

Legislature, of Chase and his fellows in that that believes, and the fellows in the end of the tether in its reform out-and-out capitalist politicies. But the end of the tether in its crocked jumps, and like the coon in the secretary of the National Excentive Board, 126 Washington the shekels. and the gentlemen were re-elected, a few | All differences arising between an em-This call is distued to all branches of more setting into the local Government, ployer and his men are to be submitted the Social Democratic party in goar. The game of the first year was gone to this court and while these differences standing, as shown by the records at 126 Washington street, and organized prior work." One more year of sore diap-time at work. The court will have foll to December 15, 1900. The time and place of meeting and other details, will power to subpoend witnesses and - varine place of meeting and other details, will them and to punish them for contempt if he given in the "Herafd" as soon as arthey fail to chey the summons. The ac-tion of the court will be fical, and the men

have a man for a court of arbitration, themselves with the Social Democratic

the monoy. It pretended to want to appeal the case: it got stays, etc., until They were admitted on the Sunday amid a scene of wild violence. some organizing. The next day, while

And there is

flict while Article XX, Section 15, of the State Constitution, which provides that "mechanics, material men, artisans and following laborers of every class, shall have a lien apon the property upon which they have



bestowed labor, or furnished materials, for the value of such labor some and ma-terial furnished and the Leg slature shall in the city and every other union they controlled, including the street car, in a cent enforcement of all such hens." Judge Beicher declares that the Leg-sightsee was given no authority its dis-grammate between the classes and to say that preference should be given to any that preference should be given to any that preference should be given to any the big between the classes and to say nore or less, would help them to win a glorious victory. They could clap union in the lien payments. Then he says: In the lien payments. Then he says: Thy the constitution the liens of all body to La Resistencial the remaining 400 members are bonds after wet days. The shoe blacks and the Legislature had to the hwfederation of the Spanish cigarmakers in this country has proved a most dismal enact that one class should be paid in preference to another. It follows that Section 1194 is unconstitutional to the failurs

work." One more year of sore drap-pointment on the part of the working-men, with factory laws neglected and wrongs left unrealressed despite their having "a Mayor of their own" in the City Hall, was enough to disillusion hundreds, upon hundreds. They saw the Social Democratic officials pocket their valaries- from \$2,500 a year down-and keep a tight grip upon that like a country post-master to his office, but nothing whatever done in the line that they had expected from "representatives of So-

Evidences of defection tooon began to try up overywhere. The Democratic politicians, who severelly engineered the Social Democratic papity, herence more reciferents in their claims televerly inside is a charge) that the Social Democracy Tar,a Socialist party intended "to down the capitalists" and "to divide the weath of the city among the workingmen," etc., Me. On the other hand, the Social Demwratic candidates cast all the anchors the could to windward so as to catch be middle class; a favorite anchor was "tax" anchor. The approach of the bill wave was foll at the general elec-tion in November, when Carey burely the in November, when Carey burely the in Agriculture, which a Carvey barrely probably for the agriculture of the social theorem is a single of the social theorem is an additional transmission of the social theorem is an additional theorem is an additional theorem is an additional theorem is a single of the social theorem is a single of the as out with not quite 200 rotes them-tes. But even that could not do it. The defection from the ranks of the weighting it is a set of the ranks of the weighting over in plateers to the Republican party, who had chosen for its Mayorithy candidate one Isaac Petr, a wordination. They polled 31651 In a marking party, who had chosen in a case of the left, with the consolition which has been called the transgressor is hard, and the path is chosen in the former of the

or the employers will be bound to accept the result. Of course, the men may quit if they do not wish to work in the fac-

Chairman. SEYMOUR STEDMAN, Secretary. The inexperienced may believe that tory or shops, but they will be dealt with severaly if they attempt to interfore with others who go to mark in the same factory after the court has decided that

branches are invited as are conected with the Chicago headquarters, but the they are in the wong." Mr. Costello referred to the disastrons experienced understand that the party is diveloping along logical lines, and has simply done that for which it was orresults of the recent coal strike, of the loss to the tien and the loss in trade. Coal was so dear up in Oswego County as ganized. It has been the contention of a result of the strike, he said, that every the Socialist Labor Party that the Kana result of the strike, he said, that every one was turning wood. eratic Party. They went in the back

S -- fal Democratic Loss in Brockton.

door after having been kicked out of all the others, they went around with their months agape for hundle pie, and it was showed in at every turn. This BROCKTON, Dec. 7 .- The Social it was showded in at every turn. This call proves that the showling has not yet ended. "They crawled and fawared, and their crawling and fawared so pleased the great "American Socialist" Democrats are much disk artened over the small vote received by Coulter, and the threat that his election would be contested. They lost all their other officers, and the membership is tern internal disceptions. It is more diinternal dissentions. It is more than probable that the branch here will be party that the Kangaroos were forced to

first time the Socialist Labor Party has put a partitional tacket in the field, with

THE REPUBLICANS FAIL. The Socialist Labor Party Vote in New York State Swamps the Decoys.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 8.- The pre-liminary count of the votes cast for governor is: Corregan, S. L. P., 13,741; Hanford, S. D. P., 13,481.

Chicago Committee. Otherwise he does not obtain admission to the convention. The object of this gathering is not

"unity," It is simply to outline plans for future action, and to clear the skirts of the Social Democratic Party, The members do not wish any imputa-tion to the effect duat they have anything in common with the Kangaroo, or to allow the idea to become current the Kangaroo has augthing to with that parts. There may doo be the somewhat victors desire to kick those Kangaroosi who spread the lie. It would be well for the party mem-bers to run over the bombastic claims

Labor Union. After this the two fakirs ran amuck and promises made by the Kangaroo, He had not only "split" the Socialist After this the two fakirs ran amure on their erganization plans. First one, and then the other would organize a "union." The "Newsboys Union," the "Street Sweepers" Union," the "First, the Socialist Labor Party, but he had also captured the Social Democratic Party, and by doto it again and again for the edification ing this latter had united forever and of all beholders. Of inte they have ever, amon, the Socialist "forces" of ripped wide even by the less sustained. Havechill has also had a dambening testing of the solution of all behaves the first process of the control of the solution of all behaves the first process of the control of the solution of the solu Broom or Bar Room Cleaners' Union. were all duly admitted after a savage struggle. It now looked as if there was not pnother union in sight, and Schwartz chuckled, for he was one delegate ahead. But he reckohed not on the ingenuity

they were wandering haked and not ashamed through the world has pre-pared this most delightful repast of which they must partake or go out of TAUNTON, MASS, Dec. 5. For the TAUNTON, MASS, Dec. 5. For the reality, and the Social Democratic Party spits which they must partake or go out of existence in name as they are out in reality. Dwyer. Three Sundays before election

The convention which has been called the transgressor is hard, and the path

withal, le Lithograph Hangers were April 4.

having his struck him that it would be just the pravide by law for the speedr and effi-thing to organize the boot blacks. He cient caforcement of all such heas." thing to organize the bott blacks. He spun a glowing tale to the colored shoeshine artists about the immense sums to bit at the bait, organized, and were ad-mitted the following Sunday despite the

secured three followers in this way.

Schwartz now felt it up to him to do

opposition that threatened to end in a free for all fight. Dwyer now strode in with blood in his eye to ofganize everything in sight. He extent that it attempts to create pre-ferred classes of lien claimants. "The constitutional protection is ex-tended to 'mechanics, material men, arwent to the government bonded stores, where millions of gallons of old Bourlo tisan's and laborers of every class.' here protected classes do not embrace rye is in bond. He met the men who work on the few days in the yeat that the stores are opened for gleaning contractors or sub-contractors. 4 In my judgment, therefore, the liens of purposes. The Government Bonder Stores Employees' Union was the result contractors and sub-contractors must de-pend upon the force and effect of the general law. (Sec. 1183, C. C. P.)." Ronded and again was a riot threatened when they were introduced to the Central

Notice to S. L. P. & S. T. & L. A. Secre-

taries. Secretaries of S. L. P. sections and of local and district alliances connected with the Socialist Trade & Labor Alfiance, are requested to communicate matters of general and special industrial interest, such as reports of strikes, boy-

cotts, lock-outs, etc., to the Editor Field of Labor, DAILY PEOPLE, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City,

A telegram from Rivern saying: "In-ternational smashed. Have won all along the line," was cheered again and again. It was decided to send a con-

again. If was decided to send a con-gratulatory telegraphic reply. Analiser cheering places of news was that the Spanish selectors were complet-ing an organization in New York, while the hig Spanish meeting was a session. The reports of the officers of the New York Spanish Cigar Makers' Union show that they were never stronger than at present, never knew how dangerous their International Cigar Makers enemy was before, and it was the sense of the meeting, that they would act along the lines of

this knowledge in the future.

Dalton ir. Buffalo.

W. S. Dalton of Senitle, Wash., will speak on "Socialism" at the Labor Lyceum meeting Sunday afternoon, December 23, at 3 o'clock. The meeting afternoon, will be held at Fiorence Parlors, 527 Main street.

Dwyer walked in with three delegates in tow, and providy minounced "I wish to present to you the delegates of the Lithograph Hangers' Union." Dwyer had taken the few men and boys who ang lithographs in show windows and made them late a mino. Needless to say, all the other fights paled into insignificance beside this one. Blows we w struck: blood flowed, but withal, we Lithograph Hangers were



Carl Brown who stumped for Debs Brown was hired by the Republican state committee of Kansas for the purpose of making Social Democratic speeches in order to assist McKinley. Brown is an order to assist McKinley. Brown is an unmitigated scamp, a scoundrel of the worst type, a man who would sell his own offspring if he could get a small sum of money, thereby, but all those things do et the validity of the letters which passed between him and Morton Albaugh of the Kansas Republican state committee. Brown went into the work for the money he could get. He came out of the work and denounced his former employers because money failed to come. The understanding was that he was to go on the road and make a specialty of visiting those districts-where there was a working class population, and to give a great deal of attention to the miners.

We here reproduce extracts from the most contemptible admission a man ever made, but it is typical both of the employer and the employee in such cases. Editor Kansas City Times:

Having been an active advocate of Mr. Bryan in 1836, after the battle smoke had cleared away, it was evident that he was declared defeated by only about 20,000 votes necessary to carry the electoral college, that it way accomplished through the corrupt use of money on the middle-of-the-road populists and Socialist leaders for "revenue only," causing me to mentally resolve if living in the campaign of 1900 to do all in my power, possible to unearth and expose such methods. After traveling through three States and two territories speaking for Bryan's re-nomination and the cause of 16 to 1 about a year ago I se-lected Kansas as a field of operation, and weat to work as a private political detailing the second detective on my own account, without advice or consultation with a single soul excepting my wife-to gather the evi-dence that I felt that I could get to show at the proper time-the use of mon-ey by the Republicau party to tamper with the integrity of the ballot box.

The only regret in this whole matter that occurs to me, is the temporary pain and astonishment I have caused many who know me, many of whom have up-braided me, who thought that I had sold out," and who I dared not take

into my confidence, when I was compelled to speak in public (in order to ac complish results), in criticism of my own past record, and the most unpleasant

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 26, 1899, To Republican Central Committees : To Republican Central Committees. Gentlemen-This will serve to intro-duce Mr. Carl Brown, who delivered a lecture here in favor of expansion, for which we paid him \$20 and expenses of hall and advertising, and we think he did the cause great good, and so we rec-mand him to other committees for like

work. Very respectfully. CHAS, H. ÇANTLEY, Secretary.

Carl Brown, Esq., Prairie Center, Kan. Kansas Republican State Central Com-mittee, Emporia, Kan., March 19, 1900.-Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of a letter from Governor Stanley, inclosing your favor to him of March 5. I here-

and as I stated in my letter the other day, later on, I hope that we can be to the mutual advantage of each other. I know the governor is very much interested in the work you are doing and he wants to further it as much as is Very truly yours, MORTON ALBAUGH.

Mr. Carl Brown, Arniourdale, Kan. Kansas Republican State Central Com-mittee, Topeka, Kan., Oct. 18, 1900 .--Sir: I have your letter of the 16th inst., and in reply would suggest that you keep pounding away at this work, and that you devote your energies to places where there is hope of accomplishing results. It seems to me that Argen-tine and Armourdale would be a .good I had hoped that you would spend more

time down in the mining country, and still think you ought to go there again.

Mr. Carl Brown, Kansas City, Mo. Kansas Republican State Central Committee, Topeka, October 24, 1900,-Dear Sir: .I sent you a check for \$30 per my promise over the 'phone, and it has cer-tainly reached you by this time. Let me know if it has not.

I herewith inclose you another check for \$30 in order to enable you to go to Pittsburg. I hope you will crowd this work in the

here, at which tine I will make full settle-ment with you. We can then figure up how we stand. But a short time remains, and it, is

cessary that everything possible should Very truly yours. MORTON, ALBAUGH, Chairman,

Nothing could be more conclusive than done ha the same kind of men. In Haverhill the thorough defeat of the Social Democracy, and the death blow to both in the Populist movement together, and they were both tainted with the dishonesty of that organization. When it broke up both followed their natural trend, and both worked in the same way, only Carey has not yet confessed. The Haverhill election fleft no Democratic ticket in the field: both Democrats and Social Democrats voted for Chase, and both recieved a stinging rebuke for treachery, and for their attempt to form a mock Socialist party. They built a jerry affair for a platform, and when it tambled to the ground the whole of them were buried beneath it

EDUCATION FEARED.

Why Southern Lapitalists Would Keep the Negro Ignorant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Ex-Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall of Virginia, who is in Washington on business, speaking of the coming Constitutional Convention in his State for the disfranchisement of the negro as sure to encounter a difficult protask that awaits me now is to meet fel-blem. An education test, he says, would low Socialists whom I have publicly ad--not accomplish the desired results. It blem. An education test, he says, would would disfranchise the ex-slaves and other old men, but not the negroes who make the trouble. The troublesome ones are, in Mr. O'Ferrall's opinion, those who have grown up in the last thirty years, and have had sufficient educational advantages to pass a franchise test. Senator Daniel's amendment, the main feature of which is to exempt from the educational test men who served the State in the civil war, Mr. O'Ferrall thinks, is hardly practicable, and he also doults whether it will be sustained by the courts,

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS REPUDIATE THE ATTEMPT OF THE KANGAROOS.

NO COMPROMISE.

The Latter Evidently at the End of Their Tether-Wandering and Friendless Nobody Will Give Them a Resting Place.

Scorned and Kicked by All. The following letter was sent in reply to a letter-from the Chicago Kanzaroos. Fusion was asked for, but the men in Chicago have been too long in the breach

to be moved by any white flag that the enemy may raise. CHICAGO, Nov. 29, 1900. M. J. Trentz, Committee, Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir .- Your communication dated November 25, extending an invitation to the Fifth Ward Branch of Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Party "to participate with the organization you represent in a ward convention and other-

wise work hand in hand with your organization on the political field," was brought before the regular meeting of the Fifth Ward Branch of Section Chils cago, Socialist Labor Party, The following answer was decided on.

It would be of no value to reply your communication, were it not for the fact that it hails from those who at one time were members of the Socialist Labor Party, but who have seen fit to travel a course antagonistic to the Socialist Labor Party

In the municipal election of last spring the organization of which you are members, contended that IT was the Socialist Labor Party and received the endorsement, of the Election Commissioners, to go on the ballot as such, although at the time you knew that you were in no way connected with the Socialist Labor Party. Before the Board of Review at Springfield, Ill., although your organization adopted the name "So I hope you will crowd his work in the strongest possible way right up to the election, and immediately afterward come against the Socialist Labor Party licket being placed on the official ballot, BUT WERE DEFEATED. In addressing your communication to the Fifth Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party, is the acknowledgement that you are not now nor have you ever been the Socialist Labor Party since August 19, 1809, on the above. The same conditions existed which date Section Chicago, Socialist elsewhere, and the same kind of work was | Labor Party, was reorganized. With

this point settled now beyond the shadow of doubt, we address you as part of one that organization was given by the very men who entered into the work from the-Democratic party. It will be remembered that James Carey and Carl Brown were Not alone have you maliciously and of the wings of the Social Democratic Not alone have you maliciously and most un-socialistically endeavored to rohthe Socialist Labor Party of its honored name, but you also spread broadcast the barefaced lie that the Socialist Labor Party had united with the Social Demo-

eratic Party, and thus to some extent abused the prestige of the Socialist Labor Party. Still you keep in your possession monies and property of the Socialist Labor Party. . Every meye of the organization you represent for more than a year has been to smash the Socialist Labor Party, lie about those connected therewith, and use

all means at the disposal of capitalisin, if possible, to kill it. That your efforts were not successful is not your fault, for surely you d d your would carry with it the complete de-

struction of the Socialist Labor Party. Fond du Lac acter of the Socialist Labor Party, we lowa 1 might say to them: Acquaint yourselves Iron with the Socialist Labor Party's prin-ciples and tactics before you extend such defferson those who at one time were members of Kewaunce the Socialist Labor Party, we will assure La Crosse uncompromising to day as it always has been. It is unterrified, in spite of all apposition placed in its path. It is un-Marathon 37 Marinette 4 daunted as ever, although the olds Marquette 233 4875 against it may appear to some as over- Milwankee 233 4875 whelming. Even in spite of the great Monroe number of take movements inaugurated Oconto number of take movements inauga and nucler the direction of capitalism to stem Outagamie the growth of the Socialist Labor Party it moves onward and forward as the only Pepin political organization fighting for the Pierce overthrow of capitalism, and instituting therefore the Socialist Republic. Why ask for unity? Have you not gathered into your midst sufficient

keep in subjection the working class.) Would you have us desert the policy "That he who accepts a position from the capitalist government is a traiton to the working class?" Would you have us' humiliate the cause of the working class, to beg the capitalist politician for positions as the Social Democratic party

has done in San Francisco? Would you have us endorse the American Federation of Labor, the impotency of which on the economic field and its crookedness on the political field have been a continuous desertion of the working class. whose cause they pretend to fight for? This endorsement you accepted when you joined the Social Democratic party. In the campaign just closed the Social Democratic party endeavored by the tricks of shyster Jawyers and schemes of the professional decoy ducks to prevent the onward march of the Socialist Labor Party, thus acting as the hand-maids to the capitalist political parties.

