WEEKLY PEOPLE.



tions without remittance must state distinctly how mg they

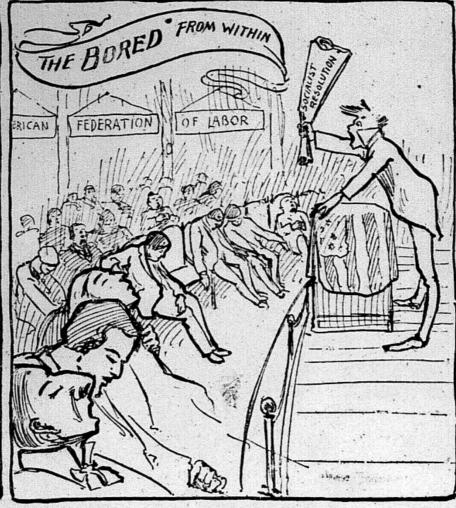
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"BORING FROM WITHIN." ASPECTS OF THREE

MEN WANT GIRLS' WORK.

FOUR HUNDRED ARE WILLING TO PER-FORM IT AT GIRLS' WAGES.

lersey City Factory Besieged by a Large So Great Police Have to be Called Out. Work.

The Jersey City factory is the fourth

It has remained for the twentieth century to present the spectacle of men clamoring for girls' work. Heretofore, the spectacle has been generally reversed; the spectacle has been generally reversed; Jersey City factory is the largest one thus far established. men clamoring for men's work at less wages than the men received. In the facts chronicled below it will be seen that men not only have come to such a pass in the search for employment that they clamer to do girl's work, but THEY ARE ALSO WILLING TO ACCEPT GIRLS WAGES FOR THE SAME.

This spectacle occurred in Jersey City

A notice of "Girls Wanted." posted on begraph poles and fonces in all parts of Jersey City caused more than 400 men and boys to block the entrance to the building at 104 First street in reply to the ad. On the outer edge of the crowd about 200 "girls," ranging in age from 12 to 40 years, collected. This was at 6 o'clock. By 7 o'clock the northing was made impassable by the seekers after work. The building is 200 by 125 feet, having six stories and a base-mant. It meanway made as the Lordland. ment. It was once used as the Lorillard sauff and fineaut tobacco works. The souff industry, which employed 200 met, and women, was removed to Helmetta. N. J., and the fineaut tobacco-plant was transferred to a new building opposite. The building in which these goods were formerly, manufactured has been idle controlled by the American Tobacco Company, which has swallowed up the Latillard and nearly all the other big

entered the building and a few of others who could meet the requires ing practiced on them. -

ments were taken on as fast as they came. Fifty girls were put at work. Fifty more will begin work, and more will be put on. Only one department

opened up.

It is the intention of the American Cigar Company to employ 3,000 girls in the new works. The work to be per-formed is all of a light character. Only about one man to each 100 girls will be employed. While learning the girls Sumber of L'nemployed Who Clamor they have learned to strip the tobacco and For Situation Open to Girls Only-Mob roll cheroots they will be placed on piece

S. T. & L. A. TACTICS.

London, Ont., Cigarmakers Alliance, Local 249, Expels a Traitor to His Class.

RESOLUTION.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 20. WHEREAS L. M. Armstrong worked on our last election day for the Grit party against the interest of the

said L.H.Armstrong from our union, and cerus the New York harbor. Upon the of July, 1839, its friends went to the brand him a traitor to the working class harbor of New York millions of dollars. Capitalist Courts to settle a Labor dis-

PURE AND SIMPLE TACTICS.

London, Ont., Cigarmaker's Local 278, Seab It or Their Own Members.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 20.-There is a for some time. It has now been leased strike on of the Spanish cigarmakers by the American Cigar Company, which in this city. The trouble came about strike on of the Spanish cigarmakers in this manner. The Spanish citarall the other big makers were getting \$17 per thousand for companies. The eight company the smoker they were making. Then spend the building last week the bass, Mr. Ofter Binner, brought in the manufacture of cheroots, which a smoker, and wanted these men to it will put on the market in opposition in the Pittsburg and Wheeling concerns which have not joined the trust.

Authory Snyder has been installed as refused to make it, and awalked out in Mr. Spyder and his assistants arrived understand, are members of the pure and at the building at 7 o'clock in the manifest of the building at 7 o'clock in the morning they had difficulty in entering.

No. 278, of London, voted 40 to coving to the crowd of boys. They are makers, who formed a local of the whom they had advertised to apply for work. No girls came. The boys be
This same local, No. 278, and London, voted 40 to 2.

This same local, No. 278, and Local of the Spanish maion about six weeks are.

The boys be
This same local, No. 278, weeks are. to sustain the Spanish Cadrinakers about who come from constituencies berdering entered the building and asked for two weeks ago. Yet they have been on those lands have bing fought for about. They were told that only girls working in the same shop, and are still quarte irrigation measures, but it was the working in the same shop, and are still bemorats and particularly those who serie wanted. This did not satisfy them working, scalibing it on their own measures, but it was the most dieg would not go away. They working, scalibing it on their own measures, but it was the case of the crowd, but they could decide their own affairs, as that would in trigation measures, but it was the Democrats and particularly those who came from constituencies bordering on to beat the Spanish eigarmakers. Their case from constituencies bordering on the submit to beat the Spanish eigarmakers. Their case from the for appropriations to build dams and levels the submit to the executive board. Perkins, injuring the nearby plantations, who makes the condition of the crowd, but they could decide their own affairs, as that would integration measures, but it was the Democrats and particularly those who came from constituencies bordering on to beat the Spanish eigarmakers. Their case from the for appropriations to build dams and levels the properties of the condition of the conditio ING TO DO IT JUST AS CULEAP. Strasser, Compers & Company. As you Mr. Snyder called to the girls on the though would not do to let the local stakints of the crowd, but they could decide their own affairs, as that would of trach the office. Mr. Sugger tele- bill the fakirs; and where, oh, where to Police Headquarters and a would the fakir get that \$6 a day from? in a peculiar light. They, the strict consoned to Police Headquarters and a would the rakit of called union, accuses and of policemen from the Gregory. Yet this same, so called union, accuses the policemen from the Gregory and the only union men, the S. T. & L. A., the same station drove the crowd away and the only union men, the Cigarmakers' S. T. & L. A. will bring down the of Congress to put water on Government Arm and Hammer on the heads of the lands. the girls a chance. Some of the as being scabe, but the Cigarmakers' and boys remained until after the S. T. & L. A. will bring down the were employed to clean up the Ouganized Scabbery of the pure and simple union, until we have aroused the there is o'clock in the morning rank and file to the fraud-that is besiders who could not the morning rank and file to the fraud-that is be-

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

INSTANCES OF THE PREPOSTEROUS-NESS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Puerto Rico Politicians Know a Good Thing When They See It - The Unique Pretext for Deepening Still More the New York Harbor.

many times ever.

Press Committee of the Cigarmakers' its channel, thirty feet deep, has begin declared "perfect" the "pride of Amer ica," and the "wonder of the world." This notwithstanling, an appropriation \$1,000,000 was made to the harbor to thirty-five feet. Why this? It was developed in the debate that the newspapers announced that upon the stocks, in some shipyard in Glasgow, there was a vessel that would draw thicty-four feet. No such veses! had ever been built. No such vesse! had ever appeared. But that news item was us s a ground for an appropriation of \$1. 600,000 to deepen the harbor so as to allow that problematical ship to sail in. Was the news item true, or was it got-ten up for the occasion? However that be, the clause was inserted.

gains in luminousness when, by the ined that went on between the representthe arid lands. The arid lands seem to be closer to the heart of Republican than Democratic representatives. These grid will make them blossom into fertile pains. The Republican Congressmen lands. This tangle placed the Democrats in the same breath they denied the power

· it is difficult to imagine a more harefaced instance of looting the Treasury to furnish local campaign and other corruption funds.

THE CUP OVERFLOWS.

Outraged Members of the W. S. & D. B. F. Bring Sult Against the Ring in Control.

Suit was instituted on Tuesday, Jan. 29th in the Supreme Court by Gustave Unger, August Glieforst and George B. Cook against the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund by serving the first papers upon the Officers of the Corporation. The complainants in this case allege that they were expelled by reason of their circulating a list of can WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The receipt by Congress, since my last weeks letter, of the first petition from the territory of Puerto Rico, and the extraordinmany that are to be begun in several ary, I should say significant character, of parts of the country, and will mark a that petition, is my justification for returning to the River and Harbor bill, of a Timbooctoo ring that has been run-which now is in the Senate. ning the Corporation or Association. Puerto Rico comes with a petition for which, ostensibly instituted for the bene a tall appropriation to "improve the fit of sick workingmen and the families San Juan harbor." The drawers of the of those who die, is being turned in to a petition, whether they be newly acquire money squeezing affair to support sick and ed American citizens or "clever" carpet- dying publications of a nature sufficient haggers show a correct smell.

It has been computed that not less than of the ring in control of the Association of the ring that has the grab bag called "River and Harbor Imparison of the ring in control of the Association. The ring that has the grab bag called "River and Harbor Imparison by the throat, being in desperance of the Association by the throat, being in desperance of the Association by the throat, being in desperance of the Association by the throat, being in desperance of the Association by the throat, being in desperance of the Association by the throat has the straights to keep itself in office and workingmen whom it ropes in, and whom Not to mention many a Jules Verde it would deprive of their constitutional scheme, some appropriations for improverights, is by this suit brought to the end it would deprive of their constitutional RESOLVED. That we, Cigarmakers' ment made are decidedly luminous of its tether, and its quietus is made along Local, No. 249. S. T. & L. A. expel the Take for instance the clause that can the line blazed by itself when, on the 14th

"BETTERING THE WORKER."

DENVER, Jan. 31.-In regard to the DENVER, Jan. 31.—In regard to the organization of the Aerimean Smelting Company, in which the American Smelting and Refining Company has been merged with the Guzgenheim interests, forming a combination which, it is said will control between 75 and 80 per cent. of the silver output of the world, Singon and Daniel Guggenheim said to-day:

"Our business has not been absorbed. There has been a merging of the two

"Our business has not been absorbed. There has been a merging of the two interests, and an exchange of securities. In the handling of metals the miner will In the handing of metars the miner will be enabled to get the full prices that are paid, and what benefits the miner is of advantage to the smelter. We have kept up the price of lead, and we propose to the same with silver. At present seller disposes of his product from to day, and is at the mercy of the kers. This can and will be changed as soon as the thing can be rounded up.

e have been getting information large institutions, like the Krupp in Germany, concerning their to the men in our employ. It We intend to apply the best of the methods to the en in courr employ. It is our intention to improve the condition of the men, and we hope to establish libraries and proper homes for them."

Prosperity in Kansas.

TOPEA, Kan. Jan. 30 .- The Kansas labor commissioner has issued his annual report. On page 5 it is stated that the average annual wage earnings for the year 1900 for those reporting was \$512.24, and the average annual of living for each wage earner reporting was \$509.43. This would indicate that the highly prosperous wage earners of Sunflower State have accumulated structionists, strained every nerve to the average "capital" of \$2.91 during the keep water away from private lands, year.

A Capitalist Joke.

"Did you get much of that eld party?"

ILLINOIS PRCLETARIAT.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FILL THE RANKS TO AN ALARMING DEGREE.

Machinery and Its Displacements - Factory Inspector's Report on Employment of Children-School and Home.

The suspicion, and at times positive hostility, that greeted the propagandist has disappeared, and to-day he is listened to attentively and respectfully, and while his hearers may not completely accept an of his conclusions, for entire acceptance involves severance of connection with all other parties-and in these the average worker has still a remnant of confidence, but only a remnant; gone is the time of abiding faith-he feels that he is not speaking in vain, that the seed he is sowing will germinate and

In increasing numbers one finds men who, penetrated by the force of our logic, break from the cowardly stand that finds expression in the "You're right! I'll be with you when you're stronger," and line up, affirming their manhood with the virile "You're right, I'm with you now to kelp fight the good fight."

The numerous towns in which our party has obtained a foothold during the last month will bear testimony to this: Duquoine, Edwards, Virden, Roanoke,

Riverton, Coal City, etc.

The field is ready for the seed; every day the proletarian brain is being pre pared to receive and accept the gospel of emancipation. This State is thoroughly industralized; from Chicago to Cairo. The whire of machinery beats the measure to the groans of the proletariat. In very many industries has been eliminated, and, the machines, having taken entire charge of the mus cular effort, the role of labor has been reduced, I might say, to a mere condition tion. of presence. Quite "naturally," the men are "fired," and the women and children given employment, so as-according to our philauthropists-to increase the fam-

This rapid industrialization of the with alarm." this time by Mr. Louis Ar-rington, chie" inspector of factories in Illinois. In his report for 1900 Mr. Ar-of wonderful possibilities. rington says: "I find on ETAOINNN rington says: "14.356 children are employed in the factories of Illinois, and the evil is increasing, as in 1897 the num ber was but 0.250. and again, "of 25,000 in school at 11 years of age i Chicago, but 6,030 remained in school at 16 years of age. In Chicago alone 6,225 loys and 4,600 girls under 16 years of age are employed in the fac-tories." This does not include the thousands employed by the department stores business houes, offices, etc.. Then, very injudiciously. Inspector Arrington goes on to say "child labor ruins wages, and parents are often out of work, and their children employed." Wonder if he for-

ceived little or nothing for their labor. Because of their extreme youth three nights a week was their limit for work." And then some people say we are not ready for Socialism; it's too soon yet. Well! I wonder-but to return to our

subject.
One of the most promising fields in Illinois for our agitation is atmong the coal miners; time and again have these men risen in revolt against their mas ters. These constant revolts and the conditions under which they wert have developed in the miners a magnificent

spirit of solidarity.

These men must be reached.

To the casual observer the working class would appear to be jegging along in that tenor of mind that was the despair of the agitator only a few years ago, but a close examination brings out the change wrought in the mode of thought of the working class by the comomic development of the last decade.

The machine is invading the mining industry. The skill of the mining industry. got what McKinley said about the job looking for the man.

find and have found worse.

mining machinery, this is 12,000,000 in excess of the amount produced in ma-chine mines in 1898. Of the total output in the United States in 1899, twenty-three per cent was produced in machine mines. If this rapid increase is continued a few years longer, the skill now required by committee had learned that Mr. those engaged in mining coal will be no business manager of the "Sun,

we shall simply become coal shovelers." Mr. Mitchell does not say what he is going to do about it; just stands by and watches the thing coming. Substituting me for us he probably says with the "After us the Pempadour: deluge. meaning after his reign over the miner

Mr. M., you know, is opposed to the workers owning the machines, for that would be Socialism, and Mr. M. is such a good Republican, and the Republican party is not an ungrate; vide Ratchford. propaganda must reach the miner; having to a great extent thanks to his 'rural environment, escaped the of the urban proletarian, the miner will make a grand soldier of the revolu

Schooled in the bitter school of experience, he understands the value of organization. Organized along correct lines, his magnificent but now qualities will be brought out, and will woman and child has again been "viewed of the proletariat that is lining up to do

Murphysboro, Ill., Jan. 27.

Child Labor in Illinois.

Although Illinois has a law prohibiting the employment of child labo r in factories, the ennual report of the State factory inspector shows that nearly, 11,000 children under the age of sixteen years are working in the factories of Chicago alone. The inspector says, further, that "girls and boys of tender years are crowding out men and women as factory employees. In giving reasons that the present force of the "Sun" will, for this condition, he complains that the eventually, be given cards and made number of deputy inspectors furnished him by the State is inadequate, and that said one highwayman to another. "Gra at work in the wearing room of a clauses of the law which aim to protect all he had." was the reply "That is Common, S. C. cotton mill, each at the health and limbs of the children have right. He who is worth doing at all is tending to twenty-four spindles. The worth doing well."—Detroit Free Press. children worked thirteen hours, and rein Illinois are not exceptional. The conditions in left to look out for themselves.

SUN BOYCOTT OFF.

CROOKED WAYS OF LABOR FAITIRS ONCE MORE CLEARLY SHOWN.

After Spending More Than 8125,000 and Causing a Loss to the Men of More Than \$300,000, the Fakir Leadows Mak a Saspicious Looking Agreement.

At a regular meeting of Typographs ical Union No. 6, held at Maennerchor Hall, 207 East, Fifty-sixth street, last Sumlay afternoon, it was decided, by a vote of 267 to 213 to declare off the boy-cott on the New York "Sun," uncondi-

tionally and without reserve of any kind. That such action was taken, or that such a thing was even thought of, will This report reveals a pretty bad state of affairs, but of course some people with a hankering for the horrible can has been sold out is beyond question. The terms of the unconditional

For instance one of Chicago's star der partake of the usual fishy nature of references was recently "hogrified" to other settlements recently made by the ind children "barely five years of age fakir leaders of pure and simple labor or "In 1800 there were approximatively ganizations.

44,000,000 tons of coal gotten out by Mr. Duncau, a member of the execu-Mr. Duncan, a member of the executive committee, also a member of the "Herald" chapel, and a Republican spellbinder, announced that, after spend-ing a sum of mency approximating \$125.

000, and having the men out on strike for seventeen months, the executive committee had learned that Mr. Laffan, longer necessary, and instead of being very stubborn, in fact the most stub-a body of tradesmen or skilled workmen born roan to be found anywhere in the world, bar none. He also stated that, through Roscher, the lawyer of the L. T. U., a "good friend" of labor, and who was at present in the city, Laffan had signified his willingness to treat with the officers of the union as regards unionizing the "Sun" office, provided the union would officially and unconditionally announce to the world that the boycott was declared off. Mr. Duncan pleaded with the union to accept Mr. Laffan's request with an ardor that was great. Perish the thought that his ardor

was influenced by something other than the "good and welfare" of the p-inters. Mr Ben Hanford, of Secret Committee to Administer Strike Funds celebrity, further signified his enpitulation to the fakir element by raising his small, be-whiskered voice to influence the minds of the unfortunate members of the

union who form the secretary's chapel.

