

der not to cause greater misfortupe, each returned to his place. The author of the crime is a man returned from the galleys; those that hired him for the work at the polls are now trying to save him. Besides this lamentable event, mercula man war wounded as the incoseveral men were wounded as the inev-itable result of conflicts between the Socialists and the buyers of votes.

uch conditions the struggle is very However, it is certain that the ng candidate did not obtain a hard. opposing candidate did not obtain a vote three times as large as that of the Socialist, as he desired, for, although the journals supporting him predicted that he would receive from 6,000 to 7,000 votes against 1,000, instead he had only 4,736 votes against the 2,781 votes ob-tained by the Socialist candidate.

Had there not been illegal voting and corruption, the victory would surely have In Madrid, also, we should have won a parliamentary district had not traps been set by the authorities. Of course all this will not prevent the Cortes (Parliament) from confirming the elections of Bilbao and of Madrid. In smaller venters, where the So-ciclists entered the contest, there was not less corruption. In some places the votes cast by the Socialists were uncere-moniously divided among the bourgeois candidates. One of the cities in which the elec One of the cities in which the elec-tions have caused much talk is Barcel-ona. There the authorities and the lead-ing men resorted to such bold proceed-ings that they made the defeated candi-dates triumph and made the victorious ones appear defected. This deed excited such a tunult, and impelled the people of Barcelona to take such energetic and such violent action, that the government had to interpose, and let the government If Carnegie Dont Look Out Ho Went LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—An Eastern syndicate may soon obtain con-trol of the vast asphalt deposits of Kentucky and become an active rival of the Barber Asphalt Company. For over a such violent action, that the government had to interpose, and let the governor regulate affairs so that instead of min-isterialists and conservatists, the elec-tion of four Catalanists, two Republi-cans and one Ministerial candidate, was week T. A. Cassat, nephew of the Presi-dent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and confirmed. This manner of conducting elections gives an idea of how voters are treated in Spain. Although the Socialist Party did not

pany. When asked if the company con-templated asking for such an injunction, Manager True said: "Certainly, if, we find it necessary to not be "dissatisfied with the place to get an injunction we shall do so. I would not care to say whether we have found which nature assigns them."

WILL DIE DISGRACED.

Get a Halo.

material from foreign ports at great ex-pense. Messrs. Cassatt and Sydney will return to Louisville to-day, anad it is be-

Ferry and vicinity.

Again in the afternoon the trick was

was a camera.

tries

hop.

itors a sufficient number of girls to nake it "interesting" for men whom they Was a camera. It was simply a device of the North-ern company for obtaining pictures of those who were patrolling the works. As the men were in the shade, and the camera was pointed almost full at the sun, the men think that the man behind the gun will find his negative badly cloudhope to induce to buy. Some of the ers may even contribute money to Comstock raids, they may be heart and soul in the work of "suppressing vice" in the tenement districts. They may seek to "root out the social evil." But they have no objections to acting as panderers to customers whom they hope to influence. In doing so they do not go into their own Manager G. A. True of the works would wouldnt say that the company had not tried to get some, and he wouldn't say that it had. It was suggested that pockets and furnish money. They force it upon the girls in their employ, as an addition to their labor, the task of giv ing to the buyer, with no return but ruin if photographs had been taken they might be of use in case an injunction was asked similar to those granted the Olds Motor works and the American Radiator Com-

and dishonor. The girls have often pro-tested against this, but it has all been in vain. If they are not willing to take the whole job, they can have none of it,

Delegates to Convention. The DAILY PEOPLE is driving the

Fakirs into all sorts of contortions. They are scared for their lives of what the rank and file may do to them. The Fak rs of the International Cigarmakers Union in this city are particularly ner rous on the score of the exposures have been submitted to by the DAILY PEOPLE. How badly scared they are appears from their latest move. A general vote is about to be taken

for delegates to the Cigarmakers' con-vention. The day for taking the vote One story is told of a female wrapper of coffee having had her ckirt torn off by the machinery, thus exposing her body in Union 90 was set down some time ago to the gaze of the male workers, until one for next Saturday, the 29th instant. The Fakirs have their slate; but they are feeling more and more nervous about it. of the men took off his coat and wrapped it about the frightened and much embar-They know the rank and file is onto them. rassed poor slave. Yet in the face of Every issue of the DAILY PEOPLE almost contains some new facts that incriminate the Fakirs and lose them of our class in anything but a complimentary tone, and flaunt the lie in our faces votes. Driven by desperation, they have surreptitiously changed the date for the that the workers are not far removed from the brute creation, and this cor-poration with millions of capital has not general vote, making it a whole week earlier.- The Board of Union 90, coma dressing room set apart worthy of the name where to convey any of the female slaves in the event of their meeting with oosed mainly of bloodsuckers on the rank and file, quietly "fixed" the date for today, June 22, and then made the announcement in the "Volkszeitung," only, an accident. nouncement in the 'volkszeitung,' only, which they know is not read but by very few. They figured that the general impression is that the general vote is to be on the 20th; hardly any of the S. L. P. men or intelligent rank and file read the "Volkszeitung," and consequently, won't have the charge is accordingly they This firm now wants to give frest air to the women and children of the Second Ward of Brooklyn, a congested tenement and factory district, over which Councilman Martin F. Conly, a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson type, is the lead-er, a man who never lifted his voice when the Board of Aldermen of the old city of Brooklyn gave the Arbuckles permission know of the change; accordingly, they expect that they can get a snap vote to to close the wharf at the foot day and squeeze through, as only the of Pearl "faithful" have been given the tip. The Fakirs are shaking in their boots

some member of our class has his or her fingers mutilated. These facts are kept from the public, the mill having a private 'phone to one of the Brooklyn hospitals-where the Arbuckles have endowed beds, and which is the recipient of their charity in the shape of a few bags of coffee every month or two. Another violation of the factory statutes is in the matter of privacy between the sexes. Nothing but a small partition about 7 feet in height separates the toilets of the young women from that of the male portion of the mill.

ance, I came to see what could be done." such incidents as described above the Ar-buckles and their kin speak of the purity saying: "You are not a member of this saving: "You are not a member of this organization, and we do not want anything to do with you d----d Socialists. Rosenbluth, having stood with the strikers for seven months, thought this was pretty rough usage, and he went back to work in Kerb's. Rosenbluth worked there until recently with many of the old International Cigarmakers who went back to the factory along with him. Thursday he secured a position in the factory in Barclay street, and yesterday he started to work. The International men in the factory at once sent committee to the firm asking for his discharge, claiming that he was a scab, The firm refused to discharge Rosenbluth, and the International-men walked out to hold a meeting and take action. All the Alliance men continued at work and sent for the Secretary of D. A. 49. street, the very spot where the same women and children of the Second and Fifth Wards were wont to repair for who, on hearing the facts in the case, instructed the Alliance men to continue at work, as the action taken by the Infresh air-each evening. Neither did one William Beattle, the Republican leader, Perils of Child Labor. ternational men in going out on strike was entirely unjust. ever espouse the cause of these much-abused people. Alderman James J. CONNELLSVILLE, P., June 23.-A most laughable incident in this trouble is the part taken by a cigarmaker named Meyer. During the strike in Hirschern & Mack's cigar factory last Bridges who so ably (?) represents the Fifth Ward in the present Board, yet to be heard from on behalf of the Summer, Meyer was one of the men who scabbed it in this factory and defied the people, who so faithfully return year olling au immense fint crusher after year his party's nominees to the pickets. On Friday this man Meyer was various legislative bodies. Former Sher-iff William J. Buttling, who leads the placed as a picket in front of Theobald & Oppenheimer's factory to try to percohorts of Republicanism in the Fifth Ward having made his pile, does Republicanism eigarmakers from going in suade to work. Some of the men who applied for work knew of Meyer's action during the not allow a triffe, such as the death of infants from divers summer complaints Hirschern & Mack strike, and when he ever to cross his path. Did he not get stopped some of them and told them that his wad by starving the prisoners inthey were striking to put out the scab Alliance men they jeered him, saying: "Why, you scabbed yourself in Hirtrusted to his care? What did he care if the necessaries of life were bought by the relatives of those waiting for dis-position to be made of their cases? chern & Mack's." or if the money to pay the increased If you are getting this paper with prices was gotten over the tears and sobs of an outraged wife or mother, or the delicate boy or girl who should be out having ordered it, do not refuse it. at school yet toiling some ten or more hours in a capitalist bell? Never did

the strike jobs that they were holding. Rosenbluth was one of the first to leave his bench and he remained out with the strikers for seven months. Not receiving any aid whatever in that time he went to the headquarters of the strikers and inquired how much longer the strike was to continue, as he saw that the shop was filling up by degrees, and there was no

possibility of winning the strike. Marauschek, the so-called leader that strike, who received \$454, of the hard earned pennies of the workingmen for his strike job, seeing Rosenbluth talking to some of the strikers, asked him what he was doing there. Rosenbluth answered: "I am one of the strikers of Kerb's shop, and have been out ever since the factory went on strike last April; not having received any assist-

to this country as manufactured tobacco. The manufacturer can select his wrap-The manufacturer can select his wrap-pers here just as he now selects them in his own factory. The drying of the wrappers on the voyage across is no objection, as the stamped wrappers, securely wound in the coll, will regain their former moist state on being placed in a damp compartment, similar to that

has allowed me that most difficult to ob-

tain of all allowances, a process patent.

The device creates a new branch in the

tobacco industry. My machines can be taken to Holland (all European patents

having been secured), and Sumatra wrappers may be cut there, stored in

those coils, and may possibly be shipped

used for moistening cigars. "I have tested the machine thorough-ly, and am prepared to state that with it one man can stamp and store 6,000 wrappers per day." Mr. Hammerstein is now building a number of the machines. The trade, is awaiting further developments concern-ing Mr. Hammerstein's invention with e keenest interest.

Although the Socialist Party did not win any material triangh, it has come out of the last elections increased and strengthened in public estimation. Our enemies themselves admit that two parliamentary districts were stolen from us, and that it is our Party which has shown itself the best disciplined and which has struggled energetically to pre-vent political corruption. All the hourgeois journals admit our transite at Bibba.

All the bourgeois journals admit onr trength at Bibbo. In San Sebastiano, the summer resi-lence of the Queen, the Socialist candi-ate obtained about a thousand votes, and in Madrid the political force that ceeived the most votes, summing up all a the different districts, was our Party. The republicans, though united in the truggle, did not have a larger number of otes than the Socialists. nd in Madrid the political force that eceived the most votes, summing up all is the different districts, was our Party. The republicans, though united in the truggle, did not have a larger number of otes than the Socialists. The recognition of our strength, of our

The buyers take this as part of what is coming to them, and they will not pa-The men around the shop say that they are perfectly willing to have their pictures taken, but they day having created any disturbance, and affirm that they have tronize a firm that is not willing to meet their demand. When this state of affairs first commenced, it was in the light of an experiment. To-day it is an institunot even the chance to speak to the one university boy who is employed in th tion, and a house cannot expect to sell without it.

ed, result_

While all the talk is going forward about "vice enting into society," those very men who do the talking are furnishing human beings to fatten vice. The capitalist system is prolific of horrors, but there is none more horrible than this one of prostituting every woman for the sake of gain.

WOMEN GET MEN'S PLACES.

Two Hundred and Fifty Cigarmakers Are Thrown Out.

tent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and representing Andrew Carnegie, and J. C. Sydney of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rail-road, representing W. C. Whitney of New York, have been in vestigating the con-NEW ORLEANS, La., June 23 .- The Hemsheim factory has notified its 250 hand cigarmakers that they were no longer wanted, as their places had dition of the mines owned by the Ameri County, and the mines of the Green River Asphalt Company, at Yongers been filled by women. The men have been laid off since January 1, and have been promised reemployment week by week until yes-terday. They declare that they will Ferry and vicinity. These mines are owned by Louisville people, who have competed successfully with the Earber Asphalt Company, in Louisville and elsewhere. The close proximity of the Kentucky mines to the leading ettics of the country gives them a big advantage over the Barber Asph-alt Company, who have to bring the raw material from foreign ports at great exnot protest against women being put not protest against against women being put in their places, but they object to the fact that the women are paid

but one-half the wages the men were getting. The entire number of dis-charged men assembled at the factory yesterday morning and secured their tools. There was no trouble, but the members of the union declare that they have treated T90345623456HRDI they have been treated unfairly, and if the efforts of the labor organizer.

Caldwell, are successful a strike of all the hand cigarmakers in this city may

Sabino Sinoni, a boy, was ground to a pulp at the Bluestone quarry of the Standard Lime and Stone Company, Saturday afternoon.

his clothing was caught in the cogs and his body was drawn through the terrible steel teeth of the machine. Shreds of his flesh were found mixed with crushed limestone.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 23.-George Snyder, Jr., a fourteen-year-old boy living at Hainsport, was run over resterday by a heavily laden car at the sand pits near there. Both his legs were badly crushed, and he bled to death before surgical aid could be procured.

READING, Pa., June 23 .- Jonas D. Snyder, aged thirteen years, employed in Stony Creek Mills, had a slight differin Stony ence with the foreman yesterday. He went home, shot himself through the head and died instantly,

Someone has paid for your subscription. Renew when it expires. he or his Democratic allies give it a

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS FUSE.

They Join Hands With the Centrists in Baden.

BERLIN, June 19. - The Social Democracy has signalized its complete conversion to Bernsteinism by deciding to fuse with the Centrists (the Ultramontane, or strict Catholic party) in the approaching Diet elections in Baden. Ineffective attempts have been made to prevent the complete disruption snl degradation of the Social Democra- ... but this action shows that all the work

has been in vain. The cause of the fusion, as alleged, is that the National Liberals threaten o swep all before them. The National Liberals have been gradually sapping the strength of both the other parties, and the degenerate Social Democracy, imable or unwilling to stand on its own feet has thrown itself into the hands of

its declared and bitterest enemy. The leader of the Centrists, the notorious Johann Zebrites, has decided that the platform for the fusionists will be an increase in the duty on wheat. This will prevent the importation of wheat from Russia, the United States, and other countries, and is looked to

"protect the poor little farmer." Herr Bernstein looks upon this as a complete vindication of the position he has taken, and declares that it forever ends the existence of Marxian Sociald ism in politics.

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The "Socialist Movement in Great Britain. By R. McDonald, Vancouver, B. C.

cialist movement in Great Britain," reminds one of the famous pigs in clover puzzle. At first it seems a hard proposition to cornal the pigs into one common sty, but by dint of dexterous shuffling the seemingly impossible is accomplished. As the English movement is peculiarly adapted, both by words and actions, to the rocess of shuffling, I propose tak-

the three organizations which make the "movement" in England, the up the "movement" in England, The Fabians, the Independent Labour Party, and Social Democratic Federation. The Blatchford worshippers not cutting much figure can be left at their devotions for the present. I shall show how the three organizations have managed to gravitate to a common sty. The Fabian Society, organized for the

purpose of saving the working class the trouble of fighting their own fight, is composed of well-meaning middle class souls, with yearnings to uplift humanity, humanity to them spelling "Middle Class." The Fabians employ a pack of spellbinders who are let loose on poor suffering humanity to preach the "gospel of brotherhood." By persuasive, kindly words they endeavor to touch the hearts of the capitalist and worker. So that, realizing that all men are brothers, the wage slave and capitalist may work strenuously and heartily together to bring bout that glorious day when the cap-Italist, putting aside the cares of bus iness, and the worker, quitting his pur-suit of liberty and employment, may rest together in peace and amity in a municipalized cemetery.

Bruce Glasier is a type of the lecturers employed by the Faban Society. He was denounced by Connolly in "Justice" as enconnect by Connolly in Justice as fakin. While privately denying the harge, he, the chairman of the Inde-endent Labour Party, cannot deny the harge publicly. Why? Because he would lose his job if he denied that he was preaching slushy trash. The Fab-ians have no use for a man who can't be used to jolly the workers with Glasgow Socialism, and Glasier likes to work for the brotherhood of man and the Fab-

ian Sociéty. At the recent Independent Labour "as an unatterable signadeep down in the human heart;" it was also "some-thing grander, nobler and immeasurably higher than science." Party conference, he defined Socialism The following extracts from an article

which appeared in "Justice" show how Fabianism is regarded (for one issue ou-ly) by the Social Democratic Federation. ow if we ask ourselves what Fab innism really is, what is it's essential significance, we need not search very far for an answer. Every leading profesor caste expresses itself on occas in a movement for the extension of its own power or domination.

bians do not believe in the class war, they do not profess even to aim at economic equality; their object goes no further than the transformation of as many social and industrial functions as ble into public services, in other Socialism has been expounded as nothing more than the Elysium of the ent official.'

In the same issue of "Justice," in a leader on the London County Council Election, the following tell-tale passage

We have actually had members of the S. D. F. writing to the papers appealing for the votes of all Socialists on behalf this disguised Liberal Party. The

of this disguised laboral range. The 'Labour Leader' supported the Progres-sives back and edge. Why, even Rey-nolds is more reasonable than our Fab-ian friends, and those of the 'Labor Unfortunately the few Socialists who were returned allowed them-selves to be deceived by the shallow device invented by the Fabians to serve the Liberals." Right below that leader appears this: "Socialism must come; it is inevita-

The Social Democratic Federation are

The (what is called by courtesy) "So-italist movement in Great Britain," re-minds one of the famous pigs in clover editing his rage a member of the L. L. P. writes: "In finishing this letter let me add that

as a mem or of the Church of Christ and as a nember of the I. L. P., as a man who loves both his Bible and his 'Labor Leader,' and as one who is trying to extend the influence of both, feel it to be my duty as far as I am able to help on the simultaneous mission." The advice given by Hardie to his

dupes throws an X ray on the movement and on Hardie. He says: "I can think of nothing better suited

for the average man to read than the 'Labor Movement' (Hobhouse), which treats the subject from the common sense rather than the doctrinaire standpoint and is thus well calculated to make friends all round. 'Progress and Pov-erty,' and the 'Anatomy of Misery.' They are eminently readable, generally sound save George's theories on interest."

Campaign Documents published in the 'Labor Leader'' make interesting reading and explain in themselves how things are going on in England. Richard Bell of the Railwaymen's Union tells how "won for Socialism." He Derby was states that:

"The fight was entirely one against the Conservatives and Unionists, for the Liberals not only left me a clear field for one of the seats, but asked the electors to vote for their candidate and for me., Throughout the campaign the

Liberals were exceedingly friendly." In Gorton Division Lanc, the I. L. P., the Temperance Party, the United Irish League, the Nonconformists and the rank and file of the radicals fell into line for the Socialist.

A. E. Fletcher, who contested one of the divisions of the Earthly Paradise of the freak reformer, laments that Scotland, politically, is on the downgrade, she was once Liberal, now the Tories have the pull, yet he has hopes and, most unkindest cut of all, says:

"The fact that even in one of the di-visions of REACTIONARY GLASGOW I who stood as an anti-Jingo and a So-cialist was able to poll over 3,100 votes' (almost the combined poll of the Liberal Chisholm and the I. L. Peer Smillie, at the previous election: Fletcher don't mention that interesting fact; nor his en-dorsement by the local Liberal Associa-

The two S. D. F. candidates, Thorne and Lansbury, were in the same boat, supported by the Liberal Party. Harmony! What crimes against the working class are committed, in thy

ame! The "Labor Leader," commenting on the fact that 2,360,852 Unionist voters nave 380 members and 2,055,951 Liberals

have 187 members, says: They are all birds of a feather, anyhow.

Quite so. The puzzle is to find the difference between them and the Socialists. So as to help the comrades in the United States and Canada to solve the puzzle, let the following serve, without comment. It was published by "Justice": "Silence is golden." (being evidently one of Quelch's favorite proverbs.)

KIER HARDIE'S ELECTION AD-DRESS.

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that accept the hearty invitation of the trades unionists of the Merthyr Boroughs to come forward in the Labor interest as a candidate for the representation of the constituency in the House of Commons. "The confidence and friendship shown by this invitation is an honor which I

value as being far above riches. "We are no strangers to one another. I was among you endeavoring to cheer, encourage and strengthen you in the dark days of your recent great industrial strug-Not many years ago, when during the haulers' strike, the Government sent soldiers into the district, it was my voice that protested against this in Parliament when others upon whom you had more claims were silent.

"My program is the program of Labor; my cause is Labor's cause—the cause

and afterwards working for fourteen years in the pit, I know only too well

what such a life means, and I am not

willing that any human being should continue in the life, without further es-

sential reforms. "I am a democrat in politics and a So-

cialist in economics. I first learned my socialism in the New Testament where I still find my chief inspiration.