Yet you have the effrontery to ask us to maite with you!

The Socialist Labor Party is a thoroughly united political organization, conscious of the cause it is struggling for and positively knows its aims. It bids a kind welcome to all who agree with it and desire to make common cause with it. To all others, irrespective of their leanings, the Socialist Labor Party de-

clares them as enemies of the Social Revolution. There is no common ground on which unity is possible between the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic Party. You are either with us or against us. There is nothing to be gained by a UNITY that does not

UNITE. There is nothing to be gained but everything to be lost with a unity forces that are both antagonistic principles and factics. The guns of the Socialist Labor Party

are as they always have been directed against the Capitalist System of government and all those who wholly or in part uphold by their action that form of government. In the future as in the past the Socialist Labor Party rejects with contempt all compromises. A com-promise is the desertion of principle. In the future as in the past it accepts into membership all those who of their own knowledge and free will, see fit to join its ranks, with the view of accepting, its clared principles and tactics.

Yours respectfully, C. E. ANDERSON, Organizer, Fifth Ward Branch, Section Chicago Socialist Labor Party.

WISCONSIN VOTE. The following official count of the vot-

is interesting as it bears out the contention that Debs was placed in nomination as a fly-paper candidate. In doing this the vote of the ticket was weakened, and fell much below him.

S.D.P. 44 -24 90 21 11 Clark 16 13 Crawford..... hane Dodge Door Douglas 136 94 11 43 Florence

THEY ARE FINDING OUT. " 'Clean Table' in Chicago,"

(From the Milwankee, Wis, "Warheit,"

Social Democrat.) On Sunday, November 25th the first

general meeting of the Social Democrati party of Chicage took place at the North Side Trades Union Hall, 55 North Clark street. The meeting had become a nec-essity owing to recent occurrences, which in point of principle as well as of 'tacties, had greatly worked against our party. Accordingly, a call of the City Central Committee was responded to by many members. The large hall was full to its utmost. Comrade Philipp Brown acted as chairman, and comrade Eliza-beth Thomas as socretary. Comrade M. Halzinger of the City Central Committee announced that all branches were represented; besides these, there were four representatives of a newly established branch, as well as six representatives of the Jewish Lassalle Club, which during the last year had remained independent, F. G. Strickland, the campaign secretary and comvade Eugene V. Debs, were also present. The delegates were admitted only upon show of cards, Comrade Philipp Brown stated the ob-

jejet of the meeting. Now that the po-litical cartel with the "Volkszeitung S. L. P.," (represented in Chicago by the "Workers' Call and its followers), had run out, the situation should be cleared up and an effort should be made for a exstematic and orderly procedure. He characterized in strong terms the lack of principle that guided the Central Committee of the Chicago "harmoniz-ers," which has now organized itself permanently and "independently." He urged the members to take a stand in the matter. Comrade Wright held the view that fusion was possible if the resolution presented by cområde Seymour Stedman on August 26 were carried out.

Comrade Peter Knickrehm explained in a long address the maxner in which a united state and county ficket had been 1901. reached at the meeting of August 20 how the trade unions had finally promis ed their support; and how the De ites could not be moved to join. That in the end, however, it appeared that many things were not running accord ing to the wishes of the "Workers" Call" ring, who imagined themselves shorn of their power and began to use abusive language, and in that way to de more, harm than good to the cause. Comrade Knickrehm then appealed to the Socialistic sense of honor of these people and called upon them to join our ranks if they meant it honestly by

the Social Democracy. Comrade Frank Roderes spoke in the same vein: "We have nothing to do but to exert ourselves in behalf of and to stand by the interests of Socialism as represented by the Social Democratic Party, All other factions; if they are

honestly inclined, should join us." Comrade Anderson described how he had-been in the Socialist movement for about twenty-five years; how, as early as 1878, the Socialist Labor Party, with the help of the Central Labor Union elected several members of the legislature as well as aldermen; how on that occa ion 12,000 votes were polled by Schmidt; how, however, every time when the party was growing strong, lackeys of the capitalist class would turn up and ruin the Socialist movement by introducing dissensions and by their lust to rule; how, wonderful to it was always the same persons who did this sort of work, and "Tommy" Morgan was one of them. He closed, asking: "If these people are really in earnest in favor of Socialist propaganda,

why don't they join our party?" At this point Comrade Eugene V. Debs took the floor, and said in substance : "It is timely to meet and consider the situation. I wish from the outset to say that I am against union in any form with the cialist Labor Party, i. e., 'Kangaroos,' I am also of the opinion that many of those who are so loudly screaming for 'unity' are bitterly opposed to it in their own hearts, and have shown it by their actions, for instance, Job Harriman. Has Mr. Job Harriman ever announced that he accepted the nomination of our party for the office of Vice-President? Never He, nevertheless, cooly allowed himself to 20 16 he set in our ticket. I, on the contrary, did not only openly accept the nomina-tion on the other side, but I also spoke 1 22 •;; 24 his deceptions. There is a good Socialist Labor Party at th tion and a good local contributed my share to the successes in & L. A. in Schenectady and some splen-11 Massachusetts. Nevertheless, wherever this 'political unity' existed, especially • 5 did material in both. They hold public meetings every week and are busy now wherever the spirit of the other side prewith plans for a labor lyceum dominated in the unity, there was no working class politics and economics will be disseminated. A systematic canvas for subs for the WEEKLY harmony in the movement just as here in 16 Chicago. Wherever, on the contrary, our party stands alone, not only were the meetings the grandest, but also the success PEOPLE has been started and there party will be no let up as long as one wagemost striking. Never did I allow myself to be held back by the consideration that worker remains, "unsubbed." The General Electric Works employ about 8,000 men and run things to suit theraselves, in the town. Not satisfied this man or that man who had insulted 173 our party, spoke at our meetings. The only thing I had at heart was the unifica-162 $\begin{array}{r}
 37 & 28 \\
 4 & 17
 \end{array}$ 22 10 3: with the cast-iron cinch they have on the workers by the power of discharge tion and the defense of principles. Har ing any one who endeavors to enlight en his fellows as to their rights and pow riman's principal work in this campaign 4073 247 in seeking to ruin our party. er, these capitalists have fortified them-selves against trouble by having an ar-But it did him and his employers no good. our party grows everywhere, and is to-day stronger than ever. It is now only wanted 10 mory on top of the hill and a hand of coolies of commerce and cubs of capital-ism to dish out lead diet whenever the that in the near future we hold a pational ----14 convention. The contrades all over the country desire that order and harmony be re-establisheed in the Social Demo-The comrades all over the orkers get tired of the fool dinner pail Corregan and Malloney were successful 10 13 in getting into the works and inspecting chatic party, the same having been disturbed by the so-called, 'unity friends.' them, but the writer was barred. The "Never were we disinclined to bring about capitalists who own this private penian honorable union amongst Socialists of 125 teniary are somewhat particular about 234 all shades or names. But these gentlethe ages of the proletarians whose fleee 26 men, who, for a quarter of a century, acthey tear off. You must be young and complished nothing but to split up cannot strong; your flesh must be solid and bear to see that within a short your eye bright; your record for submission must be good; (even if you do have built up a Socialist party, and have earned that name; and now sey seek to ruin it. At Indianapolis they did not doctor it a little); over thirty-five years 84: is had for you; over forty very had and 15 13 even give us time to deliberate over the over forty-five! well, the slave driver is unity project. As a matter of course we likely to give you the same answer which expected to accept everything just ey had pre-arranged it. The only the French statesman is reported 15 11 as they ing returned to a deputation who urged promise they made us was that our name should be the name of the united elements. on him as a reason for a rebate on dersome taxes: "We must live." 7 1 dersome taxes: said, "I don't see the necessity of that. And yet barely were they back in New York when they tried to trample the name 20 15 This in effect is what the wage-slave who of the Social Democracy in the dust. Not applies for work after committing the crime of living forty-five years is told until they saw that our party would insist name, did meir New York leaders issue the own the machines. W. S. DALTON. by the hirelings of the bandit class who 31

party, and insulted our most active members as fakirs. Aye, they were not ashamed to scatter abroad in the band the meanest insinuations and slauders against the founders of the Social De ocracy. To hold a joint convention with such folks would be a farce to edify the capitalist press. A union which is not reached through honorable and good intentions can never bear good fruit. As for me, I do not personally hate these men who come over. They are mostly new people in the movement, and they will soon learn with whom, they have to deal. Whoever does not want to belong to us is free to go the other way; we force ourselves upon nobody. I don't want to be a boss, and I reeognize no boss over me. In the Social Democratic party overy member has coual rights, and five branches can demand a general vote. Our officers do not rule. Our National Executive reofficers do ceives no salary; often the members have paid out of their own pockets moneys needed by the party. Our must now call a convention and determine what is to be done in the future I shall abide by the majority. Should the convention decide in favor of a union for tactical reasons, in that I shall be for union, but not before

Comrade Debs then proceeded to scribe his experience with the Kan-East during his campaign garoos in the tour. It would take too long to reproduce that here. Comrade Strickland then took the floor and spoke in favor of unity. H

admitted that many mistakes had been made; these could be rectified. He then asked comrade Seymour Stedman why he did not stand for a joint convention. Comrade Stedman answer-

ed by alluding to the deceitful and un-Socialistic capers of the Chicago Kan-Several other comrades spoke, whereupon a resolution was accepted to call upon all Socialists who stand outside of the party to join the Social Democratic party; also calling upon the National Executive to convene a national conven tion for the third Tuesday in January,

P. K. DALTON'S TOUR. Thursday evening, December 6th, Wm. Dalton, organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, addressed a meeting of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance local of Schenectady, in Carpeter's Hall, on State street, on "The Necessity of an Economic Organization." He showed how inevitable are the conflicts and struggles which occur between the owners of the machinery of production and the wage slaves who operate it, and how easily the men are beaten when they lack organization, and how cleverly the fruits of victory are stolen from them when led by fakir leaders. That a mod-ern trades union is needed to meet the modern organization of capitalism with its trusts that laugh at pure and simple boycotts and strikes, and close or shu: its mills in one place and open them in another, as the occasion requires; its sub-division of labor, which makes the

strike of a craft more and more use less every year; its control of courts, police, militia and law-makers which turns the whole power of the government against the strikers. This new union must be based on correct principles, and officered by men who rec ognize their class interests, and fight the enemy of the working class on both the industrial and political field.

He traced the growth of the British style of trades union, and showed how the present fakirs used the cry of "no politics in the union" to bar out Social ist politics and ply their trade of trea on to the working class. The differ ence between the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and pure and simple unionism was explained. The necessity which the labor fakirs were under to misrepresent and villify the Social union was explained. It is a case of life or death with the fakir. He knows that the Socialist will never let up on him until he is kicked out of the labor movement, so he turns his mud battery on his enemy; a scab and a traitor at every stage of the class war, he trumps up the charge of "scabbing" against the only bona fide union men it the country and depends on the ignorance of the rank and file to carry on

The "Excelsior" Edition of Standard Books h Two-Volume Sets. \$1 PER SET POSTPAID A book is a book. "Les Miserables" just the same kind of a story, whether is in one volume or twenty. Fanting just as brave a struggler in the hell of capitalism whether her experiences recounted on ordinary paper or in an eff. tion de luxe, and Valjean's character equally imposing, whether his life is can contained in a single volume or in a tree

volume set. Of late years, however, then has developed a decided preference to sets of books in uniform binding. The year these sets are more attractive then formerly. And the price? Well, it is m low that you can buy a dozen sets and not feel the pressure on your \$15 per week, and all of us are supposed to at \$15 a week out of this "top wave et prosperity" that is riding high on the ocean of capitalism.

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Grimm's Household Tales. Grimm's Popular Tales. the a

S.L.P. Adams Ashland Barron, Bayfield Brown Buffalo Burnett Calumet Chippewa

dressed and warmed up to vote for Clemens and Debs, who I now earnestly advise to vote for Bryan and Breidenchal, but my explanation and the following correspondence speak for themselves. I am aware that some thoughtless

people will be led by the culprits I have put in the "stocks," when this is pub-lised (if you give me the invaluable aid of the greatest paper west of Chicago and east of the Rockies, to set myself right with the world again), to believe me a "betrayer of confidences," in order to raise flust to cover their corrupt conduct. But all such should remember that the betraying of confidences in fer roting out crimes is a detective's sole stock in trade-like lying is "diplomacy" among so-called statesmen. Those whom I have "betrayed" all engaged in betray ing the people into the merciless jaws of the juggernaut of the trusts and the gold standard and surely it seems to me that turn about is not only fair play, but giving them some of the Permit me to say in conclusion that this correspondence that follows, signed by Morton Albaugh, was received by me through the United States mails while working with him under contract made between myself and Governor Stanle in his executive chamber at the State capital, to ail a putting a Socialis ticket in the field in Kansas by petition in putting a Socialist that might draw votes from Breidenthal and Bryan, and for which work I re-ceived the money shown by himself (Albaugh) in his letters to me. It was paid me, and by the terms of our agree ment, as he himself acknowledges in his letter to me of October 24, 1900, as sont you with the others, it will be seen that. I am to be paid more after the elecw much, of course, will now never be known.

Colony, Georgia, will vote for Bryan, while loving Debs no less, but only because they are more country, more. They will vote on the Indianapolis Press, Indiana.

These utterances, together with the movement to destroy the negro public school system of the South, are most significant. Southern canitalists evidently fear that the negro wage worker will become class conscious and wield the political power in their own behalf.

American Labor the Cheapest.

The wages argument for the subsidy, preachers without pulpits and lawyers It is the same that was used to bulster without cliepts to enable you to have Sank' up the protection system so many years, a thoroughly united capitalistic labor and we find the high-priced American party? 'Or would you ask us to join labor competing successfuly through its that armory-building, job-hunting party products with foreign labor on foreign and desert the cause of the working ground. The truth is that American class? To unite with you we would labor is the cheapest in the world on' have to desert the principles for which account of its high efficiency. The men we have all along stood. With us the that control lines of ships are not reclass struggle is a principle. Would you quired to employ labor of any one na-tionality. They seek their labor the have us desert that as you have done? world over, wherever they can find the cheapest and best. If American sea-The party of which you are members cheapest and best. men are able to command higher wages than those of other nationalities, it is permits its elected legislators to assist the capitalist governemnt to build arthan those of other nationalities, it is only because they are more efficient.mories (a part of the machinery of gov-

on Lincoln Ozankee Polk 1 Portage Prise Richland Rock 1 St. Croix 1 Sawyer Shawano 1 3 Sheboygan 48 880 Taylor Trempelean Vernon 2 Vilas 1 Walworth 2 Washburn Washington 2 Wankesha 5 Waupaca Waushara Winnebago 9 27 Wood 7 35

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Set Number 13-

THE ALLIANCE.

CONDITIONS WHICH LED TO ITS OR-GANIZATION.

metine of Pure and Simple Trades Unionism-Necessity for a Change-Ware Workers at Mercy of Their Emplayers When Purely and Simply Or-

Owing to the number of inquiries and meets for information, concerning the line, that have reached this office as the De Leon-Harriman debate, at a Haven, on November 25, we print new the manifesto of the Socialist

to the Workers of the United States Canada: Once more we raise the r Organize, feldw-tollers, organize! To know how often this cry has gone to you before, and how often you answered it in large numbers, only a fad that organization did not keep the promises it held.

We know that many of you have come to despair of labor organizations merether and will be inclined to turn away from our appeals as from a familal deception too well, exploded to deattention.

Still, no, sensible wage worker will leny that the time is long past when te could better his condition by his in-Gridual exertion, his skill, his industrimaness, his thrift. There can be no who does not see that all these when so for naught against the capitalists' desire for ever enlarged profits and their ever increasing power of squeezing profits out of labor.

When it is admitted that the pressure of profit-squeezing capitalism upon the ware workers cannot be resisted by individual effort, and the efficiency of orranized resistance is descaired of as ell, there remains no other conclusion but that the workers abandon all hope for a betterment and helplessly submit the merciless workings of capitellant

ation-will forever lie down in dumb spair, allowing the expitalists to fierce us, to starve us, to murder us at their the hopelessness must not be. In this rilized age no people will passively sink to pauperism and slavery.