The humiliating condition of the union is shown by the fact that Mr. Duncan stated that the executive committee htd stated that the executive trying to get used every endeavor in trying to get used every endeavor in trying to get other employers of labor, the vertisers, to plead the cause of the strik-ers, and that a great victory wr. in sight for organized labor if the union would but vote to declare the boycott

has not promised, merely implied (and at that to an attorney who is not a member of the union), to make the office a union one, it is hard to see where the advantage to the union comes in. It has inspector says, stated, though, that it will not disc harge

any of the men who have stood by it.

The result of this "great victory" is
that the present force of the "Sun" with members of the union; some few union men who stand close to the present adminstration will be given good places, but the majority of the strikers will be

EXEMPLIFIED BY THE SOCIALIST PRESS OF SWEDEN.

Sympathy With the French Reactionists. Keeping the People in Ignorance of the True State of Affairs - Jaures and His Questionable Assertions.

The following article by Vivtor Funke. Editor of our Swedish organ, "Arbeteren." they the Swedish party paperst in their is of the utmost value. The contention aversions and sympathies are AGAINST of the Socialist Labor Party has ever and WITH the "Debslea," "Kanbeen that it is "practical" politics to
garoos," "reform friends," and whatever
stand by the working class, first, last,
and always. There is, no victory for
all those that this year in a common
the Socialist Labor Party that is not party are calling themselves "the Social" We shall pr e Socialist Labor Party that is a victory for the working class, elet Democracy of America." up for oractical" politicians outline their Should we form our conclusions on the Swedish hemes and their methods. We have basis of the reasonable proposition that They he have a constant of the secure to the secure t taken a definite, stand. We fight along taken a definite, stand. We fight along the aversions and symmetries of the definite lines, and shall continue so to Swydish party papers in both instances

cocialist" Jean Jaures "proved" in "La Petite Republique," as our readers know, that the farming trade does not come under the same law as do the other in-dustries, namely the law of concentra-pers, and for them we would be loath to stead the party tration of capital. Briefly stated, that lose the respect we are used to hold. would mean that ALL capital is not obedient to the law-which is an absurd-proofs of what said papers and their dignity as your long article 'Our Court,' but are ity, if one really knows what is meant cred in accordance with their dignity as your long article 'Our Court,' but are ity, if one really knows what is meant cred in accordance with their dignity as your long article 'Our Court,' but are ity, if one really knows what is meant cred in accordance with their dignity as your long article 'Our Court,' but are thy capital. Jean Jaures DID prove that deed" capital does not concentrate. "dead" capital does not concentrate, which is the same as if he proved that a dead man does not develop . een capital, but on account of the develppment of machinery has become dis unalified for competition, THAT IS NO of October 5: LONGER CAPITAL, it is DEAD cap- "Among the

It is very hard for us to understand how a man—be he ever so honest of the chairs and fought with their arms purpose or ever so smart, or chaptent— like manhaes.

showing such evidence of incompetence "And Jules Guesde himself? He, the te argue a point can at all win as ing crowd of followers, and at that, not ers of the Swedish Socialists, headed by Hjalmar Branting, exhibit an astounding regard for the first leader of the "minis-terials" of France, not to speak of his running mate, Mr. Millerand himself

bions way of brguing is found in "La Petite Republique" of October 17. There he is treating the subject of how circles of Germany and Austria, and in "Guesde himself looks like a fanatic stating that the opinions among those with his black, thin beard, creaking Socialists are diverging concerning the burning question of France, he comes The

to a clinch in this manner: ... "But what does that mean? Does it mean that the German Socialists, who Millerand's address reach such opposite judgments-the one declarothers an eminent Bismarckian (who the proletariat) -- have ceased to belong to the same party? Is there among them any danger of rupture? Do they say that this finishes their unity? Not at all "And my conclusion is that the differences or judgment on the daily tactics that in Germany do not endanger the

for unity in France."
The article is headed "Unity" and coinmences with the fully correct obsevanaturally and as it ought to, has become an international Socialist concern: "It is the honor of our party that questions that interest the proletariat of one country soon will become the order of the

unity, ought not to stand as a hindrance

Seen in France and interests the French workingman directly. It menaces with discord the French Socialists (rightly, Tid" of Gathenburg make attenances we think), the different groups of which never have given any great evidences 2 adds: of unity anyhow. And now here comes a promoter of unity with the amazing argument that, in short, as the Socialists all over the world have identical interests, and consequently the Socialists of other countries are interested in the Millerand question too, so follows thereby, that if the Socialists of other countries can discuss the Millerand question without their Now, we only want to state the comparties being rent asunder, neither need plete absence in the Swedish-party press plete absence in the arguments of

heip believing that they knowingly defend a pernicious case. A vital question to the Socialist movement of France has aprung up, called into being by the self-imposed fact of a French socialist to enter into a French capitalistic minclare that as the thereby aroused French-question of tactica has not destroyed the unity in other countries, neither need it de so in France.

expressed individual sympathy for the latter and aversion for the former. And hat their aversion has not taken an en-ouraging form we shall at once preceed o show.

tion must be accomplished in a peace-ful way. In support of this he cites En-gels. Bebel and Liebknecht. that their aversion has not taken an en-

We-believe if there does not exist in Sweden any opposition against such a party, have its leaders, timesde and La-position, that it will not hurt our cause, farme etc., recommended the follow of which IS international, if a voice of violence? warning acress the Atlantic tries to No. 2 make itself heard in "old Sven land."

only too distinctly they have, where ellence served as the me made it clear to us members of the maidious, as to all that are fighting S. I., P., the only class-conscious ligr with its real tactics, it can workingman's party of America, that, idea that, the French Labor party they (the Swedish party papers) in their a party of violence and bloody is party are calling themselves "the Social Democracy of America."

The cry has been raised against the "unpracticability" of our tactics, is the cry of the beaten fakir. The Socialist France—then it would not take us long. Labor Party, and its militant Socialist emanate from identical sources, and are they may go on; we still will reach our to prepare our judgment upon the French | the old country already, and we wish that brothers of Europe will continue to ministerials. Then we should promptly the ranks.

send their papers after naving read them the ranks.

send their papers after naving read them themselves to comrades and friends in gogic qualifying talents; a crowd of, con- Sweden, or, still better, subscribe to it. gogic qualifying talents; a crowd of, con-sidering a great part of the leaders, la-Not long ago the French "ministerial man's party. For such are America's

At any hazards, we will here give some aversions and sympathies towards two principal Socialist groups of France. writes: for instance (this is only part of

"Among the French delegates, especiital. So that all that Jaures succeeded adly among the Guesdists, were several on many decisive points in society; in proving, when he would prove the missing types. Not a few of these therefore, Socialism in Europe has be in take of Karl Marx, was, that he hinself, you had fellows seemed to have come to Gean Jaures, did not understand that refer congress for the sole purpose of capital which does not bring profit (the aguring as brawlers. At certain occa-fruit of the labor of others) is not capital sions, and as it obedient to some order, they commenced to how! and yell at the full power of their lungs, jumped up on

much praised organizer and agirator who has farmed the great party group that hears the name 'Parti Ouvrier Francais' ing crowd of followers, and also, has farmed the Parti Onvrier Francais' for we witness the most prominent leaders of the Swedish Socialists, headed by mir that he does not fulfill the these a tion I had of him. Generally, he has a kind of Christ features with long hair, combed back, and long beard. But, on the tribune he resembled more a great wild beast, thanks to his hatred to all gioups that do not see in him a great

voice, and wild, passionate movements. resolutions-which, probably the 'onite extreme. Naturally we voted for weighed, and even they ought to make

The same reporter writes October 1. about the national congress, of ner:

."The first day ir came to tumultuous scenes about the mandates, as the French Labor Party demanded that the voting should be done by mandate-one person might represent several mandates-and not by capital vote.

"This was refused and then the Gue dites went frantic with rage, calling bad panies and yelling wildly. Among others' could be seen the fat, butcher-like mayor -the same very negligent citizen during the International congress took a unus of the DAILY PEOPLE. It was pleasure in appearing upon the tribune decided to again call upon the comrades

Guesdites were defeated, for they did not

Tid" of Gothenburg make utterances in

congress with his talk about the dis-Running all through the long letters

from the congress, there can be seen a thorough feeling of sympathy for the ministerials and their resolutions (Kaut-

a recitation of the arguments It must be admitted that there is cause for suspicion towards partisans that reason in such a way. One cannot hear the Swedish worke's them-bein behinded to be a such a way. selves could have judged, and all personal attributes would have been necessary. Then, however, the Swedish workers would have approved of the workers would have approved of the should go as fast as corruption on a uncompromising attitude of the French labor fakir's trail. The presents should labor Party—the Swellish party editors come in a steady flow from now on. Labor Party-the Swedish party editors seem to have thought-and that must be

So we have seen "Soc.D." apply "the-all-or-nothing-party.", a real ngly behavior towards-a Socialist party, even de so in France:

It is said that Socialism has won great if one considers it TOO revolutionary, success in Japan. And Mr. Jaures might For there is a lie in the insuran ion that success in Japan. And Mr. Jaures might as well at once implore of all French Socialists for heaven's sake not to let the "unity" become an issue before the Socialists of Japan are pulling each other's hair on account of the ministerial question of France.

It is the French Labor Party (Particular Prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. in America, should refuse minor reforms that can be attained because it refuses to fuse with bourgeois parties in demanding reforms, and prefers to claim "the whole leaf" to the putting up refused to the particular to the present the prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. in America, should refuse the same position as does the S. L. P. the prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. the prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. the prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. the prench Labor Party, which holds the same position as does the S. L. P. the prench Labor Party, which holds the prench Labor Part

these congressional days, as often before, It consists of Jaures writing articles proving that all policy of violence must be abandoned and that the Social Revolu-

But 'as the French Labor

And Jaures does not say so direct-Only too distinctly they have, even although a plain beat into the air to all who know the party, nothing less than ier with its real tactics, it convers to a party of violence and bloody reco Kan- come from the capitalist class, and then, sure, every Socialist will know where

> We shall preserve our right of taking up for consideration the position of the Swedish papers whenever we see fit to. all along centinued their only seenre tacties towards our ren we hope, of serving the class quite many of our readers here would for them, so it can be sent directly from

But such a proposition naturally would at the same time lead us to a less favorish dailies, of which there are three. dailies, of which there are three, took no notice of it whatsoever stead the party Weekly, "Folkidadet," issued in Sockholm, a month later, on

s the following detter: 'Arbetaren,' America,-We Fave read' of the correctness of your standpoint. position to which Socialism in America CRITICIZING party ONLY, we have grown out to a that reason MUST exercise influence up-"blood red phrase" and take to practical make any less claims upon the intellectual competence of the working class

"Therefore, if our comrades of Am are using ugly words about us, it can but result in the rousing within us of a desir that their movement too may soon grow out chough to be able to exercise once; then they will find out. As it is now, it seems to us, our friends are draw-

I must ad- ing too hasty conclusions."

THE NEXT ENTERTAINMENT. Section New York S. L. P. Arranging for a Grand Affair

The Entertainment Committee of Secthe following interesting report of its work up to date, on the DAILY PEO-PLE festival that will take plate in the Day, Sunday, March 17. The document speaks for itself careful attention.

DAILY PEOPLE FESTIVAL. ..

The Entertainment Committee of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party, Building for the purpose of attending to necessary arrangements of Concert and Ball to be Grand Central Palace on Sunday after-noon and evening, March 17, for the benefit of the DAILY PEOPLE.

The organizer reported having, as per instruction, engaged the New York Symconcert master of the Metropolitan Opera House, as conductor. The members of this musical organization are now playing at the Metropolitan House, so that an excellent musical treat is in store for those who will attend the affair. Other attractions for the vaudeof Lille, Delory, fighting in his waistcoat | ville program will be decided upon later. York.

> and see that they are distributed as soon as possible, for sale in the various/organizations. The Entertainment Committee will meet every Tuesday evening until further notice in the Daily People Build-THE SECRETARY

On this occasion the Section will fairly cated all previous efforts. Over \$500 made by the Ladies' Auxilliary at the Thanksgiving Day affair speaks for what may be expected from the women friends of the Section.

The 5,000 tickets that are in the

hands of the Entertainment Committee They will run all the way from a stuffed Kangaroo from Rhode Island to the perentirl alligators from Tampa, Fig.

It should be borne in mind by those who are not as yet enlisted in our mil-itant army that the S. L. P. entertainments in the Grand Central Palace are nasurpassed from the standpoint of mu-Such men as Dammer' entertainments and now, as told above, the widely known Naban Franko of the Metropolitan orchestra, with his famous band will supply the music.

THE DUNLAPS' EXPERIENCE.

ANOTHER FAMILY THAT THE N. Y JUVENILE ASYLUM TORE ASUNDER.

A Widow and Her Children Facing Destitution When She Sought the "Protection" of the Institution-Her Boy's Experience in Illinois.

Since the exposures of the kidnapping. practises of the New York Juvenile Asylum was made in the DAILY PEOPLE last week, a large amount of information has been tendered to the DAILY PEOPLE, showing that the Billotti case was not an isolated one, but was simply typical of thousands of

One of the most important of these eases is that of Mrs. Dunlap, which will

A DAILY PEOPLE reporter visited Third street vest rday afternoon. She told the DAILY PROPLE man that she

In many respects her tale resembled that of the Billotti case. Her husband died six years ago, leaving her with two and herself almost destinate when the bread earner was taken away, and in her diference she listered to the advice of Asylum for two years, and signed an agreement acordingly.

When the two years were up she went gets her children, but was informed that it was impossible to get them, as y were indentured to a farmer in Mount Polaski and Broadwell, Ill.

As usual the Jurenile Asylum people rave no excuse for their breach of faith. The children are gone now. What are you going to no allout ir?" titude to the defence ess mother.

writ of habeas corpus was seenred and an order was issied by the Supreme Court to produce the two children. The Juvenile Asylum officials carried

to case to the Atbellate Division of the Supreme Court where it is at present. One strange fear tre of this case is the boy, is back with his mother. He had worked for three years with a farmer named Ellis in Elkhart, Ill. He was compelled to do the bardest kind of man-Jabor, in fact, taking the place of a hired hand, but he did not reveive wages during his stay, although one fourth of July, his generous master gave him twenty-live cer is with an admonition not to spend it all at once or foolishly The boy finally walked away one fine day to another farm forty miles away where he secured employment at \$10 a month. Out o' his savings he purchased a ticket for New York and returned to his moraer in spite of the asylum authorities. He then got a job lown town and is now living with his

Mrs. Dunlap is working every day as a seamstress in a big Broadway clonk house, and she says that all is needed to fill her cup of happiness to overflowing return of her daughter.

John Dunlap, the youth mentioned above, was seen later in the evening; he corroborated his mother's statement and gave much additional information. He "I was placed in the New York Juvenile Asylum with my sister. When I had been there for tweny-two months and was watching anxiously for the final weeks to pass around until I should return to my mother, to my surprise, one day I was told that I would be shipped West in a few days along with my sister and about a dozen other boys and girls.
"When the time arrived, we were taken

down town on an Amsterdam avenue in his waistcost-and it came very near a and sympathizers throughout the country car and brought over the Cortland street ountry soon will become the order of the argument a liftle loser. The Millerand question has ar Guesties we defeated for they will be sent to Miss K. Pryor, Daily People that occurred before we started. My Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New mother was in hysterics; I thought she fork. would lose her reason, and she was no Over \$500 was realized at the last worse at that than the parents of the affair from the sale of these presents, other children. I guess they were all on and it is to be hoped that the comrades to the bunco game that was being played and sympathizers will again respond to on them, but unfortunately they learned the call of the Committee as they did too late. We were told that places had for the past affairs. The organizer was been secured for us, but that was a lie. as we learned when we reached our destination in Lincoln, Ill.

"A women agent of the Juvenile Asylum was waiting for us at the depot. She took us up to the principal hotel in the town. After we had our supper we were bathed and then taken up to the parlor and seated around on chairs. The folding doors were then opened and in trooped a number of farriers and their wives, who had driven in from thirty miles around. They expressed dissatis faction and disgust because we were so small. They expected they were going to get fully developed men and women

to work for them for nothing.
"They walked around, andd pounded and thumped us as I after ward saw them pounding cattle on market day. A farmer named Ellis secured me. He was n tough master, but his wife was tougher. I had to work as hard in winter as in summer. I had to do all the work of a hired man, although I was only fourteen years of age at the time.
"My sister was taken off to another

farm at Mount Pulaski, some fourteen miles away, and so hard did they work us, that we only met one another once in three years. This was on a Christmas Day, and her master took care that we should not be allowed to speak to one another alone. She took me over to the Ourrier Francais, the so-called Guesdists, affer one of their leaders, Guasdie that in France is carrying aloft the standard of revolutionary Socialism, as against the compromise-loving element lead by Jean Jaures, Millerand and others.

All the Swedish party papers have in claim "the whole leaf" to the putting up reform demands that, on account of institute that in France is carrying aloft the sufficient power of one's own, must be good for nothing.

In accord with the insinuation of the collection of the putting up reform demands that, on account of institute that in France is carrying aloft the sufficient power of one's own, must be good for nothing.

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In accord with the insinuation of the whole leaf' to the outertainment for the benefit of that the cutertainment for the benefit of the protein demands that the cutertainment for the benefit of the protein demands that the cutertainment for the benefit of the protein demands that the cutertainment for the benefit of the protein demands that the cutertainment for the benefit of the protein demands that the cutertainment

was written so poorly that we could hardly read it."
"How did you manage to escape?"

asked the interviewer

"Well, I thought I would try and get some wages elsewhere. Iwas after working for three years and only received twenty-five cents all that time. So I stole away and walked some miles, had many adventures, and finally got a place at \$10 a month. I saved enough there to get a ticket for New York, and then I came home at once to my mother."

As the boy rose to go, he said "Mother and myself are awful anxious about sis We don't know what the courts do this month, but we do know that if there is any justice in the land, Sis will be brought back, and the criminals who have sent her away will be punished."

THE MINER'S WAGE.

How Little It is Affected By the Price of His Product Under the Sliding Scale.

ADGER, Ala., Jan. 31.-I read with great pleasure the article in the DAILY he decided before the Appellate Division PEOPLE relative to the price of iron. and the wages the iron workers and coal miners received.

