are being committed.

"Boring from within" resolved itself accordingly, into this: either you must have to a purpose, and then you land quickly on the outside; or you don't land on the outside, but you knuckle under, a silent supporter of the felonies committed by the labor lieutenants of capitalism. was the experience.

there was a strike of the wood carvers in the McMillan In Wisconsin shep. One of the henchmon of that shop clubbed one of the strikers and killed him. The revolutionary pulse was felt throughout the land. What became of it? One of the vice-presidents of the A. F. of L. the and Secretary of these very woodworkers, called the strikers to-, and says: "Men, be cool, be calm; McMillan is a good employer, gether, and says : he is a kind man; forget what has happened." This is of record in his own journal--cannot be denied. See what happened with the boiler makers. There was in the Senate

of the U. S. a bill for the eight hour day by the A. F. of L. Senator Etkins kills that bill, speaks and votes against it. Therenpon, the holler makers go about and make speeches for Elkins, calling him a good em-ployer. Why? Because he had a ship subsidy bill that would throw some jobs into their hands. Obedient to Elkins, dictation, that branch of the A. F. of L. stool up against the rest of them. For the sake of what they might get, or imagined they could get, they were willing to stand by the man who had killed this eight hour day measure.-This is

Take anothr instance. There is in New York a union of the Cabinet

There are just three theories with regard to the trades union. One theory is held by those who absolutely oppose the Socialist movement. They say the union is quite enough. All the good that there is in the world, from bicycles up to star showers in the November midnight everything is due to the union. I have not spent any time with that theory. Should it be deemed necessary, I might take it up later.

The other theory is either "bore from within," or "abandon the union" which means the same thing. I have shown you what if amounts to.

The third theory is that of the Alliance; that boring from within, with the labor fakir in possession, is a waste of time, and that the only way to stand by the workingmen always. To organize them, enlighten them. and whenever a conflict breaks out in which their are being fooled and used as food for cannon, to have the S. brothers T. & L. A. throw itself in the midst of the fray, and sound the note

In pursuit of this policy we have anxiously. I for one, looked for an argument against our position. To this day, I have not heard one. All that I have heard is calumnious charges against the Alliance. In yielding the floor to my opponent, who, I understand, is to bring argu-In brings any they will be the first I have ever heard, and ments, if he no one will listen to him more attentively than myself. (Great applause.)

#### HARRIMAN.

The propositions that are laid down by the opposition are that the class struggle should be recognized by the trades union movement, and that political action should be its mode of procedure. Now, that is not the question before this audience for discussion. It is not a question of political action. All Socialists endorse independent political action on the part of working men. The question before this audience to-dayand if I do not quote it correctly. I wish the chairman would call my attention to it- is. "Resolved that the factics of the Socialist Traffe and Labor Alliance against pure and simple trades unionism is for the ben-efit of the working class, and for the promotion of Socialism in Amer-ica." (Great Applause.) Never mind. That will not be coedited to me, that time. Now it is not a question of opposing political action, but a question of opposing the tactics of the S. T. &. L. A. against trade metainm. trade unionism. This is the proposition before us, and nothing else. What are the tactics of the S. T. & L. A. against trade unionism?

They were not told here-to-night. We were told that What are they? policieal action is their tactics. Very well. That is not against trade unionism, for a man might be in favor of political action. and yet not oppose old line trade unionism. Not at all, endeavor to add political action to the tactics; net oppose trade union-What now, ar ism, but add that as another weapon of their the tactics? In Mr. De Leon's paper of March 4th he says: " course the S. L. P. is opposed to the kind of trade unionsm that are tailed over the Gompers' counter." (Laughter)-Now let us look just

livelihood, that is, their means of preserving and carrying on the fight against the capitalist class, their means of keeping them up-al mark you this. I say, always necessarily with a downward tendency, and must be. Now then the moment you strike the thing that helps and guards them, the means by which they fight their great battle and guards them, the means by which they fight their great battle with the capitalist class, that moment they think you are their enemy that moment you arouse their antagonism, that moment you inspire hatred and you divide your men into two hostile camps, the trades union movement on the one side and your S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. on the novement on the one side and your of I. I. and on I. I. and dogs, while all other, and there the workingmen fight like cats and dogs, while all their power is being sapped, fighting over the policy, fighting over a difference, merely because, not that they are dishonest. I say to you that the hundreds of thousands of mc2 in the trades unions are not dishonest-that there are a few, yes, that there are a few in this more-ment, yes, but that doesn't condemn your movement because they are dishonest. (Applause.) Now, you see, all this divides them into two hostile camps. I do not have to tell you men that you are divided you are divided here to-night. You are fighting each other to-night you are all Socialists fighting over a difference in a trade union policy and that is all. You are fighting to the end, and it is this policy that has divided you.

2

Furthermore, at has divided their party themselves, for in 1806 the S. T. & L. A. split. and in 1809-(to De Leon) don't look surprised. (De Leon: I don't look surprised. Your memory is failing you.) 1599 the S. L. P. split-didn't look up surprised that time-a In split upon this policy, upon the policy the difference betwen the S. T. & L. A. policy against the trades union movement. We fought over it and we split on it. Why? Because we knew that to follow the policy meant to array the working class against Socialism by incorrect tactics. What did we do? We look at them and we say, the Social Democratic party to-day, which to-day contains the majority of the S. L. P.-he will not say a majority, but I will say a large majority in the United States-but we split, our conventions about equal size, and we fought over this particular difference-we say to-day, that if you would enter the unions with all your members-he says we did and we were weak when we were struggling for the control of the union. Ah! Were you weak? Then you should have waited until you were strong. (Laugh-ter.) How could you hope to gain the control of a trade union move-ment when you were weak and when the vast majority of the members unions didn't know what you wanted. I say, we tell you you are making a mistake. Go into your union; when a strike comes on, esponse the cause of the union, take up the light of the union, make their interests your interests, and when you do, you will find that they will open their ears to every argument that promises a benefit and a means to further their ends. Then they will listen to your arguments on political action. You say, No, no; we have tried. Well, I say, Yes, yes: we have tried it; and let me assure you we have tried it in dead earnest. I do not make this statement because I think they do not know it. Here are some facts.

I do not take my own literature. I always prefer to prove the case against the opposition by their own interature. I always prefer to prove the case part of it. In their debate when this famous resolution was passed: "If any member of the S. L. P. accepts office in a pure and simple trade or labor organization, he shall be considered antagonistic to the S. L. P., and shall be expelled"—the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L. A. are identical in this wish-"but if any officer of a pure and simple trade or labor organization applies for membership in the S. L. P., he shall be rejected." Here is a very interesting little statement here Now this first is from Kuhn. Kuhn opposed that-their Nationa Secretary-of the S. L. P. He says: "It has been my experience with a number of correspondents of mine who are organizers of Sections of the S. L. P., that they were at the same time officers of such unions. I mean by that that it is possible to work from within, that it is possible. Now, mark you-"Comrade Meyer himself for a long time"author of the resolution I just read-"was an officer of such a union." It is possible, isn't it? (Laughter.) "Hammond, for instance, was for many years. I think, an officer in the Typographical local in Minne-apolis"—it is possible, isn't it?—"another comrade, one of our best men in Brooklyn, a man, one of the most active men, was also a member hem, hem, (applause), hem, (great applause), hem, a man, hem, hem hem,

(great applause), and president of the Carpenters' Union in Brooklyn." Furthermore, let us take Teche's statement. I want to show you that it is possible. "As far as I am persoually concerned," Teche says-ene of the men who spoke in this national convention-"I am heartily in sympathy with the sentiments spoken, but I believe at the same time there is such a thing as pulling the strings a little tracticity there is such a thing as pulling the strings a little too tight, to run a little too fast, and I believe with Comrade Kuhn that circumstances alter cases in many instances. I will give you an instance in my own case, I have belonged to a trade union ever since I came to this country and lelonged to the same in the old country, a small concern, only about ninety men in the whole country left of us in the whole organization Every officer belongs to our party." It is possible, isn't it? Old tried and true comrades, remarkable, isn't it? Can't bore from within, can you?---"and I can further point out that in percentage of members who are Socialists and collections made, there is no organization in this Socialists and collections made, there country that can come up to it, especially if we take into consideration wages we have been earning. If the resolution goes through without any further ado, all of us must resign, and we flatter ourselv s that we have elevated our union." Don't you see you can work inside the union if you know how to do it? (Laughter.) Here was a man who knew how.' I will leave that one then and go on to the next one, although it continues on that line./ Well, I will go ahead--"at the same time to try to bring that organization into the S. T. & L. A. is impossi couldn't do that-"although the majority of us are Socialists" according to his own statement.

Now here comes another one, which is very important—"I believe if this motion goes through as it is before us, it will mean that those men who are to-day presidents secretaries an,d financial secretaries, they have any salary or not makes no difference," he says-all of them, there are a whole lot of them around the country—It is possible—all of them—"it means that they will have to step out of their offices and take their places on the floor"—Now mark you, here is the important point leve that it will be the best means of swinging the whole organization into the S. T. & L. A."

Do you not see that the arguments prove one thing above all others, oring within is possible, and you can bore within and gain the conidence of the union. The gentleman upon this platform cannot go to the trade union people of which he spoke, the Cigarmakers' Union in New York, because of their action and get any hearing whatever before the members there because of the action. I say to you men that the possibility of boring within is infinite in its scope. Because you work with the laborers in their struggles and in their strifes and when they are in their fight and the party backs them in their strings and when they need to be a string to be an an an are string to be an are the string to be an are the their ears not only to political action, but to t e philosophy that lies behind the political action, behind the political action that is taught; and all over the country everywhere there are to-day unions taking up and all over the country everywhere there are to-day unions taking up the proposition of the collective ownership of the means of production. I can cite to you the Central Federation of Labor in New York, the Cleveland Central Labor Union Constitution, and they both provide for the collective ownership and independent political action. Simply be-cause those who have been patient and who have 'worked within have gained the confidence of the people, they have listened to them, and they have gained an advantage by gaining a hearing before the ose men. the vast majority of the people in the trade unions vote upor the laws of the trade union. They elect their men, they make their icas for the members by a popular vote, not by the vote of the officers, and I maintain that the strong laws of the trade union organization are due, in the in ther of independent political action, to the ignorance of those members upon this point and not to their wilful dishonesty. they are wiltully distonest, en masse, you might as well give up the en-tine light, for why should we argue with dishonest men? But if they are honest and do not know, then we can come in among them, espouse their cause, gain their confidence, and they will listen to our doctriaes upon political action, independent political action, and by this means we will be able to induce them to add to the boycott and the strike the ballot as a further weapon to gain their ends, for with the ballot in their re all-powerful But, if you arrouse antagonism, you cannot get the ballot in their hands. I dony that the unions are controlled by a few men. Take for in-stance the International Brotherhood of Engineers. Our friend told us stance the international Brotherhood of Engineers. Our friend told us three years ago that they were destroyed wasted the substance of 49 years of existence. To-day after that struggle they are more powerful than ever before. Eighty-odd thousands belong to them. They have a million and a half dollars in reserve fund, and it only shows that though they may have been temporarily crushed, yet the capitalist system produce the union again, and if they are not Socializts, if the Socialist propaganda has not reached them, it will simply make the over again, and all your fright is for nothing. (Great applause and cheers.)

to do with the case. We trz to have the workingmen improve their condition NOW. I trued to make that clear enough, and I maintained and I argued that the conditions of the workers could not be improved NOW, despite the labor fakir argument we have just heard. Their condition cannot be improved so long as they are controlled by the labor lieuten-ants of capital; and I stated why: because every time these men pro-ceed to do something in their own behalf as in the case of the machinists to-day, the labor lieutenants will see to it that they are deceived; and he, venturesome though he was, did not dare to deny that these machinists are being deceived now, and that the alleged two hours granted to them is a swindle upon them, and that swindle is practiced upon them aid of the labor lieutenants of capital, and the press of the borers from within.

His other insult to you was to make out that I said that the rank and file were dishonest. Oh, what eloquence did we hear-regular pulpiteer eloquence on the subject. Clear enough I stated that the rank and file were earnest in their attempt to improve their condition, and they are surely honest in that desire. Who is there here who could have understood me otherwise, and that does not know that it could not possibly be imputed to me that I said that the rank and file were dishonest?

The other insult perpetrated upon you was to quote the speech of Comrade Teche, who has a little bit of a union under entirely exceptional circumstances. He concealed the facts to you, and then gave you Teche's speech, as though the status of his union were a general proceeded to quote some other exceptional instances on hing, and h the point of officers. An intelligent man, a man who is not talking for snap victory, a man who respects his cause, doesn't build upon excepa snap victory, i man who respects his case, donat little, petty unions tions: he takes the rule. I quoted instances of not little, petty unions like Teche's organization. I quoted the woodworkers, of thousands of cigarmakers of thousands of them; quoted the machinthem: quoted the ists, of thousands of them; quoted the boilermakers, of thousands of them-unions of power, numerically, however slight their power to im-prove their condition, and that they were run into the ground by the lieutenants of capital, as is happening now with the machinists.

(Snikers from Kangaroos.) Another insult to your intelligence. You will laugh the wrong side of your mouths, one of these days. I have seen Democratic crowds of workingmen who laughed at me once don't laugh now. Another insult to your intelligence was to pre tend to make an argument against my position that attacked the boring from within; and in what did that charge consist? In repeating for a started by our adversaries, and which I here want to say are a falschood from beginning to end. I mean the Davis affair. But I want to grant, for the sake of argument, that the charge is true, would you say of a man who stood before you and denied that So What ied that Socialism was right, and instead of attacking the theory of Socialism were to quote Millerand who remains in the French cabinet, a Socialist in a cabinet that shoots workingmen; or who were to cite Mr. Harriman himself, whose organization in California applies for capitalist political jobs? (Great applause, hisses) : or do, as a man I know of did on one occasion, Great appliance inserve to be at his wife and say: "Is that Socialism? Then I don't want any of it." That sort of argument is an insult.

Even if what is charged did happen at Davis's, it would be a wrongful act ; it could not overthrow a principle. But (and our stenographer is present) those "facts" I here nail as absolutely false from beginning to end. There was no International Union at Davis's: IT WAS AN OPEN SHOP. His men were called out by the labor lieutenants of capital. (Applause and hisses.) All, hiss all you like. His men were called out by two members of the Organized Scabbery. Knowing these worthies, they voted against going out. It was not, in such cases, necessary to take a vote of the whole International Union. The shop crew decided not to strike; consequently there was no strike in the shop. A few indeed some of them, or many, went out under the threat of these labor lieutenants of capital that they would be scabs--so much the worse for their manliness. But the facts as they were presented here to-night are

The PEOPLE was quoted. When I said "I didn't say, that," my words were twisted into one of his tricks. I presumed the gentleman claimed that I used that in my argument. Whatever is in the PEOPLE I stand by in every respect. But he didn't say maything after that to justify that quotation, and I wondered what it was going to be all about.

He claimed that I did not come to the theory of the Alliance. The theory of the Alliance is that the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class -based upon those illustrations that I have furnished you from the large unions, not little, picayune. Te he unions that he tried to make you believe" by quotations amount to something--that these licuteannts of dor prevent the rank and file from doing anything in their own be-alf. I showed the degredation of the working class and their economic half. decline, notwithstanding a large trades union movement. And I showed you how we did try to "bore from within," and how that failed; and I proved that their "boring from within" amounts to nothing but a pre-tence. Their "boring from within" means to "talk" Socialism. On, yes, send a man to a pure and simple trades union to "talk" Socialism the abstract; he is welcome; that adds prestige of the Organized Scabbery that runs the union. But if a strike is started by the capi-talists in that trade through their labor lieutenants, and you attempt to open your mouth and show the workingmen that they are being be ing betrayed, why, that is something else—that would not be the "talk-ing" of "abstract Socialism," that no one cares anything about, anymore, That hurts the Organized Scabbery. That is not tolerated. And present "borers from within" "bore" by bowing in submission. laim that it is the duty of the honest and energetic Socialists to call the attention of the masses to it every time they are being cheated. And we charge these borers from within, as we prove it now in the instance of the machinists, that in their papers they say not a word against it, on the contrary, they are whooping it up for the fakirs, as they did here to-night, claiming for an organization that it has millions of dollars when it has not got it; claiming for it to have \$0,000 members, when it has not got it; claiming for it a victory, which is a fraud, and a snare, and a delusion to the workers. Of course, such "borers from within" can be heard; of course, they will get resolutions in their behalf; but the rank and file of the workingmen will continue declining, urged on in their decline by the conduct of these so-called Socialists. The attitude of the Alliance is that the duty of the Socialist is to be with the working class in all its working-class endeavors, and that it is the bounden duty of every Socialist to have his voice heard clear, loud, emphatic-notwithstanding all the lies uttered against him; notwithstanding all the calumnies that Scabbery may hurl at his head-that they utter clearly what is going on and teach the working people what it is they are being run into doing; how, in each one of these cases, the working people are

We are told that upon that line little progress can be made. Well, I believe so, too, comparatively little, but we do not believe in a progrethat is deceptive. We do not believe in progress except in progress that 1S progress. We do not believe in being able to say "so and so many We do not believe in progress except in progress that unions have 'endorsed' us," with over 50,000 members in New and coming out with a paltry seven or eight thousands votes. not believe (laughter and applause) that that is progress. On the trary, we believe that whatever progress is made must be made by edution

being used for food for cannon for the capitalist class.

surprised; and he was surprised at my surprise. (Laughter.) I did not imagine that he would put his foot into that hole. Yes, there "split." The Central Labor Federation, which he has quoted here like a sweet morsel, had a souvenir. In that souvenir it printed advertisements of the capitalist parties during a campaign-very much like the other papers, or some of them in New York, of the "borers from within." on a noise was made againse the man, Bohm, who, as secretary of Thereupon a noise was made against the main, Bohn, who, as secretal sec the Federation, had charge of the sourceir, and was also general sec retary of the S. T. & L. A. To go into these facts is almost painful, fo the reason that it is time spent in stating things that every body should know by this time. The General Executive Board of the S. T. & L. A. know by this time. held up Bohm. His excuse was that he knew nothing about it, that his partner did it—wich was possible; an honest man may be deceived by wicked partner. "If, indeed, your We waited and said to him: partner cheated you, then you must separate from your partner p. d. q. waited and waited waited and waited. Then the Convention of the 'Alliance met, and I rose during that convention and asked him : "Are you still in partnership with that man?" At that convention, to-day, one man from Chicago, rose and objected Bohm refused to answer. Thereupon I voted borers from within to the question and Bohm refused to answer. Thereinpon I voted "No" to his re-election as Secretary of the Alliance, together with his Central Labor Federation that backed him, having been branded as really guilty of the crime of putting capitalist advertisements labor publication. Just as soon as he was branded, the "Volksin a labor publication. zeitung" took him up with open arms and the Central Labor Federation which they denounced before, suddenly became a pure thing that was "boring from within" to their heart's content. The Alliance fired this Federation pack. That was the "split," It was the split that takes place when you grab a rascal, and kick him out of the house. course, the rascal falls in with the other rascals where he belonged. (Great applause, hisses,)

I wish to dispose of another point. It is this: The claim that it was a great mistake on our part to start educating when we did and should have waited till we were "strong in the unions." Of course, there is one thing that he omitted to state in his course of misrepresenting my argument. He omitted to state !! we should "not have started in with insisting that the men should vote for the S. L. P." That was not our line of work. What we wanted was to redeem them from capi-talist influence on the economic field, so that they could have something right away. We should have waited till we were strong; that is, a man should wait till he can swim before he goes into (Laughter.) Wait until all the men are converted to Socialism then start to educate them !! (Laughter.) We went into these unions, and when the labor fakir came there with capitalist propositions, we rose and tried to teach the rank and file. The rank and file through dishonesty, indeed not-the rank and file could not take our views; didn't dare to take our views, because in most of these unions there is a system of blackmail and browbeating that the labor leaders exercises upon the men. For the sake of keeping their jobs, for the sake of not losing their sick and death benefit advantages, the men caved in; and when the labor fakir gave the signal, those men voted the labor fakir dictated. Finally, when we were driving the labor fakir to the corner the split came. The conscientious befores from fakir to the corner the split came. within then landed on the outside, and have continued to hore from the outside, with the assistance of which alone can simultaneous boring from within he effective. On the other hand, those who staved there, preserving the full sympathy of these unions," what have they got to congratulate themselves with, except candy sticks, resolutions mean nothing, resolutions for "collective ownership," resolutions that way and that way?-while in the meantime, every practical attempt on the part of the rank and file to improve itself continues to be run into the ground, the men divided among themselves, acording as the interests of their various employers may dictate. capitalist (Great applause, hisses.)

