

kirs, knowing that no workingman ould help along such a strike carefully

committee to cease their threats and do some good work: For reasons unknown to us the U. H. the demands of the working class, or T. were not in a hurry with their pro-mised boycott, although the "Vorwaerts" continued to send to the meeting of this U. H. T. its editors, advertising agents. lawyers, and also the professional boy-cott agent of the Cauada and Jewish "Tageblatt" fame, in order to arouse a boycott spirit in the organization. Although the "Abend-Blatt" had not Attacking the Attack Provided and for yet been boycotted, nevertheless commit-ces were already visiting our advertisers with the purpose of hijuring us but they have not succeeded. Last Monday the "Yorwaerts" incited "Rabbi Miller the Just" and "Joseph the elegates of the Just" and "Joseph the escaped" and the long expected new boycott had at last been entered upon the record of the Organized Scabbery. On Tuesday, September 10, there ap-peared at last, in the "Vorwaerts" the peared at last, in the "Vorwaerts" the ridiculous declaration of war of the U. H. T. Soon afterwards a joint-com-mittee of the International Typographi-cal Union, Stereotypers' Union and the U. H. T. visited us. We declined to listen to the committee so long as the representative of the U. H. T. would be present. The committee then with-draw dres

the speakers being knocked down and out by ruffions, or by the police arrest-

ing and locking up all the members of the Socialist Labor Party able to voice

would help along such a strike carefully conceal the fact from the public that the real ground on which the workers were persuaded to strike were the machines. The claim that the strike is for higher wages is false, because a representative of the uniou, a striker, has admitted to as that the American Tobacco Company pays a dollar for the same work for which in other union shops only 90 cents are being paid.

pays a dollar for the same work for which in other union shops only 90 cents are being paid. The "labor leaders" who have incited the eigarettemakers against the A. T. Co., have thereby committed a crime against the eigarette-workers as well as against all Jewish workers. The fact is that THE STRIKE AGAINST THE A. T. Co. AND THE BOYCOUT ON THEIR CIGARETTES HAVE REEN PROVOKED EXCLUSIVELY. IN THE INTERESTS OF THE SMALL MANUFACTURERS WHO SUFFER VERY MUCH FROM THE COMPET-TITION OF THE A. T. Co. It has been attempted to drag all the Jewish workers, into a struggle of the manufacturers, and to compel them to aid with their power one side of the warring compet-fors. This is a crime which the labor fakins commit whenever they find if pro-riable; whenever the capitalists mani-fest the much sought for "gratitude." Among the small manufacturers, for whose interests the workingmen now write, boycott and struggle, there is a hose Schenker who sought to be well-mown to the Jewish workers because-of the injunction which he took ott sev-eral years ago against the cigarette workers' mion. For this reason this struke is a crime not only against the infiels is a crime not only against the infiels is a crime heat of manu-facturers, but also against all the Jewish workers who are expected to aid the much curves.

Acting again Acting again in the interests of the mail manufacturiers and thinking that it was working in its own behalf, the iggretie workers' union declared a boy-ott on the eiggrettss "Tolsoy" and "Woign," and after the United Hebrew Trains had indersed this box."

STRIKES, BOYCOTTS AND ADVER-TISEMENTS

The refusal to take out the advertise ment of the American Tobacco Com-pany, was mainly due to the fact that we would not bow down so low as to recognize the authority of an organization which we not only combat, but also thoroughly contemn. But the most important point is that the entire man-oeuvre was directed against the "Abend

•--A summary of the above mentioned, interesting controversy will be presented to the readers of the DAILY PEOPLE in the very near future.

(Continued on page

it can be adjourned by the S. L. P. Section when they have finished their work. I shall continue to speak until the meeting is adjourned by the West Hoboken workmen or until you arrest me. It's now up to you," answered the speaker. The crowd began to cheer the Socialists and jeer at the officer, but were called to order and silence, and invited to ask questions while the chairman and others were going through the crowd selling books. The officer wen away muttering and someone asked the speaker, "Why is it that the meetings of to other political party are interfered with by the police?" He was told why, and when all the

questioners had been answered, the meeting was declared adjourned by the proper authorities: the members of the fighting S.L.P. Tuesday night in Jersey City the meet-

ing was opened by Comrade Green, who introduced Wegener. The rain began when he did but the crowd kept getting larger and applauded him when he finished. He introduced Dalton, who spoke ished. He introduced Darton, who spoke for about twenty minutes to a crowd who apparently did not mind a little dampness. Copies of the WEEKLY PEOPLE were distributed to every man

and several copies of "What Means This

Strike" sold.

Everything looks favorable for an active campaign this year in New Jersey. There is an encouraging move on the part of the comrades to take hold and not allow the work to rest on the shoulders of a few devoted members. There is no S.L.P. man who cannot find something useful and important to do. Every meeting, business and open-air, should see every member who can pos-sibly attend, at his post. Let us show the capitalist class and its victims, that it is no idle boast when we say "The S.L.P. is composed of men who know what they want and how to get it." Walt S. DAL/FON.

WM. S. DALTON. Press.

Clerk and Recorder. to a gathering of -for that evening-non-political capitalists politically state B. M. HERWITZ. ministers and His Majesty, the Grand Duke of Hessen-Darmstadt. Nothing Treasurer, D. DELSIPEE. Superintendent of Schools MARY SCHIMMER.

Surveyor, WM. J: KNIGHT.. Coroner, JACOB CASHMAKER. Assessor, JOSEPH FRANK.

JACOB NEY, Jr.,

Commissioner 5th District, JACOB FRANK.

Overworked Railroad Employees.

An unusual thing happened down by the Pere Marquette depot at Portland Sunday morning. The crew of local freight No. 200, west bound, had been without sleep forty-nine hours and received orders at Grand Ledge to go on the side track at Portland, where through freight No. 56 would overtake and pass them. The crew switched their train on the side track and went

to sleep at 2 a. m., expecting to awake as the through freight went by, and resume their journey. But worn-out nature demanded rest and they slept on. The through freight dashed by on the main track and not one of the crew heard it. It was six o'clock when they awoke. The fires were out in the en gine and it was broad daylight. Down at the office of the train dispatcher in Grand Rapids the growing column of figures noting the progress of the local freight had suddenly come to a stop, but there was no night operator at Portland and the cause could not be learned until the guilty crew asked

Duke of Hessen-Darmstadt. Nothing much took place at the affair; only a much took place at the analy, only a social chat between His Majesty and Genosse Uhlrich. Let it be stated that Mr. Uhlrich fully and heart-ily indorses Millerand & Company. Does not his capacity as a chairman by a the convention and moreover by an unanimous consent give the convention itself and the constituency it represents a nasty flavor that is a stench in the nostrils of every true Socialist? But back to the convention. It was open to the public, that is to say, the gallery and the outer rows of seats and the floor, the delegates being seated in the middle by rows of tables. A peculiar seems to govern the Germans, namely, the delegates not to face the chairman, but have their backs turned towards the sidewall. During the convention waiters served beer to the dele-gates and the visitors. On many occasions the delegates laid great stress on the financial ebb in their treasury and again and again referred to it, which clearly showed that the 'business man spirit." Referent Rauch-Muhlheim called atten

Referent Rulei, minimize a coming "Parteitag" in Lubeck subjects of im-portance would come up as, "der neue Zolltarif" (proposed tariff) "Wohnungs frage" (question of dwellings and the exemption of the bricklayers of Hamexpulsion of the bricklayers of Ham-burg-Altona. He did not state that a conflict was expected to take place between the "broad" and the "narrow" Socialists. So without any suggestions or nstructions to the delegates that theme vas brushed aside.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW. The next subject of importance up for consideration was the "New Election Law" as proposed by the Hessian govern-to-worker of the "Newe Zeit." for orders after daylight .- Detroit Free ment. The thing in itself is very lenghty

to Mr. Davi one of the lammany neeres was heard to remark to a cop: "A few bricks ought to be thrown from the roof at these fellows." The cop smiled by way of reply. The workingmen present were the coming Parteitag do in regard to Mr. Bernstein?" "What, the question will not come up?"

"Can the party afford to ignore such a turmoil as he has created and creates

ites and the attitude of the police. At the earnest solicitation of the Socialists "Mr. Bernstein should not and will not be expelled! We would have to expel Auer, Schnippel, and in fact half of they were persuaded not to take part in the scrimmage as that was the evident intent of the Tammany crowd. They

the party." "Nonseuse man! We have too much other practical work to do and cannot bother with theories too much." "Will you kindly explain, Doctor, the

"Will you kinuty explain, Doctor, the phenomenon that to-day some of your prominent men are "radical" and to-mor-row opportunistic and then radical again and so on? How can they as scientific and consistent men change front so often?" "It's simple, comrade, one sizes up a

"It's simple, comrade, one sizes up a question as purely a matter of tactics. question as purely a matter of tactles, the other as a principle. This fact ac-counts for all. We will never split, aye, we can't split because, as I said to-day, comrade So-and-so takes the radical-revolutionary side on a certain subject and to-morrow the conservative

on another." "Not much! All I know of your American movement is what I read in the "Neue Zeit" articles from Comrade Dietzgen, Sorge, etc. The factions there

Guesdists and all will come together, too. They can't help themselves. Only where the movement is weak yet, where it is in its swaddling clothes yet, there you find the spirit of sectarianism and childish fights." For the benefit of the readers of THE

PEOPLE, I will state that Dr. David is as prominent a man in the Social Democracy of Germany as there is. He is considered a scientific man and is

PETER DAMM.

"Yours very truly, "P. S.-Time is money. Kindly sign, and mail postal card without delay."

"Dear Sir: Will you permit me to send you eight volumes of the ______ Library, free of charge, with the understanding that if examination proves ought to unite!" "What do you think about the situasatisfactory you send me a brief endorsement similar to the enclosed, and

tion in France, Doctor?" "The Socialists there, Millerandists,

in consideration of which the volumes, which are bound and handsomely illustrated, will become your property

the book:

"Rev. -

ings.

ites.

without any financial consideration or further responsibility on your part. "The introductory advertising of the

indignant at the action of the Tammany-

wanted to give the police a pretext to

break some workingmen's heads, so as

to discourage attendance at S.L.P. meet-

From what was heard on all sides after the meeting, the outrage upon a meeting of workingmen will not redound

to the benefit of the Tammany Engel-

Literary Bribery.

literary bribery that has been brought

to our notice. It is being sent to preachers to get their endorsement for

We subjoin the latest specimen of

"New York, August 31, 1901.

work has been placed in my hands, and I am making this proposition to a few

people preliminary to the general sale. Will send you sample pages and further information if you want it on receipt of reply.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

CRAFT THAT FAILED.

2

EMPLOYED BY MR. KRAFFT IN JERSEY CITY TO HIS UNDOING.

Tried to Drown Dalton By Loud Speaking in Order to Retain Possession of a Disputed Street Corner-Is Led Into a Debate and Thoroughly Thrashed.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 12 .- Last night the Five Corners in this city, there happened one of the most interesting incidents of the campaign. The Socialist Labor Party had advertised an openair meeting with W. S. Dalton for speak. er, to be held at 8 p. m.

public.

does mine.

alternately.

follows:

duction.

made

He

While the members of the local sec tion of that Party were placing the speaker's stand in position three policemen appeared and demanded a look at the permit for the meeting. Mr. Herrschaft produced what purported to be a permit from the Street Commissioners to the Socialist Labor Party to hold meetings "on the public streets."

While the police were examining this, a rather loudly 'dressed man broke in with: "Oh, you can't hold any meeting here, you might as well pack up your traps and get out."

The remark was apparently addressed to Dalton, who informed the gentleman that it was not a question of "packing up"; that the right of free speech was rolved, and that the Socialist Labor Party was not in the habit of running away.

This elicited the strange retort: "You can't scare me" from the man, who thereupon walked away with two of the icemen and appeared to be urging them to do something.

Dalton asked the officer if the man who had spoken was an officer of the Police Department and was informed that he was not, that his name was Krafft.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Greene, called the meeting to order on behalf of the local section of the Socialist Labor Party and, after a short talk

m Socialism, introduced Dalton. The latter had been speaking about five minutes when the consultation between the police and Mr. Krafft on the opposite corner broke up and the officers came over and demanded to see the permit again.

Mr. Dalton ignored the confab which k place between the police and the an and advised the crowd to care chairman and advised the crowd to care-fully take note of what was happening and explained the necessity the capital-ist class was under to prevent the doc-trines of the Socialist Labor Party from reaching the wage workers One of the officers then told Dalton he would have to the officer the total to be the

id have to stop as the permit had been issued by the chief of poilce. "I am not speaking here by permis of the police or any other departat, and I shall continue to speak unment, and I shall conclude to special under til you take me off the stand under

He was again ordered to stop, andthe er was proceeding to explain to him why the meeting could not be held when the speaker said: "I do not propose todisss points of law and the duties of an acer. I will state again plainly that as an American citizen I insist on my right to speak in public at a political meeting of the Socialist Labor Party when that party authorizes me to do so. You can only stop me by arresting

He was placed under arrest and order-ed off the stand. He told the crowd that either he or some other member of the Party would speak to them and asked to wait.

At the police station, several blocks away, the officer stated correctly why he had arrested Dalton, and the man at desk was explaining that only the the desk was explaining that only call Democratic Farty was setting the respectable ger vote and attracting the respectable ger vote and attracting the respectable people, clergymen, and other speakers. The residents of Jersey City knew him. The residents of Jersey City knew him. that matter at all. "The chief of police had this meeting. I am an American citizen here under arrest. If I have not violated the law, you are guilty of an outrage to my rights and the rights of a political party. You must either rease me or lock me up." He was asked for his name and gave it,

merely a question of who could make the if Sam Gompers of the A. F. of L. was most noise he ceased speaking, and goodl a fakir. a fakir. "Yes," was the reply. Without waiting, Mr. Krafft then told naturedly laugher at the sallies of Krafft, who was certainly amusing. The crowd how he had called Sam Gompers a fakir which laughed and jeered as he wound up a tirade against Dalton, by finding fault at a public meeting where Gompers

o him and said "You are a Socialist

believe in the co-operative common-

"I deny absolutely that your party

Dalton stated that the doctrine of the

Such a party always fights

against the capitalist class and for the

He then gave the record of the Social

Democratic Party, said that it accepted

the gifts of office from the capitalist

government in San Francisco; the en-

dorsement of capitalist parties of its candidates (citing the local case of Morris Eichmann, Social Dem., elected

Justice of the Peace by the Rep. Dem. and Social Dem. parties). He told of James Carey, Social Dem. member of the Massachusetts lexislature who voted

an armory in which to shelter and drill

those volunteer murderers of strikers, the militia. He claimed that a party, like

militia. He claimed that a party, like an individual should be judged by its deeds, not its words. And asked the crowd to listen carefully to Mr. Krafit's

answer and note that Krafft would not

leny the charges that he, Dalton, had

Mr. Krafft said that he agreed with the

definition by Dalton as to what a party must do and be to be entitled to the

name Socialist, but he would show the

crowd that Mr. Carey when he voted for

money to make things comfortable for

the militia was only doing what the great Socialist leaders in the German

Reichstag always do; they always fight and plead for the German soldier.

He admitted the acceptance of office

from the capitalists, but would not dis-

cuss it. The paper of the Socialist Labor Party told lies, he claimed, and the So-

believed in being humane thought Mr. Carey did right.

an appropriation of \$15,000 to fix

wealth, your party teaches that and so

spoke. "Did you believe he was?" asked with the latter's looks. When Krafft was short of breath and demands for fair play were beginning to come from the crowd, Dalton pointed out Dalton "Yes, I did." "Do you now?" "Yes." to him that the sight of two men talking at once was harldy an edifying one "You denounced me for describing the and suggested that they debate the mat-ter of difference between them calmly

part played by Gompers, Mitcheil, Shaffer, and others and telling the crowd that's what the S.L.P. calls fakirso that the crowd would know what the trouble was. For himself he had Now, you wheel around and eat never seen Mr. Kraft before and only knew of him as the author of a play ism. what you said.'

Mr. Krafit became furious; he fairly had never spoken of him good or bad and did not like to be a party to pro-ceedings like this which made them apsputtered, "You are a liar and a scoundrel," he yelled, and soon after left in pear like pair of jackasses braying in silence. The crowd was astounded and dis

gusted at this outbreak and they cheered Kraft asserted that he had the prior Dalton when he said: right to the corner; that Dalton had come "A trapped rat squeals. I leave you there knowing that he, Dalton, had to judge the party and the man guilty of such conduct. I shall not go down into the gutter with him. The only answer refused to obey the police and should have been arrested, that he would reject any proposition from Dalton and would has said is a whip laid to what he shout as long as the S. L. P. speakers across the face or else to ignore the were on the stand. And he went at it insulter entirely. I am not permitted again to the great delight of the kids. He was saying "This man and I stand to do the former. for the same principles" when Dalton said quietly "I deny that." Kraft turned

A large number of copies of THE PEOPLE were distributed and quiet a few S. L. P pamphlets sold. An amus-ing thing happened when Kraft at-tempted to sell a book by the fler. Father McGrady and this may have been the cause of Krafft's outburst.

Dalton said the book was not a Sois a Socialist party and challenge you cialist book and Krafft told the crowd again to debate with me here instead of calling names, and I will undertake to that the S. L. P. could not find any good in the clergyman; he was plainly approve that the party represented by you is pealing to the prejudices of the religiously not a Socialist party but an enemy to the working class." Mr. Kraft accepted and stipulated inclined present. Dalton began to laugh and challenged that each should take fifteen minutes

Krafft to deny that the German mem-bers of the S. D. P. were more atheist than Socialist and that their method of agitation had been to make faces at the class struggle was the basis of modern Sochurch and that they now had to sub cialism. This doctrine he explained as mit to being buncoed by the cast-off gospel sharps who had taken possession "Society is divided into two classes, those who own the instruments of production and who produce no wealth of the S. D. P. He then pointed out economic nonsence in McGrady's book but live by robbing the the wage working until Krafft claimed hat Frederick Enclass, who produce all wealth, of all gels and Father McGrady held the same the wealth except barely enough to enable them to live in poverty and mislanguage. Dalton asked "Where does Engels say that?'

ery; that between this robber capitalist "In his book," answered Krafft. class and the working class a war is being continually wayed; in this war all When Mr. Dalton was speaking of the police and militia as mere tools of the the powers of government, police, militia. capitalist class, Krafft remarked to the courts, etc., are owned and maintained officers loud enough for the crowd to hear. "See there;" "What did I tell by the capitalists for the purpose of hooting, beating and injuring the workhear. you;" "That's what he thinks of you,' ers into submission. A Socialist party is a political organization which seeks

The crowd was apparently all S. L. P. to unite the workers for the purpose of at the end of the meeting and applauded capturing the governmental power and Dalton heartily. using that power to destroy the private ownership of the instruments of pro-

MONROE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Socialist Labor Party Puts Up a Full Working Class Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- Section Monroe County has made the following nominations for the coming election.

For Senator, 43d District, ROBERT C. WETZEL For Assembly, 1st District, FRED W. FRANK. For Assembly, 2d District, MICHAEL SHEEHAN.

