

 Marting and a last of a substance of a strain a last of a substance of a strain a last of a strain a strain		strict Attorney, 93. of enlisting the sympathy of the Swedes	all expressed a determination to wield	Providence, R. I., Nov. 8 The vote	900, but the vote of the whole state
 In the same fine. In the same fine.<	requirement served as a	indictor 77 intersite nat requirement served as a	the hammer more vigorously in the fu-		
Tar arg if has field in List of a gar over a field in the set of a gar over a field in t	ae opposing Republicans. Terrible Storley Confirmed by the whale Wickets can be obtained from	ounty Troosurer St boomering to the opposing Republicans	ture.	is as follows:	
Arr will be set in the life cites and torms Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Inc. An Arritana, Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Inc. An Arritana, Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Inc. An Arritana, Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Inc. An Arritana, Arr will be set from the abore the provide cites and torms Inc. An Arritana, Arr will be set from the form the set in the se	made the most of it and American Employee	irector Poor S6 The Democrats made the most of it and			
 atter sections of 12 per cent, as comparison of the period section of the p	the the issue of the cam-	the seen from the shows the life suc nat became the issue of the cam			
 and with us vois of lat years. and the vois	hist time in the history London, November, 1Bugar Canis- DEODLE will be gotten out It will	been a glorigue victory (sin) paign. For the first time in the history			
The Bearla of Labor was for the fame of th	every Swede is said to itus, an American, who recently retired the both a boliday and a festival number	eaks or work-he Socialist of Bridgeport every Swede is said to			
 And Jose 10 see 10 Bosen 30 refs are to according and Demonstrate control to the second are set and D					
 and year the social demonstration of the matrice and year of the social demonstration of the social d	Hole were counted the				
 Stand agen have is the stand if is a stand if	y caudidate had more state, contraine the corrise stories told dellas an inch single column System.		Republicans and Democrats combined		
Tased uson har see all has read in the read of	spare. To-day, there- of the condition of the natives, espec- ating the gathering of them and visit			Cumberland	
 Testes and yes at a seed at demonstrate and the social table of a powner with a a	s upon his Mayoralty lally in the portions termed the State over business man in your district.	steady advance gaining from fore, he enters upon his Mayorally	Last year the S.L.P. vote was 13.		
 martie candidate for gewerner with specific laster of the scaling laster of	in office by the largest Domain, where strangers are seldom Descent to him the desirability of pur-	otes in the county The duties, placed in office by the larges	1 million and the	Exter 8	
Markingson Application	d by any candidate for admitted. Canisius, who accompanied chasing space and in very few cases				
 Indicator average of a second part of a seco	will begin to draw a sal- Major Lothaire, commander of the Bel-			Hopkinton 2	
 India is zero det a social state of the social is labor of the section of the secococococococococococococococococococo		have made a loss of ten ary of \$3,000 a year, and by a quee		Jamestown 1	
 Johanster Marker Marker	was the most bitter op- expédition after rubber, says 900 nat-			Lincoln 18	
Amport					
No. Shoreham 2 Valia Governor	sing the Mayor's income that expedition, while a smaller exped All hands to work. The issue			Newport 51	
 A lag down with lag and a lag and	o the present figure. ition commanded by a Belgian lieuten- is great and requires great effort.	All hail the down of the from \$1,500 to the present figure	Tan, Concentration of the	N. Shoreham 2	
 Internative and the last operative and the last operati	wihill, promises that the ant, killed 300 natives in three weeks.		Glanz, Mayor 219	N. Kingstown 1	
Sumplexe Non-infield N. Smitheld N. Smitheld	idgeport shall have no The district is practically under martial			N. Providence 5	
market service 1132 more 1132 more<				N. Smithfield 5	compared with 1900:
Discription Distribution City Co. Total state Distribution City Co. Total state Distribution Distribution City Co. Total state Distribution Distrestribution Distribution <thd< th=""><th>less barbarities are committed that</th><th></th><th>Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 7F. W. Wil-</th><th>Providence</th><th>1901 1900</th></thd<>	less barbarities are committed that		Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 7F. W. Wil-	Providence	1901 1900
Section 2. 10-476 13.297 Schwart 2. 2000 Schwart	the natives are absolutely terror-strik- The Sheriff Tried in Vain To Get		son, S.L.P. candidate for Governor,	Richmond 4	A shall she down hit down will be dealer in the installed being hit with the sheet of the sheet
 Secial Lawer 2, 75 / 20 / 20 / 20 / 20 / 20 / 20 / 20 / 2	ING CORRECTLY, en. Lashing Remitted.	199 7 190 DEVELOPING CORRECTLY,		Scituate 4	and the second
Sociality Labor 9,108 8,178 Sociality Labor 6,100 5,178 Sociality Labor 100 1000	Cenisius further declares that the so- Dover. Del., Nov., 10.—Sheriff Frank		yet arailable.	S. Kingstown 2	
Problementage compared with spectral production are spectral production		I Social Democrate Organize to Pal	A second s		
The percentages compare as follows: trainame. Comparts as follows: The problem in the secial democration in the secint democration in the secial democration in th			Bloomfield, N. J.		
1001 10000 1000			Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 9 The vote		
Republican			for Wilson, S.L.P., is 18; for Vail.		
Democratic 32.2 33.05 W. Greenwith W. Greenwith Improved in the territories wethom for the social tensor		the the state of t	8.D.P., 20.		and a second
 Bostellas Labora		City Co. Lotal		W. Greenwich 1	
Secialist Labor			Bosten, Mass., Nov. 10 Away down		
Prehibition 1.25 1.34 Total Total 1.305 Inservice of the social democratis in the 233 totals. Total City Co. Total City Co. Total Constant active and S2 totals. Constant active active and S2 totals. Total City Co. Total City Co. Total Constant active			among the studs, marshes and cran-		
The vote of the social democrats in the 33 cities of the state and 32 towns amounts to 6067, as compared with 10.7 The official vote of last Tusclay's et liss year gave the candidates of the Social fast Labor Party 7055, as compared with 10.7 The official vote of last Tusclay's et liss year gave the candidates of the Social fast party 7055, as compared with 10.7 The official vote of last Tusclay's et liss year year. The official vote of last Tusclay's et liss year year. The official vote of the two parties. In Haver were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver fins were of the two parties. In Haver fins were for Carey increased in for or the same dile and below at the social democrat, while the same fine the rote for Carey increased in Haver fill abover set. 44 for the use and the usual uncompromising ad the vote set. 10 for the same clies and towns in the social democrat, while the same fill abover set 1200 rotes. At the same fills changes in the social democrate in the social democrate so the two parties. In Haver fill abover set 1200 rotes. At the same fills changes in the social democrate in the soc			berry bogs of Cape Cod, the winds whilt-	Total	
				and the second se	The vote of the social democrats in
amounts to 5057, as compared with 10 3356 in 1900. The same cities and towns this years gave the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party 7055, as compared with 6275 in the same cities and towns cities year. There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- mits for Governor-Hugh D. MacTier, 16. The official vote of the social demits downs time the rote for Carey increased in Haver- filiations. The Senate Biersch, S7; H. Adolph		Livanessian i log		Virginia.	
 330 in 1900. The same cities and towns this year gave the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party is as follows: 1 citin for the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party is as follows: 1 citin for the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party 7055, as compared with 6275 in the same cities and towns list for Kars, Nov. 11.—The S. L. P. to the two parties. In Haver-RIII. Boston and Brockton the social dent of the social of 11 vates in these towns. 1 Boston and Brockton the social dent of Carey Increased in the social care time the vote of the vote of the two parties. At the same time the vote of the two parties. The S. L. P. vote in Riar county. 1 Boston and Brockton the social dent. 1 Boston and Brockton the social bemocratic affect. 1 Boston and Brockton the social dent. 1 Boston and Brockton the social dent.		L'II. OI I WALLING O LTI	of the S. L. P.	The official vote of last Tuseday's el-	amounts to 8087, as compared with 10,-
this year gave the candidate of the So- claist Labor Party 7035, as compared with 6275 in the same cities and toxis. Index year. There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- Huge the vote of carey increased in time the rote of the two parties. It avery. The rote of the two parties. In the vote of the two parties. In Haver- Huge the rote of the two parties. The set is care of the two parties. The set is care of the two parties. The candidate of the So- country. The rote of the two parties. In Haver- Huge the rote of the two parties. The set is care of the two parties and towns. The set is care of the two parties. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is care of the two parties. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is care of the two parties. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is of the set of the social flags conscious guzzles. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is of the social flags conscious guzzles. The set is off the social flags conscious guzzles. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is off the social flags conscious guzzles. The set is off the social flags conscious guzzles. The county S. L. P. off; Soc. Dem. 50. The set is off the social flags conscious guzzles. The set is off th				lection for the candidates of the Socialist	
cialist Labor Party 7035, as compared with 6275 in the same cities and towns last year. There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- hill, Boston and Brockton the social dem- cimes the vote for Attorney General-B. Dorsey Harverhill aboving his Democratic af- Bilations. Harverhill aboving his Democratic af- Bilations.					
with 6375 in the same cities and towns inst gear. There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- hull, Boston and Brockton the social dem- time the vote for Carey increased in a Harver-Hull showing his Democratic are Biersch, \$7; H. Adolph Histons. Hithe data of 11 vates in these towns. Hithe data of 11 vates in these towns. Hi		tay store she the st, is is a set of the set	a single vote for unclass conscious social-		cialist Labor Party 7035, as compared
There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- all, Boston and Brockton the social dem- crate lost over 1200 votes. At the same time the vote for Carey increased in Haver-fill showing his Democratic ar- Bilations.	established headquarters like wild animals. Along the jungle- the lash lightly and much more rapid	cective the tonowing voic in fight the state of the state	istic, Kang Democracy, which last year	RICHMOND CITY AND HENRICO	with 6275 in the same citles and towns
There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- hill, Boston and Brockton the social demand ourate lost over 1200 votes. At the same time the vote for Carey increased in Haverhill showing his Democratic af- filiations. There were many radical changes in the vote of the two parties. In Haver- bound of starvation are frequent sights. For Governor-Hugh D. MacTier, 16. Altoona, Pa., Nov. 12The election of Nov. 5 has shown very gratifying re- sults. The social Democratic af- Billations. The vote in Blain de social Democratic af- Bill stores of the two parties. In Haver- For Governor-Hugh D. MacTier, 16. For Attorney General-B. Dorsey Haver Mille the Social Democratic, Demo- filiations. The social Democratic af- Bill stores of the two parties. In Haver- For Senste Blersch, ST; H. Adolph		wanna county.			last year.
the vote of the two parties. In Haver- hill, Boston and Brockton the social dem- corate lost over 1200 votes. At the same time the vote for Carey increased in Haver- Haver- time the vote for Carey increased in Haver- Haver- Haver- Haver- How net in Blair county Haver- Haver Ha		11 ***********************************			There were many radical changes in
hill. Boston and Brockton the social dem- ocrats lost over 1200 votes. At the same time the vote for Carey increased in a Harverbill showing his Democratic for Senate Biersch, ST; H. Adolph			Altoona, Pa., Nov. 12 The election	For Governor-Hugh D. MacTier, 16.	the vote of the two parties. In Haver-
scrats lost over 1200 votes. At the same time the vote for Carey increased in Hererhill showing his Democratic af- filiations. The S. L. F. vote in Blair county the county S. L. F. 61; Soc. Dem. 50. For Senate Blersch, ST; H. Adolph	who with Social Demo-			For Lieutenant Governor-Hugh Bol-	hill. Boston and Brockton the social dem-
time the rote for Carey increased in Hererhill showing his Democratic af- Downey, 44. For Senate Blersch, ST; H. Adolph For Senate Blersch, ST; H. Adolph cratic Social glass conscious guzzlers,		cipulit vi state i i me i nee r.		ton, 60,	ocrats lost over 1200 votes. At the same
Harerhill showing his Democratic af- Democratic af- Democratic Blersch, ST; H. Adolph vance while the Social Democratic, Demo- filiations.		acte is the source frence of fight		For Attorney General-B. Dorsey	time the tote for Carey Increased in
Bliations. For Senate Biersch, S7; H. Adolph cratic Social glass conscious guzzlers,					
the best of the be	says his organization Someone has paid 171 your subscript forging a check for \$110 stood an how				
	, , , in the photy before the clowel				