HARIMAN-I am surprised to hear the gentleman speak so frequently of being abused, so much of calumny, when he first takes up the unions one after the other and says that the meh active in those unions are all in the pay of the capitalist class or under the influence What is that but calumny? capitalists. When he referred to the statements that I made on the Cigarmakers' Union-and you observe that he carfully steered clear of that Cigarmakers' Union case excepting he said the whole thing is false, the whole thing is a liesaid, referring to us, as giving ourselves as prostitutes capitalist class, in order to rivet their influence upon the trade union wement, and yet he is a man that doesn't believe in calumny (Laughter.) What a clean, white tongue he has, I will try my hand a little. Let me show you. I will read to you here. I will not call him a diar. No, I will read to you something else and will let the facts talk a little.

Mr. Davis alleged that it was the purpose of the union to raise the wages, that he was compelled to lower the price and that those that remained with him were willing to work for the lower price, and Mr. De Leon said in the paper of March 11, which I have have here, that had a contract for two years-by the agreement there made, which holds for two years, the shop is to be an Alliance shop. Now Davis alleged in his afildavit for an injunction-which I have here, which Mr. De Leon says is false, and I will read a little to you-he says that the men working there were willing to work for less and willing to work for lower wages, and that he paid an enormous sum for new workingmen, and asked that an injunction be, granted against the unions, because they were keeping the men from coming to work, and the men belonging to the S. T. & L. A. said they were being kept away, .aterfered with as they came to work, and Mr. De Leon says he had a contract for two years. How much did you get for the job? (Great applause, yells, storm of hisses, a thrill of indignition goes through the Harriman, aside: "I mean that.") aience

I would not have called Mr. De Leon a liar had he not called me one This is only a fire at him from his own guns. first says, How will they dare stay on the floor of the union first. if they are radical? How will they dare join the S. T. & L. A.? It is

the same argument. He says, We do not want to go in the water until we learn to swim That is, he suggests that it is my statement. What I told them was to wait while they are in the water and they should have stayed taere till they learned how to swim. (Laughter.)

He proposes to rivet upon the capitalist class-he said upon the work-ng class-the influence of the capitalist class. When he finds trade When he finds trade unions in New York that will not listen to Socialism because they scab upon the unions, will those unions not give their support to the very men who oppose Socialism, so long as the men themselves, the membership understand Socialism? If you fight the union, you do the very thing that rivets the matter, that rivets the power of the dishonest man upon the union, because he gains his power by reason of their not underupon the union, because he gains his power by make them understand, or standing the Socialist philosophy. You must make them understand, or you will never make any headway, and because I say that, he speaks of

many votes as the Socialist Labor Party : they have come with us large part, and they were all honest a few years ago, are they all st now? (Laughter.)

Let us to a little further. Let us take up this matter, the pu the union. No. One. I will run through t-ese so you will so was alleged by Mr. Davis himself. Davis says-here is the ap No. for injunction (holds up a paper)-that "the general purpose incorporated association hereinbefore named"-the Internati -the International C Union-"are to advance the interests of .heir members, and keep down the number of hours per day they would be required work, to enhance the price of wages and to compel their emplo ploy in their business only members of said asso ciation." That is derful charge to make against a trade union, isn't it?

Now, let us go on, examine this matter as we go through, a lies further. 'On the first day of February, 1900, and for some time pro-thereto, the plaintiffs, in the prosecution of such business, had in the employ about 125 cigarmakers and 20 packers, of nationalities other the Spanish or Cuban; about 25 cigarmakers of the Spanish or Caban na ality, and about 25 strippers of all nationalities." That makes or "Cigarmakers of Spanish or Cuban nationality const 200, you see. what plaintiffs termed their "Spanish shop."" There was also a man shop, and they both came out. Only about 25 or 30 went "On or about January 1, 1900, the people took stock and ascertained a condition of their busiless, and found that it was impossible to con upon the basis of the prices fixed in the October agreement." you that-made an agreement with the union" in October. They be the contract, they were in the act of breaking the contract when the men began to scab. When the S. T. & L. A. went in Gud organized the short, they had broken the agreement o. October, and it is in the state of the s davit. Here are the court papers-broken the agreement. "That the upon the plaintiffs appealed to their said employes and informed in it was impossible for them to continue in business upon the of the scale of wages fixed in said October, 1899, agreement, and b formed them that the plaintiffs would be compelled to adopt or wages in force prior to the strike of October, 1890." Said Said they but lower them, there was their own statement for it, the state "That thereafter and on February 12, 1900, the Davis. All right. ployes of the plaintiffs employed in their said Spanish shop, althoug they had no cause for complaint as to the wages paid to them, were is duced or coerced by" hem! hem-the International Union-hem!----leave the employ of the plaintiffs." Why? Let me look just a momen Suppose that of the five or six cigarmaking shops here in this city, pose a majority belonged to the S. T. & L. A. or to the trade un and one shop undertook to lower the wages, that shop would not be per mitted to determine that, because the lowering of the wages interests the craft, and the craft handles it, and for that reason they made their and plication to the union and were permitted to strike.

Let us go on a little further here. "On or about Saturday, January 27, 1900 some of the cigarmakers belonging to the department knows a our German shop stated to my brother and myself that they heard," been hem-and-hem (applause), "that they heard" hem, "they heard the an application for a strike in our factory had been filed with the Class makers' International Union, and that our cigarmakers intended be a meeting that day to consider the question whether they Now, you see, the application is here, they wo strike or not.' ask for an application before they are permitted to reduce the wa and the application came, and the order to strike was made not by committee, but by the International Union, and those men were compe to order the strike. "I made no objection to the men's atten What meeting? Now, mark you, in Mr. De Leon's pap meeting. which he says is a man of straw, because, he says I stand up somethin to knock down-Why did I do this? Why did I take this stand up show the factics of the S. T. & L. A. against trade unionism? Becau he didn't, and that is the question this evening, and I am discussing the question, and not whatever be might desire to spring. (Applause) am not going to Paris to debate about America. We have any number national questions. I am discussing the question of the tactics of t T. & L. A. against trades unionism and who is acting as an obstacle b S. T. & L. A. against trades unionism and who objection to the men's at the working class. The meeting—"I made no objection to the men's at tending the meeting," says Mr. Davis, "and lea ned subsequently that tending the meeting," says Mr. Davis, "and that the circumsters had evening that the meeting had been held, and that the cigarmakers he decided not to strike." That was before, mark you, that the men called the strike. This was the work of the shop, and in this shop where the voted, it was a shop meeting, not a union meeting, a meeting where a tectives were placed in order to tell Mr. Davis who had voted for a strike and then he would discharge them, and then go on with his bad ness opposed to the rules of the International Cigarmakers' Union

Let us see the evidence of that. It follows in the next page like "When our hands told me that the second meeting had been cal requested them and urged them, although some of them expressed the solves as unwilling to do so, to attend the integring and vote freely the questions to be placed before them. I knew from statement th been made to me by many of my employes, that they were fied to stand by the vote of the Saturday previous"—hem, hem, "The workmen reported to me that they had been prevented from votar," What did I tell you? Certainly; because it was not a shop properties. and the application had ordered a strike, and it was at this the men were prevented, and not the former meeting. He cannot day that fact, here is the statement of it in the affidavit. Let us go a little further. It is getting a little interesting along ben

"As to the manner in which the pending strike took place in my deal I state that the Cigarmakers'International Union, as represented by the I state that the obgermaness international Calon, as represented by defendants, inaugurated said strike in such a manuer as to cause ay said firm great and unnecessary loss. In our business of cigaranaking the wrappers of the cigars are cased each day for the next day's work that is to say that those wrappers are dipped in water, and because a this these wrappers will only keep for a few days." Then he goes a and tells how many there were—long allidavii—and then states that the strike was brought on in order to damage them and keep a large number of workingmen out. Now, I have shown that over 200 struck, and he claims that they damaged the wrappers, and he made that one of the reasons why-and other damage-that the aff avit was made, for, as h says, they remained out and injured them to a large extent and to a large sum.

I'll go on a little further with this and see if we can't find something else. Let me see. Here is one of the most interesting of the points "I was present at the next meeting of the hands"—the next meeting— "held the following Tuesdey, and by orders of the committee represent ing the International Union we were ordered to strike against our These are some of the men who went back, mark you. These are some of the men who well who have not of the factory premis-have noticed men standing on the block in front of the factory premisall day, and for every day since the strike was ordered, and th the pickets, are still there. They interfere with us going to and p from work, and we join in the request to the court that they be removed and prevented from interfering with us." To that is appended a list es, and in that list of names are S. T. & L. A. men. One of them Mr. Mayer, who organized-and was the organizer. I believe, or officer in-the union, at least an active man in the union. Among were two, four, six, seven men, who belonged to the Socialist Trade (Voice from left-hand box: Read thejr Labor Alliance. Harriman ignores the request, and the voice repeats the question series times. Chairman the atens to have the individual put out. Finally Harriman reads the names as follows): They have asked me to read They are : Rappaport, Mayers, Ashkenazy, Leibholtz, Par the names. again, Rosenthal, Singer. Now, he may deny that these are T. & L. A. men-I do not know whether they are or not-but whether he does or not, he acknowledges that on the first of these days which have read to you, he said in his paper here that the men returned to I have shown you that they didn't return to work. says he didn't say it this evening. Ah, but he said it in his tack against the union. The Alliance took and organized the shop from the to bottom, and then he says a contract was made for two years; and the very day Mr Davis is asking the Cigarmakers' Union, which, he says desired to go back to work and take their places; and I have here letter to the Cigarmakers' Union over his own signature, saying: should like to have our old hands return to work, and are ready and ing to give all that may apply of such hands, either singly or in a There is his letter written to the Cin employment." (Applause.) makers' Union, showing that the Cigarmakers' Union was not crus even though the S. T. & L. A. men did, under the guidance of some in New York, walk in and take the places of the union men who

DE LEON-I hope the intended insult upon your intellect has not escaped you. The arguments of the gentleman who has just consumed thirty minutes were partly devoted to statements I did not make at all that were no part of my argument. (Laughter and applause.) had to put up a straw man of his own. I cannot blame him, as his and that were no part of my argument. It august and approximate it is had to put up a straw man of his own. I cannot blame him, as his case is a bad one. (Laughter.) The other part of his answer was to try to foist upon you exceptions to prove the reverse of a rule. I did not say, as was falsely imputed to me, that the point was how to get the rank and file to vote. I did not cross the political line. I stated that as to the ideal, and then I went on to something else. He crossed the political line. I may have time, ten minutes, at the end to take that up. What I did say was that in the sconomic struggie the apprations of the working men were run into the greund by the labor lieutenants of cap-

remember the time when the S. L. P. started its career on the political field. Among the very men who now denounce our trade union attitude were those who denounced us then for denouncing the Democratic and Republicans "too severely." We were "antagonizing the labor leaders! !" A political party was established, and yet they did not want to have any "trouble" any "incontenience" So I look now over their journals from beginning to end, and the rascality of the labor view there you have a set of the of the workingmen-run it into the ground, as in this case of th chinists, by telling hocus pocus stories about bogus "victories," th thus repeating the language of the capitalist-every such time we find these "borers from within" acting as verifable hand-maids of these capitalists and of these labor lieutenants of capital.

The work may be slow; the work is arduous; but arduous, indeed, is the course of the Socialist movement. Arduous, indeed, is the course of the educator. The gentlemen, who talk and believe as Mr. Harriman. "education" that runs away from the people you ought to attack. They believe in an "education" that helps the capitalist enemy. rivet ignorance upon the workingmen-that is the sort of "progress" that they believe in; that is the sort of "progress" or "education" that they advocate. Whereas the policy of the S. T. & L. A. is to go slow, gather these men in hold up the clear principle. If a wrong is done to a union if the rank and file is being deceived, why, then, even if that whole rank and file rises against you and denounces you, stand your ground; stand it-because the day will come when that rank and will remember that YOU told them the truth ; then, also, will they remember the men who "bored from within," who acted as prostitutes for the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class. Then will yon find progress ; then will it come with rapid strides, for that real work would have been noted. Unless there is real work back of it, there is no progress worth men-

For the rest, I can say that-unless some new argument is made ; unless the gentleman has reserved for his next thirty minutes the real argument, that is to say, not the citing of exceptional cases, but argu-ments based upon general facts, to show how "boring from within" could make progress-I shall be able to withdraw from this debate, when it ends, satisfied that the cause of the S. T. & L. A. is the correct one. I have heard to-night identically what I have been hearing for the last four years. They first start with calumny upon calumny ; one fellow invents it and the others ricklessly repeat it. We mention the facts from their own journals: they shut their eyes to that. As to argument-they are remarkably silent. 1. The gentleman referred to a split in the S. T. & L. A. and I looked

a few little unions. Then I brought this affidavit, which he says is a lie. 1 will refer to this union. He says that I refer to a few little unions that have no membership. I spoke of the Amalgamated Engineers. He says they are weak. I have here their journal; it comes monthly; and here it shows \$2,000 members, and here is their official report (holding up a paper), showing \$1,500,000 in the treasury. He cannot deny He may say it is a false statement of facts, but facts. every year, and sometimes semi-annually, if there is a weak union and there is a strong union which has more than its pro rata, they have that money adjusted ; they have an equalization method, and they put so much in the treasuries, not in this country, but all over the world, so that every union has an equal amount per capita in its treasury at practically all times, and that equalization prevents a fraudulent state ment of facts concerning their finances, for if they said more, then the unions would draw upon them. I say to you that the accusations against those things, the methods of the unions, is overdrawn.

Now, let me look at this. The purposes, furthermore, he speaks of the We will start with the Cigarmakers' Union. He says everything I said was a lie, mark you, concerning this Cigarmakers' Union propo sition. I told you that the union could not declare a strike, unless they could not avoid declaring a strike on occasions when the scale of wrges was lower, unless they got the permission of the entire union. the wages went down, they must declare a strike, unless directed to the contrary by the union. Here is the constitution-and he denies it. "Should any local union desire to reduce its hill of prices wherein 75

or more members are involved, the officers of the union or unions shall submit a statement of the facts to the international president giving the reasons why the bill should be reduced which application and shall be submitted by the international president to a vote of all the local unions." Now, it says: "But no strike for an increase of wages" -that is to say, no call-"shall be considered legal unless approved by a two-thirds majority of all votes cast." It is a lie, is it Who has lied Turning to De Leon.) Take your own medicine. (Snickers from Kangaroos.)

is another proposition. He says you cannot get upon the floors of the unions and argue the case, because you would be dismissed. Here is a resolution of the Central Federated body of which he is opposed to, because they left him and would not endorse his tactics, and their prop osition is this: They resolve in favor of the collective ownership the people of all the means of production and distribution, of all the means of communication and transportation ; that one-half an hour-or one hour and a half-be devoted to discuss economic, social and political questions the first meeting of each month in their central body. Here is your union, here are the constitution and by-laws. Could give you dozens of them, if we only had time this evening to go through them all. Ho says we had 50,000 parading with us, and still had a small vote, yet, with all the advantage the gentleman has had in the State of New York, holding the old name and all the agitation, yet we have cast as

I have no make out that the Allance "scabbed" it at Davis's as thermational Union, it was necessary for Mr. Harriman to refute the share of Mr. De Leon that Davis's was an 'open' shop. It was necessary for the thermational Union, it was necessary for Mr. Harriman to end the an international Union, it was necessary for Mr. Harriman to make out that Davis's was an 'open' shop. It was necessary for the thermational Union, it was necessary for the thermational Union, it was necessary for the thermational Union, it was necessary for Mr. Harriman to make out that Davis's was an 'open' shop. It was necessary for the the international Union, that on the thermation of the Davis and the International Union, the shop was the affdavit, shows that the agreement was with the International Internation of the international Union, the shop was the affdavit, shows that the agreement was with the International Internation of the internation was the internation of t

eded out because their wages had been lowered, and because a institution had endeavored to break the contract that they had a few months before. Why do I dwell upon this? Because Mr. on said that everything I said concerning it was a lie. These the that I have read from this affidavit, in request, to get an insents that I have read from this amdavit, in request, to get an in-ion against the trade union. And this is their theory in action : action is to crush the trade unions, a the rendeman says that I referred to a few small unions. Why?

beet's union, his own union, that they speak of in their paper, Amalgamated Engineers, why did I refer to them? Because it that even though you crush a union, whether to them? Because it is that even though your factics you are able temporarily to cheat of a victory, by partly organizing it, the conditions will reprothat union. The conditions will reproduce that union, and you peer be able to make any headway unless you esponse the cause amion, work in among them, gain their confidence, there to teach the power they have in the ballot, instead of first creating of emiss and causing the rank and file to refuse to hear your docconcerning the philosophy of Socialism.

at so and so and so, you may remember whether he has proven or not, and when he tells you that I have admitted this and have and that, you may know that I have not admitted anything at all; Int all; that I make my own admissions; that when he tells you of her oratory, you may tell him in your minds that that has to do with the issue. When he tells you about France, when is you of Millerand and other statements concerning a multimule we have no time to discuss here, ask him to discuss these for an injunction and why they went into the shop. (Applause, ber that I admit nothing ; remember that we must work with recking class and that we can only work, with them by going into willes, that we can only gain their considence by esponsing their that we can only relieve the grip of those who are dishonest by ing the rank and file as to the problems of Socialism, and the res to gain their end. I grant you, sir, that you will never learn in as long as you stay out of the water (laughter and applause). at a confesses that he means to smash the unions, hundreds of thous-of them, with a little bit of an Alliance. Now look. Is it best ash the trade unions, and then go and gather up all the pieces they are mad, and then convince them of Socialism, and then get into the S. T. & L. A.? How much more could you go amon without making them mad, espouse their cause, convince them of an, don't have to gather up the pieces, and cause them to take on along independent political lines. Have not the labor fakirs that peaks of, if they are there—and some of them are there, just as by are in all organizations—wherever power concentrates, there cordes develops to a certain extent-get out of the union, do not give men a new lease of life? Go in and educate your men, do you not ine those who are dishonest? It was different in our policy. That is what has divided us; that is what is dividing these men here to-night; that is what feaves him on one side and us on the other.