You must and you will resist. And ace you cannot resist individually, you must and you will organize! It is not a matter of choice; the pressure of capi-talian will compel you to roise your-

If the organizations you have tried is the past have failed you, the reason is such failures are plain and, instead af furnishing cause for despair, they now that organization will help when milt on a sound basis.

Why have labor organizations so rely falled, oven when they had athered in their fold large numbers of the workers? They undertook what torce can accomplish, they promised the curbing of capital and the ca-, reement of tolerable conditions for workers, while expitalism was left full possession of its industrial and tical powers.

powers, equal to the capacity of than one thousand million men, it reduced the workers to absolute deand raw materials required for operation. Thus the

same, to replace human labor and over-stock the labor market; and which thirdly has made the machinery of government an agency of the capitalist class, and gave it in the political field where

And besides these there are other features of capitalism that operate to increase the surplus in the labor, market. Competition compels expetalists constantly to improve the methods and ket instruments of production; trusts And pools reduce the working force of whatthrows them into the labor market as

These are all-important facts, and no sensible to honest effort for the better-ment of the conditions of la ac is possilde, unless they are taken into con-The old-style labor organization in-

nores these facts, and thus comes to un-derinke the impossible, normally the reversing of the downward to wages, while the capalaist system con-

tinnes, of which that tendingy is the inevitable four. That is the faise promise by which most labor organizations have sought to rally the workers. That is the deception which has dis appointed so many and scientific them with the idea of organization itself. From this faise basis, this discovered

controlling factors, leading to each false promises and disappointments, grew all that has been disgraviful and discouraging in the labor movement; de-fents, dissensions, disponenty, distrust, history of the trade the Knights of Labor is a series of strik-

ing demonstrations of our analysis: They had told the workers that they could secure better conditions now and permanently without waiting for any social or polytical changes, if they would only combine in sufficient number workers again and again did rathe in great numbers and were defeated, in spite of their numbers, by starvation, by the unemplaced or by the interfet ence of government. Defents were for lowed by quarrels, and thus the tering of the retreating armies was accelerated.

It must, however, be admitted that the three great allies of capital: hung r, the unemployed and class government, have not always been and are not every-where equally available. Small employers, fought singly by an organization labor, cannot easily incident to a stoppage of bilsiness sufficiently prolonged to marshall the employed or hunger against their reworkers. Yet, it cannot fie, fellow-workers, that bilizes the powers of government so promptly is nid of the biz expiralists. mand that political influence that inc As long as the labor organizations were dealing in many trades with isola and competing small capitalists, the could even with their old-style faction score some successes. But the days of score some successes. But the days of small production are rone in most trades, and even where that condition still continues, the employers have overcome their individual weakness by forming detensive and offensive com-binations. Since 1888 the opportunities

for the success of mere numb-been rare exceptions, while the the working class has found arrayed against itself thoroughly solidified enpclass has found arrayed Italist phalanxes, organized in trusts, gigantic corporations or 'iron-bound alliances. If the labor organizations had adapted

their tactics to these changed condi-tions, they might still have preserved their usefulness. But pensisting to their disregard of facts, they led to disaster all who still were allored by their baseless promises. The result was that do-appointment and disgust spread rapidly, that the Knights of Labor dwindled down from nearly a publicen to a few thousand members, that the trade unions were demoralized and escaped an Capitalism has made, it impossible for equally complete collapse only by abaulworker to earn his living as an in-pendent producer. By introducing and contining themselves to the func-tions of sick and death benefit societies and to attempts to maintain a monotel

those contributing to such In the mensione the leaders of these organizations kept up their old protenses. The numbers that they could not, longer skill and marshall in active battle, they marshalled become entirely valueless, unless of actual force. Thus dichonesty became miles them to those who own the the stock-in-trade of old-style labor leader-ship. And this dishonesty was, by the power has become a commedity. The market like atoes or shoe leather. Hence the stoes or shoe leather. Hence the stoes commedities and sold in the market like atoes of labor. the market like atoes or shoe leather. Hence the stoes commedities and the stock in-trade of the work form the stock in-trade of did-style labor leader-ship. And this dishonesty was, by the stoes or shoe leather. Hence the stoes of shoe leather. Hence the stoes stoe leather stoes stoes stoes stoe leather stoes sto Associated of the market price of the condition of abor shows of their course, cannot be kept that control the condition of abor shows in fighting trim for even those opportun-tions prices, which contis to a five market prices, which contis to a five plainly that no appreciable improve the demand exceeds the sup-The old-style labor organization, which is possible was impleted to the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible was impleted to the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible was impleted to the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the capitalist capital.
The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the capital to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the capital to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the capital to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible was impleted to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible to the the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible to the the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the capital to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the to the set of power. The old-style labor organization, which is possible as long as the to the set of power. The old-style labor of power the set of power the set of power the set of power. The old-style labor of power the set fore never thought of directing the forces of lator to those unin sources of all afferings. They did worse, importing their policy from England, where the workers were distructed ed, and thus doomed to political inactivity, our old-choice they import is inclusive for the sconnic effort following the exam-tion of the sconnic effort following the examstyle labor leaders if pound he a mored the pronomic effort following the exam-principle upon American, while work relief of our fellow-workers in France, whose Socialist representatives vote large not political inst tivity: but political lanernot political first tricity but folitical lines: since, which was contained to activity in support of the capitalistical spins, and en- \vec{a} lied that class to crush the workers by the san tion of the workers themselves This was a valuable service to the capi-talist class, which under mineral spins and the failure of the of isstyle organ-termine the failure of the of isstyle organ-termine the failure of the of isstyle organ-• capitalist can do, in the labor what the purchaser in no other tailst class, which under this class, the capitalist can do, in the labor frage cannot ruly will be working class. The labor leaders, who under previous of no the print depressing the price of the ar-requires, and, if a combination the center of the working class.

men and swelled the surplus army it and gave it in the political field, where men and not dollars count, a potential

majority over the other class, growing more overwhelming every day. When-ever the workers will be united for that purpose they can wring from the hands of the capitalists the public powers whild ther new almost predict that which they now alerse to maintain their ; ever branch of trade or manufacture control over the means of production, to they take possession of; the concentra- confinue their exploitation of the people they take possession of; the concentra-tion of capital in all its forms crushes and to suppress every effort of their out portions of the middle class and victims for more tolerable conditions.

Controlling these public powers, the workers can put an end to the capitalist system, give over the means of producthe collective ownership and operation by the people, and therewith are full justice for labor, the only Insting betterment, of its condition that Possible, feasible, practical. Pellow-workets! We have shown you

the tendency which makes you sink to loner and ever lower conditions, is the instituble result of the capitalist spacem that you cannot appreciably check that tendency and allow the system, to stand, that you can, hewever, overthrow the system with its evil tenby exerting your numerical operative commonwighth

ines cannot be defeated; the certainty of victory is already in their hands, and depends, not on the whims or the the englialists. upon the intelligence of the workers themselves when they will consummate

We place ourselves upon the assured hr the Glasgow corporation to Ameriroad to curters by declaring this to be the chief rallying cry for the organization of labor: On to the ballet box. workers!' Strike at the capitalist tem with the ballot of labor, the ballot go out of the sto of the only labor party recognized the bankruptcy overlakes them." Commentworld even the Socialist Labor Party, Playing once elerrly lab! out we can confidently invite the brethren advertising for a manager, "who mus and sisters of our class to join our ranks without fear of disappointment. Socialist Trade and Labor Al-

linne of the United Statestand Canada was formed to show to the American orking class the light already millions of their fellow-workers in Europe, to restore them to a new hope for their emangipation and to a new New faith in the ability of their class, to day showing not only what large forhelp itself by organization. It stands upon the basis of facts, and therefore promises nothing impossible, are being given out abron to not of it knows that the final vistory it profi-it knows that the final vistory it profi-the "lines" in which English makers the "lines" in which English makers ices is possible, are, s assured. In the meantime, while the capitalist system lasts we aim to use the economic organizations, which we have established ind will extend to wring such tempe-rary advantages from the capitalists as Tary advantages from the conditions will allow. We do not say

that the workers must not strike or boycott. We know that often the brutality of capital drives, the workers to We know that sometimes the desuair. chance for an effective contest. On industrial prospect, Il such occasions we will fight with There can be no

throw of enpitalist class rule. Whether ipon economic conditions which we canto that. will not disconcert us, because these contests will be considered by us merely as skirmishes precising the great battle f enancipation. But this we can safely promise, that our warfare will not only be more effective than that of the the only industrial policy that can bring

While the old-style organizations, disgraced by corrupt hadership, weakened by ignorance of the right and might of of the opportunities of employment for tellure in their blind conflicts with capital, become objects of contempt for friend and for allke, the determined chalanxes of our New Trade Unionism. marching boldy upon the very citadel of "capitalism dis control of the indus-

MATERIAL GROWTH.

ADVANCE MADE IN INDUSTRY BY THE UNITED STATES.

Now a Competitor In the World's Markets-Conditions Which Give it Force Results on the Working Class-Benefits Which Will Accrue, to Society When It Dicides to Grasp the Opportunity, The question to-flay is, Are the Americans supplanting the English in the world's markets; or are they not? and if they are, by what special method, quality, ability, or advantage do they accomplish it? A residence of some years in Am

and a wide a squaintance with the industrial conditions of both that country and our own may, perhaps, entitle me to be heard on this matter. It is a daily experience

to read much exulting effithe cocherony Americans are tusting all commetion aside in foreign converies. has American externs to heaten the Balt ish on their own ground " soil a China. by the Glasgow corporation to remark, Encland. The fine doverand, can firms, winding up with the remark, Encland. The fine doverand, the Enclish may income operation and the as well estinguish their foreness and hefore ing on the fact that an old establish the true aim and the sure road to it. Eaclish firm of ironstorkers had beer be an American." another leading name said: "The success of American manu facturers abroad is due not glone to the superiority of American machines, but to followed the fact that they are under the control of American

The principal commercial journal of eign contracts are open to Ameri emanate from quarters where productions have generally p ated. Orders for locomotives from great English railway companies, for electrica say plant from all parts of the world, for or mining machinery from South Africa for bridges from Siberia; for armouplate, rails, and what not from Russia for machinery and tools of all kindcapitalists are so situatel as to afford from Japan, and so on through all the

There can be no getting away from more vigor and persistence than the old-style organizations ever could, because our ranks are hold together by the true spirit of solidarity, which grows out of spirit of solidirity which grows out of the convolutions of the common inter-est of all wage workers in the over-throw of enpiralist class rule. Whether years. The exports of America have se unavoidable contests are carried creased nearly threefold during the last victorious results, depends largely ten years, the increase being racially in metals and manufactures of metals. 11 not control; we make no promise as 1880, manufactures of metals formed less to that. We need not promise. Defeats than 20 per cent of the total experiation of manufactures, but in 1900 will be about 45 per cent. The total increase in exportation of metals and manufac-tures thereof in the decade 1850-1800 was 239 per cent, while the increase in the exportation of all manufacture inbor organization, but it is that time was but 110 per cent, and the increase in mounfactures other

those of metal during that period was only 55 per cent. In the experiation of expertation of working class, demoralized by every favorable in America-the increase been amazing. In 1889 the States only exported 7 tons of iron rails and 7.395 tons of steel rails, while in 1898 the exportation of iron rails had the industries of the United States into Speaking recently on the subject of this great commercial expansion, Mr. C. E. Smith, postmaster-general of the United States. was able to say: "If you match the United States against Great Britain. Germany and France together our manufactures are now equal to all theirs, and are growing twice as fast. We are

ources give America are stupendous. In recent years, however, trade has become more a matter of fine detail than of the production of era-marking inventions and while Fueld has inventions, and while England has been content to take things easily, relying chiefly on her old-fashioned methods. America has been energetic in inventing and operating those labor-saving con-trivances which have helped in a forceful degree to extend her capacity for cheap production. Especially has this een the case in the iron and steel industries, where manual operations have contests of classes-all these are matters that invite continual interest. ocen largely superseded.

machinery accomplished In America hany things that are still left for hand descendants of the Celts, the Saxons, the abor to toll over in England. It is not that Englishmen are not aware of these Teutons, the Franks, and the Goths, whose rude life and savage exploits of a things, lot they have not hitherto felt the imperative necessity of adopting thousand years ago still afford a field for the zeal of the historian. Among the various descendants of those bar-baric ancestors of ours are bem. It must not be overlooked either that ...merican manufacturers have profited largely by great combinations of capital, permitting of their handling that

their resources of such a scale of magni tude as to enable them to effect enor To-day the life of the world is centering nous savings. But to imagine that what in America. Four hundred years ago while the trail of the Indian was yet un the United States is able to accomplish is heror I the reach of England is abtouched by the withering blast of "civilisurd. The mechanical genius of Eng-land is not likely to fail her at any time zation," the centre of the world's activity was in least of all when the demands upon er are so strong as they are to-day. it suffer her to fall behind.

The striking point of difference between England's methods and these of Amerthe law to Europe, and it was the sol-diers of Spain that enforced that law. s forcible impressed upon a visitor this country who is privileged to watch the operations in one of the mam ses that the managerial supervision is closer, and more divided up than in England. The fine dovetailing beand the dependiting energy - almost 15th century the little Peninsula had leen broken up into warring States. Then came three events, without which ity-with which every one applies himself to his task contrasts 'greatly less burried ways of Brit There is sh workers in similar lines. doubtless too much rush in all this for fersonal comfort, but such precision of iction is attained that there are few failures from over baste. The managers sreever, are mostly youngish men, with but yet of efficient lots of fire and "go. training and education. A man soon be comes teo oid for a responsible position in America. He has to make way for younger heads, and if he has not con-trived to provide sufficiently for his old age, he is in a lead plight, and must not expect much sympathy or help.

"Thus the two crowns of Aragon and It is this quickness of pace in industrial Castile, separated for more than four centuries, became indissolubly united, matter - this restless energy-this irre-pressible to h-that tells more than all and the foundations were laid of the the rest, and it is in this direction permagnificent empire which was destined ups-more than in any other that it beforces us to mend our methods. From the he is of a great establishto overshadow every other European monarchy."

of dayn to the humblest subordinates Americans are always alort and active. The chiefs do not come sauntering down to their offices at nine, ten or eleven clock, and content themselves with a few hours of leisurely direction. They are on the spot the first thing in the morning often before the Euglishman is out of hed-pushing their work forward hustling everybody for all they are worth and remaining on duty, with the shortest possible intervals for refreshment, until the time arrives for closing. Day and the American husiness man is night thinking how he can best advance undertaking, and every one associated with him gets into the same restless habit of rush, and there is no peace in them

Whether all this is worth living for is another thing, but it is the way in which Americans force themselves to the front. Englishmen may not see the necessity for quickening their pace, but it is evident that unless they do they will not be able to hold their own against the impetuous, pushing Yankee. 11. The works of William H. Prescott have are still far ahead of America in the always had a high value. He made a life study of the most stirring epochs in the history of Spain. The series be-gins with "Ferdinand and Isabella." gon ral quality of our products of every kind-more especially, perhaps, in our textiles-and that is undoubtedly something to be proud of. Nevertheless, rails, especially those of steel-the con-ditions of production of which are to ments that count in the obtaining of Since Prescott wrote this history others ments that count in the obtaining of have tried to till the same field, but no orders and it is important at this junc

historian has been able to equal United ture that we should not lose sight of Prescott divides his history of Ferdinand and Isabella into two periods. the m It is not American brains so much as American energy that is forcing FIRST PERIOD: 1406 to 1492 -The period when the different kingdoms of risen to 2,769 tons and of steel rails to 229,782 tons. For 1969 it is estimated sites, therefore, and, as other markets Spain were first united under one mon Spain were projugited under one mon-archy, and a therough reform introduced into their internal administration; or the period exhibiting most fully the doopen up, be prepared at every point of the game to meet this growing rivalry of our - American mestic policy of Ferdinand and Isabella. friends successfully .--London "Daily Mail."



The Americans of to-day are the lineal

THE SPANIARDS.

SPAIN.

It was the rulers of Spain that laid down

Spain, however, did not spring to the

power was a growth, and that growth

was accelerated by the ability of one

FERDINAND AND ISABELLA.

For ages down to the middle of the

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS

Spantsh fleet in Manila

How did Ferdinand and Isabella ac-

What was the material condition of the

What was the motive that lead Fer

dinand and Isabella to take up the

TERRITORIAL EXPANSION

with an energy that must make McKin-

ley and Hanna sick with envy? What was the motive that lead Ferdi-

pand and Isabella to establish the IN-

SOCIALIST WORKINGMAN.

These are questions that should jater-

dinand of Aragon are married.

He

forefront of nations at one leap.

man and one woman:

sunk

Aragon.

complish the feat?

question of

OUISITION?

est every

of Spain all over the world?

History is a subject that interests | the period illustrating more particularly everyohe. The rise and fall of dynasties, the growth and decay of nations, the birth and development of principles, the Thus for more than one hundred year

the history of Spain and the Spaniards is given in a style and language that is intensely fascinating. We have said that these questions should interest every Socialist workingman. Why?