"Our claim for one representative is

moderate and reasonable enough in a

constituency where we are in an over-

support S. D. F. candidates whenever they might be running, seeing further that all over the country at the present time the members of the two bodies are working harmoniously together in municipal contests, I do submit that Burrows description (Burrows said that they glared at each other from opposite sides of the street) of the attitude of the two bodies towards each other is somewhat

misleading." Another twist and "No Compromise," No entangling alliances" appears on the ene on the front page of "Justice," Oct. 27, it states, referring to the Democratic onvention:

"Yet the principles and object of our organization should make our position in the matter perfectly clear. Our ultimate object is the consummation of So cial Democracy, the achievement of the Social Revolution and in the meantime our work is the organization of a definite revolutionary Social Democratic Party inside and outside the House of Com-We do not wish to form an admons. vanced demi-semi-Socialist-cum-Radicalcum Labor Party." Right below the "No Compromise" is

an article headed "The Kautsky Resolution," in which Kautsky's article is recommended as the best statement of the true Socialist attitude on the Millerand question. Kautsky contends that his resolution does not in any way justify Millerand in entering the Ministry and still less in continuing there at the present time. The Millerandists may contend, but we are camping on their trail, and excuses don't go in a clear cut revo-

utionary movement. Hyndman, writing on the French So-"May we then plead for a period of

peace, at least till after the congress. As international Socialists, we naturally de-nounce the attitude of the Waldeck Rous-

seau administration, towards strikes and strikers. We object to the continued presence of Millerand in the Cabinet in the face of this attitude, and we hold that trades unions and co-operative societies as such are of less than no use to Socialism. But it should not be forgotten that Joures, Gerault-Richard and their friends, whatever may be their short comings in other repects, have said, time after

What more does the Partl Ouvrier with its allies want? "We of the S. D. F.are not taken to be very easy in our dealings, yet we would

gladly accept fusion with the I. L.-P. or even with the Fabian Society. have such confidence in the principles of scientific Socialism, and in the eventual success of irreconcilable 'tactics'," etc., etc., etc. Now for the Ishmaelite Tattler, in an-

swer to a letter, written by one of the small band, who may yet save the Eng-lish movement from utter destruction. Tattler says: "I am bound to confess that Hardie's

address to the electors of Merthyr was very far from my ideal of a Socialist electoral appeal, and that he issued at Preston was no better. (It must have en a peach.)

"We did quite right to count Hardie's votes in estimating the growth of the Socialist vote in the recent election. Hardie stood as a Socialist.

"As Bottom says: "it is no use to say that it is the fault of the leaders, because the members could easily repudiate the action of their leaders, if they chose to do so.' Precisely, and therefore we cannot repudiate the leaders, however, much we may condemen some of their actions, unless we are prepared to abso-

lutely refuse to act with the rank and file. That is the whole point in a 1 shell. EITHER FIGHT OR FUSE." O, most valiant Tattler! Do not disturb the harmonious relations between the S. D. F. and the I. L. P. . Get on to the grent "1 am Blatchford" game. Have

a fellowship dinner: circulate the flow-ing bowl; and shout hurrah for Unity. The I. L. P., according to Mr. Joe Burgess, is willing to go all the way with the S. D. F., if the S. D. F., instead of

saying there is a class war, would say there ought to be a class war. Burgess said that Cleveland, in the United States, condemned trusts, and Cleveland ought to be encouraged, not antagonized.

on sty

SHIFTING SCENES

Of Horror Evoked in a Church to the Mind of a Seer.

ROANOKE, Va., June 20.-Being very fond of music, and able to sing a little bit, I have been, since boyhood, con-nected with the choir of some church. And as a consequence of my attendance at the night-service of one of our church-

es here on Sunday night of June 9th, I had my heart all lacerated by the enact ment, before me, of the most pathetic scene which it even was my misfortune to be a witness of, a scene which, while it awoke every sympathetic chord in my nature also, at the same time roused within me a stronger determinaion to work with greater zeal and energy for the great cause of humanity by educating my fellow wage slaves in the knowledge of our graud movement for their emanci-pation, that they, thus enlightened, may soon rise up and smash in the head of

gulf civilization in its watery depths, my soul was filled with indignant con-

tempt for those puerile philanthropists

who were playing with the effect of a

cause which they, by their voices and

votes, help to maintain and perpetuate: this present capitalist system of private

ownership by a few of the means of life,

the tools of production and distribution;

and with their tiny cup absorb all their

energies in dipping up a few baby drops from the polluted stream which they

hope to save from its putrid surroundings

by the chemical process of philanthropy (?).

Why not go to the source of the putre-

faction, and with the mighty arm of

the awakening proletariat cut off for

ever that murky stream of capitalism

which is polluting and poisoning our

otherwise beautiful and mighty river of civilization? Strike at the ballot box

a powerful blow against the longer

continuation of this Hell of Capitalism

and our babies will rise up to honor and

But yet another scene passed before

my mind's eye, more contemptible, more

humiliating, and more sad than the po-

with the cry of the little babe, the cries

babes of their class, made ornhans by our

capitalist system of criminal greed, yes,

millions more of their babes, the

bless you.

this present capitalist systm of Hell, and rear on its ruins a glorious commonwealth of freedom-the Socialist Republic.

The cause of my incerated feelings and determined resolve for more energetic action on my part was this Or the evening of the date mentioned above a certain Rev. Mr. Maybee addressed the congregation of the church in which some times. His address was warble made in interest of a certain society which, he stated, had for its purpose the finding of homes for little boys and girls who were destitute orphans, or those who had parents, which the reverend gentleman stated they would be better without.

The reverend gentleman, after explan ing the aims of the society and quoting several illustrations of how this society had, during the period of its existence sition taken by Mr. Maybee's society. It was the vision of my fellow wage slaves, taken up certain children and placed them in homes where they were nurtured and educated, and were now filling honor able positions in society, concluded with an appeal for financial aid in the work, also requesting the names of any one who was willing to offer a home for one time, that they are ready to abide by the vote of the whole Party while accepting the bed rock principles of Socialism. sympathies of his audience he called on a lady in the audience to bring forward a little girl of three years which he took

up and presented to the audience, stating as he did so that this little one was one of the society's charges. It was then, when he took that little tot in his arms, We when it turned its sweet innocent little face and wondering eyes upon th strange faces by which it was surround-

ed; and when on his giving it back to the lady who had charge of it, the babe buried its little face in the lady's bosom; when its little cry rang through the church: it was then that the iron entered my soul! It was then as never be

fore that I realized the sad fate in store for the children of the robbed wage slave class of our country and of the world. It was then that my thoughts flashed through space to my own humble home in Manchester, Va., where my little ones were with their mother, and from thence in every direction into the homes of my fellow wage slaves. And as my spirit brooded over those humble homes of my brothers in toil, I could plainly see in many of them, as the result of some fatal disease, the seeds of which were sown by overwork and lack of the nec-essites of life, or perhaps by an accident on the railroad, in the factory or the mine, caused by lack of proper safety appliances or by excessive hours of continuous toil which dulled the senses of the poor wage slave, and made him less nut careful-yes, by any of these causes, in spirit I could see in many

the once vigorous body of the bread-winner now cold and still in death. Around which silent form stood the little ones in wonder and awe, while on the face of the loving wife and mother the long will they turn a deaf ear to the lines of heartrending anguish and hope-less dispair were deeply traced, as they looked upon the now senseless form of him who had in life stood between them upholders of the system of society which and the almshouse. Again, as I looked, forthwith from the

misery of their class, the Working gates of the factory, or the mouth of the mine there issued forth a vast throng Class? of dejected looking human beings, clad and strike for freedom, home and love.

Strike for the preservation of our homes from capitalist pollution! For the manin the varied and ragged uniform of puzzle, and the pigs will be found where they belong, squealing in harmony in one home, only to be met there by the care-worn countenance of the overworked for your party, the Socialist Labor of law and order preferred to let it go

looms close behind all. I see the hus-THE MODERN GOLGOTHA band tear hmself from the arms of his loved ones and start out to look for employment, to round up perhaps as the At Reynoldsville, Pa., Where Humanity victim of a railroad wreck or in the penitentiary as a vagrant or a criminal. By either of these results of capitalism is on the Cross. the breadwinner may be wrenched from his proper function in his family, and

REYNOLDSVILLE, Pa., June 15 .in this way his dear little ones become As there is no Section in Reynoldsville, candidates for public or private charity. Then I looked and found that the the work of distributing bills announcing the S. L. P. meeting held here had to be cause of it all, the cause of all poverty, degradation, crime, and prostitution, lay done by Du Bois comrades. Comrade inherent in the present criminal capitalist system of society, which permits a small Fred Thomas and myself went from Du Bois in the afternoon and visited the coterie of idle capitalists to privately own and control the lives and destinies of the tanneries, wool and silk mills, and talked millions of wealth producing toilers, the working class. As I watched the rank with the workers to whom we gave the bills. We had no trouble in gaining adgrowth of poverty and crime like a mighty ocean billow, threatening to en-

mission to the various slave pens. The capitalists here have full confidence in the apathy and ignorance of their victhe tanneries we tims. In saw stripped to the waist working in stenches that make an outsider hold his nose. The work is deseructive of health, as the men are in water most of the time. They receive for this the magnificent sum of \$1.25 per day, and the tannery workers paraded last fall in Republican proces sions, carrying banners inscribed with the motto: "We want no change." Well

there's not much danger of finding any change in their pockets. We found quite a few boys engaged in breaking bark and other work. When asked why they did not attend school, they said that this was vacation time. and they spend their vacations in the tannery. They get \$1 per day, and work

like galley slaves. 'Their "vacation" be-comes a continuous performance just as soon as they are considered old enough looking to leave the foolish extravagance of waisting their time in school and work the year round. The woolen mill is a cockroach affair,

employing only a hundred people, mostly girls. "The well-paid ones," a knitting girl said, "get \$1 per day." She evidently thought this was very good, and praised the firm. The girls show in form and in feature the inhuman cruelty of compelling women to stand ten hours a day. They pay a fearful price for the privilege f living: youth, hope, strength, joy.

with the cries of our little ones continually ringing in their ears, their little When the whistle at the silk mill at 6 o'clock sounded the order to the hu-man machines to stop work and let the hands reaching out to them and imploring their protection-and those fathers, where are they? Rushing to their rescue other machines cool down so that they would be fit to run and with just and manly indignation at next day the ballot box, striking blow on blow at day, the door of the mill looked like the opening of a beehive. Out the system which is killing both them-selves and their babies? Alas, po! We they swarmed, children and women. Of a bundreds of these working bees, turned find them instead cowering before their out of the hive by the drones who own enemy; the great giant, the proletaire the honey, there were not ten adult males. throwing himself prostrate in the dust and meekly permitting the little pigmy There were women who looked old, but who had not attained thirty in years; capitalist class to put its puny foot on his neck and hold him there. And in our cirls who were spiritless and haggard looking at sixteen and some little State just now we are treated 'to the humiliating spectacle of the working class votes divided up in different factions so young that you would imagine they got mixed with the procession by mis-take. They are the living proofs, the in the camp of their oppressors, ready human documents, that convict the cap to fly at each other's throats in their italist class of robbing the craddle in its senseless and ill-directed effort to gain lust for gain. Marat and his co-work-ers in the task of toppling over the rottenfor a Montague or a Swanson the gubernatorial nomination of the party which ripe feudal system and ridding France is the Democratic wing of Capitalism in of the no less rotten feudal Virginia. And instead of the working rulers, class standing shoulder to shoulder and shouting in the faces of their oppressors stirred the people to action by denounce ing the shameless debauchery of the peasants' daughters by the nobles. The that divinely coined word Freedom, we hear in slavish tones from the ranks of scoundrels of the world and their the opposing factions the miserable cries of a Montague, a Swanson, both of which pushing lackeys have agreed to call that time when the Revolution sat in judgment and shortened by a head the guilty gentlemen are the lackeys of, and therefore pledged to uphold, the present syswretches, "the Reign of Terror." Forgetful of the lessons of history, drunk with tem of Capitalism, which makes widows the wine of unbridled power, the cap-italist class to-day tramples on that most and orphans of their wives and children, which forces their boys into a life of crime, and their daughters to a life of sacred of all things: the innocence of our children and imitates the dethroned and decapitated ruler of serfs. What de-How long will these workingmen con-

fence will they plead when another tinue to wallow in the mud at the feet of their masters, the Democratic and Marat, another Spirit of the Age incarnate Republican politicians? How long will summons them before the dread tribunal they rend each other in their unholy efof an awakened proletariat to answer: the 'How have ye dealt with the least of fetters of capitalistic wage slavery? How these?

We held our meeting on the corner where the Starvation Army usually conducts its ghost dances. For some reason known only to those collectors of Peter's for Pope Booth, they did not pence disturb us. The subject of the address was "The New Labor Union," and the crowd was very attentive. While I was alking the chief of police wandered into the edge of the crowd and listened for a few minutes, then he asked a bystander: "Has that fellow got a permit?" The other man did not know and told him

at that. He may have heard or read

murmur

in the

of the fate which overtakes janissaries



The following books are recommended by the Literary Agency of the Socialist Labor Party to those desiring to know what Modern Socialism is.

'me evolution of society from Slavery through Feudalism to Capitalism is a necessary part of the science of Socialism, and the growth of the Trade Union and the Labor Movement generally are closely connected with

it. A number of standard books on History, Political Economy, and and the development of various social institutions are therefore included in this list.

Aveling, Edward:

The Student's Marx: An Introduction to Karl Marx's Capital. Cloth\$1.00

Aveling, Mrs. Eleanor Marx:

The Working Class Movement in England: A Sketch of Condi-tions from 1545 to 189510 Bax, Ernest Belfort:

The Religion of Socialism. Cloth 1.00 The Ethics of Socialism. Cloth 1.00

Cloth

Socialism, Its Growth and Out-come. Cloth 1.00

Bebel, August: Woman in the Past, Present and

Connolly, James: Erin's Hope: The End and the

Reform or Revolution The Socialist Trade and Labor Al-liance versus the "Pure and Simple" Union. A Debate with Job

Engels, Frederick:

Conception of History and an Appendix on Primitive Property

Engels and Marx:

The Manifesto of the Communist

Gronlund, Lawrence: The Co-operative Commonwealth

Hyndman, H. M .: Economics of Socialism. Cloth., 1.20 Commercial Crises of the Nineteenth Century. Cloth 1.00

Hyndman and Morris: A Summary of the Principles of

Joynes, J. L .: The Socialist Catechism05

The Right to be Lazy10

The Workingman's Program10

Lasaile, Ferdinand

Lafargue, Paul: The Evolution of Property. Cloth 1.00

The Social Democratic Federation are sitting around, waiting on its coming. What's the good of hustling? don't wor-iry; it's coming; it's inevitable; the Fabinas will fetch it along. In the same issue, March 9th, in a re-in the same issue, March 9th, in a re-mony again counts one up. Stating that Vollmar and Ferri discuss again for the twentieth time (a moderate estimate), whether Millerand should or should not have joined the Ministry, the pions hope is expressed that the question might now s

is expressed that the question might now surely be shelved. The small band of "bigoted," "intolerant" Sociality eat Britain and Ireland won't shelve that question till it's settled, and settled

The pigs having by this time been al-

The pigs having by this time been al-most corralled, the next shake separates them for a moment. Listen to the volce of Tattler in "Justice" who says: "I am not tolerant and should be sorry to be supposed so. I do not think that the Social Democrat is called upon to be tolerant. He is a fighter, a sort of polit-ical Ishmael. HE MUST HIT OUT AND HIT HARD, and there is nothing more deserving of his heaviest blows than treachery and recreancy."

On the front page quoting from the "Liberty and Property Defence Review," it has the following hard hitting com-

"The organ of capitalistic anarchism The organ of capitalistic anarchism goes further and suggests a programme for the New Borough Council which we ourselves could endorse, it says the man-date of London to the new Council should simply this: NO POLITICS: sweep streets, clean the pavements, etc.,

hard "Justice" hits, to be sure!

Let us turn to F. A. Keir Hardie's pa-per and see what sort of slush is doled out to the I. L. Peers by their beloved

of humanity-the cause of God. "For twenty-four years I have been be crooked deal:

fore my fellow men as a trade union official and a political leader. "My record for these years is the best

"I am very pleased to learn that our Comrade Thompson, who has done such good work, as elective auditor in Rochdale, pledge I can give of what my future has been elected to the Board of Guardicourse of action will be. Whether in Parliament of out of it, I always have ans. I cannot, but regret however, that he did not put forward a better election address. There is not a single been, and always shall be found on the side of the workers. I know everything word from beginning to end to show that he is a Socialist. This seems to me a that is to be known about the life and work of a miner. "Born and reared in a collier's cottage great mistake."

If I had a complete file of "Justice" I could pile instance on instance to show that the DAILY PEOPLE was justified in saving that "the record of the S. D. F. record of criminal weakness, pusil-

lanimity and shame.". On whose shoulders lies the blame for the position the Socialist movement occupies in England to-day the sport of any freak reformer who wants to use it?

The Fabians are not to blame; they are elass-conscious and act accordingly,-for the Middle Class.

whelming majority, we ask for half over-whelming majority, we ask for half the representation. Workers, in being TRUE TO ME, you will be true to your-selves. Let us then work hard for a great Labor Victory at the polls on Tues-day next. The Independent Labour Party, led by their shepherd, Fakir Hardie, an economic ignoramus, fed on the sloppy literature of the "Clarion" and "Labor Leader" type, are more to be pitied than

not practice what it preaches?

day next. "I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours, I KUER HARDIE."

It is true and can be proven by the J. KIER HARDIE." This pigs-in-clover puzzle gets more in-teresting every twist, for the "hard hit-ting," "intolerant" Tattler, in the same S. L. P. and if the S. D. F. did not live in a glass house they could also prove that the leaders of the I. L. P. are

ting," "intolerant" Tattler, in the same issue, Nov. 3, 1900, says: "I recognize that the relations between-the S. D. F. and the I. L. P. are not all they should be; or all I could wish them, for I would have both bodies amalgamat-ed. But, seeing that in the recent elec-tion the S. D. F. and the I. L. P. ran a joint candidate, who was a member of the latter body, working together enthusias-tically all through, that in every other constituency the greatest harmony pre-

hepherd. "Plain Talk to Liberals" has the fol-wing gem: "He asked them to believe that such aching was not anti-Christian. It was

Tattler's notes of March 30 contain wife, who naturally began at once to the following hard hitting comment on a

Party, the only party which in United unburden her daily troubles to her weary husbend, informing him that the land-lord, the butcher and the grocery man husband, informing him that the landwere clamoring for their bills, that the

where clamoring for their bills, that the inauguration of the Socialist Republic, children required shoes, clothing and wherein the means to life, the tools of this, the weary husband who before ed by the workers. And thus all able ed by the workers. And thus all able leaving the factory or the mine, had seen posted there a notice of a 10 or 15 to work shall have an opportunity to do so, and enjoy to the fullest extent the cent reduction, now throws himself entire fruits of their toil (to-day our idle

shame

fort to put and rivet on their limbs

pleading voices of widows and orphaus?

How long will they be a party to the

crime by supporting by their votes the

s responsible for all the suffering and

Arouse, ye fellow wage slaves! Arouse

haps in not very choice language, some-tang about extravagance. Result: high words, mayhap a blow. The saloon to drown care. Then the downward course to that condition in which, as the revrend stated, the children were worse

off than orphans. And yet another picture passes before ing care they wil rise to the highest, purest and noblest manhood and womanme. I see the factory gate shut, the engine fire drawn, the great whirling and

throbbing machinery silent as death. Cause: dull trade, we will shut down Up, fellow workmen! Arise from your knees! Let your rallying cry be: Down with Capitalism, crime and slavery! On indefinitely. Days roll into weeks, weeks to months, the months to years. And yet

ilence reigns in the factory. I see the to Socialism, love and freedom. H. D. M'TIER. little savings of the thrifty workman

rapidly melt away. I see fruits of years of hard toil and saving, his home, fall into the greedy maw of some real estate shark. Next the furniture disappears, shark. the wife and children becoming more shabby in appearance, while starvation

The people of Allandale, N. J., are ly-ing in wait for William K. Vanderbilt and his "White Ghost." Mr. Vanderbilt owns property in the vicinity of Allandale and is noted for the

great speed at which he drives his auto, party should act until it it has had it set of parasites grafting on the working JULY 10th, and fired out the freaks and fakirs who at present hold it back which has long been a terror to owners of spirited horses. The town has been much exercised over

class. The S. D. F. have also abundant proof from its rightful position on the firing that the Trades Union leaders of Great Britain from Burt down to Burns, act

It is up to the men in Great Britain who recognize that COMPROMISE spells TREASON, to act. The rank and as bunco steerers to lead the workers into the capitalistic shambles. Why is it that the S. D. F., which file of the S. D. F. are responsible for claims to preach the class struggle, does all the acts of their delegates, from the infamous Kautsky resolution upwards. Speed the day, comrades! Draw the It dare not. Its hands are not clean.

Moreover, it will not be in a position to class line clear and distinct, and haven act as a clear cut revolutionary Socialist it clear of straddlers!

who monkey with the Buzz-Saw. As we had an hour to wait for the train when the lecture was finished, and it was a pleasant evening, I invited local leaders to occupy the hurricane deck of the dry goods box and defend the organization from the charges contained in the lec-ture, and stated specifically what the charges were and the grounds therefor. wearily into a seat and mutters, per-o capitalists scoop up four-fifths of what There was a subdued crowd as some of the dupes tried to orphan babies will not require to be thrust on the bosom, of straugers in induce a local wise man to accept the defi, but you could not drag a fakir onto order to live on their charity. But instead they, being a part of the commonwealth, they shall be nourished and cherished on the warm bosom of its great

Vanderbilt a Law-Breaker.

the matter of late, and the authorities

have decided that six miles an hour is

the speed limit at which an auto may be

driven. Any one who violates this ord-inance will be arrested, and the good citi-

zeus are eagerly awaiting the next ap-pearance of William K. Vanderbilt and his "White Ghost." Vanderbilt laughs

that box with a team of bronchos. We had to leave without a scrimmage. WM, S. DALTON. mother, the people, from whose nurtur ANOTHER DEMOCRAT.