I call no names: we will let the facts do the talking; and ask the uestion why do you fight the trades unions except to smash them, and what are you to gain by smashing them, when you must get the men that are now in the unions to get into Socialism before you can possibly inaugurate the Co-operative Commonwealth? You have got to get those very men. You are now fighting their organizations. If you vince them at one time you can convince them in their union. I say the policy of the Social Democratic Party, as opposed to the policy of the S. L. P., is to go into the trade unions, work with them, and, mark you, add to the sirike and the boycott independent political action; and 1 have shown to you that it is possible to do both by arguments taken from their own discussion, and by the constitutions of trade unions that I have pointed out to you. (Applause.)

DE LEON-Mr. Harriman asked why did he take up this cigar-akers' case. He took up the case of the cigarmakers for the simple reason that he has wanted to turn this debate, which is upon a question of principle, into a concrete case, coming here with "affidavits." He has taken up that case, because he has pursued the policy of trying to falsify a principle by taking up one concrete case, and since his principle is untenable, he must hang on to that concrete case all he can. In frying to do that, even his concrete case, being false, breaks in his hands, as any no that, even his concrete case, being faise, breaks in his hands, as any man who has followed him closely must have observed, (Hisses.) He claimed that I pronounced false all that he said in connection with Davis's shop. I did not. All that was material I pronounced false or a fraud upon you. The duplicity of his argument can't have escaped you. He said in one place when he first spoke, that the affidavit of Davis was backed up to All that was not been appeared by the said in one place when he first spoke, that the affidavit of Davis

Alliance men; after he read the names, he contradicted ras backed up by himself and said, "I do not know whether these are Alliance men or and later again he repeated the false statement that Davis's affidavit was backed by Alliance men. He contradicted himself three whole point turns on this: The Davis shop was AN OPEN The whole point turns on this: Ine Davis there can be SHOP, (that affidavit shows nothing to the contrary). There can be contracts with men who are not members of a union. was an open shop, that open shop was called out by two representatives of the International Union, and those of you who understand this point will comprehend that the whole argument which has been built upor mon the false is sinuation that the shop was an International Union shop falls. As the shop was a non-union shop, or an open shop, the Inter national Union had no control. It tried to get control by calling the shop out, and may or may not have applied for a strike allowance, for a strike permit, a strike license-I forget now what they call it. But Rut you perceive the quibble. My opponent tried to make out, from the fact that a strike permit had been applied for at the International headquarters, that therefore the Davis shop was a union shop. This is fraudulent reasoning intended to deceive you.

That one thing, that many of them went out, notwithstanding they decided not to strike, is one of the misfortunes of the situation : the moment the Organized Scabbery says the word "scab" every coward trembles in his boots. All that was read from this affidavit can only have the object to mix you up. The position is simply this: There was no union organization there. It was not controlled by the International Union, and that was the claim he made all slong, the point that honestly tried to insinuate in your minds, and without which he has no case, even this Davis side issue, with which he has tried to cover his rout on the real issue, the question of principles.

He has quoted the constitution of the International Union. What of only some more dust. The union constitution says all that: That's but all that applies only in case the shop is a union shop, Davis's shop was not a union shop, so that all that argument falls again. All such quotations, have but one purpose, the dishonest one of twist-

ment awry, and running away from the question of the evening an argu The dishonesty is all the more glaring by the attempts to back it ing. up by what we are told is an affidavit. What matters it what Davis, a capitalist, swore to in order to secure an injunction? I'm not surprised my opponent falls back on such "documents." He is one of a crew, thirty-six of whom, in a vain attempt to steal the name of the Socialist Labor Party, SWORE to the truthfulness of an alidavit that was not in existence. (Hisses.) I should not have to insist upon the point, unless you are fools, which you do not look to be,

charged him with having quoted little unions, whereupon he quotes the big "International Machinists," in rebuttal, and says what a big union that is. You know very well that I said upon the subject that he quoted the little union of Teche as an argument, within our ranks, why our members should remain officers of pure and simple unions. On the contrary, just the reversal of what he falsely said, I said that the unions that I quoted were the large unions, I named him the International Union which he himself quoted, as one of the large organizations; but, as I say, such petty tricks and such duplicity I should not have to go into very extensively.

He said that the Central Federation-that's what he called it-split off because it could no longer endorse my tactics. Correct. Our tactics are that a labor paper must not have capitalist advertisements in it: their tactics are different. And since the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" Volkszeitung" itself has had during campaigns advertisements of capitalist politicians, consequently the factics of the Federation agreed exactly with the factics of those who would here from within, and they made common cause. (Applause and hisses.)

I was asked how much I got for the "Davis joh." I noticed that our chairman was shocked. (Hisses.) I will not refer to that any further than to sty that when a person takes up an argument the way that my opponent d.d, and then fixes himself on a long affidavit that can not be dehated, let alone verified, in a large crowd, a document that a person would have to take home with him to study-when a person tries that

same (hisses), I believe I should be justified to ask-not of him, such persons I cannot stoop to address—Ibelieve I should be justified to ask: "How much did he get from the Organized Scabbery of the International Union to help deceive the workers? (Great applause: hisses; De Leon steps forward and pointing to a corner from whence the hisses came.) Hiss away. I have faced worse crowds of fakirs. You cannot deter me. It is not to this meeting alone that I am speaking. I am address-ing to-night millions of workers. This debate is being taken down stenographically, and will be published in full. (Great applause.) Some of the statements and arguments which the gentleman made are

characteristic, inasmuch as they betray his absolute ignorance of the Labor Movement. Apart from his not even knowing the names of the rganizations that he mentioned, he made this argument. by, go into these unions, then you can speak to the workingmen. Which means that outside of the unions there are no workingmen : can mean that or nothing. Now outside of the unions stand the overwhelming majority of the workingmen ; and they do not propose to go into these organizations run by the Organized Scabbery, because they have burned their fingers there enough. (Great applause.) The orranization of the future has to be built up out of the men who are now unorganized, and that is the overwhelming majority of the workingmen in the nation. Of course that he doesn't know. (Snickers.) He says we want to smash the unlons with a fittle bit of an Alliance.

That is like what the heelers and the politicians have told me: want to smash the large Republican and Democratic parties with a little bit of a Socialist Labor Party." (Laughter and applause.)

Finally he boasts of their "political success." When he quotes the late political campaign, he puts his foot into it badly. In the Sixteenth District of New York, himself with the rest of them went Assembly there and carried on a most virulent campaign upon this very line of trade unionism against us, and the result of it was that, despite the un-paralleled backing that they had of the capitalist press, their candidate for the presidency polled just about 200 votes, while ours polled over 800, (Applause) ;; and their candidate for Assembly fell even below 200 votes, while myself, whom they have done the honor of imputing all the virtues of this movement to, and assailed proportionately, polled over 1,500 votes. That is an endorsement, emphatic, too, of the S. T. & L. A. policy. (Great applause.)

This closed the debate. It was 10:30 p. m., and the chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

[A certain amount of liberty the stenographer was compelled to take in transcribing Mr. Harriman's two speeches. As Mr Harriman is an illiterate man, a faithful transcription of his sentences would have made them look full of typographical errors. His grammatical mistakes were, accordingly, eliminated.]

SOCIALISTS CONQUER OFFICE,

italist Interests.

Los Angeles, Nov. 21, 1900.

Dear Sir: We the nominees of the So

ledge receipt of your comunication, ask-

board of police commissioners to be select-

candidates of the Socialist Labor Party

never make bargains or compromise with

capitalistic enterests. We are a party of

workingmen, whose mission it is to fight

the battles of labor. We believe in every

one holding office from president to dog-

catcher being elected by the people, and

under no circumstances would we agree to

the bestowal to any set or individuals of

more power than they at present possess.

be used for the benefit of the capitalist

class and to the detriment of the working

class. The abuse of power is bad enough

now and, with the memory fresh in our

minds of Pullman, Wardner, the Bull

Pen, etc., where the workers have been

shot and clubbed into submission, we pre-

Such power, we know full well, would

Safety :

to fill the positions.

# GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

# ISINITIATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOVEMENT.

laters Which Helped-The Intellectual Side-Obstacles Which Had to Be Overme-Results of the Wars in Which the Nation Figured.

From 1848 to 1864 there was little of a Socialist movement of an inter-anal character, and although Lasvigorous agitation in Germany. thich began in 1862, produced a great fect in that country, no serious atmpt was made to organize a general ation of Socialists until two years ster. In November, 1864, a meeting ras held in London which laid the foundation of the International Working en's Association. Karl Marx was the min of the movement, which soon ned grave uncasiness to the Coarts Cabinets of Europe., The Interna-In effect proclaimed the "solid-of interest between the workers of intions, and called upon them to unite obtain control of the means roduction, including the land, in every ry; its lenders declared also that the between classes in each state was real matter of importance to the ring class, which overywhete suffered um the appreciaion of the classes above; int therefore they should sink national s in a great international strugfor the emancipation of the workers, e ideas obtained more ready acwhate in Germany that from the sudiars and from the fact that the heads The movement were Germans; but up athe date of the declaration of war be en France and Germany the Interational bid fair to become a most im-priant body, and to combine the proleust in a really formidable movement over Europe.

When the war was over Paris found t though she had got rid of the Empun, with his gang of professional gambin and prestitutes, France was to be inisi over to the exploitation of a re-stanist Republic. The Parisians, there-

enslaved. With these laborers must be. At this hour the State is by far the largnumbered a large portion of the lowest middle-class who practically depend upon and are a portion of the proletariat, certain of the intellectual proletariat, clerks, &c., who are learning how they are being exploited themselves by their employers, domestic servants, whose servile degraded position will be felt more and more as education spreads. Here is the last class antagonism, which indeed is world-wide-the antagonism slaves of the machine, of the the social engines for producing surplus value and contributing to luxury, agains the capitalist class and their hangers-on,

the landlords. All other antagonisms, complicated as they were, have now faded into this one simple unmistakable hostility of clearly defined inimical interests between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.

Proletarian production-capitalist apropriation: workers make-traders take. Socialised poduction: individual, exchange. Work in concert: exchange at war. Supremacy of town: subservience of country. Overcrowded cities: empty fields. Such are the briefest possible statements of the economical and social forms which result in our present anarchy, not for one class alone, though that suffers far the most, but for all. And the system, as a whole, is now world-wide, though in different shapes. Capital dominates the planet, acts irrespective of all nationalities, grabs its profits irrespective of all crecks and conditions; capital is international, unsectarian, destitute of regard for humanlearn from the system which they have to overthrow to be equally indifferent to ity or religion. The proletarians must class, creed or color, religion or nationality, so long as the individuals sink their personal objects in a resolute enleavour against the common enemy. Unite! for this we educate, to this end we agitate, to achieve a certain victory for all we organize. Unite! Unite!

But we are all only working in a great conomic movement, which we help in some degree to advance or retard. but which will proceed whatever we do to push on or to hinder. The very con-ditions of production are bringing about changes in spite of the efforts of the It has itself. been capitalist class found necessary to use the power of the' State more and more to check the unthe bridled greed of the classes who con-fiscate labor. Even the middle-class debatine club at Westmitiste which debaung child at the English House of inguage and creed, here, even apart Commons, has found itself compelled by from the necessary antagonism of econthe exigencies of the case to interpose omie between the employers and their wage-slares, between the Irish landlords and their serfs, between adulterating poisoners and their victimis. The domain of laissez-faire, the hideous realm of misrule, has been invaled year by year by the State, controlled though it is by the oppressing classes, because some stops were absolutely essential to save the mass of the population from utter phys-ical, moral and intellectual deterioria-Education Acts, Irish Land Acts, tion. 'Employers' Liability Acts, Factory Acts, Artisans' Dwellings Acts, these and others, are direct evidence of the tendency to limit that unrestrained free contract so dear to the capitalist slave driver of molern times. They are but half, way measures a best. What more could when enacted, administered and they be applied by the very classes which, ac-cording to the dehased estimate of the aims and pleasures of life commonly held among those classes themselves, have most to lose by a thorough reorganisation? But their very appearance on the Statute Book proves that the era of middle-class rule and the period of working class apathy are alise coming to an cad The fear of the pressure from without of a compulsory, degrading and unhappy of a threatening kind lewis the luxurious classes to try to negotiate. Bankrupt of ideas, destitute of principles, their one endeavor is to compromise on favorable terms. But for us no compromise is pos-sible which shall carry with it the con-

est employer of labor in the kingdom. The Post Office, the Telegraphs, the Parcels Post, the State Banks, the Arsenals Establishment, the Army and Navy, are all managed by the State, and administered by the State officials, who organise the labor below. The objection of the system is not inefficiency nor even extravagance, but the fact that those who bor are brought into competition with the lowest wages outside; and that the profits of their production or distribution are used by the State to reduce the tion which has to be paid by the middleclass.

But in this direction lies the best pros pect for reform and reorganization with-out bloodshed. The Railways, the Shiping Companies, the great Machine Factories, are even now ready to be handled

by the State through their present officials, but under the direct control of the producing class (which will comprise the whole community) and without the endeavor to exact a profit at the expense of the overwork of the employees as is at present the case. Shareholders and factory lords have no more power, as assuredly they have no more right, than landlords to keep back that more organization of the labor of all, for the benefit of all, which is the only possible outlet from our present anarchical system of production for profit and never-ending round of commercial crises, due to the revolt of the socialized method of duction against the individualized form of exchange.

When a glut of goods exists on one on the other, when these two factors of well-being cannot be brought together because of the necessity to produce for profit which the very glut itself pre-vents, surely anarchy in production and exchange has been driven to the last ditch of absurdity. When hundreds of housands of children are brought into

the world under such conditions that good food; good health, good education are for them impossible foundations, though all three are of true morality and sound citizenship in later life-surely here too the anarchy in our commonest social relations is clearly manifested. When also we look around at the complete division between classes, their utter ignorance of what others think and feel, the incapacity of men and women of different classes to sit comfortably at the same table, though of the same race, the social anarchy interests. which the middle classes call order once more stares us in the face. After these instances of disintegration and disorder, the upliness, waste, and adulteration seem comparatively trifling. Yet so long as competitive commerce and production for profit continue, based upon wage-slavery below, no change for the better can be wrought. As capitalism says all healthy social relations and reduces even the closest connection be tween the sexes to a mere question of bargain and sale, so it threatens to de-stroy the springs of all art-that is, of the external beauty of life, and to reduce the world to a state of barbarism; a tureat which can only be met by the demands of social order for the munizing of exchange and of the means of production, so that labor may be freed from the merely useless toll in which it is to a large extent at present employed so that while machinery is used for performing labor repulsive to men, the telligence of the workmen may be made available for the higher needs of the ommunity, so that the greater and hetr part of productive labor may become a voluntary, reasonable and pleasurabl exercise of the human faculties, instead struggle for existence, human is nothing save its suffering, the tragedy of the save its suffering.

# MUNICIPAL PLATFORM the Dockyards, the Clothing Of the Socialist Labor Party of Salem, Mass.

The Socialist Labor Party of Salem, Mass., in convention assembled, endorses the principles, policy and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party of America in the political field, and of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance in the economic field. We call the attention of the working men voters of Salem to the fact that

the question of wages is the most important one to the working class, Wages is the price of his labor-power

that the workingman is compelled to sell to the capitalist, and is regulated by the law of supply and demand like any other piece of merchandise. It therefore follows, that with the increasing invention of machinery and the formation of trusts, which displace workingmen, both the supply of labor is increased and the demand for labor is diminished, caus ing wages to fall continally lower and lower.

We also call attention to the fact that labor applied to the resources of nature is the source of all wealth. Those who supply their labor to the production of wealth, the working class, are entitled to the full product of their toil, and the capitalists, who perform no useful work, are entitled to nothing.

The capitalist class is able to hold the working class in bondage by owning the means of production and distribution (the land, mills, shops, factories, railroads, etc.). Also by controlling the political power of city, state and nation. matters not which branch of the controlling capitalist class is in power

the human race, nich would at length be really free in every sense, economic social, and politics' save that they would no longer possess the freedom to enslave and embrute their fellow men. Individuality is crushed to-day in every direction. The poor slave to the ma-chine, the overworked hind, or domestic drudge have no time for individuality, no strength left for their own education or development. Under our system there is no individuality for the mass of mankind. ance. For reconstruction and reorganization therefore, we Socialists continually strive, looking to the completest physical, moral and intellectual development of every human being as the highest form of the social state, as the best and truest happiness for every individual, and for every class, where, as none need over-work, so none shall be able to force others to work for their profit. And this is Utopian! Nay; it was utopian, perhaps, when the powers of man over nature were trifling compared with what haps, when the they are to-day, and mere division of iabor almost necessarily involved the formation of castes and classes. But now steam, electricity, the forces grow ing daily under our hand, render equa ity a necessity unless barbarism bootless destruction are to come upon us in our very millst. For as ideas grow as education spreads, so does the knowl edge of how to turn the increasing powers of devastation to account increase among the needy and the oppressed Gunpowder helped to sweep away fend alism, with all its beauty and all its chivalry, when new forms arose from the decay of the old; now far stronger ex-plosives are arrayed against capitalism; while the ideas of the time are as tife with revolution as they were when for alism fell. To avoid alike the crushin anarchy of to-day and the fierce anarchy of to-morrow, we strive to help forward

-the Republican branch, the Democratic branch or the Independent candidates -all are capitalistic and all use the They Do Not Make Bargains With Capcourts, the police and the military for the purpose of keeping the workers in subjection. They also control the educa-We clip the following from the Los tional institutions and teach false ecor omics, false patriotism, false morals to Angeles "Record :" the young to justify their position. "The Socialist Labor nominees have

know that the working class can-We made answer to the committee of safety not sain its full emancipation by car on the subject of the appointment of a rying the election in a town or a city; in fact, not until we carry the whole police commission, should the nominees be country, but meanwhile much can successful at the aproaching city election. done to relieve the misery and suffering The answer, like a foghorn on a dark and of the workers by controlling the mun storm-swept coast, speaks for itself ;" cipal government.

Our candidates if elected, pledge them selves to push the following:

MUNICIPAL DEMANDS. 1. In all cases of strikes or lockouts

the municipal government shall assist the victims in every possible way-financially and with police protection Employment for the unemployed

for public improvements, eight hours to constitutue a day's work.

3. That every municipal officer shall be subject to withdrawal from office upon demand of ...s party for neglect of The adoption of the general vote on all important laws and questions of social interest. 4. The public ownership of street

railways and lighting-plants. The So-cialist Labor Party demands that the em ployees in these municipal enterprise lect their foremen, superintendent other officers not elected by general vote of the people at a minimum wage fo an eight hour day and a division of the surplus among the employees after de duction for pension fund for aged em ployees, relief fund for the sick and im provement of the service; no employee to be discharged for political reasons. 5. The establishment of municipa oal and wood yards, drug stores, mill depots, bake-shop and other municipa agencies for the supply of necessaries at

cost price. G. Compulsory education of all chil dren under sixteen years of age-the municipal government to supply meals lothing and even lodging of children

when want and necessity require it. 7. The establishment of free bath houses, gymnasiums and play grounds fer to let things remain as they are, until Socialist officials will do all in their power to compel the assessors to do their tion of their power-and their duty to each full duty by assessing every kind of propperty its full value, so that all form of wealth as wel las real estate chiefly owned by bankers, stockholders, mer-chants, railway and trust magnates and other capitalists will not escape taxaof the government.