Because in the near future the Social-ist Workingman is goid; to handle the reins of government in America. Every election brings the Solialist Republic nearer, every election brings nearer that day when degree by degree we shall chase from power the idle criminal

CAPITALIST CLASS,

and once fan all establish a govern-ment of the Working Class, by the Working Class, and for the Working Class. As the Socialist Workingman wedges his way into city councils. State Legislatures and Congress, he will re-quire a broader knowledge of the world's progress than that which has served him in the factory The time to become equipped with that knowledge is NOW, and familiarity with the history of the nations of the earth is a knowledge that, will aid him.

In 1492 Spain began its remarkable career of territorial conquest by declaring the war of extermination against ing the war of extermination against every weaker, union that did not how before the Spaniard's blood thirsty gread, for gold. The scheme of conquest her gun in 1808 by the American capitalists, reschibbles in many ways the scheme of Spain four filladred years ago. Spain

MET ITS SANTIAGO.

And to day the Spanish "empire" bas would never have hired soldiers to drive dwindled to the Ferritory with which Ferdinand and Tabbila bogan their work. The American capitalists will meet their Santiago when the banner of the Socialist Bepublic floats from the Spaniards from San Juan Hill, and the guns of Dewey would never have In 1469, Isabella of Castile and Ferthe dome of the Capitol at Washington, In 1474, Isabella becomes Queen of And it will not take four hundred years In 1479, Ferdinand becomes King of for the working class to put it there, either.

THE HISTORICAL WORKS OF WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT

will give the Socialist workingman. interesting account of the incidents in the career of the FIRST modern nation to carry derritorial conquest to a suc-cessful issue. The history of the United States of America, during the next few years will give the Socialist workingman people that enabled Ferdinand and Isa-bella to force them to carry the banner LAST modern nation to carry territorial

LAST modern nation to carry territorial conquest to a successful issue. A decade ago the cross of Prescot, still protected by the copyright law, were so high-priced as to be out of the rench of the work again. The copri-right has expliced, which as a result was are able to bend Prescott's "Pertinand" and Isabelia," postraid by mail, for

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The set is in two volumes. The paper is of good quality." The type is large-long primer. The binding is substantial. Plain edges. Gilt lettering.

Do you wish to know about the Inqui-sition, its history, its objects? You will find the details in Prescott's "Ferdinand, And these questions will be found fully answered in Prescott's famous work FERDINAND AND ISABELLA. and Isabelta."

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Do you want to know why the Moore were persecuted? You will find the de-tails in Prescut's "Ferdinand and Isa-

bella. Do you want to compare the colonial

3-

the from there to this country, is an tempt to raise the price of labor power bringing all its available supply into combination, and thus dictating the rs and does not take into considerthe following essential factors the tend to defeat the most numerous

The worker cannot, like the mer put his commodity on the shell better price is offered.

The capitalist can do, in the labor of what the purchaser in no other tan do: he, can himself create rolus by introducing machinery. breaking it

& The capitalist can do what the purin no other market can do what the pur-image of the powers of the means of the powers of the which he controls, declare every to raise the price of the article ulres a crime and suppress it. three factors are all the direct of the capitalist system, which

the consent of the workers to the class government of Denistratic and Republican round it; orranize! Join the Socialist Trade and Labor capitalism, have become capitalist agents, sometimes rewarded and always working for reward. Old-style labor leadership

Let the tax-paying "Socialists" furl for reward. Obtavite lator temperative that knows not how to lead the workers to anything but defents economically, he-comes corruptly interested in preventing them from emancipating themselves politi-them from emancipating themselves politically, and thus using the one irresistible. Congress has decided to lower the war

are the capitalist system, which is also if the the area is a straight of the vertex is and coupled to lower the war war is the capitalist is the straight of the theth. The capitalist is the straight of the theth is according to the capitalist is the straight of the theth is according to the capitalist is anonopoly of the capitalist is industrially improved their the unriad working men who signs the the capitalist a monopoly of the capitalist is industrial of the new machines the unriad working the there was the straight of the the unriad working the the unread the capitalist a monopoly of the capitalist is industrially induces. The new machines the unread to be straight by just so much taken of the crushed out small producers and middle "\$100 per family" burden.

manufacturing hearly two-thirds as gaged in the much as all Europe, with its 380,000,000 When the people, and more than one-third of all above extract from the London that is manufactor d in the world." "Daily Mail," it knew that there that is manufactor d in the world." "Daily Mail, it knew that there With such commanding resources, and such a tremendous power of production as the United States possesses, it was bound to aim at industrial supremacy. characterise modern industry. The blood and the intelligence the brawn and brain tound to aim at industrial supremary, and in the thiurs that be thin to iron and steel many think that it mass tained that of the working class, make possible every position, and, what is more, that it will continue to maintaid it by the mere fact manufacturing and commerce. You can be the dimining her supply of cont and iron white and we claim it, and its fruits of its illimits le supply of coal and iron point to nothing that is not OUR work, ore, which are the two material and the Our work, and we claim it, and its fruits foundation of the iron and steel many as our reward. We, and we alone, are factures. The could als of Great Britain, the motive power that keeps society in on a rough estimate, may be taken as motion, and prevents that stagnation comprising 9,360 scuare miles, and these which is death. Our claim to our rights

comprising 9,360 source miles, and these which is death. Our claim to our rights of Germany at 3,470 square miles, liew is voiced in the Socialist Labor Party, and insignificant these figures seen, however, finds its highest expression in the press then compared with the total cost area

ica has hardly begun to export this mineral, having exported only 4,000,000 tons last year, while Great Britain has exported 40,000,000 tons, or one-fifth of her entire product. Strong efforts are being made, in the present strained condition of their banners. A more potent than the European coal marlets, to gain a been robbed.

footing in them for American coal; but the cost of transportation is probably too great for very much to be done in this direction. As regards from bres, i story is of the same kind. The total the world's consumption of ince cres in material side, and in the methods where 1850 was protably more than 50,000,000 by men carmed their daily bread. The tons, of which quantity the United States two taines are inseparable, and in order contributed upward of 22,000,000 tons. To prevent one, it is necessary to stop the The advantages that their immenys re-i other.

This has been a period of great industrial gain for us-for us who belong to the working class for us who make dustrial gain for usall things possible-but it has been gained at the expense of our life, our vitality the welfare of our offspring, and the pence of mini and body of everyone en-

When the DAILY PEOPLE took the

of the Party. No man can count the cost of all this of the United States, which covers some No man can count the cost of all this 200,000 square miles; and as yet. Amer- advance, but it is easy to forceast its results. That class, in society which is responsible for the advance made in the material world, and which to-day is de-prived of all advantages, must and will assert itself. and take back what it has lent. and those things of which it has

> The advance in manufacturing is. ted by the social advance exempli-ted by the Socialist Labor Party. Such a maximum for the socialist Labor Party. Such THE NEW TRUSTS AND THE WORKING CLASS HE Lucien Social had been an equivalent growth in the material side, and in the methods where-

SECOND FEILIOD 1493 to 1517 - Do you want to compare the period when, the interior organiza- policy of Spain in its giory tion of the monarchy having been coni-pleted, the Spanish nation entered on its schemes of discovery and conquest; or cott's "Ferdinand and Isabelia."

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 crimonal Expansion" was written to she e what a truisworthy guide the Social truisworthy guide the Social st conception of history is in training the causes of the rush for territorial expansion.
 The truisworthy guide the Social st conception of history is in training the causes of the rush for territorial expansion by modern capitalist nations in general and the United States in particular. In the words of the author. "They must expand abroad or burst." They attempt to the American capitalist to subjugate the Phillippines is treated from the Socialist point of the VOIRKING CLASS By Lucien Sania. S cents.
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who wishes facts on the Trust should not be without this brock. It is the only book published the trusts the Trust from the point of the work the Working class, and it is likewise the only book that brings ike data down to data. They are starting the esting monographs on "the truck the and Decline of the Middle Class," and as "German Trade Unionism"

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SOCIALIST VOT	TE IN THE
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In 1800	
In 1892 (Presidential)	
In 1894	
In 1896 (Presidential)	
In 1898	
In 1894 (Presidential) In 1896 (Presidential) In 1896	

Dees this life contain no treasures? Fit for the man to wear :

Does this world abound in pleasures? And thou ask us not to share. MACKEY.

OPEN LETTER TO THE ERIE, PA., "PUBLIC OWNERSHIP."

Esteemed Contemporary-It is a principle of jurisprudence, hallowed by the moral sentiment of the race. that he who comes into a Court of Equity must come with clean hands: he who demands justice must himself be free from injustice.

In your issue of the first instant, you appear with a long article, pleading for Socialist unity, and the smashing of idols. In stepping into thaf greatest of Equity Courts, the Court of Public Opinion. with no less exalted a demand .than "unity of the Socialist forces," do you come with clean hands, so to speak?

Among the people that you so address Is a solid, compact body of 40,000 men who this year marched to the polls under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party, and who carried their colors across a never equalled volley of shot and shell fired from the capitalist guns. You know the name of that party to be as above stated; do you call it by its name? No. You fall in with the tactics of the capitalist press, that rarely can be got to give the name correctly, and refer to it as the "Social Labor Party." Is this a coming into court with clean hands?

You refer to your "allies, the Socialist Labor Party," and to their "generosity in surrendering their name." You know that these your aliles had no name to surrender. Political parties in this country, especially since the establishment of the Australian ballot, are not things of air. They are politically recognized entities, with specified rights. A body of men has no right to take what political designation it wants, if that political designation is held by another. Your allies tried to rob the Socialist Labor Party of its name. They established contests in a large number of States to secure it, and were beaten in all. In not a single State, of all the important States in the Union, could they come on the official ballot under that name. You know all this, and consequently, know that the name "Socialist Labor Party" ch they decked a false pretence, which they could not be enough to place the American ship at make good in a single place. Yet knowing that, you not only falsify the rightful political name of the 40,000 who did political battle nuder that name, but you join your allies in giving them a designation to which they had no title, and impute to them a generosity that is fraudulent. Is that coming into Court with clean hands?

L. P. is "sectarian," you dub it with a man's name, and thus seek to dispose of it. This is begging the question. . To week to condemn a thing by simply giving it a name is disingenuous; it is also a

bossy arrogance. Having started with "unclean hands." and then tumbled into dis'ngenuousness. you round the circle by becoming ridiculous, Wherver contradicts himself makes himself ridiculous. You enter a crusade against "Idols." You point out De Leon and Debs as the two "idols" in opposing camps, and call upon the masses to smash them. And yet you say that both of them were "rebuked by the dissent of a majority of those whom they assumed to lead"!! From this passage your call to arms against the idols is shown by yourself to be superfluous; it

comes too late; it comes after they are already smashed,-according to your own words. A foot-in-the-mouth attitude is hardly calculated to make a good rallying center.

Finally, and leaving aside these points, the general tableau that you construct vourself into is not one that will promote that, good feeling so essential to harmony. We let the Debs Social Democratic wing take care of itself. Turning to the Socialist Labor Party, it is safe to say that its good, will could hardly be won by him who approaches it with an affront. It is a wilful insult

you depict it as worshipfully obsequious to an idol. Its democratic form of organization excludes, to your own knowledge, any such bossism; and, to your own knowledge, this its democratic form of organization, that holds to a strict accounting every officer whom it selects

to carry out its mandates, has been the chief cause of complaint against it; has earned for it the name of "narrow" and "intolerant" by all the crooks who would traffic in its name, and by all the free lances who sought under its mantle to gain distinction for themselves.

"Smash the idols !!" "Smash the bosses!"-Yes. That is part of the educational work done by the Socialist Labor Party: and the work is being done to the orchestration of the yells and howls of all the would-be bosses and would-be idols, who, with boss and idol arrogance. deem themselves above the necessity of proving their assertions.

In the hope, Esteemed Contemporary, that you will mend your ways, we re-Yours, etc.

DAILY PEOPLE. Organ of the Socialist Labor Party of America

A \$9.000.000 BAID.

main

There is a bill in Congress named "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States." Its rightful name should be "to promote a \$9,000,000 raid upon the Federal Treasury for the benefit of present steamship owners."

Within twenty-four hours after the convening of Congress the scheme was launched by Senator Frye of Maine with a four hours' speech, covering fourteen pages of the Congressional Record. If speech, as is said, is intended to conceal thought, there is a limitation to its power in that direction. A four hours' speech is apt to allow into its secret as many glimpses as it is meant to shut off. This

is what has happened in this case. The theory of the bill, as fully outlined by Senator Frye with the aid of copious statistical tables, is that the cost of building and operating American steamships is about double that of for eign ones: furthermore, foreign shins, with but seven exceptions, are generously subsidized by their respective Govern-

proposed legislation must give would have to be, at least, equal to these two draw-backs combined. Is it? No! The subsidy that the bill proposes limited to \$9,000,000 a year. In other

words, the lift that the bill proposes to give is ridiculously below the lift needed. operation thereof will, accordingly. be simply this: As the subsidy can be derived only by a ship that is afloat, the whole sum will be gobbled up by the shipping companies, who now have ships plying the trade, and there will be left not one cent for any others, that might wish to start in the business. The snug sum of \$9,000,000 will have been appropriated by these worthies over and above the large revenues that they now draw from the bone and marrow of their scamen. The enation's fleets will

he increased by not one stick; we shall remain without Shipyards, consequently, "without a Constitution."

It would only crowd this picture, and thereby spoil it, to here do more than point out the imbecility of the idea that the legislation needed to promote our merchant marine is legislation that passes over the head of the outraged American sailor, but pours millions into the pockets of the ship magnates whereby to enable them to start more bloody revolutions in South America, or fit out their harems, there more luxuriously, or set up here more extensive establishments whereby to dazzle and chicane the traveler from that you offer this organization when

abroad. Sufficient unto the day is the exposure of the private scheme to raid the Treasury to the amount of \$9,000,000, and to do so to the tune of "No Shipvards, no Constitution."

THE HAVERHILL ARSENIC BOTTLE.

Among the capitalist papers, that are seeking to draw comfort from the recent. defeat of their Social Democratic stool nizeons in Haverhill, the Boston "Post" takes editorially the following position

"The difference between Socialist Mayors and Mayors of other : chools of polities is however hard to discover. The experience with Chase in Haverhill has failed to discover what some people call the blight of Socialism. When the Mayor has had the power, as in the matter of legal proceedings against extor tionate gas companies, Mayor Chase has made a record for himself that could have been improved upon by hardly

a straight Democratic Mayor. And at no point have his acts, or even his recommendations, tended to social revolution." Which is, as if a man, who, having taken a bottle containing arsenic, labeled

> it "Burgundy Wine," inveigled several people to partake thereof, and, seeing his fraud finally found out and his bottle smashed by those who recovered from the deception, were to say:

"The difference between bottles of Bur bundy and bottles of arsenic is, however hard to discover. The experience with my bottle has failed to disclose what some people call the 'exhileration of Bur-When my bottle was partaket gundy. from, the effect upon those who did so could hardly have been improved upon by the contents of a straight bottle of ar senic. At no point have the effects, or even its manifestations, tended to ex-

hileration." The long and short of it all is that last Tuesday's Haverhill "affair" was nothing short of a cold bath, a grievous disanpointment, to the scheme of deceiving people, who were after Burgundy wine. with arsenic labeled "Burgundy." Some of the present mourners, moaning over the wreckage of their fraud, would make people believe that Socialism was wrecked; others, like the Boston "Post," feel too sore to admit that there is a wreck, and take another shoot.

For all that, and all that, the "Haverhill Experiment" assumes increased pro- body's memory. Free-lance political portions. As a man's life can not be pronounced happy or unhappy until it is ended, neither can experiments be pronounced successful or unsuccessful until they are completed. The "Haverhill Experiment" in now completed. Its success is unquestioned. The "Experiment" teaches that arsenic will not for long be swallowed gladly for Burgundy: Capitalism -armory-buildorial, and otherwise, both mean and raw-boned-, will not for long be swallowed gladly for Socialism by the workers.

to disfranchise the working class. In North Carolina it is done with Winchester rifles; in Mississippi it is con-

by wily constitutional provisions; in Louisiana it is done by establishing an educational qualification simultaneous with the closing of the schools to the colored people; in some of the Northern States it is done by lengthening the residence qualification; and now comes Massachusetts with a proposition that, in its effectiveness, will rival the North Carolina Winchester rifle plan.

A secret ballot goes hand in hand with economic dependence. Economically, the working class depends upon the capitalist class for a chance to earn a living. This dependence is so powerful that it would render political free lon

a snare and a delusion, unless the suffrage is secret. The man whose living is at the mercy of another will rote

just' as that other dictates, unless he can vote secretly. An open ballot would simply multiply the number of the votes that their employer can control by the number of his employees. Already the mental domination of the employer as serts itself quite forcibly over his employees in the act of costing their ballots; nor are the tricks and devices few that are resorted to by employers to ren der their wage-slaves of the shop their agents at the hustings. Remove the secrecy of the ballot, as Senator-elect Howland proposes, and all restriction

upon the power of the employer to invade the political freedom of his workingmen is removed along with it. The wage-slave in the shop will be a political slave at the hustings. There is a race being run in the land between Capitalism and Socialism,-the Idler and the Worker. As a means whereby to head off the Worker, the Idler is hastening to senttle the hallot

box. Will the Idler succeed in making a peaceful solution of the Social Question impossible? Will be, the quintes sential coward of the age, constrain the race to wade through blood to its de-

liverance?

THE SPOOK OF "86," OR ASSETS OF POLITICAL CROOKS.