> Dowie "Grows" Wings so That He Can Fight the Trusts,

CHICAGO, June 19 .- With two pairs of gorgeous wings sewed to his garments, John Alexander Dowie, otherwise Elijah II, and Overseer of the Church of Zion, delivered the sermon in which he vehemently declared that he was not a paranoiac. When he called upon his congregation of four hundred to say with loud yells of "No!"

The wings are shaped like those of a grasshopper. They are about eighteen inches long by eight inches wide. Two are black lined with purple silk. The others are gorgeous creations in purple,

orange and white, the colors of the Zion Dowie strutted up and down the plat-

form during the services, now and then turning suddenly, causing the wings to

flap violently. The prophet called John D. Rockefelhim from riding at the speed he chooses. ler a thief, and said he intended to make

Lissagaray: History of the Paris Commune. Cloth 1.00 Marx, Karl: Revolution and Counter-Revolution. Cloth 1.00 First Nine Chapters from "Cap-festo on the Paris Commune.. .10 Secret Diplomatic History of the Marx and Engels: Manifesto of the Communist Ancient Society..... 4.00 Plechanoff, George: Anarchism and Socialism. Cloth... .40 if he were or not, they answered back with load vells of "No!" Quelch and Wright: Socialism and the Single Tax. A Quelch, H.: Widdup, J. R .: The Meaning of Socialism10 NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO

2-6 New Reade St., New York,

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901.

EXPLOITING THE PUBLIC.

METROPOLITAN HANDLES NEW YORK-ERS WORSE THAN IF HOGS.

The Aldermanic Bluff and its Little Joker. Cars Taken Off-Indecency of Over. crowding-Public Spirit Needed Badly Some Suggestions,

Great things are expected from the car-crowding resolution, referred on Tuesday by the Board of Alderman to its committee on railroads. But if past experience counts for anything, the resolution, if not immediately buried, will be allowed to slumber as soon as the pres ent agitation subsides.

As it is the resolution in its provisions for punishment for violation of the ordinance makes the ridiculous proposition to ne the conductor and the passenger. The railroads, it is said, will oppose the ordinance on the ground that it would force them to run more cars, which it is claimed would impede instead of facilitating traffic. The fact of the matter is that the overcrowding mrises largely because the company has reduced the ordinary number of cars. Mr. Vreeland claims that the trouble cannot be overcome, but it can. To Illustrate: When the cable cars were running on Lexington avenue to 105th street there were eighty-eight full day cars running daily. Since the electric cars have been running they have eightytour full day cars. Before the trolley cars ran below 105th street eight cars run from 146th street, Lenox ave me, through 116th street, down Lexingavenue to 105th street, and seven cars were run from 131st street. Lxingvenue, to 105th street. Consequen there are nineteen cars less now in there were before they substituted electricity for cable. So the public can see some of the causes of these crowded

It is just as had on the West Side, if not worse, as the Columbus avenue cars are crowded before they reach 109th street. And the officials of the company will calmly tell the public it can't be ed! But how about thase cars they off the road? By taking nineteen cars from Lexington avenue and twentyforty-four cars off, and just twice as many men out of work, the wages of whom would amount to \$1.98 each per day. So it can be seen how this large corporation curtails its expenses, and gathers in the profits.

Thus, the capitalists of this city, enjoying a monopoly of public transporta-tion, not only exploit the labor employed on the cars, but the public as well. Pasgers that would fill two or three cars crowded into one in a manner that would not be tolerated in the transpar-tation of hogs. Women are crowded into vulgar promiscuity with men, which Into vulgar pro under any other circumstances they

would vigorously resent. The public by its acceptance of this state of affairs would lead one to think that it had accepted Mr. Vreeland's "it oun't be helped."

The company reaps ever greater profits because of the indifference of the public. In Europe the street-car passenger traffic is regulated. When the senting capacity of a vehicle is full no more ers are taken on. We are told that the hurrying American would not submit to such regulation, but the fact is the American can be made to submit to regulations, that are enforced just the same as other pepole. It is not be-cause-the American is in a hurry that the prefers to be crowded or continually have his life put in danger. This super-stition is one fostered by the companies. A protector investigated the tradition A reporter investigated the traffic on rarious lines yesterday during the busy yours. What impressed an observer most was the seeming planless way the cars

are run. It doesn't matter how full a car is, the dual who signals his car. Failure to so means suspension. In carrying this rule the reporter saw cars that id not possibly crush in one more ssenger, continually stopping on signal as losing valuable time. Getting on thus losing valuable time. Getting on and off the crowded cars takes up more time than if filled to seating capacity only. The reporter who has had some experience, judged that the rolling stock could be increased several times on all the lines without impeding traffic. Some sort of order should be adopted first of all. During the busy hours a certain pumber of cars should be made through ones. Where lines parallel each other number of tars should be made through ones. Where lines parallel each other one of them should be given over to long distance riders, during, busy hours. Dur-ing the rish bours all, wagon traffic should be kept off the car tracks. should be kept off the car tracks. There is no doubt that the traveling public is disgusted with the service, but no one seems to know how to overcome it. But the agitation is spreading and in the hope to lull it the resolution was introduced in the Council. The company can and should he made to furnish observed to furnish adequate service. When a person pays for transportation it certainly embraces for transportation it certainly embraces the use of a seat. To bring the company to time moral courage is needed on the part of the public. If a car stops on signal and a passenger gets in and finds no seat he should protest and withhold his fare. Of course arrests would follow but a few such cases would give life to the move-ment, and would bring matters to a head It should be borne in mind that the At should be borne in mind that the fight is not against the employees who are helpless in the matter. No one would welcome a change more than they. The men are under a terrific strain all the time. They are ordered to overcome delays from overcrowding by running faster, the result is murder and "acci-dents." A bond of sympathy between the employees and the public would help the work along.

RUN UP AGAINST IT. A Dialogue Between Well Posted Em. ployer and Fakir.

TROY, June 17 .- Early this mouth we had a visit from one of the Chief Labor Fakirs. He got up against it. We have a branch of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmens' Union that is Secretary-Treasurer. The following is a conversation that took place between the proprietor of a meat market and this

prime fakir: Fakir CALL: "I am here in the interest of the local union of Meat Cutters, advocating the closing of the meat markets at 7 o'clock, evenings. Are you in favor of it?"

STREET MARKET MAN: "Yes, I am in favor of early closing."

Fakir CALL: "I have a contract here I would like to have you sign."

He hands him a printed copy; the Market Man takes the paper and reads one paragraph and then asks Fakir Call

'What are the Union. rules?" Fakir CALL: "The rules are on the paper I gave you." MARKET MAN: "You can make a

new rule next week and I will have to live up to it." Fakir CALL: "Yes; we may; but if

we do, we will notify you." MARKET MAN: "But I will not have a yoice in making it; so therefore I re-

fuse to sign your contract." Fakir CALL: "Why, my dear sir, I am surprised at you! You don't want to go on record as being opposed to laffor unions? You must have a very large trade from union men and their

famil MARKET MAN: "Yes, I want to go on record as opposing the kind of a union that you represent; it is a fake union; it does its members no good, only all the injury it does them." Fakir CALL: "Yes, it does.

butchers of to-day are better of than they were fifteen years ago." MARKET MAN: "I do not believe

that; all they get now is a mere existence, so fifteen years ago they must have starved to death." Fakir CALL: "My dear sir, this is not

in organization to antagonize anybody. It is to protect ourselves. MARKET MAN: "Will you please

tell me how you can protect yourselves and not antagonize anyone?" The fakir just then became speech-

less; for a minute or so he got his wind knocked out. When he recovered it he said: "This contract is of mutual interest to you and your employees to work in harmony.

MARKET MAN: "If you can convince me that the interests of my employees and myself are the same, I will see and myself are the same, I will see things different from what I do now, for I believe our interests are opposed, and the only reason why we employers have men or boys working for us is to make profit out of them. If we can make them work for 15 cents a day for 15 hours a day, we would do it. We are in business for profit, not for charity. We will get our help in the cheapest market, and when he is worked out, we

will throw him out and get a fresh man." Fakir CALL: "My dear sir, don't you know that you can get as much work out of a man in 10 hours as you can in 12?" MARKET MAN: "That is the reason that I favor early closing. It is not for my employees, but for my own benefit, as I have to stay here to close up. If I

want to go and enjoy myself it is late when I get away." Fakir CALL: "Then that is your final inswer, is it?

answer, is it?" MARKET MAN: "Yes, sir!" Fakir CALL leaves, but returns in about 30 minutes with another contract for the market man to sign. It is to

agree to close his market at 7 o'clock with the rules cut out. He says to the market man: "That is what you are in favor of; will you please sign it?" MARKET MAN: "I will sign such a contract for the Retail Butchers' Protective Association, but not for you; I

lou't want to do any business with you of any kind. Fakir CALL: "My dear sir, if you are in favor of this movement, why not help us to get what we want?" MARKET MAN: "When I am in the favor of anything I pick my co-workers; I don't work with every one that comes along." This was the second knock-out torg.' This was the second knock-out for the market man. Fakir CALL, getting up very grogsy To THE PEOPLE.—Although the and very hot: "My name is on contracts a half.

AROUSING THE GERMANS. Socia'ist Labor Party Truths Dispe Kangaroo Lies.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 18 .- Max Forker addressed a German meeting here on June 12. The meeting was held in owned and controlled by Homer D. Call, the German quarter of this city. Considering it was very warm that night, in fact the first warm night we had this

year, and knowing how hard it is to get the Germans to attend a meeting of this kind, it was well attended. The Kangaroos, or what is left of them, with a few exceptions stayed

away, knowing it to be safer than having the search-light of the S. L. P. thrown upon them. In regard to the German workingmen I will say a few words. Most of them

are reputed as owing their homes! The capitalist press always puts this in large type how thrifty the German workingmen are, but the fact is, in most all

instances, these "homes" are bought on the instalment plan, and the capitalist money sharks reap the harvest. After working ih the factory, shop, or elsewhere for ten hours, the thrifty German workingman comes home(?), eats

his supper, then it means work for him again. His "home" needs repairing. Most of these "homes" are built very cheaply, with the only object in view: to sell them to some thrifty German work-ingman. Or the thrifty man has to col-

lect or deliver washing or sewing to or from his wife's customers. Work that she is doing to assist in paying for the "home." Then in most cases it takes the whole family at work to make the payments promptly. Enjoyment of life is a thing unknown in such a family

Brother Capital will not and does not wait for his money. He does not care for the principal sum which he has com-He wants his interest, so he can go ing. The to his summer residence at Thousand Islands or some other place. Then the thrifty German workingman, house owner, taxpayer, etc., goes down to the factory again, perfectly satisfied that his master allows him to work. His only thought is work, work, and work he must, so he can pay his interest. But It was to come back to the meeting. opened by Comrade Lemp, and Comrade Baeder was elected as chairman, who

after a few well chosen remarks, inroduced the speaker. Forker spoke very forcibly and plainly howed the difference between revolu-

tionary Socialism hs represented by the Socialist Labor Party and the fake Socialism of the Debsites, Kangaroos, etc. He proved by articles taken from official organs of the Social Democracy "Volkszeitung"-how necessary it was to inform the German workingmen that they must cut loose from such a shame-

ess crew as these so-called Socialists. He proved by clippings from capitalist papers, which stated that when "So-cialist Debs" spoke before the "400" in New York, they shook hands with "Socialist Debs" and also said they agreed with his views in general. Forker want ed to know what the "400" in New York would have done if our Comrdde Corregan addressed them only for 15 min-utes! He also proved to the Germans, especially those belonging to singing or turn-societies, how these so-called unity-Socialists treated them. In Chicago at a "Unity-Convention" of the Debsat a ites, Kangaroos and Christian Socialists when a German Socialist singing society appeared at this convention to sing for "harmony," they were told that they were too late but on the stage was a church choir singing "Nearer my God to Thee." A very remarkable song for a

Socialist meeting. Forker further said that the S. L. P. knew well that it would make enemies by organizing the Socialist rade & Labor Alliance, but it also knew that it was right, and right must win. There is no

room in the S. L. P. for cowards, who are afraid to stand by a course which is right. He then spoke at length on the Union Question. Showing how corrupt the fakirs are. Giving documentary evidence, as in the case of the officials of the United Mine Workers' Union having

M NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The pure and simple trade union which deliberately discards the heavy ordnance -the public powers - and retains only the antiquated short-arms-the strike and boycott-presents a sorry, not to say ludicrous spectacle, when it comes in conflict with the superbly equipped Capitalist Class.

The savage who relies upon the bow and arrow, and sacrifices to his gods to win his battles is surprised when he finds that neither of them halt the well armed invaders. But after a little experience he learns the lesson and profits by

Not so the rank and file of the pure and simple union. Experience after experience seems but to deaden their intellect. The news from the Field of Labor for the week ending June 22 furnishes several examples of this wooden headedness.

On June 17 the Otis Steel Company of Cleveland, one of the largest concerns in that city in its fight against the "unmoulders, brought suit in the United States Court against Local 218 of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America. In its petition the steel company asks that an order be issued, enjoining the members of the union from inter-fering with the work of their employees, and from entering the premises of the company for any such purpose; from attempting to induce employees to leave the service of the company; from doing any act in furtherance of conspiracy against the company; from congregating near the shops for the purpose of "intimidating" employees; from collecting about the approaches of the plant for the purpose of "picketing" and patrolling the

streets; from going to the homes of em-ployees for the purpose of intimidating" their wives and families; and from attempting to compel any one to break the terms of any contract that they may

have with the Otis company. The Court issued an order, citing the defendants to appear on July 3 and show cause why a temporary restraining or-der should not be issued.

The strike at the Otis shops has been on for over a year or since the time all the local union moulders stopped work. When the employees of other shops returned to work several months ago the Otis company and their employees were unable to reach a satisfactory agreement. In consequence of the "picketing" the company has had difficulty in securing men to replace the strikers. This is the first time a local manufactory has applied to the United States Court for relief against its striking employees, and it is in the nature of a test case. What has the "union" to oppose to this Gatling gun?

Two other items on July 18 are typical of pure and simpledom. The first came from Chicago, and it related how six representatives of "union labor" hat in hand, had called to see John D. Rocke feller, to ask him to have a certain power house now under construction erected by "union" men. This begging visit resulted the same as the famous visit of Mitchell of the miners to J. P. Morgan: the committee was told that 'Rockey" had no time to waste on it. On the same day, at the convention of he International Printing Pressmen at Washington, a resolution was adopted. prohibiting members of the "union" from joining any State National Guard or, ganization. The convention further anganization. nounced that IT was opposed to the utilization of the militia to break strikes. and deprecated state interference in labor troubles.

To say that "union" men shall keep out of the militia doesn't dispose of that organization and to deprecate a thing loesn't mitigate it in the least. Granting, for the sake of argument, that the pure and simple union is limited to the weapons it chooses to employ, that it is impossible for the union to reach the power that directs the gun, can pure and simpledom do no more to cripple the militia than prohibiting its members from joining? While 'tis true there are some working-

men in the militia, 'tis not they who give it force and utility, nor does that power

strike. The strikers belong to the Unit- @--------ed Mine Workers of which John Mitchell of "glorious victory" fame is president. Mitchell's tactics led the strikers, all unarmed, up against a lot of repeating rifles in the hands of mine officials, armed guards and non-union men, armed by At the first volley Boyd the company. At the first volley Boyd Martin and Riley Johnson fell mortally wounded. At the next Samuel Artripp fell dangerously shot. The strikers then

fled. In this city girl strikers were hustled about by the police and private detectives.

In Plainfield, N. J., four strikers were arrested for "rioting" which turned out to be jeering a professional strike breaker who has worked in every shop in that town during strike times. The entire police force and the courts have been put at the disposal of the employers and the mayor issued a proclamation to the citizens calling upon them to suppress the strikers. More evidence of this character could

be piled up against these tactics of pure and simple unionism for the week mentioned.

These so-called labor organizations see the capitalist using every engine of the government against the worker. And yet they shut out labor politics from their "unions" and by their ballots blindly cast, elect to power the class that oppresses them.

The pure and simple union ignores these facts and led as they are by the lieutenants of the capitalists, the rank and file undertake the impossible, namely, the fighting of capital with the poorest weapons at their command. If the workers would get all that is possible out of the present system, they should join the New Trades Unionism, which allied to the political class struggle, would put the working class behind the public powers so that instead of being kicked with injunctions, clubs and bayonets into greater helplessness, would be able to turn these weapons to their own advantage. .

FRENCH WORKMEN'S PENSION BILL.

Its Provisions Made Effective at an Age to Which Few Workmen Attain.

The following are the chief points of the French Workmen's Superannuation Bill, as explained in an address in the Chamber by M. Guieysse: "Every workman under sixt; five is to be subjected to a deduction of five centimes a day, if he is under eighteen and if his wages are below 2 fr. a day, while above eighteen the deduction will be 10 centimes a day for wages between 2 fr. and 5 fr., and 15 centimes if he has higher wages. The employer will contribute an equal sum. The money will be paid into a national treasury, manage³ by a commission at the Ministry of Commerce. The money the way for the further consolidation with will then be handed over to the Caisse des Depots et Consignations, which will invest it in Government or local stocks. After the age of fifty-five any workmen can demand a pension based on the payments made by himself and the employer, but if prematurely disabled while under the age of sixty-five he can claim a pension, supplemented by a bonus from the State, if his payments represent at least 2,000 days' work. If such pension does not, reach 200 fr. per year, the national Treasury makes up the deficiency. The State contributes 75 per cent to such deficits, the Department 15 cent, and the commune the rest. ployers who have organized superannuation pensions on their own account are exempted from the operation of the bill. Pensions up to 360 fr. are not liable to judicial seizure. Workmen who are sixty-five years of age at the time the hill comes into operation will receive a pension not exceeding 100 fr. if they can prove that they have done thirty years of work; and for such pensions an annual credit of 15.000,000 fr. will opened at the National Treasury. Workmen under sixty-five will be similar dealt with on reaching that \neg age. similarly Guieysse stated that the persons who would benefit by the bill would, according to the best calculations, number 8,-300,000. The charge on the budget 300,000. The charge on the budget would at the outset be 7,000,000 fr., and

in the eighteenth year would reach a maximum of 90,000,000 fr., after which it would decrease to 45,000,000 fr.

MEWS FROM M THE FIELD OF CAPITAL. ······

During the past week there was no cessation to the concentration of capital. New corporations in plenty were formed, but it is a significant fast that the mejority of them were either of a sandbagging nature, or else were formed to cover up the operations of the trusts There is no reason why the trasts should feel at all uncertain, or entertain any compunction in their operations, but these corporations, which are all built in light marching order, are evidently feelers and feeders. When they have cleared the ground, and made it impossible for others to enter the field they will be taken again into the parent organization.

Rockefeller was active all along the line, and the Carnegie Steel Company also made its power felt. Rockefeller extended his operations to the railroads and his work consisted of changing the stock of one railroad in favor of the stock of another. He withdrew \$3,000 shares from the St. Paul, and he took the same number of shares in the Union Pacific. The result was that a few of the small fry who were under his protecting wing in the former railroad found that the value of their holdings had de preciated, and they were on the outside. This gives Rockefeller a chance to buy back at his own price when he so pleases Concentration also went on the same as formerly, but at a greatly accelerate speed. There was a rolling mill combine, capitalized at \$5,000,000. There was also combination of the General Electric ompany, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is a director and heavy stockholder, with the English branch of the British Thomp-

son-Houston Company. This serves to place the electric apparatus manufacturing industry on an international basis. combined capital will be well up The into the millions, and will make competiition in this field almost impossible. The new companies that were formed ere in reality simply an extension of

older companies. For example the Fair mont (W. Va.) Coal Company was or-ganized, but the men who backed it were prominent New York capitalists: that is, the same capital that backs other indus tries backs this. Saginaw (Mich.) has a new lumber company, but the lumber company has few men that are not in other companies. The so-called Locomotive Combine, under a new name, was an extension in favor of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust, and it is confidently expected that the two will be one before the summer is over. The new company that resulted from a combination of the General Electric Company, and the West-

the English company. Dividends were paid to the extent that it is almost without a precedent, A glance at the columns of accidents to workers will reveal the source of most of these great dividends. They are ground out of the flesh and blood of the working class. There is not a dollar that it thus pilfered that has not the stain of human blood on it. Street railroad companies, steam railroad compan ies, steel mills, etc., were the largest payers, and they were also the one that carried on the most murderous operations. The roads, in their desire to reduce the rolling stock, and thus reduce the the amount of help, have forced the men to work at a rate resulted in deaths that are almost countless. The disbursements amounted to millions, and the names of the recip ients will be found on the lists of pas sengers for Europe. They are going abroad to squander the money which the American worker kills himself to

In connection with this there is an interesting fact in the resolution intro-duced in the Board of Aldermen. It is to the effect that if any conductor allows people to stand in the cars, he shall be punished. This takes the responsibilty from the shoulders of the company,

and places it on the men whom the companies abuse. The final matter in which "Brother

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee, representing the Section meets every Sunday, 13 a. m., in hall of Essex County Social-ist Club, 78 Springfield avenue. New-ark, N. J. 485 SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P.,

Trades' & Societies' Directory.

meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's Hall, 107 S. Howard st. Organizer, J. Koplin, 307 Bartges st.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE COM-HITTEE, S. L. P., meets 1st Thursday of the month, S p. m., at 78 Spring-field ave., Newark. Cor. Sec. Louis Cohen, 10 Everett st., East Orange, N. J. Fin. Sec. A. P. Wittel, 60 Peschine ave., Newark, N. J.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY." No. 19, S. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Spring. Meets every Thursday, 3

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274, S. T. & L. A., meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 p. m., at 2 to 4 New Reade street. Secretary, K Watthews K. Wallberg. 408

WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquarters of the 23d Assembly District, 312 W. 143d st Business meeting, 2d and 4th Monday. Free reading room; open S to 10 p. m. Subscriptions for this paper taken. Visitors welcome.

SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P., meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., af S. L. P. Hall, 892 Main street.

S. T. & L. A. LOCAL NO. 307, meets second Thursday at above hall, Visitors are welcome.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P., Branch 1, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday or month at 10 o'clock, a. m., at 233 E. 38th street. Suscription of ders taken for the Scand. Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren."

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, Branch 2, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday of month, at 3 p. m., at Linnea Hall, 319 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. 453

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLUB. 14th Assembly District. Business meetings every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m., at Club rooms, southwest corner m., at Club rooms, southwest corner of 11th street and First avenue, Pool parlor open every evening.

LOCAL ALLIANCE, 282, of the S. T. & L. A. (Swedish Machinist), meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at 8 p. m., at Cosmopolitan Park, corner of Sixth avenue and Thirteenth street, Newark N. J.

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Hendquarters and free reading room, 2051/2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, 2 p. m., Foresters' Temple, 1291/2 W. First street, corner Spring.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY meets every second and fourth Friday, S p. m., S. L. P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, Westville Branch mets every third Tuesday at St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors welcome.

SECTION CLEVELAND, OHIO, S. L. P. holds public agitation meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at 356 Ontario street, top floor.

HEADQUARTERS SECTION SOM-ERVILLE, S. L. P., 437 Somerville avenue, Somerville, Mass., will be open every evening and all day Sunbooks on Socialism lays. Papers and for sale. Free reading room.

THE BUZZ-SAW OF THE S. L. P.

is a great machine. It buzzed pretty. regularly from July 10, 1899, to June 1, 1000. Many a "good comrade" felt its keen edge along the back of his neck, and

many another comrade, took warning and changed his course. The first anniver-Capital" manifests his force was in the recruiting of an army by the Asphalt sary of the buzz-saw ended with the National Convention of 1900, and mst. This army, which is to be sent to South America, consists of Spanish convention was a history maker. 12 war veterans, and they will be officered you don't believe it, get a copy of the stenographic report and read it. Three hundrad and thirty-six pages of debates by the five cadets who were expelled from West Point for excessive cruelty. Because the Trust could not steal things and discussions. Thomas Curran, of Rhode Island, says of it: "The book by process of law, it has now decided to take it by the last law of capitalismis well gotten up, and is a credit to the brute force. Party in its makeup as well as in itr matter." It can be had in cloth and pas per. About 50 copies are left in papers **BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES** Cloth copies reached us on Saturday, and are going out rapidly. Cloth. \$1. Pa-BILLIARD SUPPLIES PRICES LOW LIREPT New and Second Hand. per, 50 cents-while they last. Discound to sections. Address orders to the New York Labor News Company, 2 New Reade street, New York, N. Y.

tions. with just as good men as you are, P. D. Armour and men of his kind." MARKET MAN: "That is just the

eason why I won't put my name on it. Your Union is a very good thing for P. D. Armour and his kind, but a very had thing for the poor dupes that you are leading." Third knock-out for the market man.

When the Fakir got his wind, he jumped in his buggy that his poor dupes of Troy hired for him, and went looking thing. He said: "We of the Social Demfor a retail butcher to go in with, to help fake the Meat Cutters' Union and jolly the butcher into thinking that the Union will trade with him, and that Fakir Call can collect dues from the members of the Union so that he can go around the country as fat as a sleek pig, telling the members that their interests and their employers interests are iden their press.

This Homer D. Call is the man that appeared before the Code Committee of the Assembly about three months ago and stated that the condition of the but-

and stated that the condition of the but-cher was horrible, and that they worked such long hours that they couldn't see their children for weeks at a time; that when they left in the morning they were in bed, and when they got home they were in bed, Sunday included. Now I would like to know which statement that this prime fakir made is true, the one that he made before the Code Com-mittee or the one he made to the retail butcher. If their condition is better now than it was 15 years ago, they must have

the "Volkszeitung" and its crew. Facts which are too well known to our readers to need repetition. He then closed with applause after speaking one hour and The chairman then asked for ques-

An alter Genośse, "25-year Socialist," who read the "Volkszeitung" for twenty years, and claimed said paper never

changed its tactics, wanted to know why we could not "all unite," take in everybody, receive them with open arms. This question reminds the writer of a meeting held here last fall. Kangaroo Lippold from Rochester addressing a Jerman meeting, stated exactly the same

ocratic Party take in everybody, do not ask you to sign a card of principles like the S. L. P. Everybody is welcome." Forker answered the alte Genosse, after he had already stated before why the S. L. P. could not unite with such people. He proved that the questioner did not understand Socialism, and that what he thought was Socialism, was nothing but a fake, supported by the capitalists and

After Forker had answered the alte Genosse, the chairmain explained to the meeting who this questioner was. His name is Geo. Luttinger, sr., who upheld E. Pellenz in accepting the office as Fire Marshall in this city, after the S. L. P. and expelled Pellenz and brauded him as a traitor to the Party. "To unite with such people!" said the chairman, "no and never. Thanks to the day when we parted.

Two Kangaroos took exceptions to the remarks of the chairman, but soon

lie in the organization itself. The millitia is rendered effective by the "union' men, from the making of the rifles to the transportation of the troops in time The pure and simplers canof strike. not even make the best use of the primitive weapons with which they deliber

ately enter the arena. At Reading, Pa., on June 20, the first two of a number of arrests took place. The accused men, Christ Primus and Irwin Spiese, were doing picket duty at the Reading Iron Company. Certain men, evidently decoys, were sent to seek work. The pickets stopped the men and told them that there was a strike on at the mills and requested the strangers not to seek work there. The men turned back and shortly after the pickets were surprised to find themselves arrested by detectives with warmants sworn out by the decoys, who alleged that they were stopped against their will, and threats of vengeance were compelled to turn back. Of course the denial of the pickets availed them nothing. The strikers acted like the bull that butted the

on-coming locomotive. Still dazed they are wondering what hit them and mildly protesting.

It was also on the 20th that the tactics of pure and simpledom (which have time and again been downed in that particular organization in its conflicts with capital) received another body blow.

At Matewan, W. Va., the miners employed in the Maritime mines are on

ment which is trying to run Socialism into the ground.

that this prime fakir made is true, the one that he made before the Code Com-mittee or the one he made to the retail butcher. If their condition is better now than it was 15 years ago, they must have been starving by the hundreds. Let every Socialist write up the fakir he meets and show him up until we have them smashed. TED. This closed the meeting. The 'result which stands fair and square on the rock of the Class Struggle. We are fighting for our rights as the class which produces

ABOLISH THE TARIFF!

New "Labor" Party Should Be Started, With the Single Plank: Abolish the Tariff on "Trades Union" Books.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 21 .-Samuel De Marse, a non-union machinist who struck out of sympathy for the union men, returned to his work at the brake shop. By advancing laborers, etc., to run many machines heretofore run by machinists that firm is working fullhanded, and is saving, it is alleged, upwards of \$1,000 each week through having simple routine work done by cheaper help. The firm will never, hereafter, it is said, employ as many machinists as strike, as it is found possible before the to run the machines well with cheaper

T. J. McVey, district organizer of the Machinists' Union, arrived here from Syracuse. He visited Carthage in company the machinists' officers, to investigate the situation there. He conferred with the local manufacturers, but no conclusion was arrived at, and he promised the local striking machinists that hereafter they will receive regular finan cial aid from headquarters.

Mr. McVey claimed that the renson that checks had not been sent to the various unions throughout the country was because all books and papers were taken to the recent meeting of the Internation al Machinists at Toronto, and through some circumstance which appears dubious were detained in the custom house for ten days and not got out until affer the convention had closed. He said that the books are now at Washington, where they have been inspected and are being footed up, and promised the local strik

ers that they will not have to wait much longer for their pay.



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What deams this Steke? Reform or Revolution, The Bull Pen, Socialism, The Working Class, Tao Capitalist Class, The Class Struggle. The So-cialist Republic, Development of Socialism From Utopia to Science, Teritorial Expansion, The New Trust, Taxation, Five conts each. Catalogue free.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., tion. Renew when it expires.

SPECIAL NOTICE RELATIVE TO THE Proceedings of the 1896 Convention. The New York Labor News Company can still supply copies of the Report of the Proceedings of the 1896 Convention of the Socialist Labor Party. That Report, while not a stenographic one, is compuchensive. The report of the Na tional Executive Committee to that con-

.40 vention is given in full, and dovetails into the report made to the 1900 conven-

tion. The elements that conspired in 1899 to wreck the Party were present at the 1896 convention. These "two Reports constitute a well-nigh continuous history of the Socialist Labor Party from 1892 to 1900.

The price of the Proceedings of the 1896 convention is Ten Cents, 64 pages

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1



I doubt not that there are truths as plainly policy (read subversive of capitalist robabvious and as generally denied, as those con-fained in "Man's Place in Nature," now ber class supremacy), then, of course, we shall not submit." That is the stage awaiting enunciations "If there is a young the country has now reached. A miman of the present generation, who has taken nority decrees laws in "de facto" aras much trouble as I did to assure himself bitrary fashion; the fact, however, of the that they are truths, let him come out with arbitrariness of the Government's connout troubling his head about the duct, is concealed by the fiction of unibarking of the dogs of St. Ernulphus. "Va versal suffrage, that to all intents, and ritas , prevalebit."-some day ; and, even i purposes has ceased to exist. The transhe does not prevail in his time, ho himself sition period between the constitutional will be all the better and the wiser for having regime, that once the Government lived HUXLEY. trigg to pelp her. under, and the arbitrary regime it has for some time started upon, is the period

A BONE TO THE DOGS.

Winfield Scott Stratton, a multilionaire mine owner, who has just reested \$10,000,000 in Cripple Creek , has applied for membership in the Carpenters' Union of Colorado ings. Two sets of dogs will now rend me another over this bone; that is to say over the event.

One set will maintain that Mr. Strat tou's action is a complete demonstration e fact that the capitalist sits up at night in terror over the "Pure and Simple" Union. So terrorized will the capitalist be declared to be, that he surrenders; simply lays down his arms and request to be swallowed up by the Union,-and no questions asked. This set consists of the Labor Fakirs. Another set of dogs consists of the

Freaks, to whom the words "Labor" and "Union" are repulsive; who deck selves with the feathers of Socialism; who imagine Socialism to be a sort of spiritual manna, that will some, day come down from the skies and permeate the human race; and who are of the opinion-an opinion that they religiously put into practice-that all that is wanted, to urge on the day when the Socialist manua will come down, is a goodly quantity of windjamming. This set of es will snarl at the first, and maintain that what the Millionaire Stratton incident really means is that Socialism is ming with a mighty "come."

While these two dogs quarrel over the incident, the S. L. P. man, with arms folded, looks on and admires that Providence, whose inscrutable ways furnishes an antidote to every poison. It matters not whether the Fakir is the poison, and the public has been confidently assured the Freak the antidote; or whether the Freak is the poison, and the Fakir the antidote,-clear it is that the poison of corruption will consume the antidote of that are to meet at Indianapolis and comfoolery and the antidote the polson, "this time surely" unite, harmonize and L. missionaries will carry thither their

with the Government of this country? or of the truthfulness of the Kausas Universal, or manhood suffrage, im-City report; and that would mean that plies the existence of a representative the Indianapolis Harmony Convention body, which, guided by its own rules, of Socialist Varieties has sprung a leak legislates for the combined constituency. fully a month ahead of schedule time. The right of suffrage enjoyed by the constituency in the selection of its. repre-

sentative, justifies the conclusion that the legislation enacted is the work of the constituency itself. This theory held good at a time. It does not hold good today. In even step with the development of capitalism, there grows a fraction of the constituency to whom the theory applies loss and less. That fraction finally slanders against Socialism, "Flimsy reaches the magnitude of a numerical pretexts for universal expropriation," majority; with us, to-day, it is fully a two-thirds majority. The attribute of and wholesale massacre." are a few of the suffrage then ceases to be a mark of active co-operation in legislation. It becomes merely a scentre of straw. In a thousand and one ways the capitalist minority emasculates the suffrage of the workingman's majority. How that minority looks to-day upon the attribute of the suffrage in the hands of the majority was well exemplified by the recent cap italist utterance: "The suffrage is all right, provided it keeps up Law and

the "arguments" that this faithful, tho clumsy, lieutenant of the capitalist class enlightens his readers with. Significant enough as these inebriate sputterings are, inasmuch as they betray how hard pressed the Organized Scabbery finds itself by Socialism, what merits real attention in Mr. McGregor's effort is his closing or "fanfare finals." It lets in light on a certain characteristic of the Organized Scabbery that should not Order (read the capitalist power to pass unperceived. The gentleman closes

with this gem: "The decision of the twentieth session of the American Federation of Labor to organize the 15,000 skilled workers of the island of Porto Rico on the unshakable basis of the trade union is but a first step in a grand march destined to encircle the world."

CROWS OF ONE NEST.

"wholesale robbery," "rapine, arson

The religionist missionary is, at this season, a pretty well known and understood figure. With a huge portion of the domestic population outside of the churches; with dense ignorance and keen suffering at home: the missionary passes by that near-by field, and leaps to far and distant peoples "to bestow his goodness upon." His recent prowesses in China, where one of them, with his home in Lynn, Mass., scored the Chinese with the "ungodliness" of refusing to

wear shoes of the Lynn pattern, gives some idea of the kind of religion that italist Government of the United States, he is out to promote. and that it has reached the rotten-ripe At home, here in America, the field of Labor is immense. It comprises not

less than 12,000,000 wage slaves; a more fruitful ground for the organization of Labor can be ill imagined. Of these, the A. F. of L., even with all possible padding, has barely 250,000 in Socialists" are not going to be united at its fold. Does it turn its hand in that the Indianapolis Social Democratic love

direction? No! The conduct of the religionist minister tells what the fakir does and the reason why. Like the religionist minister, the labor fakir is despised in the land by ever increasing numbers. Both are being discovered to be apostles of the Moloch of Capital. The field at home, large in point of fact, shrinks ever more to their touch. They then both start in search of greener pastures; that is to say, in search of revenue that is drying up at

in 1904," a new party was launched on home. that day in Kansas City with the style Nor does the parallel between the and name of the "Allied Third Party." two crows and there. The conduct of The list of "forces" represented at the the Lynn missionary, above referred to, launching mentions "Single Taxers," gives an inkling of further points of "Public Utility Party men," "Imperaclose resemblance. Missionaries are not tive Mandate men," "Auti-Monopolists," all sent from one industrial centre. "Graduated Income Tax Leaguers," Those bailing from competing centers "Greenbackers," "Home Hulers,"-and set up an edifying spectacle of brotherly last, not least, "Socialists." Now, it so love to the heathens they are to "conhappens that an equally long list of vert." At home the fakirs are in each "forces," marching "one abreast," forms other's wool. "Scab" is one of the mildthe menu promised to be dished up to est enithets they belabor one another the enraptured eye at Indianapolis, and with. To each set, the Union is but a peanut stand; and frantic are they in that "all the Socialists" were to be there. the competition for sales. No one set alone will be allowed to "exploit the field of Labor" in Porto Rico. I2 one goes, others will. K. of L. and A. F. of

with a volley of shot, that stretched out two dead, and wounded several others. The rest then retreated.

Do not these two simultaneous incidents throw light each upon the other? The ever increasing volume of starv

Allusion has been made before this to ing humanity-a natural sediment of the recent series of articles in the capitalism-has been kept in utter dark-"Machinists' Journal," in the course of ness upon the nature of the ill that afflicts which Mr. Hugh McGregor, stepping them. It means death to capitalism to have that darkness dispelled. It is in temporarily out of the shadow of his the interest of capitalism to have the ill well-earned obscurity, again trots out taken for a heavenly visitation, a natural number of capitalist paste-board phenomenon. But human nature, compressed in one direction, will ever burst forth in another. Mysticism is the natural result of the human tendency to grapple with evils taken for supernal. "Prophet" Smith "Churches of the Living God," "President" Mitchell "Pure and Simple Unions" are the baleful fruits of that tree. The fruits are essentially alike in their structure of inadeouacy. They differ in this respect, however: while the "Kings" and "Princes" of the former ever share the delusion of the rank and file, and fall its first victims, the "Kings" and "Princes" (called "Presidents" and "Vice-Presidents") of the latter are dupers: ever at goodly distances from the spot of danger ; ever leaving the rank and file to furnish the

> The struggle between Socialism and Capitalism implies a struggle against Mysticism. The imaginative power of man, that potent weapon, is now turned against the race by Capitalism. To every obstacle, nature raises the requisite potent power that is to overcome it. In sight of the monumental Mysticism that blocks the path of Civilization, the reason becomes clear why Socialism rises, not only equipped with all the weapons of Science, but also thrilled w.h that infinitely more potent manifestation of the imagination, the conception of a great ruth.

corpses.

The snug little sum of \$83,429 was officially reported at the recent Toronto convention of the International Association of Machinists as being the amount lost by the Association during the last two years through defaulting officers. "Here goes a month's dues of another d-d fool," was the remark of the officers of the Garment Workers' Union every time the cork of a Bass Ale bottle was popped off at the orgies that they frequently held at the expense of their luped rank and file. The bottles which the officers above named of the Interna tional Association of Machinists opened at their orgies were surely more expensive.

Bellevue is gaining an uneviable reputation as a slaughter house. The ecent investigations were hardly finishwhen the report came that another man had been beaten to death there. As in the former cases the nurses and officials claim first that he was injured when hey received him; second, that he violent, and it was necessary to use force.

The force they used was at least adequate. The last victim had two ribs broken, and was a mass of bruises and wounds. The other cases were so similar, especially in so far as the broken oones, bruises, and cuts are concerned that this condition seems necessary be fore Bellevue will receive a patient. recent drunken brawls that have taken place in the hospital may account in a large measure for the condition of some of the patients. The attendants usually are appointed in return for political services rendered, and fitness seems never to enter into the case. The doc tors also, especially the "experts," have a living to make, and their one aim is to give as little service for as much money as they can. In this way they spread their time out thin, and their pay out thick. The spirit of capitalism rules the medical profession as it rules every thing else. The doctors may not be incompetent, but they are not over-zealous, and the loss of a fi y lives does not con cern them. The nurses may be competent, but they in their turn are not overzealous, and they believe that the shortest way is the best way, and a man beaten into insensibility gives no trouble. The Deutschland has failed in her attempt to cross the ocean in five days, but the stokers, and others who are below decks still feel the effects of the race that was made. The alleged wear and tear on the captain's nerves is as nothing compared with what the men who shovel coal endure. They have coal endure. They have got to keep the furnace up to a heat to a blast from the seventh circle would be a cooling breeze. They have to work in a blazing oven, and strain every muscle to feed the fires. In return for this they have the consolation of knowing that the company for which they work is able to pay an increased dividend. The old Mississippi steams stopped racing when a few of them blew up and killed the passengers on board. Mechanics is better advanced than in the days of the Mississippi steamers, so accidents to the boilers are uncommon. But for all that they claim their vicims, and those victims are the where work results in the lowering of records, and the ability of the com panies to crowd more trips into a season. and consequently lessen the number of bottoms. Such an action as this last trip of the Deutschland is crimital. Some of the men who figured in it will bear the marks during the rest of their short lives. As the object of the Ham burg-American Line is not a desire to get people to and from Europe in a shorter time, but a desire to increase earnings, their murderous actions should e put a stop to in the shortest possible time.

they rushed to the assault and were met sharply into two distinct series. One side claims that such donations interfere with academic freedom. The other side,

by laudations, by a suberabundance of praise, and by fulsome eulogy bid for more money. The first side, however, covers itself up, and prevents the possi-bility of anyone withholding a gift if he is minded to give if. In most cases they did the same bidding as the second set, only they chose to bid in another way. President Harper of Chicago can b come forward and refer to Rockefeller as the greatest, noblest, and most char-itable person that breaths. He is simply grateful for past favors, and appreciatively anticipatory of favors to Hadley of Yale can use both methods, because he looks to more than one source. McGill of Syracuse found it necessary to throw in a word against unions, and the inhumanity of iabor striking. Now comes President Hyde of Bowdoin College, who in an address before the graduating class of Boston University disapproves of "Rockefellerand not only says that such gifts ism, Socialist forces. Nevertheless, pro should be discouraged, but they should eminent as this question is, there is discouraged because they interfere with the department of economics. Then he explains his boldness, and says that gifts should be given, but they should given unconditionally, and in order that they may be so given he advises college professors not to advocae, and ganization. not to foster any theory. A prfessor or school teacher who did not have opinion on what he taught would be

worse than useless. He would be a monstrosity. Mr. Eliott Burris, who is reported to

the preservation of the very representa be wealthy, has decided that his son is tive character of representative government. One of these principles and measures is the bona fides of the bodies a vagrant, so he had him locked up. The son depics the charge, and claims that represented, and the means to ascertain as he is only twenty- three years old, and such bona fides. Conventions are of th six feet tall, he hasn't gotten his nature of representative governmental bodies. Every member of (delegate to) growth yet, and needs exercise. So he a convention must be truly representahas been playing golf, and living on pa. tive: he must be a condensed impersonation of a fact and not a fiction: he must Now he claims that "pa has been acting enjoy equality with all others: and lastly, he must be enabled to establish the fact queer of late," and throws out dark hints of an unbalanced mind. If the of the right of his fellows. Not unless a only symptom of insanity the elder Burdelegate to a body actually represents a ris has stown is this one of sending his bona fide constituency can his vote or son to jait for being an idler, then instead of being sent to an asylum voice be representative; not unless he is the representative of such a fact, and should be commended. Were all the younger Burrises who play golf and tennot of a fiction, can there be equality. in the body; finally, not without there is nis, spend money that they never earn, and otherwise conduct themselves like some organism with power and facility to inquire and establish these facts car natural loafers locked up, it would be the feeling of equality, without which easier to get at the rest of the idling frarepresentative bodies are misnomers, ternity, and in this the elder Burris. prevail among the gathering. All this who has wealth created by the men who omes under the head of "Organization." work for him, would be included. And this is the latent question that the Socialist Movement of France is up

against.