CLEVER PLAN TO REMOVE POSSIBLE **OBJECTION TO TRADING.** 

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

They Are In Favor of the Abolition of a Central Directing Power-Prefer Weak and Vacillating State Committees-Crooks Evidently Now In Complete Control.

The Social Democrats are worked up J. S. Slauson, Chairman Committee of over the prospect of abolishing all con-trol over the individual branches and members. Hitherto some friction has been engendered by the shadow of a comcialist Labor Party for councilmen of this mittee that existed, and those who are city, take this opportunity to acknowin business for the sake of political deals and plunder wish all restraints removed. The leaders are the lows and Texas ing us to pledge ourselves to vote for a men, who see opportunities in those states for some fine trading. They are ably assisted by F. G. R. Gordan, of Manchester, In order that there may be ed by said committee of safety, in order that the board may be taken out of polia definite imowledge on the part of the tics and capable businessmen be appointed Socialists as to what is being done by these political decoy ducks we print in Now, sir, we beg to state that the

full Gordon's letter on the subject. I am glad to note that you stand for a change of the name of our Socialist movement. I was the first to suggest a change in the name. Later on I stood for the name in order to effect a union

of Socialists, but found out that in place of union we have disunion. I know full well the argument that is made against a change of the name; that Socialism may mean "State Socialism, "Christian Socialism" or "Democratic Socialism," etc. They also tell us that Social Democratic means Democratic

Socialism. Now it would seem that S. D. P. in this country means de bast two different Socialist factions, one centered at Chicago and the other at Springfield. In the first place the real reason for Socialist dissension is our form of organization. To compel men to pay dues in order to take part in a grand, noble and moral, as well as a true economic novement, is the height of ridiculous DESS.

the working class come to a full realiza-National executive boards means dues, charters, constitutions, and a lot of other other, and vote themselves into possession old red tape. National executive boards are anti-socialist-first, because in order Our ultimate mission is the establish- to be effective at all they must have d the placing hands of a few is anti-socialistic and capture the national power and, if elected undemocratic. And secondly, national to municipal office to fight the battles of executive boards are not needed. They cost from \$6,000 to \$5,000 a year and the work they do is largely a duplication of the work which is much better done by the state committee. National executive boards have been the cause of Socialist splits in this nation for 16 years, they have always been dangerous, and no doubt always will be, to the peace and success of the Socialist movement. The trouble is, that our national executive hoards make partians of us, produce a spirit of intolerance and narrowmindedness, bring on hate and dis-cord, and are a stumbling-block, in the way of progress. When men think more of a partisan organization than they do of a united Socialist movement they are simply partisans first and Socialists af-terwards. Nearly every Socialist party of Europe gets on quite we'l without con-stitutions, national executive boards and such red tape. Why can't we? We can unite in a solid political union by states. The danger is that 3,000 or 4,000 Socialists will continue to pay dues to both Chicago and Springfield, and the result in 1904 will be that we will have a first-class row. It is far more important to have pence in 1904 than in 1950. The only viay we can get movement and now they have been resurrected to stand the heat and fire of a political campaign. It is not only a political campaign. When you read bards. Socialists can always units on a platform and constitutions, official organs, to comes to result organs, etc., we light. peace in the future is to abolish that which makes war-national executive national executive boards, etc., we light. The thing to do, then, is for the So-cialists in each state to get together in their respective states and use their dues for a propaganda for Socialism, and not waste them our good-for-nothing national yoards. The 560,060 middle-of-the-road i'opnists of the Seath will never con-sent to foin a survey athat has the same of 'democratic' wathened to it.-F. G. R. Gordon in Nebraska Socialist.

the resenting this mean substitution, being an attempt to secure perfect com-beinal independence before admitting the function of the secure troops from without. The movement at first necessarily in middle-class and the Socialists of Paris were und the Socialists of Faris were wind by the leaders of the Interna-tional that as a singulaneous rising in Berin, Vienna, Madrid, &c., hall been un The French Socialists were inunsed at this prediction, and set to work b discredit its nuthors. But, when the Commune had once been set on foot, it ison became clear that Paris was des-tion became clear that Paris was des-tion became clear that parts was desto be the scene of another bloody. in again, for the time, fruitless cam-Yet the champions of that recisic. Yet the champions of that ad dauntless courage in the face of

Paris was to a large extent injured by attacks of the troops, and partly by action of the beaten forces of the parts; but the horrors of the cold-ed massacre which followed, the inin misdeeds of the Versailles troops and the fearful scenes on the plain bry have effaced almost all mem of the errors of the wanquished, more "order" rose in place of the invernment for the many that Paris ever seen. Throughout the world the and defent strenghtens the termination of the real-leaders of the starian revolution.

that date forward organized Soin has made made way against many the apathy of Englishmen largely contributed to check any ommencement of the internation-

that we have to face now is a bitter antaronism between the classes owns the means of production which 7 use to enslave their fellows to those production and the laborers are thus economically and socially,

their own words as administrators and production, with machinery ever improv-to stultify their teaching as thinkers by ing by the genius of their fellows, but the vote of organized numbers than to shear pressure of the course of events. used for instead of against the mass of the victory of even organized force.

battle against starvation. How then would individuality, that unceasing cry of the bore and the dullard, be stunted by a system which should

tinuance of the present misery. Yet admin we see the power of the State extending. It organises as well as leave full play to the highest faculties orders, develops as well as restrains, velop those faculties for all classes far This, too, in despite of huckster con-ony and huckster, economists, whose Under such a system, where mankind principal professors are forced to eat collectively controlled their means of

the workers to the control of the State, as the only means whereby such hideous trouble can be avoided, and production and exchange can be organized for the benefit of the country at large. Thus, therefore, we propose that all should have the vote; not that the vote will free them from economical oppression. left because in this way alone is a pence able issue possible for the possessing classes. It is better for them to yield to found at once.

tion through perjury and official conniv

The Socialist Labor Party ticket for

Salem is: For Mayor-Thomas F. Brennan. For Aldermen .- John F. Box, Mich ael H. Powers, Thomas H. Condon, Michael J. Quirk.

Michael J. Quirk. Workingmen.-You do worse than throw your vote away by voting for any andidates but of the Socialist Labor Party, Vote your protest against kapper shavery by voting the Socialist Labor Party ticket.

#### IMPORTANT WARNING.

In presenting the above demands we asize the fact they are palliatives and that the condition of the working class cannot be permanently improved until the final overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the Soialist Republic.

Workingmen-Vote your ticket-the Socialist Labor Party-and vote straight!

The larger cities of the country are much worked up over the habit women have fallen into of indulging in strong drink. It so happens that the women move in the "best circles," and consequently the crime is all the more horrible. The reports do not say whether or not they move in those circles when intoxicated, but it is probable to suppose that they do. This arouses an interesting discussion. What is a good circle for a debutant to move in? Should that circle be of large or small circumfrence? Should they accidently fly off at a tangent could they ever again move in good circles? If, by accident, they should describe a perimeter that was not true, would that be an inferior circle? The state of soan inferior circle? ciety is bad when intoxicated society women take to moving in the "best circles," and some remedy should be

ent of the Socialist republic, when we capture the national power and, if elected labor as far as our power will allow us. Our slogan is: "The working class; may they always be right, but first, last, and all the time the working class." To emphasize the solidarity of our as-

pirations, we prefer to sign ourselves collectively and individually.

Candidates of the Socialist Labor Party for the city council of Los Angeles : S. I. Cooper, nominee First Ward. W. T. Skinner, nominee Second Ward. Geo. Anderson, nominee Fourth Ward.

Wm H Smith, nominee Fifth Ward, O. Beeker, nominee Sixth Ward. D W Kernashan, nominee Seventh Vard. Adolph Weinberg, nominee Eighth

Ward. Sylvan Todd, nominee Ninth Ward.

The Social Democrats of Boston made nominations for several offices, and they seem almost like desecrations of the dead. Several of the nominees were members of th Socialist Labor Party years and years ago. . They fell by the wayside, unable

to keep pace with the development of the movement and now they have been desecration it is a crime. When you read the list of names it is like going through an obituary report of olden times. The last one died in 1894 and was buried some time before he died. In his reincarnation

he followed Brynn ; then he chased franti-cully after the shade of the Populist movement : then he once more became a "So-cialist" - and voted for Bryan. The classic wit of Boston is well shown by parading such persons for public edifi-

# WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1900.

WEEKLY PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party, at 2,4 and 6 New Reade St. New York. P.O. Box 1576, Telephone, 129 Franklin, EVERY SATURDAY. TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance Bingle Copy..... 02

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UNITED STA	
In 1888 (Presidential)	
In 1990	
In 1892 (Presidential)	
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ls 1899	
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We have belled a faw industrial lepers, and wa shall bell more before the year is out. The party has in reality cut its wisdom teeth, and the wisdom teeth have cut a few fingers that were where they should not be. FRANK MACDONALD.

This issue contains a verbatim sten ographic report of the debate on Trade Unionism that took place last Sunday in New Haven, Ct., between a representative of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, or New Trade Unionism, and a representative of Fure and Simple, or O.d Style Trade Unionism."

No serious man, engaged in the Labor Movement, can afford to leave this report unread and unstudied.

The presentation, though narrowed into a two hours' debate, is complete. It places clearly the manly, necessary attitude of the Socialist Trade & Labor Al liance, together with the history of Unionism back of it, and it portrays to perfection both the imbecility of its adversaries and the fraudulency of their posture and me strengt

The' debate furnishes the completest photograph yet, produced of the Trades Union Issue. By bringing both sides in juxtaposition, each supplements the other, and both are best understood,

U. S .- That what a father has gath-THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE. ingly imputes to Socialism, build upon To PRINCIPLE, not FLY-PAPER. weak administration. When an adminclass of capitalism, the brigand class ered to himself belongs to his children Never yet has the annual performance. stinted enjoyment of material and inistration is strong, when it feels itself is the future reserved. Like Truth, after he is dead. bringthat fleeces the workers. known as the "President's Message," P. J.-That's what I mean. PRINCIPLE may gain ground slowly. tellectual wealth, an enjoyment far be And that is all it means. We are safe in the saddle, it can afford to wait U. S .- And to his children's children? reached the depth or the height of hypo but it gains ground, and ultimately hind that of the present racial needs, living in the days of capitalism, and And at last stern Justice, twin B. J.-Down to the last generation. U. S.-And that the taking of any such for the regular time when Congress rewields sway; FLY-PAPER, on the con erisy that did McKinley's message, readthere are just two nations in which Love. and resembling that of the days of the convenes. When, on the centrary, the trary, wears out speedily, and is cast thing away from such children is so Rang out in her thunders the the other day before Congress. One is accapitalism may be properly studied. heinons, dastardly and criminal as to be infancy of the race. into the ash barrel of Time. knell: administration Teels the ground under They are America and France. Other customed to hear rehearsed in these utterly un-American. The first two points have been fre countries may have reached a high capit shaky, and does not rely upon its own B. J.-Absolutely un-American and black sky above. Tho' it seemed but the smoke and performances the trite phrases about the WE THE PEOPLE" DWIND nerve, then, it needs Congress to lean italist development in industry, but their quently taken up in these columns. The ot to be tolerated! U. S .- Was Washington an American? country's grandeur, the liberty of our flaming of hell. LINGLY "UNITING." upon, to throw at least part of the resforms of government still savor of the third may as well be dealt with now. B J-A grand specimen of one! · people, the happiness of our working Recent reports from Chicago are tart ponsibility on, and to put things into feudal and thus presive some principles And Franklin? It is a feature of sentimental Social of self-respect. In America and France reading. They tell of "all day mass shape. Such an administration hastens B. J.-Ob, he was American with a class, the industry of our idle or Capiwalls ism to make the "chean John" area meetings" held by all the Socialist to convene Congress in special sussion. alone, the breath of capitalism has invengeance! talist Class;-to all this one has grown ( . S .- And Jefferson? ment. Every one who approaches So vaded the government as well as the forces" for the purpose of "uniting" In a country where, like this, governfeet: accustomed, attaching no more impor-B. J.-There was a pink of American-The purple was changed into ment is by party, the conduct of partieand leading the "united people in a shop. Accordingly, in these two nations cialism, not from the class struggle side, tance to it than to the commonplaces stu palls, reflects the motives that guide governalone is the phenomenon of the chicantriumphant municipal campaign" to be U. S .- What they did, was that good but from the sentimental side; not from A crimson life-stream stained the of civility that are uttered even among ment itself, What is going on now or bad? American or un-American ery, practiced by the capitalist in the opened right away, if not sooner. These street. the practical side of production, but from B. J.-Their condust was animated by among the "minor parties" is, accordpeople on unfriendly terms. But vestershop, visible in his political dealings events awaken timely! reminiscences the truest American sentiments of right the bourgeois side of consumption;also. The counterpart of the adulteraingly, of no minor importance. One may Oh, heaper of gold! let me ask ral day's performance outdoes all that has In being awakened, the reminiscences and justice. pray. As you spurn the wage-slave udge their sense of safety, their sense every such person inevitably slides back of goods, practiced by the capitalvaluable, betrayfu been done of late identally -So say I. Well, ese three light upon the Social Democratic vote of conscious ascendancy by their own nd all our Revoultionary Fathers ist in production, is the adulteration of and down into a position where, inline. . that very thing that you are condemning as "heinous," "dastardly," "criminal," in Can you read no lesson from that and castle and tower. conduct. political issues, practiced by the cap-The President's message rightly gives in Chicago last November 6. stead of aiding, he hampers Socialist Among the minor parties the Prohibiitalist in government. Thus it happens It was late in the summer of '94. The day? the right of way to operations in China short, "un-American." Are you blinded with lordship thought; instead of weakening, he tion party may be ignored from the start. that capitalism in France and America "people" ("leading Socialists" were and the Philippine islands. And yet, af-B. J. (Flaring up.)-Not much, they strengthens the arm of the spokesmen fancied power? adulterates its political issues. Instead It is in no way a child of our American said to be prominent among them), had ter opening with two such points, that didn't! social or political life. It is a political U. S .- Didn't King George own these of bluntly stating what it stands for it just behind them the pre-idential camof Capitalism. mark a complete subversion of the When flutters our emblem of abortion, a cross between Bible misonocountry's policy, the message brazenly conceals itself behind expressions that paign of '92. In that year he leader of At this season, when the conquest colonies? B. J.-What of it? Yes. U. S.-Hadn't he inherited them from red, Our flag of revolt from oppre closes with this passage: the "people" the "leading Socialists" tations and capitalist hypocrisy. There are in public favor. Thus it happens of distant lands with cheap labor is remain the Socialist Labor Party, the crime, that an idler and raw-boned fleecer of included), had polled 22,207 votes in 11being accompanied at home with articles his ancestors, and hadn't these grabbed this territory and virtually pocketed and "Our growing power brings with You laugh in loud scorn (or you et the workers in America, like Robert Ful, linois, of which 1.614 had been contrib-Social Democracy, with headquarters in of how cheaply man can live; at this it temptations and perils requiring . with dread), Chicago, the Social Democracy, with run it to suit themselves. But can you not fathom its m sublime? ton Cutting, falls in line with the modern uted by 'Cook County' (Chicago). This constant vigilance to avoid. It mus senson, the coolie condition to which headquatters in Springfield, Mass., the not be used to invite conflicts nor for French capitalist governmental trick. was not much of a populous showing the Ruskin colony reduces its colonists. Populist Party, the Silver Republicans, oppression, but for the more effect "Socialism" becomes a dear word with for the "people," but it was something. can only serve to strengthen the Atkintardly." "criminal" and "un-American' tive maintenance of those principles In your gold-hunting dreams 708 him, and "pro bono publico" a first rate to prevent that which a father owns from passing to his children so that When the latter part of the summer and the Middle-of-the-Roaders. How son School of Starvation. The capitalof equality and justice upon which wandered afar. Look up from that dazzling vision ingrelient to foist his shoddy political of "94" hove in sight, the "prople," the are these conducting themselves? With ist cares not how he contradicts himinstitutions and happiness de they can enjoy it, then it certainly wa product upon the public." "united people," among them, of course, pend. Let us keep always in mind a single exception, they are all calling self. On one side, he argues that the Not the crimson of thrones nor einous as heinous could be, dastardly that the foundation of our govern-These are the days that crave wary the inevitable "Socialist luminaries and for special conventions .- Both wings of workinginen are too luxurious; and then and criminal as dastardly and crimina ment is liberty; its superstructure political walking. Never was it more important than new to look behind stream of war But our symbol of hope, the main forces," foregathered again. They were could be, in short, as uttery un-American he proceeds to prove with Atkinsonian peace.' the Social Democracy, the Populists, the to make a second effort. The occassion as un-American could be, to deprive King cooking stoves and "Journal" game-reof the free. Silver Republicans, the Middle-of-thephrases and ascertain facts. As a Cut-The serving of the devil in God's George of what had been handed down was considered most favorable. The porters on how little man can "live, love Roaders, each of them, while boasting to him by his ancestors, and keeping his livery has many exemplifications; never ting in America scents across the waters American Railway Union, with Mr. Quail not at the sight, 'tis the and enjoy life." On the other hand, he a Millerand in France, recognizes his Debs as the leader and martyr, had offspring from it. Now, then, my fatyet, however, was the vile performance of "great success," gives the evidence Mankind, Sec, see in the heavens that of unfurled; will use illustrations of bogus Socialism iv, on which horn of the dilemma of great shakiness in its anxiety for a exhibited in such unblushing style, kin, and adopts his methods, so, likejust had its great strike, which the you impale yourself? Were our Revosuch as the Ruskinites furnish, in order wise, must the working class of America Federal' troops and the courts liad upon such an elevated stage, or by so lutionary Fathers un-American, or is national convention, to be held as soon It beckons to all, the weak, fooling to discredit Socialism by giving it a recognize its kin in the well-drilled, class-Socialism American up to the handle? exalted an actor.smashed. Chicago had been the theaas possible, if not sooner, blind. coolie appearance. Which? All the weaponless ones of the toiling world. To the tune of pretending to warn conscious hosts of the French Socialist ter of the affair. If sentiment could The exception to this tell-tale behavior The Socialist Labor Party is severe B. J. throws up his arms with an Labor Party (Parti Ouvrier Francais), against the "abuse of power." the nationweld the "people," "all classes," the impatient and deprecating gesture)-That's just like you. Always giving a on the part of the minor parties is the and intolerant,-as severe and intolerant and stand alert as stands this French al invasion of two distant and weak "Socialist leaders and forces" together Socialist Labor Party. It alone is not as science. It stands, consequently, twist to the discussion so as to make a "The De L.'s polled about 60 me in Los Angeles to our 900 and own 2,200."-H. Gaylord With peoples is commended; to the tune of organization. -that was the time. One Remdolph bothering about special national confor the only methods that can bring ellow look ridiculous to himselfavoiding deeds of oppression, military was set up for State Treasurer .- and ventions. Like administrations that feel that about, to-wit, the uncompromising U. S .- Clad you feel that way. PRINCIPLE VS. FLY.PAPER. operations are favored, intended only off the "united unitednesses" started. B. J .- But for all that, your compariperfectly safe and strong, and that, conin the Washington "Socialist." H. Gaylord Wilshire made electioneering tour of Los Aug warfare upon the capitalist class con-Eugene V. Debs did not draw as to subjugate unwilling nations; to the Particularly active was the campaign son does not hold. The two cases are not alike. King George tried to misuse as well as we expected. Sure it is, however, that he drew more votes than any other candidate whom our party could have set up.-Milwaukee, Wis., "Warheit" (Social Democrat). sequently, care not to convene Congress ducted upon the clean-cut interests of tune of peace, the war-drum is beaten; in Chicago. On one occasion, one of in special session, but abide the regular the working class. his inheritance. He tried to tyrannize us by virtue of the ownership of that which to the tune of liberty the chains of vasyesterday in an electric an the inevitable "Socialist leaders," and time, the Socialist Labor Party screncly "I did that merely for effect on election two years hence," said Wilshire. "I wanted to be also say that I was the first congre Such a warfare excludes all "samsaluge are forged! Non is this all. To a "force" in himself,-a gentleman pursues its course; it does not indulge his father had left to him. Under such ples;" it excludes all sugar-coating; it the tune of "justice," our products are whose anatomy, drooping eye-lid and incircumstances, one has a right, one has in hysterics; its conventions are left to excludes all trimming :- and along with Correct! The admission herein con to be rammed down the throats of unflated paunch, forcibly regalls the a duty, to yank that inheritance out of occur in the regular order; and, in the that excludes the intellectualy willing purchasers; to the tune of "our frog in the fable that exploded in the athis hand candidate in California to 50 tained, tho' tardy, loses none of its "knock-kneed" to whom the crect pos-U. S .- You now amend your original meantime, it carries on its work, uninterthe voters on an automobile. election I shall run on the happiness," broad fields are to be opened, weight. tempt to blow himself into the size of proposition. Originally it was a sweep-ing condemnation as un-American of the rupted. ture of manhood is as impossible as it whence the already over stocked Labor Which is why we say, and our lanan ox-put a trumpet to his mouth, 'Tis not the votes cast or polled; 'tis is incomprehensible. platform and the same auto The "Advance." act of depriving people of what their

Market at home will be swollen by milions of additional competitors; to the tune of "equality," the foundation is laid already plagues us at home! The "President's Message" having

reached this notch, what dizzy height of perfidy can be henceforth expected from that quarter?