Since the memorable Mayoralty campaigh of 'SG in this city, hardly a municipal campaign has been allowed to come along in New York without the spook of that year trotting out. The enthusiasm awakened by that labor campaign, and the big vote polled, seem to be looked upon by free-lance political crooks in this city, as a political asset, upon which to draw, and on which to traffic at every recurring municipal contest.

Immediately, in '85, "Instalment-plan" Coogan tried his hand; in '90, the move ment variously known as "Pull My Leg" or "Parsons' Municipal League" tried its luck; the campaign of '92 passed comparatively free from the affliction; the white-heat of the "reform" campaign of '94 left no air for such tender entities as the "Spook of 'S6" to breathe in hut in the last Mayoralty campaign, the campaign of '97, the first held by the newly created Greater New York, the "Spook of '86", stalked abroad with ma jestic stalk. At all these periods, cul minating with '97, free-lance political crookdom unanimously saw its opportunity and used it. It had made a fiasco of it since and beginning with 'SS: so, in '97, it girded up its loins and made "a dead set." · Poor Henry George, the

bear any fruit other than corrupting fruit.

The impetus to that Movement of S6 was given by the class struggle between Capital and Labor, whose manifestations in the early spring of that year clearly enough pointed the path to pursue. But that light was ignored. Compromise was resorted to. Principle was thrown to the dogs. The result has been the periodical rising and re-rising of the "Spook of 'S6" with all its pestilential effluvium.

How long will it take the social-political system of this city to recover from the evil effects of that blunder, and throw out of its blood the impurity of the "Speok of 'S6"?

THE HAVERHILL EXPERIMENT.

The cry rang out distinctly on the cold night air. From the front door of the City Hall of Haverhill, a figure, hatless. coatless, and with hair flying in all directions, issued and went its way in many directions, and for, some distance. Fortunately the hair had a joint interest in the man which the above mentioned figure inclosed.

He did not wait for stairs. He did not mind the broad expanse of territory that spread its devious way beneath him.' He hurried on until something got in his way. Then he stopped and examined it.

"Why," he said with a tone of delighted surprise in his voice, "it is a gutter. I am becoming accurate. I hit it without any trouble, whatever, but then I had pretty good backing." Then he vigorously rubbed the place where the back ing had made liseif most evident.

He looked around for the cause of the fire, of which he was the subject. They ould be seen on every side, looked as though they intended to fir him still farther, so he walked with great dignity, but unusual celerity, out

sight. "It is the 'first Socialist Mayor.' who was not re-elected in America," said one, "Did you notice the ability with which herdischarged his office, and th till greater ability with which his office discharged him?

But one there was who stepped up and walled, "It was a terrible fall, "Yes," said another in a thoug thoughfu manner. "It is our latest political fall

There were in the crowd men who re membered the time, long ago when Chase cames to the city with a boil on the back his neck as his only asset. But h had plaus in his mind for reforming the d, yet he needed a job first, so he allowel the plans to ripen until they ere marketable. His rise had been pho nomenal, but the rise taken out of him was even more so. His modesty made him popular, and his followers were well within the bounds of reason "his often repeated: "Do not attempt the impossible. I,

even Is cannot do it oftener than nine times in ten.

Now all this was over. There were errow and gloom on draught, and the unicciling stars winked coldly as the speeks of humarity went in search of "first socialist mayor" who was lost, strayed, or stelen. When they him they raised a mighty shout found that shook the plaster off a kangaroo who had retired to his hiding place. He thought that Debs was coming together

"It was an overwhelming victory,"

they said to Chase, "It was," he admitted, "I feel the overwhelm myself, I got most of it. and the great spirit rose sup-But ab. erior to circumstances. "it gives me an opening as an abused man by profession Look at me, and pity me. How can 1 longer be the any first mayor, when am not? How can Socialism withstand the blow? Poor Socialism-1 cansendure leader of 'S6, was dragged from his reit, but Socialism-it is doomed forever, until you re-elect me. Should I not have tirement, and, sick as he was, set up, known that I would be doomed for my What happened is still fresh in everyextravagance?

Every promise I made was carefully kept. When I said I would give half my salary to the cause, I meant it, I not only gave half, but I gave the whole. I the Cause. Behold your lost Caus "I even went further. I gave six dol the Social Democratic party Others have given more, but they had less, and were getting rothing out of it. Therefore they could afford to do so. O, my friends, is it not ingratitude to me when you place me in office and then expect me to do something? Is it not treason to the working class to deprive of an office which I liked? I point with pride to the fact that I differ in no way from my predecessors, and flow you have made me join them, and be m, and b. another man's predecessor. I do not like There is nothing in it for the position. Socialism, and that is what I am out after. It is a crime, and I shall have to go to work-and-and I never did like pay the taxes." His followers listened with bated breath. There were many kinds of bait among them. Some of it had been obtained at headquarters; some from sucking the ends of bottled sky-rockets; some was acquired in the ordinary round of the day's work. Tears dimmed the eyes of these poverty-stricken tax-payers as thought of the money they had sunk. The men who worked for a living stood afar off, and thought with vindictive glee of the pleasure that abode in getting back at a man for deceiving them. There was dismay among the fol-lowers of Chase, and one man, with his face artistically fried in batter, said he guessed that they must have been defeated. They looked on him with extrem contempt, and told him he was narrow. Then they all turned to Chase, and with encouraging unanimity vowed allegiance to him. Then they turned sadly away and tripped each other up in their haste to get to the Republican headquarters. ere to disavow all connections with the Social Democratic party, and to claim

GOOD FOR CHELSEA!

"We demand," shouted Freelin C. Knowlton, the Social Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chelsea, "the abolition of all those things for which we stand opposed by the initiative and referendum. and also the imperative mandate, as well as their adoption in our common cause, the cause of the working class which cannot go on, and thus leads us back over the road which goes down to our primeval Ancestors."

He stopped to catch his breath, and having caught it, once again started in to address the crowd that stood before him. An election was his excuse, and he figured out that any vagary would go, provided there was a spice of revolutionary talk in it. There was no necessity for the revolution being modern, just any plain old revolution would do, so he selected a beautiful flint-lock affair, that had been stored in the lumber room of history during several ages. Tricked out in this, Freelin, who must have caught his name through getting his feet wet, came before the people and asked them to vote for him. He was strong, vigorous, courageous, undaunted, thirty-five cears old on his las; birthday, and very foolish for his age. For this reason h

had been selected to lead the valiant troops of his party. The surging multitude watched him as he adroitly balanced himself on the platform which his party had picked up a wanderer, and adopted as its own. A glow of conscious pride lit up his nine tenths (lineal measure) brow, and the glow so brightened the surroundings that it materially reduced the necessity for

artificial illumination, and saved great expense to the tax-payers. He loved the tax-payer with a love that was great, and it wrung his heart when an additional ten cents was added to the rate. He loved the working class, and as they are the ones injured by excessive extortion, and other thinge-q. s he knew that they would vote for him if he only took their side of the question His two feet were firmly and unshak aldy planted on the most cunuing and intriente platform that ever reared its front to heaven. There was something in it for everyone, and if he did not get he at least had the satisfaction of knowing that it had been promised, and hat no one else got it either.

Those workers in Chelsea who owned their own little homes occupied by others, were cared for, and the beauties of the town for residential purposes, if not to live in, were pointed out. Mr. Knowlten, with an up-to-dateness that was juvenile when the Renaissance was a dream of the dim future, had figured out a schem for voters that could not but bring him to cictory. Chelsen, that small, sea-girt village where the east wind sweeps large sand-banks through the palpitating at nosphere was to have its tax list decapitated, and those who formerly staggered under the burden of excessive demands would now be able to take a sea covace to Boston. They could devote their money to culture, and to curing the coughs and colds that the winds formerly brought to them from distant lands. His whole plan was neatly put in one vivid

sentence: "We believe that it (the platform) contains principles which if carried out would make Chelsea one of the best res idential cities in the State. Also that taxes, instead of increasing from year to year, would decrease; and that property, instead of depreciating in value, would increase.

Several men in the crowd, touched ha this stirring picture, and forgetting that they owned no property, rushed home to their rented fenements to watch the edifying spectacie of its increasing in value. It hurt them when they found that it was not increasing in value, because "city work was given to outside conthe definition. The loom that press tractors, who in turn hired outside help These men spend the money in other cit England so long as the Northrop loon of not exist, because that predecessor ies than Chelsen, thus depriving the town of many advantages." For this reason the rafters of the co-operative but just as soon as the Northrop commonwealth will not go up this sea

son, and if will be chilly for these inside

"Improve Chelsea."

Uncle Sam and Brother Jonation

UNCLE SAM-So long as the capital ist class rules you need not look for the provement; it won't come. BROTHER JONATHAN - Bet

"capitalist class"! There is no and thing as "capitalist class." 'We are a capitalists.

U. S .- You among them? B. J.-Yes, I among them.

U. S .- And what does your "employ" consist in? B. J.-In what? (stretching out)

arms) In these. U. S.-Do you imagine that the

ish Admiral Montojo at Manila and be men had no arms?

B. J .- They certainly had arms. U. S .- And are you aware that he had more men under him than Dewy had? .

B. J.-Yes.

U. S .- And yet Dewey and the ferre men under him mopped up Manils Ba with Montojo? B. J.-Guess they did.

U. S .-- How did they manage that B. J.-They had infinitely superior

gans, and all that. U. S .- Superior war material?

B. J.-Yes. U. S .- But I thought you said Me

tojo had more men with him, and, a cordingly, more arms and hands, B. J.-But arms and hands are me

war material. U. S.-Accordingly, what would ye think of me if I said to you, "Belle war materials; there is no such the ns a man equipped with war mat we are all so equipped; look at my ar and hands; these are my war materials'; - what would you say to that?

B. J. looks at U. S. in blank a ment. U. S.-Have you been struck with

dumbness? B. J.-How can you call arms and bands war materials?

U. S .- That's absurd, ain't m B. J.-1 should think so! U. S.-Just so absurd it is for you to

call your arms and hands capital. B. J.-What then is "capital"?

B. J.-What then is "capital"? U. S.-To be entitled to the term optimized a thing must combine two ends ties:

1. It must be a tool, or implem labor: that quality slone excludes are arms and hands; your arms and hands are not the product of human labor, labor are: plements of

2. It must be powerful enough to able those who do not own it from

peting with him who does. From this last it follows that a From this last it follows that a the may be capital at one time and not cap tal at another; capital at one place and

powerful enough to exclude comp

shall have been thoroughly int

not capital at another place. B. J.-Why, that becomes very mixed up. U. S.-Only if you don't hold firmly b

Starting thus sinfully, you proceed to arguments of still deeper disingenuous: Dess. .

You correctly say that there are no sects of mathematicians, geologists, etc.; epigram: "A great maritime nation like that there "is no such thing as a Calvinistic arithmetic, or Lutheran geometry," etc.; and you conclude that equally intolerable arc such divisions as "De Leon Socialism, or Debs Socialism." The whole reintext of your argument leaves no not be escaped from. Accepting the doubt upon this, that, by "De Leon Socialism," you mean the economic and soeiologic principles and tacties of the Socialist Labor Party.

Surely there is no such thing as Calvinistic arithmetic: 2+2== 4 everywhere. What would one think of the man, who, meaning to assail the arithmetic proposition that 2+2 =4, were to start by dubbing that proposition with the name of "Calvinistic." Whoever has sense would look out for such a man. Such a man would be justly suspected of carrying up his sleeves some queer Heathen Chinee and Truthful James combination of srithmetic. And that is just what you are doing. Unable to produce a single allegation on which to hang the sonclusion that the Socialism of the S.

ments Any one of these causes would a heavy disadvantage in the competitive market for the carrying trade of the world; the two causes combined-cheaper cost of building and operating expenses, besides subsidies enjoyed by foreign ships,-simply wipe out the American ship. Banking upon these allegations. the Senator concludes that "we never will run American ships on the oceans

against foreign shins until there is logislation which will equalize the difference": and, soaring upwards into the realms of patriotism, the Senator interjects the ours might just as well be without a

constitution as without shipyards!" Leaving aside the hyperbole between

Constitution and Shipyards, the conclusion arrived at by Senator Frve canallegations of fact as true-and who would dare impugn a statistical diagram -the only way out is the way pointed by the Senator, to wit, "legislation which

will equalize the difference." So far so good. From the premises together with the primary conclusionthe negessity of legislation to equalize the difference,-there is but one final conclusion possible, to wit, that the hill will propose legislation that will equalize the difference, legislation that will give the American ship a lift equal to the one it needs to enable it to compete at a par with foreign ships. As the draw backs that now cripple the competition of the American ship are the cheapness of the foreign article, together with the subsidies it enjoys, the lift that the

The shattered fragments of the arsenic bottle in Haverhill tell an eloquent tale. a tale so eleguent that it is understood by all, without exception: vide the sorrows of the Boston "Posts,"the glee of the Socialists.

ONE MORE STEP.

The Boston papers are giving, full space to a proposed new caucus law that Senator-elect Willard Howland of Chelsea will introduce in the State Legislature next year. The main feature of the new law is to require voters to state their politics. The ostensible reason for the change is to prevent fraud at the caucuses, to keep away from the caucuses of one party people who support some other party. The real reason is to take one more step in the direction of disfranchising the working class voters. If any one subject has recurred in these columns more frequently than any other, it is that of the steps, sometimes insidious, sometimes brutal, that the capitalist class is taking all over the

crookdom gave itself "rendez yous" in George's camp, and during that campaign it celebrated its orgies around the "Spook of 'S6." It sounds almost venturesome to say so, yet it is said deliberately, political corruption-deals, dickers, sell-outs-reached high-water mark in '97. The "Spook of '86," that 68,110 poll, was held up high. Politicians were dieted by the noise into a temper to be 'seen;" fools were entrapped, visionaries flew off the handle,-but the free-lance political crook of all denominations. notably the labor denomination, kept his eyes close to the main chance. When the votes were counted, it mattered not to those gentlemen that the "Spook of 'SG" bait had shriveled to below onethird of its size:-they had made hay while the sun shone and nationtly held their breath until the sun should shine again.

That same municipal campaign sur is now again rising, and by its heat the same political vermin is thawing out. The "Spook of 'S0." the 68,110 poll of that year, has already been groomed; already it has been trotted out; by the time the campaign is under way, the "Spook of 'S6" will be the rallying point of every bit of "reform" driftwood imaginable, and the free lance political crook will be gathering in his harvest.

Such are the wages of sin. The Move ment of 'S6 was a social-political sin In the Labor Movement, nothing, that however remotely savors of compromise of concealing the issue, of traveling on country is pursuit of its steady purpose lines meant to catch the unwary, can that they helped to do it. Chelsea be improved? Could the mind of the N man go farther than the brilliant bit erful. the Northrop loom is so m

be cries. Could

evolved by Mr. Howland? "Ice is at present one of the necessities of life, but under present management it has bethat, and hide your head in shame. It is ice that stands between us and our object. Mr. Howland, with a backbone like a blut-wurst, strides boldly forth to the conflict, and insists that those things on the necessity list shall no longer remain

luxuries. Like all Social Democrats, in his desire to benefit the common people, this most uncommon people would not hesitate to tell even the truth, if it served his pur-

pose, so he committed no crime. It was his first municipal campaign. but he understood human nature, and he itor

knew that he might expect the support of those workingmen who were rich, and those who were poor could not support themselves. All the popular burdens of the day were at his command, and he used them to draw attention to his politician wares. All this was in vain. Those who had taxes to pay preferred to have them lowered by other men, and those well-to-do- persons who did not pay

the taxes ignored him. He sorrowfully reverted to the ice that was a necessity, and he had decided in the future to wear it decollete. In this way he could avoid all imputation that he sought to hide the real issue. He went before the people in all the joy of his young manhood, but they hung him up as the fisherman hangs his cod when the curing season is on. They preserved him on his own municipal ice; they smothered him with his own municipal gas; and they cut him into stove-lengths in his own municipal wood-Evidently Freelin C. Knowlton vard. nisjudged his audience when he wheeled his own original platform into the field. It was not strong enough to stand on, but is sufficed admirably for the purpor of having an operation performed on his pedal extremities.

Likewise, if the old loom that e to be capital in New England been of the advent of the Northrop loom. shipped to some distant corner when Northrop loom has not been set will there be capital, while in New I land it would not be. B .I.-I can see that. U. S.-Then, also, take this illo

the old loom ceases to be capital because

which reduces the matter to dollars cents. Thirty odd years ago \$500 ficed to set up a brewery in this Ebrat the here and the provide the set of the set o brewer, did so. That Ehret, the represented the value of the implemented a brewery and were capital there day \$500,000 would be needed to a brewery with any chance as a f

B. J.-I heard of that. U. S.-But you did not digest in nificance. Capital, especially to day such a large aggregate of wealth as defy competition in production class that holds that is the cap class; you had better not say about it, or you will get left as Mo did at Manila.

William Dobson, a favorite with labor circles, has been nomin mayor in North Adams by the D and the Labor party .-- News Item. Thus another "Labor Lieutene Capital" goes to his reward. labor side of a political campa sisted on, all may rest assured that the Democrats or the Rejut forced to find material to mend a rents that may appear in their garments. That is the one unvariants of the laborite in capitalist politics. is a patch, a plug to be used is no longer a necessity, and the cast aside. The "Labor Pr North Adams is like the othe spect. The Democratic kits was honorable, and no doubt lucrative of a tail.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in wint under an assumed name, will attack ach name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None ether will be recognized.]