At the late harmony convention in

body of all representative character.

in others, the numerical strength

serve, and a Principle at stake could re-

main in a convention, and thus establish

participation of a mob that had evidently

obviously corrupt aim of such methods

The "Sun" has a long account of the last words of Mary Jane McMahon, who went into the factory of Frank and Dugan. When she had uttered her last words, addressed to an admiring lam.) post, she was taken to an asylam for the insane. As she was bitterly a ti-wocking class, and in her wild ravings threatened and abused them, her latest devoloppicat this her to be an editorial writher on the "Sun," so that she could indulge her talent in abuse and defamation.

Political and Economic.

organic unity, under a system that leaves the doors open for the foe to walk in whenever he pleases, dominate the The Rome, Italy "Avanti" gives this short dialogue as illustrative of what situation and bag the Movement? Surely Capitalism means by "the liberty of labo:": none The looseness observed at last year's

WORKMAN (on strike to a carbineer who holds a revolver to his head): "Mr. Carbineer you are murdering me!" CARBINEER: "Hush up! I am pro-

tecting the liberty of labo

the upholding of the bankers-backed Four Jewish papers here in New York Millerand-, had for its immediate result are in danger of punishment for pro-moting a lottery. They are "Vorwaerts," the withdrawal of the Parti Ouvrier Francais (French S. L. P.). The less clear-sighted but bona fide Socialist orthe unclean organ of the unclean Social Democracy, the Jewish "Herald," Jewganizatious that remained, set up, howish "Evening Post," and the Jewish ever, the immediate demand for a system "Daily News." These three last are of the same stripe as "Vorwaerts," onand basis of representation that should mand as a condition precedent for affilia-tion. The demand was irrational. It ly they elect to support capitalism by leading the Jewish workingmen of the recalls the request to the executioner by East Side through the Republican and the man about to be hanged, not to pull Democratic parties. The specific crime with which they are the rope too tight. Looseness of representation was the very noose by the means of which the Millerandists ex-

charged is that they have been publishing glowing accounts, advertisements and pected to throttle the Socialist Movement of France. To grant the demand would of alleged winners in a cheap lotetry that has mulcted thousands of workigmen out of their hard-earned money.

UP AGAINST IT.

The turmoil raised over the Millerand juestion in France has hidden under a ushel another vital question, whose active principle is nevertheless a potent actor in the destructive and constructive process now going on there. It is not imiss for us in America to take coguizance thereof. The Millerand question is a question of

principle. It involves nothing short of the application of the vital theory of the lass struggle. Once granted that political office, a position in one of the fastesses of capitalist government, may be accepted by militant Socialism as a gift of the foe, the Socialist Movement stripped of all virility, even vitality: its principles become lip-service: the doors are opened for corruption. No wonder that such a question becomes the storm-center of discussion, and its settlement is forced into first place in all "order of business" that looks to harmonizing



BROTHER JONATHAN. - I and ther of first magnitude also, in that, some other reformers. I mean those who unless it is settled correctly, however advocate public ownership of railroads, correctly the first one is settled, a smashup is certain to follow. This other imstreet cars, etc., were holding discussion ortant question, that has been latent in the other day. A man in the audience the French turmoll is a question of orbroke in upon us with the following question: "But how do you propose to Representative government is the necessary outcome of numbers, too nu-merons to meet and intelligently pass get possession of those properties, which are tied up with charters, deeds and upon matters of common concern. From this necessity flow a number of prinevery conceivable kind of legal protection; do you intend to confiscate them?" ciples and measures that are essential to

UNCLE SAM .--- What answer did they make? B. J .- They answered "No!" And then the man went on to say: "The value of these railroads, etc., of the country represents about \$10,000,000;

do you propose to buy them; are you ready to tax yourselves to this amount?" U. S.-I guess the same "No!" oozed out of the capitalist brains. B. J .- Yes; and don't you really think

that this squarely knocked Socialism out in two rounds? U. S. (bristling up) Socialism "knocked

Not much! out ?" Do you know who those were who called themselves Socialists and were knocked out?

ialists and were knocked out; H. J.-Why Socialists, I thought, U. S.-Nary! They were a lot of middle class folks. You must rememmiddle class folks. ber that this middle class stands upon the principle of private ownership in the the instruments of production. They were reared upon capitalism. That being so, this class stands upon very slippery ground when they attempt to avoid or escape the logical consequences of capitalism. Their desire to remove mon-

Lyons, the same as at last year's in Wagram Hall, Paris, there turned up shoals of "delegates" who robbed the opolies is one of those vain attempts. When, consequently, they meet a logical and consistent capitalist like In man who asked questions their fur is some cases they represented fictitious made to fly; their mouths are quickly bodies; in others, the bodies were in exstopped; they are bound to recoil beistence, but greatly smaller 'than others fore their own propositions; in short, with no larger representation; yet, again, they are rolled, or "knocked out," as you was purely factitions. What self-respecting body could sit alongside of such "dele-gates"? What body with a Cause to put it, in short order.

B. J.-But what would a Socialist have answered?

U. S .- The Socialist could have given this capitalist questioner a series of clinching answers that would have made him look very silly and even sent him to bed with the bellyache.

B. J .-- I'd like to hear some of them. U. S .- If the Socialist happened to be in a statistical and bantering mood he

would have answered: "Yes, we mean to buy all those things, that is to say, Wagram Hall convention in the matter of the admission of delegates, the actual we mean to pay for them. But if a man een hired for packing purposes, and the from whom you buy anything is your debtor you will first deduct the debt he owes you and pay him the balance only. B. J .- That is what I would do.

U. S .- Very well. The Socialist would have continued thusly: "We would first appraise the things, watered stock being first squeezed out"-at this point the capitalist questioner's jaw would begin to drop.

B. J. (brightening up) Guess so; good! U. S .- The Socialist would have gone on: "Then we would estimate all the debts due the Government by the owners of those things; all the debts they have dodged; all the fines they should have paid for violations of law, etc., etc. After that much arithmetic and statistics there may possibly be left a nickel due the owners of those things, and we shall be quite able to, and will cheer

period of arbitrary power. It is ill lancing a sore before it has come to a head. A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE? It does seem after all that "all the

of the formation of the Working Class

The deep significance of the language

held by Senator Platt lies in this, that

is amounts to an announcement that the

transition period is passed with the Cap-

feast, due next month, into "one grand

and glorious movement that will shake

the country from center to circumfer-

ence." At least that is a safe infer-

ence to be drawn from the "event of

events" in Liansas City, Mo., on the 19th

instant. To the blare of trumpets, cal-

ling upon all the "forces that make for

reform" in the laud to "come together"

and to organize "one grand and glor-

ions party" that will "sweep the country

There must be a mistake somewhere.

Surely the varieties of "Socialists'

Socialist, there is the "Weeping Jim" or

Armory variety of Socialist, there are

majority in the land.

leaving the nuisance in such a debilitated state that the S. L. P. will all the more easily sweep it into the ash-barrel.

THE TRANSITION PERIOD PASS. ED.

Significant was the remark, dropped by Senator Platt of Connecticut over the situation in Cuba, when the constitutional convention amended the "Platt Said the Senator: Amendment."

"The 'Platt Amendment' is law, The Cubans can neither accept, re-ject nor amend a law of the United States. They have no power to change it."

A law is either enacted by peers, or it before, to confirm the impression that "they are all there." Great, accordingly, is dictated by masters. Cuba was not a er, sitting with the peers who enacted must have been the surprise of the pubpeer, sitting with the peers who enacted the alleged law. If the "Platt Amendlic to learn, together with the "event of nt." placing Cuba under the suzerainty events" in Kansas city, that the "Socialof the United States, was a law, binding ist contingent of forces" contributed its share to the timbre of the new political on Cuba, it could be such only in the sense that the master's will is law. If craft.

we go no further, Senator Platt's remark Again, we say, there must be a misid be significant enough. But its take somewhere. Either the Kansas mificance would lie simply in that it City report is merely one of those "inbetrayed the secret thoughts of the Adfamous S. L. P. lies," that have the istration on its Cuban policy. Does knack to set "Socialist Varieties" by the there lie no deeper significance than that | ear every time they seek to come toin the remark? gether; or the much advertised Indian-

The Government of a nation like the United States, with the Declaration of a base imposition attempted upon the Independence as its cradle song, and a political star-gazers and wool-gatherers astitution as its guide, can not of the land who, basing their expectations ddenly leap from constitutional to arsuddenly leap from constitutional to ar-bitrary language. The language of Sen-all Socialist varieties," have been living ator Platt is that of arbitrary power. in pleasurable expectation of the apoc-Between such language and that of con- alyptic days soon to be let loose upon the tutional power there must be a stepthere must be a transition point. Which of the two? .

otherwise start the "grand and glorious conception of solidarity, as understood by "Pure and Simpledom,"-and try to movement," etc., are numerous enough. At first blush these varieties leave the do business, ply the sell-out and strike impression of covering all possible varindustries.

The Labor Fakir and Religionist Minieties of "Socialist forces;" There is the Prof. Kharas Necromancer variety of ister are crows of one nest.

COMPANION PIECES.

the two sub-varieties of Capitalist Po-Two negroes, one of them a "Prophet' litical Jobs-Snappers,-the San Francisco and "King," the other a "Prince," and the Cleveland types of Socialism, were lynched at Shreveport, La., there is the Reverend variety of Socialon the 20th. They were members ist, there is the Kangaroo variety of Soof a mystic organization foundcialist, there is,-well, the list is too long ed by themselves. From the meager to quote in full; long enough, as stated facts so far known it would seem that the

men, driven by want and crazed with long protracted starvation."saw visions ;" they schemed a millenium-the "Church of the Living God;" and the methods to obtain the same were, fully in keeping with their mental condition, substantially those of the Hindoo Thug sects. Torn out of the jail where they were imprisoned under

charges of murder, and just before being swung from the tree branch where they were lynched,"Prophet" Smith exclaimed : "Oh, Lord, you promised to stand by me at this hour!" A second later his limp body dangled from the tree.

On the same day, and about the same hour two Union-meu, white men, Boyd apolis unification of "all Socialists" is Martin and Riley Johnson, members of "President" Mitchell's U. M. W. Union, fell fatally wounded at the mouth of the Maratime mines, near Matewan, W. Va. Together with several hundred others they had marched to oust the non-Union men, who had taken their places. The nonworld, with Indianapolis as the starting Union men were armed : their aggressors bore no fire arms. The mysticsword ."The d. Which was the transition period If a theory may be risked, it is in fav- Union" seemed all sufficient 'to them; leges. The addresses divide themselves

The different college commencements have each given a new turn to the sub-ject of donations by rich men to colGambling has been going on during the last few years, and the success of the companies carying it on was due to the assistance received from these papers. remain perpetually exposed to its re-lish. WRONG stands flat-footed upon Therefore these papers were in a large

measure responsible for the robbery that steam outside of the boiler. There are minds so constituted who overlook the has gone on.

The lottery was a fraud from beginimportance of organizing the steam; they even decry 'hose who think otherwise; twit them with "tyranış," "narrowness," "bossism." No principle is known that ning to end. It was started to defraud the poor of small sums of money, and for this reason was especially criminal. The ignorant men were told of the fabdid not require organized effort to estabplone sums that might he won, and they entry, irrespective of any resolution adopted against it at Lyons. The in evitable occurred: FINAL RUPTURE. eagerly bit. The extent to which this has gone on is almost incredible, and Principle without organization is like the earnings of the companies have made several thieves rich. earth, and is organized, thoroughly or-

ganized and drilled; RIGHT can never prevail until it comes down from th clouds of ethereal aspirations, and buckles on the armor of terrestrial practical work, and requirements.

get the support of this paper, but as the Socialist Labor Party is in the field to protect the working class, the offers were refused. At first fifty dollars a month was offered for the insertion of a few lines. Then this offer was increased to \$100 and a long contract was offered. This also was refused, but the other papers, always on the make, and the "Vorwaerts" especially, accepted it.

Thus another connection between the Social Democracy and other capitalist parties is established. Both are enemies of the working class, both are living on the working class, and both are robbing, such petty things as so-called reforms, duping, and misleading the working and other degrees of triffing, cannot stand the force and fire of real politics. for its nasty work in robbiag the poor workers gone, "Vorwaerts" will The gamblers and like dealers in vice are the flesh and bone of the capitalist have to look around for some other source class. Occasionally there is an objection to paying them what they demand, but of income.

If you are getting this paper withfore the pressing business of the campaign commences, but as soon as that is ouce on, there can be no talk of reform, and it is better for reformers to keep their hands off.

be equivalent to throwing Millerand and his bankers pack over-board; on the other his bankers pack over-board; on the other hand, for the bona fide Socialist organfully pay.

B. J .- Bully. That tune sounds very izations to waive the point, would be equivalent to keep Millerandism in, or different from the one that questioner was treated to.

U. S .- Exactly, But the Socialist might have been in a wicked mood; in that case he would have let statistics go and answered thusly, to wit: "Sir; did the North buy the slaves it set free during and after the war? Did North tax itself to pay them off? Did the American Revolutionary fathers tax themselves to pay King George? Nary! They said slavery is wrong; the slave-holder is a criminal and a rebel; away in with his negro slaves; and these were set free.'

B. J. (clapping his hands) Better yet! U. S .- The Socialist would further answer: "Our Revolutionary Fathers said without further ado: "These colonies are and and of right ought to be free,' and they

sent King George, his cousins, his sisters and his aunts, together with his colonial Governors and pursuivants, kitng across the water."

B. J.-And no mistake!

were really

U. S .- By the time the Socialist got so far your capitalist questioner would have been seized with the cramps and would not have been in a condition to hear the Socialist proceed saying: "The Declaration of Independence establishes the principle that when a social institution ceases to promote the welfare of the people, these have the right and duty to abolish it, or to so alter it that its foundations may be most likely to effect their safety and happiness. We propose to abolish it and rear in its stead the Co-operative Commonwealth, the Socialist Republic. Get from under!"

B. J .- By Jove! There are no flies on Socialism. He who comes up against-it comes up against a buzz-saw. U. S .- And don't you forget it. The knocking out that is done cialist is around is done by the Socialist himself, with the other fellow filling the role of knocker-outee.

The only paper that refused to have anything to do with it was the "Abendblatt," the Jewish organ of the Socialist Labor Party. The promoters of the scheme are especially anxious to

> The "reformers" have made their bid, and have failed. They never had any intention of doing anything really serious in the way of stopping gambling and vice in this city, but they serious in their attempts to call attention to themselves. But after Carrie Nation, who was given the full benefit of long reports, they could do nothing. Con-sequently Dr. Rainsford announces that 'New York's reform waves have an ebb.' It is not so much the fact that they have an ebb as the fact that the real busines of the campaign is having a flood. All

on the whole they are sure of protection. It is all right to cry out against them be-

out having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscription. Renew when it expires.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear a print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their columunica-tions, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recog-

Employment Bureaus.

THE PEOPLE .- The following To which speaks volumes is attached to the window of an insurance broker's e at 202 Division avenue, Brooklyn, which is in the Nineteenth Ward, the stronghold of Republicanism and over which Jake Worth held full sway for a number of years.

The sign reads as follows:

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU Fifth Assembly District, Republican Party, Brooklyn Borough.

INFORMATION FREE. ***********

NELSON CAMPBELL. Brooklyn, June 15.

Where to Asitate-

To THE PEOPLE .- With the teeth of the buzz-saw sharpened up to a razor edge, and the tomahawk of the S. T. & L. A., I went to the Griffen Iron Works this noon hour and rang the bell of new and true Trades Unionism. To look into the foundry of that place is like looking at a nest of ants. The difference of the two, the ants are organized. The Griffen iron workers, some of them have only got their names on

paper. When handing out our leaflets, mani-festo of the S. T. & L. A., and the fakirkiller leaflet, the cable of the Labor Movement, one man said to me: "I have no time to read." At once I slipped on the belts of the buzz-saw and let her rip.

her rip. One man called me a hobo, and an A. P. A. The boys soon shut him up. He asked me for a leaflet and I gave him something hotter than he had in his three story dad's dinner pail. For the information of those who wanted to know when we could meet again drop a postal to Francis I. Green, 67 Bergen avenue. He is the State Organizer of the S. T. & L. A., New Jersey.

After clearing the air at Griffen's I passed by the Borden Condensed Milk mpany. The drivers had their thinktank put to work while they were wait ing for something more physical (work). One of them told me that they had

good treatment. The case of the Day-ton Cash Register Company floored him. Another of them said he lost a good job in Harlem for his activity in a iun," and he was timid. I told him he was in danger of losing his present ich for not belonging to a trades union like the S. T. &L. A. In that he was

Wherever a noon day whistle blows wherever wage slaves wash their faces with the sweat of their brow-that is the place for the shot and shell of the S. T. & L. A. HOOT MAN. Jersey City, June 15.

None But Sanitary Armory Experts Need Apply. To THE PEOPLE .- I wish to state To THE PEOPLE.-1 wish to state that Pittsfield is organizing a militia company. Now I wonder where we could get some one to represent the militia so that we could get an armory, a fine, good, sanitary one. Could James Carey, the "Weeping Jimmy," help us out? <u>HERMAN KOEPKE</u>. Disciold Mass June 15

Pittsfield, Mass., June 15.

On the Tramp.

To THE PEOPLE .- N doubt you will be surprised that I have traveled so far on my face. When I left my comrades of Section Minneapolis, I went to Winmy face. nipeg, from there to Vancouver, where I arrived in the cellar of a baggage car. I got in feet first and came out feet first uld turn round in there, but I could I could turn round in there, but I could not turn over. I rode 256 miles on the flat of my back, through the mountains, without food or water. When I arrived in Vancouver, I slid out of my cage, and lo, behold there was a bull standing on the platform amid 300 people, waiting for the incoming train. Strange to say,

only two men saw me, and they were "hobos." I have all I want of Canada. I was fired out of Calgary, Canada, for advocating Socialism. Those people still retain their old fogey idens. To say anything against the British army in South Africa means death. I have endured all Africa means death. I have endured all kinds of insults and persecutions, but still keep hammering away, and have succeeded thus far in making quite a number of Socialists. I have not got a day's work since I left Minneapolis. I have come out of the frying pan into the fire. Board and everything is high, and wages no better than in Minneapolis. "Don't go west, young man." British Columbia is "on the bum." British Columbia is "on the bum." Hundreds of men are walking the streets of Vancouver begging for the price of a bed. Soon as I get some money? I will bed. Soon as I get some money? I will pay up my Section, dues I lost Mike and Jackson between Minneapolis and Win-niper. Kind regards to all comrades of the S. L. P.

in certain parts of the mine (I don't remember the exact location, he said), the fire-boss would stay with him on account of the danger. He said he got so scared

of the gas he had to quit. Now, the State Inspector (Callahan) says he inspected the mine two months ago, and found it safe. Now, who would know best, a man working in the mine every day, or a man who only goes in once every few months? We all know when an Inspector is coming-the word is sent on in advance. To-day they are burying Superintendent McCune, who lost his life in the mine while with a res-

cuing party. Now, a good many people are sympathizing with this McCupe, on account of his bravery. I think it was notoriety ations of the wage-workers of such verhe wanted; because the experienced men who were with him told him to come min as O'Connell, Gompers, et al. up and at them at)all times and in all back because the danger was too great, places, uncovering their deceit and hypocrisy. working class of America are men and

back because the unight that he had but he heeded not. Now, to-day we have the great and only Paddy Dolan of the United Mine Workers here. The papers say he is ready to go down with a rescuing party (nit). Paddy is too scared to go down a mine shaft. It means work, and danger, and Paddy is not looking for manual la-

bor, only for safe notoriety. Another one who went down with a rescuing party was an auditor of the company, whose only duty around a mine has been in the capacity of a clerk. Now, all this show of getting up rescu-ing parties is all bosh, for different men my parties is an bosh, for unerent men who have been down the shaft say that they passed the bodies of different men on their way in the mine. Now, if they wanted to rescue anybody, why not have brought the bodies out as they came to them, as reason would tell anyone? The farther you go in the mine the less chance there is of anyone being alive. The ide

of these rescuing parties is to try to save the property of the coal company. Now, another paper tries to blame the miners with being careless with their lamps. Instead of them using the safety lamps (which the company charges them 5 cents a day for using), they have used open lights, so they could make a few more cents a day. Now, that is false, for the miners in the Port Royal mine knew that it was a gaseous mine Of course, the blame must go on the poor, downtrodden miner.