I consider it would be only justice to the DAILY PEOPLE readers and to the coal miners here-I speak for the miners alone-to show what little effect the high price of iron has on the wages thus add to the exposure of the kidnap- the miners receive, aespite the fact that we work under the sliding scale.

Now, in the first place, we are bound by a contract between the operators an! the United Mine Workers of Ameri ca, which is drawn up every July, and the price of mining is based on the price poorly informed trends, and placed her the company's sale-books show they rechildren with the New York Juvenie ceived for the iron, and not on the market price, as one might suppose Now, to the price of mining, the contract F. O. B., the price of mining shall be 37% cents a ton." You will see at a glance that this is rock bottom 'prices so the company need not be afraid of running their mines at a

Now comes the sliding scale. It is not as varied as the chromatic scale having but four changes, but it serves Lawyer M. J. Scanlan was engaged their purpose just the same. "When and he brought suit at once. The usual the price of iron advances 50 cents a ton the prices of mining shall be ads cents a ton till the price of iron is 80 an ton. Then the price of every \$1 iron advances till the price of is \$11 a ton, which shall be the imum." Here is where the sliding maximunt." scale stops; it ends ere its benefits are begun.

But why this jump to a dellar in the middle of the sliding scale? I have tried it vain to have this explained to me. I iness is seriously hampered, and as the in vain to have this explained to me. I am sure it doesn't cost any mere to produce a ton of iron that sells in the market for SS or \$9 than if they received \$10 or \$11 for it. Therefore I will have to draw my own conclusions which, by the way, are the same as a majority of to pay the expense of a booksceper for to the miners committee when they go to examine them monthly. As was case on last December when the market took that little flurry after the election.

The local papers here, especially the Birmingham "News," wrote special articles on the upward tendency of the Southern iron market, quoting iron at \$11.50 a ton and assuring the miners an increase of 5 cents a ton on the price ton; but when the miners committee examined the books they found the sales books didn't average over \$9 a ton. Thus the Republican "News" builded better than it knew, i. e., giving the rank and file of the miners an inkling of the corrupt practices of the operators against

The explanation the operators give to the above is that most of the sales for that month were export trade and were not subject to the local iron market prices. So you see, besides having to support our families, and keep the capitalists in luxury, we have to pay the ocean freight rates for them, so they can compete with the "pauper" labor of Europe, by granting them 5 cents a

It is this flimsy fabric that our "leaders" call the contract, the great contract. Another point is this: why is it that the sliding scale stops so abruptly, when iron sells at \$11 a ton, just where it would be a little benefit to us, as was the case in the winter of '99 and the spring of 1900, when iron sold as high as \$19 a ton? The price of mining still stuck at 4712 cents a ton when according to the scale it should have been 6715 or 70 cents a ton. So the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, getting its coal next to nothing, and selling its iron at exorbitant rates, must have made several cool millions out of its slaves in the last few years; little wonder the "canny Scot" has east his weather eye aslant us here in Alabama.

Another point I will touch, and it shall bow the scale re-

dounds all in the operator's favor; our scale committee must have been looking through a dollar when they made it When iron is increasing and goes up as high as \$9.90, for that matter, we re-ceive nothing, only the price for \$9 iron, viz., 421; cents, and the same when it is

viz. 4212 cents, and the same when it is decreasing; if it goes below \$10 even a cent we only receive the price of \$9 iron. So you see the capitalist catches us coming and going.

It is time the Alabama miners were up and doing and joined their comrades in the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat in the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, and bring the hammer down upon the capitalists and their herea. upon the capitalists and their henchcontemptible labor fakin

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A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

Titke Type Enting Machine

THE POST OFFICE.

VIEWED AS AN EXAMPLE OF SOCIALISM FROM THE S. L. P. STANDPOINT.

Capitalistic in Intent and Practice, Run for the Benifit of Publishers and Other Capitalists-The Emplyce not Considered, But Exploited.

gard the class interests at work in modern society that the post office in an example of socialism. This arises from the co-operation and saving of labor in the handling and distribution of mail matter, and the public ownership of SOME of the postal facilities, all of which possess a semblance of socialism. The Post Office, however, is a part of capitalism. It is capitalistic in intent and operation. Especially is this so in the treatment and conditions accorded to all classifications of things non-sociaor socialist, is the main thing to be considered; for socialism is primarily a with their families comprise the majority of population.

In the post office we find that the primary object in the performance of its functions is the prompt handling of commercial mails; mails of the third and second classes: Upon the efficiency or non-efficiency of the delivery of these mails; depends the increase of facilities, the making of exorbitant railroad contracts and the subsidizing of steamships. In New York City just now there is a shown above. Machinery does not light the property of the lander facilities for functions is the prompt handling of com-mercial mails; mails of the third and secgreat-capitalist demand for a new posoffice and immediate increase of facilities, Says the New York "Times," of January 29, a capitalist sheet, on this

never adequate for the city's needs, are now not far from a complete breaks THE OVERWORKING OF THE EM-PLOYES, long a cruse of just complaint on their part, no longer suffices for the prompt handling of the mountains of mail matter that daily accumulate here and the congestion formerly character istic of certain limited sessions of the year new extends over the whole of it. THE RESULT IS THAT THE DE-LAYING OF THIRD CLASS MAT-TER IS CONSTANT, THAT OF SEC OND CASS MATTER IS FREQUENT. TER NOT USUAL. This is a condiare not limited to New York, but extend all over the country, and create both inconvenience and loss in every part of THE PUBLISHERS OF chief sufferers they are especially eager for the adoption of measures of some kind that will provide immediate relief. They rejoice, of course, over the news that Congress has at last consented to give New York a new Post Office Build ing, but the erection of such a structure will take at least two years, and the continuance of their present difficulties for length of time is not contemplated by them with composure. The material increase of working force which Postmaster Van Cott has so often demanded. only to recieve scanty and gradging concessions when he received any, is vehi-mently advocated by the publishers as the only possible means of present re lief. At least one firm already contemplates the necessity of expressing its third-class matter to Philadelphia or elsewhere for mailing-a device to which it certainly should not be forced to resort. Mr. Nan Cott, replying to a pub lisher who wrote to him on this subject recently, admitted the

the complaint made, but said that he was

doing all he could with the space and force at his command. "In the past,"

he wrote, "we had a little relief after the

holiday resh, but this year, FROM JAN.

1 TO THE PRESENT DAY, SHOWS

AN INCREASE OF EIGHT
PER CENT. IN THE AMOUNT
OF MAIL, HANDLED IN THE
AMOUNT OF SECOND OF THE AMOUNT
OFFICE. In TEN YEARS IN
AMOUNT OF SECOND-class matter has IN
CREASED 107 PER CENT. AND AN INCREASE OF EIGHT OTHER CLASSES ALMOST IS MUCH, but the Postmaster has no man working space than he had twenty-fre years ago, and the NUMBER OF EV. PLOYES IS BUT SLIGHTLY IN

Is these may need for further demestration of the capitalistic intent and operation of the Post Office? It is true that in the statement of the "Times" that in the statement of the Dime, reference is made to the overworking of the employees, "bur a cause of just complaint on their part;" but this is done to further the clauser of the capitalism. It is often alleged by those who disrewe find therein a claim to the effect "that since the employees, with but a slight increase in their numbers, have slight increase in a distinct, have handled, wi hout any additional expense for space, 107 per cent, more mails than they did ten'years ago; they should there-fore receive 107 per cent, increase over

This obviously just claim is not made; but the facts upon which it is based. the facts that demonstrate labor's ex-ploitation and saffering are not used to do justice to the post office em-ployees, but to advance the interests of capitalists! Surely this is not Social Surely this is not a just regard for working class interests! Though this alone should suffice to demonstrate the anti-socialist character of the present

en his labor, nor the modern facilities for transportation. He is subject to a civil service examination that enables the polticians to fasten their on him. HE HAS NO VOICE OR VOTE IN THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE HUGE MACHINE OF WHICH HE IS A PART. Already congressional attempts bere been made to prevent him from organ-izing with his follows into protective organizations. He is uniformed, ruled and regulated, in a cast iron me Laws, such as the eight-hour law, en-acted for his benefit, are not enforced, acted for his bench, are in fact, the postal employee, is in pre-cisely the same, if not a worse beat, with other workingmen. To call the Post Office, then, a socialist institution is wrong, Socialism as already stated is primarily in the interests of working class. The ownership and con-trol of industries must be by and for them. They being the producers of the wenlth and the capital produced by and used in industry, they being the vast of consumers, body of purchasing due to the robbery of capitalism, creates panies, war, etc. it a only just that they should own and control all industries by and for themselves



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THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

a republic in which those who wish to live by their own labor shall have abundant opportunity to live, while these who wish to live on the labor of capitalists and their parasites live to-day, shall be given the

same option the capitalists now give the working class-the option to GO TO WORK OR STARVE.

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FINAL TEST OF STRENGTH,

the working class must be educated, organized, and disciplined. Educated, organized, and disciplined, nothing can keep them from victory. The Daily People is this educating, organizing, and disciplining force. Every workingman and all other honest citizens should read it.

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THE DAILY PEOPLE,

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FURTHER DETAILS.

THE CARPENTERS BLED BY THEIR .NA. TIONAL OFFICERS.

Accounts Involved-Treasury Looted Rank and File Bulldozed - Rankest Fakirism Resorted to - Men Deceived.

rotten that is based partly or from happinings of the recent U. B. of ton Pa., at which F. C. Wolfe the writer from Union 52 (cabinet makers) Brook-lyn.

1909 in Serantor and was attended by 144 delegates. On Wolfe's return be made a report to his Union in which be made the following statements about the National officers of the U. B. of C. & J. First: That delegate Walz was told y a man named Caffernull that he, Seeretary Treasurer and also declare that the accounts of the General Secretary Treasurer were straight and that if he did not he would have physical injury done to him by Cattermull. Second: That Cattermull asked Walz

was gharged with stealing money in the General other had said to P. J. McGuire, the General Secretary Treasurer, that he, McGuire, had gotten the money her husband was charged with embezzling. Fourth: That so attempt was made to arrest this Suider. That the detectives were "fixed" and that when Suider was pointed out on the streets of Philadelphia to the detective he said, "I cannot arrest him I have no warrant."

Fifth: That when books and papers

of the General office were sent for that McGuire did not produce them, because the trunk burst open and some of the papers could not be found. Sixth: That McGuire had written local

78 of Troy, N. Y., that the General office sent out no blank credentials, al-

Union it created a profound sensation. An investigation would have been set that Zeibig, the business agent who was a delegate to Scranton, declared that Well's statement was a lie out of the whole cloth. Welfe determined to push the matter so be sent out the following letter to some of the delegates who were who was elected treasurer of the U. B. at the Scranton Convention; J. M. Guercin, who was elected First Vice-President at the same time, and J. W. Shayton, one of the most active figures amongst the rank and file of the U. R. This is a copy of the letter sent ou to those men by Walte:

DOCUMENT I.

December, 21, 1900.

Dear Sir and Bro .: I have reported to my Union the ares affecting the general office, that were made at the meeting of th my co-delegate said were pure fabrica-tions on my part. I ask you in all fair a truthful answer to the obestions which I submit to you at following order: (1) Was it not stated that Bro, Walz was told by Bro, Catter-muli that he can't leave the room until G. S. T. that the G. S. T. accounts are ed, saying he had done nothing to require sefending, (3) Also that the wife of Shider, who, it is claimed, embezzled money of the U. B., said to the G. S. T.: you got that money, and you know it (4) That after saying they could not find the man, and after being told where he was, sent a detective to arrest him, when the mar was pointed out to him, said he sent for books and papers of the U. B., which should have been in the Fin. Com-"tee's hands before the Convention het, the G. S. T. said that the frunk burst and he could not find some of the papers? On Also a postal card was shown wherein the G. S. T. states that o credentials are sent out from the gen-Yours for the interest of our fellow

PREDEILCK C. WOLF. (Local No. 32.), Tushing ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

In response to this letter Joe Potts as a line- and exposed McGuire by DOCUMENT II.

Reston, Dec. 25, 1900.

P. C. Wolf, Esq.,

Nor and Bro.:

Yours of 21st at hand and contents

noted. I will answer the questons you ask as I heard them:

Hoping this is satisfactory, I remain;

Yours, etc., J. E. POTTS.

DOCUMENT III.

Brother Wolf,-In replying to your letter of the 21st inst. I shall endeavor to tell-the facts as mear as my memory will enable me and I am of the opinion that I remember most of what happened at the meetings you refer to. I am sorry your brothers of No. 32

WEEKLY PEOPLE of correct in flat. Third, Yes and that the convention, in place of in a journal, which, I am sure, if I was to ask him. United Brotherhood of Cargiven to the detectives who were hanting Solder instead of Special Special Special in Journal, in Journal, in Solder instead of Special Special Special in Special of Special Special Special in Special S penters and spiners in Brooklyn has ing Snider; instead of Snyder's, so 'twas pentics and Johns in Brookyn has groused the locals throughout the course told at those meetings. Fourth, Yes, try as they were never aroused before. Fifth, Yes, Brother Potts can and will during the convention, and do-nothing as feel you that P. J. fold him that. Sixth, they did not have the book, that is the Yes, the card was shown by a Pittsburg bank book. WHAT WAS IT FOR? delegate, and I saw it. His name is Question 2. As he was on t

Many more things were said there by delegates who said they were prepared to his credestials? prove them if they could get a chance. If they did not I know of a letter written by a Phila- | soed delphia brother who agreed with every did Brother Cuttermuli have a friend to thing said there, and I heard a man who

will not see, Fracernally, J. W. SLAYTON.

the general officers fakirs in this letter:

Again is Wolfe's statements borne

Brother Wolf-I am very glad that the controversy came up in your local as it has in several other locals and I feel sure that it will bring good results for President? And when that looked for the Brotherhood. It was too had that doubtful, why did he take the position of we do not have more delegates to our member of the G. E. R. at the hands of conventions like Brother anything that looked shady would be remedied. Your first question, On Brother Walz of G. E. B., refusing to sign the audits and there were several

"Brother Cattermull said: "Aint you going to sign that audit? ANSWER-No (by Brother Walz),

because it is not correct.

Cattermull to Walz-Do you know what you are doing; you are accusing

ANSWER (Brother Walz.)-Well let get anything (why him defend himself and live up to the constitution. Let him produce the bankbooks, made up to date and not two or three weeks ahead of time. No man can sign that audit without violating his delegates that did not want to live off obligation. Cattermull said: "You will the U. B. that daved express an opinion,

he did not sign the audit. He asked us is for the good of the order, I could man of the committee that would, so you all the infermation I possess, P. J. long as we could not get the balance of said he was around in shape to attend to the bank books. Your statement about things. Well, 78 will sate of thim. Brother Cattermall defending Brother Walz at the convention was true, as was himself better than Brother Cattermull gling their votes on the ancedments, could attempt, as Brother Walz cone If they were all striped there would be could attempt, as Brother Walz confined himself to facts which he can alstatement was made in your's and my an presence and several other members of the U.B. that Snyder's wife sail to the G. S. T.: "You got that money and you band. You dare not for you know the result." Fourth, the statements that the detectives could not find Snyder and letter Wolfe now feit that his case was "He is one of those stupid fellows that when show the man said he did not have complete. His report that had so more always found in the camp of a fakir detectives could not find Snyder and the warrant is also true. It was also the street from McGuire nearly one month while detectives satisfied. He reasonal this way: Slay-fives were looking for him. Also ten is undoubtedly one of the honest rank herefugan he had the andaeity to come to stated that P. J. McGuire gave to the design Hill. Potts and Guerrin have noted. Scraaton and threaten Waiz with physi-Bro. Walz, slid he want him (Cattermull) stated that P. J. McGuire gave to the new and the police were followers of the Convention, now ex-president and the police were followers of the U.S. Accordingly it and more labeled to a report that had fraud now ex-president and the police were following him around at the expense of the U. B., thinking it was Sayder, When Brother Williams asked P. J. what that was for he, P. J., said, he wanted to know what he, Williams, was doing. So you can see that the business of U. B. thinking it was specification of the corner fakir-led and away from the corner fakir-led and away from the corner fakir-led and gave from the corner fakir-led and fakir-lriven union, A'celing in this way was queer. When the Financial Committee met four days prior to convention, P. J. sent his clerk, Mr. Fleming, in wich tae books. There were only two books. tae books. There were only two books. Here We, the Financial Committee, kept ask. time in September. So you see the only this item in the cash account: way we could get a report was to amin the cash account: "Cheeks SUPPOSED to be in transit. way we could get a report was to multi two extra months and then subtract them \$1.160.

our credentials came to us.

Now, brothers, I hope you will bear with me a little further, for it is well delegates to state. Will you in all reason spired by the banks, ask him why the convention adopted the (Note.-When Mc make it necessary for you to write us in this matter. If their experience has been like ours, they could easily be convinced that you told the truth, but in direct answer will say to your first funestion. YES, and it was told by brother

Question 2. As he was on the recount at the convention why thing said there, and I heard a man who was employed by McGuire say some starpling things on the street in Pitts-burg three weeks ago. I forget his name. He is from Chicago and was working on that Suider case.

on that Shider case.

There are none so blind as those who

The transpalls of the U. B. how long ago

will not see. Francische

out as true by no less a man than first vice-President Guerrin who smashes water on all the loss is and all the enter of the convention, and will that bill come in at special writer. "as many there did for the Carpenter."

Question 5, If that convention, and all

a convention of 114 delegates that know

Question 6. Would be like for the U. B. to make him the selective are at him make what have he saw his a

This is my OPINION. It will have no hearing only but what you desire to give it. The trouble is. We are roled by a king. He has the hireing of 'til onnot leave this room until you sign those and the only way for leads to live is, books."

and the only way for leads to live is, books." But Brother Walz did not sign and suicid any general officer when he is doing I, T. M. McGuerrin, will vouch that the wrong. It is that local's place not to audits were not signed until we signed send such men to the convention, even ber'of the Finance Committee, we called you can bet they have an ax to grind opinion that Brother Walz could defend . But I suppose his time is taken up juga different three at the next convention, ways produce in writing. Third, the Hoping this will give some a the brothers statement was made in your's and my an inside glingse of the Government

First Vice President, U. B., 407 Fourth street, Trey, N. Y.