A Page From Living History

Othe below is translated from the Cor "Abendblatt." Jewish organ of the Socialist Labor Party.]

DEBS AS A "PRACTICAL SOCIAL IST."

Editor of the "Abendblatt":

Inthe interest of the Labor Movement, hope you will publish my communica-tion. The following occurred before election.

but in order not to-make the impression of wanting to take advantage of it for campaign purposes, I did not wish to On October 30 the Springfield crowd

Social Democratic Party in New York held a mass meeting in Cooper Union, where the "Vote-Millionaire" Debs was to speak. The public came to hear Debs, but Hanford spoke first.

Hanford spoke for thirty minutes and was constantly wandering with his eyes the platform looking for Debs; but there was no Debs. Hanford plods on for twenty minutes more; the audience h continuously shouting: "Debs! Debs!" Hanford looks around every moment to see whether HE was there; but HE

wasn't there yet. It was not before Hanford had been exerting himself for a full hour, that HE finally made his appearance on the plat-

form. What kept Debs away so long was this: Debs arrived in time, but he said that

he would not go into the pulpit before he got the shekels, and not less than 50 of them. The lawyer, who filed the nomination papers for Coroner (although there was no election for coroner), jumped ground his teeth, and implored HIM: "Pray, Rabbi Date it implored HIM: "Pray, Rabbi Debs, it is getting late?" But Debs said: "No [with a big N] un-I get the \$50 I will not speak De you infingine this is a second Philadel-phia, where you took half of the money collected for tickets, and sent it away to Springfield? My name is Debs, and the movement belongs to me and to my managers. Out with the cash; no money, no socialism."

The Doctor, as a specialist, was imme diately struck with the idea of unnounc ing to the audience that Debs was taken ill. "But Debs said: "You can't fool me You stole my name; well, to h-Il with the name, but eash! Out with it-the dough-if not, good bye, gen Out tlemen!

The lawyer and the doctor were their wits' end; they went through the regulation curses; but it was no use. They had to come down with the \$50, and then the Cantor went up to the

chancel. This is the "Great" Debs, who sells his socialism at \$50 a portion. I hope that in the near future Provi dence may send him better customers for bis Socialism, than the workingmen are. The moral of this let the workingmen draw for themselves.

KALMAN ALTERMAN. 177 Eldridge street, New York.

[Mr. Kalman Alterman rather misse the point in the incident so well described above by him. The attitude of the DAI-LY PEOPLE is well known on the sub ject of Mr. Debs' habit of exploiting his party by lecture tours, at which work party by lecture tours, at which good round sums are paid for lectures, and pocketing these fees. That habit has been often commented upon and condemned in these columns. instance, however, Mr. Debs was guiltless. It often happens that Socialist Labor Party lecturers and even can-didates are commissioned by the National Executive Committee or State Committees to collect from the Sections in their tours their share of the expense or con-tribution, and they do so, giving receipt for the Committee under which they are acting. Mr. Debs' collecting the sum that he did was not, in this case tainted with impropriety. That he acted simply

pocket the money, appears from the said denounces the 'public credit' plack in er to pay the taxes imposed by the "Volks-Committee's financial report in which the the so-called Social Lymocratic platform zeitung." It might seem that all this is Committee, and did not himself

I regret to state that I must, I must lace the credit where it belongs. Harriman's arguments and his profane language, and the way it is stated in the William street "People" that the Alliance received a black eye in New

with little "Jimmy," the Armory

builde

Haven, seems to me and a good many others the reverse; and that our Social Democratic Party reached its Waterloo. As every one can see clearly the rot-tenness of our party, its behavior during the debate resembled a Bowery affair in every respect. This is enough to disgust anybody with "moral principles." I am not a Socialist for what there is

in it, but for the principles of Socialism and not for business, like Comrade Allman who said one day, "I am in for what there is in it." consequently, I consequently, I can't tolerate such a party which is only on paper and not in reality.

The action of our party candidates last election proves to everybody that pure and simple methods degenerate Socialism. Eugene V. Brewster's letter in the

New York "Tribune": My heart is for Bryan and my reason for McKinley, but my fakir's duty for Debs, is sufficient to prove its merits. Lincoln's saying is true: "You may

fool all the people some of the time, and you may fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." From now on I shall contribute my

share toward the only genuine Socialist party. Three cheers for the Socialist Labor

Party and its immortal standard bea ers! THOMAS B. CONNELL. bear 51 Main, street, Bridgeport, Conn. December 3.

The Position of the Socialist Labor Party in Control of a Municipality

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-The below

communication was sent to and rejected by the "Mail" of this city. A. S. Malden, Mass. To the editor of the Malden "Mail":

"Dear Sir.-The Socialist Labor Par-ty recognizes the fact that all the wealth produced by the wage earning class comes into the possession of the capi-talist class by virtue of the fact that this class holds possession of all the tools of production, also the natural resources Consequently, the capitalist class must pay the cost of running industries, and the cost of government (taxes). The only real cost to the capitalist class (note the word "class") is the labor cost (wages); because labor produces everything that

costs. "The Socialist Labor Party recognize that the working class must receive wages enough to enable it to produce wealth, and reproduce itself, in order to reproduce wealth for the capitalist class to appropriate.

"That being an undeniable fact, the raising of taxes on property-holders would not enable the property-holders to squeeze any higher rents or higher prices for necessaries out of the working class than its wages will enable it to purchase. Consequently, as the Socialist Labor Party is the only political party that truly represents the interests of the wage-earning class, its policy, if in con trol of a municipal government, would be to utilize the city treasury in making all the public improvements it possibly ould for the benefit of the working could for the benefit of the working class. Our policy would be to keep re-plenishing the treasury by taxing the property-holders. In short, we would tax them out of their property if we possibly could and make it the public

of its rightful owners - the property working class citizens of the municipal-Some of the public improvements

would make are the following: "1. Better school facilities; including free meals, and clothing when necessary. "2. Better dwellings, and sanitar, conditions for the working class: dwel-lings to be erected by the municipality, to be rented to the wage carners as low

as possible with profits eliminated. "3. Establishment of municipal coal and wood yard and drug stores where the wage earners may get these neces saries at cost. "4. The wage earners to elect the

own superintendents, foremen, etc., in the various industrial departments of the municipality. "Our policy would be to steer clear of debt. And the Socialist Labor Party

order that expenses might be lowered. They did so. Then all went well for a eeks, and another contribution of a few percentage was asked. That also was given. Now they have come again and taken more. Meanwhile the editors who really run the thing for their own sake have been getting full pay, and as the income will not and cannot warrant it there is little doubt but what the other

men will be sliced still further. They know this much: were they to reduce expenses to a reasonable amount, and pay salaries proportionately all along the line, there would be widespread kicking among those who "gave up their lives for Secialism" and have a good job at steady pay since doing it. The whole affair, from the standpoint of the working class, is criminal. Why should men work the way some of the comps. and pressmen do 'and give up part of their pay to the other men? If expenses must reduced, why not let all stand the rdeh? The men are asking those burdeh? questions and it looks as though a fight of fair proportions was on foot. If we shall learn a few things of incomes terest about conditions in that office. They can no longer put up the plea that the "Volkszeitung" is weak because "certain members" are antagonizing the trades unions. They have had a trades union support, and they are worse off than ever. They have applied to th unions for money again and again, and

they are applying again, and the unions are getting tired. They have the run of the whole thing without interference, and they have made a mess of it. I am not the only one who is sick of this mess, and I am not the only one who would like to see the thing ripped open so that a little light could get in. KANGAROO. New York, December 1.

Another Kangaroo

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- "Kangaroo" understates the case in yesterday's DAILY PEOPLE, but as he is not the only one who is sick of the conditions in the Co-operative Publishing Association, I want to say a few words which will make things a little clearer. When we jumped against the Socialist Labor Party because of its tax attitude we little thought that we were going to have illustrated in our own body the fact that the workingmen DO pay the taxes. We, that is the men who have stood by the "Volkszeitung." are paying taxes NOW. and paying them to gratify the stupid of a few individuals whose means of living are threatened, and who brought suits against the Socialist Labor Party for which they have to pay dear, being

beaten every time. . They have suppressed from us the fact that there have been over nine hundred dollars in costs to be paid in these lost suits. They have suppressed from us all knowledge of the real condition of affairs in the matter of the suits. Each time they were beaten they came out with a long statement - carfully circulated among the members only-that they were being victimized, and that there was a conspiracy in the "capitalist" courts to kill the "movement." Then we kept going down into our pockets, and the deeper we went the louder became the cry for more funds. They made us believe that the Socialist Labor Party was responsible for the suits, and that we were simply fighting back in order to protect ourselves. The true state of affairs is now coming out, and some of the more vicious excuse themselves on the plea that the coup they made was premature-that

we were not prepared for it, and that we should have vaited a few months. There was recently an awful fight over the attitude of the "Volkszeitung." All All along the line there have been complaints about its support of Debs-not that it supported Debs, but the way it supported him-and its silly editorial on Brewster, whom all of us look upon as the prime idiot of the whole Social Democrat aggregation. Now they are trying to "ex-plain" that, and the matter, taken in conjunction with their demands for money gives them a large sized case of bother on

their hands. The unions are also backing away Union 90 even, used the "Volks-zeitung" merely as a foil to continue its policy of placating the very men whom we formerly fought. The other unions fought. The are also balking. They had no interest in the fight excepting in so far as helped them to down Socialism. Th They gave money at first, but they refuse long-

S. L. P. in lowa.

The Debate-

speeches I could hear him talk. Your

stenographer did an excellent piece of work on him. One thing was missing.

and I wondered until I read the note at

end relative to the little lapses Mr. Har-

New York, Dec. 4.

ence into his confidence., He carries that off all right, but when it is fixed in cold and merciless type, there can be but one When the voice, the oninion of it. gestures, and the acting are gone, and the words which seem warm and full of life are reduced to print, the periods o Mr. Harriman are seen to be trite and nonsensical, and his arguments are those of a shifter, a runaway. I have heard him many times, but it was not until I

had listened perhaps three or four times that I thoroughly realized how little h would bear transcribing. The ear will neglect or fail to pick out a mistake, or will understand imperfectly, while the eye, which is not troubled by the presence of the person, is unerring in pick-ing out the weak points in a speech, and in estimating its worth. Great is step ography, and great was the idea of embalming Mr. Harriman's words an presenting them, to us. We have often listened to those sam

words which he uttered in New Haven. and as I came to well-known and often heard phrases, I could still see the kangaroo attitude, the flat angular sweep of the arms, the carefully trained-but now metallic-voice, and the cringing begging for applause that so characterises all of his work.

His undoubted ignorance of the trades union movement could not be overcom by a few months' reading of the "Volks zeitung's" awacks on us, or rather its squeals when they were hit and when tried to base his contention on them they fell to the ground, and he fell under them. He might be able to deliver an abstract speech on the "Feeding of In-fants under Socialism," because the infants who live under a Socialist state have not yet been born, and consequent-ly do not feed much, but when he tries to adopt the same line of reasoning things that can be verified he is swept off the earth.

All he said about the theory of the Alliance was so thoroughly refuted, and his allegations concerning the strike at the Davis shop proven to be such a brazen lie, that no further words that subject are needed. Most of what said was musty and threadbare especially such things as: "They were al good Socialists while they were with you," and his implied argument that the Alliance was what was wanted, but the way to get it was to deceive the workers and dupe them into the Alliance. The first contention is, of course, merely an example of human kindness. Men may be rogues, but it takes some time before they are found out. So with the Kan garoos. The other one is not only to typical of the coward, but it also typifies he sneak. A man who could entertain any such idea would cheerfully hit a man

with a slug shot. Another thing that interested me knowing Mr. Harriman as I do, was his "I would not have called Mr. De Leon a list had he not called me a He would not call a man a liar, first." if he was one, but he would call a a liar if he was not one, but had called him-by proving him so-a liar. That is Harriman. I have heard him say and een him do similar things a hundred imes. That will have more weight in California than anything that could be said against him. It is so exact a picture, with an autobiography attached hat it will be recognized as his work That cry-babyism has been his attitude all along. The only trouble is that hi words have been at last congealed into one crushing debate, and it is the mos thorough thrashing a man ever received EX-CALIFORNIAN.

Philadelphia, December 2.

As to the "Daily People." To the DAILY PEOPLE -- The Na

tional campaign being over. I wish to say that the DAILY PEOPLE all through the campaign has been like a lighthous in a stormy sea on a "angerous coast When I felt discouraged the DAILY PEOPLE has cheered me up; and when the fight was thickest the DAILY PEO PLE furnished me with proper argu ment. Surely our comrades can not de too much for this mighty weapon of ou party. I had never thought it possible that we would ever be able to publish such a splendid paper. Some of our com rades will contribute towards that Christ mas gift which the DAILY PEOPLE so well merits. M. RU Holyoke, Mass., December 3. M. RUTHER.

trades union principles, and when the members of the Socialist Labor Party broke away he went back into the union again and had his back dues white washed for a dollar and fifteen cents. The next on the list is Eli ner Robin

who was an operator on the niggerhead lasting machine. When the pullers-over went on strike he remained at work and refused to go out on strike, claiming it did not concern him in any way. He was at that time chairman of the advisory board of the impure an simple Lasters' Union. He ran this year for representative from the Thirteenth district and is also a candidate for Alderman on the Social Democratic party ticket in Ward 4 for the coming city election.

He in conjunction with others in the Central Fakirated Union concocted a scheme in which they were to swing the Glazers' Local, S. T. & L. A., into the impure and simple trades union. But the comrades got wind of the conspiracy and sent members of the shoemakers' local, S. T. &. L. A., to the meeting of the glazers to meet and combat the fak-

irs. When the comrades arrived there whom should they see lined up but such takirs as Adolph Cohen, of the Cigarmakers' Union of Boston, who was ported by the local fakir talent and the following "gentlemen:" Elmer Robin-son, William Jackman and John White,

White is one of the lackers used by Tobin, Eaton and Donovan (shoe manufacturer), when the workers in that factory kicked against going into the Tobin and Eaton union.

Tobin, Enton and Donovan gave a banquet at the Revere House and utilized White as a catspaw to form a nucleus in order to get dues paying dupes to join that corrupt union

Cohen made one of his celebrated fak-

irated union speeches in which he told the glazers that if they allied themselves with the A. F. of Fakirs, barrels of money (and beer) in case of strike would flow into them. But these fakirs when they saw what they were up against, went into their kennels like whipped curs, which they are. But when our comrades of the Socialist

must carry a bona fide signature and ad-Labor Party responded they proved and showed conclusively that those fellows dress.] were scabs and fakirs. Cohen who felt the uncompromising hammer comin: down upon his thick skull, had to catch a train ithe dodge of all fakirs when cornered.)

He was told by the comrade who was speaking that he would continue the de bate at the next meeting of the glazers but neither of the fakirs has shown up His train must have been side tracked.

To expose the rottenness and the corrupt methods of the Social Democratic party in this city would take up fifty special editions of the DAILY PEOPLE as that organization, ever since it came into existence, has been the quintessence of organized scabbery and corruption Fellow workingmen, rally round the banner of the Socialist Labor Party. Upon the S. L. P. we have our hoper and aspirations. Go to the polls on election day and cast a ballot for your class

We do not ask you to vot interests. for us, but for yourselves. FRANCIS AMBROSE WALSH.

Lynn, Mass., December 5.

Dally People Xmas Box

L. C., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Alliance is on strike against Davis' cigar factory. If the International Union steps in that shop, it does so as a sach. The Alliance controlled the shop under written agreement with Davis, for the violation of which the strike was declared. To the DAILY PEOPLE .- At a meeting of Section Blair county, Saturday THOS. J. MCRED. CINCINNATI, O.--While appreciating the kindness of your Social Democratic Branch to resolve to "eacourage a fusion of Socialist forces," we would call your sitention to the fact that a deep unbridgeable chasm separates your organization from the Socialist Labor Party. The Socialist Labor Party's tactics are strict, relentless deductions from the principle of the Chass Struggie, of the irrepressible conflict between the Working Class, and the Capitalist Class and the Socialist Labor Party maintains that the Socialist Labor Party maintains that the Socialist Labor Party maintains that the Socialist Eabor Party maintains that the Socialist Interpolit can be reached on no other read. Your organization de-nies all this, and, consistently enough. It allows its Haverhill branch to the solicit and accept political preferments from the Capitalist Government of that city. It allows the Haverhill branch to keep in his midst one who votes for armory appropria-tions, it tolerates the conduct of firs New York City branch in dragging into capi-talist conrts dissensions within the political camp of Labor, etc., etc. Here are two dis-tinct and dismetrically opposed principles. They can not be "harmonized." One or the other must be given up. The existing division has its sense. December 1, it was decided to adopt the suggestion, emanating from Duluth . i in regard to the Daily Pople Christmas Box, and you may expect in the near future our contribution. We would like to see as many of the "De Leon dupes" as the Kangs, (all us) moved to a like action. We think that would be about the best way to administer a rebuke to those Harany to administer a real think of. So you ponisers that we could think of. So you miners, steel workers and laborers of old Key State come on with your rebuke in the shape of a Christmas Box for the unflinching exponent of uncompromising. narrow, intolerant Socialists-THE DAILY PEOPLE, Long may it

By order of Section Blair County,

DONALD, L. MONRO, Organizer.