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

standing with his High Constableness

CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT. API [AL

A MOVE ON FOOT TO PREVENT ITS

RENEWAL.

10

Treasury Officials Say It Is a Great Barrier To American Commercial Interests in the Orient-They Claim It Is Wrong in Principle and Ineffetive in Operation.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- It is said that so certain are the transcontinental railing reason of Secretary Gage's attitude on May 5 next, will not be reenacted by Congress this winter that they are already enlarging their facilities to accommodate the swarms of Chinese om it is expected will come to the United States.

The fact has developed within the last few weeks that practically every officer of the Government who has anything to do with the administration of the Chinese Exclusion law "believes" that it is "ineffective" in its operation and that the statute which forbids Chinese laborers to enter the country should not be renewed when it expires by **Emitation** early next May. Secretary Gage and all the chief officers of the law is wrong in principle, that it is in-law is wrong in principle, that it is "inlaw is wrong in principle, that it is "in-effective in operation and that the great commercial interests of the United States demand that it should not be re-newed by Congress next spring. So proneunced is this feeling that it was thought at one time that Secretary Gage would recommend in plain terms, in his annual report, that the law be not re-enacted. The "friends" of the law have been so active, however, and the opposition on the Pacific Coast to the free immigration of Chinese on an equality with other foreigners has been manifested in so pronounced a way. manifested in so pronounced a way, that it is doubtful if Secretary Gage or officer of the Government will come squarely in favor of the repeal of any out the

The Chinese Exclusion Act was a sop the Conness Exclusion Act was a sop thrown to "organized labor" ten years sgo. At that time the demand for Chi-ness labor came mostly from the Pa-cific Coast states. Now that other sections of the country want still cheaper labor the Federal officials find that the law is not effective. duty of administering it was vested in Treasury Department and was ed in charge of special agents appointed for that purpose until a year or two ago, when the duty of carrying out the provisions of the law was as-

the Immigration Bureau. As the time approaches when the ques-tion of re-enacting the Geary law will be presented to Congress, the Treasury officials have begun to "question," from the experience of the last ten years, the "wisdom" of the Exclusion Act. They do not besitate to admit that the "best ef-forts" of the Government ageuts to ac-complish what the Geary law was de-dired to accomplish have not met with As the time approaches when the quesed to accomplish have not met with fattering success. They say they do not care to make the statement publicly, but they nevertheless believe that very few of the hundreds or thousands of who are annually turned back from American ports ultimately fail to gain admittance to the country. Hun-dreds of Chinese come to San Francisco every year with an absolute guarantee from one or another of the powerful "Six Companies" of Chinese in that city that they will be enabled to land. If the federal agents deport them they return to China, and in a few months

return to China, and in a few months try again, either at San Francisco or at some other port, and eventually suc-ceed in landing. Why they are permit-ted to land is not stated. This, however, is not the controlling ing reason of Secretary Gage's atitude. The events of the last few years, he believes, have demonstrated, the folly, from the American Commercial Com-mercial standpoint, of maintaining the cial standpoint, of maintaining the sent barriers against Chinese immiants. He, with other "progressive" ficials of the Government, holds that the success of the United States in ob-taining a large share in the commerce of

act the trade with China decreased by about \$2,000,000 in two years. He de-clares that while China is being denounced by civilized people as an un-progressive and bigoted nation, the United States is taking the lead among all the nations of the world in measures which tend to keep Ohina isolated and to prevnt her from making the progress which she ought to make in cou

and civilization. Secretary Gage believes that if the Exclusion law were to be allowed to go off the statute books the trade with China would increase by leaps and bounds and that the natural preference of China for the United States would be shown in the most practical of ways. It is claimed that despite the most stringent regulations that could be devised by the Treasury Department un-der the authority of the Geary law, the aer the authority of the Geary law, the number of Chinese entering the United States last year was considerably larg-er than the year before. Muny of these Chinese entered the country by stealth, hundreds or thousands of them stealing across the border from British Col

umbia or Mexico after having landed in those countries with the deliberate pur-pose of entering the United States. It cost \$300,000 last year to admin-ister the Geary law, and the immigration officials admit that the number of Chinese inspectors is lamentably small and that the needs of service, under the present system; demand an appropriation least twice as large as was made last year. Even then the officials hint that they have no confidence that the results expected from the law could be accom-plished.