For Assembly 3d District. LOUIS BELL. For Assembly, 4th District, JOSEPH ZIERER.

For County Judge, ANTON METZLER. For Surrogate, HERBERT DONOVAN. For District Attorney, CHAS. A. RUBY.

Coroners: ORLIN HODGES and JOHN MUNN.

City Mayor, CARL A. LUDECKE. President of Common Council, JOHN C. VOLLERTSEN, Comptroller.

BERTHOLD BAUML. Treasurer, FEDOR GELRICH. School Commissioners

TURNS "STATE'S EVIDENCE"

A Kangaroo Social Democratic Office-Holder Gives His Pals Away.

Justice Morris Eichmann, the Kangaroo Social Democrat who illustrated in his person the political corruption of the Social Democracy and the fraudulency of the concern styling itself "So-

cialist" by standing simultaneously on the Republican, the Democratic and the Citizen's Union ticket, besides his own, has turned "state's evidence." THE PEOPLE first brought out the facts in the case and maintained them documentarily across volley upon volley of "You lie" (the only Social Democratic argument). The scurvy crew of the Social Democratic organization, finding themselves thoroughly lambasted from with-out by THE PEOPLE'S merciless cannonade then resorted to the dishonorable device that all dishonorable people resort to. They sought to make Eichmann their scape goat, and themselves appear pure. Eichmann now turns "State's evidence" in the following signed letter, which he

has sent to the public press: "West Hoboken, Sept. 11, 1901. "Editor of "The Observer':

"Dear Sir .- The Social Democratic party nominated me as the only nominee for the whole ward, whereas there was room for five to nominate, and, furthermore, for the unexpired term only. The reason why they gave me the three-year term was because the other political parties left this vacancy open for my endorsement. This tends to show that the Social Democrats were fully aware that this endorsement was in view, and that they gave me a helping hand to secure it.

"They knew very well that I must accept the endorsement by signing, for the law requires this.

"Of each endorsement there was published an account in the local newspapers before my party issued its tickets. and the party had abundant opportunity to omit my name. After this, and shortly before election, our party held a meeting, and they advertised me as one of the speakers. Mr. Krafft, a speaker of the evening who now objects to my action in the premises, then and there (before De Leon's disapproval) showed his approbation by proposing three cheers for me as the next Justice of the Peace. "Everything went on smoothly nuti

De Leon devoted an editorial of a full column space, and the wheel started to turn.

"On April 7, two days before election, the Hudson County committee had a meeting. A comrade from Bayonne, the seat of Deleonism in Hudson County, touched upon my endorsement. The County Committee decided then to send committee of two, requiring me to either issue a circular or publish in the papers that I was the regular candidate of the Social Democratic party, and their

"On April 9 the election took place. I was elected by 1,061 votes. At headquarters my vote was marked in heavy figures on the blackboard, alongside of the straight votes.

"The first time I noticed uneasiness among my comrades I immediately at the following meeting which took place on April 12, declared that my desire was that there should be no misunderstand-ing between us. If the party could find that I had used any undue influence in obtaining my endorsement, or if the party would find it damaging to its agitation, I was willing to resign. "This suggestion was conveyed to the

County Committee. "At the first Sunday in May, the time when the County Committee holds its meetings, monthly, the matter was replied Danny 'vou brought up, but for some reason or other Otho, my intention was to work from it went over to the next meeting. "The first Sunday in June I went myself aud demanded that the matter within; that is, I expected to make a temperance organization out of it, with the help of Jim Melia and a few be taken up, and again nothing was others. After we temperance fellows one in the premises. "On June 13 we had a meeting of the done in the got strong enough our intention was to expel all those who were not Local Hudson, and again nothing was advocates of Temperance, and thereby make the Division a glory to Hibern-"On July 20 we held another local ianiom.' meeting for the county, and I was thunderstruck by finding that instead of "Another sad case of 'boring from within," mused Otho to himself. "Your 'boring from within' didn't work very well, did it Danny?" querbringing the matter up for discussion upon my suggestion, they brought formal charges against me, thus violat ied Otho. ing the constitution of our party. Of course, as soon as they started this way, "No, Otho, "I'll have to admit that it didn't. You see when Rattigan started the keg racket, of course the I found my way in defending mysel with the same weapon. I construed the article upon which I was charged, and decent fellows wouldn't come in at all, then, while those to whom a 'free the decision was in my favor. Mr. Pan-kopf introduced a resolution by which blow-out' in a temperance town like an oasis in a desert, flocked in by the County Committee and the Camthe scores, and that, of course, made paign Committee was censured, and the our efforts useless. But I'll never be affair was settled. caught that way again; next time I join an organization I will make sure "On August 18 another meeting wa called under the auspices of Pankopf, that a bartender won't be connected with it, or a fiddler on a half keg, again demanding my resignation or my expulsion. That meeting was held playing the 'Spirits of Whiskey' to a the Jersey City headquarters, and th crowd of maudlin drunks disgracing decision was against me. "On August 24 and 27 meetings were their race and all that is glorious in it." "Danny," said Otho, "you ought to held by the West Hoboken and understand by this time that you are Hill branches, protesting against the stand taken by the Jersey City comrades, wasting time, money and effort with these organizations; even with the A. O. H. T. A .S. you are aware of and declared that the first meeting was the legal one, and that I should abide by how McManus, the president of one of the Society's Divisions, called a snap the first decision and by no other. "On September 1 the County Com mittee held another meeting and decided meeting and thereby secured the contract for furnishing the A. O. H. unto, reopen the case, provided I should sign my name that I would abide by th iforms. You know, also, how you and with several others, were thrown out decision. I declined, for the reason that it is for them to sign, and not for me because they were the ones who were of the Father Mathew T. A. S. hecause we refused to let the hall to

THE TENEMENT FORUM ò Tales From Real Life.

"I haven't heard about that scrap in your Division, A. O. H. yet, Danny," said Otho to Danny Murphy the other evening, as the two were out on the steps contemplating the grandeur of a September twilight.

"Well," said Danny, "if you haven't heard about it before, you will now. You see, it happened this way: Our Division was organized by a bartender named Jim Rattigan. After we were well organized and built us a hall, Rattigan proposes that we run a social every three months, and the majority of the members being young farm-hands just over from the old sod, and who dearly loved to have a good time, hailed Rattigan's idea and more so when Rattigan told them that his employer would send down a keg of beer to enliven the socials. "Of course I protested, but the oth

ers almost laughed me out of the or-Well, the first social was held, der. or as the boys cailed it, 'the free blowout,' and from their point of view it was a grand success: not a drep of beer having been left in the keg. Well, sir at the next meeting there were 19 applicants for membership, and from that on the membership increased at a great rate. A second and a third keg of beer came down and the Division voted Rattigan to be the greatest man out, and as a loyal son of Erin he was worthy of their exclusive patronage. So over to Brady's the crowd goes every Saturday night, and it would take the tear from your heart to see those poor young Irish lads tottering home to their boarding houses, after spending their hard-earn-ed money over Brady's bar. You see, Otho, what Brady's object in giving the free blow-outs was.'

"Yes," said Otho, "and I'll see you, too, after you have finished." "Millia, muther!" said Danny to hEmself, "he'll roast me!"

"Anyway," continued Danny, "mat-ters went along the same way until Jimmy Reagan comes back from the Spanish-American War. Jimmy, you know, was a very popular fellow, and having returned from the war as a sergeant, the 'boys' elected him President of the division. Well, what do

you think but if he doesn't get a job as bartender for Doherty, over in the city, and then, instead of getting a quarter keg from Brady it was the case of a half of keg from Doherty; and like that, Otho, the crowd shifts their trade from Brady to Doherty. Then, what scenes one would see at the now monthly 'blow-outs!' Drunken men falling over each other, and even the president had to assist one night in stopping fights, arguments and the like, and I have even seen him kick them down the stairs. Men, who were notorious for their drinking habits. were admitted without even the customary character requirements, and the so-called 'investigating committee' consisted of the biggest drinkers in the division, and when a few temperance members protested against the class of new members that were coming into the Division, we would be told that their dues would build up the treasury, and what good was a Divis ion without a substantial treasury! "Well, the result of it as that sever-

al of us left the Division, and joined the A. O. H. Total Abstinence Society, but that organization being so weak I suppose it will never amount to anything. I notice, though, that after we left the Division, they got a fighting one night over the distribution of the beer, and Reagan is worrying for fear of losing his job, for if he cannot hold the trade he cannot hold his job.

"Now, Danny," said Otho, "when Rattigan started the Division, and you joined it, you knew what his object was in organizing the Division, didn't "ou?"

"Yes," admitted Danny. "Then," continued Otho, "why did you join the division, knowing that you would thereby assist Rattigan in carrying cut his nefarious plan?"

pay the assessment, and the result was we were kicked out, and the hall was turned over to the K. of C. Yoa know also, Danny, how McMurray was fired out of the K. C. Order because, having been out of work for over a year, he asked the memoers to suspend him until he was able to get work again. They dropped him with the remark that the 'K, of C.' wasn't meant to be a loafers' organization though they had the gall a year later to send the 'loafer' a package of tick-

ets to sell for them. "Such is the way, Danny, with all our organizations; every blatherskite, book-canvasser, 'I keep a little store around the corner,' 'patronize your own class,' political ward-heeler, rum-caller and 'multecher' and of them

seller and 'pull-seeker' - all of them attach themselves like so many leeches, to the different organizations, their only object being to use the organization in order to further their own selfish ends. Away with them all! Become a member of the only pure organization existing, the Socialist Lathe party that allows adbor Party; mission only to those who have no selfish interests for which to use the party; that party which tolerates but class of 'loafers,' that class of loafers being those who by our capitalist

system are obliged to loaf looking for a job in order to provide for his family, "Hence, Danny, let your future efforts be spent in building up the organization which alone represents the class to which you belong, that is, the working class, the PRODUCING CLASS, Build it strong and day

and day of Emand pation, when the dawn of the Scialist Republic is an assured fact, we will be able to hurl the Brannigans, Callahans, Brennans, Clanevs, Rattigans and Reagans into the eternal oblivion of capitalist darkness which the Socialist dawn will

have superseded forever." "Speed the day!" shouted Danny, with a vim, and with a fervent Amen! the families separated leaving Dame Nature to lower the shade of the eve-ning's darkness upon the TENEMENT FUTURE HOPES. FORUM.

PHILLIP VEAL ARRESTED.

Cincinnati Police Violate Constitutional Right of Free Speech.

CINCINNATI, O. Sept. 10 .- Phillip Veal, the Socialist Labor Party organizer of the Middle West circuit, was arrested here for speaking on the street. Veal had addressed one successful meeting and proceeded to another at the corner of Court street and Central avenue. Comrade Young, the first speaker at this meeting, spoke along the line of the development of the tool of production to its culmination in the gigantic billion and a half dollar trust. He pointed out that the only way to "fight" the trust, was to fight for its ownership by and for the benefit of the people. His remarks were listened to with great interest by the crowd which continued to increase

Veal then mounted the box and had been talking but a few minutes when a policeman stepped up and demanded see the police permit allowing the holding of the meeting. Veal told him that he didn't have such a document. The policeman told him he would have to stop speaking. The speaker said would continue to exercise the constitutional right of free speech until forcibly prevented. He was then placed under arrest.

The crowd of workingmen grew angry at the unwarranted disturbance of a peaceable meeting, but the comrades present quieted them, telling them that the Socialist Labor Party would take care of the matter.

The uext morning, when Venl was brought into court, he found that the police had charged him with obstruct-ing the streets and sidewalks, and with disorderly conduct. Veal denied the charge, and had witnesses to prove that the meeting was composed of an orderly As the police had body of workingmen. no witnesses to back them up, and the Judge could not convict against the array that supported Veal the case was con-

Select List of Socialist Books

For the Workingman and the Student.

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

The evolution of society from Slavery through Feudalism to Capitalism is a necessary part of the science of Socialism, and the growth of the Trade Union and the Labor Movement generally are closely connected with it. A number of standard books on History, Political Economy, and and the development of various social institutions are therefore included in this

list. Aveling, Edward:

The Student's Marx: An Introduc-Charles Darwin and Karl Marx:

Aveling. Mrs. Elennor Marx: The Working Class Movement in

England: A Sketch of Condi-tions from 1545 to 189510 Bax, Ernest Beifort:

The Religion of Socialism. Cloth 1.00 The Ethics of Socialism. Cloth 1.00 Outlooks from the New Standpoint. Cloth 1.00 History of the Paris Commune.

Cloth50 Bax and Morris:

Socialism, Its Growth and Out-come. Cloth 1.00 Bebel, August:

Woman in the Past. Present and

Connoliy, James: Erin's Hope: The End and the De Leon, Daniel:

What Means This Strike?05 liance versus the "Pure and Sim-ple" Union. A Debate with Job

Carriman Engels, Freesrick: The Development of Socialism .05

From Utopia to Science The Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science, with an .05 Introduction on the Materialist Conception of History and an Appendix on Primitive Property

in Land. Cloth...... 1.00 The Condition of the Working Class in England in 1844. Coth 1.25 Engels and Marx:

The Manifesto of the Communist

French and German Socialism25 Gronlund, Lawrence: The Co-operative Commonwealth

Cloth 1.00 The Co-operative Commonwealth

A Summary of the Principles of

The Capitalist Class

nominee. This I complied with, and or april 8 this appeared in 'The Observer.

and was told then that they did not want to lock hits up, but the meeting must not be held.

"I intend to speak if you turn me said Dalton, and then the desk alled up the chief's office over the an called up the chief's office over the lephone and told the story and asked r instruction.

The answer was that permission had been granted the Social Democratic Party to meet at the Five Corners, and that the Socialist Labor Party could not haid a meeting. Dalton was told that be could go, and he started for the door promising to speak as soon as he arrived at the meeting place. He was called back by the desk man, who had been called agin to the telephone and then informed that the chief said both parties ild hold meetings.

When Dalton got back to the stand he ad quite a crowd surrounding it, and Mr. Krafft on a box about twenty feet away shouting at the top of his

When Dalton attempted to tell th crowd what happened, Krafft moved his hox over to within about six feet of the S. L. P. stand and began to yell: "These are the people that lie about me; all what you see in their paper about me is a lie. The police will stop all their he is a ne. The ponce win stop an der-meetings in Jersey City, etc., etc." He jumped from one attack to another, houting all the time like a barker for a de-show, and effectually drowned out

and they would not believe the lies these imported fellows here tell about him. He claimed that he never had paid a large sum of money for having an article of his published in a magazine. The Sc cial Democrats had a monthly magazine like Munsey's and the Socialist Labor Party was mad because they had nothing

like it. Mr. Dalton pointed out that there was a "leetle" difference between the workers in Germany compelled to serve in the army and the loafers and snobs who unteered to take guns to shoot strikers ir America. The militiamen were not forced into service either by the governent or to make a living, as the did not pay wages. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Knufft had admitted or run away from every other fact cited and what he hal said regarding Carey was even worse for his party than

Dalton himself had said. Mr. Krafft kept away from the Carey natter in the rest of his talk, and pound ed the S. L. P., which he claimed was a smasher of labor unions and said THE PEOPLE lied when it called the leaders of the trades unions fakirs."

He predicted that the unions would smash the S.L.P. and said it could pot be done too soon. THE PEOPLE arrayed one nationality against another and he, Krafft, could prove it.

Dalton took advantage of the reference to trades mions to make Mr. Krafft ad mit that he had never belonged to on and then explained the difference tween the pure and simple fakir-led trades unions and the bona fide Socialist

trades unions. He showed on what principles the pur and simplers were organized and what

BERTHA LUEDECKE ROSA BAUML. ANNA W. WITHERS. Police Judge, EDW. R. MARKLEY. Assessors: LOUIS HARRIS, JOSEPH BEH. Judge of Municipal Court, EPHRAIM HARRIS.

The Section is increasing in numbers. It has held two, sometimes three outloor meetings every week, and hereafter will hold meetings every Monday, Friday and Saturday night in the open air, on North Water near East Main street, and Sunday night at Nuisus Hall, corne Jospeh avenue and Sullivan street. Readers of THE PEOPLE should not fail to attend these meetings. Thurs-day nights at 8 p. m., Petz Hall, 10-12 Lowell street.

Overworked Miners Must Not Drink.

Threatened with indefinite suspen sion and a penalty for repeated loss of time on account of pay-day orgies, 200 employees of G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeado, upon advice of their foreman, to-day forswore liquor. They signified their willingness to the foreman by raising their hands and promising to sign the written pledge in the presence of their wives. A large number of the employees, it is claimd, have been in the habit of going on "sprees" after each pay day, and, as the men get their wages twice a month, operations have at times been seriously retarded. The Jeddo mines are worked steadily, and hereafter the company will coun-tenance no idleness on the part of miners who succumb to strong a all the time like a barker for a the simplers were organized and what the learned in the learned is the learned in the learn

backing out. "This is a short account of the case Hoping you will find space to give it publicity, I remain,

Yours respectfully, MORRIS EICHMANN. tinued until September 13, in o enable the police to get witnesses. in order

The Socialist Labor Party Secti is determined to see the matter th The constitutional right of free must be upheld. The working c the city are interestedly awaiting outcome.

New Occupation for Receiver

A receiver has been appointed suburban electric railway at H which suggests the thought that the prospects for the receiversh iness on steam roads at prese poor, there is a new and rapidly ing field for bankruptcy in cont with ambitious electrical railwa jects. The long distance tran tion of passengers and freight in vastly greater expense in the v road equipment, terminals, st employes, liability for loss and age, and many other things th manning of trolley cars for loc senger business, and experimen this new field are likely to be w by unprofitably low rates tation cannot long be furnished than cost, even by trolley road a railroad financier.

Receiver for Lighting Company

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17 .- In of Rolston & Bass, Edward Q. K secured an order from Vice-Cha Stevens this morning, appointing ick J. Greenberg, a lawyer of th receiver of the Steern Self Lightin ner Co., a New Jersey corporatio italized at \$500,000. The recei was asked for on the ground of h insolvency and was unopposed. H. Rolston and Walter A. Bass the K. of C. The trustees of the buildposing the petitioning firm, are ing called a special meeting, without in the papers as the heaviest cro Alfred J. Steern is vice-president defunct concern and Henry Zuck notifying us, and made an assessment of \$5 a month towards settling a float-ing debt contracted by the trustees. treasurer. The president and oth And, of course, most of us being young | cers resigned a year 'ago.

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WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

MANFESTO

Of Section Dayton, Ohio, Socialist Labor Party.

The below is part of an editorial taken from the "Dayton Daily News" of Sapt. 7, 1901, and signed with the "in-itials " J. M. C." which are those of the Editor of that paper."

"The situation is plain enough in its stavity now to impress America with the importance of action.