# THEY SCENT EACH OTHER.

Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting, president of the Citizens' Union, issued last Wednesday a poliical proclamation. In it occurs this passage:

"France has recently given us a splendid object-lesson of unselfish public spirit exhibited in an extraordinary coalition. When the nation was trembing on the brink of the abyss of military despotism. a republican lawyer, a Royalist general and a leading Socialist united to save the state, and their splendid initiative created a patriotic revival strong enough to accomplish the purpose. When we are ready to follow their example and to add positive programme to united front. redemotion of the city will be easy. If we would win response, we must dis-card the trifling expedient of endeavoring to arouse public sentiment by appealing to the tax rate, and base our call to arms upon broad progressive grounds. What people demand is not retrenchment but growth; not reform, but progress

Discarding our negative issues, the antianti-silver, anti-trust, yes, imperial. even anti-boss, we must adopt a great positive programme, 'pro bono publico.' " Who will henceforth deny the existence of a strong elective affinity in social and political movements, as well as

among chemical substances? Millerand, claiming to be a Socialist, accepts a job at the hands of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, a capitalist; ' and forthwith proceeds to earn his spurs as just the kind of Socialist fit too, for the distinction of a seat in a capitalist cabinet, by taking his share of responsibility for, thereby approving, the conduct of the cabinet in shooting down workingmen on strike. Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting, a gentleman, whose tenement houses on Cherry sreet were in such condition that even the Board of Health could not stand them, and had to orde them torn down as a menace and nuis ance:-these two worthies scent each

other across the ocean, and coalesce. "Pro bono publico" means differen things in different months. By its fruit a tree is known. So, likewise, is the "publico," that is meant each time, ascertained by those from whose months it drops. With a Milerand, the "public" whose welfare is sought, can surely not be the workingmen, who, seeking higher wages, are shot down at the command or with the consent of the cabinet. Wtih a Robert Fulton Cutting, the public whose welfare is to be sought can assuredly not be the workers for whom squalid tenements are provided and from whom the rent is extorted for such unsanitary quarters. The "public" with both gentle men can only mean and be the idle

guage is plain, that, whatever the poll of the Social Democracy, that vote was not given to a principle, least of all to Soto intensify the economic inequality that | cialism; and, what is more, that, in setting up Mr. Debs, his "party" looked not to principle; it looked to votes; and, in order to catch these, it was guided in its choice of candidate by his fly-paper qualities exclusively.

No one, approximately posted on current events, is for a moment deceived upon the Social Democracy. Its organization is known to be made up of the flotsam and jetsam of "reform" and kindred movements that have periodically sprung up in the land for the last twenty years or more, together with a goodly sprinkling of vicious schemers who found the Socialist Labor Party too "narrow" and too "intolerant" to be practiced upon, and were fired out. The organization of this concern-split up from its inception under two hostile headquarters-clearly patentized the material it was made of. The circumstance that, despite this glaring evidence of absence of principle and of frenking ambition, it

claimed to be the "United Socialists," added light to this leading feature of the concern. The individuals who compose such body have but one common point of contact. That is, the Scheme; the more or less unhallowed Scheme. To encomnass their Schemes they must have a

big vote. Accordingly they "pool their ssues," and, as a result of all this, the standard bearers they set up must partake of fly-paper qualities.

Mr. Debs was expected to fill the bill admirably. He was "lovely,"-the sentimentalists were expected to vote for him. He was a "martyr,"-the gullible were expected to votefully worship him. He was recitatively poetic,-the dreamers were expected to plump their votes for him. He was "all things to all men."the unwary were expected to be corralled wholesale at the hustings. Social ism was the last thing considered. With all these fly-paper qualities, Mr. Debs distanced all competitors in the race, and got the nomination. He was expected to "run" like a racer. "At least one million votes," exclaimed his train carriers,

now his nall-bearers, and they meant "at least two millions" Indeed, they needed them. Small votes no longer suffice for schemers. No wonder the actual voteconsiderably below 100,000-has chilled the schemers' ardor (read expectations.) With the wrangle now going on among the schemers, as betrayed by the quota-

tion that heads this article, we have no concern. Let one set claim they had a beter fly-paper candidate, and another set give the fly-paper paim to Debs What interests the country is the proof. gleaned at this election, that fly-paper candidates have lost their drawing power. The country is growing wise

The flies are growing appallingly few.

and addressed a large meeting with not the claims made; 'tis not the oratory tion day came and the Weaver vote was nearly tripled in the State: Randolph polled 59,793 votes, towards which Cook county alone contributed 33,908. There was disappointment. A much larger vote was expected. The "united people" did not seem to flock excessively. But there was consolation in the thought that . Socialist Labor Party had never reached that notch.

The third stage in the development was a painful experience-to the visionaries. It was two years later. The "united people" were wiped out. Bryan absorbed them taking Debs along with him. Above the wreck there remained only the Socialist Labor Party. with a small vote of 1,147, it is true, vet firm and unnerturbed.

The fourth stage was reached last campaign. 'The "harmonizers" again pulled together. All sorts of excusewere given for the melting away of the "unitednesses" four years ago, and a number of reasons were given why this trip, the showing of the "united people" would be tremendous: In the first place, Debs himself was running; that meant a start, in Chicago alone,

with the 23,908 votes of '94. In the second place, the "Socialists were united." the S. L. P. being said to have fused with the Social Democracy. (This was said without a blush.) In the third place, the Republican papers were boom ing Debs for all they were worth, puffing up his prospective vote. Upon all these grounds, the "united forces" felt confident. Election day made them all feel and look as if they had chills and fever. The Debs vote in all Illinois was only 9.672,-more tann 24,000 less than the "united people's" vote of '94 in Cook county and over 50,000 votes less than in the whole State!

The performance now reported as taking place in Chicago to "unite" once more, and once more gather the "whole people." may be understood by the light of the above antecedents. Nor do the performers fail to contribute their gleams to appreciate such performances. There is not unity of forces possibleat least nor for serious and honorable results-with phrases as a basis. The nucleus for any unity worth the name. in Chicago as elsewhere, is the soundly poised, intrepid and unterrified Socialist Labor Party. Whoever, whatever fits there is unitable .- and will eventu ally be united; whatever does not fit there is UN-unitable, and, all glue phrases to the contrary, notwithstanding, will never gather but to scatter. Rainbowchasing can never start from solid ground; neither can rainbowchasers ever hold together.

#### DEATH-BED CONSULTATIONS.

It has passed into a proverb that special sessions of Congress denote ;

the words, "We are the people." Elec- and declamations indulged in that serve as a test of a political body's confidence in itself. The test is the principles on which it stands, the tactics that it pursues, the character of its organization. And among the manifestations of this test is the body's conduct after the battle. The nervous craving for conventions, manifested by all these minor partics, except the Socialist Labor Party.immediately after election betrays the fact that one and all lack confidence in themselves. And well they may. Neither their principles nor their tactics nor yet the character of their organization is of a hature to inspire them with confidence. Feeling the ground shaky under then each wants company. Hence that nov elest of sights, several of them wanting to hold conventions in common!

While the "United (?) Socialists (?)" and kindred refermers, who are looking for short-cuts across lots, are losing them selves in the woods and seek to keep themselves in countenance by wild hallons the Socialist Labor Party looks down at the set and wonders how long it will b before these would-be teachers of the people will themselves learn the A B C's of the Social Ouestion.

### EXPLOITING BLUNDERS.

The following souib occurs in the New York "Evening Post:"

"By actual experience the Ruskinites, a colony of Socialists, which was trans ported some time ago from Tennessee to a site near Waycross, Ga., have demonstrated what is probably the lowest possible daily cost for food. They live at an actual cost per capita of les than ten cents a day.

Time and again levely people' have risen and lectured the Socialist Labor Party on its severity and intolerance. These lectures were especially reproachful on the subject of the Party's attitud towards the so-called co-operative colonies, the Ruskin colony among the rest. The above squib, published in a capitalist paper-a "rifle-diet to the workers" paper-should serve as an ample justification to the Party's attitude.

Colonies are actual denials of Socialism: Socialism is banked upon integral co-operation .- Colonies build upon a basis so narrow that their co-operation is a caricature of the term; Socialism builds upon collective, work and individual living .- Colonies build upon collective living; Socialism builds upon full enjoyment of material and intellectual wealth, an enjoyment abreast of the racial needs of the Nineteenth Century, -Colonies, as the above passage sucer



# Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN.- No you know anything about the Socialists and UNCLE SAM .- Some.

### B. J.-Well, I think they ought to be

Socialism?

strung up by the heels. Don't you? U. S. (jumping back, startled)-Why? How you talk!

B. J. (pucketing up his brows and look ing very tragic)-Why? I'll tell ye why Because their program would tear up society by the roots; it would bust up the family; it would deprive man of all incentive to provide for and raise his children-

U. S .- Why, that WOULD be very dreadful. But how do you make all that out? B. J.-I'll explain it to you. I got it

straight from a College Professor-I'. S. hursts out laughing

B. J.-You will laugh the wrong side of your mouth if you listen to me. That College Professor explained that under Socialism, if you and I owned a railroad. for instance .--

U. S .- The devil take your instance Do you and I own any railroads? B. J.-No; but listen. If we did supposing we did, that railroad would be-

come common property. The now owners would have to pay their fare as well as others; they could not live on its income: and-

U. S .- Well, what at that? -B. J. (impatiently)-Just wait, can'

you? The worst is yet to come. U. S.-May the heavens have mercy! B. J.-Yes; there is worse coming. If the capital that a father gathers is sure to go to his children, but is sure to

be taken away from them, what incer tive would there be to work? Such a plan is heinous! It is dastardly! ! It is criminal ! ! ! (Almost suffocating.) s-it is-it is utterly un-American! 1 !! (Mops the sweat off his brow.) U. S. dooks him over meditatively)-

Gness 1 understand you. B. J.-You do? U. S.- Yes. Your point is that So

inlism would interefere with inheritance Where children must suffer and store B. J .- That's it.

fathers held; now the prope that such an act is up-Amer when the property is not wroging if the property is wro but that used, it is the height of America those who suffer thereby to yant to the rascal. B. J .- I'll accept it that way.

U. S.-And I shall now show you the the capital which capitalist fathers in is used by them to tyraanize our n worse than King George did B. J.-It is?

U. S .- Have you any capital?

B. J.-Nixy. U. S.-But you have a stomach and your wife and your children to these must be filled. B. J. (Sadly shaking his head)-

my wages don't enable me to do it. U. S.-And yet you have any skill. Why don't you go ahead and duce shoes for yourself instead at your employers?

B. J.-Because I have no capital a needed to make shoes. U. S .-- And do you keep all the the

that you produce or their value? B. J.-You disgust me! Why, =1 don't keep the value of one shoe ent every four that I turn out.

U. S .- Are you robbed out of the fourths of your produce?

B. J.-That's about the size of it. B. J.-Inat's about the size of it. U. S.-And do you like to be robbed a do you feel constrained to submit to an robbery, and be kept dependent way your employer by virtue of his very on-ership of what he either got from in father, or gathered himself, and was line to transmit to his children? B. J. makes a motion with his risk leg as tho' he were kicking at

thing: U. S.-That College Professor U. S.-That Socialism so as you heard libeling Socialism so as to a ceive the people may one of these tage be himself the one to be strung up the same as the traitor Tories, who the to spy on the Revolutionary Am were strung up by Washington then, the property that King Go owned had to be yanked out of clutches or our people would have come his slaves; so to-day, the came

held by the Capitalist Class much yanked out of theirs or we the works the overwhelming majority, will be coolie siaves. Socialism is the legitimate child of Americansm. B. J. gives another kick in the air.

U. S .- What is that you are kiting B. J.-At that traitor Tory Colm Professor.

The Flag of Revolt.

Written for the DAILY PEOPLE Mary McNabb Johnson.] Crimson and purple in palace hale;

Merriment ringing from court and fine

Merriment throne. But tatters hung from the hovel walk. Where echoed the sound of a starved babe's moan.

It was far away and long year age: The burdened poor had been patien brave; Nobly they struggled 'mid was and was, Their help came only in persety's grave.

But the maddening glory of notice unit king.

hearts bleed, Naught but a curse to the land could

The terrible fruit of a poison well

Flashed the lightning of Truth free

The proud flaunting crimson from pa

Was . 'n and trampled 'neath m

# CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents who prefer to appear nt under an assumed name, will atch such name to their communication, les their own signature and address. one other will be recognized.

### "Oleomargarine Socialists."

TO THE DAILY PEOPLE:-The bove title has been given to the Debsites here in Lynn. The local branch of the 1 Debsomaniac party has split up three different factions. To begin ith: They declared a boycott on the cial Democratic Herald of Chicago cannot obtain a copy of that in Lynn for love or money. "Volkszeitung" of New York as their official organ. One of the al factions is headed by a Dr. Keon. calls itself the "United Socialists (God save the mark). A lobster by the same of Hitchcock heads the Carey ion, the armory builders. He is a dle class man and runs a restaurant, "free" lunch counter. He has charge ta column in the "News." That paper their local official organ and they boom and advertise it for all they are worth. It gives whole columns to their ngs and publishes the pictures of eir candidates for office. This paper, ich is one of God's smallest, cheanest and dirtiest creatures never lets a chance without misrepresenting the only fida class-conscious workingmens party in the United States, the Socialist Labor Party. The "News" was orginaiy a Republican paper but it was pur chased a few weeks ago by a Democratic druggist. An editorial appeared in the ton Record" a few days ago and "News" undertook to answer it. I you below the articles:

when the Clevelands, Whitneys, Hewitts, et als, reorganize the Democratic party and take up the reins of leadership, there'll be - a tremendous "andslide" from that party to the party of Debs. Paste this in your political hat. -Boston Record (Republican.)

This is the most truthful statement that the Record ever made. With the above mentioned men at the head, the Democratic party will be the Republican party junier. The real and only hope for the Democrats is in the Social Democratic party .-- Lynn News (Democrat.) Fellow workingmen paste this in your political hat, you must organize into a class-conscious body, go to the polis' on day and vote for your class interest, for your families, and for yourselves. Throw overboard the Democratparties, and their decoy ducks, like the Social Debsomaniac party: "He who would be free, himself, must strike the blow." God speed the day. FRANCIS AMBROSE WALSH.

Lynn, Mass., Nov., 19th.

#### **Playing His Friends**

Editor DAILY PEOPLE-The following will illustrate the brotherly feeling, love of justice, etc., that to-day exist og the middle class. Mr. A runs a large grocety store in a fashionable district. He cannot make things go his way so decides to make an assignment to his wife. Mr. and Mrs. A visit Mr. B who is one of his creditors, spend a pleasant evening playing cards and having a good time in general. Next day Mr. A makes an assighment leaving his dear friend out in the cold to the extent of a few hundred dollars. Illustrating the old business adage :

"It matters not who sinks so long as you swim." New York, November 19. R. S.

#### "Hurrah for the Scandinavian."

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The ollow ing story is now being told in the whole

beandinavian press of this country. "In Theodore Roosevelt's company dur-ing his tour through the Western States were, for a short time, the senators Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, and Thomas H. Carter, of Montana. It is but natural that the state of affairs in general and the approaching presidential election in particular should be the principal question concern a company like that; but on such a long and tiresome journey one also tried to entertain oneself with cent jokes and funny tricks. Thus Senater Carter 'composed a campaign song'

that roused great hilarity. Here it is:

lotting was over the wages of these men were reduced from \$1.40 per day to \$1.26. They got what they voted for and would have received the promised cut if the Weary Willie of two salt voyages had been elected.

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The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has declared five dividends in the last months, four of them at eight per cent each and one of twelve per cent, being forty-four per cent in ten months. About half of the Slavs who produce these dividends get the munificent sum of \$1.55 or less per day with good prospects for

a cut to the producers and a correspond-ing increase to their masters. 'Tis exhilerating to think of the chief executive elected by the slaves he skins and his lieutenant, the president of the labor organizations of the State, as runing mate on the same capitalistic ticket. The former has skinned more men than any individual employer Colorado ever contained and the latter has made more loud professions of being a friend to the working class and as "go cialist as you," than any fraud of the

inter-mountain country. The ignorant ass as chief executive and the blatant fakir as president of the Senate of the Centennial State.

The various combinations of capitalist ic tickets with their stool pigeon Debserie, "Labor," and other false tickets took all the wind and water out of the Socialist Labor Party in the late election and left nothing but solid meat and fighting muscle.

A great many are already sorry they voted against the only party that main-tains the fight for labor, and sorrier they will be as time grows apace and the

buzz-saw rips. NIXON ELLIOTT. Pueblo, Col., November 18.

