

VOL. X1. NO. 24.

CITY CONVENTION

iourned Meeting.

KEINARD FOR MAYOR.

Two Hundred and Fourteen Delegates

Attend-Clear, Ringing, Clean-Cut,

Class Conscious Platform and Reso

lutions Adopted-Gauntlet Thrown

Down to the Capitalist Parties-De-

termination Shown in Every Act-Com

The adjourned City Convention of Sec-tion New York, Socialist Labor Party, was held last Saturday night at Arlington Hall, 10 St. Marks place. Though the night was sweltering, each Assembly District in Greater New York was fully repre-sented. Two hundred and fourteen dele-

gates were present, and in addition to these the rear of the hall was packed

with Party members, and interested and

curious spectators. The chairman, John J. Kinneally, called the convention to order at half-

past eight, making a few introductory

The minutes of the first session of the

convention-July 20, 1901-were adopted

Polls.

remarks.

ns read.



STILL AT IT.

one of the advertisements, wrote for a

position and received the following re-

Dear, Sir :-- Your favor of late date at

hand, and in reply we beg to state that

there is plenty of work here for thorough-

and good board and room can be obtain

ed at from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

Enclosed we hand you a list of prices

Cigar Manufacturers' Association.

PRICES PAID FOR PACKING

CIGARS.

25 in bundle at \$3.00 per M. 2 ribbons

Samples same as 1-40ths at \$3.00 per M.

When a packer agrees to accept a position, he is sent to Seidenberg's fac-

scabs the International Union expects to

break the strike of La Resistencia,

Spanish Cigarniakers' Union, which has

been on now for the tast six months.

SEES DANGER IN TAMPA OUTRAGE.

Capitalist Newspaper Calls a Halt On

Capitalist Lawlessness.

The Newark, N.J., "Evening News" edi-

torializes on the outrage committed by

the capitalists of Tampa, aided by the

Cigarmakers International Union, upon

leaders of La Resistencia, which organ-

ization is on strike to maintain prices.

Evidently the "News" recognizes that

there is a point beyond which it is dan-

go. The editorial is as follows:

paid for packing cigtrs.

in foil, no ribbon

Yours truly,

J. Gutteman, New York, N. Y.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 23rd, 1901.

ply:

Section New York Holds Its Aderests.

non-partisanship for municipal politics, the capitalists always select the men who will control the police force and the ju-diciary upon the issue of Capital against Labor. They know that that issue is far municipal reforms.

It in a great conflict between them and their wage-slaves there should not be the right kind of municipal government for them, the diminution of profits and the other consequences that might result would far overshadow the importance of change in the tax rate. Besides the capitalists need the control

of the municipal government to protect them in the innumerable violations of law that they commit for the sake of savng expenses and keeping their profits. There is hardly a line of industry of

mittees Report on the General Outlook commerce where the laws providing meas-ures for the protection of life and health for Agitation-Speeches of the Nominees Applauded to the Echo-On to the and workshops, into the stores, tenement houses and the methods

those who build them, into the operation of the railroads, into the streets and waterways-laws violated everywhere, the interests of the working people sacri-ficed everywhere, and all to the end of keeping the profits up. The interests of the capitalist class

class-conscious workingmen's party, such as the Socialist Labor Party, should obtain control of the municipal government of New York and stop the abuse of its powers for the oppression of labor, stop

lie in the possibility of such a turn of municipal politics, and they are ever anxious to divert the attention of the working class therefrom by raising their isleading municipal issue

We warn the workers against taking sides in any of them.

ns read. Hugo Vogt, Bernard O'Toole, Julian Pierce, J. Scheuerer and A. Gillhaus, the Committee on Platform and Organi-zation, then reported the following mani-festo and platform. The Socialist Labor Party enters this manage as it extras all solitized contests. canvass, as it enters all political contests, for the purpose of affording the wage-workers an opportunity to cast their ballots in a manner that will count unmistakably for their working-class in-terests, and that under no circumstances shall be capable of being construed as an approval of or acquiescence in capitalist class rule. ss rule.

class rule. The working class is the most impor-time transformer that the community, constitut-ing two-thinks of its voting population, and producing all its wealth. Its inter-est should therefore be most conspicu-ously represented ou all occasions when the policy of the community is to be decided. Yet the records of past elec-tions show that the working-class inter-rests never cut any figure, that there never ests never cut any figure, that there never was any vote that counted for labor ex-cept that of the phalaux of the Socialist Labor Party stalwarts, so that as a matter of fact the capitalists could rightfully claim, after every election, to have received the nearly unanimous endorsent of the wage-workers for their class

rule. When the workingmen cast Democratic or Republican or Reform ballots they did not know that these ballots would mean as plainly as if the words were printed on them in embossed letters, "We sanc-tion the pitiless exploitation of our class, we sanction the merciless disciplining-the clubbing, bayonetting, incarcerating and killing, if necessary, of those of our class who rebel against any form of ex-ploitation that the capitalists may deem necessary.

ng-class off its guard, while the capitalsts are safeguarding their interests. No matter how much zeal the capital sts may pretend for tax reform, honest government, or puble morals, they are careful above all things to make sure that the municipal government be un-questionably subservient to their class in-

No matter how much they may urge important than all their so-called

are not violated. Look into the factories into the of

could be very seriously affected if a the collusive non-use of its powers in the interest of capitalist law breakers.

The capitalists know the daugers that

The issue of "honest government" is a dispute between plunderers and their accomplices. The capitalists and then ac-complices. The capitalists save a good deal of money by being allowed to break the laws. For this purpose they need the help of the politicians. Honest politi-cians would not help them break the law. hence they need dishonest politicians. They now denounce the politicians bethey demand from the law breakers a share of what they gain by break-ing the law. The capitalists want no such division of spoils; they want politicians who are corrupt enough to let them break the law but are too honest to demand

The wage-workers cannot possibly take any other interest in this hypocritical dispute than to learn from it the necessity of driving them both from power, be-cause both are united in the purpose of allowing the laws made principally for the workers' protection to be disregarded. The tax issue amounts to a disrute be-The tax issue amounts to a dispute be tween capitalistic factions as to the mode of apportioning between them the cost of the government which they have to pay out of the three-fourths of labor's product appropriated by the capitalist class. As the wage-workers are anyhow reduced to as low a standard of living

something for the corrupt service.

as the capitalists can push them, their condition is not in the least affected by the tax system, and no dispute with regard to it is of any interest to them. While all capitalists are united, and

so, therefore, their parties, on the fun-damental principle of capitalistic policy that labor must be fleeced, still the interests of individual capitalists are at variance and they may consistently move from one to the other capitalistic party

saries now sold at prices largely in ex-cess of their value. Fourth. That no pains be spared in International Cigarmakers' Union Sendgiving a thorough, free and universal education to all children in the public schools, that the laws against child labor be strictly enforced; that provision be made for feeding and clothing school ers Association have been advertising children where necessary; and that all school books be furnished free to all. Fifth. In all cases where the workers for cigar packers to go out of town to work: A member of the Pioneer Cigarre obliged to strike against oppressive makers, L. A. 141, S. T. & L. A., seeing conditions imposed on them by the cap

italist class, the city government shall furnish every possible aid to the strikers. Sixth. All that can be done during the continuance of the capitalist system to meet the problem of the unemployed is to liberally grant funds for the immediate telief of the distressed and the employment of the idle on public works and in

municipal industries. Seventh. We demand that the tax as-sessors do their fall duty by assessing ull property at its full value and that said ly competent men, our locality is healthy, property be taxed to the fullest extent re quired for the carrying out of the meas tres of public relief and improvement herein contemplated. Fellow workers: Cease voting for your

oppressors; cast your ballots for cwn class interests by voting for the So-cialist Labor Party. The reading of the manifesto and platform was punctuated by round upon round of applause and was the signal for manifestations of enthusiasm such as characterized no other City Conven tion, and must have struck dismay into the hearts of any political heelers, Kan-garoos or S.D.P.'s who may have been

among the audience. The manifesto and platform were unan-imously adopted and the following ticket nominated to stand upon it.

> For Mayor, BENJAMIN F. KEINARD, of New York County. For Comptroller,

JOHN J. KINNEALLY, of New York County. For President of the Board of Aldermen,

JOHN H. MOORE, of Richmond County. The nomination, by Harry Berger, of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District,

of Benjamin F. Keinard for Mayor was unanimous and was greeted with thundering applause. In response to calls of "Speech! Speech!" he addressed the convention, saying that he deeply felt the honor and grave responsibility of nomination and that it meant the performance of a sacred duty, and not the means of advancing personal interests in any mauner whatsoever. He felt proud to stand upon the platform adopted, es heel, ed upon those of the past. Proceeding then to discuss the issue before the working class he showed that it was not merely local, but that the great single issue over the whole country is the overthrow of wage, slavery. He analyzed and exposed the absurdity and criminality of pure and simple tactics, laid bare the inherently disastrous character of the bourgeois principles animat-ing pure and simple unions. Only a great class organization, aimed at the bull's-eye, "Down with Capitalism," would stead. He showed how organizations, based on compromise were shot and starved to pieces by the capitalists, while the Socialist Labor Party, though small in numbers, was a live wive that the capitalist did not dare to touch, and in a few years more it would begin to put its will into force as absolute master

of the capitalist class. In line with the municipal program adopted, he showed some of the things that might be done as palliatives. Discussing how to defeat fakirs and traitors, he showed how to use the class struggle principle against them and pin them like bugs on a needle, making use ceived the attention throughout the counof apt and humorous illustrations that

made the matter plain to the most inextry that it really deserved. The return perienced of the victims and the story which they In closing, he showed the great strength of the Socialist Labor Party, that had

MAROONED.

ing More Scabs to Tampa. EXPERIENCE OF THE SHANGHAIED For some time the Cigar Manufactur-**TAMPA CIGARMAKERS**.

> They Are Captured in Their Homes by Agents of the Tampa Business Men's Association, Aided by the Int'l Cigarmakers' Officers, and Are Carried on Board a Ship and Left on a Deserted Beach to Starve-Miraculous Escape.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 5 .- The latest outrage in the coalition between the Business Men's Association of Tampa, and the International Cigarmakers' Union against the Resistencia Union of cigarmakers for the purpose of reducing the wages of the latter, came to light today.

Like a romance of the old days, when pirates and slavers sailed the Spanish Main, was the story told here to-day by

the thirteen abducted leaders of the Re-25 in a box or 1-40ths at \$3.00 per M sistencia cigarmakers, on their return 50 in a box or 1-20ths at \$1.80 per M. 50 in bundle, or 1-20ths at \$1.80 per M. from exile. The men, who composed the Central Committee of Resistencia Union. 100 in bund. or loose 1-10 at \$1.80 per M. 100 in box Cheroots 1-10 at \$1.50 per M. of Tampa, arrived here on a small fruit 50 in Box Cheroots 1,10 at \$1.50 per M. schooner, the Gertrude, of this port. Marooned on a barren, uninhabited isle 50 in bundle 1-20 at \$3.50 per M. with 50 in bundle 1-20 at 200 per M. with bands showing.
50 in bundle 1-20 at 200 per M. with bands covered by filbon.
10 in bundle at \$4.00 per M. 2 ribbons.
5 in bundle at \$4.00 per M. triangle.
5 in bundle at \$500 per M. one ribbin. off the coast of Honduras, they had, by an unexplained turn of fortune, escaped death from exposure and starvation and made their way to civilization and safe-ty. They believe it was the intention of the captors that they should never re-5 in bundle at \$3.00 per M. wrapped turn from exile.

The party consisted of six Spaniards, six Cubans, and one Englishman. The Gubaus and the Englishman, however, are naturalized American citizens. The men, whose names are, Francisco Rod-rigues, Ramon Pignero, Luis Barcia, Revino Prieto, Jose Fuego, Pedro Carellas, Estanislau Lanza, Eustacio Valdaz, Ba-dilio Parronda and Charles Kelly, all bear evidence of the hardships encounttory at Seventy-first street and Avenue A, and put to work; if he proves to be a competent workman, he is told that if he will become a member of the Internaered during their forced exile and present a pitiful appearance. The stories they tell are substantially the same, differing tional Cigarmakers' Union, he will be given a position. On Thursday, Sept 5, fifty packers will leave here for Tamps, Fla., and it is only in minor details as to the violence resorted to by their abductors. said that a aumber of cigarmakers will go along with them. With this force of

Luis Barcia, who was taken at midnight from the bedside of his wife, whose acconchement had taken place three days before, and whose death has since been reported as a result of the shock incident to her husband's disappearance, says he was forced into a closed carriage and taken to the railroad station, where he was put into an electric car, of which the lights were out, the current having shut off. Eight of his comrades, who had been similarly captured, were put with himself into the rear compartment of the car and taken to Ballast Point, a few miles west of Tampa, on Hillsborough Bay. Four other mambers of Resistencia Union had previously been taken through the woods in a wagon to the same place, where a tug with steam up awaited them. Several of the guards on the car, the

men say, were prominent citizens of Tamna and well known to them.

gerous for even capitalist lawlessness to After a brief conference at Ballast Point the thirteen men were dragged aboard the tug and the start was made amid derisive farewells from the abduct-HIGH-HANDED LAWLESSNESS. ers on the dock. The tug headed for the schooner Marie Cooper, which was When it was announced some time ago that the citizens of Tampa, Fla., had capriding at anchor in the stream with all sails set. The men were transferred to tured the leaders in the cigar strike there the schooner under a heavy guard. This in progress and spirited them away. was on Tuesday night, August 6. no one knew where, the matter hardly re-

A stiff breeze soon carried them down the bay and out to sea, and, long before daylight of the morning following, the light on Egmont Key, at the entrance to

ately set sail and disappeared in the distance. Left alone on the beach with their

handful of provisions, the thirteen men realized for the first time their situation. They had purchased a revolver with a rounds of cartridges, from Captain La Penotiere, of the Marie Cooper, but nad no knowledge of the country and had been told they were 120 miles from Truxillo. For days they wandered along the

beach, husbanding their meagre supplies, and without encountering a human being or sighting a sail. Their small stock of provisions finally gave out, the water supply was exhausted and their hands and faces burned by the topical sun and their feet blistered by long marches. They began to despai rof ever reaching home. and had almost given up the fight when they were discovered by an Indian. He brought aid, took them to the mainland, and guided them to the plantation of

Mr. Bruno, where they were well received. Their immediate wards were supplied and they procuured a small boat to take them to Truxillo. They were told by Mr. Bruno that from the description they gave of the island they had evidently been landed near the mouth of the Plantation River.

MORE MARKETS.

Capitalism Nearing the End of the Vicious Circle It Inaugurated.

During the past week President McKinley, in an address at the Pan-American Exposition, referred to the urgent need of new markets, while laying great stress on the enactment

of reciprocity. Said he: "'Our' capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention." Again: "Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of 'our' wonderful industrial developments under the domestic policy now firmly established. What 'we' produce beyond 'our' domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet and 'we' should sell everywhere 'we' can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge 'our' sales and productions and thereby make a

greater demand for home labor." To the intelligent observer the case as represented by the President is in 'We' th nature of a predicament. must have foreign markets and 'we'' can only get them by selling everywhere "we" can and by buying wherever the buying will enlarge "our" sales. This theory has been practised by every Republican administration since that of Garfield, when it was introduced by James G. Blaine.

The trouble up to the present date has been that the theory does not work. For "we" sell to countries of whom "we" do not buy to the extent which "a mutual exchange of commodities," to quote the President, seems to demand. "We" export \$560,000,000 worth of products in excess of "our" imports. The result is that European nations that get "our" imports are alarmed and are seriously considering the creation of commercial unions, and the enactment of protective tariffs. aimed especially at "us," at home and in their colonies. They, too, need markets; they, too, want to recipro-

cate. To reciprocate with these countries would mean a loss of a portion of "our" markets. Reciprocity involves a reduction of some and the abolition of other tariff duties; and, as Chauncey Depew/ speaking recently, in an interview of the foreign manufacturer's said: "His great hope is such a Hillsborough Bay, was lost to sight and reduction or abolition of the Amer-sunrise of August 7 revealed nothing but ican tariff as will enable him to flood

FALL RIVER, Sept. 8 .- The mill workers of this city are much interested in the case of Robert Howard, the well-known "labor leader" and politician. According to despatches received from Boston, a guardian has been appointed to take care of him and his property. Howard's pro-

perty consists of large real estate holdings in Boston and Fall River, besides stocks in Fall River corporations amounting in all to \$150,000. It is believed that the guardian was appointed at the request of Charles R. Cummings, counsel for Mrs. Barlow, sister of Howard. The appointment of the guardian is said to mark the beginning of a contest for the possession of the property, in which Howard's wife and sister will be the principals.

Howard's incarceration in the Mc-Lean Asylum for the Insane, at Boston, was the work of his wife. She took the step without consulting his only living relative. It is believed the step was premature. Any attempt to interview Mrs. Howard has ended in a storm.

The particular malady with which Howard is afflicted is said to be paresis. It is about eight weeks now that his friends first noticed signs of mental weakness. Despite his apparently robust physique he has since utterly collapsed. The course of How-ard's domestic relations are alleged to have been extremely unhappy, though his wife emphatically denies

the allegations. Howard is regarded by many of the working class here as a good example of the successful labor agitators. He has always had the respect and approval of the employers, despite the fact that he was secretary of the Cotton Spinners' Union for years. Like Arthur of Locomotive Engineers, How-ard is an Englishman. Like him he is a believer in the doctrine that

the interests of employer and employe are one. Howard is often called the father of factory legislation in the interests of the mill workers. This legislation is valueless, as the frequent and futile endeavors of the mill workers to repeal and amend at, in order to make it efficacious provez.

Howard came here when he was twenty-seven years of age. From 1573 to 1878 he worked in the mills at Fall River. In the latter year he was made secretary of the spinners' union, in 1879 he was again elected, and the office made a salaried one.

In 1850 he was elected to the legislature, and served on the labor com-mittee, in '81 he declined a nomination and in '82 he was made treas-urer of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, now the American Federation of Labor. This pos

tified with various "labor" movements,

principally those connected with the textile industries. He has always us-

ed his influence in behalf of the two

old political parties, both directly and

ployers here may be gauged by the fact.

that his illness is generally regretted in the capitalist press, which is heap-

Reed, a corporation lawyer of Fall

River, and advocate of a trust com-

posed of and owned by Fall River

corporations and magnates. It is felt

that such a guardian is but natural

for such a man as Howard. It is also

The guardian of Howard is Milton

ing praises on him and his work.

indirectly. His usefulness to the em-

State Senate

PRICE TWO CENTS

ROBERT HOWARD.

FACTS CONCERNING THE WEALTHY

FALL RIVER "LABOR LEADER"

AND POLITICIAN.

Incarcerated in an Insane Asylum, His

Relations Engage in a Contest for the

Control of His Estate, Worth \$150,.

000-Corporation Lawyer Appointed

Guardian-His Career.

The condition of the working-class is determined by the wage-system, a system under which the workers must sell their labor power to the capitalists, who own the means of production and distribu-tion, and must accept as wages a small pertion of what they produce, leaving the lion's share, not less than three-fourths, of their product, in the hands of the capi-ralists.

To this system is due, as the National Platform of the Socialist Labor Party so well states, "The existence of a privi-Platform of the Socialist Labor Party so well states, "The existence of a privi-leged class, the corruption of government by that class, the allenation of public property, public franchise and public functions for that class, ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils." The struggle for the overthrow of this rystem is the paramount interest of the working class, the all-overshadowing question that must remain the order of the day for to-day and to-morrow and for every day until the battle is won.