Mr. Wolfe said:

from the two years' report. It was not the proper way but we hall to take the only way there was left for us and if supposed to us in transit money is only way there was left for us and if supposed to us in transit money is and had a because per like that I wealt soon go out of his or he would put me out. This statement I will back up and if any local desires to sop if it is not correct they can appeal to the G. F. These was not in transit, then I should like to know where was it? Where is it? "Again, on the same page we find his it may be and expert bookkeeper, and it should be correct they can appeal to the G. F. These out by check the date.

B, and get an expect bookkeeper and it \$3,000.00.

he don say it was the protest and scored my functial official report published in which we are told that there is God's earth I will make you a present of a new hat. Sixth: My co-delegate has \$2,000.00. If the auditing Committee can the postal card in his possession that the postal card in his possession that the first possession that the first possession that the check it follows stated that the G. S. T. did not furnish that they cannot find for what purpose blank credentials and it was flashed on the check was drawn or whether the P. J. to possession with this the statement P. J. tade, but I do know that Brother of Walk, a number of the G. E. B. of McClellan wrote P. J. telling him he the Scannon correction is significant.

McClellan wrote P. J. telling him he the Scranton convention is significant 4. W. Slayton then proceeded to sub- would bring our credentials on brown He said: The funds are deposited in paper and facilitate work at the effice

paper and contest it in convention, thus McGuire's name in the Continental Title & Trust Company. McGuire is getting old, and if he should die the funds would be credited to his estate. We would have that the members should see things as, an awful job to get the money back, they are, if these statements, that one. He says that the bank would not take the money of an organization; that it that I make were not true, ask of your has to be an individual who is recog-

1(Note -- When McGuire made the state-

over the honest members of the Comhope that they would later on get to the ary jail the embezzlers if fraud was

Mr. Welfe then proceeded to deal at length with the Snider case. When asked for particulars about the Williams episode mentioned in the documents printed above he said:

"This is what happened. William is a well known labor fakir from Utien, N. Y. He was elected Assemblyman on the Republican ticket a few years ago. At present he is drawing his Judas w ge, for seeiing the working class out to capgone away with some of the funds of the General office; at least so McGaire claimed, although as teld above Mrs. and Saider was the scapegoat. detectives came to McGuire for a photo of Saider. He handed over a photo of Williams with the result that Williams was followed all over the city. When he protested to P. J. he was told by that 'why I had you followed to see what you were doing.

McGuire went to pack the Convention and keep hway those who would make trouble for him, by citing the case of local 78 of Toy, N. Y. They wrote as usual for the blank credentials for the Convention to the General office McGuire did not reply. A second letter brought a postal from him in which he said: "The general office does not supply credentials." In the very same mail shipped blank credentials to othe locals? Local 78 saw through McGuire' they would write out their delegates' ere dentials on brown wrapping paper, and it would be accepted by the convention The postal card, above mentioned, was consensus of opinion was that of all the clamsy tricks ever attempted by stupid Libor fakirs this took the cake.

endum system of electing officers, was be ing voted on yet.

He said: "No. And it does not look as

The general officers are as impudent in matter of the referendum as they were about the credentials. Just think o Seranton convention this amendment to the constitution was adopted:
Resolved, That this organization is in

favor of the refereadum system of elect-ing general officers. That this be reunions to be voted on, and the general resuit be reported to the next convention.

"Although 'nearly five months have passed since this was decided on; and all the other numerdments have been voted on, this referendum amendment has not on, when it will make another attempt gang from the vetes of the outraged rank and file,"

Asked as to whom this Cattermull is that is referred to in Guerrin's letter, Mr. Wolf replied:— "He is one of those stupid fellows that

of McGalas's type. He is a profesional pure and simpler. He is an organizer,

Mr. Wolf then dwelt at length with various happ nings in the convention, such as the squelching of the Snider We, the Financial Committee, kept asking every day for bank books and other papers but sould not get them. Chairman Potts of Local 33. Boston went to P. J. and he said the trunk was burst open and he could not find them, so we waited two or three days more until I got up in the convention and asked that they be turned over to the committee, so we could make a report as we, the Financial Committee, did not intend to quit until we finished all the books. Then when we got the books in place of the books for many. The most important is in the published financial report and a larger than for the published financial report that had frayd some of the, dylegates to have the general offices moved from Philadelphia because of the drunken capers of the G. T.: the reprimand administered to P. J. M., because of his failures to answer arrespondence; the opening of the capture of the convention. ry of the criminal gang who are misbe taken up at length in later issues.

> The exposure of the crimes of the organized scalebry of the U. B. of C. & J. is now complete. It is now up to the rank and file. Let them demand that general office take place and at once. Spiller. Posh the referendum amend-ment through and then when things are the new trades unionism—the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

Keep an eye on your wrapper, see when your subscription expires. Renew in time; it will prevent interruption in the mailing of the

A POLITICAL SFUDY.

THE MOVEMENT AS IT GROWS IN LON-DON, ONTARIO.

A Labor Connell That Can Be Used-Tricks During Various Campaigns-Attitude of the Socialist Labor Party-Counting Men Out.

sults of the last Municipal Campaign of January 1901, it is necessary to go back to the Campaign one year ago. In that campaign the S. L. P. was the first to have candidates in the field, Mayoralty, Aldermanic, and School Trustees, During the year beginning with May, a been in progress, and one of the fiercest fights that had ever been witenessed in London had been waged. The working by many sympathizers from the middle class. Many of them, because they were afraid they would lose trade (as the maselves in sympathy with the street car sympathized with the men because they thought they were being ground by the company, while others who were heavy tax payers and did not hold stock in the company were sore and ready to give battle to the corporation, first because it did not pay its share of taxes, as the Mr. Wolfe showed to what lengths could not be taxed on its rolling stock; second, they recognized what a valuable aid to tax reduction the street railway would be if run by the city, not under the Socialist plan but by a capitalist council on strictly up to date capitalist methods, that of grinding the workers and making profits for the tax payers.

The men organized into a pure and simple Union, and being in no way class-conscious, were ready to accept aid from anyone, even to the notorious Grit representative Col. F. B. Leys who spoke from the strikers platform and gave them \$100 to carry on the first strike, also intimated that he knew "a little woman over the river" (meaning his wife), who would give another \$100, which, by the way, never materialized for the strikers.

For this generous returning of \$100 cf the wealth orginally stolen from the working class, the "Industrial Banner" official organ of the Trade and Labor Council fawned at the feet of Col. Leys, boosted him in the "Banner" and gave the workers of London to understant that he was a great friend of labor, and wound up with this edifying sentence "Here's to your health, Colonel, you're all right."

The fact of the S. L. P. bringing out The fact of the S. L. P. bringing out a candidate for Mayor headed off any moment on the part of the Trade and Labor Council to nominate a candidate. As Section London had done a great deal T. & L. council could not deliver the T. & L. council could not deliver the capitalist candidate. of agitation work during the summer and had rubbed in thoroughly the fact that the workers had through the advice of Trade and Lapor Council elected the year previous a Capitalist in the person of Dr. Wilson from whom they expected great things on account of his special sympathy for the street car men in their strike, but, who immediately threw them down and slapped them in the face, the moment he was secure in office and had no more work for them as voting cattle to perform.

by the Board of Trade, realizing that it brought out their candidate Ald Rumball. gave us the same old song, that it (notities) was a very bad thing in Municipal matters, and to show beyond a doubt that they were straight ? ? ? ? ? in this assertion, J. R. Minhinnick, ex-President of the Conservative a sociation. ated Rumball (who by the way is a Grit) and Col. F. B. Leys sitting Grit memb for the Provinceial Parliament, the hurdred dollar friead to labor, seconded his nomination. Both these individuals were capitalists, who had no use for the work ers, notwithstanding the great sympathy Leys had expressed at the strikers mass meeting.
The S. L. P. was not slow to take

to the workers the fact that the momen capitalists' interests were endangered, they immediately threw aside their ities and Grit and Troy capitalists were in one another's arms as dear brothers Soon after the announcement by the Party of its candidates the Section received a communication from the T. L. Council asking that a committee be appointed to meet a committee from their organization. This was done. At the meeting of the two committees w with us in an effort to secure control candidates, we for theirs. The party' committee gave them to distinctly under-stand that that would be impossible, that no member of the S. L. P. could "scab" his vote, which he world be doing If he voted for any candidate out side those regularly nominated by the section, even if said candidates had the so-called Union Label pasted on their backs, that the aim of the S. L. P. was to overthrow capitalism, and to give battle to one and all of its upholders, whether high capitalists or their lackeys And, now comes a peculiar move on the part of the T. &. L. council: that of en-L. P.; and yet, when we consider the situation, it is not to be wondered at. but simply proves the low cunning of the fakirs and the cowards that they

are. They realized that the S. L. P. the Alien Labor Law and was out with through its members and by its literature was awakening an interest among the liot. And S. L. P. stood its ground. It

working class in general by making fu-Realizing this and knowing stood some to that they could not put up a man who common would stand any show against the party's 237 candidate for mayor, also knowing that Ross, S. L. P. candidate for Alderman in No. 3. Ward, stood a good show of being elected, they sought to soften the blows the party was dealing out for blows the party was dealing out to the adoleration of qualifornized scabbery by endorsing two of after non-nation, the our candidates.
Right here let it be noted that the T.

& L. Council endorsed the individual can-didates not the principles of the S. L. P., note a candidate In order correctly to sum up the rethereby showing their crookedness and their treasen to the working class. But the S. L. P. was not to be bribed

leronneing the fakers, both here and in workers to the only solution of the labor strike of the street car employes had problem: that of organizing on the lines of the class struggle for the complete overthrow of Capitalism and the establishment of Socialism. This was also the tenor of the speeches by the different

class was at fever heat, and was backed candidates during the campaign.

by many symbathizers from the middle. The S. T. & L. A. also had Keep here tion and he spoke with no uncertain sound along the lines of the class struggle. This policy on the part of the section was a severe and unexpected section was a severe and unexpected blow to the fakirs, as will be seen from the following paragraphs taken from the "Industrial Banner," otherwise known as the "Industrious Bluffer, the official mouthpiece of Organized "Having thus endorsed two of the can-didates of the S. L. P. the Trades Council was considerably surprised when the "Campaigner" published by the party violently attacked representative labor city is divided into wards and its plant memebers of the rades Council into could not be taxed on its rolling stock; our muncipal affairs . . . " "If there was a time when wage earners ld sink their differences, we imagined that time had arrived, and nothing and solid labor vote for Mr. Darch. We regret exceedingly that the speakers of the S. L. P. and the "Campaigner" should have seen fit to attack and mis-represent Ald, Plant and the Trade contest he will be able to lay the blam at the door of his friends " "Le ers with studied indifference. WE HAVE PUT IP WITH THE SAME not in favor of flumbell, he belonged to the same class as Decrease and the rest THE OLD PARTIES, AND IT NEVER INTERFERED AS FAR AS WE CAN SEE IN MAKING WORK-

Notwithstanding, the endorsement of the T. & L. conneil of our candidates Darch & Ross some of the Unions dedidate for Mayor. In some sense this was a good sign as it shows clearly that all their platform. He made all the prometries us do not take their one from the ises necessary. Unlike the wicked S. L. T. & L. A. council, and as will be shown on, the same happened in 1901. Rumball-Douglas election the Let it be understood right here that neither of the S. L. P. candidates accepted in any way individually or for the Party the endorsement of the Trade and Labor council.

The result of the election was that Ross was elected, while Darch candidate for Mayor was according to the returns of the capitalist lackeys, the Deputy-returning officers (as has since been shown) counted out giving Rumball 213 major-

Since that election and especially on the Market Square during the summer the fighting S. L. P. has been smashing with the arm and hammer the heads of the fakirs together with the pure and simple Union or cess pool, that is producing such stinks. That work has had its effect that of forcing the fakirs to declare in whose interests they are really dates were out against Troy empiralism organized, as will presently be shown.

Then, comes the Dominion election in November 1900. London being the only

on account of the capitalist law requiring a \$200 deposit to be forfitted if their stive one, and their own perial candidate did not pall one haif of the elected candidates vote. Section London nominated Rondhouse: an aggressive campaign was carried on, and while the seed sown did out manifest itself in the to be brought down with still greater. seed sown did out manifest itself in the result of that election it did in the Manicipal election that followed two months later. The constituency was composed of the four old wards of the city, so in comparing the vote polled by Roadhouse to that of the lest Provincial Parliamentary election which was held in 1898 when Ashplant was nominated on the Party fictor, we must take Ashplant's vote in the same four wards which was 73, Roadhense polled 237 shawing 225 per cent, gained. It must also be re I that a Provincial election sinks into insignificance in intensity along old Par-ty lines when compared with a Dominion, besides the Grit party had for 40 years, with Hyman as its candidate for 13 years, been endeavoring to capture Lan don and only succeeded twice during that neriod their candidates being unsented in both cases and not re-elected at the by-elections which followed. Then, the Grit party in power at Ottawa were very anxious that London should be captured first, because they wanted it as a supporter and, second, to gratify its followers ardnously. For these reasons all kin of SUPPORT was given the GRITS. On the other hand the Tories did not want to be downed. They had held the town for such a long period that it would be a bitter pill for them to swallow. Major Beattie the sitting Tory member had introduced an eight hour . the last session of Parliament heping to capture the pure and simple dupes.

roads into their organization, not by it shows up the trace and larger rains, boring from within, but a battling from said the average that product them,

but two in the section who were able to qualify and ready to allow their natures to go on the bullet paper, list to notelin any way. It immediately announced that its candidates (naming them) were regularly nominated by the party and them the there is no for Alderman and put forth all bur energies in secting to get regularly nominated by the party and them the there is not new here. stood uncompromisingly on the platform of the same. It also issued a pamphlet is, where the T. & L. Council shows up in counted out through trans on the last election. He believed that it was the support of the T. & L. Comfil that had against Rumball who was a Grit, Now, if he could only get the support of the T. & ... Council he was a sure winner, so Douglas proceeded in true capitalist style (knowing his men) to get that endorsement, heddes other things. He sent a communication to the T. & L. Council offering to be their cambillate. He was a Labor candidate from his ties up. The takirs had no difficulty in swallowmen, and went out of its way to even ing him. They were ready to book on drag President Mahon, of Detroit, and to anything that they thought would win. Notwithtanding that he had fought them in the Council, and was the seconder of the infamous Jolly amendment requalification, he voted against coury motion that came up in Conneil re-zalon Label and Union wages and in general had sat upon the Union movement, but, then, he was now a converted man. In a night he and charged and become one of the best Union advocates in the city, and so the fak. a boomed him in their local organ, and one of their members seconded his nomination.
The S. L. P. showed up this treasen

able conduct on the part of the fakirs to the workers, from the public plat-

ers to kick over the institution that was capable of such traison to their class. The result of the circlen shows clearly that the fakirs in the T. & L. Connell have no control over the rank and file, that, there is no solidarity in its ranks. They had in the person of Donglas a candidate on whom all the pure and simplers could unite. He had signed I. council, and ac will be shown.

P. he did not stack the "Good" Union.

Rumball-Douglas election the men in control of the "Industrious Illuffer" and in the frade Council. He did not stack Alderman Plant, the Labor Alderman for No. 5 weed, the energetic Union man, who, for his services for the Grit party got a fine job on the Labor Gnictie at Offawa. Yes Douglas was a sure winner, he had three thousand Trade Unionists behind him, besides a number of Tories and his personal friends, and, here is the result; Rumhall 2000, Douglas 1000, mujority for Rumball 1000. It can be clearly seen that the black cloud, pure and simple Unlouism, the breader of corruption and thrown by the lighting S. L. P. While, we did not elect either of our candidates, Darch polled 1112, 11 zelgrove 500. The falling off in Darchy vote can easmen voted for him at the preceding elec-tion against the Grit candidate itemball. But, during the samener and chromboot the Dominion election it was clearly shown that the S. L. P. and its candiitalim and this did not soit the November 1990. London being the only respectively in Canada where an S. L. P. incident in the campaign worthy of note on account of the capitalist law requires the capita

force on the capita let system and on organized scabbery. The organization that a capitalist paper in this dry detends and calls upon the business men to uphoble as it is "a longert leady"—"a bulwark against socialism and other unravailing decreases" his the S. L. P.

and the S. T. & L. A.
PRESS COMMITTEE. Section Laurdon, B. L. P. GRED J. DARCHA

IT'S A GREAT BOOK

The Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance

"Pure and Simple" Trade Union

A debate between Danfel De Leon, remesenting the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance and the Socialist Labor Party, and Job Harriman, representing the "Pure and Simple" Trade Union and the Social Democratic Party.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWSCOMPANY. 2-6 New Reade Street New York, N. Y.

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As far he preside, rejected community tions will be resided it so desired and stamps are enclosed. Entered of second class matter at the New-York Post Office, June 27, 1909.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE	UNITED STATES.
In 1888	2,068
In 1892	21,157
In 1896	36,564
In 1900	34,191



And the eggs in the robin's nest Will soon have wings and beak and breast, . And flutter and fly a way.

THE "MAGICIAN'S APPRENTICE" UP TO DATE.

The Social Democratic party, as it issues from its recently held Chicago National Convention, is in comic-tragic plight. How tragic and how comic the plight, appears from the reflexion it casts upon fie columns of the only paper that rises to the dignity of a national organ of the kaid S. D. P., to wit, the Milwankee, Wis., "Wahrheit."

The Socialist Labor Party, hewing close to the line of the inpending Proletarian Revolution; building, accordingly, with all the slowness that deliberaton demands, and all the deliberation that an earnest purpose and ripe information render imperative,-rhat Socialist Labor Party was prenounced too slow, too parrew, too staguant, too ORTHODOX, by a certain element in the land, that forthwith proceeded to "take the Socialist Movement into its own hands." That element was the Social Democracy: it threw "orthodoxy" to the dogs; it emancipated itself from the trammels of "narrowness;" it quickened itself out of"starnation" into flow; instead of "slowness" it rushed with rapid pulse-the rapid pulse whose orchestration is the deathrattle.