#### On the Platform.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-In a recen issue of our noble paper a correspondent advocates the tacking on again to our platform of a number of clauses which shall state the Socialist's position with regard to propositions for the betterment of the condition of the working class.

my part I was glad to see the resolutions expunged, which, up to the time of our last National Convention. formed part of our platform. They had accomplished their work: they had educated the people as to what might be expected when Socialists should get political power sufficiently into their own hands. But now their presence was hands. But now their presence was harmful, as they had given rise to organizations and parties, based on those resolutions; and those organizations and parties were not only outside the Social ist Labor Party, but invariably displayed towards it hostility of the bitterest kind. The Socialist Labor Party is not going to compete with the capitalist or semi-capitalist parties in the number of its promises or in the grandeur of them. A truly class-conscious wage-slave needs

no printed platform. He knows his daily grind year in and year out, and his platform is to stop it. He knows he is a slave doomed most likely to be used up in a few years and kicked into a pauper's grave, so he is for abolitionabolition of wage-slavery--the most merciless and cold-blooded slavery ever known.

The more planks in a platform more discussion, confusion and division. One simple truth, tersely stated, but comprehensive, will do more than many plans and issues.

The now powerful and imperialistic Republican party rose to power with a platform of one word-ABOLITIONwhat more do we want? JOHN ROBERTSON.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21.

The Motion Seconded. To the DAILY PEOPLE.-The suggestion of L. F. D. of Duluth, Minn., in to-day's PEOPLE that all comrade give a Christmas gift to the DAILY PEOPLE is O. K. Yes, comrades and friends, curtail your expenses and drop a dollar in the DAILY PEOPLE Chris mas box. Section Hartford started to-day G. K. HARRISON, Organizer. Hartford, Nov. 26.

# Social Democracy, Prof. Herron? -- No, Thanks. "Advance," San Francisco, please copy."

PRELUDE. To the DAILY PEOPLE .-- The work-people must have their own political party. What party? The Socialist Labor Party. Why? BeParty, proved its loyalty to Socialism! What is left for capitalism to do, when everyone is crying Socialism, but to encourage you to form new Socialism, but to en-ties? Every member added to your fac-tions sets a precedent for forcible re-bellion to Socialism and dictates unfitness for the Socialist State. On the otheach member added to the Sohand. cialist Labor, Party is a protest against allowing ambitions leaders, out of useful work, to ride rough shod over navty

and the fundamental principles of Socialism. The factions among you rebels appearing already, will slowly yet surely be overcome by the united Socialist Labor Party. Your own loose

methods will expose your capitalistic leanings. Instead of grasping the whole truth of Socialism, biding time until the working class may be able to giftsp the full welath of noble life, properly theirs, these reactionary Social Demacrats MUST HUNT EXCUSES for their pothere. litical existence outside of the regularly long' recognized and necessary Labor Party. All roads do NOT lead to Rome. Soon as those rival leaders turned their back's on the beaten track, their ambitions lead them to manufac-ture increasing differences to differentiate themselves from, the original class-conscious movement, else workingmen, de pending on the Socialist Labor Party will say, "Why did they desert us?" "Why do they now oppose us?" First they abused De Leon, then fall down in hero worship of Debs. Next they leave true proletarian tactics still further b

hind by joining in the adoption of the Kautsky resolution, thus eninfamous dorsing Millerand, and leaving themselves everywhere free to accept administrative positions by the grace of capitalism. Certain Kangaroos are bad enough now, but their degeneration has only begun. They are sliding backwards towards State Socialism, which is the most populists expected. We are proud to have Professor Herron call us "tory Socialists," because the meaning of "tory' in this connection must be utmost fidelity to the Socialist State, without any cap-italistic leanings. The Social Dem-ocracy is not even democratic. its constitution proves that. because in reality, it ruled by less it is autocratically ess than six men in Chicago, while the Kangaroo faction is controlled by other leaders in Spring field, Mass, Some of these factional "anarchists," as deserved punishment for their base act of foreible treachery on

10, 1899, have no hear at all. Whoop it up, Mr. Social Democrat, for votes and endorsements from other political parties, turn vereins and labor unions, as you did in the last campaign, and William Liebnecht will rise from his grave and repeat his memorable words "The value of a representative is small. But the value of the integrity of our party is "immeasurable. IN IT RESTS OUR STRENGH."

Finally, after the Socialist Labor Party has for years in vain tried "from the inside" to "reform pure and simple unions," we can afford to smile at the puerile pretension of Kangaroos and Debsites to do it. Preposterous! Those labor organizations are older and more conservative than even political parties The Socialist Labor Party abandoned such useless attempts in 1890, when it began to expose the labor fakirs of the The position of the Socialist unions. Labor Party is correct that labor or-ganizations are right and necessary, but THEY MUST REST ON A PROPER FOUNDATION. The non-political bor organization is founded on a false basis. By excluding the proper discus sion of politics, such unions render them usuelss to their members, if no actually used by the capitalist class to keep the members in subjection. The non-political trade union not only does that, but breeds fakirs. For where the

union is professedly non-partisan, it gives the opportunity for the leaders to make out of them political merchandise WHICH THEY DO. Consequently, the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Labor Party alone, rightly insists that trade unions be founded on the class-

struggle as a political party. The Social Democratic Party grow in this western country and die like a mushroom. It will disappear as Populism did. Meanwhile many half-baked reformers" favor it. They must learn their mistake by their own bitter experiences, lost energies, and coming dis appointments, forced by capitalism, the

egg, which hatches such chickens.

tacked the capitalist class as such, but spective make-aps of the two hostile because he attacked the interests of his camps, the S. L. P. and the Kangaroos, because he attacked the interests of his individual employer, Mrs. Stanford, who is also an employer of Mongolians; and probably he also hurt the feelings of hurt the feelings of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company which is also an employer of Mongolians. But, from a Socialist's standpoint, I do not bewail his fate, but think that he is also welcome to his "slap in the face." as he is teaching false political econ omics, and is no real friend of labor. A WAGE SLAVE. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22.

# Arousing Race Feelin;

To the DAILY PEOPLE -- I noticed in to-day's DAILY PEOPLE Victor Funke's "hurrah for the Scaudi-Funke's "hurrah for the Scaudi-navians." In connection therewith Comrade F, ought to have told "how Teddy flattered the ignorant Scandinavians in Jamertown, N. Y.," when he spoke

It was in a Swedish church. The min ister introduced Teddy something like itis: "I need not say that this great assembly most cordially welcomes the highest official of the Empire State Governor Reosevelt, you are in the hands of friends, to-night. I dare no nationality will support you and the principles you represent so loyally on dection day as will the Swedes all over the United States

"Let the church echo with patriotism and enthusiasm to-night. I want to hear applause for our State's fearless and opular governor. (Great applause) that applause for our next vice-president I insist that there be added a thunder of applause for Theodore Roosevelt and And again the church trembled with anotause when Teddy came forward to speak.

Among other nonsense he said: "In one companies under my command at San Juan Hill was a Swede who made himself eminent for his heroism. In New York a Dane, J. Reis, gave valuable assistance in the police muddle, "Senator Knut Nelson of Minnesota, a Norwegina and Lotheran, is one of my best friends One day when I was walking through a prominent street, in New York 1 saw stately blond policeman stop a pair o runaway horses. I inquired and learne that the strong brave man was one of your own countrymen. . . Whenever I speak to Scandinavians I need not appeal to their feelings as foreigners. an always speak to them as fellow Do you know that a number of eitizens. those who fought at Manila and Santiago were first Americans and then Sean dinavians

They all respect the star-spangled banner, and would not see it hauled down? I thank you for your kind attention." ALVIN YOUNGQUIST.

# New York Nov "1 He Se conds the Motion in a Practical Manner.

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- In the DAILY PEOPLE of Sunday, November 25, there appeared a suggestion from L D., Duluth, to the effect that each com rade should try and scrape up \$1 which should be donated to the DAILY PEO-PLE as a Christmas gift. As I consider this a most excellent suggestion I will therefore start the ball a-rolling Not alone can \$5,000 be raised as L. D. estimates, but even more if every com rade will do his duty; tackle his friends and urge upon them to do likewise. With a good sum raised in this manner we wil be able to put the DAILY PEOPLE of a good footing, for we must have it, and we will have it permanently, as it is the gun with which the Twentieth Century Revolutionists (the fighting S. L. P. will lay this capitalist system in ruins Send in your money now, it will be just as good as if you wait till Christmas day as it will be used for the same pur M. ROSENBERG. 1500-2d ave.

New York, November 28.

#### Impressions of the Debate.

To the DAILY PEOPLE.--I was one of a number of comrades from three states-Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York, who in the terrible weather of last Sunday left their homes, paid their hard earned dollars to the railroad companies, and made their way to New Haven to hear the debate between D Leon and Harriman at the Grand Opera House. We expected to listen to a de-bate, where arguments would be brought forward not by De Leon only, but also

and which are very striking in view of the accusation of our opponents that we have our little gods, whom we practically worship and blindly follow, and that we never want to listen to arguments from people who do, not quite agree with us. As proof, the incidents I wish to refer to are priceless: They took place under coa-ditions in every particular the same for and offical. The actual count gives besides were made the two camps up of actions which in their very nature are spontaneous, instinctive, dictated by impulse of the moment and, therefore, the result of the respective lights of thought and feeling of the members of the camps in question. Incident No. 1: When at a quarter to

eight De Leon entered the Opera House and quietly made his way to the front. a close observer could have noticed that the S. L. P. members and sympathisers said to each other in a low whisper: "There, comes De Leon," some adding, with a quiver of emotion in their voice. that the brunt of the great baitle he is engaged in if fast turning his hair snow white. While remarks of this nature were made in a whisper by our men, De Leon quietly and unostentatiously passed whole length of the House into the the back of the stage. A few moments later Mr. Job Harriman entered the House and the wild, savage yells-mind you, not applause, not greeting, but literally sav-age yells-of the Kangaroos in the had reminded me at once of a Democratic cancus and the yells of the ward beeler giving tone to it. The same savage yelling was repeated time and again duting the delate. So much for worshipping little gods by the S. L. P., and for the manliness of the Kanzaroo.

Incident No. 2: All through the de-bate Harrimen received from our men no less a respectful hearing than did De Leon. We did not whistle, we did not hiss we thought the occasion too grave and too solemn for that, and the act of stealing a debater's time. too great-a crime for decent people to commit. If Harri-man was twice interrupted for the twinkling of an eye it was when Mr. Job Harriman twice tried to deceive the audience by sleght-of-hand tricks, and a comrade rear the stage, seeing it, exposed him and compelled him to desist by merely interspersing no more than two or ords. Did the Kangaroos act in th same manly way? Not on your life. With an effrontery and impudence soldom equalled they kept on whistling and hiss-ing all through the TEN MINUTES. which De Leon had to close after Harri-man's HALF HOUR of calumny, perwhich It onal insults and deliberate lying. Thus De Leon was practically robbed of part of his closing ten minutes. So much for the unwillingness of the

S. L. P. to listen to arguments and the more than willingness of the Kangaroos

to 'do it. M. GOLDSMITH. New Britain, Conn., Nov. 27.

#### An Added Insult-

To the DAILY PEOPLE-"An idle brain the devil's workshop." Could this be thought of the capitalist ladies of the Could this various capitalist churches of West Britain when they conceived another means of showing their uselessness to society It was a splendid opportunity to insult the working class when they opened their rummage sale. This was how the affair was carried out, and it explains how everal more members of the working class received a lesson in class consciousness, more to be valued than cloquent speakers and reams of literature First, they hired an empty store; from house to house, from cellar to attic, they gathered grandfathers', hats, aunts' old corsets, shirtwaists of the vintage the eighties, old pants, shoes, straw hats (this in November), frayed collars, work out fancy fans, children's cast- off and broken toys, pieces of rusty storepipe, in fact, any and every thing possible to mention.

The only qualification seeming to be that anything which was to be displayed for sale must be absolutely worn out. the older the better. How tiresome these labors must have been. What screams of delight must have been emitted from their-dainty throars when Cholly donates his old dancing slippers or Chauncey con ributes a broken golf stick. At last all is, ready. One daily paper, seemingly interested, stated "the ladies worked like common day laborers"in arranging the goods for sale. Many peo-ple attended the week's sale, and but

ficial standing here. Of course it is useless to give any heed to the "Ad-vance" of itself, but its hald assertions are often put forth without being credited to their rightful source, and with the "Advance" left out, its statements are shorn of their unreliable character, figures used by the "Advance" were Malloney, 1.423, while as far as our official standing is concerned, we would have retained it even if we had not polled a single vote. The official status of parties in this State is determined by the vote cast in the State election. As As it is, however, Malloney obtained two and one half per cent of the total vote, and two per cent is all we would have

aceded in any event. We received 2,600 votes last April and consequently have been afflicted with a bad slump. Comrades generally were expecting great returns. The ex-periences of 18% should have made thein more wary in their hopes. Then Matchett polled 558 votes as against 1,272 the preceding spring, the loss be ing more than fifty per cent. The this month as compared with that of 1806 leaves a balance of about ten per

cent in our favor. . The splendid vote polled here previoushas not been lost, though there is little comfort in a vote that shifts from us in a presidential campaign. In Providence the municipal ticket in some in stances went aread of former years while the legislative candidate there beat all records, his poll running above 1,500-nearly eight per cent of the total city vote, the heaviest yet cast in Providence. We would be infinitely more satisfied

if those voters who cannot mark a straight Socialist ballot would leave us alone, but that is a matter over which we have no control. It is apparent from the variations in the figures that many voters inclined to Socialist principle have yet to learn that there should be a sharp and complete cleavage b-tween them and the capitalist parties in na

tional as well as in State elections. THOMAS CURRAN. Providence, R. I., Nov. 28, 1900.

#### As to the Platform.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-In regard to the matter of the platform of the S. L. P., I believe comrade Robertson from San Francisco is entirely correct If we take a historic view of previous revolutions, we find that when such movements were ripe hey crystallized down into a single sentence or watch-word. The starting point of the American capitalist revolution against English feudalism was the murdering of Jakob Leisler. When the movement was ripe, the battle-cry came: "No taxation without re-presentation." The precipitation of the French revolution followed closely upo Jean Jacque Rousseau's "Freedom, equal ity, fraternity." The chattel slavery question was with the founders of the republic. When the movement of the revolution in the North was ripe, the watch-word was "Abolition."

The wage slavery question has been old as the chattel slavery question. It has reached the historic point where the watch-word must come, where the plat form of our party must be crystallized into one solid sentence: ABOLITION OF WAGE-SLAVERY! The rest will follow by necessity. C. C. CROLLY.

Pleasantville, N. J., Nov. 27. DIVINE HARMONY AND HARMONY OF DIVINES.

# The sun, as some great man long ag

discovered, was slowly setting in the west. Nothing hinges on this statement. so we refer all readers to the Old Farmer's Almanach. At that moment the tall form of a solitary candidate could be seen winding slowly through a political campaign. Then it rapidly unwound again.' This phenomenon was so obvious and the action was repeated so frequent ly that there could no longer be any doubt but that the solitary form was Eugene V. Debs. He was evidently coming together again. In the distance was the great Social Democratic party,

the chill that came from his ener Then he returned to his own laugh. home, and they killed the fatted calf. am the man, and I want that calf. I need it in my business. The story is beautiful, and, my friends, we should live up to its divine teachings In no other way will the working class, rising superior to its weakness, and bound in the inextricable union that knows no breaking, march with unterrified tread to the goal of its emancipation."

5

The applause was deafening, but when it had subsided one man, grizzled with many miduight encounters with the last keg, arose and remarked:

"Id iss all very fine, vi are ve to be alvays the fadded calf alretty? There iss to fun in id. I von't pe it yet again." He was told to sit down, and fo"illus-

trate the point in a practical way, and to give an object lesson in the art, he was sat down, and sat on. He was not, however, completely crushed, for, from under the group which was sitting could be heard a faint voice, but sarcastic saying: "This is vot you call solidarities! I don't thought!"

"What is the trouble there?" mid a stern voice-in the rear, as might be ex-pected. It was, the voice of the Rev. Job Harriman, and he was with it. He stood there an inspiring spectacle, and the only living illustration of a buman air-shaft. He rubbed his hands with joy as he saw them all united on one man, some standing, some sitting, but all animated with the desire to walk to the co-operative commonwealth via the neck of he gentle uen sho had, much against his will it is true, provided it for this occasion only. There was nothing left for him to do but to complete the union, so he also jumped on. When they stepped off, the man was lifeless, and all present saw immediately that he was in a fit condition to become a loyal member of

their party. The Rev. Herron took a half hitch in his reputation, and the semi-Rev. A. M. Si-nions, ex-editor, presented a plan that could not fail: "It will be observed that there are numerous Democrats, Populists, Social Democrats, and other men who have not a party, therefore they are all on the road to Socialism. What was wanted to hold them all was a platform which contained the least possible amount of Socialism, and the greatest possible amount of everything else. Each man should be allowed to incorporate his own plank, and thus all would be satisfied. Working for different objects, on a platform that meant different things, pulling in opposite directions on a platform that you did not b lieve in, must ultimately lead along the right road. There could be no quarrel over what your fellow men believed or did so long as there was incorporated in the platform a plank that would cover anything." It was a great idea, and the gathering adopted as its motto "Each for all, and a plank for each."

There was only one discordant note, only one element that caused uneasiness and that was the more they united the farther they seemed to be apart. But, then, that only served to prove that men could work in harmony provided they re-mained at a distance, both in person and intention. That was all that was needed. It could be distinctly seen that a party which repudiated fusion could honorably enter into alliance with another party of antagonistic views, because a man known by the company he keeps, and it those other persons are in the company of Socialists they will be looked upon as Socialists and the work will be accomplished. There are evidently more ways of bringing about the co-operative com-

onwealth than of killing a cat. While this was being unanimously adopted, there was a hungry crowd of gentlemen standing around. All brought with them numerous "best years of their lives which they were willing to sacrifice for the noble work." The only thing that they required was that they receive so much per year, for those best years, and so much per life for those lives. With true clergymanic instinct they had learned to follow, wherever it paid.

Then up rose the philosopher of the occasion. His tall commanding form occasion. was nearly five feet two in his stocking feet, only he did not wear stockings. He wished that incorporated in the plat-form, and desired that it be made the one test for membership. He was an English Socialist of long standing for his height. and had written several books on the subject. As he had published, the fact that he did not know what he was talk

'Oh, the Irish and the Dutch. They don't amount to much, But hurrah for the Scandihoovian."

"It was called 'Senator Nelson's song and was sung in Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado and Kansas. Smilingly Gover nor Roosevelt is reported to have de clared that the campaign song of Mr. Carter ought not to be considered altowher a joke, for, regarding the Repub-lican party it is particularly wel' suiting the situation.

A very next story, is it not? I only hope that the situation created by the election of "Roosevelt and McKinley" may suit the Seand navians, who really have played a great part in that great

When attending the meeting of the indinavian Singing Society of New York last Monday night 1 was asked by tome of the members to make, through the colume of the DAILY PEOPLE, an appeal to the party members to try a me to get their papers on more of the stands of the news-dealers than at-Present. Said commides had made an argement with their dealers that if he hept a certain number of copies of the DALY PEOPLE every day they would of the week for all the copies not sold. of the week for all the copies not sold. In that way it would not do for the dealat , as often is the case, to refuse on the fround that the papers not sold were not returnable. The comrades thought that some activity of this kind ought eren to be made the business of all the Buty organizations. VICTOR FUNKE.

New York, November 21.