The Socialist Labor Party urges the wage-workers to ignore every so-called question of the day advanced by the capitalists and to treat as one searcionary mass the Republican, Democratic, and Reform parties, the common object of which is to maintain the said wage-sysem, regardless of their differences on all ther questions.

other questions. We warn, in particular, against so called municipal reform issues and partialst the capitalist claim that munici-pal politics have nothing to do with the conflicts of interest affecting entire class-es of the population. As has been demonstrated by the ex-perience of the wage-workers in the pre-tions municipal campaigns, this latter claim is falsely set up to throw the work-

danced at the funerals of the Henry Georgites, the Populits, the Bryan-ites, and now the Debsites, so that at last the Socialist Labor Party was getting face to face with the last and great foe, Organized Capicalism, represented by the Republican party, a fleecing system in its entirety." such fact that was beginning to strike terror to the capitalists as shown by the speech must, of necessity, be their rallying cry The working class cannot be true to it self unless by standing united in the whole political field-national, State and of Mark Hanna, at the Waldorf-As-toria last winter, when he said that "the municipal-on a platform and a ticket fight is no longer between Republican of its own against all the capitalists and ism and Democracy, but between Republicanism and Socialism." their respective political parties or fac-

A humorous incident during Keinard's speech occurred as he was describing the demoralization of the Debsites, show The Socialist Labor Party of the City of New York calls you, the wage-work-ers, to rally around its banner, and preing, among other things, how they had sents to them, besides its National Plat irrevocably lost Haverhill, and Brock ton was already practically lost. At this point a delegate exclaimed: "But they form, the following program, which every candidate of the Socialist Labor Party still got Hoboken!" To which sally, after the long-continued uproarious laughter had subsided, Keinard replied: s bound to uphold: First. The city to acquire street rail-

ways, lighting plants, and all public functions requiring franchises from the "But that was a present from their city, the same to be operated (not for profit to reduce taxes of the property friends." More laughter. John J. Kinneally's nomination for owners) but for the benefit of all citizen Comptroller was unanimous. In answer to the ovation which was tendered him the employees to manage the same co operatively under control of the city ad-ministration, and to elect their own su-perior officers. No employee to be dishe said: "Our candidate for Mayor has well covered the ground, I recognize there shall be an irrepressible conflict charged for political reasons. Surplus revenue over the cost of operating public between the two classes of society-the working class and the capitalist class. utilities to be used to increase wages of employces and establishment of a sick and disabled benefit fund for employces It is not for me to waste your time and that of the reporters here to-night in elucidating our principles, let us get out and other citizens. Second. The city to acquire vacant lots and carry our message to the working-men of the world, and it is then only

within the city limits and erect thereon sanitary and comfortable houses, with a question of time when success will be assured. I accept the responsibility and honor placed upon me by this nomination and will work unremmittingly until election to show the working class there is but one task for them to accomplish and

that is the abolition of the system that them serfs and slaves! makes

The Campaign Committee was designa-

(Continued on page 3)

relate will, however, open all eyes to the enormity of the outrage upon them. It seems that they were taken to the coast on board a small schooner, under heavy guard, carried across the gulf, and, after being robbed of their money, landed upon a desert island, with scant supply of provisions After incred ible hardshops from heat, thirst, and hunger and fatigue, they finally managed to reach the mainland, and, through the assistance of kindly disposed persons, are in Florida once more.

All this reads so much like a story of 500 years ago that it almost passes belief, but apparently there is nonto controvert its damning arraignment of the conditions now prevailing in Tam pa. Of the thirteen men transported. seven are American citizens. None of the party had violated the law. All of them were standing upon their rights as the representatives of a labor movement, which no matter whether wise or not, was still entirely lawful, and in-

cluded hundreds of deserving people. Their abduction was therefore mob violence of the most inexcusable type, for they were not charged with crime. Their abandonment upon a desert const, where slow starvation seemed inevitablte, was refinement of cruelty that the mob hardly reaches in the prevalent Southern "barbecues" and "lynching becs." Fortunately, they have escaped. Fortunate ly, too, their abductors are known. It

but remains for American justice to see that the outrage is punished in a way that will vindicate the civilzation of the day.

It is no longer a question of the rights of organized labor, but of the rights of man. The personality or environment of the victims cuts no figure in the case The labor trouble in Tampa has not the slightest bearing. Barbarism has apparently asserted itself in Florida, and no man is safe there upfil the law is vindicated Same

the sky and the blue waters of the Gulf 'our' markets."

of Mexico. They continued in a southwesterly course for seven days, during which they were forced to scrub deck. wash dishes and perform other cook, menial offices, the armed guard constantly reminding them of its presence by frequent reliefs, day and night, to discourage any attempt at mutiny.

As day followed day in dull monotony, without any indication that a landing was contemplated, the kidnapped men, who had been kept in ignorance, not only of their fate, but of their probable des tination, became uneasy and requested to know where they were being taken. They were told they would be landed en English soil, far enough away to prevent a return to the United States for long time.

On the seventh day land was sighted, and the captives were informed that their destination had been reached. Nearer approach revealed a long, low stretch of sand beach without sign of human habitation.

Boats were lowered and preparations made for landing. fore passing over the Be schoon

found was taken away. This action, however had been anticipated, and less than \$100 was found, the men having succeeded in evading the vigilance of the guards and concealing greater amounts.

The trip from the schooner to the beach was made at night, through a heavy surf, and was accomplished with con-siderable difficulty and no little danger. Several times the boats were almost swamped but their occupants escaped nothing worse than a drenching. with On landing each man received \$5 of the money previously taken from him. A box of soda crackers, two small hams, three cans of beef and about a gallon of water in the case of Miss Eastwick, in were placed on the beach. The boats then

ing upon "good society" as made up of maniacs who should be imprisoned? returned to the schooner, which immedia

ition he held for four years. In '85

he was reelected to the Reciprocity will not avail any in from the Second Bristol District, and the long run. The excess of producserved until 1893. He was in the tion is so great in every civilized counsame year chosen worthy foreman try that the excess of products which of District S0, Knights of Labor. In it can consume from other countries is 1894, he was nominated by the Demobecoming more limited with each succeeding year. Countries quickly pass crats for Congress in the 13th Massachusetts district. from the status of consumers to that Since then Howard has been iden-

of producers and instead of the outlets becoming more they are becoming less numerous, relatively speaking. Japan, India and China afford illustrations in the consumption of cotton and other things. "Our own" country is another illustrious example. From an agricultural and importing country it has grown to an industrial and export

ing country. The result of this condition will soon be a monstrous overproduction in all lands: an international bankruptcy or else an international war for markets, more markets and ever more markets. The nations will smother in their own fat or else drown in the

felt that it is but natural that Howard should be so wealthy, despite the fact that he is a "labor" leader. He The excuse readily given for Josephine Eastwick, who was arrested in London for increasing a stock cerutilized his position for his cwn aggrandizement and turned the ever in. tificate from 5 to 1,000 shares, is that creasing misery of the working opershe was insane. Ah, so then the directors are "insane" when they water atives into a means of personal richment. He has been a deceiver of the massed and has thrived upon the stocks. Or, perhaps, they are insane only when the scheme fails as it did deception. The revelations due to his in the case of Mrs. Eastwick. What incarceration should prove a warning they do is on the same line with what to the laboring class, and cause them she did. Both seek to make a bit of to shun pure and simple trade union. paper represent a value that does not exist. Both are frands. Both are exism, which is full of unincarcerated Robert Howards." amples of high-handed robbery. Miss Eastwick will be sent to a sanitarium.

If you are getting this : Directors are sent, at this season of : withthe year, to Lenox. Is not one there-fore justified, if the excuse holds good out having ordered it, do n. ite it Someone has paid for you. abscriplooktion. Renew when it expires.

blood of others. er's rail, each man was subjected to a rigid search, and whatever money was

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

PURE AND SIMPLEBOM.

2

44 It Helps to Bring Out the Right Kind of Men and Defeat the Men Who Are Not Sultable to the Employer "-"Most Employers Prefer to Have a Union in the Mines."

The below is from the Pittsburgh, Pa correspondent of the Minneapolis "Times." a paper owned by the same capital that controls the Boston, Mass., "Herald." It is a capitalist's talk, frank and brazen. And it lets not a few cats out of the bag.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.-The basis of the trust scheme of fighting unionism is the spy system. The plan was not originated by the trusts. On the contrary, it was acquired with a lot of other miscellaneous property when merging, consolidation and purchase took place. In its modern form the spy system was inaugurated by H. C. Frick in the Carnegie works. In the matter of straight commercial equipment, force. sbility and method, Mr. Frick is one of the greatest men of business of the world. His capacity far exceeds his popular reputation. It was he who, er the distrous strike of '92, installed in the Carnegie manufacturing plants a spy system which is said to make the famous third degree of the Russian police look like cheap ward politics in comparison.

At the end of the strike the Carnegie mills were disunionized. Mr. Frick determined to keep them so. It was a part of his plan to prevent union men from getting employment in the mills and to discharge a man as soon as he joined a union. These rules are inexorable. A year or so ago Mr. Schwab called seven men into his office and said to them something like this:

"You have joined the union. That gives you a new employer and you can no longer serve us. I hope the amalgamated will treat you well and that it will always find you good work. You can never return to our mills. My messenger has gone for your coats and dinner pails."

The men were not even permitted to return or say good-bye or tell why. Frequently one or two men are discharged at a time for talking to the others of anionism. Mr. Frick has been gone for three years but his spy system is as perfect as ever. One man cannot get a let ter about the union without its being reported. Two cannot talk togethe: out the benefits of the lodge without the being reported. Even the benefits in-surance societies to which the men be-long must not be tainted with unionism. The local preachers feel the effect of this remorseless policy and are careful in their intercourse with the employees of Carnegic

A streak of ardent unionism in a family is enough to cause all its members to feel the repressive force of the spy system of the greatest group of succ mills in the world. Its eye is ferret-like and never shuts The hearts of childare searched and the neighborhood ossip is winnowed to find traces of mionism. . unishment is not always diect, but it is certain.

This system is being accepted as a del by other trusts. Even those which mploy unionism use the spy system to outrol the labor organizations. Nearly all the great manufacturing trusts and large employing corporations have their labor bureaus. These are usuafly pre-sided over by someone who has had long years of experience with all phases of unionism. The several branches of the steel trust have their labor, bureaus, and these save a perfect working understanding. Herein comes the black list. One now finds a rule in many of the large employing corporations to the ef-fect that a man applying for work must

work and are granted favors. They are usually friendly, good fellows. One in-stitution employing in all its branches 18,000 men recently installed the spy system. Its labor bureau made a request upon an older trust for men suitable for They began straggling in as soon as the requests were made. All in all over 400 men were sent. Some even do not know they are to be spies. But they are the right kind and may be developed ome become spies and do not know One clever man in a mill can use half a dozen others. He draws favors for them Sometimes he hogs the benefits.

gets him a boom started. He is

tions and at wage-scale meetings. If a

man in obstreporous at wage-scale meet

ings a conspiracy often forms against

All this requires endless patience and

a constant attention to detail. It costs

tions seem to think it is worth the ex

pense. Even with this fine machinery things will go wrong with the sples and there will be trouble in spite of every endeavor. The steel strike may not be

called one of these misadventures. Presi-dent Shaffer was responsible for that: he

alone. The system has not extended

way, and in some of the large provision

establishments in Chicago and other western cities. A chief of a labor bu

reau informs me that he expects to see the mills of the middle west under sur

USED FOR ALLEGED PROTEC-

TION.

perts here, and there are a lot of them

FELL ME THAT MOST EMPLOY

ERS PREFER TO HAVE THE UNION IN THE MINES IF THEY HAVE FAIR LEADERS. When 10,-

000 union miners strike 100,000 non-union workers strike with them. It is

not the union that stops the mill. It is sympathy and the strike fever. Clever

agitators could use this fever anyway,

most of the employers prefer the union

to mining more than to any other bus ness. OTTO CARMICHAEL.

"UNION" SELFISHNESS

darity Taught By Pure and Simpledom.

Another Example of the Lack of .

onsible leadership. This applie

without a union.

Therefore

busi

It is jumping at conclusions to say

It is merely for the purpose

veillance very soon.

nny not be apparent.

tations.

cds.

to irresp

itself" motto.

ness.

west beyond Ohio, except in a railroad

a great deal of money, but the

him in his own lodge and he is retired.

evening chat. "Oh! Yes," replied Danny, "So I In non-union establishments the work was. Well, Clancy's will was proof the spy system is simple. It must keep out unionism. In union plants it must manage the union organization. bated the other day, and out of a fortune of over half a million dollars This does not mean that it is in control made in rum traffic, he made but one Far from that. IT HELPS TO BRING OUT THE RIGHT KIND OF MEN bequest, and that was, \$300 dollars to the Home for Destitute Catholic Child-AND DEFEAT THE MEN WHO ARE NOT SUITABLE TO THE EMren: how is that for mcaness! PLOYING CORPORATION. If the corporation wants to bring to the front

"Well," remarked O'Brien Sr., at this juncture. "He might not have a certain man in the oganization the spy left anything at all; that would have been still maner." active. His friends are. This man, if clected, will be conservative in conver

Tales From Real Life.

"You were to tell me about Clancy's

will, Danny," said Otho to Danny

gathered together for their usual

"Would to God that he had!" exclaimed Danny, "rather than to offer such an insult to the hundreds of orphans in the Home, who were com pelled to live off of the charity of others, through his cursed rum traffic! And worse of all, to compel these orphan children to march in a body to the church from which he was being buried, and there offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of a man like Clancy whose whole life was spent in an occupation which, according to the church, daily sends thousands of souls to hell, blasts forever the future career of countless thousands of children, compels them to live a life of shame and degradation, compels you and me and thousands of others to support the numberless Homes and orphan asylums! Think, Otho! of these children praying for a man whose only

that this system, has for its object the eradication of unionism. It has not thoughts through life were how to dereached that stage in most of the organivise methods whereby he could still more degrade his fellow-men so as to of protection. As explained in previouincrease his profits: "But," continued Danny, "Imagine

correspondence in the United States Steel Company Schwabism prevails and the policy of death to unionism is in force. The perfect spy system of the Carsuch a man as Clancy being a director of the Home!" "Arrah! and do ye tell me if that's negic plants will be extended to the other establishments with the advent of thrue about Clancy being a directhor of the Home!" exclaimed Jerry Mcnodern machinery and steel trust meth-Carthy, whose hatred of Clancy grew out of the fact that one of Clancy's The new men of remodeled and re avenated mills will be carefully select bartenders threw him out one night, because he demanded the change of a d, although the process of exclusion In other branches—coal mining for in-stance—there is not entire agreement as ment for some drinks. "Troth there's \$9 of my money in Clancy's bequesth, begorra! I wondther if any of the \$10 bill which Jerry tendered in payto whether the employer could get along better without the union. The labor ex-

children prayed for my part of the beques "Think of it! Otho," went on Danny, "You and I, for years members of the Total Abstinence Union of America doing our utmost to destroy this ac-cursed rum traffic; realizing what made these Homes and Asylums neces-sary, and to think of a Home having a Eoard of Directors tolerating the pres erse of the Devil's assistant! Well the fawning cowardly officials of the home knew how to take the advantage of these simple little children, who if they were of my mind, would have cried out as their prayer: Oh! God! Looking upon our lives, blasted by the traffic in which this man is engaged,

give us vengeance on him! "Have you ever read in the Bible," continued Danny, whose oratical powers were now in full sway, "how Christ said, 'Woe be to him from whom MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31 .- The scandal cometh.'? If one deed of scanfollowing letter appears in the August dal was enough to wring this curse number of the "International Wood from Christ, what about the count Worker," the official journal of the Amless deeds of scandal which Clancy caused and did during his lifetime! algamated Wood Workers' International Think of the ruined homes of his victims; think of the disgraceful scenes Union of America. It furnishes an excellent commentary on the lack of soliround his bar-rooms in the North darity that marks the old style pure and End: and think of the numbers of ragged children in the courts, ready to be taken away to some Home at the order simple union, with its "every trade for of the Court; sent away in turn by the Homes, to work out in families for

their board and clothes. "And, still," said Danny fiercely to the elder O'Brien, "You would be wil-Tampa, Fla., July 30, 1901. ling to take Clancy's bribe of \$300!"

'But, he left it in his will." persist-

"How could one refuse!" roared Dan-

doctor may tell you that liquor is good THE TENEMENT FORUM for your health, and, of course so will the saloon keeper will tell you the same thing, but let the profit that is made on the sale of it be taken away, and their

tender solicitude for the welfare of your health will soon cease. "Now in regard to this profit that is made on the sale of liquor," con-tinued Otho, "I want to show you the Murphy the other evening as they were difference as to how profit in the man-ufacture and sale of liquor is made,

in comparision as to how it is made in the manufacturing and merchantile branches of the business. You know Danny, that there are two important methods of meeting competition in the the commercial world; one is, by the modern developement of machinery, and the other is the lowering of wages; where one fails to accomplish its purpose, the other succeeds. But, in

liquor business things are different. Let us suppose that you owned a saloon, and some one next you has another, and as is often the case, there groups of them clustered together are in the path of the workingman. Now then, how are you going to meet this competition? You can meet it by either lowering the standard of your liquor, the usual way, or by giving sums of money to different church affairs in your vicinity, and of course, you will always find ready takers. But in speaking of the adulteration of liquors, there is where you meet competition most successfully. One of the best mediums of showing you what extent this adulteration carried on is the 'Convocation ort on Intemperance.' will find how tobacco, Report horse you flesh, rotten carcasses, rock-salt, polsonous coloring, etc., are so ex-tensively usid. You will notice that salt forms one of the most important ingredients, its object being to increase the thirst of the drineker, which means greater sales and thereby profits to the saloon keeper.

"You have heard often about how the working-class are afflicted with the liquor curse, and that is their fault and the cause of their misery, etc. And, yet they drink nothing in comparison to what the capitalist drinks. Have you not heard, Danny, about how some poor hard-working man will complain of the vileness of the water he is compelled to drink during his work, simply because of the filthy surroundings through which that water flows; factories, mills, etc., with their filth flowing into the rivers! And the same can be said in the tenement he occupics. And when Na ture, after a day's exhaustive labor, cries out for some stimulant, what other recourse for the worker to do but to still its craving in the been glass? But lest one glass suffice, the saloon keeper takes care that the worker's thirst be prolonged by the generous use of salt, and the been vat knows what!"

"But enough for the present! The extinction of the evils of the rum traffic can only be accomplished by the abolition of the system of private ownership. Private gain is the only incentive for selling liquor; do away with that under Socialism, and then if it is wanted, it will at least be pure and even doctors admit that the purer the liquor, the less will be drunk, and the less injurious will be its effects. To destroy the craving for liquor, we must remove the cause of the desire, and that cause is the present system of wage slavery; a system under which nothing is pure, because profit can be made only on impure stuff. Do you remmber the cry that went up from the saloon keepers last year simply cause the city was establishing free ice-water fountains all over the city? They saw a serious detriment to their business! Their customers were drop ping off! Pure water was preferred to rum; as it will surely be under Socialism. But, ah. This summer sees the fountains dry! Once more, the saloon keepers is jubilant! Once more the capitalist politicians show their true character, when the plea, W have no appropriation." is heard. And our temperance reformers, and church people! They are busy holding 'Field Days,' at which those same politicians are to speak, on the 'Evil Effects of Liquor upon the Working-class." the Socialist says: 'On to the Socialist

Republic!'" "Onward to the Socialist Republic,

chorus; and Otho, as he wended his

way home, said to himself, as he heard

"Those words, like the tol-

FUTURE HOPES.

ling bell from yon cathedral

tower Will one day toll the knell

LABOR LOVER MAYOR HARRISON

When it Comes to an Issue He is Capital-

ist Out and Out.

of Capitalism's power."

their parting cheers:

THE PARTY IN COLORADO. Arapahoe County Socialists Nominate a

Ticket.

DENVER. Col., Sept. 2 .- The Socialist Labor Party of Arapahoe county, in mining companies of Pennsylvania, Ohio, convention ass mbled reaffirmed allegi-Indiana, and Illinois, West Virginia and ance to the national platform adopted at Kentucky are to be consolidated into New York in June, 1900. one great corporation by the J. P. Mor-

It was decided by the convention that it was best at this time to devote all our energies to showing the workers the ne-cessity of capturing political power before anything can be done for the workers, and for this reason no local platform was adopted. The following resolution endorsing the

S. T. & L. A., was adopted:

"WHEREAS, Experience has shown that the trade union movement as organized along pure and simple lines, has outlived its usefulness; that the pure simple union does not and cannot and afford the requisite protection to its mem-bers; that the old style trade union is now a detriment to the further progress of the working class; that the working-class are subject to brutal and cruel treatment at the hands of the armed forces of the government, and the union is unable to put a stop to this treatment; that the development of capitalism necessitates a radical change in the tactics to be pursued in fighting the capitalist class; that the strike and boycott have proven ineffectual weapons against conccatrated capital; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we call upon all large number of smaller corporations of this kind. Still other interests to be wage-workers to form themselves into a revolutionary) economic organization. backed up by a revolutionary, political party; and be it further

where during the past few monthts move-"RESOLVED, That we endorse the Socialist Trade & Labor Aläance, the only economic organization organized on revolutionary lines; and using the best are taking a keen interest in the pronethod of striking at the ballot box."

The above resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following resolution commending the WEEKLY and DAILY PEOPLE, strong. The Penusylvania Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railwas then introduced and unanimously adopted: the Morgan influence are associated, it

"WHEI:EAS. It is necessary, in order is said, in the great movement, which to successfully fight the battles of the promises to rival in its importance the working-class, that we have a stanuch, true and fearless press; that the WEEK-LY and DAILY PEOPLE have proven Steel Corporation. The plans for the to be such; that they strip the mask from the pretenders and leeches who, under for some months. The plan of action is said to have been to first get the minor the profession of friendship for the workcorporations of one state and all the ing-class, seek to suck the blood and individual operators as well into one company on the same basis as the Pittssap the energy of the workers; that he ause the WEEKLY and DAILY PEO-PLE have laid bare the schemes of these been accomplished the intention is to leeches and bunco-steerers, our official orgroup all the companies and control them gan has been subjected to slander and by a patent corporation as a slock owning abuse, and through all the trials incident to such work, the DAILY and WEEK-LY PEOPLE have kept their columns said to have been brought into fairly good shape. The Indiana fields and clear of all shady and spurious advertisements, thereby showing to the public the columns were not for sale, and that the final move, as recent corporation fakirs and traders and chariatans would plans there have brought the many innot be allowed to exploit the Socialist dividual coal interests together. In Kensentiment: therefore be it tucky the plan is still in an embryonic

"RESOLVED. That we are proud to state, but a company has been planned with a capital of \$10,000,000 to take help support and maintain a press con-ducted so ably; be it further up all the coal mines there. The West

"RESOLVED. That we pledge our support and call upon all wage-workers difficult to handle, owing to their losupport the DAILY and WEEKLY cation and varied ownerships. PEOPLE.