Says the "Wahrheit," in part, while commenting upon the situation in its

to record a tremendous accession of geniuses and Messiahs, among whom, it must be admitted, there is many Catiline and many a Judas How. for the rest, things will develop in this country lies 'hidden in the dark folds Future,' the history of the So challst Movement in America, unforanticipation Bosides, there is the inflow of many populistic and parbolled elements, many of whom have already in the Populist party practised political selling-out as a trade,—the affair has a sad aspect."

Not more mortuarily, sound the peals of the "Dies irac" over the catafalque that enshrines the dead; with all his hopes and aspirations.

Thus was the fate of the Magician's Apprentice, immortalized in Goethe's ballad. He too thought his master too. slow, too narrow, too stagmant, too orthodox. He too "took the matter out of the master's hands" (as he thought), and tried his own bands at it on the siy, in "broad," "swift." "unorthodox" style and his plight-as the Spirit which his sphortholox rashpess End invoked and his broad inexperience could not master, overwhelmed him-is forcibly recalled to mind by the comic-tragic plight that the Social Democracy is in to-day.

The Socialist movement imilies BEVOLUTION: Organization, not Mob: Knowledge, not Vanity; Fortitude, not Shuffling: Practice, not Phrases; Integrity, not Turpitude; Deliberation, not Light-headedness, are theses implied, and antitheses excluded in the term. As there is no "royal road" to the acquisition of learning, neither is there any "short-ent" to a social revolution least of all to that enhannithin revolution of all ages, the revolution that shall rear the dome of the Socialist Republic.

Firmly holding the Socialist movement in its hands, as alone found trustworthy in the land, the Socialist Labor Party proceeds undeterred, enthusiastic, and conscious of assured triumph, with its "slow," "narrow," "stagnant," "orthodex" work of educating, organizing and drilling the army of the American Proletarian Regolution, that will storm the fortreet of Privilege, and emancipate our people. .

TIS TIME FOR THE STRAIT. JACKET.

There is a point, as illustrated by the convulsive laughter of Juliet's nurse at Juliet's bier, where sorrow becomes so everpowering that it assumes the mani- | and they "sailed into the war."

festations of mirth. Somewhat similar have been experienced by the same porsealed up in the Gretna mines, and thus buried and burned alive, by order of the Capitalism is in its dotage. As with dotards, its virtues are turned into mono-

mania, and appear as absurd crime. "Wealth!"-such is the cry of the race. Why? - For wealth's own sake? No! For the sake of Life. The virtue of Capitalism lies in that it pointed the way to gratify this human craving; it solved the problem by which the last link-the necessity of spending life in grubbing for life-between the human and the brute can be snapped; thanks to it, wealth and its production have become so ample that Life may be secured against the accident of need, and thereby Intellectual Life may soar free. Guided by this law of its existence, Capitalism became a wealth gatherer; but, like the miser, it soon turned the means into an end. First, forgetting the original spur to its netivity, it began to turn the piling | bleach in Cuban chaparrals, as they are up of wealth into a finality. Now, in now bleaching in the jungles of Luzon its real dotage, its virtue turned wholly and Panay, depends wholly upon the into vice, it goes further and sacrifices the end to the means: to save a mine, to the heroic efforts of the Tagals to resist pile up wealth still more superfluously mountain high, it sacrifices life, calmly, deliberately, ruthlessly!

One would have imagined that Europe and America furnished ample enough proofs of Capitalism having survived its usefulness, and, as always in such cases, having become positively harmful. It was left for antipodal Capitalism to demonstrate the lengths that this dotard will go in its monomania. The insanity of Capitalism has become criminal, irresponsibly criminal. Henceforth responsibility can rest only with the sane, with the Working Class, for allowing this raying maniac to continue to roam at large.

THE CUBAN SPECTRE.

There is a spectre rising over the ho rizon of the peace and tranquility of the nation. To those who have eyes to see, and who carry the necessary information, protect the operatives, has, for a conwherewith to see, the despatches that are beginning to appear in the pluto-

cratic press sound ominous. It is, or should be, well known that the draft of the constitution submitted by its committee to the national convention of Cubans, now in session in Havana to frame a constitution for the country, amounts to a slap on both cheeks of the Administration in Washington. Through Governor-General Wood in Havana, through the Secretary of War, Elihu Root, both in Washington and during flying trips to Cuba, the "wishes" of the Administration have been long and clearly made known to the Cubans These wishes were to the effect that the Cuban constitutional convention embody in their organic law the relations that were to exist between Cuba and the United States: in other and shorter words, the Administration wished that the sovereignty of Caba should meet in constitutional convention only in order to abdicate its sovereignty; or, in still shorter words, the Administration wanted to own Cuba. Nor was the wish expressed in abstract terms only; very concrete that these gentry have been put to. points were mentioned: Cuba's right of A Union gathers funds for a variety direct intercourse with foreign Govern- of purposes, none of them to the liking In Venezuela." owning navies,-these and many other attributes of sovereignty our-Administration "suggested" should be left with our Government.

But why should the Administration and its satraps "suggest?" Could they not order? Did they "suggest" anything to the Pilipinos except to surrender at discretion? Why adopt a different course in Cubr? Why not keep possession of what already is in the Administration's hands? The answer to this question explains the resonance of the slan administered to the Auministration, the inconsiderateness of these Cubans, whom we may now soon expect to be termed bandits, rebels and savages.

When the war with Spain broke out the Sugar, Tobacco, Standard Oil, Railroad, Mining and other interests that had backed up the revolation in Cuba, and that had incifed the war fever at home, were not yet brazen enough to come out with their full plan. Of this temporary bashfulname, was adopted by Congress, dischaining all intention of exercising sovereignty in Cuba, and placing the contemplated invasion of the islanti exclusively upon the ground of humanity. This talist cotorie that was plunging the country into war; but they feared it would be impolitie to object; and, trusting to developments, possibly also to their "pocketfuls of convincing arguments," they allowed the resolution to go through,

tion of the civilized world at last Sun- get around it, and keep their clatches hand simultaneously. day's despatch from New South Wales, on Cuba. The device fallen upon was telling of five miners being deliberately, certainly clever. Could anyone raise the Teller Resolution as an objection if Cuba, of 1 er own free will, were herself Company, in order to preserve the rest to decide to incorporate herself with of the mine from taking fire. Before us? Surely not! From that moment the so shocking, almost matchless, an act of efforts of the Administration were ceninhumanity the sense of indignation feels | fered upon securing that "free will." stunned, and the ludierous aspect of Cap- | The constitutional convention was to peritalism, presented in this instance at "its form the act. But it did not. It did hest," superimposes itself upon the mind, just the other thing. It left undone the things that the Providence at Washington

virtually directed it to do, and it did the

things which the said Providence vir-

tually directed it not to do. It consti-

tuted itself a SOVEREIGN NATION,

without "ifs" or "buts." In view of these facts, the "despatches from Havana" are ominous. Reports of the "dissatisfaction, of the business interests" on the island, of "a feeling of insecurity among the better classes," of "serious notes of disapproval at the conduct of the Convention,"-these and more such expressions sound like the dis-

Will the storm break out? . The answer, humiliating at it is to make, depends, not upon the Working Class, the overwhelming majority of our people. Whether their bones will be sent to degree of success that may accompany a foreign yoke.

Pitiful, humiliating is the plight of the American Working Class, ruled by the capitalist oppressor; their only chance to escape slaughter in Cuba is to be slaughtered in the Philippines. They pay the piper either way.

THEY ARE RIGHT AND LEFT HAND.

Our news and correspondence columns always rich in information that throws a searchlight into the dark corners of the Labor Fakir, have recently been particularly rich in such information. It is our purpose now to point out the highwater mark so far reached in the nefarious practices of these gentry. The recent communication from Morrisvale. Pa., answers the purpose.

That the "Union Label," invented to sideration, been turned -by the Labor Fakirs into a shield for the employer, has been more than once proven in these columns: that's old; that strikes and boycotts, resorted to by the rank and file to resist encroachments from the exploiter, have, for a consideration, been turned by the Labor Fakirs into weapons to strengthen the exploiter's arm; has been again and again shown; that, too, is old; that the "organizing of Labor." originally a device to fight the capitalist, has, for a consideration, been perverted by the Labor Fakir irto a buffer against the working class, has also been amply exposed: also that is old :-- in short, illustrations innumerable have been marshalled on the stage demonstrating the fact that the officers of "pure and simple" Trade Unionism, usually known as Labor Fakirs, are the Labor Lieutenants of the Capitalist Class, charged with doing in the camp of Labor the dirty work that the capitalist himself could not do. The communication from Morrisvale, however, tells of a brand new use, in a brand new line.

of the employer. A Union Treasury is, accordingly, a sore in the employer's eyes. Many a scheme has been devised to weaken such Treasuries, all more or less clumsy. The Morrisvale scheme has the merit of neatness, directness, despatch and completeness: Through its Labor Lieutenant, the Coal Company in question ascertained the exact amount in the Treasury of its miners' Union-\$700; the company then trumped up a charge against the check-weighman, claiming he had robbed the company out of \$900, and dismissed him; while the dismissed member of the Union was making his experience of how difficult and expensive it would be to institute proceedings in Court against the company, he is approached in friendly and highly sympathetic vein by the company's superintendent, who draws in still deeper and darker colors the difficulties and expenses attending any plan to "buck against the company," and, out of the fullness of his dearly loving heart, offers the dismissed Union man to take \$200 ness Senator Teller took mean advan- out of his own pocket and "make it all tage. A resolution, since known by his right again," provided the man's Union will raise the rest of the sum (\$700, exactly the amount in the Union's Treasury); thereupon, the Labor Lieutenant of the company brings the matter up in the Union, plays upon the symcertainly did not suit the humene capi- rathies of the fellow craftsmen of the victim, and-gets a motion through that

empties the treasury! The Capitalist is the right hand, the Labor Fakir is the left hand of the Beast of Capital that to-day is "holding up" and plundering the Working Class That Beast can not be fought if either

is the revulsion of feeling that must began to gall our worthy humanitar- tight upon the Beast must be a fight to ians. The question then was how to the knife against his Right and Left

"VENEZUELAN DISORDERS."

maxim "is not to find unlikeness in things seemingly like, but to detect the likeness in things seemingly malke." What more unlike, one should say, than Venezuelan | trade, asphalt, South African Rand mines, missionaries in China or American exports | The fight between the different decommon point of contact, except such as may be pointed out by pulpiteers in their pulpits,- "human depravity," as manifested by the Filipinos in refusing to accept America's theory of "manifest destiny," or as manifested by the Chinese in resisting the religion of the Krupp cannon, or as manifested by the Boers in mistrasting Cecil Rhodes as a Prince of Peace, or as now manifested by the Venezuelans in "kicking up a rumpus. tant rumbling of an approaching storm. Nevertheless, these geographically widely separate, and chemically widely different matters are closely connected; they are all near relatives; they are children of identical parentage. The mouse and the elephant look very different, yet they are of one family. As important in natural history as is the anatomic fact that connects mouse and Mephant, is in social science the perception of the fact that "Venezuelan disorders," "Boer wars," "Filipino rebellions," "Chinese heathenism" are all products of one central cause.

More than once has Dunning's terse expression been produced in these columns; it cannot be reproduced too often.

"Capital is said to fly turbulence and strife, and to be timid, which is very true; but this is very incompletely stat ing the question. Capital eschews profit. or very small profit, ja as Nature was formerly said to ab hor a vacuum. With adequate profit capital is very hold. A certain 10 per cent, will insure it's employment everywhere; 20 per cent, certain, will produce eagerness; 50 per cent,, positive audacity: 100 per cent, will make it ready to trample on all human laws; 30 per cent, and there is not a crime at which it will scruple, nor a risk it will not run, even to the chance of its owner being hanged. If turbulence and strife will bring a profit, it will freely encourage both."

With the key of this masterly gen eralization, founded on facts gathered from all nations, creeds and races, the myth of "human depravity" vanishes. and the mystery of "disorders" becomes plain terms.

In Venezuela, two corporations claim conflicting jurisdiction granted to them over a certain asphalt lake situated a the Orient of the republic. Thereuper both armed their employees. Physical clashes were threatened, when the Gov ernment in Caracas stepped in. One of the corporations is owned mainly by natives; the other is owned mainly by Uffited States capitalists. The action of the Venezuelan Government was "re sented" by the latter corporation, althoits charter places it wholly within Venezuelan jurisdiction. Thereupon a Univ. ed States ship-of-war is speedily converted into a passenger steamer for the benefit of the attorney and others of the American asphalt corporation; they are landed in Venezuela; and within four times twenty-four hours a "revolution" breaks out there, and our pluteeratie press forthwith blossoms into "Disorders

The magnitude, that these latest "Venezuelan disorders" will assume, could be accurately predicted now if the Asphalt Company-that with one hand inveigles American workingmen to work for it at starvation wages in its Venezuelan asphalt lake, and with the other dictates the orders to the American Navy and plutocratic press-were frank enough to let out the magnitude of the per cent. f profit that is at stake in the asphalt lake. If it is only a 20 per cent., the "disorder", will not rise above a few huadred human beings killed and a few Venezuelan homes being desclated. If, however, the per cent, at stake is bigger, then may we look for greater things; if it be 100 per cent., human laws will be trampled under foot; and if, unfortunately for this country and Venezuela alike, it be 300 per cent., then may vice look forward to wholesale crime: the wholesale sacrificing of our American soldiers, as is now going on in the Philippines, and the wholesale desolation of the now smiling valleys of the lower Orinoco.

Fortunately for us and for "disorder ly" Venezuela, a 300 per cent. or even a 100 per cent, profit is not among the virtues of the asphalt lake in question.

The Queen was very inconsiderate in dying at such a time as to throw yardstick England into consternation. drapers complain bitterly that her dea h has called into requisition a large amount of mouraing goods, while the reds, greens and yellows have been countermanded. This entails upon them a large loss, and they tearfully pray that something be done to make good the dictions. That they are successful in sacrifice that they unwillingly offer up finding them "Justice" amply proves.

With the close of war, this resolution of his hands is left free. The bona fide at the good Queen's grave! It is impossible to legislate the brilliant colors ato existance as legitimate mourning colors. People will not wear them out of sight, no matter what the draper's loss may be. But there is a silver lining to the cloud, as the decree has gone forth shortening the period during which "The important thing," so runs a wise the public is to wear mourning. itself to be a government of shop-keepers"; even Theartfelt repressed and curtailed in the interest of

> in the Philippines? These, certainly, are nonducations for the "souls" of the Fillias unlike as unlike can be, and, conse- pinos is growing amusing. Each sect quently, the disturbances that arise in its offering out rates for a short time only, connection with them seem to have no and seeking to obtain exclusive possession of the field. Thousands of the natives are reshing easerly to embrace the new faith, and then rushing eagerly to unembrace it again. The inducements offered are the sole consideration. It is all very much like the Sunday school Christmas tree. At that festive season thousands of children become devout attendants, but when the last bag of caudy is, distributed they lose their enthusiasm, and once again stand aloof from the eligious wars. So it is in the Philippines, only the children of the Tropics eem to be much wiser in their generation than the children of the United

> > The fakirs of the United Mine Workers' Union, not content with bleeding the men by means of high dues and the Pcheck-off system, seek still farther to bleed them by forming as "Woman's Auxillary." The bdys are already under tribute, so now the wives and daughters must be brought into line. It is a dastardly plan, and no person, excepting one who had been hardened by living on the propert of all waze workers, could have conceived it. Why should the wouen pay dues to the fakirs? What beneeffix will they derive? It is true that the major portion of the money paid into the union has gene, not for strikes. not for lockburs, not for sick or death but to pay the salaries of officers. They have now become so insatlable that they are going to poverty stricken wives of the starving It is another black park against Mitchell and his cowardly gang.

"The withdrawal of 16,000 children from the factories of the State would keep up the wage scale," said Kangaroo-Social Democrat James Carey of Haverhill, when speaking in the Massachusetts Great and General Court. Carey has argued blasself to a logical conclusion. Machinery, the concentration of in-dustry, and the intensification of labor have nothing whatever to do with low D; R. I. P.; Q. S. wages. The private ownership of the many children tear out their hearts, wear out their lives, in the factories. Remove them, and you will keep up the wage he was hidding for the support of the cheap trade unionists who have introduced and navo ated all sorts of freak leg-islation that would allow their "Generstill to retain the political and economic power.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC.

The "Workers' Cazette" of Omaha. Nebraska, under the headline "Encournging reports from more unions," has: as its first item the encouraging report oal miners are killed annually. It has another to the effect that lifty years ago the ratio of wage working men to wage working women was ten to one; now it is four to one. It is difficult to see wherein there is anything encourag-ing in that. The "Workers' Gazette," peat phrases which are a themselves an ndictment of capitalism. But though the meaning of the above two "encour-aging reports."