"America's humiliation was never so keen. Theshirst republic of the world is in tears because its president was shot down through a belief that our government is wrong in principle. Monarchs can again shake their heads and assert that republics are wrong in principle. A republic born out of a spir-It of independence and liberty has three times within a generation observed the cowardly assassination of the president through a spirit of defiance to our year; government. Where liberty is the freest under the sun, where the rights of man are the least restricted, where the greatest freedom of speech exists, where the individual is more potent than anywhere on earth, a president is shot because of a fanatical belief that the government must be reformed. Of course, this is not a representative belief. The element which frowns at government has no respect for law and order. It is vicious, dangerous and be been normited for much liberty. has been permitted too much liberty America has been without protest ob-serving the kindling of infantile furof anarchy in every community In Dayton Socialists proclaim mest. In Dayton Socialists proclaim their diagust with every form of or-ganized government existant in this country. From the courthouse steps Socialistic speakers have damned the courts and condemned the police be-cause these two agencies have been the local forms of restraint. It is rank treason to try and instill into the minds and hearts of the people reseriment treason to try and instill into the minds and hearts of the people resentment against our system of government. It is never a personal contention. The man is scarcely ever held blamable for official acts. The whole system of gov-ernment is condemned and held up to ridicule. A republic does not suit them. They could not live in a mon-archy, and it is logical to infer that they deserve by reason of this unrea-sonable spirit the scrutiny of the police. They are infinitely more menacing to They are infinitely more meascing to the country than the criminal ele-ment. This latter class seeks only ma-terial things; Socialists and anar-chists would destroy what is beyond

terial things; Socialists and anar-chists would destroy what is beyond repair. "Anarchy prompted the cruel trag-edy at Buffalo. Socialism is the kin-dergarten school of anarchy. The in-elpient disease is called Socialism. When the germ has contaminated and brought an advanced stage of the un-fortunate affiction of the mind, then it is technically called anarchy. Social-ism begins on the street corner and over the gutter. It is the principle that appeals to people who have failed to accomplish in dife what others have. Instead of sensibly comprehending that this failure comes from personal fault the malcontent attributes it to defects in the federal plan of government. In idenase, sompelled by his own habits, incompetency or complete contempt for work, he hears the principles of So-claism from the noisy agitator. It oc-curs often at night time, when he should be at home with his family; on the street corner, when he should be at work, or in some resort. One of the especially irritating and vicious fea-tures of government which the Social-ist doubtless expatiates on 4s child la-bor, something compelied by the indo-lance of the father, and the compelied. ist doubless expatiates on as child la-bor, something compelled by the indo-lance of the father, and the compelled labor of the mother and children. So-cialism, in its inception, deals osten-sibly with economical problems. It is theory, all theory. Then the convert is told that his own miserable condi-tion is due to the plan of government, which confers unequal rights and privwhich confers unequal rights and priv-lieges on others. This, in time, ex-cites bitterness against government,

laration of indpendence, signed on the 4th of July, 1776, in Independence Hall, in Philadelphia by the members of the congress elected by the people of the then British Colonies for that pur-pose. Possibly in J. M. C's opinion the men who signed that paper were traitors. King George thought so,

but it strikes us that the men who were then living, who were of J. M. C's present type of thought will go down in history with the brand of traitors on their brows.

In 1845 three men met in the back-woods of Maine and formed the organization that afterward developed into the Republican Party and abolished chattle slavery in this country, and, friend doubtless, our copper-head quoted above thinks yet that those men were traitors since he brands as traitors the Socialists who are organizing for the purpose of abolishing wage slavery, the last form of economic slav-

ery in the world. Accord-Now for the Anarchists. ing to the Chicago "Tribune" there have been lynched in this country for the past twenty years from ninety to one hundred and fifty people, men and women, black and white, each and the wildest theorizer has never charged the Socialists with these crimes; and yet they are Anarchistic crimes. They are committed by Re-publicans and Democrats. The Ku Klux Klan of Alabama in the early eighties and all other white-cap or ganizations before and since in the Democratic South were and are Anarchistic organizations composed wholly of Democrats and Republicans. the late constitutional convention held in the State of South Carolina for the purpose of enacting into the or-ganic law of that State a provision disfranchising the negro voters, Senator Tillman, of pitch fork fame, glaring with his one eye at his opponents said that that provision would be embodied in the constitution of South Carolina in spite of the provisions of the United States constitution to the contrary, and these Anarchists remain to this day honored members of the Democratic party, which leaves no other conclusion possible but that the Democratic party is a party of Anar-chists. In the State of New York they have a law prohibiting the working of railroad men more than ten hours per day and when the switchmen in Buf-falo struck to have that law enforced against the Anarchistic railroad corporation that was defying it and working its slaves longer hours per day than human nature could stand the Anar-chistic Governor of the State, who had himself signed the bill that made the law, sent the Anarchistic militia to Buffalo to shoot and bayonet the workers into submission to their masworkers into strongeneration to the law are all Republicans and Democrats. And so we might go on practically indefin-itely reciting the Anarchistic crimes committed in the name of "law and order" by the rhling class against the wage slave class, we could dilate on the "Bull Pen" outrage in Idaho, or the Hazieton affair, where armed Anarchis

tic thugs, under the guise of Republi-can and Democratic deputy-sheriffs shot twenty workingmen in the back when they were peacefully and law-fully walk ing on the public highway; the Anarchistic Seventh Regiment of New York that is too cowardly to go against an armed foe, as was shown in the late Spanish war, but which thinks it great fun to shoot unarmed workingmen who are struggling for the right to own the product of their own labor, etc., etc.

Now for a plain statement of condi tions as they exist at the present ime. Nature created the land and never gave any man title to a foot of under the laws of nature, occupation and use are the only possible titles to land. The machinery which we convert the products of nature into wealth, was invented and made wholly by the working class and is operated wholly by that class and by the products of the labor of that class the whole world lives. On the other hand the, ruling class devoted itself wholly to brigandage, politics and business, synonymous terms when taken from the point of view of the distri-bution of the products of the labor of the working class under the present the working class under the present capitalistic system and it has so manipulated the laws and customs of the world that it is enabled, by scheming, to gain possession of the wealth creat-ed by the workers without putting their own hands to the labor. This condition the Socialist Labor Party fund is organized to overthrow and to re-place it with a republic "in which every worker shall have the free exer-cise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization." Now Mr. J. M. C., in view of the fact that you are the aggressor in this in-stance, Section Dayton of the Socialist Labor Party hereby challenges you to Labor Party hereby challenges you to an open debate on these questions, either on a public platform or in the columns of the "News," we to pay the hall rent in case you decide on the former, the question to be: "Resolved that the Socialist Labor Party is' the kindergarten of Anarchism." you to take the affirmative and we the nega-tive. Or we will debate this ques-tion with you: "Resolved that the Re-publican and Democratic parties are Anarchistic organizations." we to take Anarchistic organizations," we to take the affirmative. The merits of the debate on either question to be decided by a rising vote of the audience. The one condition we make in issu-ing this challenge is that personal abuse must not be indulged in. You new your failing, so you will have to be careful when you find yourself driv-en to the wall in argument.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR. ò

During the week ending September 14, the news from the Field of Labor displayed by the small puerile tactics of the old style trades union.

One of the catch phrases of the leaders of the antiquated unionism is: "Fight Capital with Capital." In order to do this join the "union," pay high dues, so that in time of strike we will be in a position to smite the capitalist with his own weapon.

The recent machinists' strike was such a conflict. The "leaders" of the union

gave out all sorts of figures as to the amount of money in the treasury. It may have been in the hope of bluffing the capitalists that they did so, but the capitalists know too well, that from the wages paid to labor, no such sum as \$2,000,000 can be accumulated by the union, granting that the honesty of the leaders is unquestioned. Of course no intelligent workingmen took any stock in the bluff. The machinists were "backed" by the famous "2,000,000 members of the A. F. of L., but it is a notorious fact that the strike benefits paid during the machinists' strike were the most meagre of any in recent strike history.

The steel strike still dragged its weary length along. In this fight of "capital with capital"-hunger with plenty-no benefits were paid to those who had paid high dues into the Amalgamated's caffers so that they might be sustained in time of need. Shaffer made a pitcous appeal to the public for contributions but did not get enough to pay for a Salvation Army Christmas diuner. Saturday, after a long series of blunders, Shaffer was compelled to accept the humiliating terms of the trust, whereby the Amalgamated leses everything, being allowed eight union mills fewer than last year, and the yearly wage scale conference being abolished. It marks the end of the Amalgamated Association, the workers turning from it unanimously in disgust. Henceforth the S. T. & L. A. must begin to take hold among these workers, because it offers the only honest, sensible and feasible means of protecting their interests.

In Troy, N. Y., the Shirt and Collar Workers strike entered on its ninth week. In this conflict of "capital with capital" the strikers must have entered the conflict rather badly equipped for they have sent committees to visit the principal cities begging for financial aid. It is not reported that the manufacturers were driven to a like extremity. In Paterson, N. J., which has more than filled the public eye with its labor disturbances during the year, the men weavers are reported as breaking away, while the women and girls are more de-termined than ever. The women came

out to help the men in the strike and now the men are the first to go back. At Frank & Dugan's mill the girls by a vote of 59 to 11 stood out for no compromise. Everyone in New York is accustomed to

the sight of scores of broken down wrecks of humanity carrying advertising banners, or grotesquely dressed serving the same purpose, but 'a "union" man who carried a banner inscribed "Notice Iron workers keep away. Strike on job" -near a section of the rapid transit subway-was arrested.. Consideration of the right to do such a thing aside, how ridiculous, yet how pure and simple like was this method of notifying men to

found it a hardship to raise even this sum. Not doubt the "platform heat" lawyers will see that something is done to invite the issuing of injunctions so that they may fatten on this defense At Toledo, Ohio, the fourth annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen met on Sept. 10. The convention may be dismissed with the statement that the capitalist and labor skinner, Mayor Jones, of sucker rod fame, made them an address of welcome. Pity for the suckers, a rod for the fakirs. At Peoria, Ills., the plant of the American Glucose Sugar Refining Com-pany, the largest of its kind in the country, and the property of the Glucose Trust, closed down indefinitely. Over 1,200 men thrown out. It is rumored that the shut down is preliminary to a reduction in wages. When the men are starved out they will be glad to accept any wage scale. The pure and simplers are going to "fight" the move. From Jacksonville, Fla., comes word that the Department of Justice has ordered an "investigation" of the "alleged" occurrences at Tampa, whereby the cig-ar manufacturers aided by the officers of the Cigarmakers International Union, forcibly seized and marconed on a desert island, thirteen of the leaders of La Resistencia Union which was on strike to maintain prices. The report states that these men are "supposed Spanish and British subjects" while as a matter of fact the majority of them are American citizens. Citizens or no citizens, it is hard to see what that has to do with the case.

view said he does not think there is danpossible industry and are reaping a harvest of dues by "organizing" the strikers. When the dues field is exhausted these human locusts will pass on to some other city there to repeat their devastating work. At Washington, Ind., armed sentinels

patroled the neighborhood of the B. & O. southwestern shops where a strike is in progress. The men are armed with Winchesters

and revolvers, and each guard is, allotted a space of 100 feet over which he paces oack and forth on the outlook for intru ders. Other guards are stationed in the shop preventing conversation between the employees save as to their work. Eleven officers have been imported from Chillicothe. O., to assist the deputy sheriffs, and fifteen Pinkertons besides the railway detectives.

Master Mechanic Hayes, in an interger of violence from the strikers. Guards stationed in the shops to pre-

rent conversation between the employees s a new feature. The next step will e to introduce the European priso method of masking the faces so that recognition will be impossible. There were many other features reported in the news from the Field of Labor but space forbids further comment. One of the redeeming items of this news during the week was the overthrow of the latest move made by Goldstetin against the Egg Candlers S. T. & L. A., .ocal 349. Goldstein's lawyer was forced to acknowledge in court that he made improper use of papers served on the strikers to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against them. But when these papers were served on officers of the union, he had stated that they were injunctions. He said he did this for the moral effect it would have. Beaten in every move against the Al-Goldstein attempted to shift his liance, ground of complaint, by claiming the strikers are boycotting him, a pure and simple tactic they never contemplated continue to hold using The strikers public meetings much to the chagrin of Goldstein. At these meetings, the class conscious tactics and principles of th S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. are clearly defined. On with the New Trades Unionism, the battering ram of the S. L. P.

ANARCHY BREEDERS.

The Capitalist Press of the Country Boldly Plays Its Role.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15 .while the capitalist press of the country pretends to deplore the assassina tion of President McKinley, it shows its own anarchistic temper by pouring out the vials of its wrath upon the Socialist Labor Party which in not in the remotest way can be connected with the murder of the President. The Plainfield "Courier-News" has joined in the cry against the S. L. P. The party branch here has done effective propaganda work among the wage-workers of this town and the Republican lead ers see their "voting cattle" dropping away from the old capitalist party hulks.

In its issue of Wednesday, September 11 the "Courier-News" prints the following:

TAR AND FEATHERS WERE MADE READY.

But the Intended Victim Discreetly Stayed Away.

"It was pluck escape which one of Plainfield's socialistic street corner orators had last Saturday night. His luck consisted in his absence from town. Had he followed his usual Saturday night custom to harangue the cowd, he might still be engaged in picking tar and feathers from his That was the fate from which his timely absence saved him. "Whoever this silver-tongued oraton

may have been who has frequently held forth at the corner of Second street and Park avenue, he is now a narked man. erore 1 had given one of his inflammatory talks, denouncing wealth, capital and government and telling the workingmen of Plainfield things which the had never imagined about themselves Some of those who had heard his rabid remarks on more than one occasion re membered on Saturday that that was his regular time for appearing in town. They prepared to give him a warm re ception. He spoiled the plans by stay ing away. Perhaps the celebration will ake place later. "With the news of the attempt on the President's life and the consequent clamor against the inciting instances of socialism and anarchists, a party of Plainfield young men decided to stop any further trouble from that score in this city. "Tar and feathers in plenty were provided and the orator would surely have received his medicine had he made his usual weekly speech. His absence deprived Plainfield of a little vertement and hismail of a second the excitement and himself of a new suit."



The shooting of President McKinley kept the capitalist world in a state of suspense during the week ending September 14. The generally favorable reports from the beside of the nation's chief executive helped to steady somewhat the stock market-the pulse of the capitalist system. While the death of the President could not change the present system a particle, yet the stockholders and stock gamblers, eagerly scauned the latest bulletins from Buffalo, reading in them ominous or cheering news as the case might be.

Immediately after the shooting of the President, hurried conferences of the gigantic interests were called and steps were taken to prevent any assault upon the stock market by those capitalists who would reap a harvest could a general demoralization be brought bout. On September 10 the national government threw its mighty influence into the scale by coming to the relief of the money market with an offer from the Treasury Department to buy \$20,000,000 in United States bonds. During the week Wall Street had a

committee "on guard" to watch for the slightest contingedcy that might even remotely affect the market. The united resources of the Clearing House and the largest capitalists in the country were held in readiness to conserve the market against money stringency.

The supporters of the market selected certain stocks to serve as leaders for a bull demonstration, and rushed the price up, the whole market rallied in sympathy and this stimulation was kept up, awaiting the fate of one man in Buffalo, who for the greater part of the time was in a state of unconsciousness bordering between life and death. These artificial measures did not avail when uneasiness as to the President's condition broke out and on Friday the market fell away when his very serious relapse became known.

The President passed away at 2.15 o'clock last Saturday morning. Business on all the great exchanges throughout the country was totally suspended that day. The London and Liverpool exchanges took similar action. The managers gave it out that this action was due entirely to the desire to show respect to the President's memory, and not from business considerations.

The above reflects the insecurity-now world-wide-of the capitalist system, even to the capitalists themselves. While not one of them feared any change in the system as a result of the President's death, yet these holders of speculative and unsound values, founded for the st part on unrealities, feared their holdings would shrink to nothingness if money panic should follow the tragedy at Buffalo. The capitalist system is like an icy pavement-the walk sure of his footing thereon. -the walker is never The figures showing the incorporatio

for the eight months ending August 31 reveal the astounding sum 467,355,000 added to the capitalization of the country. Machinery will have to be speeded up, and longer hours with lower wages for labor will be necessary to enable the paying of the additional dividends by this increased capitaliza-

Pan-American exploitation by United States capitalists is the order of the day. Brazil is the latest to be added to the list of South American countries for such purposes. A beginning has been made by the organization of a \$5,000,000 syndicate to develop Brazilian mines. The descendants of the semi-civilized Indians who inhabited Mexico, Peru and other

built. In this city the Knickerbocke Telephone Company, which is part of the independent system which Morse is about to acquire, has cables laid from Broome street to the Bronx, where they connect with a long distance line reach ing to White Plains on the way to Boson, and in Boston there is already laid an elaborate system of subways, belonging to the same interests, reaching throughout the business centre of that city.

Here we have the trust-hating Tammany, which controls the city govern-ment, allying itself with the Staudard Oil Company, and through its control of the public powers making valuable a stock that its holders were glad to get rid of. Be it observed that while Tammany is a local organization its influence in this, as in many other matters is na-tional. Small wonder that many of the most powerful capitalists are blind the most powerful capitalists are behind Tammany organization. The capitalist organization, state and municipal, must be matched by a corresponding proletarian organization, to over-throw it and supplant its rule by the

Co-operative Commonwealth.

ABEND.BLATT BOYCOTTED.

(Continued from page 1.)

Blatt" exclusively. The other Jewish papers also have advertisements from the American Tobacco Company, and yet Tet they are not boycotted. The pretext that they are not labor papers is in this case pure demagogy, since the "Tageblatt" was not a labor paper during the recent bakers' strike and yet it was boycotted, and, at that, for merely express ing an opinion. Here are a few interesting facts per

taining to strikes, boycotts and advertivements. The United Garment Workers have

boycotted the firm of Marcus Bros. and the "Vorwaerts" printed their advertisements without being molested in the least. The sausage manufacturer Zimmer

mann was boycotted by the Sausage Makers' Union and the United Hebrew Sausage Trades, nevertheless the "Vorwaerts" printed his advertisements. The dry-goods dealer Yachnin was

boycotted by the Salesmen's Union and yet the "Vorwaerts" printed his advertisements.

In Dayton, O., there are factories of cash register machines. The employes were exploited there in the most shameless manner and finally the union members were discharged. The strike was at the time exhaustively described in the DAILY PEOPLE and the "Abend Blatt.", The cash register machines of the National Cash Register Company were boycotted by the workingmen As soon as the boycott was enforced an advertisement of the National Cash Regis ter Company appeared in the "American Federationist"-the official organ of the American Federation of Labor,-unde the editorship of Samuel Gompers. Since

then the advertisement appears regularly in each issue of the "American Feder-ationist," In this advertisement it even says: "made by organized union labor. The striking union which makes the cash registed machines is affiliated with the A. F. of L.; we, on the other hand,

always combat the U. H. T. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion let us summarize the sit uation.