Nominations were then proceeded with and the following ticket was nominated:

For Sheriff: CHAS. MULLEIN. Clerk: ALBERT GEMLIN.

ERNEST ROMARY.

Treasurer: CARL STRKENBURG. Auditor: A. ORMAN. Supt. of Schools: MRS. VIRGINIA OTIS.

ED. WERNET.

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A large number of delegates were present, and it could be seen that a vigorous campaign was anticipated, and with the hearty co-operation of members and sympathizers a good campaign will be carried on, which will resut in a substantial increase in the vote and a corresponding building up of our section. After the election of a campaign com-

ttee, the convention adjourn

GIGANTIC COAL COMBINE.

Project to Merge Over \$200,000,000 of Famous Resort Now a Respectable Mid-Invested Capital.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4 .- The "Post"

to-day says: "All the bituminous coal

gan syndicate. The enormous propor-

tions of this corporation can hardly be

realized. The fact that the Pittsburg

Coal Company, with its capital of \$64,-

000,000, and the Monongahela River

Consolidated Coal and Cake Company,

with its capital of \$30,000,000, are to

be included in the greater consolidation

brings the matter strongly before Pitts-

burg coal operators, These two cor-

porations practically control all the out-

put in the Pittsburg district, and ex-

tend their operations well down toward

West Virginia in two directions Officers

of these companies are expecting to at-

in New York on Thursday of next week,

at which the preliminary steps toward

the formation of the greater combina-

Other interests that will be repres-

ented prom the Pennsylvania fields will

be the Berwind-White Company, the

newer Fairmont Coal Company and a

represented will be from Obio, Indiana,

ments have been on foot for the con-

solidation of the coal interests of these

states into state corporations for these

ject and because the Morgan inter-

ests predominate in that field the con-

solidation is looked upon as unusally

road Company and western roads under

recent organization if the United States

consolidation have been going on quietly

Coal Company. After this has

The combination of the Ohio fields is

those in Illinois are also in form for

Virginia fields, are perhaps the most

It is said that the promoters have

practically abandoned the plan of in-

eral plan for the greater trust. Mr.

Morgan has been spending several weeks

mer and early spring, getting options on

Virginia,

Ililnois, Kentucky and West

tion will be taken.

burg

company only.

tend a meeting of the coal operators

dle-Class Place.

During the height of the season at Saratoga, one of the old time play-grounds of the capitalists, the race track and all the gambling resorts run by "respectable gamblers" were in full blast.

DECADENT SARATOGA.

Speaking of racing, the following may be of interest to readers of THE PEOPLE who may have been been foolish in speculating son the track: When a man tells you horse racing is dishonest he is misinformed; when he tells you it is "straight goods," he is equally so. Like every phase of capitalism it must be made profitable. Just as the grocer's clerk sands his master's sugar so the jockey "pulls the horse." When, however, the patrons of the grocer squeal too much ome other hypocrite sets up a rival business with "pure sugar." but makes his extra by selling limed eggs for fresh country ones. The large capitalist who owns a stable of racers, can well afford in his Pecksniffian way to decry the evils of the old race track.

The seasons at Saratoga have been gradually shortening in spite of its being one of the most beautiful watering places on this continent. Ask a native Saratogian the reason and he will undoubt; dly say that there are so many other places of the same sort that people do not care to visit it as much as formerly.

Sporting men will tell you that the race track has been badly managed. A hotel man will say that the wave of reform of five years ago "has killed the place." While there is some trutb in all of the above opinions they are only superficial at best. To the keen eye of the Socialist the development of the tool of production and its private ownership plays as great a part in this place of amusement as though it were a factory town.

Previous to the civil war Saratoga was the only great watering place on this continent, and as its mineral waters possessed certain curative powers it was quite in the order of things that any one who could raise the price would pay it a visit.

The Civil War for a time separated Yankeedom from the Tarheelers, and for several years afterward some of the "first families of Virginia," etc., gave Saratoga the go-by. The codfish aristocracy of the North, who made their wealth by patriotically speculating in shoddy clothing and had food for the United States of America, continued to patronize the place, and the bar rooms that formerly echoed the "by Gawd sah," of the Carolina planters, now reverberated the "by Gosh" of the Northern grocer and butcher. The large capitalist of that period was satisfied with the palatial botel because it was a new fad, and the summer villa had hardly been thought of, at least in sporty Saratoga. The retail groceryman and highly salaried superintendent enjoyed the hatel. because it was a curiosity. Since that period times have changed. The fullfledged capitalist has learned that he can better entertain his friends at a private residence owned by himself than to be jostled about in the vulgar cluding the Pocahontas field in the gencrowd at the United States Congress Hall, or the Grand Union.

Bacon, one of the active partners of Mr. The retail dealers' profit, owing to the warfare of competition, is now too small for him to spend more than a day in in West Virginia during the past summuch coal property. Included in this was much undeveloped coal land in such a place, likewise the salary of the was much undeveloped coal land in that state. The total holdings in that superintendent class has suffered some curtailment and he is driven to the smallstate are said to be very large, and aside er hotels and boarding houses, (the nafrom the Pocahontas fields and that tives call them "cottages") some of them should be labeled-slum tenements, where portion of the Flat Top region, embrace about all available lands and much the cost of table board is from \$5,00 that will be held in reserve for years. per week upward-lodgings per room The completion of this great project from \$3 up. Of course cheaper quarters will mean the consolidation of from \$200,can be found but no dog with respectable fleas on him could stand them.

000,000 to \$300,000,000 of invested capital. This will represent not only the un-I append an ideal bill of fare at the developed properties in the six states, but Breakfast: cold toast, rate of \$5.00. also the actual coal properties under desour biscuits," limed eggs, tough ends of velopment. There are millions of acres of beef steak, greasy potatoes and coffee coal lands that the greater trust will hold that would disgrace the kind sold for in reserve for future use, while its present three cents per cup on the Bowery. Dinworking properties will be sufficient for a vast increase in the development of a vast increase in the development of the coal trade not only in this country in the swill bartel. "Roast heef" but in the South American countries and dinary cheap boarding house variety, sour mashed potatoes; if you are early and have long arms you may get some sliced tomatoes, or lettuce, as the proprietor never buys enough to go round. Dessert : pie of different varieties, which is about the only thing most persons can eat. Sup-per: bread and butter, mystery, weak tea with a small dish of poor berries or speck-led peaches and cake. The reader may think this a bit of humor, but I am sure if he was forced as the writer of this article has been to spend six or seven weeks every season here at work he would find it no joke. One would think that these places furnish indigestible food on purpose to make the boarders drink large quantities of spring water to counteract their effect. It is easily understood why such extortion is practised as the poor devila, who rent lodgings and furnish meals must of necessity make their whole year's income, viz., the expense of cloth-ing and feeding their families and themselves for the entire year out of the skin and bones of the boarder for about six weeks and to pay (don't) drop dead) their taxes, for, strange as it may seem, most of these hash foundry proprietors and lodging-house keepers own a piece of private property valued at from twelve of fourteen hundred up to five or six thousand dollars. What a field for Kangaroo propagatida, for the bad Socialist would possibly attack these bappy little homes, etc., etc., where the father and mother sleep in the woodshed or out-house and the children under the kitchen sink, or in an empty washtub during the busy season. Although no S.L.P. section is yet in this place, I have it noted, are paid for out of the funds on many occasions conversed with honest workingmen and women on the subject of Socialism and S.L.P. tactics, and i firmly believe that the near future will out having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscrip. A PROLETARIAN

at Saratoga.

This-reference, be it favorable or other wise, in some way indicates the char-acter of the man. It may even indicate that he is useful as a spy. If it is un-favorable the man may be hired. This discrimination is exercised by the superintendent. Formerly all employing was done by a boss. Now it is out of his hands and in the proper place and is carefully supervised. If an undesirable an is given a place he will soon be sten rid of in some way. The system

always works. In the New York papers a few days ago I noticed an innocent paragraph printed because it was novel, to the effect that employees of the Rapid Transit Railway system had to furnish botograph and autograph when they an work. Both were sent to the giving reference. This was ostenwhich is wishes were being complied with. It is really part of a spy sys-tem carried on by the labor Sureau. It prevents the employment of unde-airable men from the viewpoint of union-

Men. Men are employed by the big corpora-tions who have no reference, but that is after the superintendent has found out about them. Others, who are slightly about them. Others, who are slightly objectionable, are given a trial and watched, and the system is operated so that it is technically not a blacklisting policy, although it is that in effect.

FOREIGNERS THE BEST.

here is a curious thing about these a. In the first place they are usually of one nationality. (For polite seasons the name of this nationality is not n.) They are best if foreign born. American born workman does not like An American boin workman does not had the work, and furthermore has not had the experience. The surveillance and in-trigue of police and civil life in other countries fit men for the task. They

Doubtless some of the members of our ed O'Brien, "and how could one refuse organization would enjoy reading an occasional item from our it then?" local down here in Florida, so I send in a bit of news to let them know how ny. "Where is the law to compel one to take rum seller's money. What does we are getting along. Our local here is at the meley of the famous tyrannical Father Patterson do when offered money by saloon keepers; throws it into their faces. You ought to hear him on organization known as "The La Resis" tencia Union." It calls itself a union, Sunday, cursing the rum seller, and warning any of his parishoners against but it is a discrete to the word to have themselves call their organization by that name. They are waging war up-on the eigar manufacturers at present. without breaking one. In this re-in that nefarious traffic. How unfortunate that Father Patterson is such as they have been out on a strike since an exception to the general rule among the 26th of July and it therefore shuts

(Enclosure.)

LA RESISTENCIA FIGHTS.

A WOODWORKER.

our clergy!" out the supply of cigar boxes and thus "Yes," replied Ootho, "It is certainly he members of our union are walking unfortunate. Think of it, Danny, the Catholic population of the United States the streets. The cause of this unjust and uncalled for strike came about in is estimated to be over 12,000,000, and this way. Cuesta, Reg & Co. of this out of that immense number there are ity, manufacturers' of Havana cigars, only 86,000 members of the C. T. A. U. had established a branch factory in Jacksonville and were not, so "La Resis-tensia" declared, paying as much for the and that \$6,000 cannot support a temperance paper. You remember the 'Index,' of Scranton. Pa., why that paper, of whom all the money in the making of cigars as the home house, therefore every member of "La Resisten-cia" walked out, after having endeavored rum coffers in the world could not buy one inch of space, had to suspend to get the other manufactuerrs to com on account of poor support. And still we are told that the temperance pel Cuesta, Reg & Co. to close out their branch house in Jacksonville. It is one

cause is gaining!" "It is too bad," said Danny, "that our efforts have been in vain. Tell of the most unreasonable demands that could possibly be made, to make innocent men who have all their business here Otho, is there no hope; must we a eigar factory, suffer through other peo see this destruction of the nation go ules' troubles. It affects some four on five thousand people directly and indirect.

"Yes," replied Otho, with emphasis, ly many more. Among those members are local No. 104. "There is hope! but that hope can only be found in the Socialist Labor Party! The bitter war fought against "La Re-sistencia" last October by our union cig-armakers, and all other organized craft, is only reversed now and it is "La Re-And, as one who, with you, deplores the evil of intemperance, and have looked for a remedy until I found it, I shall consider it my duty to show you why there is hope in the S. L. P. The basis sistencia" against all organizations here affiliated with the A. F. of L. upon which the rum traffic is carried on is the same basis that underlies Honing that a speedy settlement of the

their disposal in a strike.

repeated the attentive group in

More Woe in Kangaroodom.

There is wailing and gnashing of teeth in Hoboken among the Social Democrats and pure and simplers. It is all over the disappearance of Fred Voss, treasurer of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, treasurer of local Hoboken Social Democratic party and secretary of a cremation society. Voss was anxious to fill the position

of secretary of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, but was defeated by the action of the Socialist Labor Party members in the organization.

A meeting of the Carpenters' Union Concerning a report that Mayor Black, was held Tuesday for the purpose of settling up the accounts of their Labor of McKeesport, had sent a personal rep-resentative to Chicago to urge that steel strikers be sworn in as special policemen Day affair. Voss did not put in an appearance and a messenger was sent to in that city, Mayor Harrison says: "I have not heard from any representative his house. Mrs. Voss stated that Voss was not at home and after further from Mayor Black. If his errand is as questioning she said that he had gone ceported he might as well have stayed in Pennsylvania. My idea of a police to Boston and had written her since to soll all their effects and join him there. force is that it is a non-partisan body It is reported that he drew \$300, all and should take no part in any trouble of the funds of the Carpenters' Unexcept to preserve order and protect property. I would no sooner think of ion before going. As to the other or-ganizations, it could not be learned swearing in strikers as special policemen what they lose by his disappearance. As the Social Democrats rarely have than I would of swearing in the trust magnates who are carrying on the other side of the fight." Mayor Harrison is a any funds it is not thought they are much the poorer. They are bemoaning politician who cultivates the "labor" vote this as another blow at the time their and is very friendly with the labor fakbacks are burdened wth the non-quit-But when it comes to an issue, ter Eichmann. Harrison is true to the capitalist inter



in Europe. The plans in view are said to include a general distribution of the coal from the best suited fields to markets nearest them.

RAILROADS AND LIQUOR. 5 -----Illinois Central Again Pounding the Men

Whom It Drives to Drink.

No one will deny that the reckless use of liquor by railroad men is a very serious question to the public. It has also been shown time and again, that the use of liquor by railroad men. is due to nervous strain consequent upon long hours and arduous duties. Liquor is used to stimulate the jaded nerves and physical powers. The exacting duties imposed on the men

the railroads is the cause of drink among railroad employes. The Illinois Central is again pounding at the men and has issued new orders, in accordance with which any employes found in saloons during working hours will be at cace dismissed, and the same penalty will be lixed for any who are found intoxicated at any time, whether on duty or not. The order doesn't prohibit of-

ficials of the company from over-indulgence in fluids when they attend dinmens, hanquets, etc., nor does it com-mand the porters of the private cars of officials to omit from the commissary list intoxicating beverages that are always so prominent an adjunct to trips of "inspection," and which, be

of the company. If you are getting this paper withtion. Renew when it expires.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

the stan starting war up



(Continued from page 1.)

l as a committee to fill vacancies. Comrade Daniel De Leon was ig those present; he was called upon to address the Convention. DeLeon mid: "I hope you will not fail to attend other conventions, particularly 'united conventions and contrast their cts with what has transpired here to-ight. Contrast their stagey tricks with hose of the class-conscious Socialist who ows reformer's performances have the of deception upon their brows; he that municipal programs as proby them mean nothing to him, he knows that the tools of production do not belong to him, and that he cannot gain possession of these through suc-cess in a municipal campaign but a national campaign. Accordingly, we take this campaign as a campaign of educa-tion, knowing the seeds will fall into heads where though it may not take root to-day it will to-morrow, and national success will by that growth be knows that the tools of production do ately matured.

"We have forced conviction upon others. Consider if eleven years ago the crime had happened which has happened in Buffalo, we would have been classed with the anarchists. To-day no such thing ever possible, not even the criziest pocan would make such a classification aud I was amused to-day to read that a Temmany Police Commissioner into con-Socialists and Anarchists must not be con-founded. "They realize to-night that founded. "They realize to-night that during these eleven years the Socialist Labor Party builded deep and builded sound when it entered the political arena; and that that Socialist Labor Party is a power, is a thing that cannot be meas-ured by its vote. Every year adds to our stature and sometime, some-how we will, we must carry the day. There is but one thing worth a serious mun's att n-tion and that is the abolition of the spitalist system. Your candidate is a roung. I am gray; look well to your roung men: with them lies the future. et us go into this campaign with the firmness, the sincerity of men who know what they want and who are going to get it. Let that impression go further and sink deeper. Let nothing daunt us. With that position the Socialist Labor Party the future is safe and i ours.

The Campsign Committee then report-ed the following outline of work for the duct of the Campaign:

Since the last session of the City Con-vention your committee has held three emeetings. At the first of these it organ-ized itself into a working body, as in-structed, by forming a Campaign Com mittee composed of the members of the City Executive Committee:-Lazarus Ableson A C Kibs Duride Version Ableson, A. C. Kihn, Patrick Murphy, D. L. Campbell, A Moren, S. D. Cooper, J. Scheurer, A. Ulrich, H. Mittleberg, H. Mahland and M. T. Cooper; also Elmer Snyder, Raymus Rassmussen and Paul Schweinberg, representing Richmond County, and Christian Bakke, represent-ing Queens County.

ng Queens County. The regular officers of the City Executive Committee are to act as the officers of the Campaign Committee, and the date and time of session of the former will also be the date of meeting of the

latter body. Agitation Committees were elected to conduct agitation among the various na-tionalities, and particularly to work among labor organizations and benefit among labor organizations and benefit societies. Conferences of persons con-mected with the various organizations in the localities of these committees were to be called and plans formulated, to be reported to the adjourned City Con-vention of September 7, 1901. In the meantime reports were to be made to the Campaign Committee. on strictly Socialist lines in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance." they shoot grateful wretches.

These committees were elected, according to nationalities, as follows;

GERMAN AGITATION COMMIT-TEE-Hugo Vogt, Max Forker, and F. JEWISH AGITATION COMMIT-

TEE.-J. Schlossberg, A. Levine, and S. Smilansky.

SCANDINAVIAN AGITATION COMMITTEE.-V. Funke, Chas. G. Teche, and M. Mahlmberg.

ITALIAN AGITATION COMMIT-TER-J. Cienferra, Dr. Briganti, and Louis Rossi. BOHEMIAN AGITATION COM-

tion Committees were not ready to report, the coming municipal campaign among But the reports of the Jewish, Poilsh, the Italian working class. and Italian Agitation Committees were coor and outdoor meetings in the most adopted as reported:

Jewish Agitation Committee.

The Jewish Agitation Committee, organ-

ized in the latter part of August, soor after it was appointed by the General Committee of Section New York. This agitation committee, consiting of three out free. Such articles will deal with the called a conference of the active party workers living in the East Side district en Tuesday September 3, at the Excel-sior Literary Society's chubrooms. At tion in regard to the working class. this conference ways and means were devised for carrying on an effective campaign on the East Side this fall.

containing the political and economic Among other matters this conference principles of the Party, especially in regard to the municipal government. decided to translate into Jewish the pamphlet, "What Means This Strike?" It They will be exclusively class-conscious was also decided to translate into Jewdocuments. ish the leading English campaign leaflets which the party will publish this Fall. The Italian branches will be called upon to assist the committee in the Steps were also taken to have this agitageneral work, the matter being brought before them at their regular meetings. P. BRIGANTI, tion committee work in harmony with the campaign committees of the East Side districts and also that of the Excelsior Literary Society. Thanks to the authority vested in this agitation com Chairman Kinneally arose and con mittee by the General Committee of Sec tion New York, it will be in a position this Fall to supervise everything pertain ing to the campaign on the East Side and to see that the necessary work is done,

conditions for an energetic and success

ful S. L. P. campaign on the East Side

this Fall were better and more promis

ing than ever before. It was pointed out that, aside from the corruption among the

pure and simplers in the clothing trades.

tecoming more glaring every day, the Social Democratic and the Kangaroo al-

lies of these fakirs had recently given

atterance to certain statements in their

press which amount to a complete con-

fession of political and moral bankrupt-

cy on their part. They came out with the

statement that the organized working-

men, the men in the unions, were base

mean and ungrateful, and giving as rea

sons for these accusations the following

In spite of the fact that the Jewish or-gan of the Social Democracy, "The For-

ward," was, from its very start up to date, always at the beck and call of the

pure and simple fakirs; in spite of the fact that the Social Democratic lights had

been the only agitators in their ranks.

and in spite of the fact that the leading light of the Social Democracy, one Miller,

who is a lawyer, was the main speaker during the last Garment Workers' strike,

class-con

Party's battle-cry, "Down with the fak-

irs! We must organize the working class

To the Socialist Labor Party this cry about the "meanness" and "un-

gratefulness" of the workingmen has a

familiar ring. We know exactly

tion of

gratulated the convention on the good work it had done in nominating men ani mated by the only principles of the civi lized world worth fighting for. Comrades agitate! organize! win!! and properly done, too.. During the discussion at the confer Three cheers for our candidates and three cheers for the Socialist Labor

ence-upon the general situation on the East Side at present, it was pointed out Party!! After three rousing cheer; the convenby some/members, and the same was strongly emphasized by others, that the tion adjourned.