It is said that the South as well as the Pacific coast would welcome Chinese labor. The Chinese it is claimed make good miners, railroad builders and agri-cultural workers, not only that but they would even invade the mills and factories, women and children would driven from the spindles. be

It may be that the talk of letting down the bars is only for the purpose of giving the "organized labor" of the of giving the "organized about of the country something to talk about, and thus keep the minds of the rank and file off of other things. Immigration Commissioner Powderly is

against the proposal, but then it affects his department. There is likely to be of mock heroics on the subject when Congress gets down to business.

A. F. of L. and Chinese Exclusive

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Federation Union, a delegate from Cali-fornia, who said that he was on a tour to stir up agitation against the dropping of the Geary law was allowed the floor. He said workingmen and business men should get together and petition Congress to re-enact the law. He said the Chinamen instead of eating the substantial food raised here, would ship cheap and inferior stuff from China and no one would be except the railroad lines. The Californian the gainer except and steamship lines. said it wasn't a question of labor but a question of patriotism that prompted agitation. Kangaroo Dooley asked the visitor if any effort had been made

to organize the Chinese in California, to which the delegate replied "no" and he was glad that there hadn't been any. The delegates applauded. The Cali-fornian said that the A. F. of L. had mapped out a plan of campaign and would issue a pamphlet on the subject. He said that "our beautiful Hawaiian Islands had been made a Leper camp by the Chinese and our beautiful Philip pines would share the same fate."

TRACTION CONSOLIDATION PLANS Bringing Into Union the Properties

Acquired by the Everett-Moore Syndicate. Plans are well advanced for the vir-

tual consolidation of the various city and interurban electric railway properties acquired recently by the Everett-Moore syndicate, these railways embracing lines from Cleveland to Detroit and in those cities, with branches in Indiana and as far south as Wheeling, W. Va., and having a total length of about one thousand miles. The combination is to be effected through the

organization of a proprietary company,

BRAVE S. L. P. Conscious of Its Rights It Defics a Pennsylvania Official Anarchist.

Pittburg, Oct. 30 .- That well nown and aggressive Italian com-ade Peter Sambuco, recently removed rade from the mining regions of the Youghio sheny River to those along the Wheel-ing division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Shortly after his arrival in his new home he took up the work of establishing a section of the S. L. P. in that locality. He engaged a hall in the hamlet of Finleyville, and requested the Pennsylvania State Committee to send him a speaker on Sunday afternoon, the 27th inst. On Friday the 25th, he, in company with other comrades, tacked hand-bills announcing the apup the proaching meeting. The old moss-backs of Finleycille were awe stricken. The very idea of holding a political meeting in their staid old village on the Lord's day. Not only that, but a meeting of the would

Socialist Labor Party !!! They would not alow it! So, no sooner had the hand hot alow it: So, no sooner had the hand-bills adorned the telegraph poles and stable sides, than the good, pious, law-abiding citizens pulled them down. Upon seeing this the comrades turned in and reported them. Here the Burgess and "High Constable" took part in the interesting proceedings. They went to the owner of the hall and told him "that they could not allow him to let his hall for such an unholy purpose on the Lard's day." After threatening him withh dire day." disaster, if he permitted the meeting on Sunday, the Burgess and High Constable withdrew, saying to each other: "Just watch Finleyville make the Socialist Labor Party look like thirty cents. After this interview the owner of the hall sent for Comrade Sambuco, and after telling him what had happened, gave back the money that had been paid to him for the use of the hall, stying : "I do not want

to get in trouble over this matter, and unless you can get permission from the village authorities to hold your meeting can not allow you the use of my hall." "The comrade pointed out to him how ridiculous was the position of the authorities in this matter, but all to no pur-

On Sunday the speaker alighted from the train, and was informed by the comrades how matters stood. We first called on the owner of the hall, and were told by a member of the hall, and were told by a member of the family that he had gone to Pittsburg, and would not get back until Monday. No, they didn't ex-actly know where the key was, but if could get permission from the authorities they would try to find a key for us. We informed them that it was unnecessary to ask the authorities for permission to hold a meeting in a private hall on private property, and furthermore, we would hold them responsible for a breech

of contract, hiring their hall to us for a meeting on a certain day, and then refusing to allow us the use of the same. Seeing that the family were thoroughly frightened and that they honestly believed the authorities could put them in prison and confiscate their property if they permitted the meeting, we hied us across the street, and pounded on the door of the sidence of the High Constable. To a

girl, who appeared, we said: "Is the Constable in?" "Yes, sir."

"Tell him we desire to see him." The girl disappeared, and in a few moments his High Constableness stood pefore us. Comrades, many of you have seen in the illustrations of Charles Dickens' nov-

els, those rotund, punch-soaked, grotesque characters, who either frighten you their appearance or provoke you to laughter. Well, in the door-way stood such a person, a Dickens character from head to

"Mr, Constable," I began, "I represent the Socialist Labor Party, and am here to ascertain by what right you interfere in such an anarchistic manner with the rights and privileges of the citizens of the

commonwealth of Pennsylvania?" 'I am not doing so.' "But you told the proprietor of the hall in which we propose to hold our meeting that you would not permit it."

"I said you couldn't hold a meeting on Sunday; now, I have no objection to a Sunday school gathering, or a Starvation Army rally, and would welcome the Rev. Bigelow, the Rev. Vail, the Rev. Wilson,

the Rev. Herron, or any of the other

dominies of the Social Democrat Demo-

they began a search for the key. After about three-quarterss of an hour's delay the key was found, inserted in the lock and the door swung open; the people entered, and the meeting commenced. Sure enough the High Constable came n, but instead of throwing us out of the window, as he had said he would, he threw himself down in a chair, and remained a silent and attentive aduitor during the whole of the meeting. He was roasted by the speaker for his game of bluff and bluster, and took his lashing without even a show of resenting it Comrade Gilchrist, spoke in English, and Comrade Sambuco in Italian. broken the ice. We have called their game of bluff and bluster, and now proose to build up a strong movement in Finleyville, Pa. D. E. GILCHRIST,

Pittsburg, Oct. 30. "NEW FORM OF MARRIAGE."

Rev. Herron's Sister Makes a Bid for 1-e Same Kind of Advertising.

Encouraged by the freak advertising and notoriety achieved by the perfect y commonplace marriage of George D. Herron, the egitator to Miss Carrie Rand, "his diciple and finity," to say nothing of purse bearer, Miss Margaret Evelyn Herron, of Metuchen, N. J. the Revernd's sister has announced her intention of marrying Dr. Henri Verner Berghall, of Manistee, after the same fashion. This fashion is the same old fashion that thousands go through every day without noticing any new effects. It took the mind of the Rev. Herron to find that he he had found a new way of adver tising.

"I believe that marriage is away above all earthly forms;" she say "that there is something to infinite about love to be measured by earthly pledges-vair dle pledges, which are so often broken What do such yows count for if two hearts are afire with love which knows no expression from the lips?" She has not yet copyrighted these burning words, and probably will not, as they have been used before by Miss Laura Jean Libby.

Miss Herron is a firm believer in what she terms "the new and simple form of marriage." Partaken of recent y by her brother.

The marriage of Prof. Herron to Miss Rand was performed by the Rev. William Brown, of the Plymouth Congre gational Church, Rochester, who joined the hands of the principals and said: "This is the time and place for the muse of a poet, the speech of a god The office of a priest or a magistrate were an intrusion here." It has not yet been discovered why he said it but it is probable that he was paid by the Mrs. Herron then in process of con struction.

When Mrs. Herron was informed that the residents of Metuchen were generally opposed to the "new form of marriage" she said she had heard of the dissatisfaction, but the views of "So long as I know that my views of marriage are right," she said, "it is a matter of total indifference to me what neighbors may say. Any opposi-tion here among the ministers and townspeople would certainly have very little weight with me. They have a right to think as they please, and I shall reserve the same right for myself.

Dr. Berghall, whom Mss Herron is to marry, is himself a non-political "So-cialist," who last year voted for Bryan. He is a practicising physician in Man-istee, Mich., and an exile from Sweden. He came to New York and afterward vent West, where he and Miss Herron became acquainted some years ago. The same minister who attended her

brother's union with Miss Rand will probably be asked to officiate at their wedding. The Rev. William T. Brown simply stood by at the Herron-Rand wedding and heard each of them say: "We intend to live together hereafter as man and wife," after which he made a few remarks, which he concluded by eaying:

"In the rythm of two souls there is no yesterday, no to-morrow; there is only an eternal now. I announce them man and wife." Then he solemnly man and wife." Then he solemnly marched to the dining room and made short work of the ginger-pop and plum cake.