The U.H. T. have misled and ruined other workingnien and now they are ruining the striking cigarette makers. They hold out hopes to these poor worker which can never be realized, and thus they encourage them to wage war against machines—a war that is alto-gether hopeless. The workers are ruined because relying upon false promises and vain hopes of the U. H. T., they expect their "victory" and meanwhile do nothing in order to provide themselves

in any other way. The United Hebrew Trades, as a central organization of labor, is altogether incapable of carrying out ws decisions or to help the workers, and therefore the organization is a pure swindle. It is not in a position to enforce its boycotts. above mentioned boycotts were all The failures. The boycott against the "People's Theatre" ended in a huge scandal; the hoycott against the "Tageblatt" has

Trades'& Societies' Directory.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The Gounty Committee, representing the Section meets every Sunday, 10t a. m., in hall of Essex County Social-ist Club, 78 Springfield avenue New-sels N J ark, N. J. 135

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

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

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

WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, 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 paper taken. Visitors welcome,

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

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

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P. Branch 1, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday, or month at 10 o'clock, a. m., at 235 E. 38th street. Suscription orders taken for the Scand, Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren." 429

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

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

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

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Headquarters and free reading room, 2051/2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, 2 p. m., Foresters' Temple, 129% W. First street, corner Spring.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LA3OR PARTY meets every second and fourth Friday, 8 p. m., S. L P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, Westville Branch mets every third Tuesday at St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors welcome.

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

HEADQUARTERS SECTION SOM. ERVILLE, S. L. P., 437 Somervilla 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. Open-air 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, 113 Eddy st., San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room.

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and soon anarchy manifests itself in ome obtrusive minner. "The worst trouble with this element a that instead of their liberties being estricted they have entirely too much iberty. It is time that prudent re-traint were exercised. If communi-ies continue to permit Socialistic agi-ation, then the assassination of the president will be but a forerunner of wome events."

ding of Socialists and Anar-

The blending of Bocialists and Anar-chies in the above article is a direct is perpetrated by the author of it; and if he does not know it to be a lied is criminally ignorant of the first principles of his occupation and is insertore gaining his living by false the toterance is obviou. Thromasanda of the deed," believe, and for the belief, that the occasional morder of prominent individual mem-bers of the ruling class will all them in gaining the unlimited and irrespon-to the belief, that they profess to be working for. The capitalist class as represented by the Republican and bemocrafic parties, and whose mouth be devorting for of the News is, teaches to be working the capitalist class as working the capitalist class and habitually violates that law itself is we will above conclusively later. On this, and the only people who are law belief that all progress must come in bedience to law are the Socialist, as presented by the Socialist Labor Pario

resented by the Socialist Labor Par-in the United States and Section ston of that party in Dayton. Justing from the above editorial, "It rank these to try and instill in-the hilds and fairly of the people states taxing AUE system of gov-ment. We recommend the author HE IS COME THE

THE PRESS COMMITTEE, Section Dayton, S. L. P.

Room 34 Davies Building, Dayton, O. N. B.—Section Dayton, S. L. P. meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Room 34, Davies Building. All of its meetings are open and the public, par-licularly the working class, are cor-tially invited to attend them and take part in the "General Discussion" that colory the routine business.

New Orleans is now the center of a strike similar to that which has been in progress for months in San Francisco, Teamsters and other workers not usually given to striking have gone out. Needless to say the pure and simplers are fostering the spread of the strike to every tion. Renew when it expires.

As reported in the DAILY PEOPLE at various times, the police have ar-rested the S. L. P. speakers, or if they did not do that, they allowed the cap italist party heelers to try and break up the meetings but the working class stood firmly by the party every time The workers and the party being the ones to uphold law and order. It so happened that the party had no meeting scheduled for the Saturday night mentioned.

The party members are determined to go on with their propaganda, despite the utterances of this inciter to anarcy the Plainfield "Courier-News."

If you are getting this paper without having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscrip-

ended with a secret transaction of a \$200 check; the boycott against the pic South American countries were mercilessly exploited by the Spaniards, but when they come in contact with modern nic of the Cap-makers, Union has only capitalism they will think their former iot happiness in comparison.

An event, one of the kind that throws od of light on several things, occurred during the week under consideration. It was the proposition made by C. W. Morse to the Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Company of America to buy the stockholders' interests at fifty per cent. of the amounts they had actually paid in, which amounted to a total of \$2,000,000. The proposition was accepted, the stock-holders were evidently glad to get half of what they had actually paid in. Why did they practically consider the stock worthless while Morse did not?

What follows will show: Morse was formerly president of the Ice Trust. The American Ice Company isis alied with John F. Carroll and other Tammany leaders and with Standard

Oil banking interests. His offer to buy the Telephone, Tele-graph & Cable Company of America. while made as an individual, is believed to include Tammany and Standard Oil financiers.

The Empire Subway, which ow's all the electric subways in this city, is supposed to be controlled by the Western Union and New York Telephone companies. With the influence of Tam-many Hall to force the Empire Subway Company to provide subways for the wires of his company, and plenty of money to prosecute work, men who are familiar with Morse's plans declare that the public may soon expect to see for the first time an active competitor to the Bel Company. The projectors say that they wil give an adequate telephone system in this city at about half the ates now charged.

Work also will be actively resumed in building trunk lines of long distance wires to knit togethe. in one opposition system the 2,300 independent telephone system the 3,800 independent telephone "ABEND-BLATT" FOR BOYCOTT companies throughout the United States. COMMITTEES.

CUTTING WAGES.

Weavers Reduced to Poorest Conditions

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 9 .- The

pickers at the Salt's Textile Factory,

otherwise known as the "Workhouse"

have had their wages practically cut in

half. About twenty young women are

affected. It is expected that in a short

time other departments will be reduced,

as it is only a short time since they gave

the Loom-fixers a cut of three to six dol-

lars per week. This firm was "protected"

by a tariff, being engaged in the manu-

facture of silk pile fabrics, but it is at

well known fact that despite the increased

cost of living in this country the weavers

are receiving per yard of cloth very

little if any more wages than weavers

are now receiving in England; from

-Racial Prejudices Divide Them.

helped towards the success of the pic nic, and so it was in other cases. About two years ago, as already indi-cated above, the U. H. T., boycotted the "Abend Blatt" and administered their "blessings" to the then existing Jewish Kangaroo "Volkszeitung." That "Volkseitung," by the aid of the "powerful" U. H. T., died twice; and the "Abend Blatt" in spite of having been "killed"

lives and ridicules its enemies. Boycotts against the "Abend Blatt" and the "Arbeiter Zeitung" are, in fact, not new. Here are a few of them. In 1803 the Garment Workers' boycotted us; in 1896 we were boycotted by the Goo Goss; in 1897-by the oppositionists;' in 1809-by the Langaroos through the U. H. T.; in 1900-by the Central Federated Union; in 1901 again by the U. H. T. Whose boycott comes next? The U. H. T. and the "Vorwaerts'

adventurers know that the cigarette makers' strike is lost; they know that the cigarette makers ruin themselves and sacrifice their families by continuing a hopeless strike, but they dare not mit the opportunity to attempt to ig-nore the "Abend-Blatt" and the S. L. P. campaign agitation.

We believe that for all those who are interested to know our side of this af-fair, the above declaration will be clear and distinct. It will enable them to see that THE REAL OBJECT OF THE BOYCOTT IS TO INJURE THE THE ABEND-BLATT,' HOPING THERE-BY TO AID THE "VORWAERTS." We wish to warn from the start the gang of boycott manufacturers that their labor is wasted. The "Abendentire Blatt" is not a paper that settles boyotts with \$200 checks. Let them not

NO \$200 CHECKS FROM THE

which country the industry was imported here some ten years ago. The work-ers are divided by racial prejudices, and so stand hopelessly watching one department after another reduced to starvation wages. It is said that the few English men and women who are left will organize a strike. If this takes place the local fakirs will probably organize them to wring dues from them; sing a few platitudes in their ears and then leave them to their fate sing a more hopeless and ignorant than ever. Hungarian, Slavonian, Italian and English must be welded with a class-coniscous knowledge of their universal class interest before these disastrous reductions shall cease. Thus equipped no strike is lost. Despite defeat-the lesson is always learned-"carry the fight to the ballot box."

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Entered as second class matter at the New York Post Office, June 27, 1900.

The Socialist Labor Party has no apologies to offer for any of its tenets ; least of all does It conceal any. Frankly and proudly it de. clares that, should the Capitalist Class attempt in this generation what its prototypes, the thern slave-holders did a generation ago; should it, like tham, dare to seek to thwart the severeign fiat of the people expressed by the suffrage, then, unquestionably, the Socialist Labor Party, like its prototype, the Abolitionists, will determinedly resort to Force, and the most forcible ; and, meeting the force of the would-be violators of the people's sovereighty with the Force of a sovereign people. op the earth with the criminals in short

Nevertheless Socialism is the evan. gel of Peace on Earth; it is the only principle yet uttered in the annals of the human race capable of removing the reign of rapine," and establishing the reign of human tappiness. As such it is hated by Capitalism with the deep, malicious hatred that the Angel of Darkness has for the Angel of Light. The genius of Capitalism feels rebuked by that of Socialism. How the former writhes under the mere gaze of the latter may be red by the unanimity with which the ist press hastens to faisily the Socialet and utter the calumny of presenting Force as the moving spring of Socialism. The fee that flees to such breast_works for tler, knows lisell deleated. The Spirit of the Age is against it. In so far as the calumny of the capitalist press in this instance betrays the mental plight of its cause, that also is welcome, -THE PEOPLE, June 1, 1901.

AT PRESIDENT ACTINLIYS BIER.

That masterly "anatomy of crime," Daute's "Inferno," and withal as sublime as it is a profound treatise on morality, places not the malefactors of ostensibly equal crines in the same circles of hell. Not all the thieves, for instance, nor all the homicides are lumped together. Where theft is aided by "breach of trust." the evil-doer is relegated to a deeper groove; and so where homicide has treachery or hypocrisy for its handmaid, the crime is marked of deeper dye, and its, perpetrator cousigned to direr

The assassination of rulers is nothing new. It is no special product of the present system. Throughout the ages it

other deep-dyed treachery, double-facedness, is the distinguishing feature;-and that is the hellish depth, that, by an inevitable chain of causes and effects, is reached from the premises of individualistic autonomy, or be it the "Manchester School," or be it the intellectual mother of Capitalist Society.

Not a stricken family merely, mourning the loss of a beloved member; not even millions of partisans merely, mourning the loss of their triumphant standardbearer; no, not these merely, but the human heart and intellect, standing at President McKinley's bier, is steeped in gloom at the contemplation of the Santos-Czolcosz flowers of the Upas tree of Individualistic Autonomy.

EN JOUR AGING SIGNS.

Of course, the first sentiment that comes over one at the news, published a few days ago from California, to the effect that the Kangaroo-Social Democracy of San Francisco is getting the capitalist papers to call them Socialist Labor Party, is one of indignation. What honorable man does not feel like administering a cowhiding to the scamp, who he learns is parading under his name? It goes without saying that the S. L. P. can not but feel indignant at the thought of that ash-barrel collection of San Francisco middle class job-seekers, that make up the Social Democracy of that city, trying to convey the idea that they are, or have aught in common with, the S L. P. But the first feeling of indignation being spent, one must admit that the incident is an encouraging sign, several encouraging signs.

It is an encouraging sign to see a body of men, whose conception of militant Socialism must be on a par with a Hottentot's conception of decorum in dress, and who, as a consequence have a sincere, deep-rooted dislike for the Socialist Labor Party, seek to pass under its name. Their conduct is of a piece, at all points, with that of the raw-boned capitalist politician, who seeks to pass for a "Socialist too." This gentleman has, of course, fraud at heart, but his conduct is a homage to Socialism: At first he fought it, declared it utterly utter, and stormed against it. Why? Because he knew it would affect his political success. With no more love for the thing now, and no more understanding of it than before, his change of posture denotes that he now thinks he can thereby promote his political prospects. This belief, in turn, denotes that the unpopularity of Socialism has vanished, and that there is positive strength behind it. The capitalist politician, who turns "Socialist too" spreads his sail to a breeze that he knows is blowing. The Socialist takes in the sight; scorns the trick; warns the working class against the contemplated deception; and then? And then he gleefully rubs his hands: The conduct of such capitalist politicians is proof positive that Socialist agitation is bearing fruit among the masses: the Socialist feels encouraged and redoubles his zeal. It is just so in the instance of Messrs. San Francisco Kangaroo-Social Democrats. They have sincerely fought the S. L. P. Their little heads and smaller morals could not comprehend the dig-

other witness for the company said that he had been a railroader himself and had once put in seven days in jail for run-It is a noticeable ning over a 'coon.' these days, the number of peofact ple who wish to offer their services as witnesses for the companies when an accident occurs."

Onite a strdy hit of light on present-con ditions! Quite a commentary on the rampant prosperity that the whole coun

try is said to be weltering in! That there is prosperity somewhere who denies it? The point is that this prosperity is limited to a comparatively small portion of the population, located away above the masses; while below these few, there is such heart freezing, pinching poverty that it takes the statistician of "averages" to impute any share

of the prosperity to the masses. In the common hell of poverty are, accordingly, found to-day both "dudishlooking men" and rough-looking workingmen. The decreasing opportunities for work and the earning of a living must have been long pinching the entrails of the masses and petrifying them them for things to have come to the pass that "dudish-looking men" and rough-looking workingmen are on the alert to draw profit from, misfortune; on the alert for railway, accidents so as to get the job of "witness" for railway companies when accidents occur. Not cruelty, not sympathy with the power ful wrongdoers, but intensified goodness of heart and spirit of hostility for the powerful wrongdoers is the first stage of feelings that the soul travels through on

the downward incline of economic want. The stage of cruelty and of readiness to be of service to the powerful wrongdoer is a later stage. Between the first stage and this there is a long stretch. Evidently the stretch has been cleared at least by a vanguard.

Capitalism, having outlived its use fulness, has turned into a devastating prairie fire, the flames of which are driv ing man into unspeakable abysses. One set flees into the army, and dons the livery of legalized murder and rapine; another set drowns its sufferings in the obligion of snicide, or its twin-sister. drunkenness: a third flings itself, its honor, its chastity, all that is dearest in the present and in hope, on the streets, and desecrates the solemn stillness of the night with a strumpet's brazen laughter; a fourth, with less fibre to hold out, lands in lunatic asylums. Long were the list of heads under which the vic tims of the present "social order" assort themselves. A new head has now come to notice: the head of encouraging the railway companies to run an insufficient number of cars so as to save "hands;" thereby compelling reckless driving, lest the "hands" employed lose their places for not being on time; and thus inviting accidents that will render "witnesses" useful to the companies so as to throw the blame of their criminal misconduct upon the victims, and escape paying them or their survivors the

damages "provided by law." Well may he, at times, be appalled upon whose senses the cross lights fall, that the phosphorescence of decomposing capitalist society throws off along its path. But in the Socialist no such feelnity and scope of such a historic Moveing is lasting. It only serves to stiffen ment as Socialism. They could see in it his hold on the Hammer of the Fightonly a chance for freaks, and an opporing S. L. P., with which to smash capitunity for crooks. Accordingly, to them, talism and rear the Socialist Republic. S. L. P. was an unmitigated

EX LOITING MURDER.

the S.L.P. now than before, and not a A human being, distinguished morewhit better understanding of it, what tion, lies bleeding in Buffalo from homicidal wounds inflicted upon him, and with his life trembling in the scales. Does his pitiful plight evoke compassion from the Capitalist Class of the land? Does his dire condition, perchance, as much as chasten the habitual ribald-ruffianism of the capitalist press? Or does it, if but for a moment, turn the minds of both that class and its mouth-piece from its everyday dishonorable pursuits? Just the reverse: the one and the other are exploiting murder. Straddling the cruelly wounded, bloodstained body of President McKinley, the obscene capitalist press, acting for the obscene Capitalist Class, puts its obscene trumpet to its obscene mouth, and brays its obscene language into the air: Every capitalist, whose mill is a death trap to his employees; every expansionist capitalist, whose hands are red with the blood of innocent men, slaughtered because they prefer death to slavery; the whole rabble-rout that clung to Depew, when he cracked ghastly jokes at the corpses of seven employees burnt to death by the Company's negligence in the New York Central Railroad Tunnel; every capitalist whose miners are periodically blown up into tatters by mine explosions; every capitalist whose fraudulent failures and fraudulent fires bring devastation into the homes of the people; every capitalist whose adulterated food saps the life of the masses ;- the whole cormorant crew sees in the misfortune that befell the President only their chance to exploit murder. The howl they are raising against Socialism and Socialists. "One dudish-looking man handed his the news they are forging on the sub- | ger.

card to the conductor as a witness. Anject, is the means to their contemplated end.

> The thief, detected, will cry "Stop thief." But his purpose is to escape: least of all to afford him a freer hand. With the anti-Socialist howl, now set up

by the capitalist press, it is otherwise. The cry is meant to give the thrice-con-

victed Capitalist Class increased opportunities, increased freedom, increased facilities to ply its nefarious practices. It is meant to raise a dust under which this gentry may continue their criminal practices with impunity. It is meant to rid the Capitalist Class of its dreaded get a chance. foe, the Socialist Labor Party. In short, it is an attempt to exploit crime in the

interest of crime. Nor does the stupidity of the idea ex temuate the act. On the contrary. The idea that, in this 20th Century, the Cause of Human Redemption from the criminal yoke of Capitalism could be stayed by an increase of capitalist crime and cruelty, can have for its effect only the hastening of its downfall. "Speed the day!" is the cry of the human race. .

"PAUPER LABOR MADE PROFITABLE."

Under the above suggestive head a cable message from London is published which goes on to explain that the Holborn Poor Law Guardians have set the inmates of their farm at Mitcham, south of London to work at gasmaking, tailoring, shoemaking, matmaking, farming and other industries; and that the ex-

periment is highly successful, in that "the profits for the past year amount to \$3,400, the cost of the labor, had it been paid for, being reckoned." The first thought that strikes one i

this: "How comes it that men, able to make gas, shoes, clothing, mats, etc., land in the Poor House?"

The next thought is this: "In Eugland, the classic land of 'pure and simpledom.' or British style of Unionism and under the presiding genius of such 'Unionism,' the workingman is being used like a cow, whose hide, and bones,

even after she has been milked into exhaustion, are turned to use." Every letter in the above news item

is resplendent with its moral. Thrown out of work by improved machinery and capitalist concentration, the workingman has long been the subject of insult

on the part of his exploiters. These silenced their consciences - and their paid parsons helped them therein-by pronouncing the thus compulsorily 'dle workingman a "thriftless, lazy wreach who could, but would not work." For all that, the "thriftless, lazy wretches" increased. Did their presence serve as a warning to their Unions? Did it preach to these the lesson that the epidemic of "thriftless, lazy wretches" was bound to spread, claiming ever more victims? Did it teach them that the capitalist socio-economic hygienic conditions which they lived in were calculated positively to spread the epidemic, rather than to check it? Did it wake them up to an understanding of the defectiveness of their "pure and simple" plumbing and system of drainage? Did it stir them to

the manly effort of seeking to shake off the cause of the evil, by throwing their "pure and simple" Unionism into the lumber-room of antiquity like so much junk, and turning their energies to the uprooting of the capitalist system and the rearing of the Workers' Republic? Indeed, not! They cluug to their pure

drainage with all the more blind infatu- a party-in addition to its wonderful over as the Chief Executive of this na-ation, and they reverenced the capi-powers of procreation-only it always takes the name of the other party and takes the name of the other party and ternational) Cirarmakers, of the Wood talist system that smote them with all the more idolatrous faith. And the epi-

PILING IT ON.

the New ork police force. After he and forced O'Neill to back down from the position he had taken, he took Monahan in hand and practically forced the cry is not intended to afford him a longer lease for his thieving practises, has behind him practically every capitalist in the city, and it is to their in-terest to have him keep complete control over the men in his charge.