LABOR DAY IN PAWTUCKET. S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. Organizations

For the Committee.

We intend to have a number of in

thickly populated Italian quarters of the city, date and place of such meet-ings to be stated by the committee

Held Big Demonstration. PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 5 .- The first venture of the local section of the Socialist Labor Party in holding a pic-nic and field day games proved to be a success, and was the biggest Labor Day demonstration held here. The dual af-fair was held on the Dexter street grounds, near the corner of Weeder treet. Previous to the opening of the pic-nic ther was a street parade of the Section and several Sections local throughout the state, and also several lo cals of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. The parade started at 10 o'clock and marched through the centre of the city. It was the first time that Pawtucket has seen so large a party of Socialists together at one time. The line was a good one. The red flag of the party with the white letters S. L. P. was at the head of the line, followed by the Continental band.

-its very soul, in fact; in spite of all that, when the manufacturers came to settle and a lawyer was needed to draw up the contracts, the pure and simplers turned their backs on Miller and his lieutenants The men in line presented a fine an pearance and they made a most credit-able showing, and one which they may and gave the job to a boole politiciau. This story, given out by themselves, pic-inres these Social Democratic muddle-heads to perfection. It not only points well feel proud of. Carried in the line were many banners and signs of transparencies, showing in picture form the contrast between capital and labor. One of the signs bore the words, "Remember the Bull Pen." Another had the like to the general job-seeking nature of these 'martyrs," but also cleanly knocks the bottom out of their well-known "boring from within" policy. If they themselves admit that their influence on the pure and simple fakins is practically nil in such a trivial matter as the above, what ness of a policeman's club. The club was heavily "decorated" with nails and knots. Underneath it was the inscrip-tion "Roosevelt's police club for striktion crs." These signs attracted considerable should we think of their claims to be able to get the upperhand when a quesattention as they were paraded through the streets.

On arriving at the Dexter street cions political action tion of "mass-conscious pointerial action is on the tapis? Having started on the downward slope to hades by their cow-ardly and ridiculous tactics, these Social Democratic muddleheads naturally fly off grounds the line was dismissed. There was a good attendance at the pic-nic. The crowd enjoyed the various amusements-hitting the doll, pitching the ball the handle iu drawing conclusions from in the barrel, shooting the target for their present experience. Instead of real-izing the truth of the Socialist Labor prizes, and others. There was plenty of sweet corn and it was roasted in Virginia style. Dancing proved to be one of the features of the day. The Carnival orchostra furnished music. Refreshments were sold on the grounds and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. preposterously wide of the mask by shouting, "Down with the organized workingmen! They are mean, base, un-In the afternoon there was a baseball

game between the Laurel Hill Athletics and the Bijou's. The former won by a score of 30 to 8. But eight innings were played. Although the score was a large cue there was much interest and excitement while the game lasted.

portends and the step that invariably fol-lows the same. It portends, namely, a tre-Owing to the shower and the long time in which it took to finish the ball game mendous rush on the part of mose sound. Democratic lights to the portals of Tam. There was a boys' race, which was not hy Thomas Healey, with Andrew Fer-guson a close second. The prize of a chain was developed to Patrick Conole. line of job-seekers at Washington, some of these gentry baving landed there already. This ery about the ignorance of Abel Satchell secured the hat, and Her-the masses and the ungratefulness of the bert Longworth was the fortunate win-



The news from the Feld of Capital for the week ending Saturday, September 7, features of the campaign in general, rewas rendered slightly unusual by the viewing the activity of the different par speech and the shooting of President McKinley at the Pan-American Expos-During the last two weeks of the ition at Buffalo. The speech reflected campaign leaflets will be circulated too vividly the need of more markets for American capitalism and the necessity of providing for periods of storm and strain The President, with his knowledge of the situation, most likely, sees domestic and foreign danger ahead; and deems it well to provide for either panic or international war.

> The shooting reflects clearly the artificial character of modern capitalism. It necessitated hurried conferences of capitalists in order to prevent the demoralization of the stock and other markets and to provide for contingencies that were likely to arise as a result.

That the economic fate of millions should depend upon the life or death of one man shows the unreal basis of capitalist industry. Where value is speculative and unsound, and depending on artificial conditions, instead of labor, disaster is always likely. Aside from the speech and the shoot

ing of McKinley, there were other matters of note. Zhe new incorporations of over \$1,000,000 each for August were found to have been the smallest for any month of this year. Those in the principal states amounted to only \$54,000,

New incorporations are not always safe barometer of capitalist progress. This is due to the fact that many of them are fictitious. Just now it is popular for capitalists, or those aspiring to such a distinction, to organize oil, copper. cotton oil, zinc, liquid air, and other stock companies that have millions of capital on paper. There are others that are simply "strike" corporations, formed for the purchase of a franchis natent, or any other properties or assets. by a corporation already in existence. Then there are corporations organized to float the bonds of corporations of which they are mere duplications; as are the corporations formed in accord with "the community of interests plan." Most of the corporations, however, even some of the last named are real in character. There are always a few, like in oil, for instance, that are genuine. Consolidations form the basis of most of these real companies. Where there is consolidation these is the real

corporation generally found. August was also notable for its increased number of commercial failures and liabilities. According to R. G. Dunn & Co. they were 863, with \$9,458-866 liabilities, as against 735, with 7,-332, 903 last year. Perhaps it was these figures that caused McKinley to cry for more markets and to sound his warning

Another notable incident of the week was the announcement that the National Asphalt Company and the Warren-Quinlan Company had patched up a truce to their intense competition, that is to be followed by the absorption of the latter by the former. The merging of these companies would be a matter of international importance as their attempts to controlVenezuelan asphalt beds were largely responsible for the "misunderstanding" between the Venezuelan Government and the United States. This will be a sad blow to those who believe that competition is the life of trade and the death of trusts; and to those who deny that wars are economic in character.

The new consolidations and trusts of the week were as follows: The absorption of the Ottawa Northern and West ern Railway, of the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway, and of the interprovincial bridge, between Hull and Ottawa by a Montreal syndicate with \$5,000,-000 capital. The purchas se by the

000 and \$30,000,000 A consolidation of cotton spinners in Northern Mexico, capi-tal, \$10,000,000. A consolidation of fruit

handlers, with headquarters at Roches

ter to control the entire output of West-

ern New York and perhaps, of the en-

tire country. The consolidation of the

National Exchange and the Wisconsin

trying to suppress a union, so it rush-ed to the assistance of capitalism, as

it always does, and adds its mite to the

whole criminal proceeding.

pense.

SAMMY LANDERS. A "Union" Pooh-Bah, Imported from

Canada, Cornered By S. L. P. Men. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- The

pure and simple trades unionists of this city sought to work up a little extra enthusiasm on Labor Day by importing a speaker from Canda. They secured the services of Sammy Landers of Hamilton, and billed him to speak at their picnic with all the circus advertising peculiar to pure and simpledom.

Sammy Landers is a veritable poohbah. He holds the following offices: He is president of the local Trades, and Labor Council of Hamilton, Secretary of the Button Workers' Union, district secretary of the Garment Workers and "labor" editor of the "Hamil ton Post." He also holds a job as correspondent of the "Labor Gazette." a capitalist governmental publication, to which he sends rosy reports of the condition of the workers. This job was given him by the "reform" cap-

italist party of Canada. Canada has in Sammy a worthy representative of the misleaders of labor. He gave the Garment Workers' label to Tupton and Co. before the shop was organized, and they are still using the label without all of their employees being in the union. This act of treachery to the working class was exposed in a letter sent to the "Post." said that publication was promised, but when Landers- the papers' "labor" ed-itor saw it he threatened suit, this is the excuse given for non-publication. The letter then mysteriously disappeared Landers was forced to acknowl-edge the truth of this in a debate with an S. L. P. man on the public streets of Hamilton last October.

Sammy is a Obristian Socialist and rabid anti-De Leonite. He circulated the report that De Leon was an anarchist expelled from France and that the Socialist Labor Party is composed of anarchists. I could give further particulars of Sammy's record, how, for instance, he offered to take a contract to make button holes at 25 per cent less than a contractor, how he slandered an S. L. P. comrade by means of a bogus letter from London, etc., but to proceed to the meeting. A number of the comrades here

went to the picnic grounds. Sammy, who is also a member of the Starva tion Army, appeared on the platform in the uniform of that Helot organiza tion of capitalism. His whole argu-He organize, organize. prated of the strength of "unionism" in a manner worthy of Gompers. He contradicted himself right along and was evidently rattled at the sight of the red button brigade that confronted him.

When he finished the writer stepped up to the stand and asked him a que tion. Instead of answering it, he told a story. The crowd was on to this and several shouted: "Answer the question!" Sammy was cornered; he tried to crawl by saying

"Those Socialists are all over asking questions, the answer to which they know before asking them and I don't understand their technicalities."

He then tried taffying, but it wouldn't go. The writer then challenged him to a public debate to take place then and there or that night. He refused to accept the challenge, pleading lack of time, etc. He was then asked if he would debate with a Canadian S. L. P. man. In reply he said that he had issued a challenge to debate in three papers and never received an answer. Asked if he knew Comrade Roadhouse, he said no, then yes. Asked if he would meet Roadhouse in debate for reply he slid from the stand like a streak of greased lightning. Comrade Playford and the writer

then climbed onto the platform, but the committee refused to let us speak. When Landers got in the carriage to American as well as the Engilsh, working go, he hissed, then shouted out: "Don't let-those men speak to the people." class permit the representatives of the capitalist class, to make, interpret and But we managed to any



The news from the Field of Labor for the week ending Saturday, September 7 was mainly interesting because of the many legal fights now being conducted against labor b. capitalists. These fights have been in the form of injunctions, suits for damages, arrests for "inter-cepting," and a test case to determine the constitutionality of a "labor" 'aw.

The most conspicuous of these legal combats occurred in connection with the pure and simple trades union congress held at Swansea, Wales, during the week. A delegate from Blackburn was served with a writ restraining him end the members of the Blackburn branch of the Weavers', Winders', and Warpers' Association from picketing Banster & Moore's works, where strike is now in progress. Damages and costs are claimed. Besides this suit, the Taff Vale Railroad is suing the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants for £20,000 (\$100,000) damages incurred as a result of the strike of 1900.

These cases caused consternation at this congress. It was recognized that mion funds were threatened with demo lition by such suits, and that the posltion was intolerable. It was maintained that no association of work'ngmen can long stand against such litigation, and that if the decision regarding picketing is final then any unscrupulous capitalist will have his employees at his and "the working classes will sick back into an unorganized and impotent crowd."

To prevent this disaster, it was recom mended that the parliamentary commit tee of the congress favor an alteration of the constitutions of the unious, minim-

izing their liability to action. As these damage suits were only made possible under a decision delivered by the House of Lords, the defeat of such an alteration of trades union constitutions

s already a foregoue conclusion. British trades unionism must awaken to the fact that if the workingmen of England want parliamentary and judicial protection from the onslaughts of capitalists, they must seize control the law-making and law-interpreting powers; until they do that, their organizations will be continually threatened

with annihilation and impotency. In this country, the Pacific Coast Steamship and Railroad Company has begun suit in the Circuit Court, at San Francisco, to recover \$25,000 damages which it alleges, it sustained by strike of its firemen and sailors. The suit is brought against the Pacific Marine Firemen's Union and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific Coast, with whom, it is claimed, the company had a signed

greement. In Chicago a bill was filed in the Su perior Court and the United States Circuit Court, against the Machinists' Union to recover \$1,000 damages for malicious combination to interfere with the business of Robert Tarrant and the Allis-Chalmers Company." It is against this union that an injunction against picketing was issued. From this, the de termination of the capitalists to render

this union powerless, is apparent. women striking eigarmakers were fined \$10 gach in a New York police court. They had intercepted two non-unionists, and had induced them to re-

main away from the factory, but had used no force. In New York city argument was heard on the application by the firms of Indig & Schwartz and A. Beller & Company for an injunction restraining the ing cloakmakers from picketing the business concerns of the plaintiffs and from other practices which are alleged by the

employers to be illegal. In New York city a habeas corpus pro cooling to test the constitutionality of the new law, has been made in the case of a butcher arrested for violating the a mendment of the penal code prohibiting the sale or delivery of meats on Sun day. It is held that the new law, which is favored by the fourneymen butchers and opposed by their employers, is unconstitutional. This is to be expected. So long as the

Trades'& Societies' Directory, SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee, representing the Section meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in hall of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Springfield avenue Newark, N. J. 135

3

SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P., meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's Hall, 167 S. Howard st. Organizer, J. Koyling 307 Bartras et 307 Bartges st.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE JOM-MITTEE, S. L. P., meets 1st Thursday of the month, S p. m., at 78 Spring-field ave., Newark. Cor. Sec. Louist Cohen, 10 Everett st., East Orange, N. J. Fiz. Sec. A. P. Wittel, 60 Pes-chine ave., Newark, N. J.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY." No. 19, S. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Spring. Meets every Thursday, 3 p. m. 486

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274, S. T. & L. A., meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at S p. m., at 2 to 4 New Reade street. Secretary, K. Wallberg. 403

WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUE, headquarters of the 23d Assembly Dis-trict, 312 W. 143d st Business meeting, 2d and 4th Monday. Free reading room; open 8 to 10 p.m. Subscriptions for this name taken. Visitors well for this paper taken. Visitors welcome,

SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P., meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at S. L. P. Hall, S92 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 235 E. 38th street. Suscription orders taken for the Scand. Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren." 429 429

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, Branch 2, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday of month, at 3 p. m., af 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 corn 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 Cosmopolitam Park, corner of Sixth avenue and Thirteenth street, Newark N. J.

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Headquarters and free reading room, 205½ South Main street. Public meet-ings 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, 8 p. m., S. L. P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, West-ville 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 J'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 Sundays. Papers and books on Socialism for sale. Free reading room.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Section Erie Co., S. L. P., meets 1st and 3d Saturday, 8 p. m., in Flarence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee st. Everybody welcome. Openair meetings every Sunday evening, cor. Main and Church sts.

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. 345, S. T. & L. A., meets every Tues-day, S p. m., at headquarters, 119

EE.-Rudolph Katz, A. Gellrich, and J. Lands.

FOLISH AGITATION COMMIT-TER-S. Nowak, A. Moren, and W. Gayewsky.

Members of the City Executive Com-mittee were assigned to visit poorly organized Assembly Districts, push the work there, and, wherever possible, work is conjunction with the Agitation Comit-tion watch the Agitation Comittees working among the various nation-alities.

res were also adopted to push the agitation in Queens County, and form a permanent organization there. The necessary funds to carry on this work were secured from the New York State

Agitation through street meetings has too been vigorously carried on, and, for the past three, weeks, several meetings are been held nightly. These are every-there reported successful, and the at-supted interference of the police on two cossious tended to increase the crowds and interest in our work rather than to supper it in any war. and interest

The New York State Committee has been called upon for campaign litera-ure, and is expected to have some ex-cellent campaign leaflets ready in a

in the matter of finances the Organizer instructed to secure donations im-lintely from individual members until returns come in from campaign dists. A call for campaign subscriptions has been issued, and campaign subscrip-tion lists are here for distribution among delegates to-night.

A. C. KIHN, retary for the Campaign Committee The report was received and the action of the Committee indorsed. The German and Scandinavian Asila-

working class has ever been that of the ner of the bicycle trongers. When the crowd was at its largest

enegade. With these facts in view, the conference deemed it wise to organize a Mixed Local Alkance on the spot, in order to start our agitation for the Socialist Trade and La-bor Alliance at the same time as that of the Socialist Labor Party. The Jewish Agitation Committee is most hopeful of the results of the coming

The committee which had charge and to which a great deal of credit for the campaign, and we feel sure that the vote and influence of the Socialist Labor

Party will greatly increase. ABRAHAM LEVINE, JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG. SAMUEL SMILANSKY. Members of the Jewish Agitation Com mittee.

Polish Agitation Committee.

To the City Convention, Socialist La-bor Party, New York. Comrades: The Polish Committee elected by Section New York has met and dec ed to issue a campaign leaflet in the Polish language and to have several thousand copies of it print-ed. It has likewise decided to hold several meetings in the borough of Kings and, if possible, in the borough of Bronx; son ne districts in these bor oughs being largely populated by Po lish workingmen. The committee lish workingmen. The 'comi wishes to announce that great committee care will be exercised in distributing the tenflets and handbills of the mating the rom house to house wherever posand personal propaganda will be made from house to house wherever pos-sible. Yours for the cause, A. MOREN, For the Polish Committee.

Italian Agitation Committee.

To the City Convention, Socialist Labor Party. Comrades: The Italian Agitation Com-

cago and Northwestern of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad. A soft coal com-Charles Kroll and James McGuiggan bine to acquire bituminous coal properdelivered interesting addresses on the So ties in the Eastern section of the coun-try, capital \$75,000,000. A laundry ma-chinery combine, composed of 96 per cialist Labor Party, and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. Their remarks were attentively listened to by the chinery combine, composed of 96 per cent of the laundry machinery manu-facturers, with a capital of \$16,500,000. A consolidation of Chicago straw board manufacturers, capital between \$20,000,audience, and they received frequent applause.

success of the venture is due consists of Edward W. Walling, chairman; Fred. Amborn and Charles H. Dana.

STRIKE AT FALL RIVER.

Speed Tenders Go Out-Weavers Consider Indirect Reduction of 5 Per Cent.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 5 .- A strike of speed tenders occurred Tuseday morning. September 3, in Stafford mill No. 1. The entire card rooms stopped resulting in the shutting down of all the departments of two mills on Wednesday morning, the following day. This shut down will continue until further notice. Eight hundred people are thrown out of employment. The Stafford mill, a few years ago, at the time there was talk of a trust buying the mills here, hurof a trust onlying the minis here, nur-ried to pay to its shareholders a sur-plus of \$250,000. A few months ago the former agent died. The new one has to make a name for himself. The way he does it is to reduce the wages indirectly. Last Friday the weavers held a shop meeting on account of cuts, as follows:

Prints from Inches Reed Picks 46 to 47 yards 68 64 50 to 53 72 60 381/2 56 to 60

mittee, appointed by the Socialist Labor Party, makes it its duty to report on the agitation intended to be carried on in of about 5 per cent in wages. And all other goods in same propor tion. This is equivalent to a reduction ing for that evening

When we arrived at the meeting place fully 500 people were already there-the incident at the picnic had been heralded abroad. Comrade Lake of Schenectady was

the first speaker. He started in by showing up the manner of man that the fakirs had brought there, to deliver a message to labor. Suddenly the still-ness that prevailed throughout the audience was broken by a Starvation Army war-whoop. As the war-whoop was emitted a man was seen to jump about three feet in the air, it was Sam my, he who hadn't time to debate was there in the crowd. Evidently his feelings got the better of his judgment, for we were not aware of his presence until he whooped. Anyway it led to his further undoing. He did his best to break up the meeting but was hooted from the scene by the

The writer followed Lake on the stand. After speaking about fifteen minutes the Chief of Police appeared and demanded to see the permit for the meeting. He was told none had been asked for and none was needed. The chief looked foolish and withdrew He made the bluff at the request of the local fakirs and got it in the neck for his pains.

neeting, subs secured for WEEKLY PEOPLE and a strong S. T. and L. A local will be the outcome of the days work.

cerned in it. The office was broken into and the forms stolen. The of-The affair is the talk of the town ficers of the "law" refuse to do any-thing in the matter, so the paper has and the fakirs are kicking themselves. after having paid Sammy's expenses and a fat sum to have it all end in been put to a great delay and ex-pense. Organized Scabbery has covercomplete rout. ed itself with glory in this matter. It has seen the capital at class forcibly

Knock down the fakirs, comrades, the rank and file are O. K.; all they need is to be told the principles of the S. L. P. and the S. T. and L. A. The labor movement must be ours. FRANK CAMPBELL.

soforce the law of the land so long will that law be made, interpreted and en-forced to the detriment of the working

class. So long as the organizations of labor insist in following the wrong policy of keeping Socialist politics out of their union, so long as they believe that class-

conscious politics have no place in their organizations, in the face of their bitter experience, just so long will they be the victims of capitalist legal machinations. It should be evident to every wideawake, observant workingman that politics and wages are intimately related, that legislators, judges and police offi-cials employ the powers of their office in ways that are detrimental to the workers' organizations and their wages. It should be evident also, then, that to refrain from working class politics is to refrain from the means whereby those organizations may be strengthened and

vages protected and increased. Workingmen, learn from the facts in your case. Learn that the methods of pure and simpledom have been found wanting, as the impotency exhibited at the Swansea Congress demonstrates too clearly. There we see one of the most powerful gatherings of labor-as far as numbers and "conservative intelligence and ability are concerned, thrown into consternation by the consciousness of a danger which they cannot successfully combat. We have seen the impotency of the domestic pure and simple labor organizations. They have met the legal obstacles to Labor's triumph in the same incapable and fearful manner. Work-ingmen, take a leaf from the book of the capitalists. They are in politics as their enormous contributions to political par-ties will demonstrate. They are careful to fill the offices of the land with repre-

sentatives who favor their policies and orinciples; and they ecap the results of their wisdom in the many defeats ad-ministered to labor. Organize, then, workingmen, both eco-nomically, and politically; organize into

the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance and the Socialist Labor Party.