S. L. P. to provide instruction eco nomic and political for the Party membership and other students of the movement; this is the purpose of the party press and literary agency. There is another method of providing for men-There is tal improvement which also develops facilities for social intercourse and that is the lyceum.

Every party organization having a permanent headquarters should have The lyceum will be found lyceum. beneficial to the organization in many ways. It provides an opportunity for the mental improvement of the Party members and instruction for the young men not yet eligible to Party membership. The lyceum will also benefit the Party by developing latent talent, which may be utilized in the work of the Party, and by training young men for the Dusiness opera-tions which the Party must prosecute in sustaining its agitation efforts.

From everywhere the cry for speak ers goes up during the campaign times; start a lyceum and develop your speak-ers. You will be surprised how quickly an association like a lyceum will reveal unsuspected gifts. The lyceum reveal unsuspected gifts. develops ability to write and speak It produces accuracy in the expression of thought and gives facility in the utterance of the great truths of So-cialism. The lyceum is really a training ground for future achievements. Here will be developed the parliamentarians, who in the future are not only to guide the destinies of the Party but of the commonwealth also The practice as officers and members of these association's will prepare the members to preside over and con-duct the business in public meetings conventions, etc.

The list of lyceum advantages to the Party could be extended indefinitely, but there is one very important fea-ture that has not been dwelt upon and that is its social feature. The lyceum is also intended to develop facilities for social intercourse, so that sociability will be created, sustained and increased. During the last campaign a remarkably large number of young men applied for membership in the Party, they come with all the glow and enthusiasm of youth, their brain is hungry for knowledge and what have you to offer? How many Party organizations never meet except to go through in a very perfunctory manner some routine business. This will not feed the new recruit, nor will that "sociability" that consists of a poker game or the "have one on me"

tion meet the want. None of these will do. What the young men want is information, they want the good eed of knowledge that grows into vigorous thought.

A lyceum can be started wherever a half a dozen earnest men are willing to make the attempt. Growth in numper and increase in facilities and in-

fluence will depend on how the lyceum is run. With a few earnest and in-telligent men it is sure to be a success; without them—better not start it. As to organization, as it is to be a

S. L. P. lyceum it should therefore be for the whole Party membership of the organization under whose juris-The general diction it is organized. public should be invited to the meetings, and persons not members of the Party might be admitted to membership, but not to office holding, to which only Party members should be eligible. It will be necessary to have a per-manent secretary and a treasurer.

ing committee could be elected to carry out the work of the Lyeeum in con junction with the officers, they could eet in business session prior to or after the meetings.

The lyceum could be made a source of revenue to the Party, a collection at each meeting and the sale of literature would create a fund out of which only the necessary expenses of the lyceum should be paid and the bal ance passed into the treasury of the Party organization controlling the lyceum.

CAPITAL: A Critical Analysis of Capitalist Production. By Karl Marx. -----Translated from the Third German Edition by Samuel Moore and Edward Aveling.

> The question was on the one hand to exhibit the capitalist mode of production in its historic evolution and its necessity at a given historic period-consequently, also, the necessity of its downfall; but, on the other hand, also, to lay bare its inner character, which still remained a secret. This was done by the discovery of

Edited by Frederick Engels.

Surplus Value.

It was shown that appropriation of unpaid labor is the clementary form of capitalist production, and of the of capitalist production, and of the exploitation of the laborer which it accomplishes; that the capitalist, even when he buys the labor power of his workman at the full value which, as a commodity, it may have in the market, neverthe-less knocks out of it more value than he paid for; and that this surplus constitutes in the last instance the sum of the values out of which is heaped up the ever-increasing quan-tity of capital in the hands of the possessing classes. The genesis of capitalist production, as well as the production of capital, was explained. These two great discoveries:

The Materialist Conception of History, and the Secret of Capitalist Production through Surplus Value.

weowe to Marx. With the Socialism became a Science.-"Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science."

The above quotation from Engels gives a condensed statement of what Marx accomplished in "Capital." 'Taa book is divided into eight parts, and for the information of the student we give herewith the subjects treated in each part:

Part I .- Commodities and Money. Part II .- The Transformation of Money into Capital.

Part III .- The Production of Absoluts Surplus Value.

Part IV .- The Production of Lelative Surplus Value.

Part V .- The Production of Absolute and Relativo Surplus Value.

Part VI .-- Wages. Part VII .- The Accumulation of Cap-

itai. Part VIII .- The So-called Primitive Accumulation.

Cloth. 816 Pages. \$1.75.

This book should not be purchased un less the purchaser contemplates studying it. Socialism is a science, and "Capital" is its textbook. A science must be studied to be understood; and Marx 9 "Capital" is not intended for casual reading, but for study.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. New York, N. Y.

MESSER'S PURE CANDY.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Sent to your address prepaid.

\$5.00 worth of Chewing Gum, \$3.25 \$10.00 worth of Chewing Gum, with a Penny Slot Machine JUST THE THING FOR CLUB ROOMS AND HEADQUARTERS.

DILL ON TRUSTS. SAYS THEY HAVE A TENDENCY TO BECOME CALLOUS TO PUBLIC It is recognized as the duty of the

OPINION.

Nevertheless He Advocates Public ity As a Means of Regulating and Controling Them-National Legislation Also Proposed.

Chicago, Nov. 10 .- The Merchants' Club heard all about trusts and economics at the annual dinner in the Auditorium last night.

James B. Dill spoke on "Trusts, Their Uses and Abuses." Mr. Dill has been called the "Godfather of the Trusts" and has perhaps had a hand in the formation of more big corporations under the laws of New Jersey than any other man in the country. He brought about a settlement of the fight between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick, and was a potent factor in the formation of the great Carnegie Steel Company. It was currently reported and generally accepted that his fee for this work was \$1,-000.000.

Among other great corporations with the organization of which he has been acutally connected are Federal Steel Plate, American Radiator, National Steel, National Tin Plate and Steel Wire, Plate. American Shipbuilding, United States Dye-Wood and Extract, National Bisvuit, Wood's Motor Vehicle, and a score or more of smaller concerns. Dill described' a trust as a "domi-

nant combination of money property, business or commercial power or en rgy Analyzing the situation to-day the

speaker said: "Recognizing that the combination and

the consolidation of capital is a force, we spend no time in asking why it is here, further than to say that it is a part of the growth and expansion of the American nation. It is essentially a part of the aggressive American policy of commercial supremacy. The tendency toward concentration is striking apparent in the financial field.

'Carrying this proposition to its logical extent, and, having in mind the history of the Bank of England, who is prepared to deny that when this country becomes the great finance and credit power of the world the trend of sentiment will be toward the establishment of one great controlling financial institution, certainly under the United States law, and perhaps controlled by

the United States Government. "The history of the trust movement

is not unlike that of the development of electric.ty. Half a century every habitation bristled with lightning rods in an endeavor to avert elec-tricity. But the house of to-day is not equipped with instruments to divert the electricity but is wired to receive and utilize the electric curren ... The difference is not only that the force is better understood but also that it is

under control.' Speaking of the dangers to the cor-porations, Dill said: "The tendency of the great corporations is to become in a measure callous to public opinion an error it may be, on the part of the corporation, but unfortunate so far as the public at large is concerned. Many of attacks on combinations have had as their aim the suppresion of the movement rather than the elucidation

of the subject and the utilization of the force. Such attacks, legislative or otherwise, while dangerous to the combinations, react strongly against the public.

porations to enter the field of legis lation and thence to go into politics is perhaps the most immunent danger from the combination to the public."