Devery continues to show that he runs

"Well-dressed" thieves are beginning to show up again in the department stores. It is a strange but true fact that 95 per cent of the shop-lifters are from the middle class, As they are natural petty thieves it is no wonder that they exercise their gifts when they

Minister Wu, in a way that is childlike and bland, has a habit of asking direct questions of persons he meets. For example, he asked J. P Allds, Re publican leader of the Assembly whether or not he was a Platt man, and did all that he was told to do. On receiving a reply in the affirmative he observed in a matter of fact way, "Then you are his slave, are you not?" Mr. Allds fled, vowing that Chinese cheap labor and lack of intelligence should b excluded. Then Wu got a whack at Mayor McGuire of Syracuse and inquired whether or not he had stolen enough to buy a house. McGuire, who saw that t little sense of humor was the only thing that could save him, replied that he had not. Wu consoled him with the expressed nope that things might take a turn for the better soon, and a house would be obtained. The Chinese statesman is nearer to the truth of our boasted national greatness than the majority of those who live under it.

Mr. Frick, once the partner of Carnegie, asserts that Carnegie is dishonest, and insinuates that he is a thief. Had this been done by anybody but a prominent capitalist the "Sun" would be loudly calling for his blood, and claiming that our free institutions must be upheld, and that such language, suggestive of murder should not be permitted under them. But the "Sun' fears Frick, so it simply prints' the news item and holds its tail between its legs and its tongue between its teeth.

Coler will take the nomination for Mayor at any price and from any party He is willing to retract anything he has said, or to say anything that the nom-

inators may wish him to say. Coler has been held up as a model to the bright, ambitious, upright young man. The upright young man, by his every action, proves himself to be a downright political charlatan.

Political and Ecoonmic.

The Vineland, New Jersey, "Independent" is indignant. It says in the issue of August 30: "Socialists are the legitof August 30: mate offspring of the Populists as a party and they have about as much rigat to ask Populists to work under their name as a girl has to ask her father, to change his name because she gets married." Let us hasten to say that nobody asked you to, sir, she said. Now as to the line of descent. When did Populism beget Socialism, and when vas Socialism born of Populism? almost seems that the offspring saw the birth and death of the father. We always looked upon Socialism as a wonderful thing, but that it should have sprung from a party that came later. nay, that it should have fought the rth of that party, and that, despite all this, that party should turn around and beget the one that saw it born is even more wonderful. Then further, Socialism does not enter into the holy bonds of compromise with any other party. Marrying and giving in marriage are left entirely to the Populist and kindred parties. The Populist party has been narried and divorced, remarried and deserted so often, that the habit has grown and simple plumbing and system of the easking. It is a perfect Mormon of on it and anyone can have its name for

From Durban, Natal, as our readers are informed, it has been learned that 31 American workingmen were bunco steered by British agents from 17 different towns and villages in the land on board a British vessel in New Orleans and taken to Durban; that the food given them on board was so loathsome that they refused it, and, therefore, refused to work; that the captain threw them in irons as "mutineers," and had them tried as such in Durban; that, in view of the treatment the men had received (shanghaiing and improper nourishment) the "benign" Judge refused to hold them for "mutiny," but, as a good ackey of his Government, he sentenced them to several months' imprisonment for "disobeying orders"; that at the expiration of their terms the men, penniless, emaciated and covered with vermin. had no choice, lest they be re-arrested, but to enlist in "Kitchener's Fighting Scouts" (as they were meant to, from the start); and that all this took place under the placid smile of the American Cousul in Durban .- Stick a pin there as an instance of how "improved sanitation" is being practised on the workers, "prolonging their lives 10 per cent." Let us now turn to the August number

of "Machinery," a monthly journal capitalists for capitalists, in which they give one another tips. On its pages 305-396 a letter appears, quoting from a report to the British Foreign Offic ice-Consul Erskine on trade conditions in Chicago. Among the quotations from the Vice-Consul is this:

"The average life of the workingme in the big engineering plants is only thirty-two. There are few men of forty tive who have not lost their speed, accur rey or sight. It does not pay a manu facturer to keep a man working on ex pensive machines, some costing as high is \$10,000, if no is getting out only 90 per cent of their capacity.

"It is a hard matter for a man of thirty-five who is out of employment to get anything to do, for when he has reached that age, . . . if he is still capable of doing good work, it is to he ispected that he cannot have worked his hardest for twenty-five years, as he would then be worn out, hence he is passed over for a younger man."

-Again, stick a pin there on the sub ject of the "improved conditions" that the workingman now works under, "pro longing his life 10 per cent"; and, more ly keeping in mind that the admission comes from capitalist sources, here, now turn to a third bit of testimony. comes from capitalist sources, let us Taking up the August issue of Carpenter," one of the official organs of Gompers, or American Federation style of Union, this neat little editoria item strikes the eye:

"The average age of man has been ncreased seven years and six months in the last hundred years. This is due to increased sanitation and advancement in medicine and surgery, and improved conditions of the laboring class secured through organization and concentration of effort.'

If it is necessary to "pile on the agony," so as to shame out of counten-ance the Organized Scabbery that leads by the nose the innocent rank and file of the pure and simple Unions; if it is neces sary to "pile on the agony," in order to quicken the sensitiveness of that duped rank and file, so that they may imally be stir themselves and fire out of the win-dows the vampire breed of the labor-lieutenants of the capitalist class who not trample upon them; if it is necessary to "nile on the agony" so as to nerve the arm of the Working Class to suap th bonds that hold them fettered to the chariot wheels of the Capitalist Class:if that be necessary, that agony shall be piled on, nor shall there be any let up to the piling.

"The Carpenter" is the organ of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; that body is a sister organization of the International Association of Machinists, ernational) Cigarmakers, Carvers' Union, of the Street Railway Employees and of a score of other Unions whese membership, in various ways, i hanging from the cross of the modern Golgotha, as may be inferred from the despatch from Durban and from the quotations in "Machinery." The slaugh-ter of the American Working Class-as touchingly indicated by the Durbau des patch, and bratally admitted by the Brit ish Vice-Consul Erskine from whom "Machinery" contains the quotations .- is a notorious fact. What, then, does it mean when a "labor organ" makes itself the telephone for the falsifications that the Capitalist Class needs in order to hum-bug the Working Class? What does it mean when such a paper lends itself to the ignominious work of throwing dust into the eyes of the Working Class? What does it mean when such a paper buckles on the armor to do the dirty work of the labor-floecing class agains abor-floeced? Is it mere ignorance? Is denseness? No. That must be thrown aside. The pertinacity with which the abor-leader of pure and simpledom fights Socialism in general and the Socialist Labor Party in particular, and the calumcions weapons which it uses as its weapons, prove that that gentry have heard the Word, and that their conduct is that of rats caught in a trap, fighting for their rodent lives. It proves that the ferm "Organized Scabbery," given to that crew, fits. It proves that, indeed, they are the labor lieutenants of the capitalists. He who realizes that capitalism must be fought without giving quarter, must also realize that the "Organized Scabbery" must be fought till uprooted.

Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN-I don't see the consistency of you Socialist ridiculing the idea that Capital and Labor are brothers

UNCLE SAM-Probably because you are not yet able to be consistent your-

B. J.-I don't think. U. S.-You hit it that time. B. J.-What do you mean?

U. S .- You don't think. You only

think you think. B. J .- Oh, but I do think. Is it not a fact that Capital and Labor are

brothers? U. S .- No, sir; not by a long shot. B. J .- What?

U. S .- I mean what I say, and say what I mean.

B. J .- You Socialists are such damned sticklers. U. S .- We Socialists insist on the cor-

rect use of terms. B. J.-Indeed? Explain yourself.

U. S.-Certainly, You admit, do you not, that Labor produces all wealth? B. J.-To be sure. Any fool would concede that.

U. S.-Not excepting yourself. B. J.-No. But what of it? U. S.-Just this, Jonathan. Labor is the producer of all wealth. Capital is a part of wealth.

J.-Granted.

B. J.-Granted. U. S.-Capital being the product of Labor, wherein is your consistency in saying that it is the brother of its B. J.-The devil! U. S.-No devil about it.

You muddleheads who think you think are ab-solutely unable to be consistent. Labor

being the creator of wealth it would be much better sense to say that Labor is the father of Capital. There would be some consistency in claiming such rela-tionship, but to say that the creator and the creature are brothers in an absurd-

B. J .- It does look that way.

U. S.-Consequently the wherefore of the whatness admonishes us to talk United States; to think and keep thinking until we know we are thinking. B. J.-I tumble.

U. S .- So, if there is any relationship between Labor and Capital it cannot be the relationship of brothers. It follows that there would be more sense and consistency in saying "the Earth is the mother, Labor is the father and Capital is the child."

B. J.-I begin to think? U. S.-I hope so, Labor being the father, does it not consistently follow that he has the right to control, spank, direct, influence, protect, command and restrain his child? B. J.-"It do."

U. S .- Far from being brothers, Labor and Capital are to-day deadly enemies. This enmity does not grow out of the true relationship of the two, but because of the fact that the so-called shrewd, cumning schemers have kidnapped the child, controlled, educated and developed all its strength, talents and powers and pitted them against its creator. In the hands of the workers Capital would be the obedient, submissive child of its creator, its father, but in the hands of the drone, the parasite, the robber, the pirate, the thief, the capitalist, in short, becomes, if not the enemy, the deadly instrument in the hands of the enemy, of

its own creator. B. J.-I must acknowledge that you Socialists generally know what you are talking about. U. S .- It behooves everybody to do the same. Consistency is a jewel but it can't be worn as a breastpin or used as a headlight. Let us not hear you repeat the silly lie, that "Capital and Labor are brothers." It is liable to cause suspicions of illegitimacy, bastardy or something worse. H. Kansas City, Mo.

And this other:

has made its appearance, under all form of society. This notwithstanding, the deed of Czolgosz, following so close upon that of Santos, the assassin of President Carnot, and accompanied with such close resemblance therewith, takes it from the general head of rulercide, and gives notice to society that it has to deal with a Dantescan variety of intensified

Whether personal resentment, private interest, or personal malice hitherto steeled the arm of the assassins of rulers, their deed ever bore the mark of virile boldness. The deed of the Czolgoszes and Santoses lacks this mark; in its stead it carries the brand of hypocrisy and treachery. And it is natural; and herein lies the ominousness of the manifestation.

Former assassinations of rulers were the acts of ORGANIZED forces; the Santos-Czolgosz species is AUTONO-MOUS. Organization, however dastardly its purpose, has physical strength in its make-up, is conscious thereof, and demeans itself accordingly: Treachery, therefore, is a mark it need not and. not assume. Otherwise with inman, whatever his field of operation, is weak as a reed, all the more when his purpose calls for physical effort. Hence at his acts lack in the backing of physical fibre, is substituted with perfidy, ntos clears his way to his victim with a bouquet, in which a dagger lies concealed; Czolgosz throws the guards off their watch with the domeanor of a cripple, his hand that holds the a pistol being bandaged with a disordhist. In the one case as in the i

means their anxiety to be taken for that self-same S. L. P.? It means the same thing that a similar conduct by the capitalist "Socialist too" politician means. It means that they now believe they can thereby promote their "chances;" it means that through their thick skulls, the fact has at last percolated that the S. L. P. attitude commands popular respect; it

nuisance: it positively interfered with

their "freedom." With no more love for

the

means that, though they are incapable of understanding why this should be so, they are willing to spread the sails of their mud-scows to that breeze; it means that the unflinching loyalty of the S.L.P. to the cause of the proletariat and the Party's steadfast adherence to the loadstar of class-conscious, militant propoganda is having its effect among the workers, and the effect is rising above the horizon; it finally means that, though with fraud at his heart, the Kangaroo-Social Democrat bows in homage before the majesty of the S.L.P. Are not these encouraging signs? What matters it if it takes such a concern as the polynomial Social Democracy tohelp perceive the signs? None but the dividualistic autonomy. The single S. L. P. can profie thereby. The frauds, like chaff, will be swept away in the rising storm.

STRAY LIGHTS.

A little item in last week's dailies gave the now no longer uncommon news of the decapitation of a child by a street car in this city; but it closed with the following somewhat unusual statement of facts and expression of surrplae:

demic of "thriftless, lazy wretches' spread apace. Capitalist society had to take charge of the patients. The Poor House, a sort of socio-economic hospital, went up. But cause brought on its soon found they were robbing Peter to pay Paul: Out of the profits that they squeezed from the workers the taxes had to be paid. The Poor Houses, accordingly, were draining the plunder in the capitalists' hand. Fina' results, the inmates of the Poor House were set to work to produce still more profits. The worker came down to the level of a

cow. Rendered useless in his legitimate sphere, virtually killed off from social intercourse, his hide and bones are still available.

The pauper is now made profitable.

A vote for Keinard at the coming elec tion is a greater sign of intelligence than all the hair-splitting and philosophical dissertations that a man could indulge

The war against vice has not stopped t in any way. The only thing that it has done is to give a few more me access to the revenue that is derived from it. A "reformer' is the most con-temptible of persons, because he adds a blatant hypocrisy to his crime.

It was necessary to discover a plot to kill Chamberlain. The war in Africa grows more and more unpopuar, and it was easy to arouse sympa try for the government by placing the Colonial Secretary in a theoretic dan-

takes it in vain.

The San Francisco "Advance," a Social Democratic paper says:-"The workingman Mayor of McKeesport, the storm-center of the steel strike, has solved the problem of riots. He apeffects. The tax-paying capitalist class pointed only trades union men as special policemen. In San Francisco the Demo-cratic Mayor, Phelan, appoints scabs and criminals, with the result that the down-town districts are in a state of siege." Mayor Phelan appointed Oliver Everett and other Social Democrats to office. Which are they, criminals or scabs? Their own official organ leaves no alternative but to call them one or the other.

> The New York "Press" continues its blatunt mouthing about yellow journalism, and yet is as saffron complexioned as its jaundiced liver will permit it to be. It is not really sincere in its fight. It is its financial condition that speaks and howls not its horror of the in-decencies of the yellow press. The is not a newspaper, it is an 'Press' apologist for the acts of a party. Right or wrong, good or bad, it defends the Republican party and its members. If it did not its life would be snuffed out like a candle that has grown useless. While what the "Press" says about the "Journal" is true, both papers are equal sinners, equally criminal in every act, equally criminal in their whole course. It is a fight between two capitalist sheets, one of which has been hard hit, and whose "patriotism" is in-

spired by a lack of the almighty American dolltr. The workingman has nothing to choose between them. The in telligent man can find no point or find no point on to base his favor for one or the other. Both incite to violence: both are defenders of capitalism: both are journalistic prostitutes.

Col, Knox continues to be noisly modest about himsel as a candidate for Mayor. Just now he is wearing the largest sized hat in his own extensive and select stock. But there are small er sizes that can easily be found when the turn-down comes.

Horgan and Slattery, the Tammany architects have at last succeeded in laying their hands on the Hall of Records. There was some opposition to this move, but the opposition was a mere formality. Horgan and Slattery have had more fat during the past few years than all the otner architects put together. Left to themselves it is probable that they would be able to design and erect a tent barroom in a Western boom town, but in civilized communities they would not be intrusted with a smoke-stack for a peanut roaster. But such is their power in Tammany that they have had contracts involving millions of dollars. Art, as everything else is not a matter of ability but of pull.

The high hopes which were based on the fight which occurred between Chief Devery and Policeman O'Neill have been dashed to the ground. No amount of padding and bhuffing could make the trial anything more than the tamest and flattest fizzle that has taken place for some time. O'Neill had little he wished to tell, and he did not tell what he did have effectively. This was not because he did not have a because he did not have a good case, or because there was not enough things to disclose. The excuse that his witnesses descried him is non-sensical. He himself backed away from his former assertions. It will be seen that O'Neill has taken a position so that he can drop on either side and it will not hurt him

CORRESPONDENCE

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communications, besides their over signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

A New Weapon of Purc-and-Simpledom,

To THE PEOPLE .- In a little town In northwestern Pennsylvania the tailors' union meets. The business before them is a rebellious member. He is an old His wife buys groceries at a store that does not conform to the rules the the Clerks' Union. He has been told to make her stop. She will not. She has been used to buying there and can get things cheaper and more to her taste there than elsewhere. The union taske there than elsewhere. The union writes to John B. Lennon for instruc-tions in the matter. John B. says "suit yourself, it's your own affair." The old lady is obdurate. The union is in a hole. As a uniou, it must force its members to be strictly union, yet doesn't like to expel the old man. To get the union out of a difficulty, and to settle the matter peaceably, a young and tender-hearted member arises and moves that the member whose wife refuses to obey, be in-structed to start proceedings for divorce. S. S.

The lights are put out. Franklin, Pa., Sept. 7.

Onward With the Daily People

To THE PEOPLE. - Having seen the announcement that the New York "Herald" would contain on September 1 "The Great Labor Trouble," by John Swinton, I bought a copy and read the hash or rehash, stale and nauseous as "it was. "Labor" and "Swinton" seem to be the balt, for on another page in large type I read: "The American workingman is the best paid in the world. He is paid on an average twice, and in some occupations thrice as much and for shorter nours than the highest paid workingman of Europe." Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor is the author of this. Again I read: "The American working woman leads all other countries; she is as well paid proportionately as the American workingman, receiving about eighty per cent of men's wages, as compared with thirty per cent in ie foreign countries." Again, I read in large head lines:

"WAGES THE WORLD, OVER ARE STEADILY RISING."

"American Operatives Have a Big Wage Surplus Over Their English and Continental Competitors."

In the article under these head lines I read: "The Englishman bas the wages of ninety-one days of the year (reckoning 300 working days) for leisure or luxuries; an American has seventy-five days, just sixteen days less

per annum." The body of the article here seems to contradict the fiead lines. I have before me some figures which

show (these also from Carroll D. Wright), that the cost of making one states is 17.8; Great Britain, 25.5; Italy 49 cents. Value of product for employee in United States, \$1.888; Great Britain, \$790; Italy \$265. This shows that the workingmen of Ameri-ca. produce more, but can purchase ss of the goods, they make than their

foreign competitors. Again, in 1850, the worker got 62.5 per cent, in 1890 17.8 per cent; about one third of what he got forty years ago, and yet these capitalist papers tell us wages ara higher than ever. It would be interesting to know how much the capitalist papers get for pub-lishing lies to mislead the working people. A lie like a counterfeit coin must have the appearance of truth and

purity to pass. Again, I notice in that issue of the New York "Herald" in flaring type: "BRITISH WORKINGMEN HERE TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

"Representatives of a Dozen Industries "Trying to Ascertain the Cause "of America's Progress."