#### Prosperity Strikes Pueble

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- Just prior

cause it is the thoroughly trained army. FIRST IN THE FIELD, led by their own competent com-manders. These commanders can be made, or unmade at any time by the rank and file. Not so in the So-cial Democracy. Proof? Write to the much abused De Leon and the Debs for the respective "martyr" party constitutions. Compare them, There is a proof,

That sentence in my late letter of resignation which says that having re-nounced Populism, "I shall henceforth devote my energies to Socialism." having been changed by certain papers to cial Democracy." I am receiving letters from Social Democrats greeting me as

THEIR "Comrade," Deliver me from all bitterness toward these deluded "re formers" of labor unions, brilliant lec turers at so much a night, newspaper grafters and tax-dodgers. When I left Peoples Party, I left for the revolu tionary methods of the classical Marxtionary methods of the classical Marx-ian Socialist Party, not to further con-tinue Populist tactics, under "Social Democracy," "Social Republicanism," or Pettigrew's proposed "Social Labor Par-ty," Don't hold up your hands. Mr. Social Democrat in horror, for I can furnish more proofs, than you will rel-ish. It will be a sad fact that the next four years will add to the stench; for what else can you expect, where any dissatisfied agitator can at any moment start a new Socialistic party? Because I am a class-conscious So-

cialist is why I chose the Socialist La-bor Party, You, Mr. Kangaroo, have proved yourself a traitor to the cause of Socialism, because with your lips you profess belief in co-operation, yet in act, you set up would-be cut-throat compet-itire Socialistic parties. Shame on you, to the recent election the section men on the Santa Fe railroad were told that if Bryan was elected their pay would is weduced. Almost as soon as the bal-under the banner of the Socialist Labor

But the Socialist Labor Party is just peculiar enough to make no compromise whatever with capitalism. Our load, my dear editor, is heavy, the road apparent ly long and arduous. But the workers need us, if only we are always true to them. "HAMMER" away. Success-tully has the race always thrown off its existing social forms, whenever the cea-ter of gravity of the material human world has changed its location, and ceas-ed to meet the needs and aspirations of the LUVE partian of the human race—in the LIVE portion of the human race-in this case the workers themselves. Pri

yate capitalism now can only postpone possibly its day of judgment, through the loss of time and temporary confus-ion caused in CARELESS minds by the loose joints of Social Democracy allied with rebellious Kangaroos. Your comrade HENRY B. FAY, of Section Minne

apolis, Socialist Labor Party. Minneapolis, Minn., November 23.

#### "The Men Without a Home."

To the DAILY PEOPLE-In Sunday' 'Letter Box" in answer to H. B. F. Minneapoolis, Minn., allow me to say that "A Man Without a Country"is a book filled with the most nonsensical patriotic sentiment imaginable, and is not worth the necessary time to read it. A. S. BROWN.

New York, November 126,

### The Dr. Ross Case.

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- Of course the forced resignation of Dr. Ross from Stanford University was a "slap in the face" of the "pure and simplers" after just having voted for an "amendent" in favor of Stanford University, (and they are welcome to that "slap" inasmuch as they voted for a capitalist institution. It was no slap in my face however, as I voted the Socialist Labor Party ticket and against every "amendment" on the bal-lot.) It seems to me that Dr. Ross was forced to resign not because he at-

by Mr. Job Harriman; where we would have a chance if not to become converted, then at least to hear a fair presentation of the side of our opponents. In all of this we were greatly disap

pointed. All through the debate De Leo had to pitch his earnest and manly talk. his fiery eloquence and his plain logic against 'the sleight-of-hand tricks of a crook and the performances of a clown. The centers of motion, not the centers of thought seemed to have controlled Mr. Harriman. He worked more with the other members of his body than he seemed to do with his brain. His con tortions and his twitchings were side splitting : but the occasion was too grave and too solemn for us to laugh. The little talking that he did besides the performing acked a few little things : namely, logic.

honesty and earnestness, and even gram mar. Yes, even grammar. Our German friends in the Kangaroo camp of New Haven may not have noticed it and may not be willing to believe it; but it is so.

-If Mr. Harriman is the Sun, the Jupi-ter, the Debs, so to say, of the Kangaroos, then one may imagine what the Stars, the lesser Gods of that political Olympus must be like and the mere hought of the intellectual darkness and the moral degeneracy in which the world of gods is shrouded, should be enough to send a shiver down the backs of common mortals. Those amoung our ex-comrades in the

Kangaroo camp who speak about union and who honestly hope that a reconciliation is still possible and will yet take place, those among the Kangaroos I honestly advise not to have Mr. Job Harriman as the star orator at meetings wher intelligent Socialist Labor Party mem bers are expected to be present. If they do not wish to add a feeling of contempt and disgust to the feeling of Litterness do not wish to add a feeling of contempt and disgust to the feeling of titterness we already have for leaders like Mr. Job Harriman and for those that follow them. Before closing I wish to call attention to a couple of incidents of the debate, which are very characteristic of the re-

few bought. Socialists found the place very attractive; contrasts were decisive; the lessons gained were many. The door opens, and an Italian laborer

comes in. At once the ladies go forth to meet him. Well, some of the DAILY PEOPLE readers have been in Baxter street. A superintendent of one of our largest factories acted as cashier, thanking each latorer as he hands in his two or three cents, as the case may be. Behind this counter stood a prominent capitalist, who has never been seen on the streets or in his office wearing a silk bat, but here he is, silk hat, linen duster, and the air of a boy at play.

See that prominent real estate man slap the back of a laborer and artistically gather up the wrinkles in the coat he is trying on.

See that lady with fagers encased in three-dollar gloves explain the merits of a dusty stove to a woman who buys her coal by the hod. Senators' wives, bankers' wives merchants' wives and "somewives, they are all out on a body's" lark. Busy, scheming, business men los-ing valuable (to them) time, for what?-to exhibit the growing insanity of the capitalist class. I believe it has no parallel in history. Their motto is: "On, and with the speed apply the lash to the back of the wage slave! Insolt him by all means try to make him more bestial

Let him move your gilded chariot at a faster pace. Your noise, your laughter. does not drown the the social revolution. SPECTATOR. does not drown the roar of the coming of

New Britlan, November 25

#### The Vote in Shode laland.

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The "Ad-

or what was left of it, and the also, were coming together again for the forty-fourth time. Debs saw that and his great heart yearned for unity, and he at once decided on a lecture tour,-cash payments in advance.

It was a proud moment when he saw the Rev. George Herron, the Rev. Frederick Strickland, the Rev. Charles Casson, the Rev. F. O. C. Macarthney, the Rev. Father Grady, the Rev. Job Harriman, the Rev. Thos. Jones, and the other pulpitless pulpiteers teaching the Apostle's Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep" to those "Volkszeitung" Germans who had become Socialists because they thought it was the shortest road to Atheism. Al-ready it was evident that the Singing, Death. Cremation, and Turn societies were destined to be the nucleus of in

numerable Sunday schools, and instead of passing the Sabbath tilting the foaming steins, and gazing into vacancy as they looked into each other's eyes, their hallelujahs would rise in a swelling chorus, and the heav, as would echo and re-echo while they voiced "Number 29 of the Revied Hymnal." They caught sight of the great leader-

and he was a sight-so they shrieked with one accord, "Speech! Speech!" He did so:

"My friends. We all know the beautiful take a shy at the Republican and Dema-

story of the prodigal son, and how he cratic vote and claim that it, was cast wasted his substance. He went into a far under the mission released at the mission that it was under the misapprehension that it was country, New York, I think it was, and there were hundreds o thousands of trade being cast for the Social Democratic party? Why not, on that basis also, unfonities, and they endorsed him. And he party? Why not, on that basis also, said, "Verily, this is a cinch." And his claim that Debs was elected and elts in said, "Verify, this is a chech." And his head arose in rebellion against his hat, and crowded it off the face of his brow. From that endorsement he expected many things, but when the result was counted, then he had nought wherewith to cover his boast, and he shivered with

ing about gave special weight to what he said. After three days discussion his plan was submitted to the branches for But alack and alas! Who had the

branches? The committee in Chicago claimed some, and the branches denied it. The branches claimed by Springfield also repudiated the allegation. Then those which denied membership were al-loted to those with whom they disclaimed afiliation. A comparison was made and those affiliated with both were stricken off the books. Those left amounted to just one branch, and it was independent. Unity had been accomplished!

Again the same sun was sinking in the same West, and with it was also sinking a most peculiar and diabolical looking instrument. Some said it was a lather brush: others claimed that it was a fractured half-schoppen. It was neither: it was the immortal "hand with a rad-ish," and it went down to rise no more.

The "Socialist" of Scattle, Wush, tear fully says that there were many, many votes cast for the Socialist Labor Party which were intended for the Social Democratic party. "Already three per-

sons have written" to that office saying so. There is no use trying to claim the Socialist Labor Party vote. Why not

# OFFICIAL NOTICES.

6

# National Executive Committee. -

The regular meeting of the National

Organizer Abelson of Section New York reported the following vote for nominations for the National Executive Committee:

Peter Fieldger..... 359 296 Charles G. Teche..... Timothy Walsh ...... Herman Eckstein..... Moren..... Adam William Kel 7..... 211 Joseph Sheurer..... 209 

The National Secretary was instructed to have ball-assprinted to be sent to the Sections of the Party in accordance with Article V. Section 1, of the Constitution. Section Baltimore reports the exhibition of William Mark' for voting be Topule lican ticket

National Organizer Pepin reported on

his work in Illinois National Organizer Dalton seported on his work in the State of New York. Interesting reports continue to reach headquarters relative to the way the pure and simplets lept their agreement to vote for D. is. Last week it was St. Touis that gave an interesting morsel; this work it is Texas, as the following extract from a San Antonio letter will

"In Texas, as everywhere else, the Debsites got saidly left. Here they had a paper of their own—the Farmer's Review, they took into the fold every Receively, they fools into the fool every eroods that professed to be radically in-clined; they fawned on the june and simplers, and conxed the erstwhile Pop-ulists or radical Democrats; and their clain,s before election -forty thousand at least, and a hundred thousand would not have surprised them. In San Antonio, where the brew ry workers had all pledged themselves to vote for Debs, and there are 200 of them, as well as many more pure and simplers, Debs got 147 votes.

As to the rigid, strict, uncompromis-ing, persevering spirit of the S. L. P., the following brief letter from the Sec-retary of the Washington State Committee is self-explanatory. It is but one of hundreds that reach the National Ex-

ecutive Committee: "We have at least made a slight increase in spite of the Debsic annex to capitalist parties, in spite of their trea-cherous attempt to divide the working class by a fake ticket. They brag: 'We have more votes than you.' Certainly they have. So have the other enemies of the ware work or the Demo Restilla of the wage workers, the Demo-Reptilé parties with their Bryans and McKinleys votes. That is why we are. It is our work to overcome all fake parties and force the enemy, with their flunkey and lackey following, into one camp. But in spite of the fact that they have fought us hard, they have not realized their boast that they would kill the S.A. P. In spite of the fact that they shook the earth with the blatant yap of Bill the Noisy from Windy Nebraska and baited their line with the Debsomaniac from Indiana, they have no more than kept us from getting what was NOT ourswe have the Socialist vote; they caught the freaks. We know now what we have to fight. Watch our banner from this time on. Live the Revolution."

Sections are brain urgently requested to return campaign subscription lists. Send the list to the State Committees. Sections in States where there are no State-Committees are to retarn the lists to the National Secretary. JULIAN PIERCE, Reording Sec.

# Massachusetts State Committee.

The members elected to the Socialist Labor Party State Committee of

# Ward Two, Christian Beck. Ward Three, Gustave A. Bläschke. COMMON COUNCIL.

Ward Two, Oscar A. Blanquist. ple Building, Monday evening, Decen-ber 3. Forbes in the chair. The chair. The plane of the second density believed that a large of the second density believed that a large of the second density believed that a large of the second density of Forbes in the chair. Receipts for the week, \$09.58; ex-indication favors an increase over this yenditures \$00.08.

### Wohurn S. L. P. Nominations

WORI'RN, Mass. Not. 29-The So-cialist Labor Party of Woburn, at its Muni-ipal convention, of which Peter Nelson was chairman and John Daley Neison was contributed and John Diego secretary, for Mayor, John F. Bradey: Beard of Public Works, John W. Kegan; Aldermen at Large, Jahn O'Donnell, Vor-nelius-J. O'Brien, John A. Johnson, James I., McDermott, Joseph V. Schugel, and William H. O'Brien.

## S. L. P. Nominations in Lynn.

LANN, Mass., Nov. 29.--Lynn Section, S. L. P., has noninated the following tacket for the Municipal election: Mayor, Frank Keefe: Assessor, John P. Coyle; School Committee, Herbert R. Manley, Daniel S. Law; Aldermen: Ward 3, George R. Peare; Ward 4, John Bailey and Michael D. Fitzgerald; Ward 5, Michael Crotty and James Goodwin; Ward 6, Thomas Cashman and Charles Previously acknowledged ..... \$14,810.64 Received for Minor Fund N. Wentworth; Ward 7, Charles Sahm, Common Council: Ward 3, Oscar E, Morse ; Ward 4, James J. Travers; John Oldham, John Hickey, Frank B. Jordan and John Henley: Ward 5, David W. Shaw; Ward 6, Walter Deans and Owen Hughs; Ward 7, Thomas M. Birtwell.

### Section Lynn's Offleers for Next Term.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 3 .- Section Lynn, S. L. P., at its regular meeting on the above date elected the following officers for the first six months of 1901:

Organizer, Francis Ambrose Walsh, 384 Boston street, Lynn, Mass. · Recording and corresponding secretary, John Ryan.

Financial secretary, Thomas Burtwell. Treasurer, Gallagher. Press committee, Hughes, Walsh and

Previously acknowledged......\$1,283.04 Minnesota State Committee, Burtwell. Grievance committee, Hughes Coyle on list..... Section Clinton, Iowa, per J.

and Deans.

Official Notice. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 29 .- Section Cleveland, of the Socialist Labor Party, will hold a convention on Sunday, Dec. 9th, 230 p. m., at Party Headquarters, 256 Ontario street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different offices to be filled at the Municipal election

next April. All Party members are hereby earnestly requested to be present. The branches in the various districts

H. Corregan. Section Dubois, Pa., per C. H. are requested to make nominations for the City Council at their next regular meet-

By order of the General Committee of Section Cleveland, S. L. P., FRANK ERBEN, Organizer, 108 Starkweather avenue.

# Donations to the Daily People.

(Week ending Nov. 24.) Previously acknowledged .....\$2,533.85 Milwaukee, Wis., Huber 40c, Schuster \$1, Kloth 40c, Vier-thaler \$2, Fuhr 40c, Schmidt

8.00

7.00

1.00

2.00

1.50

40c, Rubringer 40c, Schmette 40c, Schnable 20c Schienbein E. F. L. Lake \$1 . Weinberger \$1. Clubs 1 to 4 \$1 each, \$1. 81. Chubs I to 4 81 cach, 84. Elizabeth, N. J., Hoffman 45c, McGarry 25c, May 50c, Kun-old 25c, Sauer 25c, Fruth 25c, Hansen 25c, Press 25c Koerner 25c, Jentracek 15c, Wag-ner 25c, Hoch 25c, Peterson 

Jacksonville, Ill., Renner 50c, Martis 50c, Lacy 50c, Hoffman 50c San Antonio, Tex., Bowets 25c

Klien 25c, Zillmer, 50c, Kuhn-

perman \$8: Damkoler \$3.

#### man. 50c. : Petersen, 50c. ; Lei-6.50 minger, 50c. 23d A. D., Rubin, \$1; Tzemakh,

\$1: Plamondon, 59c.; Koffman 59c.; Busson, 25c.; Larsen, 59c.; Westerberg, 59c.; Pol-

32nd and 33rd A. D., M. Swenson \$2, J. W. \$1 .....

Swenson \$2, J. W. \$1
 34th and 35th A. D. Hermansen, 50c. Hodes 25c. Johansen, 50, Gajewski 50c.
 Kinneally 50c. Crawford 50c.
 Brooklyn, 7th A.D., W.H. Wherry 50c. Rasmussen \$1,25. Klein \$1. B. Wherry' 50c Murphy
 \$1.50. Ochlecker \$1. het won be Ochlecker \$1.

tiansen 25c. Muntefering 25c. Kuck 25c. Fredericksen 25c. Loehr 20c. Belapolsky 15c. Brooklyn, 20 A. D., Zoeller 25c.

Mueller 50c, Cash 50c, Stegeman 50c, Forbes 50c,

Malament 50c ......

Received for Minor Fund from E. J. Morin, Duluth,

Minn., 25c; collection at gen-eral meeting of Section New York, less rent of

hall, \$35.01: Geo. F. Spettel,

nan, 83.01; Geo, F. Spettel,
St. Paul, Minn., 83; Cou-dersport, Pa., Caussain,
\$1; Francois, \$1; Weibel,
\$1; Daniel Law, Lynn,
Mass., \$1; E. W. White,
Polk, Pa., 25c; from dis-solved Liedertafel, Buffalo,

N. Y., \$5.....

People Committee.

R. Pepin. Theo Zollner, Little Falls,

Minn., per s. R. Pepin...... Section Baltimore, Md., per C.

H. Corregan...... Virginia State Committee, per

C. H. Corregan. Section Altoona, Pa., per C. H.

Corregan Section Patton, Pa., per C. H.

fund without delay; sections in organized States to make returns to their respeciive

State Committees, isolated sections to report to the undersigned.

HENRY KUHN, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, N. Y.

Know What They Want.

what they want, nor how to avoid get-

principles live on forever.

when on strike.

Total...... \$14,858.15

HENRY KUHN,

General Agitation Fund.

Financial Secretary-Treasurer, Daily

Daily People General Fund.

HENRY KUHN.

National Secretary.

47.51

Total ......

4.95 day, December 4:

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 4. 3.50 Republicans make clean sweep. Debs 3.00 ites up the creek. M. T. BERRY.

#### Dalton to Speak in Boston.

W. S. Dalton, of Seattle, Wash., will lecture in Caledonia Hall, 45 Eliot street. 2.75 Boston, Sunday, December 9th, 1900, at 3 p. m.

Subject: The Social Democratic Party, The Socialist Labor Party: Which party truly represents the interests of the Working Class? Tickets 10c. 6.75 Comrades of Boston and vicinity should attend this lecture and bring their 1.35 friends.

# Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

There will be a meeting of Section Mil-2.75 waukee. Saturday evening. December S at Kaisers' Hall, 300 Fourth street. Every comrade should be present as there an several committees that have reports and recommendations ready for this meeting FRANK L. WILKE, Org.

## Chicago, Ill.

Section Chicago will hold a mass convention Friday, December 7, at 8 p. m., at 48 West Raudolph street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different offices to be filled at the municipal election to be held next April Every comrade is earnestly requested present

THOMAS STEIGERWALD, Organizer, 202 Illinois street.

### Somerville S. L. P. Ticket.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 4.-The candidates of the Socialist Labor Party at the city election to be held December 11 are: For Mayor, T. C. Brophy; Alderman-at-Large. Augustus F. Pecheur, of Ward 2: Harold Hellberg of Ward G. Ward Alderman, Ward 2. Charles A. Johnson; School Committee, Ward 2, Louis H. Pecheur.