As to speculation by officers of cor porations in their own securities. Mr Dill said: "That combination which is controlled through its management for the purpose of advancing or depres-sing the price of its securities on the market and is run on a principle other

"The tendency of the industrial cor

than that of a strictly commercial enultimately land when must

Meetings during the winter should be held at least twice a month.

al treatment of the Chinese. He argues that this country caunot maintain the preference for its Government which was shown by China during the late nego-tiations of the Powers at Pekin unless ent of the Chinese. He argues tiations of the Powers at Pekin unless it allows the Exclusion law to die its

natural death next spring. The pure and simple organizations of the Pacific Coast have started the anti-Chinese agitation again, and the Mayor of San Francisco has called a meeting iscuss the matter and to memoralize gress for the re-enactment of the

But times have changed since the law s enacted and the Treasury Depart-nt has learned that the railroads and steamship lines and the great commer-cial bodies of the Pacific Coast are in this opties of the Pacific Coast are in favor of allowing the law to pass out of existence. These hodies, have taken an uncompromising position in favor of letting down the bars against Chinese immigration. They represent the great capitalist forces in the Western part of the continent which are making for the unbuilding of American commerce the upbuilding of American commerce in the Orient and for the development of

An article recently published in a agazine by Ho Yow, the Chinese Conmaintee by his low, the Connece Con-mi-General at San Francisco, in regard to the effects of the Exclusion law in the past and the probable effect of a continuance of the law on the statute continuance of the law on the statute books in the future, expresses, in a gen-eral way, the views entertained by Sec-retary Gage and the Federal officials who have been directly concerned in the administration of the law. Consul-Gen-eral Ho Yow declared in this article eral Ho Yow declared in this article that the mast prosperous and promising days for California and the whole Pa-clifc Coast, in respect to commerce with Ohins, were the days prior to the en-sement of the first Exclusion law in 1890. He showed that American trade with the Orient was increasing at that time at the rate of about a million dol-lars a year, and following the Exclusion

crat Social, Brotherhood of Mankind, to be capitalized, it is said, at about \$50,000,000, to take over the stocks and bonds of the present properties...controlled by the syndicate, these beom-panies being the Detroit United Railway Company, the Cleveland Electric Rallway Company, the Cleveland, Painsville & Eastern Railroad Company, the Cleveland & Eastern Railway pany, the Cleveland & Eastern Railway Company, the Cleveland and Chagrin Falls Electric Railway Company, the Chagrin Falls and Eastern Rail-way Company, the Northern Ohio Traction Company, the Tole-do., Fremont & Norwalk Railroad Company, the Sandusky, Norwalk and Southern Railway Sompany, the San-dusky and Interurban Electric Railway Company and the Lorain & Cleveland Company and the Lorain & Cleveland Railway Company. Henry A. Everett and Edward W. Moore are at the head of the syndicate, and August Belmont, W., G. Oakman, president of the Guaranty Trust Com-pany of this city, and Geo. W. Young, president of the United States Mort-gage and Trust Company, are to be trustees for the stockholders under trustees for the stockholders under-the plan of consolidation. The Guaranty Trust Company, is the depository for the shares of the Detroit United Railway Company, for exchange into securities of the new corporation. At a meeting Saturday of the board of directors of the Detroit United Railway Company, which is the principal company controlled by the Everett-Moore syndicate, an issue of Moore syndicate, an issue of \$35,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds was authorized, it is said, for the purpose of taking up existing obligations and providing funds for developing the sys-

in party, them the whole village on Sunday, any other day for a meeting, but you felany other day for a meeting, but you rei-lows are not like any of those people which I have named; you don't care to cater to the High Constable, which is myself, nor the Burgess, which is myself, nor the chief of police, which is my-self, nor the city police force, which is composed EXCLUSIVELY of myself, composed EXCLUSIVELY of myself, nor the town marshall, which is myself, nor the street commissioner, which is myself, nor the tax collector, which is myself. Consequently, all these worthy offi-cers have decided that you can not desecrate the Lord's day by holding a political meeting, so there." "But I see you allow the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to run their coal, coke, stone, mud, freight, passenger and all other trains, through your village sometimes see men working in the coal mines within the precincts of your classi-cal village, is not that desecration of the

Sabbath 2" "You can only desecrate the Lord's day by holding a meeting of the Socialistic Laboring Party." "Will you please show me the law which prohibits the holding of meetings in this place on Sunday?"

"Don't have any such law; we don't need it."

"Then we will hold the meeting." "If you attempt to hold that meeting, we, the officers of this twon, which is myselves, will come down there and clean

out the hall." "That will be so kind of you, and I am sure the proprietor will appreciate your services as janitor." "I don't mean that, I mean the officers,

which is myselves, will throw you all out of the window." "O, I see; well, get your different selves together and come down and throw

us out." With that we withdrew. The members of the family of the

gentleman who owned the hall had seen us talking to the wrathful warden, and change of sto concluding we had come to some under made known."

NEW STEEL PLATE COMBINE.

Rumors of Formation of \$50,000,00 Corporation To Include Big Mills. Philadelphia, Nov. 10.-The North American said to-day: "A new fifty-million-dollar steel corporation is being formed for the purpose of uniting in

one powerful combination the plate mills of the country. Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new concern. "Four of the properties are east of

the Alleghenies. These are the Lukem Iron Works of Coatesville, the Tide water Steel Company, Chester: the Cen

tral Steel Company, Harrisburg, and the Worth Brothers' mills. These four rep-resent an active estimated capitalization of about \$10,000,000. "It is understood that Jones & Laugh-lar corporation, and that eventually the

with \$20,000,000 capital, will enter the combination and will be the strongest concern in it. Details regarding the Western interests that will be represn

ted are lacking, but these will probably be made known in the course of a few days in an official announcement of the

"A significant feature of the deal is the active part taken in it by Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Schwab attend ed a conference held in this city early in the week, and had much to do with shaping the plans of the concern. This is believed to indicate that it will be oper-ated in harmony with the billion-dol-lar corporation, and that eventually the new company may become identified with Mr. Schwab's corporation.

"The joint output of all the companies aggregate 475,000 tons.

"The new company will take up the securities of the constituent concern both by means of cash payments and an ex-change of stock upon a basis not yet

it belongs—in the gutter. "Utilization and restraints of trusts

are the essential elements of industri-al success. This regulation and control can onl be had by an enlightened public opinion followed by wise legislation. "Such public opinion and such legis

lation must be founded on a knowledge of the facts. Publicity must be se cured by legislation either national or State, and the latter to be effectual must be practically uniform among the States. Publicity is to industrials what street lighting is to municipal-

it'es. It promotes legitimate business and prevents crime. "In the field of State legislation we

find one of the gravest dangers surrounding the corporate questions. Just so long as it is possible for a corporate organization in one State to do bus iness In many other States which is

forbidden to its own corporations, just will we find different states offering inducements to capital to incorporate under their particular laws. "To-day we find States giving ex-

press permision to their own corpora-tions to do in other States what such curporations are prohibited from do ling at home.

"On the other hand influenced by the cry against monopolies, making no distinction between the combination of to-day and the monopolistic trust of yesterday, other commonwealths have filled their statute books with discriminations against business combinations until it is almost impracticable to do business within such States.

"The question is national in ex-tent and breadth. It can be dealt with only by leg slation equally broad-that is, national legislation." Dill suggested that the Roosevelt act of 1900 in New York was now a matter of interest as indicative of the features of a national corporation act which might be acceptable in Washington.

There are many and real difficulties in the way of efficiently sustaining a lyceum but no difficulties that cannot be overcome. First, and always the lyceum is to

be sustained for the purpose of giv-ing instruction and developing the talents of members. There are thous-ands of people in this city who would gladly attend S. L. P. lectures, say on Sunday evenings if the lectures were

delivered capably and amid decent surroundings. Variety may be sustained by obtain-

ing the aid of men versed in some par ticular trade. Say for instance that we have "Machinists night," a s pecia effort should be made to get machinists to attend. The speaker should take the trade for his sole topic trace its

development and point its inevitable outcome under capitalism and the fate of the workers.

Now and then two lyceums in the same neighborhood might hold a combined meeting which would widen the scope of the social feature of the ly-

The great requsite in sustaining a lyceum is having a determined few who will patiently persevere in spite of obstacles and opposition. The bur-

den, in almost all organizations, falls on a few, and the few give success.

Doubtless there would be some who would gladly form classes for study. These classes need not be confined to the study of economics: Literature his tory, science, poetry and other topics

nay be taken up. If every Party erganization took up the lyceum work this winter who can estimate the good that might be done through this educational force How much good literature it would cause to be read. How much S. L. P.

JOHN MESSER & SON.

1639 Forbes Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

> Manufacturers of FATHER KNEIPP'S COUGH DROPS, 5c. packages, 24 packages in a box; retail value \$1.20. Agents can make good wages with this specialty; sells to dealers at 80c. per box: 10 boxes sent prepaid to agents on receipt of \$6.00.