A. MINER. Banning, Pa., June 15.

A Populist Paper Challenged. To THE PEOPLE .--- I have just mailed the enclosed challenge to the Ed-itor of the Louisville, Ky., "The Home." Minneapolis, Minn., June 15.- H.B.F. [Enclosure.]

Minneapolis, Minn., June 15, 1891. Hon. J. A. Parker, Chairman People's Party:

Your party accuses old parties of bigo-try, by acclainning that their newspapers THE PROPERTY FROM MR. ALLING will not print Populist views. Will you prove yourself unlike them by printing this request in "The Home" as evidence that you, in liberality, desire to give your that at a meeting it was decided, as a readers the chance to decide for them-selves between Populism, and Socialism? wind-up to the affair, to go and serenade Gompers then claimed "He" won the strike, the local fakirs spread the lie and The request is that your readers mail me on postals their objections to Socialism, which I may subsequently review, and with you be permitted in your own paper to fairly discuss. If so, let all readers mail such postals to You H. B. FAY, M. D., Yours,

34 Washington Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn.

How It Looks in Troy. N. Y.

Condensed Milk Co., and their treat-ment of employees, I would like you to To THE PEOPLE .- Tompkins Bros. manufacturers of this city, to-day dis-charged twenty-seven of their sixty magive space to the following facts of the chinists, giving as the excuse for such action, "no work." manner in which the Anglo-Swiss Milk Co. treats its employees. Within eight months, the "full-dinner

pailers" of the great McKinley parade in this city are given the thing they were told would not, come if they obeyed the bosses' command, the thing they did not want, but for which they paraded--idle-

January for the previous six months, \$33 were taken out of the \$100, and Seldom are we furnished the proof in so short a time of the good advice and correct position of the Socialist Labor Party representatives, in pointing out the fact that both Democratic and Republislaves, are at the mercy of the capital ists, who use every pretext to squeeze the life-blood from those who by their can capitalist orators, employers and the press, were misrepresenting and falsify-ing the true industrial conditions; that labor keep them in luxury. all said parties were doing it for the purpose of deceiving wage workers into vot-ing against their interests by preventing them from voting their class ballot, the ballot of the Socialist Labor Party, last

of the intention of the labor fakirs and gave him the horse-laugh, he looked awlabor lieutenants of Hanna, etc., such as Gompers, O'Connell, Warner, Pallas, To-bin, Lynch, and the other pure and sim-plers, intending to continue their double double with sec. fully serious and preoccupied; so did the girls. Finally, after a particularly telling shot, one of the plute girls said: "Oh! let's go," and all the others said: "Oh, lealing with you. They have shown yes," and they went and Gulbranson meekly followed the girls. The crowd, themselves to be sycophants and subserviant tools of their masters, Hanha, Morwhich by this time had greatly increased, gan, Platt, Brady, Croker and Murphy, stood and listened until nearly ten o'clock both upon the political and economic fields, and decoy ducks within your or-ganizations to mislead and deceive and to an exposition of the shams, the hypo crisies, rascalities and infamies of this capitalist system, in which is assigned divide you to your own destruction. Let to the workers the roll of victim. the principles of new trades unionismwas made clear that the only way to the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, be get salvation was by clear-cut class action your guide to the killing off of those barat the polls, such as is advocated by the nacles that retard the progress of our working class ship. Clear the associ-

and show to the world that the

What Won the Alling M II Strike-

DAILY PEOPLE will remember the

strike which took place in Derby at Al-

ling's Mill and was settled, in the early

part of May. Well, seeing that it was claimed so great a victory by the fakirs

came, conquered (?) and departed as a

great Leader and Strike Winner.

To THE PEOPLE .- Readers of the

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Gompers.

P. D. Q.

A DRIVER.

the

not monkeys.

Troy, N. Y., June 13.

and that the High Mogul,

uncompromising S. L. P. Each succeeding meeting brought out large and attentive crowds. A goodly number of subscribers for THE PEOPLE were obtained, and quite a number of pamphlets was sold.

These three last days have been good days for Socialism in Red Wing. The men are astonished to see what "dead easy" marks are the supporters of capitalism, and what solid shot the So cialists have to pour into the rotten citadel of capitalist logic(?). Good results are bound to follow.

Red Wing, June 10.

Smashing Up,

To THE PEOPLE-I enclose a clip ping recording the demise of the Social Democratic "The Vanguard." I was talking with some of the Brockton So-

searchlight was thrown on the affair and this is what it revealed : cial Democrats to-day and the poor devils don't know what is hitting them. The strike had been dragging along and By the way, last Sunday was the date old C. B. Alling, the head of the firm, was as obdurate as ever. Scabs had been "mobbed," theier garments decorated slated for their grand re-union at Island Grove Park, Abington, of "all the Socialists of Plymouth County." It was a clorious day, as far as weather went, with hen fruit, and even the police had failed to use their clubs. Still it grew to but the crowd was rather small, not over two hundred, including women and children. If a brass band were to come be more and more a conviction among the strikers that they were waging a hopeless battle. Then stepped in the little business men. Strikers were bare bones o the Park unannounced and start to lay on such a day they would easily taise a crowd of near a thousand; in fact, the first display of this kind the Social for profit skinners. The Board of Trade was, called upon to take some action. A Committee of three business men was ap-Democrats had they had a crowd of about 2.000; that was in '99. I don't pointed to try and get Mr. Alling to come to some agreement. At first he refused point blank." It was here where Mr. know what size the crowd was in 1900 but surmise that it was over a thousand, 'Samuhell'' made his big bluff. He tried but to-day, with everything favorable every trick of his trade for three hours they did not have a corporal's guard, to move old Alling but he was turned down and out. He then met the comoutside the speakers, the band, and the women and children.

mittee of three and the four of them And the freaks of speakers! I had went together to see Mr. Alling. They my wife and children with me and so did told him he must realize that he owned not take any notes, but one freak tempted practically all the stores occupied by the business men affected; that they were not me too much, and I made an attempt to save a gem, but my dog, who also accompauled me, thought different, and when he saw the book and pencil he making their expenses, 'and that Mr. Barber of Howard & Barber who run the department store wished it distinctly un-derstood that if the strike was not settried to catch them, so I had to put them back in my pocket with a few lines on tled soon, he and others WHO RENTED one rage.

speaker was Dr. Gibbs of Wor-'CL would move away! I THAT was what "won" the strike and brought old Alling cester, a man with a record worse, by a good deal, than the Rev. Herron. He tried to show the audience that if a man to terms. In fact, so little hope had the strikers of even getting back their places, "lived up to his own ideal" and perfectly honest in his convictions. 'although we could not understand his notives," we should, "instead of trying the scabs and then abandon the strike. motives, to find fault and hound him down. take him by the hand as a "comrade -hallelujah! Gompers was a little "Gord." Throw on the searchlight of the and "brother"; "the capitalist press with its lying reporters" will hound him down fast enough, without our assist-S. T. & L. A., swing the chammer of the ance. That was the idea he intended to convey, but I am only sure of the

words in the quotation marks. I ex-pected to hear Herron's name drop from him, but he did not mention it while To THE PEOPLE.—Seeing an article in Sunday's PEOPLE about the Borden was within hearing. I got tired and had to wander around after listening for ive minutes to such rot as that above. The other speakers were not much better and besides their "freak Socialism" there were two who were physical freaks also, and when the last speaker They require a deposit of \$100 from had got through emitting , as the brass drivers, who have to act as collectors and band picked up their instruments and salesmen also. There is little chance of decamped to the great annoyance of the their getting this \$100 back again bewomen and children, who had gathered to hear the music only. cause all bad debts are deducted from this amount. In the writer's case last The celebration was advertised to com

nence at 10 a. m and to continue all day. The band went by my residence at 1 p. m; the speakers commenced to These men, like millions of other wage orate at 3 p. m., and the gang cleared out at about 5 p. m.

By the way, the band has two names, to be used as occasion happens to need One is "The Social Democratic Band," and the other is the "Brockton Cadet Band." I asked the chairman of Branch 9 the reason for the name on the drum, and he explained that very few organizations would want to hire "The Social Democratic Baud," but they would have Democratic Band," but they would have no objection to hiring "The Brockton Cadet Band." This is in line with the crew from A to Z. They had a transparency over the entrance to their meet ing place: "Socialist Headquarters," un til they leased it, since which time, it being sub-let to some labor unions (pure and simple), the transparency was renoved. JER. O'FIHELLY. Abington, Mass., June 18.

Convention will take place in a few weeks and as Modest is running for his life to get there these "ash-barrel" cigarmakers, as he calls them, ought to kindly remember him, also his barker, the "Schatzmeister" Negendank, who helped Strasser and Modest keep up last sweat that he is in. year's great and last strike for fully six months after they knew it was lost and bled us poor devils one dollar per week for the full term. H.

New York, June 18.

The "Victory" at Hoe's.

To THE PEOPLE .- To-day's "Volkszeitung" has an article with these headlines:

"VICTORY AT HOE & CO.,"

"One of the Most Stubborn Machine Firms Yields," "All Demands Granted."

I wish to tell the readers of THE PEOPLE that these headings tell a direct falsehood, and wish also to say that the contents of the article is false also, in that it suppresses the Truth.

The "9-hour day and 10-hour pay" and other such demands which appear on the list of points gained had been granted by Hoe long ago, but the strike New York strike was helplessly los. on May 1, 1900, even Strasser, the cunning fox and chief leader, had openly to ad-mit it, and that 'HE KNEW, TOO, How is it that "confidential" Negendank continued. Why? Because Hoe & Co. could grant all that, and yet, by refusing to grant one certain other demand, all that he firm granted was of no use. That cerat \$18 a week and in New York did not know it? Was it not the \$18 "confitain other demand was on the "handymen." These "handymen" are unskilled machinists. The Union officers wanted to dential" work that prevented him from

bind Hoe & Co. not to allow "handy men" to work, because if "handymen" are allowed, machinists can be thrown out, and would not have either 9 hours work nor 10 hours' pay. The firm stubbornly refused to concede this demand. and won out. So it turns out that this "victory" is of the nature of last year's victory. It is claimed by the fakirs to be a victory for the purpose of deceiving the rank and file again. Of course, the

duce the Seymour Library of this city machinists whose places will be given to catalogue Karl Marx's "Capital," as to handymen can't be deceived. But they claim that any book that meets a machinists elsewhere are not expected to know that. call they will carry, I think I have asked I am not surprised to see the "Volks about sixty people to make a call for

zeitung" tooting the horn for the fakirs. The "Volkszeitung" now lives openly upon such scabbery.

A MACHINIST. New York, June 19.

[The issue of the "handymen," above eferred to by our correspondent, is the issue of improved machinery. The Hoe op has been equipped with machinery so very much improved that skilled ma-chinists can be very extensively dispensed with, and their places taken by "handymen." Of course, to adhit the actual defeat suffered at Hoe's, would compel the Organized Scabbery officers of the International Association of Machinists to give the reason why: the reason would reveal to the rank and file the folly of "Pure and Simple" Unionism; and such revelation would dry up the sources of revenue of the Organized Scabbery. They are not there to kill capitalism. At this very time -the fournal" of the International Association of Machinists for this month has typical pro-capitalist and anti-Socialist article from Mr. Hugh M'Gregor, in which this old-time defamer of Marx says that "the relation of employers and employed is no more likely to be superseded in the future by Socialism in any of its shapes" than is the institution of husband and wife. Every fact that tends to knock out this, to the Organized Scabbery, convenient capitalist theory must, of course, be suppressed by the Organized Scabbery from

the rank and file, the dues-paying membership. For that reason the state of things at Hoe's is lied about, and for that reason the Organized Scabbery of the International Association of Machin ists and their scabby German organ, the "Volkszeitung," must claim a victory where there was a defeat .- Ed. THE PEOPLE.]

The Anniversary Number, a Long Step towards the Suggestion.

To THE PEOPLE .- The hardest battle at the present time the Socialist Labor Party has to fight is against the Organized Scabbery. Upon the downfall of the bourgeois form of organization, will in a great measure depend the vic-

Millerandists. Don't they themselves own their own political preferment to a capi-talist party? Would you have them befout their own nests? see that harmony, even amongst Kangaroos, is not what it ought to be. Modest has all the chances to be cleeted to stay home, and he knows it,

5

N. C. E., WORCESTER, MASS.—The pledge is here made to you to retract, form-any, any and all false allegations of fact published in these columns. Show one. and holds the DAILY PEOPLE ("Da Scabblatt") responsible for the cold The election of a treasurer of Union

90 will take blace on the first Saturday in July, and the present incumbent, Mr. H., NEW YORK.—Just send in the mat-ter. For technical reasons the announce ment cannot be made ahead. The promise would often have to be broken. Such matters seem trilling, but they imply a larger force than is here dispesable. Negendank, runs again for re-election, and there is little doubt but that he will succeed. Negendank is Modest's barker and vice versa. In the last great cigar-makers' strike, by recommendation of

D. F. DAMLAS, TEX.-Even so, now and then a suggestion comes that the Kang-arcois be ignored. Their conduct must not be whelly ignored. It is too full of matter that serves as text to point out some rather able moral with. But the Party, can in most cases ignore their personal attacks. For whose sake are these personal attacks to be met? For the sake of out-siders? They would not be worth having if they are so easily stuffable. For the sake of the Kangaroos themselves? Make no mis-table Kangaroo has a profound respect for the S. L. P. and its officers.

"confidential clerk and adviser" by Strasser in order to keep Union 90 in R. L. F., MILWAUKEE, WIS.— The vote of the S. L. P. on the answer of the N. E. C. to the Chicago Social Democracy closes on next July 10. It will be canvassed at the first session of the N. E. C. that takes place after that date. That session will be July 12. The total will be announced in the report of the N. E. C. either the J3th or the 14th, in the DALY, and in the WEEKLY of the 20th. Ine tabulated re-turns will be published probably a week hater. line and quiet, being very influential in the union and receiving \$18 per week Now, when the Philadelphia com-mittee in the debate in Bohemian Hall, by facts, figures and documents that the New York strike was helplessly los; on

Other questions next week.

W. D. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The ex-lstence of a healthy organization precludes the existence of such persons as you describe; and would, of course, preclude any such questions.

H. L. A. H., CHICAGO, H.L.-"Frills and "urbelows" is the name given by Mamie H. L. A. H., CHICAGO, H.L. — "Frills and Furbelows" is the name given by Mamile Mayes in the Cleveland "Clizen" to "Labor," He favors the changing of the name "Social Democracy" into one that looks more fike "Socialist Labor Party," without, however, any "frills and furbelows," the name be favors is "Socialist Party," i. e., dropping "Labor," As "frills ang furbelows," is what he proposes be dropped, and what he drops is "Labor," the scamp inadvertent-by betrayed his innermost thoughts.

E. C. B., PITTSBURG, PA.—Wha. is there surprising in Columbia University students going out to scab it upon workmen on strike? Don't you know that a cornerer of confee is the President of that institu-tion?

T. L., BUFFALO, N. Y.—Can't tell what will be the upshot of the German Millerand issue, called there the Bernstein issue. The political life of Germany is yet too green to forctell sitch matters. In the meantime they are disputing there in a way that must be very uncomfortable for the Kauteky, crewthis book, also left the address of the Labor News Company, 2-6 New Reade street, with them. To my surprise they refused the book, and in the place they have the "People's Marx," called a

Forused the book, and in the place they have the "People's Marx," called a "Popular Epitome of Capital," by Ga briel Deville, e into English by Robiet Deville, e into English Deville, e i G. B. CLEVELAND, O .-- 1. True enough.

inin's '

Atte

Modest, International Strike Leader

Strasser selected Mr. Negendank as his

'contidential clerk and adviser'' (sic),

and Modest was sent out of town to misrepresent the real state of affairs

in this strike and raise money to prolong

New York, on February 3, 1201, proved

informing our Union of the true state

state of affairs? and saving us from

being bled. And now Mr. Negendank is

candidate for re-election, with fair pros-

Keen Capitalist Scent.

To THE PEOPLE .- In trying to in-

Hurrah for the "Progressive" Interna-

pects, too.

tional Union No. 90.

New York, June 21.

salary during the whole strike.

Negendank was purposely selected as

by

H.

"HINO-BANG," CLEVELAND, O.-Yes, indeed. Mamie's sould on the debate was not.ced. Poor fellow, it looked as if he got it up with the left hand, while the right wis engaged in sprinkling which hazed over the sore spots with which Comrade Glichrist tattooed him. multiplies its fatal defects. It is multiplies its fatal defects. It is no accident that Deville is a Millerandist to-day. And, as you may magine, it is no accident the Library in question re-fused to get the real article, and took the Deville-Lamont travesty .- Ed. THE PEOPLE.]



Off-Hand Answers to Corre spondents.

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bonn tide signature and address.]

C. D. S. JACKSONVILLE, ILL. — 1. Strictly speaking, and weighing the words "us Marx got lato the habit of doing, the correct expression is: "abulition of the sys-tem of wage labor." 2. As to whether even under Socialism there would not be wages, turn to one of the abswers given to a question after the speech "Reform or Revolution." It is there covered online fully.

speech "Reform or covered quite fully. H. L. CANTON, O.--Ten to one the "or-ganic unity" that will come out of the In-dianapolis convention of Social Democratic factions will be an accentuation of their dis-integration. the absence of a national ex-unity except in the old party sense, will integration. The absence of a national ex-ecutive, except in the old party sense, will mean old party style of different attinude in different localities. Fartles representing a social system "in esse" may stand that sort of thing. Fartles that claim to be big with a social system "in posse" can only go to pleces with that sort of organization. When such a party proposes or even contemplates such method of organization, it is a confes-such method of organization. It is a confes-such a farty groposes or even contemplates such a farty grop the spout. And that this health.--much to the regret of some folks you may know of. pieces with that sort of organization, when such a party proposes or even contemplates such method of organization, it is a confes-sion of its having gone up the sport. And that this is a fact every sensible observer knows.

F. J. B., REVERIE, MASS.—1. Not a line or word in S. L. P. ilterature justifies the statement that, with the S. L. P. "labor fakit" ineans "a labor leader who is not a "Socialist." The term has been often defined in these columns. A "labor fakit" is a labor leader who uses L.s. nion for private revenue: a follow who finds bis account. In beening and pulling the wool over the syss of the workers on the Social question, thereby leaving them in the iznorance that, suits the capitalist. Also his genesis has been often given. Most "abor fakits" started with good intentions, but being ignorant, his well-taeaut plans of improvement for his rank and the failed. Thereipon he, net realising that the fault lay with him, threw the fault upon the workingman, concluded that the orkingmine on the Working Class. Gompers is a good Hustration. Of course, no labor fakit is a Socialist.
2. The concrade, concerning whom the Boston "Sunday Post" was asked questions, is of such a girlish-blushing disposition that he kas forbidden us to answer your question. Boston "Sunday Post" was asked questions, is of such a girlish-blushing disposition that he kus forbidden us to answer your ques-tion, and correct and amplify the "Sunday Post's" answer. He would not like-to see his numerous beauty-spots chronicled in his own Party's organ. He seems to think that his friends are kind enough to describe him

F. J. B., REVERE, MASS.-1. Not a line or word in S. L. P. literature justifies the

Yours, with no address at present ARTHUR JENNINGS. Blaine, Wash., June 11.

The Explosion at Port Royal.

To THE PEOPLE. Just a few lines to give the miners' sid, the explosion at Port Royal, Pa. In res. the Pittsat Port Royal, Fa. in res. 'the Pitts-burg "Post" this morning, 't says that fire-boss Gleason had put danger-boards up when he made his daily round; and in going back later in the day, found and in going once fact in the day, found as foreman named Hadley with a gang of men working where he had placed the danger-boards, and he "thinks" they had naked lights. Now, you don't need to tell me or any sane man much more. A foreman in a pit would take down a danger-board and order men under him to go to work with naked lights! Oh,

To THE November.

pretty well stirred up. Socialism is the topic of the day, and incidentally local When we consider the action and judg-ment of O'Conuell, Warner, Wilson, et al, of the I. A. M. of America, advising hurts. Cause-monkeying with the Cause-monkeying with the hurts. the machinists to action after the masters Buzz-Saw.

(employers) have reaped the benefits of Last fall after Pepin had left here, Mr. Editor cut loose and started in to do stunts: "Socialist Pepin's ranting rot"; a good trade, and trade is showing the signs of dullness and this contrasted with their action in exempting the railroad machinists from the order promulgated, "Ituns at the mouth"; "The Socialist venom," etc., etc. Oh! it was awful. Now when Pepin was in Hudson, Wis., and that at the very time traffick is heavy last week he sent a challenge to debate to this blackguard Editor who is a peron the railroads, surely proves the double dealing and treachery of said fakirs to the working class and its material inter-ests. But all is cleared up when we rightly understand their words and acfect specimen of the thing a man de-generates into when he goes into training for a spittoon-cleaning job. As soon our Editor found Pepin was coming

Brooklyn, June 16.

. P.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 15.

Drivers Pay Customers' Debts.

there will be another settlement in July;

Rolling a Capitalist Editor in Red Wing, Minn.