Eddy st., San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room. Visitors are welcome.

Millerand and His Supporters Did Now Count on This.

PARIS, Sept. 5 .- Owing to the attitude of the revolutionary Socialists, the long heralded visit of the Russian Czar may come to naught. The cap+ italist government had proposed to give Nicholas a royal reception but the furore raised by the Socialists has alarmed them. The Gaulois publishes a rumor that

Emperor Nicholas will come to Paris unofficially as a guest of President Loubet and that he will place a wreath upon the tomb of M. Faure and breakfast as the Elysee Palace. There will, however, be no fetes or official receptions

RHEIMS, Sept. 4 .--- The hostile attitude of the Mayor and other municipal officers who are revolutionary Socialists, in holding themselves aloof from any participation in welcoming the Czar, has caused a number of the wealthy inhabitants to combine in a disavowal of the statement that they placarded the town with bills expressplacarded the town with bills express-ing dispprobation of his Majesty's vis-it. They say: "In view of the Mayor's language and the regrettable silence of all their elected representatives, the inhabitants feel obliged to publicly express their patriotic joy over the visit of the Russian sovereign." The work-ing class applaud the action of the Socialists.

DUNKIRK, France, Sept. 5. - The Socialists here held a meeting to-day, and passed a resolution declaring that could not rejoice at the they visit to this place where he is to witness the French naval manoeuvres. They also condemned the authorities of a Republic founded on liberty receiving "an autocrat and tyrant"

National banks, combined deposits, \$15,-0 0,000, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. And, finally, the formation of a trust by a majority of the Belgian Glass Works, under American control. And so it goes crowd. in all countries. Capitalism is concentrating and preparing for that final inwhich McKinley referred, as shown in the beginning of this review.

Anoher outrage has been committed with the connivance of the International Cigarmakers' Union against the striking cigarmakers of Tampa, Flor-ida. The editor of the "La Federa-cion" had a complete account of the Many pamphlets were sold at the kidnapping of the leaders and much important matter convicting those con-

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Men whose boast it is that ve Come of fathers brave and free. If there breathe on earth a slave-Are ve truly free and brave? If ye do not feel the chain, When it works another's pain. Are ye not base slaves, indeed-Slaves Unworthy to be freed ? -JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,

MCST SHOCKING OF IT ALL.

The attempted assassination of Pesident McKinley has come as a severe shock upon the public. It speaks well for the moral sense of man that, despite the increasing frequency of such mischievous deeds, the human mind fails to become habituated to the thing. As France, and Germany, and Italy, and England, even Japan, together with all the other foreign nations in the sisterhood of civilized States, are each stirred to their profoundest depths every time a son of theirs steeps his hand in human blood, blind d to the insane length of committing political murder, so is America. Her moral sense also revolts when such of her sons as Booth, the assassin of Lincoln; Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield; Norcross, the would-be-dynamiter of Russell Sage; Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison; together with the assassin or assassins of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky, and also many others, too numerous to mention, resort to the felony of political crime. And it goes without saying that the Socialist-the man up in moral and intellectual indignation at that insidious system of cannibalism called "Capitalism"-, shares the common sentiment ,and feels the shock strongest, every time such attempts are perpetrated in defiance of the moral and the intellectual progress of society. Such deeds as the recent Buffalo attempted assassination are shocks, severe and wide-felt. But

severe and wide-felt as such shocks are. most shocking of all in connection with this one, is the conduct of the New York "Sun."

Among the "Sun's" despatches on the Buffalo tragedy, contained in its issue of the 7th instant, is the following, here reproduced in full:

"'GOOD!' CRIED A SOCIALIST. "Man Nearly Mobbed in Indianapolis-

Rescued by Police. "INDIANAPOLIS Sent 6-

tored in the "Sun's" office, and which adds the offence of insulting its readers by thinking them dull enough not to detect the fraud that crouches in the statement: "It was afterwards said the man is a Socialist,'

evidently interpolated by the "Sun's" felon of character, who forgot to strike off the closing line:

"No one in the crowd knew him and his name could not be learned;" and thus left himself impaled as a clumsy forger of defamatory "news."

Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, nothing; Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave

to thousands: But he that filches from me my good name

Robs me of that which not enriches him And makes me poor, indeed.

base the "Cause" that How needs such poisoned weapons as the assassination of character! How base the "Cause" that enlists such base servitors as the "Sun," has shown itself, to wield such weapons in its behalf! Not the shot that felled President

McKinley, shocking as that was, but the shot meant to fell the noblest movement of all ages, by assassinating the good name of its apostles, is the most shocking incident connected with the shocking Buffalo tragedy.

THE "STRENUOUS LIFE."

Vice-President Roosevelt is busy again grooming himself for any honors that may be "thrust upon him," and for any honors that he may be able to thrust upon himself.

Monday, according to belated reports. the Vice-President put in a day at hard labor: he breakfast from S.30 to 11: spoke 20 minutes; lunched from 3 until 6; rested from 6 until 8; and dined from S until 10.45. At almost breaks oue's heart to think of how many more hours a day this man puts in at work than the rdinary laborer puts in.

The knight of the pick and shovel arises at 5; breakfasts from 5.10 to 5.18; walks to work; dallies for five hours with his instruments; delves in the mysteries of the full dinner pail from 12 to 12.22; wastes 8 minutes in idle slumber; returns to his pastime for 5 more hours; walks home; and dines from 6.30 to 6.55. Then, with his hands stiff from toil, his back tired and aching, his brain faint

from stooping, instead of writing books, he creeps off to bed so that he can do it all over again. The trouble with the working class is that its members do not work anywhere nearly as hard as do the members of the capitalist class. Few, if any workers are tied to the dining table eight and onequarter hours a day. They have not the intellect, the ambition, the physical stamina to stand this strenuous life. That calls for a higher order of beings, and Vice-President Roosevelt, despite the calls already made upon his system, still shows that he is one of them.

TAMMANY S 1 BOADNESS.

The rumor is rife, and with no little strength therein, that Controller Bird S. Coler is now Tammany's favorite for the head of the next municipal ticket. Until a few days previous, Coler was particularly detested by Tammany, at least it was so supposed. He had stood "as a stone wall against the corrupt Ramapo Tammany deal; he had been "a watchdog of the city Treasury" against "Tammany pillaging schemes;" he had "endeared himself to all friends of good government;" etc.; etc.; and, as a con-

the ticket they stand on must have the fly-paper quality of attracting unthinking votes. It follows that a man, who stands in the Coler odor of governmental purity, would be a veritable Messiah to lead the faithful, and successfully pull them through rough places. Thus it happens that offices, held by Tammany, in this city are full of one-time rampant "anti-Tammanyites." The "Get-There" tree is best understood by its flower "Broadness," and inversely the flower "Broadness" is easily classified when it is known to be the inflorescence of the "Get-

There" tree. "Broadness" in political life spells prostitution of principles. To such prostitutes nothing comes amiss. Principle is with them squeezed into a nutshell, or spread so far as to vanish through thinness, according as occasion may demand. It is a test of political dishonor: a warning to the wise against

political immorality. The flower blossoms rankly in Tammany Hall, which is the rankest exponent of political deviltry in the land; but it is seen quite distinctly in all the other pirate organizations that prowl in the present political

woods of America.

THE SHOW IN WALL STREET. Great was the scene enacted on the 4th instant, down in Wall street, in the conference room of the American Steel Trust Company. The stars in the performance, occupying the center of the stage, were on the one hand, Mr.Schwab, President of the Corporation, with a retinue of subsidaries, and , on the other hand, Messrs, Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, Presidents of the American Federation of Labor and of the United Mine Workers respectively, with Henry Korkowinsky, alias Harry White, of the Garment Workers and "Secretary Easley" of a non-descript concern called the "Civic Federation," acting as "supes." The meeting was called a "conference." The subject was the steel strike. The conference lasted all day, and went the way of all such conferences between "Brother Capitalist" and "Brother Labor:" "Brother Labor" got

left as badly as usual. But not in this fact lay the "greatness" o fthe scene. Such scenes have become stale and proportionally insignificant by iteration and re-iteration. No doubt the spectacle, in itself, is monumental of "Brother Labor" strutting up, under fakir guidance, with a lot of stage thunder behind it, and, despite the noise of its alleged "two million membership," producing no effect other than stirring the risible muscles of "Brother Capital;" no doubt the spectacle, in itself, is monumental of "Brother Labor," fakir-led, swaggering up before "Brother Capitalist," and finding all its stage paint and tinsel, its paper crowns and tin swords of "pure and simple" economics drop from it, like so much trash, before the stern fact that the Labor Question is essentially a political question, and that he who places the capitalist Labor-fleecer in political power has no standing in Court when he seeks to escape the results of his own stupidity and perverseness. In so far as all this is concerned, the spectacle was none of the slightest. Yet. great as that spectacle was, it was not the real thing in this instance. And what was that?

At the very time that President Schawb was screwing the muscles of his face into a smile of affability, and "Presidents" Gompers and --itchell were casting their features into a mold of stage sterness, the "ticker" in the contiguous office was marking time to the funeral march of another organization of which also Gompers is "President-Paramount," and of which the said Mitchell is "President -Subordinate," -the United Mine Workers. The leading bituminous coal mining Companies in the six leading coal States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Kentucky are being consolidated into one gigantic, \$200,000,-000 combine; and coal being a tributary industry to steel, the consolidator is none other than the great financial soul of the Steel Trust itself, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan himself. In other words, the same conditions that have placed the Shaffer fakir-led steel workers at the mercy of Mr. Morgan, are now being brought on to place another constituency of President-Paramount Gompers, and dupes of President-Subordinate Mitchell also at Mr. Morgan's feet. And thus the public has been treated to the great show of a conference, held between "Brother Capitalist" and "Brother Labor," to the tune of the funeral march of yet another limb of "Brother Labor." "Brother Labor" was "conferring" about the obsequies of one of its limbs, while another limb was being gotten ready by the conferee "Brother Capital" for a similar conference in the immediate future. Query: "Why does not Gompers take odgings for himself near by the office of the Steel Trust, with a spare room for e next "Presidents subordinate" of

A. F. of L.," over whose remains successive conferences will be held? Why does not Gompers go into the undertakers business, and change his title to "Presi dent of Pure and Simple Funeral Processions?"

The show to which Morgan's "ticker" will furnish the orchestration with the 'leitmotiv'' of "Next!" may be distressing, but it will be great, and striking enough to help put an end to the agony, shoving Gompers and Gompersism into the politico-eqonomic grave that the relentless law of social evolution has dug for both, clear the way for bona tide Unionism, and thus urge on the emancipation of the Working Class.

"ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION."

The opening address, delivered by President Edmund Wetmore of New York at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Denver last month, contains this passage on the subject of Trust legislation:

"It is a striking fact, however, that while thirty states of the Union have adopted stringent anti-trust laws within the past eleven years, yet during the

same period the amount of capital and labor employed in the form of consolidated incorporation, to which that name is usually given, has it those very states steadily and even enormously increased, which would seem to show that, without trenching upon rights guaranteed by the constitutions of all the states, the abolition of that form of the employment of capital is beyond the reach of legis lative power."

The American Bar Association is sup posed to contain the flower of the profession, and the delegates to its annual gatherings are justly taken to be the pick of that flower. And, yet, out of such a body such a silly bray goes up soberly, and is soberly listened to! The veriest raw recruit in the study of sound history knows that legislative enactments are the reflection of the material interests predominant at the time; and furthermore, as a result therefrom, that the interpretation and enforcement of the law depends upon the element in power to

interpret and enforce. Ten to one, President Edmund Wetmore of New York is a New York "Citizeus'Union Reformer' and will be heard during the approaching municipal contest discant upon the "necessity of overthrowing Tammany, and thereby secure 'obedience to the law." " All this notwithstanding, the gentleman holds a language on Trust legislation that flies in the face of all tuis: and his audience, from whom many a future Judge is to come, applauds such nonsense.

Small wonder that the Trus has flourished despite legislative enactments, and especially 80 in the very States where "anti-Trust" laws have been enacted.

In the first place, and beginning with the State of New York, the law here called "anti-Trust" is a direct, unqualified and determined pro-Trust bit of legislation. The matter was at the time ventilated in these columns. It is not materially different in any of the other thirty States, which "adopted stringent anti-Trust laws," although New York probably leads the van in the false pretence, with possibly Texas bringing up the rear and coming nearer to sincerity. In the second place, of what possible

use can anti-trust legislation be under a capitalist social system? As well talk of anti-mosquito legislation, haud in hand with swamps and swamp-promoting systems of drainage. With such systems of drainage, mosquitos will breed irresistibly. Even though bona fide attempts be made to kill the full grown bird the supply will ever rise above the nower to kill. So with the Trusts, Even if it were actually true that thirty States have "adopted stringent anti-Trust laws," the fact that, despite such laws the Trusts have thrived enormously in those very States, should cause the thinking and honest men to pause. From such facts the only conclusion he could draw would be, not that the Trust is beyond the reach of legislation, but that superficial) legislation, legislation that does not affect the drainage of the capitalist swamp, is folly. Does not President Edmund Wetmore of New York know this? If he don't what kind of a lawyer is he? If he does, what kind of a specimen of manhood does he call himself?

Political and Ecoonmic.

The Australian comrades are evidently keeping tab on the Socialist movement generally, and of the United States in paticulars How carefully and well posted they are may be judged from the following paragraph in the Sidney "People" of last June 29:

"For the last ten years the organ of the American Socialist Labor Party has been called THE PEOPLE. Since 1900 It has been issued seven days in a week, the Saturday edition being known as the WEEKLY PEOPLE, and the other editions as the DAILY PEOPLE. To the American Socialist Labor Party belongs not only the honor for having for years published absolutely the best weekly Socialist and working class paper in the English language, but the high honor of being the first and (so far) only organiation capable of publishing equally admirable daily in the English language. The Party has been engaged in law suits lately with some middle class reactionists whom it expelled; but it has won them all, keeping funds, property, and publications of the Party in-

tact.'

The Vineland, New Jersey, "Inde-endent," (Populist) saps: "From pendent," (Populist) saps: letters we have received from prominent S. L. P. and S. (he means Sod.al Democratic) leaders we judge that the difference between these two reform (sic) elements is much greater than the difference between Populists and Socialists who don't claim the labor affix. And we really see little difference between these last two only in present policy.' Not even in present policy do differ. The Social Democracy is the Populist party in every particular. It has the same cant, the same sentimental and hypocritical appeals, the same deceitful methods and the same aims and objects. Populism played The Social Damto the middle class. ocracy plays to the middle class. Populism tried to ham-string the movement of the working class. Social Democracy tries to do the same thing. They cannot be kept apart. They are twins begotten of the same foul parents, and the middle class "strawberry mark" must be recognized by both sooner or later.

The "Workers" Gazette," of Omaha Nebraska, in its Labor Day edition says that "labor wants only equal rights." Equal rights to what? Equal rights to what it alone produces? Equal rights with whom? Equal rights with the capitalist class which produces nothing? There are and can be no 'equal rights." The right is wholly on the side of labor, and the idiotic bombast of the "Workers' Gazette" shows that it does not stand for the woking class, but that it is an apoligist for the crimes of capitalism.

The "Age," organ of the New York negroes, has a long editorial in its last number protesting against the exclusion of negroes from trades unions. It bittetdenounces the A'malgamated Association for the position in which it places the negro. He cannot join the organization, and he is in danger of his life if he goes to work during a strike. He is supposed to have no opinions on what happens, is allowed to make no choice

curing trouble, and receives no benefit if a victory is won. It is true that the pure and simple trades union is as much of an antiquity in this respect as it is in others. Any man has a right to join trades union if he works at a trade. The exclusion of a person because of race is monstrous. But the negro would gain no more from the Amalgamated than the The place of both is white man gains. in the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. The "Age" would not accept that view of the matter. The editor is as blind and vicious on his side as the Amalgamated is on its. For example, it says in its protest that the "Age" is not friendly to labor unionism nor to capital. The one is necessary to the other." Pure and simple unionism thrives on capitalism, but at the expense of the working class. Real trades unionism seeks to



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

UNCLE SAM-You seem to be in a great hurry; where are you going? BROTHER JONATHAN-I am go-

ing to my union. I am a little behind. I want to square up and withdraw. U.S.-Withdraw? B. J.-Yes. What's the use in being in

a union? Every sensible man should get out and save his money.

U. S .- Are you going daft?

B. J .- No. I'm growing wise. I have noticed that the strike and the boycot are played out. This steel strike and the recent Albany trolley strike have brought the fast home to me. Strikes and boycots were good enough when the bosses were cocroach bosses. But just as soon as the bosses combine into larger concerns we might as well try to spit at the moon as to beat them with the boycot or the strike. They'll wallop us every time. And that's what's happening now. I haven't money to throw away.

U. S .- And for that reason you would have the unions disband? B. J.-For that and for other reasons.

S .-- Which other? B. J .- As the union can not win any nore with its old and only weapon, it falls into the hands of fakirs who trade upon it and sell it out, and use it as a foot stoel to stand on, and advertise themselves to be politicians. U. S .- Have you any other reasons?

B. J.-No, are these not enough? U. S .- Decidedly not.

B. J .- What sense is there in paying

dnes to keep a fakir in a job? U. S .- In the first place, as far as the fakir question is concerned, the usefulness or uselessness of unionism cannot be setled by it. The fakir is not a fixture. He can be smoked out. And if the worse come to the worse, if the fakir has entrenched himself in such a way, as the officers of the United Mine Workers or the International Cigarmakers or others Icouid name, have done, that they can use your own dues to beat you down and flourish in fakirdom, then you can pull out the bulk of the intelligent men, leave the fakirs to starve high and dry, and start a good bonafide union. I admit that a thing controlled by fakirs will do labor no good, and will even hurt the workers, and that, even if such a thing dignifies itself with the name of 'union" it should be smashed.

B. J.-And suppose they are; let's leave that art of the question aside for the present. Do you imagine that the organization of labor by trades has no other good purpose? B. J.-None that I can see.

U. S .- You have heard of a man named Bismarck, haven't you? B. J.-Yes.

U. S.-Well, powerful though he was and willing and anxious, to boot, to squelch the Socialist movement in Ger-

many and hang every Socialist delegate, did he do that? B. J.-What, hang them?

U. S.-Yes.

U. S .-- No. he didn't. S .- Why, being so powerful?

B. J.-Guess he didn't dare to. U. S .- That's just it. Even the most powerful and the most willing to do

wrong feel to-day curbed by the Spirit of the Age. Now, then, vicious though a boss may be, and anxious to do wrong to one of his workmen, he will feel curb

wring such temporary advanages from the capitalists as the conditions will allow. We do not say that the workers must not strike or boycott. We know that sometimes the capitalists are so situated as to afford a chance for an effective contest. On all such occasions we will fight with more vigor and persistence than the old-style organizations ever could, because our ranks hre held together by the true spirit of solidarity which grows out of the consciousness of the common interest of all wage workers in the overthrow of capitalist class rule. Whether these unavoidable contests are carried to victorious results, depends largely upon economic conditions which we cannot control; we make no promise as to that. We need no promise. Defeats will not disconcert us, because these contests will be considered by us merely as skirmishes preceding the great battle of emancipation. But this we can surely promise, that our warfare will not only be more effective that that of the old-style labor organizations, but it is the only industrial policy that can bring results. While the old-style organizations, disgraced by corrupt leader ship, weakened by ignorance of the right and might of the working class, de-moralized by every failure in their blind conflicts with capital, become objects of contempt" for friend and foe alike, the determined phalanxes of our New Trade Unionism, marching boldly upon the very citadel of enpitalism (its control of the indusrial and plitical machinery), will earn the confidence of the workers and inspire the capitalists with respect if not with fear. While the old-style organizations weighted down by the hopelessness of their course, cannot be kept in fighting trim for even those opportunities that business conditions some times offer for successful economic struggles against capital our army trained for a fight to the finish and drawing from our growing success at the ballot-box ever new assurance of tinal triumph, will be ever ready for timely aggression and necessary defence. While the old-style organizations degraded to the function of herd-camps for the drovers of voting cattle for the capitalist parties, gain nothing but to be kicked with injunctions, clubbed and bayonette into greater helplessness, our New Trade Unoinism will derive from every advance made in the political class struggle material assistance for the econotate offerts, tollwing the example of our fellow-workers in France whose Socialist representatives vote large contributions in the municipal councils, plead the cause of labor in the halls of parliament and support it with their prestige on the field of battle whenever strike occurs. B. J.-I guess I'll stay in. U. S.-By all means. You You were judg.

we have established and will extend, to

ing the union by its impotence when in the hands of the falirs. There, all dues are pure waste. In the properly conducted union, the union that moves in hand with the S. L. P., even the old weapons of the strike and boycott may serve some good purple; and such a union is a valuable weapon of offense and defence to the workers. Bring all your fellow-craftsmen into it. Get all others to do likewise. The Socialist fights both on the economic and the po litical line.