To give to a person who has been reading the DAILY PEOPLE for over a year such trash as was hashed up in that issue of the "Herald," is like feeding a person on carrion and sour bread, who has for the last year dined on Spring chicken, lamb chops and porterhouse steak, with home made bread and all fruit and vegetables in

K S.

season. New York, Sept. 8.

As to the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. Membership To THE PEOPLE .- In the DAILY PEOPLE of Sunday, July 28, 1901, there appeared in the Letter Box column an answer to W. J. C., Boston, Mass., which read as follows:

"Membership, not officership, in the Al-liance affects a man's bread and butter. While the offence of which Section New while the action of the Party left the G.E.B., of the S. T. & L. A., no option but to revoke his organizer's commis-sion, it would be more than punishing, it the claws of Organized Scabbery.'

While the S.L.P. has the reputation of being narrow and intolerant, because we are narrow and intolerant to that degree required by a truly revolutionary organization, yet we have by our actions proven time and again that we do not follow up that spifit to the degree of fanaticisn When the S.L.P. punishes a member

for an offense, it punishes him by cen-sure, suspension or expulsion; the pun-ishment administered is always supposed to be merited by the offence of the ber so punished and true to our judg nent we never expel a member from the S.L.P. unless his offence is tautamount. ment w to treason to the S.L.P., and therefore to the working class. In the above answer you say that

Hickey deserved expulsion from the S.L. P. and yet you ask us to harbor him in our sister organization, the S. T. & L. A. over whose interests it is our duty to be just as watchful as those of the S.L.P. And the reason given is that it would be "more than punishing, it would be hounding a man, to drive him out of work or drive him into the claws of Organized Seabbery."

It appears to me that in driving him out of the Alliance, we do not drive him out of work. I think that most of the comrades will agree with me when I say that Hickey will have had ample time to redeem himself before such a crisis arrives. As for being driven into the claws of

Organized Scabbery, there are thousands of workingmen who, although they do not know the inside history of the Or-ganized Scabbery nearly as well, as does Hickey, they know enough of that history and are honest enough not to give Organized Scabbery a chance to put its

claws on them. As for hounding a man to death, well, if I found a mau whose actions were such, that I could not trust him in one of the rooms of my home, and therefore found it necessary to kick him out of that room, I would certainly perform the same task over again if I found him in another room, and I would not desist until I had put him out of the house altogether, and I would not call it hounding him either. WM. J. EBERLE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 7.

[To our correspondent belongs the credit of having pointed out an instance in which THE PEOPLE was actually caught napping, and its reasoning proven faulty. In the instance in point, the slip was due to elemency misplaced, as later experience has brought home to us, also bringing home, the warning never to deviate in the least from the paper's and the Party's established policy of pursuing an unfinchingly uncompromising course. Indeed, the Alliance is so closely grown indeet, he Analee is so closely grown to the Party, the latter being the dom-inant body, that a member, expelled from the Party, should by that very fact automatically lose membership in the Alliance, let happen what may to The safety of the Party's and the him.

Good Suggestions Accepted and Given. (To THE PEOPLE .- I read with spe-

Alliance's organization must be above all individual consideration.-Ed. THF.

PEOPLE.]

ided

transtent and very mixed audience is gathered. No doubt it is gratifying to a speak er, especially if he is a young begin-ner, to address a large crowd, but for attracting working class residents of your town I think it is best to go where

they live or frequent. Then there is another thing. It is better to hold one good out door meet ing when the comrades are out in force, where the interest is kept up by able speakers and intelligent questions

from the audience than to hold three meetings where the comrades are either listless or conspicuous by their ab-sence; consequently the speakers disheartened with the result of a "frost" and very little literature distributed, not to speak of the bad impression made on those who happen to be around. It is different with a Circuit York found Hickey guilty, and for which it expelled him deserved such treatment and ground, but where there is a Section or local alliance organized, I would say to the comrades: If you can't hold a good meetings with an active body of members in charge and your speak-

would be hounding a man, to therefore, ers in good form, why don't hold a drive him out of work or drive him into meeting at all. Wait until you can. Nothing succeeds like success, and the working people know it. We have all noticed at baseball the pitcher with "Youre pitching nice to-day, old boy," and "Work hard all the time, everybody," and so keep all

on the alert. That is the spirit that wins games and the same spirit makes successful agitation meetings, indoors and outdoors. So I would say to all old and young comrades, cut out something less im-portant to the welfare of yourselves

and your families and get around to meetings. If you can't speak well enough, why you have more time to sell literature and make the meeting a success. We've got the pure and simplers on the defensive now.

"work hard everybody all the time." A. H. SPENCER. Tacoma, Wash., August 30.

The Chestnut Which Chokes Them.

TO THE PEOPLE:-Being a constant reader of THE PEOPLE, I naturally like to see as much news as pos-sible from all sections of the country, so I shall send you a littly from this town. The other day while standing outside class. the headquarters, I was introduced to one of the rank and tile of the-(please fill in the name for me as I find it hard work to keep up with their conventions). He was of the Harriman faction, despite the fact that the Indianapolis powwow was "ancient history." Of course deplored the house cleaning of saying that we were all after the same thing, and there should be no difference between us "socialists" who are after the same thing(me thinkest nit.) I showed what some of the differences were among them. I dug up the ancient armory "chesnut," which brought forth

their tune: It would have been a bad POLICY on the part of Carey to antagonize the militia," that it was a debatable question. (Carey didn't seem to think so when challenged by our intolerent organizer). I then said that since the militia is a

weapon of the capitalist class, all the concessions they could be given would not stop them from shooting to kill at Albany. He then stated that the milita in Sacremento on a certain occasion had refused to obey orders, 1 could not but laugn at that, it was such a manifestly Kangarooic equivocation. You certainly are able to draw your own

conclusions. Just think, in order not to offend the few workingmen that are in the milita, they vote \$15,000 so that they (the milita) may shoot the striking workers in an unoffending manner under the best of sanitary conditions! Such actions as these should bring

burning words of indignation from those who are unable to speak for themselves," and whom puddin headed Wilson has the audacity to say he speaks for. First we hear that Carey didn't do it.

then we hear that he was young in the movement, and wouldn't do it again: and then we hear he did do it and would do it again at the first opportunity. It puts me in mind of a trial in a country assize in England in a dispute over a cooking vessel of some description. The defendent swore that on returning

easy," he writes back-A Republican or a Democrat, for instance. The debate will be taken down by a

competent stenographer in full, and published in THE PEOPLE.

Comrade Charles H. Corregan of Syracuse was in this vicinity for two weeks. He spoke three times in Springfield. I must admit myself unable to give a report of his speeches and do him justice they were master-pieces, and full of in struction to the working class. He spoke on "Our Principles," "Trades Unionism, Old and New," and "The Trust." We sold about fifty book's. Comrades, the gangway is clear again

here for the Fighting S. L. P. FREDERICK A. NAGLER. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 9.

Never Tiring of Humbugging.

To THE PEOPLE .- Since I sent you an account of the Martha's Vineyard Cooperative Colony, which is now a complete and utter failure, there has appeared upon a much afflicted community another colony scheme, headquarters Lewiston, Me.; President, the Rev. Hiram Vrooman, of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Roxbury, Mass., Warren ave. mue; name "Co-operative Association of America." The "American Production Company of Florida," etc., has been merged with this scheme, and Vrooman made an effort to get the late "M. V. Co-operative Colony" to come in to his little parlor; but he could not work it. Any poor workingman or woman who needs a job and can afford to BUY one, can get said job by putting up \$300, into the Rev. Hiram's little scheme.

WATCHER. Martha's Vinyard, Mass., Sept 6.

Two Choice Documents.

To THE PEOPLE. -The enclosed clipping from the San Franciso "Bulletin" and letter by the old-time labor fakir, Andrew Furuseth in said paper many help to show the close connection there is between capitalist editors and the labor lieutenants of the capitalist

WM. CARNEGIE. Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 31. (Enclosures.)

I. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24, 1901.

Editor "Bulletin:" Dear Sir:-From publication in your esteemed paper it appears that I am mentioned as a possible candidate for Mayor, and I hereby take the earliest opportunity to state that under no circumstances, would I accept any such nomination regardless of who, or from whom it might come. I desire to say further, that personally I have no sympathy with what seems to be the intention, namely, to put up a labor ticket composed exclusively of men selected on account of their affiliation with any labor union. If men in the ranks of labor have any such purpose it is a sad mistake, and very likely arises from resentment, than from cool, common sense. Men placed in office should be in position to represent and to do jusiice to all the people, and neither the Employers' Association nor organized labor, are in any position to do either. If the people of this city as a whole are dissatisfied with existing political parties they will no doubt be able to find some channel through which they can express their political will. Our struggle is for the preservation of industrial liberty; let our friends then help us in such

ways as they can, and if anyone should fail to understand its importance, beg of them to be patient under hardships of which we are guiltiess.

Yours respectfully, ANDREW FURUSETH. II.

"Wise words from a level-headed labor leader." Andrew Furuseth, president of the Water Front Federation, and certainly one of the wisest heads in the ranks organized labor, is to be congratulated on the perception with which he has gone to the bottom of a movement for a union labor party that will put up no candidates who shall not be members of a labor union. Mr. Fususeth sees clearly and states plainly, the faults of such a movement In the first place, the ticket would not be representative of the community at large. In the second place the motive behind the movement, is more likely to be a present and tempo rory feeling of resentment than a permanent conviction, that such a party would be for the lasting benefit of the cause of organified labor. In the third place, the work of organized labor is not politics, but the amelioration of the workman, and for the unions to go into politics is for them to abandon the straight path toward their goal. Mr. Fursuseth says that the labor unions can find other and more effective means of political redress, if they seek redress, than by forming a party of their own, and dragging the unions into politics. Doubtless, Mr. Furuseth perceives also, that by forming a union labor party, or ganized labor will play into the hands of politicians and the "Examiner," and will admit into its body elements of strife and demoralization. The "Examiner," it is evident, is attempting to use the electoral strength of organized labor to effect its revenge on the Democratic party. Mr. Furuseth will not consent to traffic by the "Examiner" in the votes of labor and his letter is full of wisdom and of timely warning .- San Francisco 'Bulletin," Aug. 24.

was acquitted. Here are the details of capitalist press and the local comrades the trial:

Jordan was his own attorney, and by his clever cross-questioning he practical-ly turned the witnesses of the prosecution over to his own side. The two officers who arrested Jordan told conflicting tales, one saying the sidewalk was clear, the* other claiming it was block-aded. The other witnesses for the prosecution really didn't know anything about the affair at all; they were business men who objected to our speaking on general principles-they were even present at our meeting the night of Jordan's arrest. Our witnesses showed already that neither the street nor the sidewalk was blockaded, that Jordan consented to move because of a sick man, but not to the definite spot fixed by the police, and further that Section Indianapolis, S. L. P., always has a committee at hand to keep the streets and sidewalks clear.

Before Jordan was let go he made the Judge understand that it is the duty of the police to assist us at our meetings, protect us in the exercise of our and It is that we have finished with the police; on acquitting Jor-dan the Judge said: "Well I'll let you go THIS TIME." We expect more arrests here.

In reviewing the whole affair we can feel proud, however, that we defeated, at every hand the attempts of the ad-ministration to stop us. When Jordan was arrested the police hauled him about the city for two hours in order to prevent him from addressing the crowd again. We defeated the police at this point since Comrade Castenholz spoke to the crowd after Jordan's arrest and explained the whole matter to the evident satisfaction of his audi ence. Even the capitalist press accepted an article written by Comrade C For the benefit of the fighting tenholz. father. S. L. P., I herewith give you the article in full as accepted by the Indianapolis

'News. To the Editor Indianapolis "News."

"Sir :--Last Wednesday evening, Frank Jordan of the Socialist Labor Party, was arrested. Here are the de-tails of the case: Jordan was advillage life. dressing a large crowd at the southeast corner of Meridian and Washington streets. At about S.30 p. m. two policemen told the speaker that he would have to move across the sreet, because of a sick man in a room above the speaker's stand. Jordan said he would move down the stree toward Washington street, but the policemen insisted on designating a definite spot where alone Mr. Jordan could speak. Jordan refus ed to move, save down the street. as a consequence he was arrested, the crowd hooting and jeering the police. As the prisoner was placed in the pa-trol wagon the charge against him was changed. At first he was arrested for refusing to move on account of a sick

man; now, however, the charge was ob-tructing the sidewalk. The whole thing was a 'bluff.' "Now let me discuss the various charges. 1 personally visited every nook between Washington street and

the Circle and found no sick man. During Jordan's speech the sidewalk and streets were perfectly clear. What, then is the meaning of the whole affair? The Socialist Labor Party desires to rid society of the capitalist system of wealth production-a system wherein the means of labor are owned by a nonlaboring class, the capitalist class, and it has at its end the establishment of the Socialist Republic. Under Social-ism the tool and the toiler would be united and no capitalist would stand between the two. The capitalist is to modern society what the feudal baron was to mediaeval agricultural society-both parasites. The capitalist to-day receives three fourths of the produce of labor for giving labor access to the means of labor in his possession. "To protect their skinning game the

capitalist class use the government ma-

policies arise for exploiting society. To-day these differing capitalist policies are organized under the banners of the Republican and Democratic parties, the first representing the trustified interests of capital, the latter representing the smaller capitalist who is being pressed to the wall by the trust. "Both parties, howover, are capital-istic. The Socialist Labor Party is a class conscious party of labor desiring to abolish the capitalist class and establish a system of the social ownership of capital. It would thus make society a solidarity a, unity, and then first shall we have a government really by the whole people. To bring about the Socialist Republic. the Socialist Labor Party arouses the class consciousness of laboring class, and tells the laborer to organize under its banners, gain control of government and legislate the capitalist skinning game from the face of society "Here, then, we have a fight between the laborer organized in a class con scious worker's party and the capitalist class organized in the Republican and Democratic parties. The latter now control, and when the Socialist Labor Party appears on the scene they attempt

ception of the workingmen as you are en-gaged in. Try the Kangaroos. You can get them for \$1. vere certainly all surprised to see it in

there. Well you see Section Indianapolis is on the firing line and the S. L. P. can rely on us-we will do our full duty and not yield an inch. The blows of the "Arm and Hammer" are telling. W. B. CASTENHOLZ.

Sept. 9, 1901.

Czolgosz Was a Republican, Therefore . . .

To THE PEOPLE :-- In last Sunday's "World," September S, I read that Czolgosz, Mr. McKinley's would-be assassin, voted for Mr. McKinley for President. This would entitle Czolgosz, if otherwise qualified, to hold office as an election officer for the Republican party. In today's "World" I notice Police Commissioner Murphy has ordered a ceusus taken of all anarchists in the city. Now seeing that Czolgosz is a Republican, and so as to be sure that no guilty man es-cape, would it not be well to include all Republicans in that census? The Republican party has a great conglom-

eration of opposing ideas in its ranks A few years ago America's greatest di-vine and its greatest infidel Henry Ward Beecher and Robt, G. Ingerso 4 so -the same platform during political cam-paigns. Morevoer "it is a known fact that the Anarchists quite extensively voted the Republican ticket in 1895.

Cannot, however improvable it may just now look, this identical Czolgosz have shared the platform with Mark Hanna during the last Presidential campaign. New York Sept., 12. R. S. *1

A Companion Wanted.

To THE PEOPLE-I am a young girl Socialist and live here in this obscure corner of the world only to take care of

Inqu It is a pleasant home and as we are done, I desire to have the companionship of a respectable young girl (Social-ist) and offer a home for the winter -longer if she should like. There is pleasure driving and occasional trips to the city-three quarters hour ride by steam cars-to break the monotony of a

Address: Miss Helene Morton, Box 122. Pascong, R. I.

LETTER BOX.

Off Hand Answers to Corre. spondents.

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

W. II. F., PUEBLO, COLO.--It is the correct policy. "Scab" was the hoodoo that the labor fakir was wont to use, so as to cow the rank and file into submission to bis scabby work. By piling up the facts that bring scabbery home to him and not infre-quently to his whole organization, the pres-tige of the labor fakir is broken, and the wronghendedness of pure and simpledon is exposed. These are essential path-makers for progress. Of course, the other side can holler "scab" too; it does so But, the cry of "scab" cot; it does so But, the ery of "scab" acts like a boomerang when wrongly applied, and it's wrongly applied every time it is flung at the S. L. P. On the other hand, every time the S. L. P.

T.M. PHILADELPHIA, PA .- It is all effected hysicria. Jaures, at the time a So-civilist and in the French Chamber of Depu-tics, proved documentarily only some six years ego that the Rothschilds were eggers-on of Anarchists active at that time in France. Anarchists are pets of capitalists; these cultivate them, thinking that they are the best memory to beeving modelist these cultivate them, thinking that they are the best means to break up Socialist organizations. Just now the Kanzaroo wing of the Social Democracy, which is the biggest part of the Social Democracy, is dividing that honor with the Anarchists. On the East Side in this city the Anar-chists are Social Democrats and the Social Democrats are Anarchists. Barondess, for instance, and the leading stars in what is left of the Volkazeltung Corporation. Read article "Sign Posts" in The Peorle of April 2, 1803.

capitalist class use the government ma-bine, the courts, the militia, schools, and last, but not least, the injunction. Government to-day is class government, just ds in the past; that class which controls the economic conditions of so-ciety also controls the government and other institutions of society. "The ruling economic class develops a class consciousness, a class solidarity, and immediately organizes the institu-tions of society into instruments for the protection of its class interests. Of course, in this capitalist class, differing policies arise for exploiting society. To-day these differing capitalist policies are converied where the society of the party strengery. Look at the nado wat, the Party strengery. Society at its mational afair and a national concern. The PULICENDED of the parts the society of the parts the standard, and of supporting the policies arise for exploiting society. To-

get them for \$1. "SMASHER." PITTSBURGH, PA. — A member of the S. L. P. misdemeans himself and opens the way for confusing others if he attaches his signature to a petitlon directed to a capitalist official. If he hnp-pens to own property that would rise in value in case a street railway is run along the street that his property is located on, he may be pardoned for wishing to see the franchise granted, but he had better pray for aid to his patron Saint in the seclusion of his closet, than to pray to a capitalist of-his closet, then the pray to a capitalist of his closet, then the pray to a capitalist of his closet, then the pray to a capitalist of his closet, then the pray to a capitalist of his closet to such temptation by his having other things, besides his chains to lose should prove his stiruliness by conducting binself just as if he had noting to lose

5

D. N., FITCHRURG, MASS,—It is not yet time to philosophize upon Buffalo. Moreover such affairs have many sides. Sufflee it to say that the capitalist class would find itself entangled in a sleeveless concern if it attempted to curtail free pol-tical discussion. concern if it atte itical discussion.

H 3. DENVER, COLO.—Fare thes well; and 1/ forever, still for ever fare thes well. Never,though unrelenting, shall the S. L. P. 'gainst they rebel.

P. 'gainst thee rebel."
F. O. T., PROVIDENCE, R. I.—There is nothing in the argument that, if the D. A. Is proposition is accepted, it cannot affect men who were expelled from the Party before the adoption of the amendment. The amendment does not create a new offense; if it did, that reasoning would hold. The amendment determines a status, and that works backwards, forwards, right and left. For instance, when the last Party convention decided that no Party member could hold office in "pure and simple" body, that determined a status and was immediately dropped their office or the Party would hold office in "pure and simple" organizations before the adoption of the rule, immediately dropped their office or the Party would inve known the reason why. Don't be allowed to screen Party expellers.