Dealers in Red Fire, Fire Works and Toys.

No Hard Coal Strike.

Scranton, Pa., Nov.11.-There is no present prospect of a strike in the bardcoal mining region. The men who were to have been discharged by the Temple Iron Company at Mount Lookout have been reinstated and all the mines of the company are at work.

To Use Power From Falls. Minneapolis, Nov. 11.—The Great Northern Railway proposes to use power from the Snoqualmie Falls to run trains through the Cascade tunnel.

be no lagging; promptness and energy should mark every movement. The work should be characterized by cheer-fulness. No signs of discouragement should come from the leaders. Their example should be such as to inspire others with confidence in the success of the lyceum. A few hints have been given here; if faithfully followed there knowledge would be diffused! How much more intelligent would the Party organization become. A lyceum once organized should be kept to its original purpose. Let there

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.



CHARGES AGAINST P. J. MCGUIRE OF THE MOST SERIOUS NATURE.

Is Said to be More Than \$10,000 bort in-His Accounts-Staved Off the Exposure by Resorting to More Crookedness-Was a Noted Uppo nent of the Socialist Labor Party.

Philadelphis, Nov. 9.-The story of the arrest of P. J. McGuiré is an interesting page in the history of the pure and thieving labor movement. McGuire has years been regarded as a tower of strength, and on many occasions has been trotted out to to oppose the Socialist Labor Party, and prove that his way was the only way for trades unions. His way seems to be a shortage of over \$10,000 His career in office has been marked by general crookedness, ignorance malicious slandering of the S. L. P., and conduct such as befits a powerful labor fakir.

McGuire, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who is charged by officials of the organization with being a defaulter to the extent of \$10,074.93, characteristic supersed before Maristrate voluntarily appeared before Magistrate Kochersperger at the Central Police Station Friday afternoon, waived a hearing and entered \$5,000 bail for court. A warrant was issued for McGuire sev-

eral days ago. He lives in Camden and thad not visited the general offices of the union in this city since the issuance of the warrant, of which he was in ignor-unos. As soon as he learned of its arm'as he learned of its existence, Friday morning, he came over to this city and called upon his counsel, John A: Wird determined to brazen it out as the field so many other scrious Jah

At the 2 o'clock hearing McGuire's an peatance was entirely unexpected. None of Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was present, nor was the counsel of th organization, Francis Shunk Brown. A At orney Ward, speaking for Mr. McGuire, addressed the court saying that his client addressed the court saying that his client desired to waive a hearing and enter ball of rtrial. The camount of the ball was quickly decided upon and the bail of rinkl. The camount of the bail was quickly decided upon and the band was signed by Edward Condran. of 24 North Twelfth street, a long-time friend of the labor fakir. Mr. Condran. He was surrounded by segar questioners, but he emphatically de-clined to discuss the case. At the general offices of the order, at. Twelfth and Fibert streets Frank Duf.

Twelfth and Filbert streets, Frank Duf-fr, who has acted as general secretarywho has acted as general secretary-assurer of the union since McGuire was spended, last July, said that the al-red shortage in Mr. McGuire's accounts ad been discovered by axperts who had en going over his books for many eks. He added that the general officers d offered McGuire areas on portunity weeks. He added that the general officers ind offered McGuire every opportunity to explain the apparent deficiency, but that he had steadily, refused to do so-it was finally deemed imperative for the interests of the organization to cause his interests of the organization to cause his

Interests of the organization to cause his arrest. He is under a \$30,000 bond given by the Union Surety Company, of 1428 Chestnut street, to whom the Brother-bood will look for reinhursentent. According to Acting General Secre-tary-Treasurer Duffy there are 94,000 members throughout the country of the United Brotherhood of Corpeaters and Joiners. They are divided into 943 un-jons, forming the biggest organization of ions, forming the biggest organization of mechanics in the American Federation of Labor. All these unions have been asked, in a circular issued this week by General President William D. Huber, to take action on the charges made against McGuire, Without such action no sus-pension can be made permanent.

In his circular General President Huher relates that the Gerenal Executive Beard found, in April, 1901, that the Beard found, in April 1803, that the accounts of the general secretary treas-urer were over \$6,000 short. He stated that they could be accounted for in his repenses, and, in order to cover the de-ficiency, gave the General Executive Board a check on the Continental Title and Trust Company to the amount of \$6,000 end eaked for more time to bob 16,300, and a steel for more time to bok over his books. Mr. Huber continues that at the following meeting of the General Executive Board, in July, notwe not extracts of commarks, and nave we not as much right to use that hall as other citizens?" He answered: "Yes, and you can have the hall; I don't care what they say." This would be workingman but acting middle-class

SOCIALISTS DRIVEN OUT OF A The Pare and Simple Leaders Tr: TOWN. Anarchy; S. L. P. On Top. 'Mob of Miners Attacks Them In Collinsville, Ill., Nov. 7, 1901 .- A mos Collinsville.

BUZZ-SAW IN COLLINSVILLE.

plied thereta.

Ratchford and his political job, Pierce

and his Stamp Act, Mitchell, Gompers,

et al., Mark Hanna's Licutenants, etc.

touched Dad Hunter, Ex-State Pre-i

dent of Illinois, and his coal mine super-

intendent's job-the present State Vice-

President, T. J. Reynolds, was stand-

ing in the crowd listening to all, and his

the trends in the crown have any first and the trends of the speaker what retailate. He asked the speaker what he termed a "labor fakir." The ans-wer was holding a salaried office in the pure and simple union and on Demo-

cratic contral committees at the same

not on that committee now."

time. The labor fakir retorted, "I am

more questions were asked the ans

wers to which went home to him like the

first. They could stand it no book of the big burly pure and simple anarchist

and made for the speaker, followed by

two or three others. But the comrades were up to them. They surrounded the speaker and pressed them back. This

ras good excuse for Reynolds to get

out of the scoring, for he and the

talked a few minutes longer and closed

Another thing occurred in connection

with this meeting that is worth not

ism vs. Anarchy), when one of the City council, the chairman of the building

committee, and from whom we had rented the hall, came and told us we could not have the hall as it had been inspected

and pronounced unsafe to hold a crowd

back at him with the fact that they

rented the hall to the Miners' upion

was the fullest capacity of the hall, and

furthermore, there was a murder tria hold in the hall recently continued for

four days and the hall was packed to its outer doors; and another thing, it

such examination and condemnation a

rd of it.

I want you to have the hall, but some

of the others say there might be a riot." "Oh, we see: well, are you going to allow the rest of them to buildoze you that way? Is not that hall the property

we not citizens of Collinsville, and have

of the citizens of Collinsville, and

you speak of has taken place we

mand the city record of same.

there is no reco

was soon overthrown by

with a membership of over 600,

police .

This

the meeting.

A fev

coming

and tha

'Oh

las

It ain't me

successful meeting was held here of Saturday evening, November 2nd, with ANGERED BY THEIR REMARKS. Comrades Veal and Poelling as speak Band from St. Louis Meets Harsh ers. Comrade Cox, acting as chairman, opened the meeting at 7 o'clock. After

Treatment-Local Member Severely Beaten by the Crowd. talking for fifteen minutes he introduced "There was a clash between coal min Comrade Veal and for one hour and a

ers and socialists in Collinsville, Ill., Saturday night, and for an hour or more quarter the "Buz-Saw" whirled. The the town was controlled by an angry class struggle, the political parties and the effect produced by reforms, and the "A Collinsville member of the Socialist utter failure to accomplish anything

Labor party, named Cox, was severely Other Socialists were driven through reform was all handled most beaten. into a store kept by one of their number, while the mob without threatened bodily satisfactorily, closing with a special trimming to unionism pure and simple. harm Paelling was then introduced. The 'Finally the Socialists were permit-

ted to leave the town on a street car. "Several members of the Socialist Lamarchistic, capitalist class was ripped up by the buzzer, and the middle class, bor party went over from St. Louis to who Comrade Poelling seems to take a hold a meeting and distribute their party special delight in giving an extra rip, literature. "It was their intention to hold the got their dose, and as to the labor

meeting in the City Hall, but the mayor fakir, no mercy was shown to him. All refused permission to use the hall. "The Socialists then procured a dry were piled upon the anarchistic heap

and the fire of the S. L. P. was apgoods box and used it as a platform, on street corner. Several men made ad-Questions being called for, a labor dresses "There are many coal miners in Col-"leader" responded. A thing happened

linsville, some of whom own their nomes. One of the visitors, in the here that proves the anarchistic nature ourse of his remarks, referred to the of pure and simpledom. Referring back murder of President McKinley, saying to Veal's speech, who dealt especially that Czolgosz was the legitimate child of the system of capitalist production. with the U. M. W. of A., showing up "'You miners,' he said, 'have had an increase of 15 per cent, in your wages. Under our system of Socialism you would have an increase of 50 per cent. and now coming a little nearer home You do not know enough to keep your-

> "This enraged some of the miners. Several interrupted the speaker. Harsh language was passed, and in a jiffy the meeting broke up amid hoots and yells of derision.