The fight between Captain Streeter and several Chicago milfionaires is an interesting bit in the history of "original accumulation." One night a storm threw up a bit of land from the bottom of Lake Michigan, and the land happened to front some valuable property in Chicago. Streeter was in an old schooner and he had the "reward of abstinence" to be stranded on the land. He claimed it, and those who held land in front of it, claimed it also. Then commenced a fight for possession that has not ended yet. Both sides have used force to gain possession of the District of Lake Michigan, and the fight is soon to break out again as Streeter has retuned to find that some of "his property" was fenced in. The city has not claimed it. The State has not claimed it. The nation has not claimed it. So dog eats dog to get it into his own paws. .

tempted assassination of President Mc-Kinley created intense excitement in this city, and while it was at its height there came near being mob violence on one of the principal streets. The news was being told from mouth to mouth

"President McKinley is shot." "Fresident McKinley is shot." "From a nearby crowd someone an-swered with a strong foreign accent:

"In an instant the ecitement was in creased to a fever heat and the man supposed to have uttered the commenda-tory words was surrounded and roughly handled ,several persons striking him in the face and punching him in the ribs with their fists.

"'Hang him! Hang him! Hang the scoundrel! came a number of voices in chorus, while the man was protesting that it was not he that had used th able word, and all the time the crowd was becoming more excited and more demonstrative. At that instant a policeman rushed into the crowd, follow-ed quickly by several others, and the man was led away. He was severely reprimanded by the police, but there were on charges against him and as a cose charges against him, and as a case could not be made he was advised to get off the street as quickly as possible, ich he did by darting down an alley and disappearing.

"It was afterward said that the man is a Socialist and that he uttered the words although he denied them when he saw what a furore it had created. No one in the crowd knew him and his name could not be learned.

The average newspaper reader is headline reader. Now, then, the headlines of this despatch are a feloneous calumny upon Socialism and Socialists, manufactured in the "Sun's" office. The headlines are not borne out by the report. The fact appears all the clearer from its closing paragraph, evidently also doc. | brigands in the said places of wantage. | Union, of his "tremendously powerful

equence, he stood high on the list of possible candidates for Mayor to be run by the thrice repured anti-Tammany "reformers." Owing to all this, Tammany had no love to spare for Coler. Whence the sudden revulsion? The Committee of 107 of the Citizens' Union dropped Coler's name from the list of candidates to be submitted to the "reformers' " convention. No sooner was this done, than Coler stock jumped up in Tammany's camp, until now he leads all previous Tammany aspirants. What does this mean? Does it mean, that, having been turned down by the "reformers." Coler has suddenly ceased to be a "stone wall," a "watch dog," etc., in behalf of governmental purity, and thereby has re-earned the love and affection of the dirty Tammany organization? Or does it, perchance, mean that Tammany has seen the evil of its ways, has suddenly become a gentle convertite to governmental purity, and, accordingly, has turned to Coler with a penitent's contrition? Neither theory is acceptable. The theory that fits all the facts in the case is that Tammany is "broad." What means "broadness' in political life? Tammany is contributing just now with its Coler boom valuable information on that head. "Broadness" in political life is the name of the fruit of a certain tree. The tree's name is "Get-Where." An organization of political brigands has for its one object "spoils," In order to reach that, its trusted brigands must be placed where they can indulge in plunder, which is then to be handed down. In order to place the said trusted the next "powerful pure and simple"

Hurrah for the dividend payers! The latest case is that of the Electric Vehicle Company-capital \$18,800,000 -which has lost \$5,000,000 in the last year, was forced to borrow \$1,500,

000, and yet paid a dividend of \$380. 000-by selling some more shares to folks who were getting in on the ground floor. John Jacob Astor is one of the leaders of the concern, and he has representatives in it who control practically everything in sight. A few persons who knew no better have tered a protest, and have sued the di rectors, thus striking another blow at our free institutions, the most prom-

inent of which is the freedom to con duct any swindling game if you conduct it upon a scale that is large enough The Electric Vehicle filled a long felwant-in the pockets of those who operated it-but its filling days seemed o namhered

abolish capitalism, and will do it. Between the "Age" and its ignorance, and the exclusive trades union, the negro workingman has a hard time of it.

James A. Reynolds, Social Democrat and anti-Socialist Labor Party, of the Executive Board of the International Association of Machinists has been given the job of superintendent of machinery for the city of Cleveland. He was recognized by capitalists because he fought the capitalist class with such vigor and decision that, in sheer admiration, they were forced to ecknowledge his superiority and give him a place where could do more damage to capitalism. Or-and there are plenty of explanations for such action-they rewarded him for the victories he wrung from them. Or, they showed their gratitude for past favors received. No fakir gets a job without earning it. He most assuredly does not get h job from capitalists without

gaining their good will. But as "the interests of capital and labor are one." and it is capital, not labor that has the awarding of plums, perhaps Mr. Rey-nolds worked for labor by helping capital. He never could have landed had he stuck to labor alone.

Soldiers from the Twelfth Regiment took possession of the bridge which conaects City Island and Pelham Park, and after sinsulting several persons, took Bridge Commissioner Moore in hand, and threatened him with military discipline for trying to stop their rowdyism. singly, a couple of policemen came along and took the soldiers bold to the station house. There the military ardor of the soldiers evaporated, and they exthis: of the solders chapter all a joke. They plained that it was all a joke. They plained that it course, discharged. Military

okes are more brutal than the average man wishes to put up with. Those who uduige in them should be subjected to a little unmilitary discipline in the shape of a fine.

ed in his desire if h men are organized, that they will all resent his action, strike and thereby make public his act. Is that clear? B. J.--Yes. U. S .- Thus organization can do some

good as a shield, provided, of course, it is in the hands of honest and intelligent leaders, not fakirs. B. J.-Well, would that alone be worth

the dues we pay and the time we spend on the uniou?

U. S .- I think so. But that is not all. The union answers other good purposes. Are you sure that the working won't have to fight physically for their rights? Are you quite sure that the capitalists, ousted at the ballot box by the workers, will not do what the slave-holders of the South did-throw to the wind their pretenses of being law? abiding and take up arms to thwart the fiat of the suffrage?

B. J .- Well, no; I'm not quite sure they won't.

U. S .- The union if the workers, always on the alert to fight the boss at opportune moments, and honest and intelligenly conducted, preserves among the workers the proper spirit of re-sistence. Such unious may some day need the discipline there acquired. They will be found to be brigades ready at hand for final action and final disposal

of capitalism. B. J.-That's quite so. But anyhow, strikes and boycotts must be abandoned. U. S .- Yes and no. Upon this subject let me read passage from the proclama-tion issued by the New Trade Unionist national organization of the country-the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. (Producing the paper and reading.) It is

"The Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada stands upon the basis of facts, and therefore promises nothing impossible. It knows that the final victory it promises is possible, aye, is assured. In the meantime, to use the economic organizations, which | England-

A Paterson church has had to go out of business because dull times in the silk trade make it impossible to continue. The church has lost in membership, and it is said that the loss was due to the fact that the paster's sons failed in the silk business. The Paterson silk workers have thus another crime to their account. Instead of staying at work and enduring whatever treatment was given them, they struck, and as a result of

their striking another great American industry has been injured.

Benjamin Eaton, formerly Governor of Colorado, will make about \$500,000 this year from "his" farms. He does not do any farming, but is a "scientific agriculturist." His scientific agriculture consists, of holding 16,000 acres of land which he leases to persons who are not scientific. He gets a percentage on overything raised, and in this way, without doing a stroke of work, he to make a fortune of half a million dollars.

Charleston, South Carolina, has an epidemic of strikes of late. That was only natural, as South Carolina is now a progressive industrial state, and its cheap labor was found not to be cheap enough. It was not the abolition of slavery that united the North and It was the growth of indust-South ries, the fact that both sections of the country had the same interests, and that those interests lay in getting as much out of the working class as possible.

According to Consular reports from South Africa, last year 177,000,000 cigarettes were shipped by one cempany to that benighted country. Yet the papers maintain that the States has manifested no hostility to the Boers during their struggle with

CORRESPONDENCE.

fights

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 25.

lot of young fellows, with that un

street of the town.

more ways than one.

rines

try.'

rade

same

rathe

pamphlets,

is won.

Well for Canada!

bold, fearless, clean-cut truths of the

Now, one of the slimiest labor fakirs

him up on more than one occasion until now he is so thoroughly exposed that he

aust go away to Toronto or some other

far off place. In fact he is getting most

desperate and stoops to the most despic-able acts in his efforts to down the S. L.

P. His little game on this particular oc-casion was to try to have his lackeys

again failed ignominously for the Sec

each individual. His lickspittles then started in to distribute that abortion of a

labor paper, namely "Citizen and Coun-

this freak paper and also brought out the

fact that in order for Sammy to keep his

than anybody clse would write the same

An amusing incident then took place

for the crowd, turning upon the poor mis-erable dupe jostled, shoved and kicked

him around, tried to grab hold his pa-pers, everybody when getting hold of one

taking an especial delight in tearing it up

and hurling it back in his face, till with

Nothing more of any interest turned up and another very successful meeting

closed at a late hour. Thinking this will be of interest to the comrades, as it is

gratifying to see still another instance

Ciat goes to prove Canada has adopted th

Fighting S. L. P., the Parti Ouvrie

To THE PEOPLE .- Section Peoria

it was actually a gathering of our fight-

The writer opened with a short address

made some of the alleged unionmen

doubt that they will remember some of

Comrade E. Vasconcelles from Jackson

ville, made a very spirited and creditable

talk and was listened to with great at

we have several

the facts, when matters are not so much

their way as at present.

uncomfortable, and there is no

members of central Illinois.

uncompromising tactics of the

a look of terror he disappeared.

job he had enclosed within its pages

capitalist sheet, the Hamilton

for-a great union man!

edited by Wigley, a splendidly fit-

[Correspondents who prefer to appeal in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communica-tions, besides their own signature and None other will be nized.]

"Labor Day"; a Picture Taken in Boston That Photographs the Thing in All Other Places.

To THE PEOPLE.--Here, as in many other places, "Organized Labor" of the brand that is captained by the "Organized Scabbery" gave an exhibition of its impotence and an illustration of its motto: "Lick the hand that deals a blow" in its "Labor Day" demonstration.

As usual, the K. of L. would not march with the A. F. of L. so there were two separate exhibitions.

The labor fakirs were in carriages while The teamsters had the largest crowd. Gorden and Roadhouse. It was none of the sweet, exquisite, fly-catching wishydues paying dupes hit the pavement. They have not been organized long wash lingo that characterizes the Kanenough to get disgusted and vote not to parade, as the cigarmakers did.

Many of their mottoes have seen so S. L. P. The crowd listened attentively many years' services that they need not to the end and showed their approval in be repeated here; a few of them deserve mention.

One, carried by the Lumber Team-The home of this freak is Hamilton. Thanks to the S. L. P. they have ripped sters: "If you want a good day's work from a horse treat him well; what about a man 9"

'Join us and we will do you good," am sure that I copied that one all right; but that last word seems out of place. The Stage Fitters transparency declared a boycott on the Boston Theatre. If it is as successful as the one declared on

Keith's a few years ago, the owner will have to put up a larger building. A corporal's guard of machinists had an after-a-strike appearance. Their motto was: "The intelligent use of the ballot will stop injunctions," as if a man who knew enough to use the ballot would have been in that parade!

Here are three by the Freight Hand-"We demand a just share of the profits

from the capitalist." "American labor buys foreign titles."

"A fair day's work for a fair day's Day.

After the fakirs parade had disbanded a significant thing occurred. The visit-ing 69th N. Y., Regiment, escorted by the 9th Mass., passed through the streets of Boston. Was this an accident or, was it a gentle hint to the "Organized Labor" that they would be allowed to make fools of themselves only two days in the year, -Labor Day and Election Day. That they were determined to go the limit on the former was proved by the way that the soldiers were received. Elliott St. was lined with "union" men; and as the militia passed, the cheering by these "unmen was great, and the cheap canes and caps with which the labor fakirs had marked their victims on the "Labor Day" parade were waved wildly in the

A fitting conclusion to the day on which the Giant Labor, blindfolded by the lead-ers amuses his master with his stupid ALFRED E. JONES. antics. Boston, Mass., Sept. 2.

The Hammer Rings in Deluth-A Suggestion. To THE PEOPLE.-Suggestions for the good of the fighting S. L. P. are always in order. There is probably nothing so important as the extensive distribution of our WEEKLY PEOPLE. We know full well that all an honest. well-meaning workingman requires is a few months of the sound reading contained in our Weekly, and he will be with us, or at least in sympathy. It plants, at once, the seed of death for capital-ism and of its bulwark-the gang of filthy labor fakirs that prostitute the labor movement-in the name of labor

At all our open air meetings, we us have two speakers. The first, after inviting questions, devotes some ten minutes to the character of the party press; our democratic control over the management; etc., urging the workers to support the only paper that stands at all times unequivocally in the breach fight-ing the combined foe of the working ncluding by saying that whil the next speaker is on the box "I will he around to take your name, while the literary agent will furnish you with books." We never fail to gather a good

bunch. Simultaneously we distribute free of papers. This method, Ithink. copies of papers. This method, ithink, beats that followed by some sections, siz, selling copies. A man may buy a copy and never be heard of again, while if you get his sub for six months you keep him in touch. A few nights ago Comrades Kriz, Dworschak, assisted by Mahlem, Hell-strom and Hauson conducted a magnifi-cent meeting across the bay at West Superior. The two former speke to about 400. with a fine impression; 19 subs and 22 books sold. It is encouraging to see workingmen so attentive and applauding the revolutionary utterances of the party, when a year ago they would not listen to To have a healthy movement the S. T. To have a healthy movement the S. T. & L. A. must be pushed as vigorously as the S. L. P., so when the labor fak-irs will have completed their job of wrecking the trade unions, the S. T. & L. A. can reorganize the men and put new hope in their breasts. Our policy is "smash from without and never let on nutil the rank and file of the borns up until the rank and file of the bogu unions' say 'Hold! We surrender! The Alliance is the only union for us.'" The raising of funds is another impo tant item. The comrades of Section Du-luth decided to quit (those who can afthis luxury) smoking "Blue Label" cigars. Seeing advertisements in the DAILY PEOPLE of the S. T. & L A. cigars we sent for some and sell them to our friends and members who sell attend our business meetings. In this way we net a little "profit" and likewise support Alliance cigarmakers. Here's a tip to other sections. We are holding several street meetings a week and hope to ram the capitalist breastworks, in vigorous style, next el-

will not fail to shake up the sleepy ones Keep smashing till the fight of the and make new recruits for the army of The Socialist Republic is in sight! the fighting S.L.P. Yours for the cause. L. F. D.

CARL KOECHLIN. Corres. Secretary. Peoria, Ill., Aug. 31. To THE PEOPLE .- While travelling

The Harmony Hunter. To THE PEOPLE. - It is

in Canada during my vacation recently I stayed over in Hamilton, Ont., a few deed pitiable to note the antics of some of the harmony hunters. In days. While there I attended both the section and open-air meetings and found the dealing with an individual of this sort section composed of a healthy looking one is apt to be lenient and charitable mistakable clear, class-conscious revolutionary and good naturedly tolerate his pres spirit dominating. But what pleased m ence. But sooner or later there crops most was the street meetings they hold out a sentence or two which turns on every Saturday night on the principal entirely against him. Then it depends upon the status of his mind, whether On Saturday the 17th we assembled he shall receive ridicule or be utterly ig

from 900 to 1,200 people, the great ma-jority, if not all, listening to the docnored and treated with contempt. I have a pitiable case in mind in the of Socialism as expounded by the shape of a harmony hunter. This un-Socialist Labor Party-through Borrott, fortunate creature has lost all capacity for clear thinking, by learning by rote entences from men who think they think. garoo Social Debauchery either, but the

I was comfortably seated in a pew o one of Denver's churches, when next to me I noticed an individual moving around restlessly, who seemed desirous of saying something to me. Finally he touched my arm, and on my looking at him in Canada to-day is Sammy Landers. said, "Why don't you unite?" This in a tone and manner which would seem admonish me not to speak in an undertone. I waitbut ed, and he went on, and put-ing his hand on his left side, over his daren't speak in the city he lives in, but heart he said: "It's here. Sh! Sh! don't say a word; I've bad a trance!" This savored of the way my older brothers and sisters would try to scare me by showing me the darkness, particularly after we had been gathered around the buy up the WEEKLY PEOPLES. But winter listening to , ghost in tion allows only one paper to be sold to stories. However, I told him to let me see what he had, and he pulled out an envelope in which were four or five sheets of note paper, and on that was written a plan upon which he said every ting name. The moment they did, Com-rade Roadhouse jumped on the platform body could unite. I read it and handed it back with a few suggestions in the alteration, which he would not listen and turning every leaf carefully exposed to, thinking, at the time, I was serious. I lost sight of him for about ten days and was sorry I had not kept a copy of this unity platform, for why should such for which Sammy does the editing of its valuable suggestions not be given to the "labor column" for \$100 a year, cheaper Kangs and Social Democrats, alias "Socialists" partvites? However, I later met this harmony seeker and secured a THE copy and herewith send it to

PEOPLE. Here it is, literally: U. S. Party of justic and eakle Rights Owned

by the U. S. of a. m. the same as post ofist Railroads National Banks telegraph Express Co

inshorance co and steel and grain used by us7 works not more than 8 a day CITY City ownership watter workes

Light Plants Francais and the Irish Socialist Repub street car lines city telephone lines not work over 8 ours a day

lican Party. WALTER F. DEXTER. Fort Hunter, N. Y., Aug. 28. CITYS. Land owners limited Company or 1 Good News from Peoria, III.

person 4 lots for business 6 lots for home S.L.P., held a picnic last Sunday, and though the weather was threatening, we aloud cleared paid and \$100,000 Factor or copmany four lots

did not get worsted from a propaganda point of view. Comrades from Jacksonville and Packenhouse 160 acres out of town all cleer paid and \$100,000 All buss places aloud to Handle only Springfield turned out in goodly force and paid us a highly appreciated visit, so that 1 line of goods

No department stores aloud Sours a day standard wages Children must go to school at least 8

outlining the cause of Socialism and months a year from 6 to 16 years no child aloud to work in factor or store un-Comrade Albert Renner from Jacksonville; made a very good and sensible speech and did not forget to state our der 16 years of age unless their par ance place LANDS. position toward the pure and simple unions. It is certain that his words

All must Bee U. S. and make Home in U. S. Limited amount compuy or person can

control for men 160 akers of land 80 for each

child limited chash balance \$100,000 com pnys 160 akers of land oil compnys 160 minal mines 4 claims

tention. The speeches were all well received. Besides selling a good many All Labor trouble Be settled by Bord of arbitrashun and Bee final Assess all property at full val applicants for membership. Several local news-

standard wages All dissabled people in need Be suport-

Mr. Jenks, even if he was home. The next day, Friday, Aug. 9th, early n the morning another messenger from

Jenks called, and again Gneiser happen ed to not be home. The next day, Aug. 10th. another

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

nessenger came accompanied by one of the clerks from the office. This time our comrade (Gneiser) was seated in the kitchen in his home reading the strike news in the DAILY PEOPLE. When the two messengers called they tried every possible manner to get our comrade to go with them to see the manager in office. But he would not go, saying: There is no use of you trying to get me to go to work in that mill during the strike, for I will not do it." Then he went on to explain of his connection with the S. T. & L. A., (mixed local, 189.) and the S. L. P. Gneiser walked up the street within two squares of the of-

ice, and told the messengers to tell Mr. Jenks, if he wished to see him, he must come out on the street, where everyone could see them and hear what was being said.