"Citizen and Country," the hap'ny whistle of Organized Scabbery in Canada, is the most mawkish of all the mawkish "labor sheets." It says of Queen Victoria that she was the most "queenly of woman and the most womanly of queens." We have heard the remark he-PLE LEFT GREAT BRITIAN!!! A like number also left Ireland. That is a record of which any good woman should be proud. It is pert of her goodness. It is almost like the benefits of Organized Scalbbery itself, which crushes down and degrades the majority of the workers in order "lat a few "labor lieutenants" may be "libds of their people." The likeness appealed to "Citizen and Country" so it could got but roth. and Country" so it could not but pub-"A writer in London, Eng., "Justice"

remarks that the "basis on which Socialism rests is common sense and common fairness." That is as definite as many other bases that have bene given to Socialism. It has had for its basis, Christianity, golden rules, spirit of justice, love, bute, every emotion of which the great human family is capable. The trouble with the amjority of the persons who find their own basis, for Socialism is, that they consistently refuse to understand what Socialism is, what its nims are, what the reasons are for its existence. Armed with this wonderful lack of knowledge they commence to write. The result is that Socialism becomes everything contradictory, and the more contradictory it becomes, the more laboriously they seek for further contra-

"THE SOCIAL UNITY,"

"Where ignorance is Bliss, it is cortain to be. W. D. P." You will find our text in all the atterances of the Reverend gentleman. He stood before his near little board, and he told his congregation to fix their eye on the little ball. He would not disturb the little ball, but he would move the shells around, and they could not tell under which one the little ball rested. They could not tell because they were not of the elect, they had not seen the light, they did not understand. They had no comprehension beyond the mere material things of the day, but he would give them another The name of the next guess "The Social Unity," monthly, price fifty tents n year.
His simple, loyable childlike nature

went cut to those who trusted him. wanted to be trusted, lie yearned to have people place contol are in him. He knew neither peace not dinners when he speat most of his time looking around He had the leeca's faculty of never letting go one grip until he got another, and while held on he drained. It was a sad day for him when he was of a free linch in his whiskers, and be forced to do even a harder hustle to find people who believed in his divine mission, and trusted him. Printers did not trust. Paper makers did not trust. Landlords did not trust. Tailors did nor trust. For this reason the Rev A-2-Z Bliss had a warm place in his heart for the common people, and though an intellectual himself, he could not con-

scientiously scorn their dimes.
"The Social Unity" was his ninety-second attempt to set the world right. It was the heir to the subscription lists The Social Forum." "Conscience, "Rrotherhood" "The Kingdom" Dawn, and the "American Fabian." It was the mental heir to a limitless vacuum, and it had increased its patrimony of unimpeachable duliness.
In aumouncing to the world how near

the day was to its final house-cleaning pers which had died, did so because they were not wanted, therefor this new paper would live for the same reason The "Dawn" broke, and there was a day when no "Kingdom"-come, and ever "Conscience" was stricken, and men did not hear its small, still voice again, Therefore "Social Unity" must be a suc-

The people of the United States do not want a reform paper. They are not yet rine for its work. There is no need in the land for a publication that is fearless, bold, aggressive, and edited by WW. DD, PP. Blissss, Ergo, he started "Social Unity," and showed how he could follow out his own conclusions. Q. E. When Messrs. Bliss had worked his

means of production and distribution is half-pint cranium on the point for sev-not a factor. The wage slayes of Massa- eral consecutive seconds, he sat down chusetts are suffering because 16,000 too and decided on his contributors. Par-many children tear out their hearts, wear sons, Bemis, Will, Mayor Jones, Casson, Trine, Herron, Hectic Heber Newton, Milkweed Pomeroy, Nelson, Crosby, Mrs. When Carey made that statement | King, and Angelina Diggs, will all indite, write, set down, transcribe, cause to be written; elucidate, explain and get up articles for this little magazine which is four inches tall, two inches broad, and contains nothing but a back page. It cannot be but that the above list will contribute everything excepting cash to the "Social Unity." Is there a publication of like nature in which they have not allowed the light of the countenance to shine? Has there ever appeared an infant social slip to which they did not add at least one clout to hide it from the cold and biting wind? Of course they will write for "Social Unity." but where is Mary Eliza Lease? How comes it that twenty-three out of every thousand that she will not also contribute? Why this neglect on the part of Bliss? he forgotten his old, and frequently tried triend? Does ne desert her, the same as she desect the man who is known and objects to being so known, as "the husband of Mary E. Lease?

That surely is not getting together. There can be no getting together of all reformers unless Mary E, gets some too. It is not just to hog the banquet board, they repeat the lesson, they never learn it. They continue to mouth the worls, but that they have a meaning never occurs to them. It would be encouraging were the "Workers' Gazette", to learn contribute without being asked, and Mary E, has a strange faculty of contributing joy to an occasion.

The editor of "Social Unity" is as

well equipped now for his work as he was when he started the "Dawn!" wears the same collar now as he did then and he still retains possession of his one idea. He still wears his H-words decolof women and the gueens." We have heard the remark before as it has been applied to all sorts of females. On the hind page of "Citi-zeu and Couhtry," among the good deeds of the Queen it is said that while she was being good, NINE MILLION PEO-to his original accumulation. It has the LEFT GREAT BRITIAN!!! A grown no way excepting, dusty. It has changed in no particular excepting in ettě, and his stock in trade consists of gaining mould. It is the same idea that swept him off his feet in the first place, and has kept him there ever since.

The Rev. Bliss has grown practical

since the early days when he sometimes had six magazines at a time, and none of them appearing. He is going to put "Socialism into practice now." How is he going to do it? Just the same way that he does not spread broadcast num berless though provoking publications. The referendum is a great Socialistic idea. He will put it into operation, and in order to do it he will send out questions for people to answer. Could any more conclusive evidence be needed that we shall have Socialism in our time than the fact that Bliss is going to rend out questions to be voted on? Where was the world that this great idea was never thought of before?

Great is multi-magazined, multi-letter-ed Bliss. Great are his reasons, and great is his lighting change act. It is said that the average vaudevillist performs the same sketch from the first time he steps onto the stage until he leaves it. The costuming is the great thing, and a new wig allows a new name. So it is with Bliss. He has his old act; he has his old idea; he has the same old desires of the flesh; and he has the same old publication.



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN-You have always mistrusted me.

UNCLE SAM-So I have.

B. J .- The single fact that if am a capitalist, that I employ labor has always made you turn a deaf car to all my laber loving suggestions.

U. S.—There you err. It is not this mere fact of your being a capitalist that has made me copper your suggestions hi behalf of my fellow workingmen; but the fact that your sugrestions were always capitalist suggestions, cloaked over with seeming love for labor,

B. J.-That's what you have always said. You were always wrong if doing so. But I won't feel discouraged. I hope to succeed at last in convincing you of my good intentions. I'm going to try it one

U. S .- You surely want something of me. Suppose you begin with that. B. J.-Yes: I want you to exercis rour in fluence with your Union-

your in fluence with your Union—
U. S. makes an impatient gesture.
B. J.—Listen!
U. S.—I'm listening.
H. J.—Let me first explain. The nation has no merchant marine worth mentioning. It ought to have the larger merchant marine of all nations. Do you merce you far? agree so far?

agree so far?

U. S.—I do.
B. J.—I shall not, then, go into any elaborate explanation of why we should have the largest merchant marine of all I shall only incidentally say that it would do an immense amount of good to the working people—
U. S.—Theré I disagree!
B. J.—Well, suppose we drop that. You are agreed that we should have a large merchant marine—

large merchant marine-

I. S.-I am.

B. J.-We won't go into the reasons we shall pass that, seeing we are agreed that we should have a large merchant marine. Now, we can't get a large merchant marine for the simple reason that

our ships can't compete with foreign ships.

I. S.—Why can't they?

B. J.—Because It costs more to re and build an American ship that A Buro pean one. The additional cost is due to higher waves in the shippard, higher was

es on shipboard, and better living for

crew.

U. S.—Suppose that's so.
B. J.—That being so, our governments should sten in and give help.
U. S.—I don't object to that,
B. J.—Good. Now, what I want you do is to get all the Unions you can to pass a resolution to that effect.
U. S.—What effect?
B. J.—That it is the Government dury to help our merchant marine.
U. S.—Nothing-more? Shan't we say how?

B. J. Oh, yes; by passing the Ship.

B. J.—Oh, yes; by passing the Ship Subsidy bill.

U. S. (looking very innocent)—What does that bill provide?

B. J.—It provides for subsidies to reconp the American ship owners for the increased cost of building and running an American ship.

U. S.—No. Sir! There you have the old dedge again: Under the pretext of "helping the American workingman," the American capitalist is to be subsidized. It is the old, old story, help the fleecer and leave the fleeced exposed, And that you call promoting the Nation's welfare!

B. J.—Don't blame me so quick. I do mean to help the workingman and promote the Nation's welfare!

U. S.—You do?

D. J.—L. L. L.

U. S.—You do? B. J.—I do: U. S.—Very well, Sir: I'll put you to test on the spot. You love the N

tion?

B. J.—Yes.

U. S.—You love the workingmen?

B. J. (putting both his hands to his breast)—Yes.

U. S.—Both Nation and workingmen would be benefitted, great; benefitted by a large and larger merchant marine?

B. J.—Greatly, tremendously!

U. S.—What keeps away this great benefit is our present inability to compets with foreign sings?

B. J.—That's it.

with foreign ships?

B. J.—That's it.
U. S.—And what so disables us is the cheap labor of foreign countries?

B. J.—Just so.
U. S.—The higher wages that the masters pay in the shippards, the higher wages they pay on shipboard, and the better living of the crew?

they pay on smooder, and the better hing of, the crew?

B. J.—You got it down fine.

U. S.—Now, then, if it is really the Nation and the workingmen whom you love so much, and not the capitalists, at the expense of both Nation and workingmen, let your Chambers of Commerce and other capitalist organizations immediately order (I promise you the Unions will follow suit at the double quick), that shill be forthwith introduced to the effect that the Government shall pay to all the workingmen in our shipyards and or our ships the difference between their wages and the lower wages of the workingmen abroad, and do foreign ships.

Agreed?

B. J.—That would never do!

U. S.—'Course not! And that rails you! In the bill I propose, the workingmen would get the benefit of the subsidy. By the bill that you propose, you capitalists would swine it all in, because, as a finter of fact, all this talk about it costing so much more to build a ship here is just so much mere to a ship here is just so much medacity. American labor is the cheapest, inassuch as much more work is squeezed out of more than out of our brothers abroad. Ge. Sir, and try to rope in others; you can't rope in me: your Ship Subsidy bill is a lab invested to loot the Treasury for the

Sir, and try to rope in others; you can rope in me; your Ship Sebsidy bill is bill intended to loot the Treasury for the benefit of you capitalist ship owners and builders, who, together with other capitalists, are new looting the Nation by looting its workingmen. And are all your other bills for that matter Scoot!

CORRESPONDENCE.

the DAILY PROPER. The state

them. The IDEA? O, yes! I almost forgot.

The IDEA? O, yes! I almost forgot.

The IDEA? O, yes! I almost forgot.

So unused to having such things, you know. Listen to my "little voiceling" while I warble! Have I your car? Well. and to have taken them at their factalue AUSTIN LEWIS, San Jose, Cal., Jan. 10, 20,

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The Lawas in evidence here last

the trainmen's demands for themselves being refused.

This Ames came here for the purpose of puting up a local of the S. If of N. A. 60 gather with a couple of dupes from Grand Rapi. One of these, H. A. Plyan, acted as chairman of the meeting. Owing to the hammer of the S. L. P. the attendance was not very enthusiastic. If A. Figna even of the meeting introducing Leonard Armes who proceeded to meak after the style of pure and simplers. He said in part that a switchman was not a trainman; that no trainman could make demands for switchmen; could make demands for switchmen; that the switchmen told the engineers "when to move," and would not let "freight Impress" tell them "where to had in," or "how thush they should pull-sat of the company," that the trainmen had scalifed on the switchmen in times had scalifed on the switchmen in times. Such and were not good. He they told of trying to counties a local in Colum-has where the man were affail to join the S. U. of N. A. for few of discourge: that he table the half by the horns, going saking him to read the consideration of the S. U of N. A. that when the manisper and the consideration of the S. U of N. A. that when the manisper had read the consideration of the S. U of N. A. that when the manisper had read the be. Ames, secured a witten same of fract had that the MAD NO OBJIT THONE TO HIS MEN LIMIT THE S. I. OF N. A. If the north that the thin mental forcers, the other than the total the mental forcers, the other than the total the newelf forcers, the other than the total the period of the wife who there is the the total the period of the wife who the square it with the went over to square it with the wife who had the case the square it with the wife who had the case the square it with the wife who had the case in Chergo during 1891."

The subject was not anounced, so he spoke on anything. He promised his addience at the old parties. He talked on and on. When he san down I got up and a ked the chairman for permitsion to ask a question. The chairman got red in the face and in a load vice said he vonid not permit me to ask any question. Then the job let got up and said "Yes, I will permit you to ask me a question."

So I asked: "The lecture?" I said to the simpler of the railway comeany asking him to read the constitution of the S. U. of N. A.; that when the many band wanted the les spare it with the car went over to spare it with the fe who though their innor pen wreck-the cars in Chicago during 1891." and the baby, finally explained that called men broke up the cars and

sive and aggressive by joining the S. I., of N. A.; their wifes could wear silk and they would be new. So far Mr.

Then we of the S. L. P. opened fire, telluch we of the S. L. P. opened are, telling the man that we "gained judgment and justice with years, or else years were in vain." We pointed out and proved that this Ames was trying to make hard the feeling between the trainmen and the switchmen; that the interest of both insurance feature of the aterial N. A. was no good; that the railway manager had absolute control of the po-liac cities powers and that by use of these powers every department of government.

> neted like a whipped cur. He frother along saying he was a "friend of Debs. language of Gompers. "I have to catch a train."

> Needless to say no Ames local of the switchmen was formed here. Ames did one of our own organizers would. We can now point to his "horrible example" before we proceed to build. Holland, Mich., Jan. 24.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-I have an H)EA, which I would like to submit for the benefit of the "coming together

Having in my possession so, heavy a thing as that idea, I will demonstrate my liberality by letting, you have it. Knowing you to have lots of time to bill, dismissal of you can amuse yourself by exercising

The manner in which I acquired this IDEA, was about this way: I am in the habit of exercising for the benefit of my health in a wood-slaughtering establish ment, along with several "intellectuals." whose massive minds are prolific in HDEAS. Occasionally, one escapes as this one did. Seeing it lying around loose, I took it, to start an "ociginal accumulation," and as a reward for my former "abstinence." But since the Kangaroos have acquired an official Butcher, I am afraid that if they find out that I have this IDEA, they might Butcher(ize) me, in order to get it back. The acquisition of such things is what they need above all others. So I have decided to get rid of it quick. I don't keep my adipose tissue down) ready made. Then I am sure that I can agree at least with someone, as others are likely to have the same served up to

S. L. P. wants to preserve its f and reach the same degree of notority as other preserves—say for instance, cubicalmed beef,—it will have to get ril of "Delone"!! I know that, you have a speaking acquaintance with him, and if you could only induce him to—er—vacate, perambulate, join "de 'ate," or any old 'ate, except dictate, I know that our "cause" would grow so fast we could have it.

a President of the a of North America." Is the to the fact that the presented a schedule of the fact that the presented a schedule of "broadness" will not be with us," if it were not for the fact that we harbor "Delone," whose "instance presented a schedule of "broadness" will not

LOT of men, for only ONE man. Then the new and varied (mostly varied) ideas which would be infused into the movement! I tell you, it is great!

I am almost tempted to keep this

IDEA for myself. I could use it in place of my diamonds, it is such a sparkler. But we must "apply Cchristianity" to our movement, and as the "Lord leveth a cheerful giver" I will give this IDEA free, gratis, and for nothing, because I can use large chunks of love in my "beczness."

C. OTTO FRANSECHY.

Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 26.

A Bad Conscience'is a Bad Thing to Travel With.

To the DAILY PEOPLE -for two weeks the Social Democratic party advertised that Job Harriman was to speak here. When'the time came, I went to see the Frisco job lot. The chairman opened the meeting inviting all to join his party: "Not only the working class, but also the middle class, we will soon enter the municipal campaign and we

who though that amon pan wreckles cars in Chicago during 1801."
hen tail hav be joilled the doc, the
ad the baby finally explained that
along men backs up the cars and
uped the property, and when he ded he left a happy union home. He
salf that if the switchmen would
politics alone and become proges-

"You can go no lartner, they you are becoming personal!!!"

The job lot then proceeded to say that he knew what I was going to ask and between his teeth-he mambled away ne-body knew who, except the Kangaross. You have here to look at these people

managers ("who did not object to them") by creating hard feelings amongst his comployees, keeping their quiet, contents of much leaf circum, and they must be behind the guest not before them as they were in any not before them as they were in the second of the story of the Bull Pen anew and the connection of Kennedy and It was Jordan I was largers. This last point hit hard as Wright is a contributor to the S. U. "Journal." After we got through Amest as made as made as made as whipped cur. He frothed wages were cut as soon as they came over, Laborers get \$1.50 for twelve hours work and some, I was told, get

Peekskill, Jan. 28.

After playing duck and davy with the Democrats and Sibley in Sibley's district, first to knock the nati-Quayites from SRegularity," and then to hold the Quayites into "Regularity," Quay by sharp practices throughout the State captures Harrisburg and seats himself in the United States Senate, In Pittsburg where Christ Magie, Duke of Aliegheny Co., reigns, hided and absted by Senator Flyan, Duke of Trinidad, all in a fuance of Onay Harry Olliver, the steel cani.

Instead of loyally supporting such, follow your own interests regardless of what may be said or promised. This will lead you in line, shoulder to shoulder to those other wage workers who have gone before and you will then be in line with the class conscious comrades of the Fighting S. L. P.

Polk Pa., Jan. 26.
A. B. GINNER.

Fiction and Truth From California.

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-In looking To the DAILY PEOPLE.—In looking over "Advance," the California State organ of the S. D. P. for January 5 I find the following choice bit of—is it abase? It really books like it. Hard to believe, is it not?

I will quote the whole communication from Eureka, taily and all, because it shows the present status of the S D, P. movement here.

"GRAND MASS MEETING:

"Editor 'Advance: Under the auspices of the Social Democratic Party, a mass megting was held in K. of P. hall, Sanday steining, December 23rd, Hon. P. H. Ryan, a resident anyor and fluent

speaker addressed the meeting on some of the issues of the day. His sentiments were grard and the delivery superfine; but as to how the letter condition is to be brought about, he did not even attempt to outline. Mr. Ryan, is a Demobe brought about, he did not even attempt to outline. Mr. Ryan, is a Democrat by political training, though in sympathy with our work to the degree that it would bring about better conditions for the laborer, but seemingly not to the degree that is advocated by us. We had quite a large attendance, much larger than any inside meeting of the Socialists heretofore held in the City of Eureka." (Not correct by considerable.

"As often as the speaker voiced the cardinal doctrine of the Socialists he was loudly applicated by the shole of degree, show it the fronting feeting it he nearts of the creat imasses.

"The meeting was a good success."

from start to mash, and had it not been for the senseless roar from the throat of a little pinched up. Johnny Bull-headed De Leonite, nothing but pleasant dreams would have followed the whole proceed-

cial red rag that had the effect of working up niore anger to the square inch in his narrow hide than anything elso contil have possibly done. To speak of the Social Democratic Labor Party was too awfully inculting to let pass unnoticed. After the, speaker had left the hall, the bull rose up on his hird feet; he roard and snowed, he puffed and sponted, as only a bull and whate could do. It was the most disgrating noise the people of Eurela had ever faced. The bull made no argument, he just roared for it is well known that he is no talker and it would

Politics in Pennsylvania.