PEOPLE-Red Wing is

back to Red Wing he had a chill, but In public speech and private conversation the Gompers, O'Connells, and other like fakirs proclaim this fact, that they

hoped to be able to crawfish. On reaching Red Wing, Pepin called at the office of the "Daily Republican," serve the interests of the employers. In only to have Mr. Editor inform him that he had decided not to debate. "All right," said Pepin, "my turn to talk all their applications to the bosses, at every hearing between them and the employers, listen to what they say: "Our deep interest for your (employer's) welcomes to-night." Gulbranson got mad, not right away, but when he settled fare; the great good and accommodation we have rendered and performed for you down to his editorial function of murder (employer), in the past; the continu-ous and continued service we will rening English and assassinating logic. Then he roasted the S. L. P. and roasted der you (our brother) in the future." Pepin, and he roasted Socialists in gen-Thus we see that when all signs point eral and Socialists in particular. Oh, it to dullness in trade, the employer and was real hot stuff, and such splendid adpolitical boss want to hide their lies to vertising.

the working class of but eight months At S o'clock when Pepin mounted the ago, and require a justification for laying off and discharging their men, then these soapbox, more than 200 people had al-ready gathered about, well to the front miserable, mean vampires upon the backs of the workers are again ready and willwas our "Editor," surrounded by a bevy of tittering girls, from up on the hill, out for a lark at the expense of Social-ism. He didn't exactly look as if he wanted to be there, but what could he do? Had not the dear girls read his ing to serve the capitalist employer and political boss,—their masters, and at an inopportune time from the workers' to go to work with naked lights! Oh, no! Why, any miner knows that it is a penitentiary offense to go one step beyond a danger-board without permis-tion from the fire-boss. The officials of the coal company will do all they can to get out of the blame. I was speaking to a machine cutter who quit two weaks ago an account of the mas. He may that when he was cutting paper? Could he refuse them a little fun? As luck would have it, the "Daily Republican" of that day had an editorial

on. "Prosperity." Pepin took it for his subject and at the same time used its author as a "horrible example." It was cruel! Gulbranson did not open his mouth. Again and again when the crowd

"Ash Barrel" Cigarmakers.

To THE PEOPLE .-- Last week the to tal result of a general vote given by the joint local unions of the New York Dis trict of the Cigarmakers' International

Union in reference to "sending or not sending out three Boycott Tourists" was announced officially by the Joint Advisory Board to be 400 in favor and 900 against the cunning plundering scheme that originated in Pfeiffer's "blue label' shop on the Bowery, and was put in motion by the well known ventriloquist Rudolph Modest, backed by Aug. Negendank, the treasurer of Union 90, who olds that sinecure by the grace of Mr. Modest. The scheme was to boycott one firm in favor of another and the ventriloquist was already slated to be one of the "tourists," only the interference and expose by the DAILY PEO-PLE put the members on guard of their treasury and defeated the corrupt mea-

sure by a nearly two-thirds vote. When Modest first learned the result of the vote in his own Union 90, he got maniacally mad, and after figuring out that it was the poorest paid members who particularly defeated his measure, he sueeringly said: "CIGARMAKERS WHO CAN NOT EARN MORE THAN \$6 OR \$7 PER WEEK IN NEW YORK ARE NOT CIGARMAKERS AT ALL: THEY OUGHT TO BE

tory of the class-conscious organization of Labor. In order to furnish a mighty weapon to be used by all active militants, I would suggest that THE PEOPLE in conjunction with our national officers, shall issue a document in the shape of a leaflet. The document shall contain the names, deeds and dates of all guilty labor fakirs known to the party, and thus we can equip the members with

a powerful weapon to use in debates, discussions and general agitation. Comrades, take a hand in this and see

if some advantage could be gained by this nnti-fakir's document. F. G. Collinsville, Ill.

Cigarmakers, Ahoy!

To THE PEOPLE .- The crusades of the DAILY PEOPLE against the office holding and hunting fakir element that is running and hoodwinking the members of Cigarmakers' Union 90, has borne some good fruit already by defeating the famous "Traveling Tourist"

robbing scheme by a large majority. Now the election of delegates to the the International Convention that was to take place on Saturday the 29th of June, but that has suddenly and on the sneak been pushed ahead so as to take place to-morrow, Saturday 22, that is to be followed by the election of a trensurer, is occupying the minds of our office

hunters. The exposures made by the DAILY PEOPLE are terrifying and mortifying them. Modest, the ventroloquist, is deter-

mined to go to the convention and prove that the great strike of 1900 has been

a great "victory," and that Barnes of Philadelphia, who proved beyond any doubt, and documentarily, too, that the

strike was already lost on May 1, 1900, but was kept up for five months longer, is a liar.

Adolph Jablinowski, who is also nomi-

T. H. CHICAGO, ILL .-- The Kautsky resolution was "cowardly" because it was an attempt to dodge an important issue. ... was "imbecile" because such issues can not be dodged, any more than a rip on your an attempt to dodge an important issue, ... was 'imbedie' because such issues can not be dodged, any more than a rip on your coat. Even as with the rip on your coat, warer a stitch in time saves nike, prompt grappling with important issues saves much trouble afterwards. So it would have been in this case. See the hot water Kautsky has been in ever since 'explaining,' and see the turmoil that the French movement has since been in on that account. Had Kaut-sky not been a coward and an imbedie, or had the wisdom of the S. L. P. prevailed, and that resolution had been voted down, the Milleran.. issue would not now be rip-ping things up in France. But it all has its good purpose.

N. N. NEW YORK.—Your argument does you credit. Such a squib is but a confirma-tion by the Kangaroo organ that the con-versation reported by MacDonald was true. Indeed, such a report, if false, could have been easily disproved. It gave time and place circumstantially. Nor would it not have been worth refuting. The matter was certainly immportant. But this was a case where even the blockish Kangaroo did not dare to put his head in the noose of a cate-goric denial.

M. B., NEW YORK.—A frouble with most of your letters is that they are mainly edi-torial in their nature. Correspondents should furnish the readers of this paper with facts that come to their notice. Try with facts that come to their notice. Try shorter sentences. Don't take up a new thought before you are through with the previous one, and state facts.

W. N., BROOKLYN, N. Y.-Would prefer to see you personally before putting in the matter.

R. B. C., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL may be true enough. Capitalists may often positively hate a fakir-led pure and simple Union. But that does not affect the theory

some folks you may know of. 3. There is no truth in the "Sunday Post's" statement that the Socialist Labor Party has jost many Socialists. "Social-ists." as the "Sunday Post" understands the term, are the Chase-Carey Armory-Building brigade, of whom. If you remem-ber, at the time that the Haverhill work-ingmen dumped Mayor Chase, that paper said out they were no different from capi-talists. talists

J. O'F., ABINGTON, MASS .-- That ad ress should do. dress

M. M., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.--Karl Marx never moved to New York, either be-fore or after the splitting up of the Inter-national. Marx never was in America. He died in 1882 in England, where he had lived in exile for some time. Was your question suggested by the absurd, confused and slanderous article against Socialism by Hugh McGregor in the "Machinists' Jour-nal"?

E. R. C., EAST ORANGE, N. J.--1. Thos. A. Illckey was discharged from this office for constitutionally dodging work, playing one official superior off against another, while all the time collecting bis salary. This happened fully a month before he was expelled from the Party for defrauding it of its funds, and contemning its mandates, 2. Interment upon the Surgeone define

It of its funces, and contenting its mandates, 2. Judgment upon the Sprague strike, reported in the papers as having been given up, will have to be passed by the G. E. B. of the S. T. & L. A. The report that appeared in these columns last Sunday is not an ofielal judgment of THE FEOFLE as to the strike being conducted upon S. T. & L. A. lines. It was merely the private opinion of wheever happened to send in the report. report.

report. 3. On the 7th Instant the State Commit-tee of this State voted that a call be issued to the Sections of the State to fill the va-cancy created by the expulsion of Hickey. The call appears in this issue.

If you are getting this paper with-AT ALL: THET OUGHT TO BE SQUEEZED OUT OF THE TRADE ENTIRELY AND COMPELLED TO EAT FROM THE ASH-BARREL." As the election for delegates to the Adolph Jablinowski, who is also nomi-is nomination declared illegal and void by the Board, because he sides with the Philadelphian's opinicn, and so you out having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscrip-

OFFICIAL.

6

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA --F. J. Darch, Secretary, 119 Dundas street, Market square, London, Ontario.

NEW YORK LABORT NEWS COMPANY 2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's liter-ary agency.) NOTICE.-For technical reasons, no Party announcements can "o in that are not in this office y Tuesdrys, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee.

Regular meeting held on June 21st at Daily People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New York, with Rudolph Katz in the chair. Absent, Forbes. Financial report showed: receipts for the week end-Ing June 15, \$26.50; expenditures, \$29.57. Communications .- From Section Philadelphia reporting suspension for one year of Edmund Seidel and Joseph Campbell. Also other communications describing the circumstances that led to the suspension, and one from E. Seidel giving notice of appeal. From Cleveland in reference to "Arbeiter Zeitung" and local matters. From Massachusetts State Executive Committee in reference to German agita-tion and about complaint of Section Lynn, Mass. From Section Newport Lynn, Mass. From Section Newport News reporting the expulsion of Robert Dorn and Fred Groebler for taking ac-tive part in a Democratic primary; also inclosing vote on the matter of form of reply to the "unity" proposition of the Social Democratic Party, and submitted to the general vote by the N. E. C. The attention of the Sections is hereby called that it is desirable that the vote be taken by roll-call, so that a fail vote may be had from every Section and every mem-ber be given a chance to vote. From be given a chance to vote. From nois State Committee reporting mat-Lillin ters about the Middle West agitation circuit. From Boston, Mass., Eric Penn-sylvania, and other places requesting in-formation, reporting local conditions and agitation, etc. Pennsylvania State Com-mittee transmitted a copy of the pro-ceedings of their State convention.

JULIUS HAMMER. Recording Secretary.

Canadian S. L. P.

Regular meeting of the National Ex-ecutive Committee was held in London, Ont., June 17, Comrade Ashplant in the

On motion of Haselgrove seconded by Brrce, the minutes of last meeting were adopted with the followig correction: "A vote of censure was passed on Com-"A vote of censure was passed on Com-rade Ashplant for non-compliance with instructions as per resolution p ssed at last meeting," the term "unparalleled negligence" being withdrawn. Correspondence—A communication re-ceived from H. B. Ashplant, asking for written specific statement showing

n specific statement showing to of duties not paralleled. Secinstructed to write Com. Ash-drawing stiention to corrected as also stating that the negligence ed to w s his not handing in his and simulal structure. and financial statement within the specified by resolution of the N.

E.C. Communication from Section London stating that the following were duly elected as National Executive commit-ues for the year chding April 1, 1902. F. Towton, F. Haselgrove, D. Ross, W. Carbin, G. L. Bryce, H. B. Ashplauf, I. P. Conrtenay, and F. J. Darch, na-tional segmentary

1. P. Conrenay, and F. J. Darch, ha-tional secretary. Letter from Woodley, Toronto-moved by Ross, seconded by Hi selgrove that we receive communication subject to its heing returned officially signed and stamped with Section seal. National Secretary instructed to write him regard-ing it; also that matter of amending the constitution will be dealt with after hearing from Vancouver, which has been communicated with: carried. Communicommunicated with; carried. Communi-cition from Section London regarding mendment to constitution-ordered to replied to same as Toronto.

Reports-Treasurer's report and book aded m duly andited and sig_ed; or-ad published in DAILY PEOPLE r with National Secretary's finan-tement; also copies to be sent to il sta tions in ... ue form.

The following was adopted as the ore y of husiness for this communications: if): Reading minutes; Communications: eports; Unfinished business; and New

death of Comrade Rubach, and a col-lection taken up, to help defray burial ex-penses, which netted \$5.24.

It was decided to take the letter of Thomas A. Hickey from the table and deny his request for a reopening of his case. The secretary was instructed to insert a statement in the minutes and report of the General Committee giving reasons for the refusal of the request, as embodied in the records of the General and Grievance Committees, and state-ments made by delegates on the floor of the General Committee. To Wit-Thomas A. Hickey

charged by Julian Pierce, on behalf of the New York Labor News Co. with misappropriating monies from the sale of literature to the amount of 45.50, and \$26.67. with offering no settlement, even ignoring with othering no settlement, even informing requests for an accounting, demanded by Pierce. The charge involved other charges, such as betrayal of trust and confidence and double dealing, inasmuch

as he offered as an excuse for non-pay-ment, that the Pennsylvania State Committee had not paid money due him ; while at that very time he was drawing upon that balance; and that, furthermore, while he instructed the Pennsylvania State Committee to credit his balance to the DAILY PEOPLE, he continued to draw on that balance.

In the regular course of procedure the case went before the Grievance Committee, whose summonses to a hearing of the cast Hickey twice ignored. In the first instance by sending another comrade (Arthur Keep) to argue his case, and in the second instance by ignoring the Com-mittee entirely. He did, however, appear at both meetings of the General Committee-March 23 and April 13, 1901 Jommittee-March 23 and April 13, 1901 -following each session of the Grievance Committee on his case. At the General Committee meeting of March 23, 1891, Hickey was present, when the Greviance Committee reported the unsuccessful attempt of Arthur Keep to argue Hickey's case before the committee, and that it had notified Hickey to attend another hearing of the Grievance Committee on March 27. 1901: thereby also serving notice on Hickey at the meeting of the General

Committee. This notification was addressed care of William Clough, 261 Hudson street, New York, the address given by Hickey to the Grievance Committee; according the statement of Clough, Hickey made no effort to ascertain if a letter

had been delivered at that address or not. He admitted a full knowledge of the proused meeting by talking of it to Comrade Cooper and others; and his knowledge the meeting was further made manifest by remarks of Arthur Keep on the floor of the General Committee, subsequent to Hickey's expulsion to the effect that he had advised Hickey to attend the hearing before the Grievance Committee.

Despite this, Hickey ignored the Com-mittee entirely, but seemed to note its movements; for he attended the meeting of the General Committee of April 13, 1901, at which the Grievance Committee reported that it had taken evidence in corroboration of the charges and none in denial, owing to Hickey's absence. It therefore recommended he he adjudged and "expelled. The consideration of the guilty Throughout Hickey's attitude was one of defiant opposition; volunteering the information at one time, "I am onto your little game," and finally, when his ex-pulsion was decided upon he flew into a rage, during which he called the Griev ance Committee a "pack of liars," an the General Committee "a clique," that he "would come back and clear out the the would come back and chert out the cative gang," that "the Party owed him five dollars for every dollar he owed the Party," that "he had a claim against the DAILY PEOPLE of \$211, for which he

would sue," and "that suited him-the General Committee had failen into a trap." His interruptions were cut by the Chairman, who ordered him to leave the hall. It was decided to request the National Executive Committee to reim-burse the New York Labor News Co., hall. and all Party members, whom Hickey owed money, were requested to assign their claims to the DAILY PEOPLE. On April 19, 1901, while his appeal

was in the hands of the New York State Committee, he said, speaking of his ex-pulsion to Comrade Frank Campbell, of New Jersey: "Oh. I have them where the hair is short," and when asked if

Committee, to which committee the amount was due, \$5.23. He received from the Pennsylvania state Committee during the months of State April and May, 1900, exclusive of railroad fare, for salary and living expenses, \$236. He received from the Daily People office, up to December 31, 1900, the

sum of \$213.70. He worked for the Fels Naptha Scrap Company, and received through Louis Cohen, in the year 1900, \$32.40. He withheld from the New York La

bor News Company \$45.50, and deduct-ing from that sum \$18.83 still due him by the Pennsylvanin State Committee, be obtained for his own use a net sum of He received from Section New York

during 1900, 56,50.

He received smaller amounts from out of-town Sections, Local Alliances, etc. that cannot be traced without much difficulty: no more than the "loans" he raised from a number of comrades: But taking the figures at hand only and them, find that \$167.15; adding \$50.00; \$10.00; \$5.23; \$236.00; \$213.70; \$32.40; \$26.67 and \$56.50, foot up \$797.65. This sum divided by 52 weeks of 1900, gave him an average known cash income of \$15.34 per week.

These facts show conclusively that Hickey had no grounds upon which to old payment of the debt due the withh New York Labor News Company, nor to ignore its demands for payment on moderate terms: That he held the Party

in contempt by not answering either summons of the Grievance Committee: That he possessed a full knowledge of the fact that he had been summoned to appear before the Grievance Committee: That he showed open defiance of the Party by his actions at the Generat committee meeting of April 13, 1901 That his appeals to the New York State Committee and to the General Committee, Section New York were not made in good faith and that he wishes to get back into the Party for no good purpose

an I seems prompted only by motives of a vicious vindictive character. These facts furthermore establish be-yond a doubt that he holds the Party in contempt and the General Committee, Section New York, therefore refuses his request for a reopening of his case. For the General Executive Committee,

Section New York. A. C. KIHN, Secretary.

New York State Committee.

To the Sections of the State of N. Y. Greeting: A vacancy having arisen in the State 'Executive Committee through the expulsion of Thomas A. Hickey by Section New York you are hereby called upon to elect a member to fill such va-cancy. Section New York, to whom, as the seat of the State Executive Committee, this duty belongs, has mad following nominations, to wit: M. Rosenberg of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, Manhattan, and Justus Ebert Sixtenth aead Eighteenth Assemof the bly Districts, Brooklyn. You are to take a vote on these candidates and report the number of votes cast for either of them to the under signed not later than August 1. 1901. Remember that each member can vote for one candidate only.

Fraternally, HUGO VOGT, Sec'y State Executive Committee.

The voting blanks were forwarded to the Sections yesterday.

Allegheny County Convertion.

Allegheny County Convention of the Socialist Labor Party was called to or-der by Geo. A. Brown, Organizer of Section Allegheny County at headquarters, No. 111 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. S. Schulberg of Pittsburg was eleted permanent chairman and James Illingelcted worth of Braddock permanent vice chair-man. Wm. J. Eberle of Allegheny and Val Remmel of Pittsburg permanent secretaries. The following nominations were then

made: Associate Judge, Court of Common Pleas, No. 1.-Val. Remmel of Pitts-

burg. Judge of Orphans' Court-Geo. A. Brown of Allegheny. Associate Judge, Court of Common

Associate Judge, Court of Common Pleas No. 2.-Wm, J. Eberle of Alle-Frank Leitner, San Antonic, Tex.

C. Wittal, H. Gelbo, H. Bretz, A. Martine and M. Eichner. William H. Wherry was upon recom

mendation of the Grievance Committee suspended from membership in the party until he appears before the City Executive Committee before which had been summoned to substantiate accusations made against an Assembly

District of Brooklyn. H. Mittleberg withdrew from Grievance Committee and A. C. Kihn was reinstated.

The following nominations were made to fill the vacancy on the New York State Executive Committee caused by the suspension of William H. Wherry: S. D. Cooper, Otto Thiede, J. La Mon-

taine, and H. Mittleberg. A. C. KIHN, Secretary.

Virginia State Convention.

By a referendum vote the Sections of the State have chosen Richmond as the place and the 4th of July as the time to hold a State convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor, and to attend to Subject: "Scientific Socialism." other business which may be brought be fore that body. The State Committee issued to-day the call for the said State convention and a full representation from the Sections is confidently expected. H. ADOLPH MULLER, State Sec. all the

Richmond, Va., June 17.

Call for Iowa State Convention.

The Socialist Labor Party of Iowa meets in annual convention at Clinton on June 29, 30 and July 1. Meeting place, section's hall, 404 Second street, north, second floor. ERIC C. MATSON,

State Organizer, 102 Howes street. Clinton.

Section San Antonio, Texas, S. L. P. Open air meetings every Sunday at 5.30 p. m. on Main Plaza. The public is requested to ask questions after the speaking on all matters pertaining to the Labor Movement. A full supply of sound Socialist literature for sale and for free distribution. Sample copies of the WEEKLY PEOPLE can be obtained at every meeting and subscriptions taken for same. Wake up, ye wage slaves of both sexes and all colors, and learn that there is something elsse worth striving for besides a full(?) dinner pail. THE AGITATION COMMITTEE.

Cincinnati, O., People Readers.

Readers of THE PEOPLE in Cincinnati are requested to attend the meeting of the S. L. P. Section at Workman's Hall, 1316 Walnut street. Meetings are first and third Thursday of each held month. Party members will be glad to give visitors information and literature.

The Rusch Ald Fund.

The following amount has been re ceived for the Rusch Aid Fund in anwer, to our appeal published in these columns:

Samuel Fuestenberg, New York...\$1.00 Julius Hammer, New York..... 1.00 O. Ruckser, Meriden, Conn..... 1.00 Chas. Pollard, San Antonio, Texas. .1.00 Sixth A. D., Brooklyn, per Wm.

Tacoma, Wash,:

L. Schraeder				1	ł					.50
J. Brunner										.25
Clyde							1			.25
H. Jorgensen		6	2							.25
A. Spencer .	 .,			-						.20

Total...... \$7.95 them. The appeal is hereby closed. Thank-ing the comrades for their prompt action an hour of affliction, we remain, fraternally

SECTION DULUTH, S. L. P. per L. F. Dworschak, Sec'y.

"Daily People" Birthday Gift.

Previously acknowledged\$165.48 J. W., N. Y. City..... Geo. Willerich, Buffalo, N. Y... $1.00 \\ 2.00$ John B. Gross..... Louis Wnuderlich, N. Y. City... 1.00 Abr. Wenkler, N. Y. City..... Chas. J. Pollard, San Antonio, 1.00 1.00

1.00 E. Engman, Compton, Cal..... 1.00

J. C. Custer, Bridgeport, Conn... Harriet E. Loring, Brooklyn, N.Y

Fr. Rapp, Newark, N. J.... Ribbon Weavers' Alliance, Pa-

Adolph Neff, Indinanapolis, Ind.