A few moments later the superintendof the mills appeared, his name is 'Paugh''. He at once began to interview Gneiser, inviting him to step inside a saloon near by and talk the matter over "without every person hearing what was being said." Juis our comrade redo, saying: "Here I have two fused to men to hear and see all that takes place, they are friends of mine; all that I say and do will be open and above board." So the conversation went on on the sidewalk. This superintendent knew that Gneiser was a first class workman and if they could get him to work their success would be sure in hoop department, and finally sucthe cced in breaking the strike so far as the Lindsay, McCutcheon mills were concerned. Gneiser would not listen to his flattering offers. First he offered Gueiser the best set of rolls in the mill saying he would make from \$\$ to \$12 per day, and would guarantee him \$5.00 per day for every day that he did not work, and promised him \$25.00 cash to be placed in his hand just as soon as

he entered the mill. He also promised steady employment as long as he would live, and there would be a position for any and all of his relations. He told him he would be protected from the The deaf ear was turned to all trikers. this, and the superintendent was given to understand he had his hands on an S. T. & L. A., and S. L. P. man, and such a thing as a scab does not exist in the ranks of this class-conscious move-

ment of the working class. The superintendent then again tried to get our comrade in the saloon, but he refused. At this joint the official turned to return to the office saying he would be glad to see Gneiser soon again. "You don't need to bother your head," said Gneiser, "I am not one of that kind that would betray my class, I would rather saw off my right arm, than be guilty of treason to that grand revolutionary movement of the Socialist Labor Party and its sister oragnization the

S. T. & L. A." Within a half hour our comrade Gust. Gneiser met two non-union men on their way to this saloon. He got them to one side and after an hour's talk explaining the class struggle the two young nonunion men went to the office and demanded their money and joined the strikers. They had only worked a few hours and they refused to return. On Monday, Aug. 19th, the superintendent called at the home of one of these young men, Ralph Scukbie, and did all in his power to induce him to return, offering him \$2.00 more on the day, if he would return; but All to no

Gneiser had gone to the ; avail. man's house and talked to him, and for several hours explained the Socialist movement So when the superintendent called his words had no effect on the young man. Superintendent Paugh said to this young man: "You can stay at my home during the strike and go to and from work with me in my and no one could see you." This offer was refused by young Ralph Senkbie This offer

The superintendent left the young man's home in disgust. I have told you this story just as it was given me and you can rely on every

word to be true. Comrade Gust. Gneiser has been a member of Branch 6th Ward Allegheny for two years and has been a member of L. A. 189, S. T. & L. A.,

ed that the "Socialist Labor Party" had made itself "utterly repulsive to the workingmen."

But so also did they claim that "The People" had done the same. It is known how hard they fought to

keep the "The People," and we now see them trying hard to keep our Party's name. The one and the other have so deservedly earned the respect of the work-

ers, that those names are coveted by the collection of discredited declasses who make up the Kangaroo contingent here. It is the story of the jackdaw trying to strut in borrowed feathers. need honest men's masks. But what happened to the stupid jackdaw will hap pen to the Kangaroo jackdaws. The mask will be torn from the faces of the thieves. N. N.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.

Italian Misleaders Jeered Out of the Hall

TO THE PEOPLE:-On Aug. 24th I was delegated to Waterbury, Ct., to organize an Italian Section of the S. L. P. There were about 30 people in the hall..

After I explained the tactics and principles of the Socialist Labor Party, the meeting was interrupted by a delegation of "Unity" heelers from the Armory Builders Association, alias Social Demo-

eracy, who insisted on having the floor thinking they could capture the meeting They were given the floor and the kid glove toratory flowed freely for a few minutes. I then explained to th and ence the principles of these grafters. They were informed that Armory-Bailding Socialism. was not wanted in the meeting, whereupon the Armory-Builders grabbed their shared hats and sneaked out amid the derisive again J. P., NEW YORK. — The expression "white parasels and elephants mad with pride" is an East Indian picturesque way of expressing the attributes of luxury that man useds to produce wealth with. In the East Indian mouth the "white para-sels and elephants mad with pride" are suposed to be the flowers of a deed of Innd, capital not yet having invaded that country. Hence the antedeluvian single-taxer concludes that "white parasols and elephants mad with pride" are the flowers of land only, everywhere. laughter of all present. I couldn't learn the names of these creoks. They should be driven from cover at every opportunity and knocked down. Twenty-eight signed the application blam, for a chart r. ! think much can be done in Waterbury. The field is very promising. J. ARETA,

Hartford, Ct., Sept. 5.

Degeneracy of Labor Day.

TO THE PEOPLE:-There were 2,595 men in the labor parade here in St. Paul. The number fell short from that promised by about 5.000.

P. R. CHICAGO, III.—The attlinde of THE PEOPLE towards the Rev. Geo. D. lierron and the other gentlemen of the cloth who folned the Armory-Building and Political-Job-Seeking Social Democracy, has not been decided on hastily. A careful ob-servation of the performances of these gen-tlemen brought out culte clearly the fact that their conduct has every pastoral beauty except innocence. The parade of the fire department, advertiscil as one of the features, did not becur. Gov. Van Sant, Mayor Smith, and other state and municipal officers.

V. T., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL - You may expect any time to see Bryan grow together like a double cherry with some noted Trust or Monopoly. whose names were printed in Labor Day programmes as participants in the purade. were absent, being in attendance upon the vice-president.

T. B. H., MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Do you want a proof that the rank and file 'nows' that. even economically, their pure and sim-ple Trades Unions are insufficient? Just probe the question, and you will 4nd rafts of them in the "sceret societies," driven thither for the purpose of securing "pull" wherewith to secure jobs at their trade. Thus the "pure and simple" Union is but a tender for a sceret society, and the one and the other are but employment agen-eles with all that that implies. The affair served as a fine advertise ment for certain "enterprising" firms and politicians. Note the prizes and those awarding them. FIRST PRIZE-For finest showing, Lov-

ing Cup of Silver, presented by Palace Clothing Company, awarded Teamagers' end the other are but employ ries, with all that that implies.

MARSHAL'S PRIZE-Awarded by six judges, Suit of Clothes, given by Lennon & Gibbons, awarded to John Lunkenheimer.

PRIZE-For best uniform, IRST

R. P., CAMDEN, N. J.—True: and 'the pity: and pity 'tis 'tis true. The rank and file of the workers do still swallow down blindfo'd whatever the 'nhor lieu-tenants of their employers decom fit to drench their eredulity with. But mark you no change? Well, there is: and for the better. If you have any doubts on this head, just mention "S. L. A." or "S. T. & L. A." to a labor lieutenant. You will forthwith see him foaming at the mouth. awarded to Machinists' Union. SECOND PRIZE-Largest number in line, awarded to Carpenters' & Joiners

THIRD PRIZE-Typographical Union, general effect. SPECIAL PRIZE-Contributed by Jud-

I. D. ., ROCHESTER, N. Y.--What hap-pened to Shaffer happens to all other fak-irs in particular, and schemers in gen-eral. They are bound evenually, if not sooner, to undertake some transaction in which their former good luck does not keep pace with their ingenuity. Fate is against that gentry. ges, for best float and for general ap-pearance, awarded to Typographical Unoin UDGES AWARDING LOVING CUP

-Peter Metzdorf, county treasurer, F. J. Huber, alderman fourth ward; M. that gentry.

F. J., INDIANAPOLIS, IND,-Certainly Fitzgerald, register of deeds send in the report. Throw your bread up-on the waters. It will be used somehow, somewhen. DGES ON JENERAL PRIZES-Dr. E. H. Whitcomb. assemblyman: Thos. Kane, county attorney; Philip Justus, "ED." RALTIMORE. MD. — What? What?? What?? Knares like Carey of Haverbill, Smith of Worcester, Eleb-mann of Hoboken, etc., etc., "despite all their unquestionable treason," are "not nec-essarily disqualified from useful activity in the Socialist Movement"? ?? This is a novel doctrine. It would overthrow the warning that "where the church makes the feast, the devil should not send cooks." Can't accept your doctrine.

sheriff. CLASS CONSCIOUS. St. Paul, Minn., Sept 4.

Meaningless Numbers.

To THE PEOPLE .- Labor Day, 1901, goes down into history as the most memorable demonstration Holyoke has ever

witnessed. Too bad only that the whole affair has no further significance than a L. M., MINNEAPOILIS, MINN.—A per-son would have to be so rabid an enemy us to deprive him of sense, if he were to conclude that the editorial "Labor's Mar-tyrdom" contained a "deliberate false hood" on the ground that the card of the Painters and Decorators spoke of \$5 only as a fine for not marading but not as the big holiday. But it was a holiday unsurpassed by any other that Holyoke has ever had. The main streets of the

spondents.

of the Socialist Labor Farity has for its foundation more than the weakness of fits own nerves, shattered by overindigence. The S. I., I's agliation is reaching the young, whom Tammany usually swillowed up and upon whom it aways depends.

J. K., NEW YORK .--- You will 9. K., NEW YORK.—You will find a full account in the files of THE PEOPLE. The tussde with the polynomial concern, yelept Social Democracy, begins with an open letter addressed to Mr. Eugene V. Debs, and a subsequent article entitled "Homunculus." Both in 1897.

"N. N." SYRACUSE, N. Y.-Well, sir, if you knew that you were but beast of burden, you would not have jingled your bells in your "Labor hay Parade" with so high a toss of the head as you did, and seem still to continue doing in "proud de-fiance."

GARMENTWORKERS. — Send to this office the original name of Harry White. Insuffices are coming in about that maled-orous genileman. We are inclined to be-lieve that owing to our inexpertness in such names, we got his patronymic somewhat twisted, and that "Korkowinsky" is not the exact thing. Then also, do you know how the gentleman earns his living?

how the gentleman earns his living? S. H. R., DALLAS, TEX.—Twenty years also, perhaps even ien years ago, it may have been a moot point whether pure and similatedom was an cyll or a benefit to the workers. In this year of grace, there can be bouger be a doubt on that head. The pure and simple trade Union is failse even to its own trade Union principle. Run by a set of ignorantizes, who turn repro-bates, pure and simpledom is placed upon economic principles that divide, instead of uniting, the working class. Each trade Un to stands out against the others, Look at the present attitude of the Brothers, Look at the present attitude of the Brothers, Not could it be otherwise. The pure and sim-ple Union is a hideous caricature of the hourgeois. Scabbery must flourish in such a body, just as unitual cut-throating flour-ishes among the small traders.

5

T. L. L., MANISTEE, MICH .- Have you T. L. L., MANNYLEE, MICH.—Flave yea ever come across any statisfactory evidence that these professional "philanthropists" really seek to abolish poverty, as you im-agine? There is not one but, consciously or unconsciously, proceeds from the theory vinit. If the working people were not left to thrun upon the discord of poverty, "well ordered society" would be deprived of one with attentions. "well ordered society" won of one of its attractions.

H. N., LOS ANGELES, CAL -1st : Hard

II. N., LOS ANGELES, CAL.-1st: Hard to tell when the next issue of the Social-ist Almanac will appear. It is a costly un-dertaking, and, valuable tho' the Almanze is. In the nature of things it sells slow. Much money is thereby tied up that the l'arty is otherwise in dire need of. "Drift There was no strike at all in the Davis cigar factory. Members of the "Organized Scabbery" of the International Union called the shop to a meeting, made speeches to them to strike, put it to a vote, and by an overwheltaing majority the men-voted against a strike. The said "Organ-ized Scabbery" then ordered out the few men it had in that shop (the shop on strike. That performance was, of course, a ridiculous pretence, and the Alliance treated it as sach.

a renderious preferee, and the Alliance treated it as such. 3rd: Winiteer present pure and simple Union is sift, suverble is bound to throw its roiten feaders overboard and join the alliance. Those so-called Unions that soult or can't rid themselves of the labor list. tenants of capital who dominate them with have to be themselves thrown overboard along with their believed "Velled Prophets of Korhassan."

R. M., ST. LOUIS, MO.-Yot may not have meant it so, but, as a matter of fact, your question is not fulr: at best it indicates that you do not understand the situation. We consider it, for instance, a wrong vencualified for this coultry to selze the Philippine islands. The seizure of the Islands is intended to help down wrogs in this country and it will promote official corruption throach the colonial system. Would you, with all this in mind, consider fair the question: "Answer with yes" or no. would you wish to see the American would you with all this in mind, consider fair the question: "Mould you wish to see the American solders butchered by the Filipinos?" Such a question would be obviously unfair. So is your question: "Would you wish to see the steel strikers are not fighting acainst some inhuman treatment. They are fighting at the command of an egregious fair mamed Shafer, who at rell points upholds the vapitalite system, under the prevate of "Labor keeping that experience is ample to prove that "unionization" does not mean anything for the start the exponse of Labor seems the tervine. They are provide the prove that "unionization" does not mean anything for the balance of head the prevent of the Labor keeping that experience is ample to prove that "unionization" does not mean anything for the cabor when any head the prevent of the cabor. R. M., ST. LOUIS, MO .-- Yos may not

for at the expense of Labor seed ing that experience is ample to prove that "unionization" does not mean anything for the cause of Labor but pelf for the Labor lakit. Accordingly, the victors of the strik-ers would be a victory for the dignity of Labor: If properly used, such a victory would conduce to class-conselous theught and action; accordingly, such a victory would be a desirable thing. Per contra-the victory of the strikers would be a Shaf-fer victory of the strikers would be the strikers fleeced in this than in any other country and more backward in the understanding of the Labor Movement: accordingly, such out of the domain of "wishes." In the mangaliteent generalization of Kari Marx, social evolution sees to it that the condi-tions are created that comel the proletar-ing the doving and recolling before the monster magnitude of its own mission and prive beating out of the roletarinat all its illusions and petty-makeshifts, commeling it to quit dodging and recolling before the monster magnitude of its own mission, and thus driving it to successful, because intel-ligent and dignified action. New, what for an answer with "yes" or "no" fair? T. D. C. NEW YORK.—The S. L. P. poifor an answer with "yes" or "no" fair? T. D. C. NEW YORK.-The S. L. P. pol-ley and attitude in the matter is that the Party, being the political expression of this class-conscious movement of Labor, is the head of the column, the point of the spear: consequently, that the Party is the dominant, the Allance the subordia-ate body. It follows that the judgment or the Party is fual and controlling. A judg-ment by the Party may be revised by the Party itself, but it cannot be revised by an Alliance court, the court of a body that may or may not consist of Party members directly amenable to Party discipline.

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre.

(No questions will be considered that come anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona lide signature and address.]

pose could be sprung up at a meeting; and, without notice to the officer, a motion to suspend him could be sprung up at the same meeting, carried and put into im-mediate effect. That, of course, opened the way for conspiracies and intrigues; and that power was abolished. It is otherwise in cases of expulsion or suspension from the Party. The danger of surprises or in-trigues is not there. The accession must be read at the Section meeting; it is then referred to a Grievance Committee; the accused member must be summoned; and the Committee must report back. More-over, in cases of expulsion, two-thirds ma-jority is needed. The publicity of this whole procedure removes all danger of snap judgments. D. J. H., NEW YORK .- Tammany's fear N. T., YONKERS, N. Y.-H. goes with-out snying the precious members of the Or-ganized Scabbery, who certainly know themselves, naturally suppose that they know all the rest of the people engaged in the Labor Movement by the same token. Can you imagine a fakir to believe any-body is honest?

N. E. D., ITHACA, N. Y.—These cap-lialist professors of "capitalist philosophy" (God save the mark?) stand thoroughly discredited, almost as much as the fakirs who try to imitate them. Events take a flendish pleasure in dragging their hunch-back philosophy through the mire.

"N. N.," SYRACUSE, N. Y .--- Well,

"NEW JERSEY," JERSEY CITY, N. J. —"Brass" is the capital of that holy howi-er of halleluighs, the Rev. Chas. H. Vali. The man has a supply of that metal on on his forchead for an inexhaustible coin-tre.

R. E. A., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Politie-lans don't bear malice towards one an-other. Never bank upon any degree of los-tility that may have broken out among them. They always are ready to make up. Of course, they first try to externin-ate each the other, each seeking to keen the whole swag for himself; but, if that is found impossible, they deal. They take it for granited that though the spoils are shared, there always will be "ent and come again" for the ring.

So comrades, swing hard the hammer, With unerring, fighting S. L. P. mansmash hard, for the foe's on the paper men being present and drawn into short discussions, the capitalis press of the following day contained a goodly number of articles and comments on our picule.

Before our picnic began, we had several boys distributing some hand-bills and they were stopped by the blue-coats at several places and at last driven off by the chief of police himself, telling them he would put them in the "jug" if fragrance being wasted on the descri-

I went to police headquarters the next day and made complaint, but was shown an old ordinance forbidding such a dis-tibution only in head such a distribution, only it had been rather for gotten until, a few days previous, it had been brought to light by the new chief,

who says he will enforce it for all com ers. I laughed at him, asking him if h would do so and keep his word when the next or any election would draw near, and the Democrats would flood this town with loads of printed matter, but he did

not like to be questioned. With all the "prosperity" which is sur-counding us-or rather by reason of itwe are gaining ground for our cause. The various strikes, which keep things lively and the coal miners with only half the time or less employed, we are not laughed at when we point to the full "dinner palls" and few of them wish for more McKinleyism. Our Comrade Lichtsinn received and

read to us a letter from an old comrade of his from Germany, in which the same lepicts the conditions of the S.D.P. of Germany and its rottenness in the unions there. He wishes for more of our fighting, buzz-saw spirit in their move ment. It is not hard to see that the revo lutionary element, dissatisfied with the way things are being carried on, will break loose from the Bernstein-Kautsky "kuddle-muddle" and go it themselves. All we can wish them is unbounded success, for there is no used that they have our moral support from

ed by U. S. All starving worthy Be helped by U.S. . . .

And then he went on and said he wanted to tell me about a vision which he had, but I at this time hoppened to

fragrance being wasted on the desert CHAS. MILLER. Denver, Colo., Aug 30.

S. T. & L. A. Education.

To THE PEOPLE .- One of our comrades here in Allegheny City, Gust Gneiser, was employed as a roller on the muck roller in the Lindsay, Mc-Cutcheon plant up to about five months ago. Atthe present time he is working in the Schoen Pressed Steel Car Co. works in Lower Allegheny (or Wood's Run). The manager of the Lindsay Mc-Cutcheon mill, knowing our comrade to be a No.1 workman, thought if he could be induced to go to work in their mill during the strike, they would be success ful in making hoop iron and cotton ties. The following is the story our comrade told here at the Allegheny Co Headquarters, 111 Market street, and the story was vouched for by another of our comrades, Wm. Hunt, who is a steel worker and is employed near the Lindsay, McCutcheon mill: Mr. Walter Jenks, manager of the mills in this district of the American Steel Hoop Trust, on Thursday, Aug. 8th, sent a man to the home of Confinde Gneiser to try and get him to come to the office, as he wished to talk with him (this office is on Rebecca St., Allegheny, on the grounds of the mills). Comrade Gneiser did not happen to be

the word "go." Our comrades are very well pleased with our prospects for this fall and we

German, about 20 years old, is married, has two children and lives at corner of Lake and Cartiers streets. H. MORGAN. Pittsburg, Aug. 29.

Jackdaws in Peacock Feathers.

TO THE PEOPLE :- A curious thing, TO THE PEOPLE:-A curious thing, then countermarched to Dwight, thea and significent withal is happening here down Dwight to Main, and down Main in San Francisco.

The Kangaroo-Social Democray held its primaries on the 21st, and its convention on the 24th inst. On that occasion they changed the name of their party from the Social Democratic Party to Soand set up a full municipal ticket. This is neither curious nor significent. But what is curious and significent in connection with this matter is that these gentlemen cause themselves to be called "Socialist Labor Party," the capialist papers "catching on," promote the fraud. Ac-cordingly, the San Francisco "Examiner" of the 25th inst, reporting their conven-tion, heads the report in big type as follows:

"Socialist Labor Party Put Up Ticket." Both the "Call" and the "Bulletin," who do not go so far as to head the report with such a lie, have the following passage in the body of the report: "The ocialist Labor Party nominated the fol

lowing ticket," etc. Nor does this political intrigue end there, so far it is known to extend ta Sacramento. The "Bee" of that city of t the 26th instant heads its report as follows:

"It names a ticket for San Francisco Election."

I remember the time when these selfame Kangaroc-Social Democracy claim-

has ever nau. And the second such as city were a mass of decorations such as a fine for not parading, but not as the as a fine for not parading, but not as the as a fine for out of the overails that the members were the value of the second in a such as a fine for out of the treasury. The Si mentioned editorially are about the figure mentioned editorially are about the figure the reast of the reast. fered with the starting, and made it 11 o'clock instead of 10. The parade formed at the corner of Lyman and High streets, and moved up High to Sargeant street.

street to the Springdale Park. The par-ade was all and more than what it had promised to be. Special trains arrived from Westfield and Springfield, bringing thousands of unionists to help out the Holyoke contingent.

There must have been over ten thousand in line with plenty of music to encialist Party, as decided in Indianopolis, liven the march. The men were unusually and tastily attired in pleasing costumes and some novel features in workmanship were displayed. The floats, too, were far superior to anything ever before displayed. Many of the paper-mills

had floats with bevies of young women aboard. There were also floats representing cigarshops, shoeworkers, upholstering, boilermaking, horseshoeing, etc.

One float had on it a monster ledger (containing, probably, the accounts of fleecings from the wageworkers).

The banners and mottoes were of the usual meaningless kind, and reflected

to credit upon their originators. One of the mottoes read, "We make good paper and judges spoil it by injunctions." The picnic at the Park was probably a

failure, as there seemed an exodus away from it rather than towards it. At 1.30 o'clock there were less than a thousand people at the Park. R. Holyoke, Sept. 2.

If you are getting this paper without having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscription. Renew when it expires.

mentioned contornally are about the aggree charged for such dispay overalls. That dg-ure has occurred before this in reports. And as the price was to be taken out of thetreasury, which the men have to replen-ish, the men can certainly be said to have been taxed out of the amount.