"The miners pressed forward and the socialists jumped down from the box. Pursued by the angry coal miners, the visitors ran down the street. The little store of Shoemaker Dyer, who is a socialist, suggested itself as a refuge. the fugitives made their way, Thither pressed closely by the angry crowd, which now amounted to about five hundred men and boys. "The St. Louisans finally reached the

shoeshop and entered, locking the door on the inside. The crowd surrounded the building and made threats, but attempted no open violence. you how to come over

here and try to tell us what to do," the miners shouted. "We own our homes and hre prosperous. We don't want your doctrines and won't have them!

police took the two loudest pure and simple anarchists away. The speaker "Meanwhile a few of the cooler heads conferred and it was decided that the Socialists should be permitted to take a street car back to St. Louis. When car arrived they boarded it and deing. Two weeks previous to Comrade Veal's date here, we rented the City Hall for the occasion and a week later struck some hand bills and began to distribute them, (with a heading, Socialparted.

"Cox, the local Socialist, did not fare so well. He was recognized when he came upon the street and several miners set upon him. Before he escaped from his assailants he was badly used up.

"The speakers from St. Louis dis-tributed circulars entitled, "The Beast Behind Czolgosz." The circular charge that the capitalist class was anarchist-

WINDOW GLASS BLOWERS.

Their Organization Allied With the Window Glass Trust. Pittsburg, Nov. 6 .- The window-glass

factories throughout the country, which were fired Friday, began the blowing of window-glass Friday. The fire will last eight months, operations ceasing for the annual stoppage June 30 .- The reason for the resumption on Saturday, an odd day for starting an industrial concern, dates back to the founding of the window-glass trade, and is a custom that the worker will not give up. The first day's work after the summer idleness is trying on the hands of the blowers and gatherers, and by starting Saturday they have Sunday in which to get them into better shape for the six days that follow

...... NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR

During the week ending Saturday, November 9, there went the rounds o the press a news item which was in tended to show the philanthropic interest which the Carnegie Steel Company takes in its employes, especially in its "faith ful" employes, According to this item, which appeared

in the Field of Labor, the Carnegic Steel Co. presented 21 of its "faithful" emwith \$1,000,000 worth of 5 pe cent. interest-bearing bonds, in amount ranging from \$10,000 to \$75,000.

In every instance, the 21 "faithful employes were leaders of departments such as superintendent of transportation. superintendent of construction, super-intendent of boilers, master mechanic, etc., in other words they are what every workman knows such petty bosses to nowadays, they are taskmasters and dave drivers.

They are the men, who, in pursuit of e company's policy to produce at the highest tension, have driven the men under them, until the record for output has been broken and the number of dead and wounded in the mills has daily in creased.

They are the men who have helped to make trades-unionism in the mill im possible and who have helped to pile up he millions of money the company has coined in profits. They are lastly the men who some day, when their useful-ness is past, will be kicked out of the mills as ignominously as the poorest, broken-down tramp.

The "gift" then of the Carnegie Co is no act of philanthropy, it is blood-money for services rendered; it is the traitor's price for the betrayal of his class. That these statements may not be deemed groundless let us cite some

In THE PEOPLE of November 5th on page four, there appeared a dispatch dated Pittsburg, Nov. 5, which stated that "All the mills of the United States Steel Corporation, as well as many of the independents, have broken all re the production of steel cord for month of October. The Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, of the Carnegi Company, turned out 65,200 tons of steel against 62,000 in its best previous record ... The workmen are literally rushed to

death to accomplish this result. Accidents, often fatal, are numerous every day. In THE PEOPLE of October 31

there appeared the following: "Acidents" of a Day in One Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30 .- Here is one days "accident" list at the Edgar Thomson plant at Braddock. Cummings Finnerty was probably fat

ally burned at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. He was employed in the con verting mills of the plant, when on the vessels that had just emptied 1 tons of molten iron, turned over and the molten cinders falling into the small pools of water in the pit caused an explosion, throwing the cinders over Finnerty's lower limbs and burning him He was sent to Mercy Hospital. James Donovan, had his right foot caught in a hoist at the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces. The foot required amputation, and Donovan was sent to the Mercy Hospital.

Antonio Sisco, was struck on the head y a large piece of scrap metal at the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces, and ceived a scalp wound about five inches ong.

Thomas Kelly, was seriously injured in the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite at the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces. He was placing a quantity of dynamite in a "scull," or a huge piece of hardend cinder and iron to break it when the entire charge exploded prema turely, and his face, arms and body were cut by pieces of metal, Fred Meyers, assistant shearman, at

the Edgar Thomson steel works, had right hand caught in the shears and alnost amputated.

At the time Carnegie presented his lib rary gifts to this city, a New York newspaper claimed that 113 employes were killed annually in the mills of the Car-

99 exceeded \$70,000,000." It has been shown, we believe that the "faithful" employes who received the \$1,000,000 5 per cent. interest-bearing

bonds are task-masters whose "present accordingly is a blood-money reward for services rendered. This present, is bestowed in the hope that it will lead them to exploit their humbler lfellow-work-

men still more. It is also bestowed in the hope that the humbler workmen will work still harder, in the belief that by so doing they too will secure advancement and be made the recipients of such rights Thus the "faithful" employes are belivethers as, well as task-masters.

Mephistophelian calculation and capitalist philanthropy are synonoms. Down with them! On to the system in

which the rewards of labor will in pro portion to its ability to uplift and not downtread the working class. On to the Social Revolution and the So cialist Republic!

principles. Trades' & Societies' Directory.

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

SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P., meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's Hall, 167 S. Howard st. Organizer, J. Koylin, 207 Better 307 Bartges st.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE JOM-MITTEE, S. L. P., meets 1st Toursday Cork, caused a letter, vigorously warnof the month, 8 p. m., at 78 Springfield ave., Newark. Cor. Sec. Louis Cohen, 10 Everett st., East Orange, N. J. Fiz. Sec. A. P. Wittel, 60 Peschine ave., Newark, N. J.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY." No. 19, S. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Spring. Meets every "hursday, 3 p. m. 486 Marx and Bebel. So carly as his famous encyclical, isued on the 7th

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

SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P., rous influence, not merely on material interests, but also on religion and mormeets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at S. L. P. Hall, 892 Main street. ality.' At this time most of the states men of Europe were affectionately warming the serpent destined so soon S. T. & L. A. LOCAL NO. 307, meets to sting social order. Again, in May, 1891, the Holy Father referred to the second

Thursday at above hall, Visitors are welcome. SCANDINAVIA? SECTION, S. L. P.,

Branch 1, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday has since had birth, as something like 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., af Linnea Hall, 319 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. 453 SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLUB,

14th Assembly District. Business meetings every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m., at Club rooms, southwest corner of 11th street and First avenue. Pool parlor open every evening. LOCAL ALLIANCE, 282, of the S. T.

& L. A. (Swedish Machinist), meets ev ery second and fourth Friday of the month at 8 p. m., at Cosmopolitan Pask, 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' mple, 1291/2 W. First street, corner Spring.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY meets every second and fourth Friday, 8 p. m., S. L. P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, Westville Branch mets every third Tuesday at St. Jeseph's Hall. Visitors welcome. SECTION CLEVELAND, OHIO, S. L. P. holds public agitation meetings

every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 J'clock at 856 Ontario street, top floor. HEADQUARTERS SECTION SOM

classes. The fact that it is, is one ERVILLE, S. L. P., 437 Somerville avenue, Somerville, Mass., will be open every evening and all day Sunof the surprises of the twentieth cent-ury. Evidently Leo XIII., sitting in the quiet of the Vatican, accurately days. Papers and books on Socialism diagnosed the condition of both pafor sale. Free reading room.