To the DAHLY PEOPLE — I again vise to 'remark, that except has the little S. L. P., there is no politic in the little S. L. P., there is no politic in Pennsylvania cher than the Quay and mati-Quay issues. These politicians fight continually for the possession of the Republican pacty's name and influence with Quay at present at the helm. The Democratic organizations, and hashers and followers too by proxy, face kept busy prostituting themselves and any principles that they may claim to represent, to whichever faction they can make the most advantageous terms with.

Each local organization and leader apparently is making a new deal at each new opportunity and each of them acts independent of the others. They have n't enough common decency for go ahead and hoad let in peace and quietness, but must rear up and claw each other withs in their covar Democratey and earry on the fight of their debauchers within their cwn organization.

After playing duck and dayy with the Fremul" and the "Volkshlatt." consolidates them, and moves on and captures the "Chronicle Telegraph." With this four gun battery Quay faces Magee's "Times," and "News," leaving the other papers to take sides as eircumstances direct. And now the battle royal wages against the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Pittsburg Ring.

From Harrisburg coules the news that Quay is to give Pittsburg a new charter that takes from Magee's specially made charter gave him. Also that Quay will aitend to the redistricting the Sante and will make a new county, Quay county, with Hazleton as county seat.

What will aerually be done, depends upon the Democrats who will dauttless that the boys had been led to believe during the Sante and sid.

What will aerually be done, depends upon the Democrats who will dauttless. the "Socialist Labor Party," and stid that "the boys had been led to believe during the name to make the best terms. What self-respecting Benocrat can stomach a party; what wage-worker either Percentatio or Republican of either faction who has remained in such parties beretefore under the impression that the social self-respective of the social self-respective to followed that up by quoting their own Debs against them to show that there had been no fusion. But I had proof before me that Churches must have made quoting their own before me that Churches must have made a point, for, to my surprise, Levin; who is generally a cool-headed fellow, sud-denly acted as though he stood on a very slippery spot. His only attempt to reply was to point out that as the S. D. P. had 90 votes in the town and the S. L. P. none, something must have happened. Others tried to show that the only differ-ence between the two parties was a dif-ference of tactics. I then got the floor and pointed out how it was that the S. L. P. had been cheated out of its legal J. P. had been cheated out of its legal place on the ballot in California and that outside of this State it was very

much alive, and warned'the working class that the only safe party for them was I save been informed that the effert

nade since the meeting above.

One thing is plain, what few well informed and politically char headed Socialists there are here were made so by a close and careful study of the S. L. P. a close and careful study of cases are those who could not be induced to real the party papers and literature to any extent. Ask one of them a question as to the reason for the methods and tactics to the renson for the methods and tactics of the party, or the meaning of the resolutions presented and voted on at the Paris Congress, and most of them will admit that they have not read those things. These are mostly well meaning men, but it will be easy for Mr Ryaa, with his knowledge of politics to put a true estimate on the taffy they give him in the above communication to their state organ, and he will know and let his collengues know how to handle them on state organ, and he will show the left in colleagues know how to handle them on the political field. On the other hand if he had been subjected to cross examination and his speech dissected by a good sprinkling of members attacking his statements and showing their true economic import, as in a S. L. P. meeting, while such an experience might not be while such an experience might not be as aweet as taffy, he would realize he faced a movement that could not be handled on the political field, and respect it accordingly. At it is he, no doubt has

of the S. D. P.

In attempting to speak of the party in his speech, he said Socialist Later Party several times, once Social Later Party, and only once Social Denocratic Labor Party, so Churches' opentunity was better than they like to admit.

J.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 20.

Labelling theWorld.

To the DAHY PEOPLE. The salounkeepers of the Third Assembly District are organizing in the American Federation of Labor. A. F. of Hell, for short They manufactured. eration of Labor, A. F. of Heat, for sme They proudly point to the customer their "nailor card" in the window as they dish out their scalely stuff and Charles Broadway Bours cigals. When is the A. F. of Hell going to ston in as

To the DAILY PEOPLE-I am following the trade of barber. While at work the following conversation took place between my employer and a fore man in the fumber yard:

Mr. P. said: "How do you do, Mr. McCarty?".

"O, thank ye, pretty well."

And then he walked up and hung up his cont. My boss, being a Socialist, had clipped from the WEEKLY PEOPLE the picture of Wilhelm Liebknecht, and had pasted it on a glass which hung near the hat-rack, which caught Mr. Mc-

a Socialist comes in, be a Socialist." Mr. P. looked stern, and said:

"Now, hore, Mr. McCarty, I am a Socialist, and I can tell you wby, and show you that the Socialists stand upon principles, and the Socialist Labor Party is the right political party for the workingmen, and that every workingman should join the S. L. P. section with his whole soul and body, and for his own class interest, Now,

in that light?"
You are right, Mr. P., you have a reason to be a Socialist; but Mr. Me-Carty has a job as a foreman, so be can't see it that way. But if it was to his own personal interest to be a Socialist, I suppose he would be a Socialist. He would turn like the earth if he saw

it was to his interest.

G. H. S. Winona, Minu., Jan. 28.

To the DAILY PEOPLE,-"When deaing with a pure and simple organiza-tion or officials of such a body, you cer-tainly deal with cowards."

On November 13 last the Machinists

L. A. 185 of the S. T. & L. A., chal-lenged Lodge 204, I. A. of M., to a joint debate. This challenge was published in the DALLY PEOPLE of November 16 last. The closing clause in the chal-lenge read: "If no reply reaches the un-dersigned within a space of two weeks from date, it will be regarded by us as

ion to be debated: "Is there more than one union of the same trade and if not, which one of the two now existing can be accused of standing as a barrier against better con-

two how existing can be meaned as standing as a barrier against better conditions for the wage-workers in the machinists craft, especially, and to the wage-workers generally?"

This mite of Organized Scabbery, Lodge 264, succeeded in squealing out of it in a regular pure and simple fathion.

Over two weeks had expired and no reply was received, so L. A. 185 gave up all hope and proceeded to arrange for a mass meeting for the machinists, for December 16.

By December 6 a hall was hired, the the flyers were ordered and all other arrangements were complete. This very same day a communication was received from Mr. A. Scaman, chairman of a compittee of Lodge 264, asking for a date for the two committees to meet, to "perfect all details (if possible) for the debate."

It should be noted that Mr. Scaman's letter was dated Norgaber 22, 1900 fevi. to organize an S. D. P. branch has so far failed, although two attempts have been It should be noted that Mr. Seaman's

It should be noted that Mr. Scaman's letter was dated November 23, 1900 (evidently to come within the limit as called for in the challenge), but it bore the postmark of Peccember 5, 1900. Another pure and simple method of doing business.

Their request was granted, and the Alliance committee harriselly stopped all arrangements for the mass meeting.

The two committees met on December 17 and agreements were all settled upon and L. A. 185 was premised a definite answer the following Friday.

And their followed another long, long wait:

W. H. YOUNG, GHO, NILLSON, Challenge Compagee L. A. 185

2cd Scanoery a chance to 20 of a Spiritor a few weeks. I refer to the strike in Philadelphia. The facts of this strike are very interesting. Do you want to present them to the renders of the DAILY PEOPLE?

DEUTSCHER SETZER!

New York, Feb. 1.

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre-

a anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address. I

A. H. S. TACOMA, WASH.—That's the leaint! These ameliorative demands in the Party's munopul program caunot become effective before the S. L. P. is feit in the governing power, that dispenses them. The weight and pressure of the S. L. P. would exercise a sort of counter-tritiant, that would countered the conomic laws of expitalism to the effect, of a lower ware being the inevitable resulted a cheaper life. Municipal coal, drug stores, etc. introduced by Capitalism would mean propertionally lower moacy wages, whence we see single-tax

this paper is Jacob Bernstein, who resides in this city; the gentleman, now residing in Leadon, who has recently been cananized by His Magesty of Germany, is Edward Bernstein.

climbing the railings of the Labor Fars little private park. The Fakirs know. Can you now, have you the heart now blame them for barking as they are do

chatch: The there code union of the which one of the which of the which one of the which is "important." Did you ever here of one stemmenter, but that you say, and granted all that you important that you say, and granted all that you important that you say, and granted all that you important that you say, and granted all that you important the which of the which of the which one of the which of the which of the which one of the which of the which of the which one of the which of the which one of the which one of the which of the which of the which one of the which of the which of the which one of the which of the w

"DELEGATE F. of L.", SAN JOSE, CAL.—Questions concerning the interpretation

"DELEGATE F. of L.". SAN JOSE CAL.

Questions concerning the interpretation of the S. L. P. constitution do not fall within the province of the Party's mational organ. They belong to the N. E. C. This paper can only express an "unauthorized
opinion", not binding upon members. With
this warning the answer is:

1. A delegateship or alternateship to an
A. P. of L. convention is an office in a pure
and simple labor organization. One helding such an office would be inefigible as a
member of the S. L. P. (Sec. C. Art. 11).

2. There is no irrectic constitutional provision that expressly disqualifies from membership, "the helder of a municipal or other
governmental office that is subject to the
Civil Service rules." In view, however,
of the well known fact that the Civil Service rules are of the laxest that in a great
number of cases they are but a blind, and
that favoritism or "will" affil holds first
rank as a qualification for most of the
offices in the Cevil Service, such governmental employe would, it seems, have silling
chances for admission in the S. L. P. strasumably each case will have to be judged by
itself.

R. E. De DENVER, COLO—This paper

as this Rev. All Things To All Men does, is conduct that will wing any amount of sharts. A justified indignation speeds these sharts.

"JERSEI MAN, THEN ION, A decided street is the prolongation easterned of Reade street. The eastern termings of Reade street in street running east, and west, is Centre, street in street running north as south). New Reade street starts on the eastern side of Centre street, and runs eastern side of Centre street, and runs eastern.

potent labor organization in the land.

M. L., HARTFORD, CONN.—Do you ever see the WEFKLY PLOPLE? In its last of the 12th of this month your letter appeared in full.

2d. If you had read the Letter Box answer to "U. Brooklyn, N. Y. 't in Sunday, January 18th, issue of the HALLY, or the WEFKLY issue of January 18th, you would have been able to explain "the apparent blunder." The Organized Scabbery that runs the International Mechinists published the rule contract in the "Journal," but spread the hours contract on a separate headthly in the Unions that they wanted to cheat. They know that hardly anybody reads the "Journal," and even if it were read, the fraud was full the more insidious by printing the Tue and circulating the false contract. Who was going to compare the two?

"ENGLISHMAN," NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"ENGLISHMAN," NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"ENGLISHMAN." NEW HAVEN. CONN.If inlest, you are "not animated by partional pride," will you kindly animer these questions;
I have our national and municipal flars ever before been lowered at the death of a foreign ruler?
2. If not, would not the lowering of the flars at your queen's death establish a precedent for where other flaropens rulers die, and a present that could not be violated without giving offense?

C. D. ST. LOWS, MO., There to a second

And their followed another long, long wait!

And their followed another long, long wait!

On January S, 1901 (L. A. 185 being tired of waiting any longer), wrote and asked their decision. Mr. Seaman then immediately replied and said he was surprised that the secretary of 20 had not not in a country of 20 had not not in a country of 20 had not not dare to show contempt, but what come out and discuss the question with case out of a country of the discussion which us? On the outside we have learned that the bebsites warned them that they would be 'done up'—and they would.

But although they have succeeded in squealing out of a glass meeting, L. A. 185 is defined as a qualification for most of the first makes of radinasion in the S L. T. 4 treatment of the same of the S L. T. 4 treatment of the same of the S L. T. 4 treatment of the same of the same

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL PRESCRIPT COMMITTEE-Henry Kother Scheinry, 2-6 New Reads Street, New York

SOCIALIST LABOR PAICTY OF CANADA Street, Marret seller, London, Chieffe, Society, London, Chieffe, NEW YORK LAUS ... NEWS COMPANY -- 26 New Electrosteet. (The Purity's Ricer-

Notice I for technical reasons no Party numbers are spin or in that are not in this case it. because, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the Treasurer of the National Execu-

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee was held at the DAILY PROPER Building, Saturday evening, Petruary 2.

Keveney in the chair. Receipts, \$65.10; expenditures, \$35.

Section Lor Angeles reports election of officers; the Section instead elled Proterick Republicant for insubgritiantion.

Constitution of the State organization of Massachuserts was read and endorsed. Section Passale County reports election of ofpens

tion of officers.
Section Havering Seen is half yearly fi-nancial statement, and reports the ex-pulsion of An base it. For y for working for the election of emphasist candidates. Section Haverbill has been severe strug-ele with Leisen farms the last two gle with Debengu during the last two years, and is still in most of financial assistance to not up a root fight. The Section therefore, requests that its ap-peal for funds be reminted in the PEO pent for funds be remarked in Any indivi-PLE. It follows become the Any indivi-blants or ordanizations contributing to this fund can know that it will be put

APPEAL FROM SECTION HAVER-1111.1..

To the Sections of the Socialist Labor

DEAR COMBADES, -At the last regular meeting of Section Haverbill, So-cialist Lubur Party, the following appeut for financial assistance was issued and ordered published in the Party Press. Section Hazerbill appeals to you to contribute year mite towards aiding us. who have forces bing done our best to uphold the banner of the Socialist Labor Party is Haverhill.

In issuing this oppeal to you for finan-cial assitance, we do not it superfluous to recite the tring out most bitter experionis we have made within the last three years. It could not have escaped your showledge about the confusion that. To All Sections and S. L. P. Members in existed in this ben'hy, owing to the-freakish menural a high it gave high to. and which test the working class of this city in, a scafe of mental innoxication up to the present time-the Social De- year, or whether nominations should be

Since the advert of Debserie, headed by the 'armory builder' Carey and his associate. Chase, new ex-Mayor, the structle of the few detections of the Socialist Labor Party against all the elemen's of confusion accayed against it, is semething indescribable. Less than a violen: political tempest, stirred up by capitallyt positivious in order to des-troy this small bands of fighting socialisis. Nowhere has one fight waged fiered or than in Haverblit. But knowing our cause to be right a handful of us cour-ingensty and determinedly faced the en-

easy under most frying conditions.

Now that the hattle has been fought; that the Preserie in its foul attempt to destroy the local section of the S. L. P. destroy the local section of the S. L. P. is crushed by the very workers whom it tried to mislead; and that Section Haverhill, S. L. P., may mare hon capitalism as follows, which may be either adopted without being kindered by a fake Social, or other names substituted:

For Governor—John H. T. Juergens, appeal as we flad ourselves financially of Canton.

Three years of continuous lattle by the of East Liverpool. few undergood and half starved, last classkeep in touch with one another had to For Attorney-maintain headquarters at considerable ex. of Sherodsville. For Judge pense, has brought us to the point where we are heavily in debt. Seeing no way of lifting the berden from our shoulders, owing to the fact that the Deberic and the Organised Scattery beyong four every move in that dies tion, and knowing that the sections, throughout Massackets.

Of Sherodsville,

For Judge of Supreme Court—Samuel Borton, of Valley.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court—J. R. Fraser of Dayton.

For Member of Board of Public Works—Brown Marson, of Cleveland.

THE OHIO STATE COVALIBRED. the sections, through it Massachusetts have been draised to the line, owing to legal proceedings at considerable expense to the State Organization which it was to the State Organization which it was forced into by the Kanzaroos in order to maintain the parry name, we were forced to take this course. Let every one who is able come forward, no matter how small the amount, for the cause is yours as

the all contributions payable to Jas. Mass, type are of the first street of the control o For Section Haverbill, S.L.P.

ERNEST C. PRABODY, Committee:
MICHAEL T. BERRY.
allCHAEL LEAVITT.

Several Sections reported having re-ceived from Mr. Wm. Butscher, Spring-field, Mass, the National Secretary of a body styling result the "Sacial Democratie Party," printed matter "calling upon them to vote" upon a number of proposthem to vote also a finite of propos-litions, the gist of which is the calling of a "harmony" convention by the said body, evidently the same rearier which was received by the National Secretary two weeks ago and returned without con-

sideration.

In the pulpoship featurency manifested by The said there is a significant which, which, which a claim has it is transformed erganization, contaminates with local organizers of another national political organization—a course evidently pursued for the purpose of introducing dissentian into the rente of the Sacialist Labor Party, and which ha dente, recommended itself to Secretary and Financial Secretary, the shift Burcher organization because of Ramond Bland. its marked sure on with such thatties in its ordains with the Shelpl Democratic party.

Treasurer, Shuneman.

Grievance Committee, Hodge Prosser, -
ihs N. E. C. reseguized an added justi
Organizer.

Organizer. fication for its swift determination, adopt-

ed at the session of January 19, to sparn the slightest intercourse with a body so wholly bereft of even the elemental prin-

Schedule of Agitation Meetings Arranged ciples of projutety.

The members of the new National Executive Committee are notified that the Committee will hold its first session at the office of the National Secretary, Daily People Building, on Friday evening, February S, at eight o'clock. JULIAN PIERCE. Fellows Hall, . South Side. Danlel De Leon of New York will

Recording Secretary.

tive Committee, S. L. P., From Week Ending May 26, 1900 to Week Ending December 29, 1900.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

By Charters

EXPENSES. ect on Winous, Minn., reports ciec. To Deficit on May 19, 1900. \$ 132.50 To Agitation (speakers and or-To Salary of National Secretary 576.00 al Congress..... To Repaid Loans..... To Current Expenses..... 113.12 To Expenses National Conven-87.30 To Office Expenses (carpenter

work, etc.)......

T. & L. A. National Con-

cention at Pittsburg, Pa ..

Total.....\$2,006.21

Total amount of mileage fund col-

JOSEPH SCHEUERER,

EMIL MUELLER, Auditors.

lected and placed in bank on December

The recent vote taken as to whether a

State convention, should be held this

unde by referendum vote, resulted in fa-

members to make nominations for the

Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Trea

surer of State, Attorney-General, Judge

of Sapreme Court, Clerk of Supreme Court, and member of the Board of Pub-

nated for the seat of the State Committee. After the nominations, all candidates

will be submitted to a referendum vote

The proposition should be in the hands

of this committee by March 1, so that the petition list can be handed out as soon

mittee suggests one name for each office,

For Lieut.-Governor, Francis Dixon,

For Treasurer of State-Oscar Treer

For Attorney-General-Francis Henry,

To Massachusetts Sections.