L. M., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN .-

been taxed out of the amount. W. W. F., ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Not quite. There are thangs no "human omnip-otence" can achieve. Let Wrong be ever so strongly entrenched la power, it always has to reckon with another power: the Spirit of the Age. Fain, no doubt, would the capitalist class keep Socialist doctrine under the batches: but it can not achieve the feat. It may hinder and check the spirad of Socialist thought. But the Spirit of the Age will prevent the hatches from being kent tight. Enough Truth will slip ou:. And there is nothing more pro-lific than Truth, though its broad may of-iem need long incubation. Nover feat. The work of the DAILY PEOPLE will hear fits fruit in die senson. Every issue of the naper is a nall driven into the coffic of Capitalism.

F. D., BUFFALO. N. Y.--The ripe and rampant requery of the professional re-ilzionists can escape none but those who don't want to see.

W. H., WATERBURY, CT.-Don't won-der Beas's of prey inhabit the same lat-itudes. Where the Gomperses, Shaffers, and Ratchfords are, there also will be the Morgans, Schwabs and Goulds.

N. W. J., DETROIT, MICH,—Messrs, Capitalists are themselves drawing the cord lighter than it will bear. In this they but act obedient to the social law that decrees their death as a class.

D. F. H., NEW YORK.—The S. L. P. has not yet reached the point where treatises on its constitution have been written. You will have to gather your information from the files of its orzans, or from Party mem-bers, if you know any. Have no other sourcest to refer you to. As to your par-ticular question, raised probably by recent occurrences, the following may suffice. The suspension of an officer by the Section was a sharp, cuick, summary process; the expulsion or suspension of a member from the Party is a slow, protracted, deliberate ext. A bare majority of the Section, or General Committee sufficed to suspend an officer: the first infimation of such a nur-

A. B., NEW YORK .--- Joseph Barondess was convicted in 1802 for extortion, not for bribing.

BRUNO GEORGIE, formerly of Glovers-rille, N. Y., is requested to send his prea-ent address to Chr. Rossbach, 79 Orchard street, Gloversville, N. Y.

M. J., THOMSONVILLE, CT.-Ry all means write up the account. It will be duly considered.

"ARBETAREN"

Swedish Party organ, published weekly, at 2-6 New Reade street, DAILY PEOPLE Building, New York.

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~		there are a			ALC: NO.	1.
One	year					51.50
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"The Socialist Labor Party"

WEEKLY PEOPLE. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

OFFICIAL.

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

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA --F. J. Darch, Secretary, 110 Dundes street, Market square, Loudon, Ontario. XEW YORK LABUG NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's liter-and the street.)

ary agency.) Norics.-For technical reasons, no Party announcements can 70 in that are not in this office y Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee-

Regular meeting held on Sept 6 at Daily People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New York, with Eber Forbes in the chair.

Financial report for week ending Aug. S1 showed receipts, \$27.70; expenditures, \$35.81.

Communications: From St. Louis, Mo. referred to board of trustees of DAILY PEOPLE; from Indianapolis, Iad., on S. T. & L. A.; from Philadelphia, Pa., resolutions; action deferred till Dalton comes back to New York, about the 15th inst.; from Barre, Vt., reporting that a meeting of the three sections, is being meeting of the three sections is being arranged for the purpose of electing a State Committee; from Denver Colo., re-porting work of agitation and local con-ditions; also one inquiring about Wing, of Belgium. National Secretary informed that same is not in touch with the move-ment in this country. from Santion 55 nation: this country; from Section 'St. Louis Mo., requesting information; Sec-retary conveyed all obtainable inform ation; from Virginia State Committee reporting local conditions and act-tivity and requesting a speaker to tour the State offering funds for same. National Secretary instructed to com-municate with several speakers and Sections and endeavor to comply with the

An omission occurred in the published minutes of a previous meeting of the N. E. C., in the matter of a resolution by the New York State Committe requesting the N. E. C. to submit to a general vote the following amendment to the consti-

"Decisions of Sections expelling or suspending a member of the National Executive Committe or of a State Com-mittee shall be forthwith referred to a Executive mittee shall be forthwith referred to a seneral vote of the constituency of such expelled or suspended member as pro-vided in Article V., Section 4. Pending such general vote such member shall not exercise the functions of his office." There being no seconder to the motion that this be done, the proposition was lost.

An application for a charter was re-eved for a Section to be known as Sec-lon Reasselaer County. Application reanted. JULIUS HAMMER, Recording Secretary.

D. A. 49.

The regular meeting of D. A. 49, S. T. L. A., was held ou Thursday evening, eptember 5..., in the Daily People Build-2-6 New Rende street, with the D. W. in the chair. toll call of officers showed all present,

a law, such as is embodied in the resolu-liou of D. A. 15, but we would like some assurance that the Party would pass a similar law. Call the attention of the Section to the fact that the Alliexcept D. W. F. Krinks, who sent in an

Credentials were received from Good-bear Shoeworkers, L. A. 2,594 for Wm. Beadman and L. Rassmussen; from Karl Marx Club, L. A. 355, for John Taylor; from Leather & Canvas Workers, for Frances Galet and Samuel Lieben; from Eastern District Mixed Alliance, L. A. 252, for Geo. Cook and John F. Martin. There being no objection, the delegates of the Section to the fact that the Ath-ence can expel members, and they can house themselves in the Party. This should not be allowed. Delegate Gallo supplemented Delegate ere being no objection, the delegates seated. assistance to carry on their fight against tioldstein, and instruct the delegates to take this matter back to their respective

Report of officers. District Secretary reported that since he last meeting most of the line has een taken up by the Egg Candlers' oork. They have been holding mass

Local Alliance and trying him there for the offence on which he was expelled rom the Party. Delegate Gallo, also of Section New York, asked if the amendment proposed by D.A. 15 of Pittsburg, would not cover

and the states

Hickey's case. Delegate Murphy said that it would no notifying State Executive Committee of the election of Godfred Beck as memcover Hickey's case, as, if the resolu-tion should be adopted, it could only be ber of that committee in place of Buz-zel resigned. Beck presented creden-

applied to those who became members after the law is established. Delegate Luck stated that L. A. 271 tials and was seated.

belegate Brower here asked the dele-ration of Section New York if they had been instructed by the Section to bring bor Day, September, 1901. this matter up before the District in this way, urging, as Murphy was doing. the submitting of a Party decision to the revision of an Allience court. Delegate Dunn replied, "No they had not been so instructed." Delegate Murphy stated that he had

nothing as yet on copy of proceedings of that body for the S. E. C. From Delegate Murphy stated that he had reported at the last meeting of the Sec-O'Fihelly on financial reports. Action, tion that he had brought this matter up. secretary instructed to send same to and that he would bring it up again. That he would bring it up again. That he would bring it up as a mem-ber of the Alliance, and then was no edverse motion by the Section in the O'Fihelly. Report of Committees-Mayo on De Leon lecture, October 13th, rece.ved as progressive. uatter.

Moved by Delegate Weisberger that this nutter be laid on the table until the resolution from D. A. 15 is decided. Carried.

above report and recommendation the Comrade Murphy rose to a question of Law, as follows: If the resolution of secretary was instructed to write Comrade Charles H. Corregan and procure D. A 15 passes, can that be made applicable to Hickey? his services for two weeks if possible. Secretary was instructed to get nom-ination papers for State ticket and Delegate Brower raised apoint of order

trs; 2,394, Shoeworkers, reported prog-tess, L. A.'s 42, Yonkers' Alliance; 83,

Murphy's report. New Business.-Moved and seconded

that this District indorse the appeal of the Egg Candlers, L. A. 349, for funncial

Delegate Brower raised apoint of ordes, that the G. E. B. is the only body that can be called up to interpret the law. Chairman ruled the point well taken. Reports of Locals.-L. A. 1, Daily People Alliance. Met last Sunday and elected new officers. L. A. 98, Machin-ists, progress. One new member admit-ted. L. A. 19, Waiters, trouble in Cafe Commonolitan settled and members of the Special meeting August 27th; F. Bohmback, chairman. Five present, 4 absent: one excused. Communications - From Section Springfield per J. F. Noonan, organizer, relative to a debate between the Social Democracy and the S. L. P., Cosmopolitan settled and members of the Alliance are now employed there. L. A. 252, Eastern District Alliance, had good

Michael T. Berry to represent the S. attendance at last meeting. Agitation in Iron Clad coming out well. L. A. 357, L. P. Secretary reports on Corregan's tour and sending of check for expenses in Leather and Canvas Workers, report Local getting along well; have eight appart. Action of Secretary was endorsed.

Local getting along well; have eight ap-plications for new members. Will hold massmeeting next Wednesday evening, and want English speakers. L. A. 140, Bronx Alliance; 170, Lithographers, 215, Book Workers; 274, New York Machin-ists; 355, Karl Marx; 1,503, Excelsior Labor Club; 298, New York Shoework-ces 2,945 Shoeworkers reproduct appro-. . . Regular meeting of S. E. C. Sep. 1. C. A. Christensen, chairman. Roll call --seven present, two absent. one excused.

Communications-From Lynn send-ing 75 cents for Sanial tickets and \$5.10 for Circuit Fund.

MASSACHUSETTS

State Executive Committee.

Regular meeting August 18, 1901.

A. E. Jones reports an agitation tour

and recommends that another speaker be sent to the Springfield district as soon as possible. On considering the

send same to all the sections.

Typo, Alliance; 84, Bakers, absent, From Cambridge, naming newly el-Section New York, by delegate Mur-phy: Well attended meeting. Matter in ected officers. From Haverhill, general information relation to Cap' Makers was reported, and referred to City Executive Commitand bill for Comrade Oldham's ex

penses from Lynn to Haverhill. Bill tee, The motion of City Eexecutive Committee, in relation to campaign work, ordered paid. Secretary instructed to furnish Com was concurred in. Main business was Comrade De Leon's report from the rade O'Fihelly with necessary creden-tials for purpose of taking possession of property of the defunct sections,

N.E.C. in relation to action of State Committee. The position of the Section was indersed and the decision of the Abington and Brockton. From National Executive Committee State Committee was set aside. Report-ed the case of Rosenthal of L. A. 141, to on Socialist Almanac. Action-Secre-tary to communicate with sections urgthe Section, and also stated that the Alli-ance was considering the advisibility of

ing them to help dispose of the alman-ac as per request of N. E. C. Committee Reports-Grievance Committee on Kerner case as progressive. Agitation Committee on Forker's trip reports having gotten out subscription lists. Action-Report sec-onded and a favorable answer is re-

ceived from Kuhn. As the above committee has in mind

Saturday night and Sunday agitation tour the Secretary of Agitation Committee, i. e., Christensen, was instruct-ed to communicate with sections and find out which of the two days would be most suitable for holding a meetang in their vicinity. Agitation Committee was also in-

Locals.-Carried Action en Resolution of D. A. 15, "No structed to procure hall and tickets for De Leon lecture October 13th. Comrades Bohmback, Lyndell and Quarnstrom were elected to assist comperson expelled from the Socialist Labor Party shall be a member of the Social-

mittee. James J. Devlin of Brockton was

admitted as a member at large. Oo motion secretary was instructed to notify all Sections to make nomin ations for minor State offices and se cure nomination papers for the same, before September 14th as all district nomination papers must be filed before October 18th. EDWIN S. MAYO.

Recording Secretary, 22 Villa avenue, Everett.

DAILY PEOPLE MONIES.

Received in answer to circular letter of DAILY PEOPLE Trustees, from Aug. Frank Keefe, chairman. Roll call: ight present; two excused. Communications — From Medford, 1 to Aug. 31: These announcements will be ublished monthly. Section A'm't.
 Sañ Pedro,
 4.00

 Hartford, Conn.
 6.00

 New Haven, Conn.
 1.00
 From Scandinavian Socialist Club of Boston sending \$40 as share of the S. E. C. proceeds of picnic held on La-

 Collinsville, Ill.
 4.00
 official organ an

 Chicago, Ill.
 9.50
 Otterville, Ont.

 Jacksonville, Ill.
 2.00
 Secretary ins

 Newport, Ky.
 1.00
 communication f

 Baltimore, Md.
 25
 combridge, Mass.

 Call River, Mass.
 1.76
 leaflet. Comrade

 Fall River, Mass.
 3.00
 secretary to prod

 Lawrence, Mass.
 3.00
 formation and aa

 Medford, Mass.
 1.50
 from D. De La

 Pittsfield, Mass.
 1.00
 phenoix, B. C.

 Salem, Mass.
 3.00
 pondence left in

 From Labor News Company sending

Winona, Minn. 1.00 Hoboken, N. J., Branch 1 1.00 Branch Union Hill, N.J., (No. Hud-Co.) 4.25 Branch Plainfield, N. J., (Union Co.) 4.00

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	7th & 9th 1.50	1
	8th 2.00	1
1	14th 1.85	
	16th 7.00	E
	18th 6.00	
	20th 2.00	1
1	£3d 3.00	1 8
	26th 4.25	1
	28th 4.00	1
	30th 6.00	
	32d & 33d 6.00	11
	34th & 35th (Bronx)16.30	
	Assembly Districts-Brooklyn.	14
	5th 1.50	1
	6th 3.00	ŀ
1	7th 5.00	1
	10th 2.50	۱.
	12th 1.55	
	13th & 14th 1.00	11
	16th, 17th & 18th 4.50	1
	20th 3.00	ŀ.
	21st, Branch No. 1 1.40	
1		1
1	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1
	Richmond Co., N. Y 1.50	
	Rochester, N. Y	
	Schenectady, N. L	1
	Cantou, Ohio 1.00 Hamilton, Ohio 3.50	١.
	Erie. Pa 1.50	Ľ
	San Antonio, Texas. 4.00	1
	Salt Lake City, Utab 2.00	Ľ
2	Berlin, Vermont 4.00	
	Richmond, Va 3.00	
	Seattle, Wash	
	Milwaukee, Wis 1.00	
1	MINAURCC, THIS TOTOTATION AND TOTAT	1

EDWARD DITTRICH, Cashier. HUGO VOGT, Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Daily People General Fund. St. Paul, Minn., Geo. F. Spet-tel, \$2; A. W. M. Anderson, 50c. A. Worm, \$1; Sam John son, \$1; Christiue Jacobson, 25c..... Section New York, sale of cigars J. Larson, New Haven Conn... Carlo Galizia, Hallowell, Maine James Matthews, Collinwood, Ohio..... Frank Geiser, Cinn., Ohio.... Charles Stein, member Ex Board Cap Makers Union, N. Y Cap Makers Union, N. Y.. L. F. Alrutz, Rensselaer, N. Y. A. W. M. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn..... Aug. Lammermann, St. Louis, Mo. J. S. Green, Brooklyn, N. Y... James Kinsella, Brooklyn, N. Y. John O'Brien, 18th A. D. N. Y. Mrs. J. Svenson, New York... Jacob Schwenk, Jersey City, N. J.... Frank Kochendorfer, Albany,

Total \$35.97 Previously acknowledged....\$16,048.98

N. Y

Canadian S. L. P.

LONDO, Ont., Aug., 26.-Regular meeting of the National Executive Committee. Bryce elected to the chair. Towton absen without excuse. Min-Towton absen without excuse. Min-utes of the previous meeting adopted as read.

Communications .-- From Malton, Ont. critizing leaflets sent there. D. De Leon, New York and Phoenix, B. C. Removement in Canada prominent la-borleaders, ect. Toronto and Hamilton are seat of national convention, Vancouver, B.C. Muirhead of Halifax stating willingness to become a member-at-large also official organ and E. W. Lossing, of

Secretary instructed to reply to communication from Malton, Ont., sustaining the statements made in the leaflet. Comrade Ashplant appointed to act in conjunction with national secretary to procure the necessary informatioin and answer communication from D. De Leon, New York and Pheonix, B. C. Vancouver's corres-pondence left in the hands of secretary to reply. Letter from Mulrhead, of Halifax, N. S., received, secretary to forward membership card also state that we cannot at present entertain the idea of establishing an official organ in Canada.

The secretary ordered to write all organizers of sections also all members-at-large to send items of interest to to the WEEKLY PEOPLE for labor publication.

Reports .- Hazelgrove reported making arrangements for a meeting in St. Thomas, Ont., on Aug., 29. Ashplant and Hazelgrove were appointed as

speakers. Secretary reported sale of 3,000 leaflets and all supplies sent to Ex-tention, B. C., also that returns for seat of national conventions gave Ham-ilton majority of 13 votes over London they being the only sections nom-inated. Hamilton declared elected. Secretary to notify all sections of the result of the vote and Hamilton to arrange for a hall.

Finaucial rrport.-Cash on hand July 29, \$47.04; receipts. \$9.75; expenditures, \$15.53; balance on hand \$41.26. A resolution was passed, that a notice be placed in the WEEKLY PEOPLE that it has been endorsed as the official organ of the S. L. P. of Canada.

107 Preston avenue.

Comrade Hazelgrove appointed as a delegate for the N. E. C. to the national convention. I. P. COURTENAY,

Recording Secretary.

New York State Committee, S. L. P. A special meeting of the above committee was held on August 19. Kuhn was elected chairman.

The vote cast for Justus Ebert and R. J. M. Rosenberg, candidates to fill the vacancy on the State Committee caused by the expulsion of T. A. Hickey, was canvassed. One of the returns had to be rejected because it did not state the organization by which it was sent. A complaint was received from the Seventh Assembly District, Brooklyn, to the effect that the organization had not received the call in time and had thereby been disfranchised. It was ruled that the complaint should go to Section New York.

The result was thereupon announced, showing that Justus Ebert received 240 and M. Rosenberg 64 votes. Ebert was declared elected and seated. \$1.75 2.50 · Action was taken on the communica-tion from Section New York stating that 1.00 .72 O. Thiede of Brooklyn and S. D. Cooper 1.00 of Manhattan had been nominated to

fill the vacancy caused by the suspen-1.00 sion caused by the suspension from the Party of W. H. Wherry. The Secretary was instructed to issue the call for the 3.00

1.00 vote on said nominees. A motion was made to endorse a 10.00

statement submitted to the National Ex .50 ecutive Committee on August 16 by H. Vogt, M. Forker, and P. Murphy, the 4.00 1.00 then majority of the State Committee, in answer to a statement of the General .50 1.00 Committee of Section New York bearing

ou the previous resolution of the State Comittee construing Article V., Section 1.00 4, of the Constitution. After the state-ment had been read, the vote was taken 3.00 and the motion declared lost, three

members (Vogt, Murphy, and Forker) voting aye, and three (Kuhn, Kihn, and

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. or or a concorrection of a conco

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in Convention assembled, masserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-piness. With the founders of the American Republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty, and of happiness. With the founders of this Republic, we hold that the true theory of polities is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common. To the obvious fact that our despotie system of economics is the direct op-posite of our democratic system of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightest of actions upon that class. Again, through the perversion of democrate to the ends of plotocracy, labor is robled of the weath which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the pintocracy may rule. Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated that the people may be kept in bondage. Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslave-ment of women and children. Against such a system the Socialist Labor Partr once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servicule and political dependence. The time is fast couring, however, when in the natural course of social evolu-tion, this system the destructive action of its failures and crises on the cue hand, and the constructive tradencies of its trusts and other capitalist com-bifations er the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the hanner of the Socialist Labor labor faity into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer andomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substi-tution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of phaless pro-duction, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

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Fred Brown, 90 Newark street.	TROY, N. Y.: F. E. Passonno, 21 Tenth Street.
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G. T. Petersen, 219 Third street.	YONKERS, N Y.,
ERIE, PA.: Fred. Uhlmann, 656 W. 19th street.	Peter Jacobson, 36 Woodworth street.
EVANSVILLE, IND.	
C. Schaad, 17 E. Pennsylvania street.	Richmond County-Call for Conventions.
Abram Miller, 12 Charles st.	
FALL RIVER, MASS.:	The County and Borough conven- tion of the Socialist Labor Party for
Wright Wilde 121 Fulton street.	the County and Borough of Richmond
M. E. Wilcox, 47 E. Pine street.	will be held at the headquarters of
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	Section Richmond County S. L. P.
J. F. Sloan.	Jewett avenue near Bennet street, West New Brighton, Staten Island,
HARTFORD, CONN.: Fred. Fellermann, 2 State street, top floor.	
Fred. Fellermann, 2 State street, top floor. HAVERHILL. MASS.: Michael T. Berry, 12 Arch street.	on Saturday, September 14, 1901, at
Michael T. Berry, 12 Arch street. HOMESTEAD, PA.	7:30 o'clock p. m. B. CDARK,
James Lawry, 701 Amity street	PB. CDARK, Organizer.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.	
John J. Loverde, Socialist Labor Hall,	Aldermanic Nominations.
707 Preston granue	Augi manie nominations.

Aldermanic Nominations.

The conventions of the Socialist Labor Party for the Aldermanic districts of Richmond Borough will be held as follows:

For the 71st Aldermanic district, at