M. E. W., PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Coolgosz is no member of the S. L. P. The statement that he is, in the "Sunday Record" of your city, is faise. He is a Republican. He voted that ticket last year.

H. B., NEW YORK .- Don't know; shall

Inquire. S. A. S., CHICAGO, ILL.—That gces without sa "g. The talk of war, espec-ially the blood-thirsty way that was indul-ged in, particularly by the Republican press gince the Spanish-American war, is not calculated to lay the thought of murder. It may be granted also that such language even nourishes and incites murder. But draw not too excessiven conclusion from that, There is an element that is indispensable in all these assassins of rulers. That element is Environsness, the envy towards one who seems happy. You will find that all these nesassins are intensilications, morbid in-stances of autonomous individualism. Now, then, no social system, even the most peace-

ful, can eradicate such manifestations of insanity, ϵ

T. P. G., CHICAGO, ILL.—Nary a scare! The S. L. P. has a racket for every ball. Nothing comes amiss to it. That comes from the circumstance that it builds, not for fair weather, but for storms. The Buffalo affair will cost members innumer-i. e to freak organizations. These mem-bers will drop out ilks leaves before October blasts. Not so with the S. L. P. It is so "repulsive" to ireaks and timid souls that there are not such to descrit in squails. And if there be any, his descri-tion does not affect matters.

tion does not affect matters. S. N. NEW YORK--Hearst and his "Journad"-have a lost cause of complaint against you, rather than you against them. After having swallowed their anti-expansion trash during the late Presidential, cam-paign close upon the heels of their pre-yions blood-thicky pro-expansion articles, you and all of you justified them in the belief that they could am down your "Shift" any contradiction they chose.

M. T. II., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.--The more haste, the worse speed. From all information from the const the S. L. P. Is there building up slowly but safely.

P. O. W., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- Dismiss all such thoughts. The lines are drawing all such thoughts. The lines are drawing for a straight up and down fight. There is no neutral ground between the contes-tants. You will only fare all the worse if you seek to stand on any. Where contend-ing classes straughe for their existence, woe to the neutral. R. D., HOBOKEN, N. J.—The capitalist press might as well attempt to fix the wind by nailing the weather cock as seek to per-petuate capitalist thought in the masses. They will try the trick ; they are trying it. But they will only have their pains for their trouble.

I. S. T., BROOKLYN, N. Y .-- Miss Emma

1. S. T., ISROOKLYN, N. Y.--Miss Emma Goldman is not and never was a member of the Socialist Labor Party; nor was she ever in any way connected with the Social-ist Labor Party. She was connected for a while with San Francisco Kangaroos, whose German organ was for a timé left in her charge, during which time she did the S. L. P. the lasting service of roundly denouncing it.

The article and interviews publishd under the above heading show that hese men are not here in the interest of British wage workers, but of the employers.

To find out why it costs about one third more for labor to produce goods in England than in this country they must study the concentration of capital, the trust plan of closing non paying factories; of grouping two or three of the paying ones under one roof, reducing clerical help, doubling the work of those kept on; sometimes with a ten per cent advance of wages (computing) for one bundled matimes none), for one hundred per cent more work. What object can capitalist papers

have for publishing such glowing ac-counts of the prosperity of the American wage worker? I answer it in-duces working people the world over to flock to our shores. The more ap-plicants for work the lower wages will be and the more people here the largebe and the more people here the larg-er the market for goods. All must consume something, be it ever so littie, and all need shelter. Another object is to make workers

feel contented with their lot be it ever so bad. Even though they trainp the streets of this great city looking for work until they drop on a door ster to die from exhaustion and starvation, or as a man who shot himself in one of our parks when asked why he did it said: "No work; no work," and died with that antemortrm state-ment on his life. ment on his lips.

Our capitalists would have the work-ers sing: "If inclined to fret, pray don't forget there are many worse than you.

al interest the letter from Chas. Mul said vess lein, of Denver, in last week's WEEK-LY PEOPLE. Such letters as he and Comrade Dworschak of Duluth write. go far towards spreading a knowledge amongst the party members of the best methods of holding meetings and distributing literature. We need the very best methods possible in this work. I might say that we here do the same as the Denver comrades, viz., sell two WEEKLY PEOPLES for five cents, but we give different issues, so that the buyer will read both before handing to a friend.

Socialist organizations west of the Rockies can well afford to do this, there being very little copper money used. The No. 1 and No. 2 series of pamphiets at 25 per cents per series is a new plan to us here and is a good one. Comrade W. J. Martin of California who is here at present, has with him a very instructive chart, which he uses at street meetings. On one side is Arnold's poster showing the classes divas to population and also as to wealth owned, in the red, yellow and blue colors. On the reverse side he has/painted

a diagram showing the proportions of wages and profits from the year 1850 to 1890, which is very useful in point-ing out the failure of old style trade unionism. It is drawn something like this:

ear.	Wages	Profit
850	62.5	37.5
360	43.5	56.5
870	32.5	67.5
880	24	76
90		83
900Full 1		?

cialists.

have been taken in by the Kangs under

of it was in good condition. On being shown a hole in it she swore it was like that when she got it, and at the end of the rigid cross examining she swore she never borrowed it. Away with it any way. I want none of it for mine. I say: Workingmen of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your wages and a product to gain; and as your wages have been getting slimmer right along I guess you won't miss much. So join the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and attend the educational meetings, and learn to speak for your-selves. A. E. NORMAN, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 5.

The Little Dodger.

To THE PEOPLE .- The debate between the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic party will take place on the 29th of this month in Springfield. Comrade M. T. Berry of Haverhill, our candidate for Governor, will represent our side against Morris Hillquit of New York. At the last meeting of the joint committee no answer had been received from him as yet. Hillquitt is the second choice of the Social Democratis party. Their first was James Carey. The latter had been away on a vacation trip and was, after some time, located in Roches-ter, from which place he answered his comrades with two lines on a postal card that he would debate with Repub licans and Democrats, but not with So-We could have told them so before. Some of the honest and innocent dupes of the Social Democratic party that

They know that, "The greater the morance the happiness" is in working class their leader in Massachusetts, the man hold street meetings in working class hold street meetings in working class hold street meetings in working class they have taken out of the shoe factory and sent to the legislature, has refused than ow that will tell *5e workers the coholding them down town in the prip hole since state of factor is the bold street meetings in working class they have taken out of the shoe factory and sent to the legislature, has refused to stand by them.now. But Cares can't be caught fooling with the buzz-saw. "Give me something out before the Police Judre and Jordan out before the police out before the polic

This explains the arrest of to down it. Frank Jordan. Like arrests have oc-curred elsewhere; in Denver, Detroit, New York, etc., we have met with the showing that the conflict same thing between capitalism and the Socialist Labor Party is coming to a head. We expect more arrests in Indianapolis, and

lackey of capitalism) override the 'su-

T. B., BRIDGEPORT, Ct .- False out of the whole cloth. Those "news" items in the Xew York capitalist papers about the S. L. P. meetings being thrown into dis-order by the crylof "Anarchists!" raised by "indignant citizens" are pure fabrica-tionss. The Farty's meetings are remark-ably successful, large and enthusiastic,

P. W. DETROIT, MICH.—That may all be very true. The labor fakirs may gener-ally be a hard-up set of men. But that is no proof that their paims are not greased. It would only be a proof, in some cases, that they sell themselves for a mess of pottage, in other cases, that what is got over the devil's back is spent under his bely. belly.

A. K., LOS ANGELES, CAL .-- The ques-A. K., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—The ques-tion about the exclusion of Asiatics can arise only under such an irrational social system as that of capitalism. Under the capitalist system the Asiatic is wanted by the capitalist class because he helps to re-duce wages and thereby increase capitalist profits; and, for the same reason, he is not wanted by the working class. No such economic issue, as raised by his immigra-tion, could arise under a rational or So-chalist system. Of course, to-day the atti-tude of the anti-Asiatic workingmen who "petition Congress" to keep out the Asiatics

tude of the anti-Asiatic workingmen who "petition Congress" to keep out the Asiatics is a case of heaping lunacy on wrong. They object to the Asiatics, and yet they elect into power the class in whose interest it is to bring the Asiatics in.

"DEFENSE COMMITTEE," TYPO-GRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 6, NEW YORK, ---We decline to avail ourselves of your offer to publish your two-column story. Your organization is not capable of pro-ducing anything in the interest of organ-ized labor. Your organization has uni-formally sacrificed other trades, often even your own alled trades to its own urigate between capitalism and the Socialist La-bor Party is coming to a head. We ex-pect more arrests in Indianapolis, and right of free speech to the bitter end. We will not let the caprice of Democrat-ic or Republican police superintendent (a lackey of capitalism) override the 'su-preme law of the land.' The Socialist preme in the caprice of present the the other capitalist papers in this city are friendly to Labor. That is faise. They are all equally hostile to the working class: not one of them but went into hysterice of jey when only the other day the milita was sent to Alhany to browbreat the irollermor provide law of the land in full by the

denouncing it.
T. F. R., SOUTH NORWALK, CT.-Get you a copy of the report of the last National Convention of the s. L. P. Turn over to the debate on that question. You will find plenty of facts and arguments to show the wisdom of not tolerating officers of "pure and simple" unloas in the Party. The faktrs uniformally use union jobs as means of corruption. Several instances are mentioned there. Take this other. Do you imagine the corruptionists in N. d would go on the new notorious "Sec. et Committee," that was to hundle the funds against the "Sun" if their purpose was not to corrupt on S. a day, perguisites and NG QUESTIONS ASKED, and they entertained no Illusions about Hantord's Insignifiance. But they chose alim expecting that in that way they could squirt their poison into the S. L. P. Do you imagine the would bare done that if they knew that the moment Hanford to they chose alim expecting that in that way they could squirt their poison into the S. L. P. To you imagine the would bare done that if they knew that the moment Hanford to they constant to the start. Moreover, it says they could show they have that the moment Hanford touched contamination he would bare to the start of they knew that the moment Hanford touched contamination the would have they chose they they. L. P. mon you imagine they would have that to trend they have they that the moment Hanford touched contamination he would bare they to be the they have they have they they chose they have they have they have they have that the moment of the start of the start. Moreover, it says they could start they have have they have the

R W., HOBOKEN, N. J.—Don't fear The S. L. P. will continue releatlessly to flay the Kangaroo Social Democracy and all other organizations of imposters. Only in that way can the decent element in them be redeemed. As the S. L. P. only uses facts, as in this Elemann case, its blows are certain to tell.

"VELLEJO"-We cannot state whether file An be completed unless we know which numbers are wanted. file de

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-Don't think your "Labor Day" report was lost if you did not see it in the PEOPLE. We were actually deluged with them. They were all interesting and are preserved. But only the first few could be used for lack of space.

J. F., NEW YORK-T. e deficit on the DAILY PLOPLE is powered by loans and donations from Party members and friends, by the proceeds of festivals, and by the belk of the proceeds from the WIEEKLY PEOPLE.

"SOAKER." PITTSBURG, PA .- There is "SUARER." PITTSBURG, PA.—There is no warrant for the statement that Concrade Deleon said it would be better for the S. L. P. to conduct meetings in McKees-port among the steel strikers than the S. T. & L. A.

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

OFFICIAL.

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NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Beade street, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -F. J. Darch, Secretary, 119 Dundas street, Market square, London, Ontaria. NEW YORK LABOA NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's liter-ery agency.) Noticz.-For technical reasons, no Party announcements can 70 in that are not in this office y Tuesdrys, 10 p. m.

Canadian S. L. P.

Special meeting National Executive Committee held at headquarters, September 14. Comrade Corbin elected to

Evaluer 14. Comrade Corbin elected to chair, Ausent, J. P. Courtenay without eccuse. David Ross, excused. Correspondence from Comrade Nfuer-head of Halifax received and filed; from Section Vancouver, objecting to time set for convention also from Com-rade McDonaid, wishing to be put in touch with Slocum, B. C. Also letter from Comrade Spencer, giving record of one Lackey, whom we inquired about. Received and filed. National Secretary to reply to same. Communication from Section Hamilton asking that as Road-house was to asneh in Toronto half I Hamilton asking that as Road-Section Hamilton asking that as Road-bouse was to speak in Toronto half the expense of sending Appletn or some other speaker frm London to Hamilton for Saturday 14th inst. N. E. C. de-cided to do as requested. Communica-tion from Section Toronto remailing by register of stamps and suggesting style of seal for all sections in Canada. N. E. C. will act on suggestion. Corbin and Towten .appointed committee on seal to owten appointed committee on seal to eport price as early as possible. Na-ional Secretary was ordered to advise tional Secretary was ordered to advise delegates appointed at convention to Trades Congress at Brantford, Sept. 17 that as six months per capita tax is re quired to seat delegates that N. E. C. decides not to provide funds for ' that purpose without referendum vote. Na-tional Secretary Ashpiant and Havelre elected a committee to prepare art of convention for referendum.

F. HASELGROVE, . Secretary pro tem.

Canadian S. L. P.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 15.-Special neeting of the National Executive Committee, Ashplant in the chair. The chairman asked the convener of the eeting to explain why it had been called and what was the business before it. The answer was that on account of the arrest of Comrade Appleton in Hamliton, who had been sent there by the N. E. C. to speak on Saturday 14 inst., together with other comrades of Sec-tion Hamilton, and to decide upon the

course to pursue The chairman then called upon Com-rade Appleton to give an account of the proceedings in Hamilton. Appleton gave a full description of what happen-ed; and how the police officer came and told them that they could not speak there. Appleton asked what would hap-pen if he continued to speak. He was then said "Well I guess I'll be arrested," and proceeded to address the meeting. He was at once rushed off by two po-licemen and kept in the police station until 12 a. m., when he was allowed out on ball. The chairman then called upon Com-

The chairman asked if any reference had been made about the death of Mc-kinky, president of the United States. Appleton replied that he had made the Appleton replied that he had made the only remark in the matter: "that it had nothing to do with our doctrine and we did not believe in such acts." During the evening three comrades of Section Hamilton were arrested. The following resolutions were unani-mously adopted: Benelievel That Comrade Appleton he

Resolved That Comrade Appleton be cucted to return at once to Hamilton instructed to return at once to Hamilton to appear in court and answer what-ever charges are preferred against him, and to act in concert with comrades in Hamilton and, if necessary, to procure legal advice, but under no consideration to rest under suspended sentence, but to demand either discharge or con-viction and sentence under the laws of Ounda. If decision is not satisfactory to the Socialist Labor Party the case to be appealed; and further.

We, the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. of Ganada, hereby resolve to maintain the

and returning to London on the early morning express, reported to the local comrades. A special meeting of the National Executive Committee was immedi-ately called for 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at which the situation was dis-cussed, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed, the committee being there in full.

Adjourned. J.P.COURTENAY, Rec. Sec'y.

New Jersey State Committee.

Meeting of the New Jorsey State Committee, S. L. P., at 78 Springfield avenue, 8 P. M. on September 12. Comrade Mittel in the chair. Present-Mittel, Duggan, Mattick and

Hoffman. Absent-Walker, Wilson and Cohen. Minutes of the previous meeting ac-

cepted and read. Letters 1101 Peter Merquelo, Plain field, N. J., E. F. Wegener, Jersey City; J. Goldman, Hackensack; John Tully, Paterson; Wm. Walker, Newark; Fred. May, Elizabeth; Chas. Sperle, Somerville; John B. Dunn, New Brunswick; Julius Eck, Hoboken, On motion letters and contents read and referred as new

business. Mittel on Committee's Convention Fes. tival reports progress. Committee on Woelber Bill, Wilson and Cohen absent and no report. Reports of Financial Secretary and

T tasurer owing to the absence of Treas-urer both reports dispensed with. New Business.-Wm. Walker inform-

ing the secretary that owing to his going () Connecticut he cannot fill his engage-ment made for him at Faterson Satar-day September 14. The secretary was instructed to write Organizer Tully, of l'aterson, that time for making other cugagement being too short and no avail able speaker at hand-they should do the best they could, and invite Countrades Marquit and Bu toworth, to

assist them. Julius E.k. Organizer, Hoboken requis's to have proceedings of State Com-mittee pullished in DAILY PEOPLE, or else to have the Secretary draw up copies of same and furnish each Section

with one. On motion the Secretary was instructel to have a concise report of the pro-cerdings published in the WEEKLY PEOPLE.

John B. Dunn, Recording Secretary, Section New Brunswick, forwards application for charter not properly signed by the officers, and further, requests

speaker for meetings. On motion the Secretary was instruct ed to return application to have them properly signed, and on receipt of same to forward to the National Executive Board endorsing the application; as to speakers, the Secie ary to pursue the regular course.

Charles Speile, from Somerville in a letter to Ferd. May, Organizer Union County, states that he is about to organize a Section of the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A., and desires speakers and out-fit to assist him As Somerville is not under the jurisdiction of Section Union County the Organizer, Ferd. May turns this matter over to the State Committee. On motion the Secretary is instructed to invite Comrade E. F. Wegener, Jersey City, to address the meeting on Saturday, September 21, and to assist in organizing. The State Committee to furnish cards, leaflets, and other litera-

Ture, and to open a credit account for twenty r'arty stamps. Ferd. May, in relation to the New Branswick meeting, (the State Committee having presented Section Union County bill, amounting to \$4 for circulars, for payment,) writes: Section Union County cannot assume responsibility-first, having no jurisdiction in New Brunswick; second, the affair having at the start been taken out of their handing at Comrade Zierer New Brunswick -who assumed responsibility. On motion the State Committee acknow-

ledges the communication to consider the matter closed, Meeting adjourned until September 19,

1901, at 8 p. m. MORITZ HOFFMAN, Corregan in Western New York. Union Picnic Committee Meeting.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The committee on the picnic held or 17th last met at No. 154 School August street, Everett, on Sunday, September 15th, to endeavor to make a final settlement of the affairs of said picnic but owing to the neglect of some of the comrades on this committee it has been found necessary to call another meeting on Sunday, September 20th in Everett, at 2.30 p. m. It is no credit to a mem-ber of the S. L. P. to accept an appoint ment on a committee of this kind and then neglect the duties which it entails, and is an imposition on other comrades who travel a long distance and at no little expense in time and money. In

my last report I requested that all mem-bers make a return of their badges, as they had been loaned to us. Again I ask all those who have not done so to RETURN BADGES immediatey. Sections are requested to hasten their returns on tickets which have as a rule

been very prompt, more so than on some similar affairs. Do not forget the date of the next meeting, SUNDAY SEPT. 20TH, 2.30 P. M. ALBERT M. GRANT, Sec'y. Everett, Sept. 15, 1901.

Connecticut Agitation.

At the regular business meeting of the Connecticut State Committee, held on September 7 it was decided to en-gage Comrade Wm. Walker of Newark, N. J., as State Organizer, to make an agitation tour of the State. The following dates have been arranged:

Derby,September 19 Stamford,September 20 So. Norwalk,September 21

Comrade Walker will probably spend four or five weeks in this State. The other dates will be announced in due time.