The highest vote received by a candi-2.50 date of the Socialist Labor Party at the State election was 950-for Charles A. 3.00

Johnson, candidate for Register of Deeds. The Democrats did not nomin-1.00 ate. 6.00

#### Notice to S. L. P. & S. T. & L. A. Secre-23.00 taries.

Secretarics of S. L. P. sections and of 4.00 local and district alliances connected 6.00 with the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, are requested to communicate 10.00

matters of general and special industrial interest, such as reports of strikes, boy-3.00 cotts, lock-outs, etc., to the Editor Field of Labor, DAILY PEOPLE, 2-6 New 6.00 Reade street, New York City.

# LETTER BOX.

#### Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.1

R. P., NEWARK, N. J.-Let's first see if we can agree upon the facts. Here is one: In the 12th Worrester, Mass., Representative District, the Social Democracy fused with the Democrats. The candidate was John C. Smith. Here is another fact: The Social Dem-ocratic municipal platform in Lynn, Mass., has a plank which cails for "municipal day nurseries." Presumably you know what that means, and what it implies. Do you deuy these facts? If you don't, what becomes of your claim that we do the Social Democracy wrong in saying that its Social taken and the social the social taken and faith? Votes may come and votes may go but It is far better to have ten men who know what they want and how to get it than to have a hundred who do not know ting what they do not want but yet vote for, viz., leaden bread hot and heavy When the campaign started the 1st.

LLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., MEETINGS at headquarters, No 431 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa., Free Lectures every Sun-day, 3 p. m. Speakers' Club every Wednesia, 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. 150, S. T. & L. A., meets 2d Sunday of every month, 11 a. m. Machinists 1 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 Ley street, or the street of the street of the street of the street of the street. When the campaign started the 1st, 3d and 5th Assembly Districts had only two active members, now we have eight, and expect to more than double that be-fore next year's campaign is started. We have changed from 261 Hudson We have considered an external object. SECTION LOS ANGELES, L.P. Head guarters and free reading room, 2054 So. Main st., Tublic meetings erary Sunday, S p. m., Foresters Temple, 129 9 W. Fire street, corner Spring. R. P., NEW YORK--Who denies that there are "very good men in the ranks of the rank and file" of the Social Democracy? For that very reason it is worth the while to raise the volce of sense and tear these men from the fitby clutches of the Ben-hams, the Morgans, the Careys and the New York Kaugaroos. SECTION ESSEX COUNTLE, SL.P. TH P. F., COLUMBUS, O.-Can't make out your complaint. You send two pages. The first (presumably it is the first) is blank. The second contains only six lines giving no idea of what was meant to precede. F. L. SAN ANTONIO, TEX AND OTHERS WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN— There is every reason to believe that let-ters addressed to the DAILY PEOFLE are by mistake in the P. O. placed in the box of "The Bogus" violates the mail. In sending communications, to this office be careful to mark clearly our P. O. box. Your letter never reached here. 4th Tuesday, 8 p. m. at 14 Ley street, Allegheny, 12. 13th Ward Brand, of Allegheny, mode every 2d and4th Sundry, 8 p. m. at 14 Ley street, Alleghens, 12. SOCIALIST EABOR PARTY HEADtion meets every Sunday, 10 a.m., in hel of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Spring Seld avenue, Newark, N. J. SECTION BUFFALO, S.L.P., BRANCH 4, meets at International Hall, 251 E de-ease st., near Michigan st., upst. Funne lectures and discussion on questions per taining to Socialism every Monday, 5 x except 4th Monday of month, which is 5 served for business meeting. Everyhedy welcome. Hring friends along 40 E. D. E., HOROKEN, N. J.-If, so soon after having divided, you want to unite again, is not the conclusion justified that you now want to unite only in order again to divide?. QUARTERS of the 34th and 35th A. D.'s 481 Willis ave. Business A. D. s. 461 While are, Business meeting every Wednesday evening. Free reading room and pool parlor open day and evening. Free lectures every Sunday evening. Subscriptions for this paper taken. 449 TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN to divide?. N. A. G., CLEVELAND, O.-Your argu-ment, basing itasif on the number of votes, leaves us unaffected. It only photographs you. Spindle-legged and shallow-chested people hide inside of extensive drapery: they have not physique enough to stand on their own merits. Just so with folks whose principles are spindle-legged and shallow-chested. They have not in themselves: enough to respect themselves: they feel weak when they stand alone: they can gather self-respect from numbers only. A wrong does not become right when multi-piled. Bryan and McKinley had infinitely more votes. MARCKLEY, FORMERLY OF SCHEN. TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN —All questions upon the merits of the "Debate" remain on file. Shall be answered after our renders have read the steno-graphic report. It will be in this issue. Answers will then be better understood. All that need be said here is that the "debate" will be published in pamphet form with copious foot-notes, that will elucidate the issue more fully by that will elucidate the issue more fully consection the an approved fakir, resorted to in his attempt to decive. One of these foot-notes is inserted in this issue as a fore-taste. NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY meets every 2d and 4th Friday. p.m., S.L.P. headquarters, 853 Grand av Westville Br. meets every 3d Tuesday St. Joseph's Hall Visitors welcome 
 Ior Unis paper taken.
 449

 DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE meets
 every Monday evening. 8 p. m., at. Daily

 People Ruilding. 2-6 New Reade street,

 New York.
 Daily People stamps may be

 purchased by delegatos from L. Abelson,

 Assistant Organizer, 177 First averus:

 E. Siff, Financial Secretary, 362 Canai

 street; Julius Hammer, Recording Secretary, 304 Rivington street.
 BOSTON SOCIALIST LABOR PARTI Headquarters, No. 45 Eliot St., rosan 4 and 5. Free reading room, Open every evening. Wage-workers come. SECTICS AKEON, OHIO, S. L. P., meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's stall, 107 S. Howard effreet, Orranizer, J. Koplin, 307 Bariges street SCANDINAVIAN SE: JN, S.L.P., Br meets 2d and 4th Sunday of ments at o clock, a. m., at 235 E. 38th atten-Subscription orders taken for the Scan Socialist weekly, Arbetaren. MARCKLEY, FORMERLY OF SCHEN-ECTADY, N. Y.-J. T. Noonan, "159 Main street; Springfield, Mass., care of R. Miller," wishes to know your present I. Goldmann's Printing Office, THE NEW Finiser States and Pariges Mirel. BLP, meets is Sunday of month, 10 a. m. at leadquarters, Eases to Socialist Cub, 78 Springficit ave. Newark, Addesg communications to Joan Hossack, secre-fary 105 Princeton ave. Jersey City 444 nddress. SCANDINAVIAN 1 SCTION, BRANCH 3 meets 1st and 3d Sunday of month, at 1 s.m., at Linnes Mail, 319 Atlantic r enue, Brookiyn. A. S., TACOMA, WASH.—Your sugges-tion is good and will be adopted to the ex-tent of our facilities. Its adoption, how-ever, is harder than you may imagine in view of the stacks of communications that flow in here, and can only be slowly con-sumed. Cor. New Chambers & William Sta., Works Type Setting Machines tary 105 Princeton ave. Jersey City 444 WAITERS ALLIANCE THEEKIT No. 19, S.T.& L.A. Office 257 E. HOUSTON ET Telephone call, 2521 Spring. Meets every Thursday, 3 p. m. WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, Lead-guarters of the 23d Assembly District 312 W 143d st. Business meeting, 2d and 4th Monday. Free reading room: open 8 to 10 p. m. Subscriptions for this juper taken. Visitors welcome FEW YORK MACHINISTS LOCAL 274 M. T. & L. A. meets every 1st and 2rd Wed-needay at S. p. m. at 235 E. 35th street. Secretary, K. Wallberg. 408 SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLU 14th Assembly District. Husiness and ing every Tuesday evening. S. p.m., Cub rooms. southwest corner 11th sim and First avenue. Pool Parlor open ever ery evening. **BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES** A. K., ELIZABETH, N. J.-A letter ad-dressed to Somerville, Mass., will reach SECTION PHILADELPHIA mete every second Sunday of the month, 200 p. m., headquarters, 1304 Germaniates New and Second Hand. either. TROY, N. Y., Dec. 3.--W. S. Dalton lectured before Socialist Labor Party Socialist Labor l'arty Tactics. The members were well pleased with the clear cut exposition of the speaker, who plainly showed that only by its un-compromising tactics can the Party er-pect to win the victory over capitalism and its allies of every kind. The Loren Fund. SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 4.-Up to date the committee in charge of the Loven fund has received thirty-four dol-tars (431). Acknowledgements in desail EILLIARD SUPPLIES. PRICES LOW. LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT. Ave. BRANCH No. 1 meets every Twit day evening same place. Section Hartfor, S. L. P., meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at S. L. P. Hall, 89: F. Brunner & Sen, 671-673 Communisew Av. LOCAL ALLIANCE 282 of the S. L. & L. A. (Swedish Machinist), meets er-ery second and fourth Friday of the month at 8 p. m. at Cosmopolitan Park corner of Sixth avenue and Thirteenth JERSEY CITY, N. J. Main street. S. T. & L. A., Local No. 307, meets R. AUERBACH. 2d and 4th Thursday at above hall. Vis-The "ALLIANCE POWER PRINTER." itors are welcome. street, Newark, N. J. 136 Essex Street, . . . New York. SMOKE SECTION PHILADELPHIA meets on Loven fund has received thirty-four dol-lars (\$34). Acknowledgments, in detail. will be sent to the DAILY PEOPLE the last of this yeek.

**REPUBLICANS CARRY HAVERHILL.** As we go to press we receive the following telegram from Haverhill regarding the Municipal election held there Tuess day, December 4:

R. D. B., NEW HIAVEN, CONN.-Yes; these sick and death benefit "unionists," more properly called "coffin associationists," are very bitter. But you should not wonder. Their horizon is bounded with a roffin. Wheever attacks their ambulance concern attacks their coffin. They look upon him as the descentor of a grave-yard. No wonder the dry bones clatter.

"A WAGE SLAVE." SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.-Dr. Ross Maithusianism is no bet-ter than any other Maithusianism. Mai-thusianism is a theory according to which it is a natural, unavoidable law, for pop-ulation to increase beyond the means of subsistence. That "natural," "unavoid able" law has been knocked into a cocked hat. It is "natural," and "unavoidable" only in the sense that it is "natural," and able law has been knocked into a cocked hat. It is "natural" and "unavoldable" only in the sense that it is "natural" and "unavoldable" for people who have not learned how to read, not to be able to read. The development of Science has turned the tables on Malthus. Thanks to inventione and the progress in the technique of pro-duction, subsistence increases faster than population.

duction, subsistence increases faster than population. The instance of the coolies and Japs that he mentions is doubly infelicitous for him. Their poverty is due, not to their fecundity but their backwardness in pro-duction.

fectindity but their backwardness in pro-duction. What, however, constitutes the most blaneworthy part of Dr Ross' lecture is that he places his opposition to coolie and Jap emigration upon the pretence of racial difference. The argues as the the lower range of physical wants of the coolies and Japs were a racial distinction. The fact is that these coolies and Japs are but accentuated American workingmen. The condition of the former only foreshadows where the American workingmen will land, --thanks to the jingo obstinacy of the Doctors Ross to resist Socialism.

"HOOPLA," NEW LONDON, CONN --Your question is best answered with the answer comrade the Leon gave in this office last Monday morning, after the New Haven "debate." Upon being asked how he feit, he said: "I feel as if I have, been heaving over a dong catt. The going to take a Turkish bath."

Purkish bath, P. M., CINCINNATI, O.—Many are the recurring reasons why James O'Connell, "Grand Master" of the International As sociation of Machinists has been recurring by called a fakir in these columns. The intest reason is his present conduct. He is doing the dirty work of the bosses among the machinists by making them believe that they have won a victory, whereas thei-efforts for improved economic conditions have again been thwarted.

J. S., NEW YORK-1. Economics is the science that tenches the laws that underlie prediction and distribution in society 2. Political economy covers about the same ground but somewhat extends into the domain of sociology. 3. Sociology is the science that teaches the laws that underlie the development of human society. 4. Economic is the adjective of econ-omics.

"WHY?", NEW YORK-You have been cheated again. The suit of the party was not, could not be simultaneous with that of the Volkszeitung Corporation against the Party. The present suit of the Cor-poration is its SECOND one. It first started a suit asking for an "cz-parte" in-junction. That was on July 14, 1890. The court denied that. Then it started the present suit in which it has been pounded as you know. The Party's suit was against this second one.

J. J. R., BROOKLYN, N. Y.-Yours is the fourth or fifth letter received upon the straits that the "Volkszeitung" is in, and the dumps of its Timbuctoners, Jawcon Franz included. Shall publish item when matters ripen up a little more.

S. D. G., MERIDIAN, TEX.--Granted hat Hanna bought the voters wholesale; what would prevent him from buying guns wholesale? wholesale?

wholesale? G. T., LOUISVILLE, KY.--So sure were our kangaroos that their policy and tactles were beaten within the Party, and would be dusted on e ection day, that they did not dare to stand upon their, own merits and have noses counted as the S. L. P. did, bur joined another party that they sli along protested their hostility to, and did the joining with a good deal of "humble ple" cating.

L. K. Y., TRENTON, N. J.—Peace with the "Volkszeltung"?! We would not trust the safety of our cat in an army, generaled by you. An army, marching into the enemy's country, never leaves a fort be-hind it in the enemy's hand, unless it leaves the fort invested. These people have the make up of men who would shoot in the back an associate who is off his guard.

T. R., BUFFALO, N. Y.—Granted all that for the sake of argument. It only would go to show that the S. L. P. is indispen-able: that its hard blows are needed to batter Socialism into the heads of the vi-sionaries. But we, can accept your premises only for the sake of argument. They are false.



The attention of the readers of the Weekly People is called to the following:

IT. IS NECESSARY TO USE ALL OUR ENERGY IN

PUSHING THE AGITATION.

IN ORDER TO DO THIS WE MUST WORK EVERY DAT.

# THE DAILY PEOPLE.

the only English Socialist paper in the world, can perform this

## work.

ITS EDITORIALS MAKE SOCIALISTS ... ITS SPECIAL ARTICLES BUILD UP THE MOVEMENT. ITS NEWS COLUMS ARE REPLETE WITH THE LATEST AND

' MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION. ITS EFFICIENCY IS OF A NATURE THAT CANNOT BE DUPLI-

CATED ANYWHERE.



# BY PUSHING THE MAILING LIST OF THE DAILY PEOPLE.

IT TAKES THE PLACE OF SPEAKERS. IT CAN GO WHERE SPEAKERS CANNOT GO. IT APPEARS EVERY DAY. ITS WORK CANNOT BE SIDE- TRACKED.

In order to assist the Sections in this matter, we have arranged for the falowing:

We shall make a specialty, during the Winter of one month's subscribers, The Party members, readers of the WEEKLY PEOPLE, sympathizers and al. who are interested in the welfare of the working class should send in at least enough names to send the DAILY PEOPLE into every town and city of the

# BEGIN YOUR WORK TO-NIGHT. CONTINUE IT TO-MORROW.

IT WILL BOOM THE VOTE OF MALLONEY AND REMMEL. IT WILL BUILD SECTIONS AS NOTHING ELSE CAN.

Remember that we shall send the Daily People for One

# Month for

# # # FORTY CENTS. # #

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IF YOU CANNOT GET A MAN FOR A YEAR, GET HIM FOR SIX

IF SIX MONTHS ARE TOO MUCH, SEND IN THREE MONTHS.

IF THREE MONTHS ARE TOO MUCH, GET HIM FOR A

MONTH.

CIGARS

welsome.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY HEAD

quarters of Boston, No. 45 Elliot street, Rooms 4 and 5. Free reading room open every evening. Wage-workers

AFTER THAT HE WILL WANT THE PAPER.

Trades' & Societies' Directory.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., MEETINGS at Headquarters, No 431 Smithhe'd street,

MONTHS.

50 Cents for Six Months.

are hereby called to meet, for the purpose of legally organizing, on Saturday. January 5, 1901, at the headquarters of the Socialist Labor Party, 45 Elliot street, Boston at 7.45, p. m. The following districts have held Senatorial conventions and elected State committeemen; first and second Bristol, first Plymen: first and second Bristol, first Ply-mouth, first Sdffolk, first, second, fourth and fifth Essex, third, fourth and fifth Middlesex, Midlesex and Essex, and second Hampden. Caucus's were held in the second Midlesex District, but the Secretary has received no notice of a Senatorial convention being held there. The secretary will send credentials to the State committeeman for that district the state committeeman for that district The State convention held September 4, 1900, elected ten members as members large of the State committee of 1901. These are also notified to attend. Sections and members at large in Sen-

atorial districts where no cancuses were held are requested to send to the under-signed or to Alfred E. Jones, 200 Bradford street. Everett, the name of a loyal concase in their district for State com-mitteeman. The State Committee wilf. as soon as organized, appoint those comrades to fill the vacan

J. O'FTHELLY, Secretary, Massachusetts State Comittee, Socialist Labor Party for 1900.

# Socialist Ticket in Cambridge, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE. Mass., Dec. 3 .- The Socialist Labor Party of this city, at a convention held on November 27, decided, for the second time in its history, to enter the municipal campaign. A cominated, as follows: For Mayor, J. W. Dael-grane.

For Aldermer, Wasi Fire, Ed. A. Chester, William E. Stacey, For Alderman-at-large, Ward Fire, Nils T. Fughlestock

Mary 50c.; Stolel 50c.; Mah-er 50; Feldman 25c..... Plainfield, N. J., By Branch \$2 Essex County, N. J., Owén \$2.50; Newey \$1; Waltz 25c.; Vogel 25c.; Duggan 25.... Hoboken, N. J., J. Sweeney 50c. Jersey City, N. J., E. F. Wegener \$1. Union Hill, N. J., Sheops 10c.; Fricke 10c.; Becker 10c.; Themmel 10e.; Becker 10c.; Themmel 10e.; Betsch 10c.; Dietrich 5c.; Weibert 10c.; G. E. 25 c.; C. L. 25c.; Blome 25c.; for subsequent week \$1.65. .... Richmond County, N. Y., Sny-der \$1; Clark 50c.; Driscoll \$1 St New York-Excelsior Literary Society \$1..... 6th and 10th A. D. Scheurer Weisslowitch \$50; Hur-\$1. weissiowitch \$50; Hur-witz \$1.
13th: A. D., Grunwald \$1;
Haller \$1; Oest 50c....
15th and 17th A. D., O'Toole \$1; Cosgrove \$1.
16th A. D., a friend, 25c; Weission berger, 25c.; Gotherer, 25c.; Gorewitz, 25c.; Moskowitz, 25c.; Gottleib, 25c.; Lefkowitz 25c, ; Bodenstein, 25c, ; Bear 25c.; Bodenstein, 25c.; Bear,
25c.; Herskowitz, \$1; Henchel
25c.; Stark, 25c.; Fuerman,
\$1; Friedman, 25c.; Wohl, 25c.;
Fieldman, 25c.; Wohl, 25c.;
Feldman, 25c.; Lederman,
50c.; Rovitz, 50c.;
18th A. D., per Owen Diamond
20th A. D., S. Winnwer, \$5.
19th and 21st A. D's., Mittelberg,
50c.; Mahland, 40c; Eller 50c.; Mahland, 40c.; Eller, 50c.; Mahland, 40c.; Eller, 50c.; Brandes, 50c.; Ortleib, 50c.; Douai, 50c.; Räsmussen, 50c.; J. W. G., 50c.; Franck, 50c.; Rosenkrantz, 50c.; Wei-