Experience in Unorganized States

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- It seem my lot to be always in an unorganized State. While in New Hampshire, enough of the party Kangarooed to de-stroy what hille there was of the old

the owner of the old hearthstone over which has passed five generations. The building up of a rural population here building up of a rural population here in Florida has been tried. It is a hopess failure. In the history of the State, Republican politics have No good! Democratic politics are now being tried for all they are worth.

Grasmere, Fla.

push it along !

M. STONE.

Secretary, 16 A. D. New York, Dec. 7.

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre

spondents.

[No questions will be considered that

T. C. J., KILLINGLY, CT .- The pro

N. B., BRIDGEPORT, CT.—According to information received at this office the Tampa troubles are over with the complete defeat of the International Cigarmakers Union, notwithstanding the union sent scabe down to Tampa to help the employers lower the wages of the other union.

THOS. J. MCKEON. CINCINNATI, O.-

ne in anonymous letters. All

With 90 cents per day for the wage worker, will it pay him to vote that ticket? Would it not pay him better to organize the Socialist Labor Party and vote the local, county and State government into his own hands, take possession of the land and machinery of production and enjoy the fruits of their labor? The capitalist class too, freed from th rduous duties of stealing railroads and bribing legislatures, could go to work. EDGAR B. WHIPPLE.

Push It Along !

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- To prove the truthfulness of our assertion, that the Socialist Labor Party will accept everything that is good, and will reject every-thing that is bad, I write the notice below. The proposition suggested in the DAILY PEOPLE, that each comrade should donate a dollar to the DAILY PEOPLE as a Christmas gift, was discussed at a late meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District. The result was, al most all comrades present have pledged themselves immediately to make the do-nation proposed, besides their regular weakly contributions. Comrades, the proposition is a good one ;

Trick that we hadled that in a footnote to his speech. On, no: Harriman was the right man in the right place. He was cut out for that job. He carried the two characteristics of the Organized Scabbery—ignorance and turpfinde—to their logical extreme. Bet-ter than anyone else, that we know of, he exemplified the nature of the opposition that the Alliance encounters, and set up the back factoround to throw into relief the virtues of the Alliance. Harriman may now say he did not live in valu. D. S. PHILADELPHILA PA.—Benjamin

D. S., PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Benjamin F. Kvinard of this office was the steaggra-pher of the debate. He sat at the food of the stage at a table where the orchestra ath-erwise is placed. He was in plain view of the whole sudience, and didn't break down effort.

A. A. R., CLEVYILAND, O.-O, man Why would you strip yourself of your share of the halo that opportunity offers to this generation? What is life for but to be hysel; and how can be be said to live bl livel, and how can be be said to live his life who lives not up to his fillest ideals? You recognize the S. L. P. ideals to be the highest: you must admit that ours is the first generation in the world's history. In which opportunity, thanks to mechanical progress, makes possible the realization of the ideal. Why play the descript to the glory that our age makes possible?

glory that our age makes possible? E. L. B., CHICAGO, H.L.-Can't see it in those imme. There is not one redeeming feature in "our" Philippine Island policy--unless what you have in mind is the slaughter of the workingmen who enlist, and what you are after is to lower the supply of inbor in the market. But even there, you are wrong. What is the sense of re-lieving the labor market at home by the slaughter of over 100,000 workingmen, if through their slaughter the Labor Market of the expanded country is swollen by some 10,000,000 cheap Pilipino workingmen f

C. A. L., NEW HAVEN, CT. Do your "sick and death benefit" stiffs say that the "Volkazeitung" is getting up a genograph-ic report of the debate? It will have to be very much of a "gotten up" affair. If they monkey with the copyrighted report issued last week, they will burn their fin-gers in more ways than one.

gers in more ways than one. T. T., MILWAUKEE, MIS.--You are m convert worth having. Now that you see through the folly of all taxation talk in a workingman's platform, you will also re-alize how insidious all such talk is. There R. S. L. ROCHESTER, N. Y.--No mem-ber of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party draws a cent of salary. They are all men who have to earn their living at their trades. Once a

through the folly of all farming talk in a workingman's platform, you will also replace to a state of the start of the state of the state of the state of the state of the start of the state of the start of the state of the start o e fitted themselve ing S. L. P. men. rmony, would then for the distinction of being S. L. P. men-and harmony that IS harmony, would then be established. All other harmony spells "compromise." The S. L. P. would not if it could, and it could not if it would, com-promise with reaction.

for infantcide. been tried.

bles. As well propose a nuncipal nospital for infantcide, O. T. N. ROSTON, MASS--Ton, and the other friends you speak for, make a great mistake. It is not unfortunate that "such a self-considered ignorance on trade-timon matters and faisifier as Harriman" represented the cause of the Organized Scab-bery. On the contrary it was fortunate. It was fortunate for the reason that Harri-man combined in his person two qualities that are essential to the Organized Scab-bery. On the contrary it was fortunate. It was fortunate for the reason that Harri-man combined in his person two qualities that are essential to the Organized Scab-bery. Our the contrary it was fortunate. It was fortunate for the preason that there in an combined in spectra of the organized Scab-bery, but which being only embryonic in the Organized Scabery, could not, had one of these been their speckeman, have so fully portrayed them, ar served so well as a foll to the S. T. & L. A. position. These two qualities are ignorance on the Labor More-ment and turpitude. There is not a member of the Organized Scabery who is not woethily ignorant on even the trade union movement. But they know something, and that something keep their tongues somewhat in check. Harri-man, being wholly ignorant, was under mo-restraint. Hy putting his foot into it split als necessary for bostility to the Alfance. Secondy, there is not a member of the Organized Scabery who is a man of moral or, intellectual rectitude. Turpiture marks they do know something, their lies are fractional, whereas with Harriman, his is-summer being about the bia or and for the organized Scabbery could himself have do how something, the fullance acabed it at Do you not see how in that Davis cabe. Harriman, on the how in that Davis cabe for bogenized Scabbery could himself have down is calumny the appearance of being supported by proof, and, consequently, his meab-trick that we nailed fast in a foot-nots to his scalumny the appearance of being supported by proof.

5

R. G. PEERLO, COLO.-You came pretty near it but not quite. Harriman was or-iginally a Campbellite preacher."

T. C. J., KILLINGLY, CT.—The pro-ductive capacity of the people is determin-able by the statistics on prediction. Under the present system the share receited by the working class is rtifling. This share is variously estimated. It is safe to say it does not reach one quarter of the product. Apply to the Labor News Company, 2-6 New Reade street, this city, for the pamphlet "The Co-operative Commonwealth." R. T. J., SEATTLE, WASH .-- It is much to early to cast a boroscope with any degree of positiveness in the matter. It does loat, however, as the' the gold bug wing of the Democracy will re-obtain possession of the Democratic party. We are also pretty sure that Bryanism will be kept up as a decoy affair. COO. W. KIPPLE, PA .- The statemen

C. C. H. M. HPPLE, PA.—The statement was correct. Marchy was McKinley elected four years ago, when savage reductions were made in wages, mills shut down, and things were so had that in many a shop, in which McKinley's pictures were hung up during the campaign in the hop that the promised "Prosperity" might materialize, his pictures were form down and trampied on by the workmen. All these facts ap-peared in the papers. There were all the commission of a "punic,"—as far as work-ingmen were concerned. The hoarser "burnah" of the war drowned the hoarse voice of discontent. Afair. N. A., NEW YORK.--No, Sir Kangaroo, We (you and the S. L. P.) are not with "our hands at each other's throat." Your Kangaroo hand is not at the S. L. P's throat: you tried to get it there and the S. L. P. prompily fractured every boas in your arm, so that it now bangs limp by yourside. The S. L. P's hand is at your reactionary and treasounble Kangareo throat, and it won't let up until it has squeezed all the wind out of your wind-pipe.

C. H., WASHINGTON, D. C .-- Inquiry is

stid sum is acknowledged.

The great point in Mr. Alterman's graphic description, the point that enles the incident to a page in "Living History" is the figure cut by the Kanfaroos, the opinion that their own candi-date for President entertained of them, and their pocketing of the insult. We there see the vile, fraudulent, sniveling Kangaroo, the spineless, characterless, shabby Kangaroo on his native heath. Like the worm he cringes; like the trickster he would cheat: like the train, the would sail under false pretences. In the baseness of his tax-paying, usurious-baseness of his tax-paying, usuriousto represent a Cause and yet sails un-der false pretences. He is kicked and called and spat upon by the very standard-bearer in whose shadow he seeks protection, and he takes it all, for why? In the hope of promoting some high deal? Bless your soul, no. In the hope that, by sticking to him, the prestige of his candidate would enable him to cover | large share of their wages to the "cause." up his own ulcerous existence, and thereby play a fraud upon the public. And candidate sees through it all, treats accordingly, like the cowards that they are, they grovel in the dust. This tertainly is a remarkable picture from the late campaign, and Mr. Alterman has inly is a remarkable picture from bacribed it with masterful pen.-Ed. DAILY PEOPLE.]

A Social Democrat (Now No More) On the De-

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- Permit a little space in your paper to insert

ar conclusion. As a Social Democrat and an ardent a social Democrat and an artent population of that party, reading the ri-culous report in "The People" of 134 William street, of December 2, and be-represent myself at the debate, I must admit that it differs entirely; and I fail concerned on the strength of the stren

the so-called Social Lymocratic platform and the stand taken by the so-called So-cialist Mayor Chase of Haverhill for 'bond issues.' Public credit or bond, issues would be unnecessary if the property-holders were compelled to pay the expenses.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Candidate for Alderman in Ward 2, Malden, Mass.

The Sinking "Volkszeitung."

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Debs came To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The condisaw, and the S. L. P. of Iowa is yet in the ring, to strike a blow for the Co-op-crative Commonwealth. With only one tion of affairs in the "Volkszeitung" office is such that a word on them may surspeech in Clinton, by J. R. Pepin, he prise many people. The men who work failing to make connections in Davenport. in the mechanical departments have been and what work individual members, such as Comrades Macha, Williams, Curland, bled so often, that the Volkszeitung Corporation seems to think it is their natural Fraulson, Vestphal and Bronner could do in their localities, we have 259 votes state, and so it keeps bleeding them. It (S. D. 1643). The Second District gives pays wages which are "strictly union" for Congress 85. It is encouraging to and then it gets the men to contribute a note that they are nearly all straight, which speaks well for the future. ERIC C. MATSON. As the compositors and other men are Clinton, Ia., Dec 4. evidently not part of the "cause" the thing is becoming monotonous. It is especially so because the contributions regu-To the DAILY PEOPLE-I spent this larly taken from the pay for the sake of afternoon in reading the New Haven debate, and when I came to Harriman's the "cause" go to the editors, reporters,

and the rest of the "asylum inmates." Now, they may be the "cause" but there are strong reasons why they should not be supported at so much loss and sacrifice to the men. When things commenced to decline in

riman is prone to make The "had wents," the "they dones" which he throws about in reckless profusion would that office, as it was a strictly "union" affair, wages would have to be paid which would equal the union scale. That could have made the matter more true, but it is perhaps best to be lenient with him in not be done as there was a crowd of editors getting \$32, \$30, \$25, etc. Then the men, in theory, also received big pay. This could not be continued, and the men that respect, but a few double negatives and plural subjects for singular verbs The present myself at the debate, I must the men, in theory, also received big pay. This could not be continued, and the men. The thing on which I centred most in the mechanical department were asked it bass like another Haverhill victory

Dealers in Scahs and Scabbo

not worthy of comment, but the truth is To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The So that there, is much soreness, and much cial Democratic party's conception of solidarity in Lynn is about, the same as in, all parts of the country where anger over the turn things have taken There are hundreds of men who realize that they have been bled and duped, and the Organized Scabbery has obtained a foothold. This has been well demon they are going to get back at those who did the bleeding and the duping. ANOTHER KANGAROO.

ante:

strated by the Debsites in Lynn whos most prominent members are connecte with the impure and simplers' Lasters' Union. For instance, Clarence McCiver, who ran for representative in the Four teenth Essex Representative District of the Social Democratic party ticket was used as a willing tool by the labor fakirs Tobin and Eaton to go to Haverhill to get a supply of scabs for Denovan's shoe factory when the Knights of Labor cutters went on strike there. As the Social Democratic party in Haverhill is a branch of the Fakirated Tobin Unon or rather (un-) Intelligence Office McCiver was successful in his infamou business and sent car loads of scab from Haverhill to Lynn per special de livery (handle with care stamped on the boxes), to take the places of those mis guided but honest workingmen. Then comes Harry Gotimer who scab

bed it in Faunce and Spinner's during the strike a few years ago. He ran for S. D. P. representative in the Thirteenth district this year.

The next thing on the program is Ear The next tains on the program is car-nest Timson. Timson is a typical "borer from withia." He brought in a resolu-tion to stop the discussion of Socialism in the Lasters' Union. In 1898 he ran on the Democratic ticket in addition t being the candidate of the Debsites for Councilman from Ward 5, and he stood with O'Callaghan, who is a cheap ward heeler. He accepted the nomination of the Democratic party by never uttering a protest against that party. He is a would-be fakir, if he but had the brains (to which he can plead innocent.)

Next comes Wm. Jackman. He wrot letter to the secretary of the Lasters Union denouncing the impure and simple

organization, while Florida was never organized. In both States, but more es pecially here, one has a chance to see, by the torchlight of Socialism that the middle class exploiter of labor is the meanest exploiter on earth.

The failure, bankruptcy, and selling-out of the middle class has become one of the most common affairs of life. So common, it is looked upon as a matter of course. Largely doing their own work, requiring a few days' labor now and then, the cost of this labor seems to take just that much from their scanty income. The middle class's way out of it is to grind the wage-worker down. The history of New Hampshire for more than a hundred years has been repeated here in the past twenty. New Hanipshire, once holding a thriving rural population, covering her valleys, hills, and mountains, has become so changed, so abandoned, that today the big city, the growing or decaying village and the deserted district is not the exception but deserted district is not the exception but the rule, and the end is not yet. The millionaire appending, poverty and crime increasing. Wage-workers becoming more more disgusted with middle class

employers. In this section of South Florida, homesteads are taken and abandoned, villages built up and deserted. Happy homes left desolate, cultivated fields given up to gophers and rabbits, until the forest fire wipes out all traces of sottlement and only a thick growth of oak remains to tell the story. Yet here the million-aire flourishes. He is beyond the reach of labor troubles. He can beat the middle class employer as he can give steady employment. He can beat public em-ployment, as he gives \$1 per day while employment. the Democratic county gives 90 cents for a hard day's labor. All this proves that one cannot run away from capi-talism. We cannot get out of the historic epoch in which we live. The new homesteader is put in the same boat with

week they meet in the evening in regular session. The National Secretary, who, ex-pressly under the constitution, is not a member of the N. E. C., and who has to devote his whole time to the Party's work, alone is salaried. He receives \$18 a week. week they n in the

They can not be "harmoniz the other must be given up." division has its sense

Rione is salaried. He receives \$15 a week. B. D., BUFALO, N. Y.—it was a clump of sick and death benefit stills, located to the right of the stage, that persistently tried to disturb the debate with hisses. They were made to look very insignificant when they were informed that the debate was not in their hands, as they had imagined, but was being taken down stenographically, hisses and all, and would be published. You could see them shrink, as though-shrinking from light, publicity.

shrinking from light, publicity. R. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.-The members of the "Volkazeitung" Board of Directors, that started Court proceedings against the Party were: Johann W. Nagle, tax-paying subtertaneous small grocerymau; Groeling, er, piaceman in International Cigarmakers' Union: Loewenthal, bui.on-hole presser; Hillquit (Hilkowitz), has a shingle out bearing the legend "Lawyer;" Koenig, car-penter, who is given odd jobs on the "Volks-zejtung;" Hart, occupation unknown; Seibert, cockrosch cigar manufacturer; Walstrom, member of a German Anarchist Painters' Union; and Schneppe, reporter on a capitalist newspaper.

on a 'capitalist newspaper. M. P. M., GRACEVILLE, MINN.-Ne, indeed, you folks away out there are not to-be blamed for being at sea on the Social Question. But when one of you, by acci-dent or otherwise, has caught hold of the table of the movement, like you have, you must try hard to become a blessing to your neighborhood and set as a radiator of sound information. Send in for litera-ture, and scatter it broadcast.

T. I. L. BALTIMORE, MD.—This office receives the "Congressional Record." Re-ports on the doings of Congress will be a specialty in these columns.

specialty in these columns. L. S., NEW YORK.—Ren Hanford mever challengred Daniel De Leon to a de-bate. But, mind you, it does not neces-arily follow from this answer that a challenge from him would have been ac-cepted. The Farty numbers, particularly the sizedy windiciantly busy Farty officers. have something else to do than to stand ready at all times to debate with every Iom, Dick or Harry, on every fool question.