Comrades take notice. Make every effort to advertise these meetings, and make them a success. Connecticut State Committee, JAS. T. MANEE, Sec'y.

Open-Air Meetings in Boston.

Wednesday, Sept. 18th, Andrews Sq.,

outh Boston. Friday, Sept. 20th, Roxbury Crossing. Monday, Sept. 23, Grove Hall. Wednesday, Sept. 25th, Pierce Square Friday, Sept. 27th, Heath Square,

Rexbury. CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Cleveland Pic-Nic Postponed.

The picnic of Section Cleveland, O., has been postponed to Sunday, Septem-her 29. It will be held in Hungaria Hall, Clark avenue, with a good programme. Doors open 2.30 p. m.; tickets can be procured from all party members, at 25c., admitting lady and geutleman. At the garden entrace, 25c. a person. COMMITTEE.

Important ! Allegheny Co. Mass Meeting

The members of Section Allegheny County, Pa., of the Socialist Labor Par-ty, are hereby notified that an important Mass Meeting of all members will be held Sunday, September 29, 10.30 a. m., at the County Headquarters, No. 111 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Every member should make it a point to positively attend this meeting. By order of the County Executive Committee. WM. J. EBERLE,

Organizer, pro. tem.

S. L. P. Lectures in Pittsburg.

Workingmen of Allegheny County are invited to attend these lectures, which are regularly being held every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Socialist Labor Party Head-quarters, 111 Market street: Sunday, Sept. 22.—S. Schulberg, "Value, Price and Profit."

Sunday, Sept. 29.-H. A. J. Brown, Society's Economic Development." AGITATION COMMITTEE.

Attention, Gloversville, N. Y.

A special meeting of Section Glovers-ville, N. Y., will be held on Friday,

Sept. 20th, in Concordia Hall, 8 p. m., sharp. All members are requested to be resent. ORGANIZER.

THE HISTORY OF A KANG.

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS RISE, FALL AND VARIOUS JUMPS.

Written for the Benefit of the Members of the Socialist Labor Party, by One Who Knows Him-A Typical " Spiessbuerger " Shown Up.

Mr. "I am well known in Hoboken and Jersey City"-

Fred Krafft is a member of that class of the community known to our German comrades as "spiessbuerger" or bourgeois. He is possessed of some property, holds a salaried position, inherited, and in consequence considers himself a great man-one of the respectables of the community who have a natural right to hold any public office for which they may aspire.

Mr. Krafft was no exception. / The Mayor had to appoint a School Commission. Mr. Krafft selected himself as a fitting candidate. Did he not possess what he believed to be the necessary qualfications? Was he not a taxpayer? Erster sprecher of the Hudson City Turn Verein? (First President of the Hudson City Gymnastic Society) and President of the Hudson City Improvement Association? These qualifications should have brought

down the bird but-they didn't. In revenge he cast about for a party that stood in need of a gentleman with the qualifications mentioned. He found it as he supposed in the Socialist Labor

Furty. The Party was small but grow-ing. The addition of a member so well known, so eminently respectable, with his numerous following would bring victory to the party and land Mr. Krafft into the presidential chair

in no time; so he joined. "Comrade" Krafft as no sooner in possession of a red card of membership than he began to show his zeal for the cause. It so happened that the several societies at that time affiliated with the Party were discussing ways and means of procuring their own headquarters. "Comrade" Krafft solv-

ed the problem-"join the Turn Ver The older members seldom at ein. tend a meeting and the younger 'mem bers neither know or care what goes

If you join the Turn Verein you on. will be in a majority and can vote yourselves their hall." Shortly after Krafft's entrance in-

to the S. L. P. charges of disloyalty were preferred against Carl Pankonf. Krafft was elected as one of the Griev-ance Committee. He found the Editor of the "People" guilty of slandering the Kangaroo demi god Debs, because the Editor had refused to let HIM have a letter which had been sent in confidence. Krafft's report was ver-bose. At its conclusion he boldly read off the names of the entire Com-mittee in spite of the fact that one of the committee (Steiner), had not only not signed, but submitted a min ority report differing entirely from that submitted by Krafft and his befuddled henchman.

Then came the memorable 10th of As soon as Krafft scented trou-July. ble in the party he promptly straddled the fence. He was everybody's friend.

"I am with you boys; I'm against the 'Volkszeitung" on one side and "I'm with you boys; I'm against De Leon" on the other. When the bogus appeared, one of the comrades, believing him faithful, asked him to com-plain to the Post Master at New York. Krafft did so. The Postmaster advised him to return the 'bogus'' to the car-This was communicated to and acted on by the comrades but not by Janus. He, when taken to task replied that he could not help what his children did. The inevitable crash came at last

on July 30th. Some of the loyal mem-bers gathered in the house of a loyal fealty to the party and its proper National Executive Committee. It was decided to submit this to as many of the faithful as could be reached and acted upon at a meeting to be held the following Monday. After the resolutions had been pre-

consternation of the Kangaroos when they attemtped to file their nominations and found that the party was ahead of them. They had been caught napping. Ape-like they followed the precedent set them by the New York Kangaroos and forced the party (the Kangaroos) were the S. L. P., and that the party's nominations were illegal, because the party had failed to notify them of the convention. Ananias Krafft was plaintiff and chief witness. He knew nothing, Asked what caused the "split," he "did not know. One wants to go ahead a little faster than the other I suppose." Like the others he knew nothing of the meeting or convention of August 1st. Shown a copy of the Volks abomina-tion containing a notice to the "Genossen" to keep away from the meeting, he swore that he had never seen it. The party's counsel then produced the call asking him if he recognized

his own handwriting. The grin of confidence left him and his usually sallow face grew purple as he blurted out: "I signed it under protest." He told one of his Kangaroo friends that he "only signed so that he might see what was going on." Since then

Janus Ananias has tried to steer clear of the buzz-saw, but as the policy of silence has been dropped by the Jersey comrades he may expect a repi-tition of the drubbing he got at the Five Corners every time he runs up against a red button

KANGAROO HUNTER. Jersey City, August 13

The SOCIALIST ALMANAC. -: 0 :---

The monographs on Italy and Spain are especially instructive. They trace to its origin the long and mortal struggle between ANARCHISM AND SOCIAL-ISM, the latter of which, fathered by the sophist Proudhon and brought forth in agony by a middle class financially and morally bankrupt, had fastened itself to the international proletariat.--Introduction to "Socialist Almanac."

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A BOOK THAT EVERY WORKING-MAN SHOULD READ.

By Lucien Sanial, formerly editor of THE PEOPLE, the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. A handbook on the history and economics of Socialism. Prepared under the direction of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party.

The Science of Modern Socialism is based upon facts. To present this Science, the Socialist must be equipped with the facts upon which it rests, while he who would attempt to refute the Science must also be equipped with those facts. With the object of making these facts 'easily accessible to friend and foe alike, the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party held in 1896 instructed the National Executive Committee to have prepared a book which would contain the data necessary for the successful propaganda of Socialism, and at the same time give the American people a reliable history of International Socialism. Lucien Sanial, of New York City, was directed to proceed with the work. It required two years of labor to collect and arrange the data. Upon the completion of his task the book was issued with the title "The Socialist Almanac," a stout volume of 230 pages.

The first part of "The Almanac" is historical, and gives a detailed history of Socialism in the various countries of Europe from its incipiency down to the present day. The second part consists of instructive theoretical and statistical articles on every subject connected with capitalism and the working class. This second part is truly a mine of information, which no one could obtain but at an enormous expense of time and labor in tedious research through official and other documents not readily accessible. Every workingman and, every student should have a copy of the Socialist

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

decenerence and a second and a second and a second and a second a 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

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 politics 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 despotic system of economics is the direct op-posite of our democratic system of public, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the weatth 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 piutocracy mag rule.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the pintocracy mag 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 Party 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 serdicate and political dependence. The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social evolu-tion, this system through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the blations end the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist com-blations end the constructive tendencies of its trusts and down and itations end the constructive tendencies of its rights and determined to conquer when the a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class, 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 et at of planless pro-duction, industrial war and social disorder: a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and tull benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

********* THE DAILY PEOPLE

The attention of all workingmen is called to the Daily People. It was established on July 1, 1900, by the Socialist Labor Party. Since then it has been doing valiant battle for the working class and the Socialist Republic.

THE DAILY PEOPLE IS THE ONLY ENGLISH SOCIALIST DAILY PAPER IN THE WORLD. • • • •

It is the property of the Socialist Labor Party, and is the organ of the militant working class of America. It is

OWNED BY WORKINGMEN. SEDITED BY WORKINGMEN. SUPPORTED BY WORKINGMEN.

The mission of the Daily People is to educate the working class in

the principles of Socialism to that point where they will march to the ballot box as a class, annihilate the capitalist system of production, with

its idle capitalist class on the one hand and its starving working class on

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

a republic in which those who wish to live by their own labor shall have abundant opportunity to live, while those who wish to live on the labor of others, as the capitalists and their parasites live to day, shall be given the same option the capitalists now give the working class—the option to

GO TO WORK OR STARVE.

Every workingman and all other honest citizens should read the Daily

People. Capitalism is tottering to its grave. The banner of the Social Revolution is already unfurled. The forces of Capitalism and the forces

FINAL TEST OF STRENGTH,

the working class must be educated, organized, and disciplined. Educated,

organized, and disciplined, nothing can keep them from victory. The Daily Pcople is this educating, organizing, and disciplining force. Every workingman and all other honest citizens should read it.

THE DAILY PEOPLE.

Nos. 2 to 6 New Reade Street, & & New York City

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Subscription price-One year, \$3.50; six months, \$2; three months,

of Socialism are lining up, and when the time comes for the

\$1; one month, 40 cents. Sample copies free.

regai right of the members of the So-cialist Labor Party of Canada to freedom of speech on the public highways of this Dominica, and we further Hessolve, Tthat all comrades continue to compute these labors.

onduct themselves as heretofore, law-ling citizens, yet yielding no point of rty hitherto possessed by the people er the constitutional laws of this

Appleton instructed to draw upon the ressurer of the N. E. C. for funds to

er his expenses. Haselgrove reported 'that St. Thomas d called upon him to go there Wednes-ty, September 18 to organize a Section

had called upon him to go there Wednes-day, September 18 to organize a Section of twenty-four members. A motion was passed that the above resolutions he sent to the local papers for publication. Comrades Ross and Ashpiant were elected a committee to draw up an item explaining the situation and preface the resolutions. The following, together with the resol-utions, was sent to the local papers.

A LONDON SOCIALIST ARRESTED IN HAMILTON, ONT., ON SATURDAY.

In response to a request from Section Hamilton, S. L. P., on Saturday last, J'red Appleton of this city, under in-structions from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party want to the "ambitious city" as one of the speakers to address the usual public meetings on the "Gore" in connection with the regular Saturday night propa-ganda of Socialism by the S. L. P. in that city. By an apparently pre-congantia of Socialism by the S. L. P. in that city. By an apparently pre-con-certed plan of the police authorities, an onslaught was made by them on the es-tablished right of the Socialists to free-eom of public speech on the "Gore," and as a result of a conflict listween the po-lice and the Socialists, Comrade Apple-ton was arrested in a round-up of the speakers from the S. L. P. rostrum, Appleton was bailed out at midnight,

The New York State Committee has made arrangements for the following tour of the western part of the State by Comrade Charles H. Corregan of Syracuse: Fulton, September 23.

Oswego, September 24. Rochester, September 25 and 26. Lockport, September 27. Buffalo, 28 and 29. Batavia, September 30. Geneva, October 1 and 2. Seneca Falls, October 3 and 4. Auburn, October 5 and 6. Fulton, October 7. Oswego, October 8. Watertown, October 9, 10 and 11 Utics, October 12 and 13.

Fulton County, 14, 15 and 16. Amsterdam, October 17. H. VOGT, See'y State Com.

Dalton in New York State.

W. S. Dalton, the S. L. P. organizer for the Middle Atlantic Circuit, will devote the time from September 14 till election day to agitation work in the State of New York. The following arrangements have been decided on thus far: Westchester County-Sept. 14 to 21. Nyack-Sept. 23. Newburgh-Sept. 24. Rennselaer County-Sept. 25 and 20. Albany County-Sept. 27 and 28. Scheuectady, Sept. 29. New York City-Sept: 29 until Elction Day. HUGO VOGT. Sec'y N. Y. State Com.

linerary of the Organizer of the Middl West Circuit, Comrade Phillip Veale-Louisville-September 14th to 22nd. Sections are requested to make ar-rangements accordingly. JOHN D. GOERKE. Secretary Middle West Circuit

Important for Lynn, Mass.

Section Lynn, Socialist Labor Party,

will hold an agitation meeting Friday, September 20th, on Federal Square. Speakers, Tracy, Walsh and Square. Speakers, Tracy, Walsh and Keepe. The chairman of each meeting is instructed to challenge the S.D.P. to a debate to deny any statement that the speakers may make.

Rubach Funeral Expense Fund.

Previously acknowledged......\$35.35 On list collected by Gustave Unger. 5.00

Financial Secretary.

S. L. P. Supplies.

York city, Box 1576. Avoid credit or-ders for they involve useles expense and trouble.

Arm and Hammer Emblem Buttons

A Socialist is known by the button he wears. The arm and hammer buttons are a brilliant red, with the arm and hammer of the Socialist Labor Party in black and white. Beneath the arm and hammer appear the initials S. L. P. 25 cents a dozen. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

New York. N. Y.

pared Janus entered the room, the resolutions were submitted to him, he

read them, expressed his approval and on being requested to sign them, said

certainly and affixed his signature Monday came; so did Janus Krafft; so also did Gilliar. Janus saw Gilliar. his knees gave way, he knew he was in for it. As organizer he was re-quested to open the meeting, he re-his cruples. The meeting was opened without him. The resolutions were presented and discussed. Janus took no part. (Nothing unusual as he had

never taken part in any discussion or debate or voted on any question dur-ing the entire period of his membership. His reason as stated by himself was that he did not want to make enemies!) After the discussion it was decided

ganization. that the vote be a record one and that chase copies of the Socialist Almanac and the National Executive Committee each member vote aye or nay as the names were read. Krafft was reached. His answer was "not decided." This was requested to publish articles in the DAILY PEOPLE setting forth the adwas not satisfactory. Aye or naye was demanded, Not daring to show of agitation. his colors the coward blurted out: "Scratch me off," and left the hall

followed by Gilliar and one or two others.

Rid of the incubus, business was proceeded with and the section reorganized. Janus says that he was expelled at this meeting. He lies. No one was expelled. It was decided that those who recognized the "Slob" rump had left the party and were therefore out of its jurisdiction. Great was the

Almanac. It is authority in all disputes, per member in good standing from September and will settle every argument. to December inclusive, and it calls upon all

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General Committee, Section New York,

Socialist Labor Party.

Chairman, Adam Moren; vice-chair-

man, Henry Kuhn. Two new delegates were seated. Four-

teen new members were elected. The application of J. Halpern was rejected.

Sunday, September 29, at 10.30 a.m.

It was decided to call a conference on

ach Assembly District and friendly or-

Assembly districts were urged to pur-

rantages of the Almanac as a means

230 Pager. Price, 50 cents. Indianapolis, September 10. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

2 New Reade St., New York, N. Y.

other sections to do likewise.

this morning:---

The Bloody Fruits of Mitchellism.

HUGH R. RICHARDS.

INDIANAPOLIS LEADS THE WAY.

The following despatch was received

TO THE PEOPLE-Section Indianapolis

will contribute to THE PE)PLE as a Christ.

the other, and proclaim

The immensity of the Pennsylvania coal interests appears in the report for 1900 of the Bureau of Mines in that State In that year the 252,844 workers in and about the mines brought to the surface A regular meeting of the General Committee, Section New ork, S. L. P., was held Saturday, September 14, at Daily People Building, 2 to 4 New Reade street. 130,535,680 tons of onthracite and bit-uminous coal. This average of 516 tons for each employee was higher than the yearly average in any European country where coal is mined. In this one state alone the report shows that 676 of the miners met death in their emploment, leaving 375 widows and S22 orphans without support. In at least one-half of the fatalities, the deaths could have been averted, the report says, IF THE WORKMEN HAD TAKEN PROPER the purpose of arranging a ratification meeting of Greater New York. Basis of representation to be two delegates from PRECAUTIONS. As to the future coal supply, the report says: "The com-bined production of anthracite and bituminous coal for 1900 was the largest ever made in the State, and it indicates

that the Keystone State can meet any demand that is likely to be made for the next twenty-five years at least. While the area of anthracite coal is somewhat limited, the mines will be equal to a proportionate increase for years to come; but the production of bituminous coal

Knigter Chevallier, Sixteenth, Sevenis limited only by the demand and the capital invested."

> The second part of the report and statisties for 1900, relating to persons employed and accidents at mines and quar-ries in the United Kingdom, has been issued as a Blue-book. The number of persons employed during the year was 908.412 and the number of lives lost by A. C. KIHN, Secretary, accidents 1,050.

sometimes known as Elbest G. Hubbard mas gift, not less than one dollar per month is being sued in the Supreme Court for \$3,000 representing money alleged to be due for the board of an illegitimate child. The papers in the case were submitted to Justice Lambert in Special Term yesterday afternoon and objectious were made to the complaint on the ground that it contained scandalous assertions. The plaintiff held that these statements were essential to show the contract and the circumstances under which the contract was made, and Justice Lambert took all

"FRA ELBERTO" SUED.

Objects to Assertion of a Child's Cas-

todian That He Was Its Father.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17 .- "Fra Elberto,"

the papers and reserved decision. The plaintiff in the action is W. W. Woodworth, of this city, and the defend-ants are Elbert G. Hubbard and Alice L: Moore. The papers charge that the defendants made arrangements with the wife of the plaintiff to board the child, and that the period in which the child, and that the period in which the child was cared for was upward of five years. The agreement, it is said, was that \$5 a week should be paid at first and then \$10 when the defendants were able. The papers state that Hubback is not

The papers state that Hubbard is now abundantly able to pay the \$10 a week and Mrs. Woodworth has assigned her claim to her husband, who is prosecuting the action. Hubbard's lawyer tried to prevent the

admission of the alleged scandalous state-ments into the records of the court and yesterday's proceedings were on a mo-tion to strike them from the complaint so that the defendants would neither have to admit nor deny them. It was this motion on which decision was re served.

The statements that Hubbard objects to are allegations that he is a matried man and as so several years ago when he went to Massachusetts with the woman mentioned and there introduced her as his wife.

Dalton in Westchester County. New Rochelle, Sept. 19. Youkers, Sept. 20. Mt. Vernon, Sept. 21

teenth and Eighteenth Assembly Dis-trict, Brooklyn, was expelled for conver-sion of funds and refusal to pay membership dues. The Workingmen's Dramatic Society of Brooklyn offered the section 400 tick-Workingmen's Dramatic Society ets for an entertainment, the proceeds to go to the campaign fund of the Sec-

tion

Adjournment followed.