Up to date oul eight Sections have

made definite reports as to what action

they have taken in the mafter of the

Organizers are requested to delay no

longer but call a special meeting of their

Sections, and act upon the matter at

that the past year was one of cost and troubles, and the work of the members

should not slack up at this time for the

very reasons as set forth in the circular issued by the N. E. C., and approved and

submitted to sections in Massachusetts by

See'y State Executive Committee. 22 Villa Everett, Mass., Jan. 29.

Section Woburn, Mass.

Section Woburn, S. L. P., will hold business meeting every Monday evening in Buffers Hall, 500 Main street. Every

in outers Han, see a shall street. Each second meeting will be devoted to agitation and discussion. All the readers of the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE

in surrounding towns where there is no sections, are-requested to attend and be-

Section Pasco Washington, Section Pasco. Wash., reports the fol-

Organizer.

come members of Section Woburn,

lowing omcers elected:

EDWIN S. MAYO.

Every member of the Party knows

circular sent out over a month ago.

At the same time a city should be nomi-

To Expenses of Delegate to S.

131, 1900, \$185,32

folioring offices:

lie Works.

of Columbus.

Agiation Committee,

The following amounts have been received in Minneapolis for the organization fund :

Hansen, 25c.; P. G. Jameson, 25c.; Matt. John Kausal, 25c.; P. Lindborn, 25c.; Total, \$6,-which amount is this day

Section Chicago, Ill.

Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Party, every first and third Sunday, at 3 p. m. at 305 Clybourne avenue (near North avenue). Good speakers and free dis ver of referendum. The State convention, therefore, asks the sections and

Holyoke, Mass.

The Holyoke Socialist Labor Party City Committee for 1901 was organized Monday night, Jan. 28, with Dennis Carney, chairman; Henry St. Cyr, secre-tary; and W. J. Marsh, treasurer.

Daily People General Fund.

IIENRY KUIN,
Fin. Secretary-Treasurer, Daily Peo-

Donations to the Daily People.

(Week ending Feb. 2). Previously acknowledged. \$3,070.20

1.75

Pfirman, \$1; Sobey, \$1; Maher, \$1.
Jacksonville, Hl., Renner, \$1.50; Martis, \$2.50
Alleghaney Co., Pa., Fawcett, \$2; Marshall, \$1.50
Tacong, Wash, X. Ryan, 25c.; Anderson, 25c.
Essex Co., N. J., Bloomfield Branch, \$2.15.
Union Hill, N. J., \$1.30.
New York: 6 & 10th A. D., Scheuerer, \$1.
13th A. D., Grunwald, \$1; Holler, \$1; C. O., 50c.
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National Secretary.

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Jos. T. Breika.
BUTTROIT, MICH.: the speaker. Subject - "Old and New Trades Unionism." The meeting will be called to order by A. Hepting.

Jos. T. Breeka DUTKOIT, MICH.: P. Pri senia, Jr., 1911 Hancock av-

Fred. Uhlmann, Cld W. 19th street, I.V.A.N.S.V.H.J.E., IND.

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Gus Martin, Feb. (22).
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NEW BRITAIN, CONN.: C. E. Patrie's 219 Washington NEWBURGH, N. Z.: M. Steel, De Brandway, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Chas, Sober 11 Forcy street.

S. Schulberg will be chairman and Val-entine Remonel will speak for about thirty minutes.

Saturday, February 9th, S p.
m., Carnegie Music Hall, Alleghenr, De Leon will speak. Subject—
"Socialist vs. Capitalist Politics." The
meeting will be called to order by
George Brown, Wm. J. Elberte will be

chairman and Jas. McConnell will speak for about thirty minutes.

PITTSBURG PA., ATTENTION!

by the Section.

Friday, February 8th 8 p. m., Odd

thirty minutes.

The agitation committee has also ar-Chue, East.

DULLUTH NINN.

Ed. Kriz, 614 Gard off avenue.

EAST 191 AS GR. N. J.

Louis Coles, 61 Norman street.

ELEZABUTH, N. J.:

G. T. Petersen, 222 ord street.

ELEZABUTH, N. J.: Total\$2,619.16 ranged for this series of lectures to be delivered at our headquarters, 431

Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa. Sunday, February 16, Thomas Lawrey. Subject: "The Capitalist Class." Sunday, February 21.-8. Schuberg, Subject: "The Working Class." Subject: "The Class Struggle.

300.00 Sunday, March 9, Jas. McCo 150.00 Subject; "The Socialist Republic." McConnell. Sunday, March 16. John R. Root, Subject: "Socialism from Utopia to Sciience.

JAS, McCONNELL, JOHN F. TAYLOR, S. SCHULBERG.

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Keep an eye on your wrapper. see when your subscription expires. Renew in time; I

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NEWS FROM

THE FIELD OF CAPITAL.

The past week in the Field of Capital closed a month great in its addition to centrated capital and its number of failures; besides furnishing the reader considerable demonstration of the oft-proclaimed Socialist truth that concentration, not competition, is the dife of enpitalist trade.

By "additions to concentrated capital" the rumors of a billion dollar steel trust is not included. Nor are the "gobbling up" of the Southern Pacific and the Mobile and Ohio Railronds by the Harriman Morgan symbleate. These two events

To: the statistics of the month only will we refer. These inform us that "The total capitalization of industrial companies in the three most active States, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, together with miscellaneous States, in January was \$105,256,000." This is just one ninth the total capitalization of last year, which was \$945,000,000. At this proportion of monthly capitaliza-tion, this year is likely to show an in-

crease over the figures of last year.
While these new additions to cone trated capital are great there are other additions that are not recorded in new incorporations, that are also worthy of note; as they also show, perhaps, more paper mainly, the vast concentration go-

We refer to the increase of capital of corporations already duly and legally chartered. These corporations, at times, make astounding increases of capital, which we believe are never tabulated in a statistical manner. Last month, three corporations, selected at random, increased their capital, \$55,250,000, or more than one half of the total capitalization for the new incorporations for the

They were respectively, the Seacons Packing Company, increase \$3,250,000; the Federal Steel Company, \$17,000,000. and the American Smelting and Refining Company (Smelting Trust) \$35,000,-

The failures for the months of Jan uary were 1,242 in number and \$11,220,-811 in amount against 987 last year for \$10,304,464. The increase was main ly in manufacturing branches, with 254 defaults for \$4,700,984, against 163 for \$3,194,233 in 1900. In connection with the statistics of failure it would also be well, if possible, to add the statistics of bankruptey; for in them we would have a list of middle class contractors. and saloon keepers, hotel men, grocers and salor h who succumb to the crushing effects of concentration in such large numbers that capitalist wholesale jobbers and dealers are praying for more string ent laws governing bankruptcy. The lisof failures and the lists of bankruptcies side by side, would make a convincing picture of concentration at work. As it is, however, the figures of fail

ures are alone convincing. Between con centration, failure and bankruptcy, the middle class is going fast.

Along with concentration at home, the development of the international trust abroad, attracts and commands our at tention. The Standard Cil Company, so the news during the week informs us, is laying plans to secure control of the oil trade of the Orient, using Japan as a basis. To crush competitors in Rus ria and Japan by Standard Oil methods that involve every means fair or foul will be an easy task for this, the most powerful of monopolies. With its large interests in Russia estimated at one half of the entire oil producing field; with its tremendous influence in Germany, Great Britian. France and Japan, who that has followed its history, believes that it will fail? The Colossus of Rholes straddled the entrance to one small bay, but this modern collosus straddles the ocean and has a foot on

both hemispheres.

In addition the week has evolved a new wool trust, including forty mills with \$9,00,0000 capital. The Asphalt Trust gobbled up two rivrls in Utica; while the file combination was joined by the Arcade File Works of Richmond.

The Asphalt ville, Ky., decided upon plans to settle is weak. This pamphlet is a magnificent design while the file combination was joined by the Arcade File Works of Richmond. The Talents of Trust with its superior when a working can under the part of the working and boycotts against with its superior when a working can once gets to the Ind. A gas works at Petersburg, Va. was absorbed by a Pennsylvania syndicate owning gas works in four other Virginian and Pennsylvanian cities. Two small railroads were absorbed, one as Chicago, the other at Toledo. All the electric light companies of Montreal are negotiated as consolidation, with \$25, 000,000 capital.

Germany is still in the thrues of depression, while Russia's iron industry requires the care and protection of the govern-next, it is in such bad condition; while in "our" iron industry there is a growing conviction "that output is everbalancing production."

Is this another of the numerous indications that are forerunners of "overproduction," "crises," and "panics," with their long trains of social and working class disasters, suffering and want?

Notice to S. L. P. & S. T. & L. A. Secretaries.

Secretaries of S. L. P. sections and of local and district alliances connected with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, are requested to communicate matters of industrial interest, such as reports of strikes, boycotts, luckouts, etc., to DAILY PEOPLE, 2 to 6 New Reade

Organizers Take Natice.

street. New York City.

Tickets for the DAILM PEOPLE Festival, to be held on March 17, at the Grand Central Palace, are now in the hards of the undersigned, and the Organizers of the Assembly Districts should at once secure a supply for their respective organizations.

L. ABELSON, Cyganizer, 2-6 New Reade St., Manhattan.

Section Cambridge, Mass.

Charles Kroll of Providence, R. I., will deliver a lecture in Cambridge on Sunday, February 10, at 7,30 p. m. The meeting will be held in Prospect House, Central square. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

* NEWS FROM &

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The most significant note that dom inated the news from the Field of Labor last week is that of the shut-downs due to everproduction and the need of cur-tailment of output on the part of capitalist employers. This is not alone sig-nificant because of the number of work ers involved, but because of its frequent requirence during the past few weeks.
When taken into consideration with the increasingly large number of middle class failures and the immense concentration of capital going on, this note the preside of an approaching monstrial

The first shul-down recorded was that of the zine raines of Joylin, Mo. There mine will close for four weeks and involve about 5.050 men. The second shutdown was that of the Jean dries about Louisville, Ky., involving 1,000 men. In both cases the shut-downs were decided upon by meetings of capitalists owning the industries mentioned. Another shut-down occurred in the Riverside Iron Mine of the Carnegle Company, at Republic, Michigan, 500 miners losing empioyment.

The rest dominant vote was one of recession; one in which the condition of labor receded to lower conditions.

The furnace men is the Maloning Valley have decided to accept a ten per cent reduction. This affects 4,000 men. reliably than do such statistics, which of-ten involve incorporations that exits in This occurs in an industry which feath markets. Along with this recession came another important one. The interes in convention assembled at indianapolis, decided not to demand an increase of ten per cent in wages, though it rumored prior to the convention that such a demand would certainly dorsol, a convention of anthracite miners at Wilkesbure, Pa., having the solved to urge that such a demand it made. Along with the absorbanient of this demand comes a constitutional amendment alloting the power of ordering strikes to state presidents; and a demand for a decrease of ten per cent in the present scale by the operators of cennsylvania.

From this it may be concluded that the anthracite miners will have to strike upon their own responsibility, and that they will have to battle again duction of wages, instead of lighting for an advance.

Similarly have the machinists on the Eric Railroad receded. Their threat of a strike has not marured. This nay have been due to the active work of the company's agents in securing uncomploy's ed machinists to take the prospective strikers place. So have the beiler-makers abandoned their eight months strike at Port Morris; and the sheet weakers con vention at Littsburg declared nonunion sheet mills open to union mer; and men clamored for girl's work at girl's wages

in Jersey City.

The new strikes of the week were against the fines-system so often about ished-at Mystic, Cona. And for advance of wages in silk mills at Scranton Pa., involving 2,700 employers. These strikes are extensions of a similar one in the same place, noted last week. Six hundred miners in Sait Lake City also demanded more wages. It is believed that this strike will also spread and in olve thousands of other miners, A general strike is threatened in Tampa, Florida, where the painters want an increase from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a day; a demand that is likely to be refused and bring about a large sympathetic strike

of all trades.

An endeavor is being made to settle the seven months strike that has been on between the National Foundrymen's Association, representing a combined association, representing the Inter-capital of \$128,000,000, and the Inter-national Molders Union. A conference for the purpose will be held at Cleveland, O., during the coming week. We judge from the language used in connection with the conference that the conference will be useless to the workers. The Tobacco Workers' International Union Executive. Board, in session at Louis Ky., decided upon plans to settle Penst with its superior financial strength, its diverse ramificafions, its power over jobbers and dealers, and the small organizations of dividedlabor, which combat it, may well laugh at any attempt to make a puny attack by the boycott upon it effectual.

the arrest of a Guttenberg, N. J., brewer, for distributing boycott handbills, As he was tried before a capitalist, and not a Socialist Judge, he was held for the Grand Jury. The Tobacco Workers had better take notice.

In Paris, the Metropolitan Street Rail-

way and underground tunnel employees struck and won their demands for inreased wages and reinstatement of dis-

charged committeemen.

In Scranton, Pa., the street railway men won a strike by brying their demands acceeded. According to the report of the Board

According to the report of Arbitration of the N. Y. State Board of Arbitration of the N. Y. State Board of Arbitration there were 517 strikes last year, these 353 were successful, resulting 61ther in a complete victory or a compromise. How many of these are Minchell "victories," involving continued strikes to

mise. How many of these are Minchell "victories," involving continued strikes to win again what was "won" in an "air-solutely victorious aranner, as in the east of the big Anthracite strike is not stately. Labor has been displaced in Lawrence, Mass., by the introduction of the Northrep loom, about eighty-five operatives losing their positions.

The Standard Oii Company's mines at Butte, Moat, are reducing expenses by reducing force. The Pratt Whitney Corporation of Harford, are discharging oid, faithful and good employees, because the will not accept low wages and piece work showing that long service in behalf of employers' interests does not bring the high wages that it is said to do.

The Germania Mills, Holyeke, has reduced time a day and a quarter a week. In the Navy Yard the maxines suppose.

In the Navy Yard the maxines suppose.

The OI L has an eight-hour bill included in Congress. Senator Excited the A. F. of L. and the A. F. of L. and the Boile and the A. F. of L. and the Boile and the Rolle and the A. F. of L. and the lower wages of cigarnakers. Horizontal Cigarnakers Union to lower wages of cigarnakers and the St. T. & L. A.

Three theories with regard to the Tongress with regard to the Tongress of the Tongress with regard to the Tongress with regard to the Tongress with regard to the Tongress of the Tongress of Ekins.

In the Standard Oii Company's mines at Botton of Harford, and the Boile and the Boile and the Rolle and t

duced time a day end a quarter a week.

In the Navy Yard the marines suppose. ed a strike of union men while in Huer fano County Colorado, the county offi-

cials who are controlled by the Con-Fuel and Iron Co. are denying the re-to march over the jubile highway the company's striking ininers. being arretsed and confined in jail, wie out warrants, trials or any of the cesses of law, in true Boll Penn attactions of law, in true Boll Penn attactions have foolight asked Governor Thomas, whose is famous Bull Hill auti-miners' is well known, to proclaim martial her which he will undoubtedly do, as it will be a most effective means of quelling the strikers.

Daily People Christmas Fund. Previously acknowledged \$7015 J. W. Ryan O. J. Hughes Vrank Kosfe

Tow Worr smoke Talk, bilance 2.11
Thoi, Vansauver, R. C. 56
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2-6 New Beads street, Manhattan.

To the Members and Friends of the S.L.P.

Members and releaded the Socialist Labor Party throughout the country are reconsisted to soft presents to be used at the Bazane and Pair arranged by the Woman's Audiliary, at the Entertainment and Balt on Sanday, March Italy for the isometic of the DARLY PEOPLE.

Send all presents to the secretary of the Woman's Audiliary, Miss Kate Proc., 2-6 New Reads estreet, New York City.

For the Entertainment Committee, A. ORANG S, Sec.,

Philadelphians Attention.

You will have no mire trouble in get-ring the DAHAY PEOPLE: it will be served at your house, EVERY DAY AVITH THE REGULARITY OF CLOCK-WOIIK, and no matter where you live; just drop a postal scard with your name and address to the under signed. I. KATZ.

Care of Headquarters, S. L. P., 1304 Germantown avenue.

IT'S A GREAT BOOK

Socialist Irade & La-

ber Alliance "Pure and Simple" Trade Union

A debate between Daniel De Leon, representing the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance and the cirilist Labor Party, and Job Harriman, representing the "Pure and Simple" Trade Union and the Social Democratic Party.

Mr. He Lean's part of this delete gives a complete exposition of the preciples of the S. T. & L. A. as well extinceough analysis of the corruption of the "Pure and Simplers," while Mr. Harrman's statement of the case for the "Pure and Simplers" is as weak as their causes weak

is wenk. ing about the Trude Union, the irrelatible logic of S. T. & L. A. reasoning of force him to recognize the legitimacy the Alliance. Pollowing is a summary of the topics treated by De Leon.

Trade Union policy of the Socialist Labor Party.

the boycott upon it effectual.

This column during the week recorded the arrest of a Guttenberg, N. J., brewsthe arrest of a Guttenberg, N. J., brewsRepublic is declared. Temporary improvement ent be accorplished by the right kind of a Tra-

The Trade Union must recognise to Class strongle. Sketch of "Pure and Simple" Union.

Neetch of Three and Simple" Union.

Modern strikes engineered by the capitalist class for the capitalist class.

Capitalist class uses the labor fakir in run into the ground the revolutionar spirit of the Working Class.

Fullacy of "giving up" the Trade Union.

Fallacy of "boring from within."

Cigarmakers' Progressive Union No. 19, 200 by capitalist bestern.

run by capitalist heelers. Capitalist McMillan of Wisconsin b

Striker killed.
National Secretary of the murdered new Union says "McMillan is a good Control of the murdered new Price of the murdered new Price of the McMillan is a good Control of the McMillan is a good Cont A. F of L. has an eight-hour bill 1

Three dellars per hundred. NEW YORK LAEOR NEWS COMPA

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