Frank Janke, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hugh Richards, Indianapolis, Ind 25.00

Officers of Section Bellville.

the coming meeting, June 28, is "The Business League." All readers of THE

PEOPLE are invited to attend and bring

Dalton's Dates in Pennsylvania.

ERIE.

28-4th and Plum streets.

3-New Castle. 4, 5, 6 and 7-Pittsburg.

29–18th and Parade streets. 30–12th and State streets.

street.

their friends.

". 26-Meadville.

July 1-Sharon.

2-Sharon.

27-South Park.

June

FORKER'S TOUR EXTENDED Authorized Agents for The

To Include the Principal Citles in Ohio,

Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland

and Pennsylvania.

Arrangements have been made to ex-

tend Max Forker's German Agitation

tour to the above States. His itinerary

Pittsburg, June 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th.

Forker in Pittsburg District.

June 27 .- New Turn Hall, Allegheny.

Subject: "Socialist vs. Capitalist Poli-

June 28 .- Turn Hall, Braddock, Sub-

ect: "New and Old Trades Unionism."

June 29 .- Odd Fellows' Hall, 18 and

Sarah streets, South Side, Pittsburg.

June 30 .- S. L. P. Hall, 111 Market

street, Pittsburg. Subject: "Class Con-

All meetings start at 8 p. m. sharp. Comrades and readers of the DAILY PEOPLE should notify their German

Forker in Baltimore.

Max torker will speak in Baltimore on July 1 at the Labor Lyceum, 1011-1013 E. Baltimore street, on the subject:

"Revolutionary Socialism vs. Reform Politics." Readers of THE PEOPLE

are invited to bring their German friends

and neighbors with them. The speaker

will answer any question pertaining to

Section Milwankee, S. L. P.

The following is a list of douations

given for defraying expenses of funeral of Comrade Herman Rusch of Duluth,

Hans Hillman Hans Hillman 1.00 Henry Boll 1.00 Aug. Sobnable

Aug. Schnable

E. M. Rubringer.....

Jake Fuhr Otto Schuette

Jacob Wolf

John Wolf

Frank Mensing

Ruchus Babnick

Louis Sacks

Orto Schultz

Chas. Kastner

Carl Fisher

Emil Horn Carl Minkley

Aug. Lachman

Thos. Meschnik

Mike Schmidt

Henry Kullman

Fred Schuster

Frank Wacker

Total. FRANK R. WILKE,

Buffalo Comrades, Attention.

be held in Florence Parlors, 527 Main street this Saturday the 20th inst., at 8

p. m., prompt. The meetings in July will be held on the 1st and 3d Saturday,

down Niagara River, all around Grand

Island, to be held under the auspices of

Section Buffalo, S. L. P., on Thursday,

July 4th. The boat, "20th Century," chartered by the Section will leave dock

at 9.30 a. m., sharp, at foot of Genesee street. Will return there at 7 p. m.

Will make stops at Grand Island. Ad-mission, 25c., children from six to four-

Organizer.

Ad-

Anna Wilke

AGITATION COMMITTEE.

Vierthaller \$2.00

.50

will be as follows:

Baltimore, July 1.

tics."

scious Tactics."

speaking friends.

be in the large hall.

Minn.:

John

Philadelphia, July 2.

Weekly People.

AKRON, OHIO: W. Garrity, 194 Upson street. ALLENTOWN, 1'A. Geo. Wagner, 324 N. Second street, BALTIMORE, MD., Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia ave. BELLEVILE, ILL.

Walter Gross, 701 Bristow street. BOSTON, MASS.:
W. H. Carroll, 2001 Washington street.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
J. C. Custer, 422 Main street. BUENA VISTA, PA.
W. H. Thomas BUENA HIST. W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y.: B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway. BLYTHEDALE, PA.: Bay 127. BLYTHEDALLE, FAM. D. Sambuco, Box 127. CANTON, OHO: John H. T. Juergens, 1106 High street. CENTRAL FALLS, R. 1.: John P. Curran, 52 Dexter street. CHICAGO, ILL. C. A. Okerlund, 3253 Fitch Ave. Win Barns S40 W. Taylor street. Carl Petersen, 2494 Lake street. CINCINNATI, OHIO: Otto Miller, 1359 Broadway. CLEVELAND, OHIO: P. C. Christiansen, 90% Professor street, Fred Brown, 90 Newark street. CLINTON. IOWA:

CLINTON, 10 WA. E. C. Matson, 102 Howes street. COLLINSVILLE, ILL.: Jos. T. Brecka. DETROIT, MICH.: P. Fricsenna, Jr., 1011 Hancock av-

nuc, East. DULUTH, MINN, Ed. Kriz, 6i4, Garfield avenue. EAST OIRANGE, N. J. Louis Cohen, 61 Norman street. DAYTON, OHIO. Bert Klopfer, 516 W. Third street. ELIZABETH, N. J.: G. T. Petersen, 222 3rd street. ERIE, PA.: Fred. Uhlmann, 556 W. 19th street. EVANSVILLE, IND. C. Schend, 17 E. Denemberging street

C. Schaad, 17 E. Pennsylvania street.

the Labor Movement. The meeting will

C. Schaad, 17 E. Pennsylvania street. EVERETT. MASS.
WIM. Edmonston. 205 How street. FALL RIVER, MASS.: GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.: M. E. Wilcox, 47 12. Pine street. GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.
J. F. Sionn. HATFFORD, CONN.: Fred. Fellermann. 2 State street. top floor. HAVERHILL MASS.: Michael T. Herry, 12 Arch street. HOMESTEAD. PA.
James Lawry, 701 Amity street HOUSTON, TEXAS.
John J. Loverde, Socialist Labor Hall.

John J. Loverde, Socialist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue.

INDIANAPOLIS. IND.: INDIANAPOLIS. IND.: J. Burkhardt, 204 N. Nobit street. ACKSONVILLE, 4LL: J. De Castro. 74 W. Railroad street. LAWRENCE, MASS.: .50 $.50 \\ .35$ $\begin{array}{r}
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 25 \\$ John Howard, 42 Lowell street. LINCOLN, NEB.: Em!l Ittig, Room 8, Sheldon Block. LOUISVILLE, KY.: Thos. Sweeney, 1460 High street. LOWELL, MASS.: Robt Owen, 10 Arthur street. LYNN, MASS.: John A. Henley, Rear 45 Gren street. MeKEESPORT, PA.: John Hobbs, 526 White street. MILFORD, CONN. Gust Langer, P. B. 774. HILWAUKEE, WIS.: Rochus Babnick, 932 Sixth street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Chas. A. Johnson, Labor Lyceum, 36 $.25 \\ .50$ Chas. A. Johnson, Parbor Lycenn, M.
 Washington avenue, S.
 MONTREAL, CAN.
 J. M. Couture, T93 Mount-Royal avenue.
 NEWARK, N. J.:
 A. P. Wittel, TS Springfield avenue.
 NEW BRITAIN, CONN.;
 C. E. Patrick, 219 Washington-street.
 NEW HAVEN CONN. Frank R. Wilke..... 2.00 .25 . .\$14.35

NEW HAVEN. CONN. Chas. Sobey, 143 Ferry street. NEW WHATCOM, WASH. Wm. McCormick. Cormiek. NEW ORLEANS, LA.: coste, 2402 Customhouse street. The next meeting of the Section will

little billet doux from the Section:

July 6th and 20th, respectively. Every member should be present. The reacters of this paper are also invited to attend The open air meetings are now held

WE. MCCOMMEX.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.:
Leon Lecoste, 2402 Customhouse street.
PASCOAG, R. L.
Gus Martin, Hox 325.
PATERSON, N. J.:
John C. Butterworth, 116 Albion avenue.
PAWTUCKET, R. L.:
Austin Boudreau, 40 Lucas street.
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.:
Chas. Zolot, 50114 Main street.
PEORIA, ILL.:
F. Lichtsinn, cor Hayes & Arago street.
FHILADELPHIA, PA.:
Max Keller, 1016 Hope street.
Sam. Clark, 1394 Germantown avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wm. I. Marshall, 400 Hilder avenue,
Allegheny, PR. again till further notice, every Sunday, at S p. m., at corner Main and Church streets, near Erie County Bank Build-Allegheny, Pa. PROVIDENCE. R. I.: P.F.O'Connor, Box 206, Olneyville, R.I. ing. Try to bring your shopmates, etc.,

The attention of all friends of the S. PULLMAN, III. L. P. is called again to the excursion

R. J. Welch. 560 N. Fulton street. R. J. Weich, 500 N. Eliton Str PUEBLO, COLO.:
 Nixon Elliott, 1025 Herkley avenue, READING, PA.
 Silas Hinkel, 1167 Cotton arreet, REVERE, MASS, O. Schlizer, 21 Dexton, freed. REVERE, MASS. O. Sullivan, 21 Payson, street. RENSSELAER, N. Y.: Henry Staslus, N. Golumbia street. J. E. Madicoi, cor. Louis and Hollings st. ROCHESTER, N. Y.: C. Luedecke, 235 St. Josepha avenue. Horrow, Millor, 25. Vorput, numerical

may now be obtained in cloth. The book has been neatly bound in red, with the title and the arm and hammer in gold. It makes a unique souvenir of the Tenth nyontion of the

New York, N. Y.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Union Picple of the 5th, 7th and Str **Congressional Districts.**

A meeting of the committee was held on Sunday afternoon, at 45 Eliot street, " Boston. Comrades Grant of Everett, Johnson, Loven and Quanstrom of Somerville, Neilsen of Woburn, Hickey of Lynn and Anderson of Medford were present. In the absence of comrade Ducharme, comrade Johnson was chosen chairman pro tem. The committee on grove made its report in favor of Oak Island, Revere, and were instructed to secure the same for Saturday, August 17th. Committees were appointed for printing and advertising, entertainment, music and dancing. The price of tickets was placed at 25 cents. The secretary was instructed to report the meeting in THE PEOPLE and to request sections in these congressional districts o enlarge their delegation to this committe to insure its success. The next neeting will be held at headquarters of Section Everett, 154 School street, Sunday, June 30th at 2 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

ALBERT M. GRANT, Sec'y.

St. Louis Meetings.

Section St. Louis will hold open air meetings at Thirteenth and Sallivan avenue, beginning Friday, June 28, and on De Kalb street, between Sydney and St. George streets, beginning Tuesday,

July 2. WM. BILSBARROW, Organizer.

"The Workers' Republic."

We learn that the newly formed "Workers' Publishing Compay" have taken over the business of printing and publishing the "Workers' Republic, the official organ of the Irish Socialist Republican Party. For some time back the journal in question has been produced by the voluntary labor of the members of the Dublin branch of that body, and has in consequence appeared after a somewhat irregular fashion, but is now established on a strickly business basis, and will, we understand, be published regularly on the first Saturday of every month. It will be a twelve page paper, and each issue will contain besides its usual

features, a complete work on Socialism which will afterwards be published in

pamphlet form. The price of the paper

shillings per annum, post free to any part of the Postal Union. Address, 133 Upper Abbey street, Dublin, Ireland.

PENNSYLNANIA

is something of a State. It has more

postoffices than any other State in the Union. According to the last issue of

the Postal Gnide thre are 5,206 post

offices within its boundaries. New York

comes next with 3,735 post offices. Pennsylvania is all right as to post

offices, and it is all right in other ways-

it has a Section Pittsburg. Section

Pittsburg knows a good thing when it

sees one. It saw the Report of the Tenth National Convention of the So-

cialist Labor Party and shortly after

he Labor News Compay received this

task creditably accomplished. Send us TEN COPIES IN CLOTH."

Evidently Section Pittsburg realizes

that in the future there is going to be a

demand for this book as a reference book.

and it does not expect to keep seekers

after truth waiting. The cloth bound copies are neatly bound in red. Price,

\$1. Discount to Sections. Address orders to New York Labor

News Company, 2 to 6 New Reade street,

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

IN CLOTH.

The Proceedings of the Tenth National

Convention of the Socialist Labor Party

"Congratulations. It was a monster

be one penny per copy, or two

Mored by Towton, seconded by Ross that secretary be instructed to communi-cate with N. E. C. of United States to obtain list of addresses of reliable straight cut Socialist Parties of other countries;

Arried. On motion of Tewton, seconded by Bryce, the National Secretary was in-tructed to inquire of Comrade Sanial, vew York, if cable greetings from the V. E. C. of the Causdian Socialist Labor Party to the International Socialist Con-

arty to the International Socialist Con-ress held in Paris, 1960, was ever re-fired and if so, why no mention was ar made regarding it. Moved by Ross, seconded by Towton, at National Secretary write Toronto ally papers stating that the S. L. P. is no way whatever connected with the iternational Socialists mentioned there-

ction of officers for ensuing term: ade Ashplaut again elected Treas-and Comrade Courteuay Recording tary. Adjourned. I. P. COURTENAY

Recording Secretary.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

ction New York, Socialist Labor Party.

Meeting held Saturday, June 8, 1901, the Daily People Building, 2-6 New ade Street, Manhattan. Chairman, Adam Moren. ce-Chairman, Emil Müller. our new delegates were seated. urty-one new members were ad-

A letter from Henry Kuhn, national accessary, referring to a masquerade ball for the benefit of the Abendbiatt was secured, and the organizer instructed to all a meeting of Jewish Party members and take steps to conduct such an affair is outlined in the letter.

for the reopening of his case was in the hands of Section New York, he appeared before the General Executive Board of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, in answer to his withdrawal as an or-ganizer of the S. T. L. A., and stated he had been expelled from the Party through the machinations of a small gauge of intellectual pukes. That he would keen outer now, and when his

Two Judges of Court of Common Pleas No. 3.—Chas. Rupp of Lower St. Clau. To enship, H. A. J. Brown, of Alle-

gheny. Coroner-Wm. Nice of Pittsburg. Director of Poor-Lorenz Helfrich, of Reserve Township.

would keep quiet now, and when his chance came he would bring suit against the Party," and other remarks of like The convention then endorsed the ac tions of the State Convention which was held on May 30 and re-affirmed their allegiance to the Socialist Labor Party calibre. Aside from thi:, the contention made

A same from this, the contention made in some quarters to the effect that Hickey, while working for the Party, had been kept on short rations, and was thereby compelled and, in measure justi-fied to ignore the claims of the New York Labor News Company, stands up-or no fundation whatever as the folmittee was authorized to fill all vacancies occurring from any cause, on the county ticket.

on no foundation whatever, as the fol-lowing compliation of his known income will show: He received from the Na-

tional Executive Committee and from the New York State Committee in the

period from Jaly 1807 to November 29, 1800, for salary and living expenses \$3,362.78, for railroad fare \$701.78; a \$3,362.78, for railroad fare \$701.78; a total of \$4,004.51. Calculating salary and living expenses only, and dividing the sum paid for that alone with 26 weeks a 1807; 52 weeks in 1898, and 48 weeks in 1890-a total of 126 weeks-is a second during that period \$20,68 per week. The National Executive Committee paid to Hickey during the year 1900, and on account of his last tour, as follows: January 6, \$10; Jan-uary 13, \$20; February 2, \$20; February tour, as follows: January 6, \$10; Jan-uary 13, \$20; February 3, \$20; February 17, \$10; February 24, \$2.15; March 10,

 Footnary 4, \$210; May 10, \$15; July
 April 14, \$10; May 10, \$15; July
 September 20, \$20; -a total of \$167.15. He received from the National Ex-tension of the Section of Section 1. retary, referring to a magneride ball or the benefit of the Abendblatt was cerived, and the organizer instructed to III a meeting of Jewish Party members of take steps to conduct such an affair a outlined in the letter. At this juncture business was suspend-i owing to the announcement of the to turn over to the National Executive Committee for salary and living Sto. For a trip made to Connecticut to fill Mallo-to turn over to the National Executive Committee for salary and living Sto. For a trip made to Connecticut to fill Mallo-to turn over to the National Executive Sto. For a trip made to Connecticut to fill Mallo-to turn over to the National Executive Sto. For a trip made to Connecticut to fill Mallo-to turn over to the National Executive Stock, M. Rosenberg, Donald Campbell,

Geo. Strauss, N. Y. City..... Louis Rasmussen, N. Y. City.... L. A. Boland, Troy, N. Y..... Octave M. Held, Williamsport, of the United States, also adopting the national platform. On motion the County Executive Com-'Ind. H. Schmitz, San Francisco, Cal.. Total.....\$220.73

Section New York, Socialist Labor Party General Committee.

Meeting Saturday, June 22, at 2 to 6 New Reade street. Chairman, Joseph Vice Chairman, Donald L. Campbell.

Minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read. Eleven new members were admitted.

Primaries and conventions for the coming election were arranged as follows: City Convention on Saturday, July 20th

1901. New York County and Manhattan Borough conventions on Saturday, August 3, 1901; primaries to be called July 11, 1901.

Kings County and Brooklyn Borough convention on Friday, Angust 2, 1901; primaries to be called July 12, 1901. Judicial Convention, Kings County, or

teen years, 15c. See advertisement in this week's WEEKLY PEOPLE. Every So-2:00 cialist should be "on deck" of the "20th 5.00 Century" on the Fourth of July. 1.00

along.

1.00

Notice for "Daily People" Readers in 1.00 Syracuse, N. Y.

The ten cent payment plan will be discontinued on July 1. Those who have been re-ceiving the DAILY PEOPLE 1.00 11. 1.00 ceiving the DAILY PEOPLE through this plan can secure the delivery 2.00 1.00 of a copy each day by either leaving their order with a newsdealer or by subscribing 1.00 at the Socialist Labor Party headquart-5.00 ers, 606 South Clinton street. JAS. TRAINOR, Organizer.

Pittsburg, Pa.

A dancing class will be opened at County Headquarters, No. 111 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday, June June 14, the following officers were elected for a term of six months: Recording Secretary, Walter Goss; Floancial Sec.-Treas, and Organizer, Edward Haer-28 for the benefit of comrades and their friends. The class will be under the direction of Comrade Taylor. Music by bich, 212 Virginia avenue, Belleville, Ill.; Literary Agent, Walter Goss, 70- Briston Comrades Mustin, piano; Boenish, violin; Russ, cornet. Commencing S o'clock sharp, and closing at 9.30 p. m. ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE. The section meets or the second and ourth Friday of the month at Wasman's Hall. The subject for debate at

> Allegheny County, Pa. Workingmen in Allegheny County should attend the lectures held at S. L. P. hall, 111 Market street, Sundays at 3 p. m. June 30th-John F. Taylor. Subject: "Capitalist Methods and Tactics." July 7th-H. A. Goff, Sr. Subject: "The Philosophy of Socialism." July 14th-James McConnell. Subject: "Patriotism." July 21st-D. E. Gilchrist. Subject:

"Economic Organizations." July 28th-Wm. Adams. "Reform Movements." Subject:

Herman Miller, 35 Vernon avenue Frank Leitner, 226 Wyoming St. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: Jos. H. Alfonso, 1021 Sutter street. E. W. Carpenter, 51 trd street. BAN PERDO, CAL. Alexander Mublberg. SAN JOSE, CAL.: Jacob Zimmer. Jacob Zimmer. 57. LOUIS. MO.: John J. Ernst, 1823 So. 13th St. H. M. Graber, 3653 Folsom avenue. B. Duelle, 1412 Warren street. SALEM, MASS.: John White, American House, 23 Church street. M. C. Fratt, Room 318, Constitution Building, Main street. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.: E. F. Lake, 23 Third avenue. E. R.

Markley. Markley, SEATTLE, WASH.: Walter Walker, 1514 First avenue, SLOAN, N. Y.: N. Van Kerkvoorde, SOMERVILLE, MASS.: SOMERVILLE, MASS.: Jacob Loven, Somerville aveaue. SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.: Louis Hain, 20 Durback street. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. F. A. Nagler, 141 Highland street. STOCKTON, CAL J. B. Ferguson, 442 East Market street. SUTERSVILLE, PA. Cyril Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y. 14. Harris, Room 14, Myers Block.

bor Party. We don't know how much longer those 550 copies in cloth will last-perhaps a couple of months, perhaps six. Anyway, don't blame us if your order gets in too late. Price, \$1; discount to sections. Address orders to the New York La-

bor News Company, 2 to 6 New Reade street, New York, N. Y.

TAUNTON, MASS. Max Boewe, 100 Weir street. TACOMA, WASI. Arthur H. Speucer, room 60, Armory Block, cor. C and 15th streets. Block, cor. C and 15th streets, TROY, N. Y.: F. E. Passonno, 1004 Jacob street, UNION HILL, N. J.: Otto Beeker, 448 Broadway, Y. John Rapp, 23 Nisgara avenue, YANCOUVER, B. C. R. Baker, S11 Noymour St WATERBURY, CONN, John Neubert, 35 Charles street, WERT HAVEN, CONN, WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Charles W. Peckham, Box 373. WILKINSBURG, PA.: Jas. A. McConnell.

WOBURN, MASS. N. Peter Neilson, 35 Gartield avenue. WOONSOCKET, S. I.: Frank L. Fogarty, 265 Front street. YONKERS, N.Y., Peter Jacobson, 36 Woodworth street.

Attention, Buffalo!

Section Buffalo's H ver Excursion Around Grand Island Will be held on Thursday, July 4, 1901, on the new boat "20th Century." Dancing on lower deck; good music ; refreshments served. Boat leaves foot of Genesee Street, at 9.30 a.m.

sharp, returning 7 p.m. Stops will be made at resorts. Meetings start at 3 p. m. sharp. AGITATION COMMITTEE. Adults, 25 Conts; . . TICKETS: . . , Children 15 cents.