B. H. E., HARTFORD, CT.-Don't you realize the significance of a demand for "municipal day-nurseries" in the Social Democratic platform of Lynn. Mass.? Day-nurseries are institutions which, under the guise of charity, the capitalist class gets

J. R., BROOKLYN, N. Y .--- We are of the epinion that F. is right. More preserver are read, and newspapers are read more in summer than in winter.

C. Z. PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK AND THE NUMERAUS OTHERS WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.—Your notice could not be published. It gave no date for the meet-ing.

ing. D. E. F., CINCINNATI, O.—There are two leading reasons why "common problem tions." I. c., trade unions with first and death benefit attrachments, are no prod. In the first place just as a was there is such a fund, and in the measure that such a fund grows, the organization terred with it, casses to be a fighting organization. It will look for any preter to submit to capitalist imposition rather than faut, just-respiration that. In case of a strike, its "comm fund" may be drawn upon for the stores way.

Second indu may be drawn upon for the sinews of war. Secondly, these "comin funds" are one of the meat effective bonds by which the Or-ganized Scabbery that runs such a union manages "a forter the members into ma-uission.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

6

National Executive Committee.

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee was held at the DAILY PEOPLE Building, Monday every third and fourth Sunday at Buks evening, December 10; Forbes in the Hall, 2.30 p. m. JAMES DOYLE, Organizer. chair.

Receipts, \$83.05; expenditures, 79.05. Section Haverhill has been for the past two years in the midst of the S. D. P. conspiracy. The Section is small, but has put up a determined tight for the principles of the Socialist Labor Party. Now that the Debsites have been de-feated in Haverhill, the time is ripe for a forward march of the forces of the clear-cut revolutionary movement. future were arranged as follows: every Comrades throughout the country know first Sunday at Buks Hall, at 1.30 p. m. what kind of sizews of war are requir in a struggle of this character, and the National Executive Committee recommends the following appeal from Section Haverhill to the membership:

peal for inancial assistance was issued and ordered published in the Party Press: peal for financial model in the Party Press; and ordered published in the Party Press; Section Häverhill appeals to you to who have for so long done our best to uphold the fanner of the Socialist Labor Party in Have hull Party in Have hull appeals to you for finan-class. JAMES TRAINOR, Org.

cial assistance, we deem it superfluous to recite the trying and most bitter experience we have made within the last t. ree years. It could not have escaped existed in this locality, owing to the freakish mongret which it gave birth to, and which kept the working class of this city in a state of mental intoxication up to the present time-the Social to y in a state of mental intoxication Magny was elected as delegate to the Daily People Conference.

The present time-the Social De-mocracy. Since the advent of Debseric, headed by the "armory builder" Carey and his struggie of the few defenders of the So-ciclist Labor Party against all the ele-ments of confusion arrayed against it, is sogrething indescribable. Less than a is something indescribable. Less than a dozen class-conacious Socialists stood by the chip during three years of a most violent political tempest, stirred up by capitalist politicians in coder to destroy small band of fighting Socialists Nowhere has the fight waged fercer than in Haverhill. But knowing our cause to be right a handful of us courageously and determinedly faced the enemy under most trying conditions. Now that the battle has been fought;

that the Debserie in its foul attempt to destroy the local section of the S. L. P is crushed by the very workers whom it tried to misl d; and that Section Haver-hill, S. L. I', may march on capitalism without being hindered by a fake "So-chalist" parts, we are forced to issue, this appeal as we find ourselves finan-

ciatty embarrassed. Three years of continuous battle by the few underpaid and half starved, but class-conscious wage slaves, who, in order to keep in touch with one another, had to maintain headquatters at con-siderable expense, has brought us to the point where we are heavily in debt. Seeing no way of lifting the burden from our shoulders, owing to the fact that the Debserie and the Organized Scabbery boycett our every move in that direction, and knowing that the sections throughout Massachusetts have been drained to the limit, ewing to legal proceedings at considerable expense to the State organization which it, was State organization which, it. forced into by the Kangaroos in order to maintain the party name, we are torced to take this course. Let every one who is able come forward, no matter how small the amount, for the cause is yours

Make all contributions payable to James F. Dailey, 121 Merrimac street, Haverhill, Mass., treasurer of Section Haverhill, Socialist Labor Party, who will acknowledge all amounts received in the official organ of the party. For Section Haverhill, S. L. P.

ERNEST C. PEABODY. Committee: MICHAEL T. BERRY, MICHAEL LEAVITT.

"People." Thos. Sweeney: Press Committee, Albert Schmutz. Grievance and Auditing Committee, James Doyle, James O'Hearn, Albert Schinutz. Section Louisville (business meeting) every first Sunday at 3 p. m. Section Louisville agitation meeting

Ulrick

The following hamed comrades have been cleated to serve for the ensuine term: Thomas Sweeney, Jamos Doyle, Lorenz Klimbenz, August Giese, Albert Schmutz, James O'Hearn and Joseph The State Committee meetings for the

Syracuse Christmas Entertainment.

The Annual Christmas Entertainment and Ball of the Socialist Labor Party will be held in Freeman's Hall, Monday, APPEAL FROM SECTION HAVER-HILL December 24, at 8 p. m. Children will receive presents from the Christmas To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party: DEAR COMRADES-At the last ref. receive presents from the Constinas tree. Tickets, admitting Gent and Lady. 25 cents. The committee wishes the co-operative effort of all Syracuse readers of the DAILY PEOPLE to make this a success. The committee have arranged for a program of ten numbers. The Wamen's Auvillary will serve be created Women's Auxiliary will serve ice cream and cake, and also coffee and sand-wiches. We invite all friends and syn-

606 S. Clinton street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Carlson and Magny were elected dele

M. Rosenberg, New York City ...\$ 1 00 Harriet A. Loging, Brooklyn, N.Y. 1 00 Isador Brakaner, Brooklyn, N.Y. 1 00 C. C. Crolly, Pleasantville, N. Y 1 10 Proletarian, St. Louis, Mo...... 3 00 German Branch S.L.P., Paterson,

N. J. Frank Kohler, Paterson, N. J.... P. F. O'Connor, Oineyville, R. L. Roht, Hossack, jr., Brooklyn, N.Y. W. J. Mayer, New Haven, Conn., Anton Vitak, Canton, O........ W. Garrity, Akron, O......

August Schneider, Louisville, Ky. A Schmutz, Louisville, Ky. J. Doyle, Louisville, Ky..... T. Sweeney, Louisville, Ky..... M. P. Morgan, Graceville, Minn.. Henry Grimberger, New York ... 1 00 Adolph Orange, New York..... 1 00

Total\$29 10 The Loven Fund.

SOMERVILLE, Mass, Dec. 3 .- The following sums have been received for the Loven fund up to date.

Previously acknowledged in the 3.00 Lynn, Mass., per Frank Keefe Plainfield, Conn., per A. B. Laf-2.00 2.00 J. Samuels, New York City...... Anton Steidle, Somerville, Mass... 2.00 2.00 Thos. Price, East Pittsburg, Pa, per Louis Wise...... Peter Fiebiger, New York...... Section Lowell, Mass., S.L.P., per 2.00 1.75

boc: Homman, 50c.; leattle, Wash., Walsh. 50c.; Westman, 25c.; Alken, 50c.; Lyckstad, 25c.; Olcovich, 50c, Anthony, 25c.; Rudnick. 25c. Schinectady, N. Y., E. L. Lake, 50c.; E. F. Lake, 50c.; Wein-berger, 50c.; Clubs 1 to 3, 50c. each, \$1.50; Club 4, \$1;

San Antonio, Tex., Bowers, 25c.; Federolf, 25c.; Pollard,

Kentucky State Committee.

50c.: Leitner, 50c..... Hew Haven, Conn., Serrer, 50c.: Stoedel, 25c.; Pfirman, 50c.: Feldman, 25c.; Maher, 50c.: Kienzy, 25c.... Cleveland, O., Zillmer, \$1: W. P. Keim, 50c.; Alzuhn, 50c.; Heidenreich, 50c.; Goerke, 25c.; Howell, 50c.; Kruse, 50c.; E. Keim, 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jos. Fink-bohner, \$4. Milwaukee, Wis., Huber, 20c.; Schuster, 50c.; Kloth, 20c.;

Vierthaler, \$1; Fuhr, 20c.; Schmidt, 20c.; Rubringer, 20c.; Schnable, 10c.; Scheinbein, 20c.; Wilke, \$1.20 rovidence, R. L. Reid \$1; Providence. Slade \$2; Murray \$1.50; Clab-

50c. ; Hoffman, 50c. ;.....

\$1 Hoboken, N. J., Mende, \$1; Schroeder 50c.; Gluntz, 50c.;

Frankel. 50c.; Graber, 15c.; Baral 25c., Grunwald S1; Hurwitz 50c., 11 3th A. D., Grunwald S1; Hul-

ler \$1. 14th A. D., M. Kleinberger \$1; J. Kleinberger 50c. 16th A. D., Bitterbaum 25c.; Stark 25c.; Lederman 50c.

18th A. D., per Owen Diamond 20th A. D., Betz \$1; Joseph

50c.; Isaacson 50c. New York, 10 and 21 A. D., Mit-telberg, 50c.; Mahland, 50c.; Eller, 50c.; Brandes, 50c.; Ortlieb, 50.; Douai, 50c.; Ras-

mussen, 50.; J. W. G., 50c.; Franck, 50.; Weiman, 50c.;

Johansen, 50c.; Hodes, 25c.; Kinneally, 50c.; Hermansen,

Brooklyn, 13 and 14 A. D., Book-man, \$1; Christiansen, 25c.;

Andersen, 50c Brooklyn, 20 A. D., Reuter, \$1: Stegeman, 50c.: Mueller, 50c.;

Cash, Toc.; Forbes, 50c.....

1.75

2.10

3.12

2.30

50c · Isaacson 50c.

Schpooler 2002; Schmid, 100., Julicher, 2002; Schmid, 100., Essez County, N. J., Scandi-navian Branch \$5: Bloomfield Branch \$3,35: Newsy 500.; Branch State: Newry OC.; Duggan 25c. Richmond County.N., Y., Bielek \$1: Driscoll 50c.; Clark 50c New York, Excelsior Literary Society, Eltkin 25c.; Newman 25c.; Hautz 10c.; Gold 15c.; Kessler 30c.; Glieck 15c.;

ler \$1

Scandinavian Section, Branch No. 2.

Daily People Christmas Fund.

2 00 1 00 1 00 00 1 00 1 00

Section Pawtucket, R. I., per C. 1 00 1 00

1 00 ing typographical errors and omissions occurred:

1.00

occurred: 1st: 26 Assembly N. Y., Cooke, \$2 omitted-28 A. D., Mrs. Branpman, \$1 omitted: 20 A. D., Brooklyn, Cash, 50c., should be 25c.; the totals given in each case are not affected and are correct. HENRY KUHN, Nat. Sec.

Daily People General Fund.

Previously acknowledged \$14,858.15 Daily People Concert, on No-vember 29, first payment, per 400.00

H. Sauter, treasurer..... Bet between Solemon and Ra-

Collection among Norwegians at sociable, Highbridge, N.Y. Collection, New York City 1.00

hemmed and hawed. Spettel, continu-ing, said that the object was to destroy the Socialist Labor Party and to pre-Authorized Agents for The WEEKIY FEUDIC. AKRON, OHIO: W. Garrity, 194 Upaos street. ALLENAUWN FA. P. Herriger, 520 North Fean street. RALITMURK, MD. Robert W. Sterens, 632 Columbia are. BOSTON, MASS.: W. H. Carroll, 2001 Washington street. RRIDGEFORT, CONN. J. C. Custer, 4:22 Main street. BUENA VISTA, FA. W. H. Thomas. DUFFALO, N. T.: B. Reinstein, 521 Broadwar. CANTON, OHIO: Wm. S. Poorman, 1221 E. North street. CENTRAL FALLS, R. L.: John P. Curran, 520 Desiret street. CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.: John J. Kelly, C. Grattan street. CINCINNATI, OHIO: Theo. Kaucher. 1107 Film street. CLEVELAND, OHIO: P. C. Christiansen, 304 Professor street. Fritz Feidner, 157 Anderson avenue. CLINTON, JOWA: E. G. Matson, 102 Howes street. COLLINSVILLE, ILL: Jos. T. Drecka. DATTON, OHIO: vent it from securing recognition on official hallot. To desire unity after at 2 50

Weekly People.

Jos. T. Drecka. DATTON. OHIO: Henry J. Kastner, 112 Painbridge street. DETROIT, MICH.: P. Fritsema, Jr., 1011 Hancock av-

tempting destruction was, in the opinion of the speaker, the act of a fakir.

of me speaker, the act of a fash. In reply. Heidcick said that all of Section Eric, Pa., was bossed by Daniel
4.00 De Leon. When asked for proof, none was forthcoming. Then Heidrick was forthcoming. Then Heidrick claimed the Social Democrats were run 1.50 by a few at the head; he did not believe

in keeping or feeding such men, as they were making trouble throughout the

United States among the Social Demo-2.75 crais. He favored a united local organization that would finally embrace the entire State: The committee said more of similar import, when they were finally made to desist by the appeal of a member, who wished Article 2. Section

4.00 18, of the Socialist Labor Party consti-4.00 tution. prohibiting fusion with other

- parties, read. This was done. In con-clusion, the chairman stated that the Socialist Labor Party would be pleased to receive the applications for membership of individual Social Democrats. In 4.00 this way the Socialist Labor
- would secure a unity that would be unity, for then it could select the good from the bad. The meeting was a well attended and enthusiastic one, and the members were unanimous in the con-5.50 1.00
- clusion to oppose fusion with the Social Democrats. 3.30

Official Vote in Kings County.

50 50 00	would secure a unity, for then from the bad. 2 attended and en members were clusion to oppose Democrats.	unity it coul The m thusia unapu	eting stic of nous i	was r was r nc, an n the	good well d the con-	P. Fritzema, Jr., 1011 Hancock av- enue, East. DULUTH, KINN. Ed. Kriz, 64 Gasfield avenue. EAST OFLANGE, N. J. Louis Cohen, O. Noiman street. ELIZABETH, N. J.: G. T. Petersen, 272 and street. EVIE, PA.: Fred. Uhlmann, 555 W. 20th street.
	Official Vote in Kings County.					EVANSVILLE, IND. C. Schand, 17 E. Pennsylvania street.
10 00	Ward	Mallohey	Dehs	Соггедан	Hauford	 EVERETT, MASS. M. J., Kinz, 197 Ferry surger, SALL RIVER, MASS. H. Ormerod, 39 Beacon street, GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.: F. B. Stowe, SI No. Main street, GRAND JUNCTIOS, COLO.
	1	iı	T.	15	11	J. F. Sloan.
	2	S	4	10	4	Fred. Fellermann. 2 State street, top floor.
1	3	24	21	27	26	HAVERHILL MASS .:
ł	4	14	6 7	17 23	7 9	Ernest C. Peabody, 25 Lincoln street, Hartford District.
	5	20 38	: 20	41	33	HOMESTEAD, TA.
	⁶	23	15	42	15	Thomas Lawry, 701 Amity street. INDIANAPOLES, IND.:
	8	128	53	131	56	J. T. L. Remiey, 2453 - Station street.
	9	36	25	41	28	JOHNSTOWN, N. Y. Lewis Horckel, 425 No. Perry street.
	10	32	21	37	26	JACKSONVILLE, ILL.: J. De Castro. 741 W. Railroad street.
	11	36	9	39	10	J. De Castro. 741 W. Railroad street. LAWRENCE, MASS.:
	12	' 3G	23	39	29	John Howard, 42 Lowell street.
	13	27	26	35	32	LINCOLN, NEB.:
	14	43	23	42	23	Emil Ittig, Room \$. Sheldon Block.
	15	51	42	55	44	LOUISVILLE, KY: Thos. Sweeney, 1460 High street LOWELL, MASS.:
	16	151	256	169	263	LOWELL, MASS.:
	17	89	165	103	172	Robert Owen, 214 West Manchester street.
	18	29	49	32	51	J. F. Coyle, 330 Washington street.
	19	. 67	91	75	112	John Hobbs, 526 White street.
	20	16	12	21	11	MALDEN MASS
	21	113	167	128	181	Philip Rowland, 133 Maiden street. MILFORD, CONN.
	22	113	88	124	103	Gust Langer, P. B. 774.
	23	36	42	51	44	MILWAUKEE, WIS .:
	24	23	30	26	39	Rochus Babnick, 932 Sixth street. Robert Schroeder, 460 Greenfield Avenue.
	25	59	. (3	64		MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
ĺ	26	168	159	189	222	W. B. Hammond. Labor Lyceum, 36
ł	27	100	306	114	323	Washington Avenue, S. MONTREAL, CAN.
ĺ	28 29	151	494 16	167 28	535	J. M. Couture, 793 Mount Royal avenue.
	30	23	35	29	19	H. Carless.
ĺ	다 가려 귀엽을 전에 가져야 해야 것 것 같아?	6	3	Contract States	41 3	A. P. Wittel. fas Springneid avenue.
ł			10	53	12	NEW BRITAIN, CONN.: C. E. Patrick, 219 Washington street.
į			-		12	C. E. Patrick, 210 Washington street. NEWBURGH, N. 7.:
		1711	2031	1025	2571	M. Steel, 126 Broadway. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

8.25

Socialist Labor Party ->

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