By It the Church Hopes To Head Off Socialism. "Day after day the issue between Socialism and Christian Democracy becomes more clearly presented. Apparently it is only in this country that the minds of men yet remain confused. In Italy, Leo XIII., as is well known, already has championed the cause of Christian Democracy by causing the establishment of numerous societies pledged to maintain the priciples laid down in his Encyclical Letter of January, 1901. In Germany despite the tremendous strides made by Socialism, the Catholics of the empire are

Socialism and the healthy meat

Now, even in Ireland the question

"It must, not be imagined, however,

evil tendencies that inhere

teachings of the followers of Karl

of December, 1887, the far-sighted Leo XIII. warned the faithful through-

Socialistic doctrines, and their disast-

subject and actually outlined the cours

of the new Christian Democracy which

ly to prove 'efficacious in securing the

observance of justice and the protec-

tion of religion, and the removal of

al disputes between the various so

cial classes.' Finally, in January of

the present year, in giving impetus to

he warned strenuously against Social

istic leaders as persons 'driving the people to sedition,' notoriety seekers

or worse, who 'acknowledge no obliga

minds of the poor, who are daily flock

CONDITIONS, fall easy victims to deceit and are led into error.' The foregoing quotations' ought to make

plain to any one the position of the

Bebel or Karl Marx; neither do they

countenance the oppressions of god

less wealth. Actually they are an anti

dote for both. Their acceptance means

restoration of right social order-not

because Christian Democracy is an

antidote for the poisons referred to

few thoughtful minds believed it would

be taken alike by the masses and the

destruction of society; yet precisely

Church with regard to Socialism.

who, from their WRETCHED

ing in great numbers to hear

'inflaming

the Christian Democratic

tions,' as disturbers

and

out the world 'of the grave error

in

ir

that the Church is late in discerning

hence his timely action

the

free of the Socialistic taint. Within capitalism dependent upon the the last few months the clergy of that country are everywhere instructing the numerous Catholic workingmen's leagues in the Christian Democratic "Similar efforts, it is proper to say, are being put forth by the Church in France, Austria and Belgium For some weeks the English Catholic press

has been devoting great space toward making clear to the people the differ-American competition. ence between the 'poisoned meat of Christian Democracy,' as Cardinal Vaughan recently phrased it. During the conference of the English Catholic During

préventing its development in the form of trusts. The German fear of com-Truth Society, a few days ago, the subject wes discussed at much length. petition, mentioned in the above dis-It is best shown patch, is great indeed; in the anxiety and fear with which the seems becoming vital. Last Sun-day week Archbishop O'Callaghan, of German cigar and cigarette trade is watching, the Anglo-American tobacco war.

ing his flock against Socialism to be read in all the Churches of his diocese. The letter stated that the porters in Berlin, thus explains the principles of that cult were being propsituation: agated in that city by certain persons,

The disquieting feature of the contro-versy is the possibility that it will imthe American Trust me with ambition to dominate the trade of all Europe. It is not likely that Americans will rest content with acquiring a few cigar factories in Great Britain. Since they have started, out to control the plantations of Cuba that are owned by Englishmen, it is easy to forsee a time when the smokers of Europe will be the Sam.

Who wonders then that the German capitalists want the repeal of all legislation preventing them from . com-bining! Who wonders then that American capitalists make strenuous efforts

The trust is not only a necessity to capitalism, no matter what its nationality, but it is also a better paying investment, i. e., a better means of extracting surplus value from the working class.

for the week mentioned, announced that on Nov. 7, a dividend on the United States Steel Corporation's preferred stock, amounting in all to \$8,844,327.75, was paid.

ouncement regarding the Standard Oil

"The December dividend of the Standard Oil Company will be \$8 a share, or the same as paid in Sep-tember. The directors made this decision to-day. The company's stock "on the curb" responded to the announce-

'Later the Christian Democratic socent., in June 12 per cent. cieties sprang into existence in Italy tember At first logical minds that rejected So one make 16 per cent., or a total for cialism yet saw the evils that exist the year of 4S per cent. This is equivalent to a distribution among shareand prayed for their cure, entertained small hope of the success of the Holy holders of \$48,000,000, the trust being Father's plan. The principles of Christian Democracy are not those of capitalized at \$100,000,000."

even those declared impossible of trustification by the believers in "natural" monopolies.

week witnessed the trustification The of the manufacture of food products at Pittsburg, of olive-growing and fruit canneries in California, of bonding companies in New York and elsewhere, and of breweries in Kentucky. So it goes all over the capitalist world. The capiclass is appropriating and consolidating, and preparing the way along which the Socialist Society is coming. All hail Socialism!

'CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY." **************** NEWS FROM. THE FIELD OF CAPITAL

3

The news from the field of capital for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 9, contains information bearing on the legal status of trusts at home and abroad, besides other matter of interest. At home, the Standard Oil Co; scored a victory in Nebraska. The referees, ap-

pointed by the Supreme Court to take the testimony have submitted their findings to the court, declaring against the State in its suit to oust the company under the anti-trust laws. So greatly is the success of American

frustration of anti-trust legislation that this result could be clearly foreseen. Abroad, in Germany, according to a dispatch from Berlin, dated Nov. 9, strong pres-sure is being brought to bear for the repeal of the laws restricting "trusts" and monopolies in that country. The advocates of the repeal say that unless

German firms combine to regulate the markets, they will be unable to meet Thus do we see that economic necessities of capitalism, whether at home or abroad, demand nullification of all laws

A member of a firm of leading im-

"We have little interest in the war

so far as the English trade is concerned.

helpless subjects of Uncle

to render null anti-trust legislation.

The news from the field of capital,

'On the same date the following an Company's dividend was made:

ment with a gain of 3 points to 7.5. "In March the company paid 20 per The Seppayment and the forthcoming

The "trust" organization of capital-ism is being pushed into all industries,

General Executive Board, in July, not-withstanding that due notice was sent to the grueral secretary-treasurer to ap-pear and explain matters, he failed to comple while the request. Therefore, on July 24, he was suspended and Frank Duff appointed to set temporarily in his place. Upon auditing the accounts in July. Huber states that it was found that when McGuire gave the check for 96,000 he drew the amount from the organization's own funds in the Penn-National Bank, deposited this money with the Continental Title and Trust Company, and in exchange obtained a check for the amount on the Hanover National Bank, of New York depositing this check is the Penn National Bank as recepits of the organization. The General Executive Board then ordered that expert accountants should examine the books, and, it is claimed, they found a total deficit of \$10,074.93. P. J. McGuire is one of the best-known labor fakirs in the country. He is about 50 years of age and has been connected with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for about twenty years. He was at one time a leading member of the Kuights of Labor. He left that organization for its growing rival, the American Federa-tion of Labor, of which body, as well at-d e notice was sent

a jeading member of the Knights of Labor. He left that organization for its growing rival, the American Federa-tion of Labor, of which body, as well as of the United Brotherhood of Car-penters and Joiners, he was one of the founders. Until recently he was vice president of the American Federation of Labor. He practically controlled the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners until the session held in New York abant a year ago, when William D. Hu-ber was elected president and a new Executive Board was formed. The his-tery of what followed that fight is well known to the readers of the DAI-LX PEOPLE. The whole rotten or-ganisation of the Brotherhood was er-posed, and McGuire's croked work held mp for the examination of sill. Despite this exposure, he still retained a num-her of defenders, the staunchest of whom wers the Kangaroo Social Demo-gentia.

alderman was kept in hot water until the evening previous to the meeting. He was forced to come and positively tell us we could not have the hall. Fortunately, the weather was favorable and we took the street with the results above mentioned. Now, in conclusion, we have at last

the trade to such an extent that to-day after four years hard work succeeded in smoking a few of the rats out of their holes. The watchword once was, "Oh, them-crazy Socialists don't amount to in the United States there are 2,800 pots for the manufacture of window-glass, each pot requiring a blower, but there are only 2,200 blowers, and all of these nre members of the Window-Glass Workers' Association. The result is that much nohow; just keep away from them." 'But since the assassination of them." But since the assassination of McKinley, they have been hurling an-archistic epithets at us, so last Satur-day night we proved to them who was the real anarchists and it made them Pure and Simpledom holds full 600 pots will have to remain idle. The reason that there are not more blowers is that no person is eligible to admission to the union unless he is a blood relative of a present member. A Belgian worksquirm. Pure and Simpledom holds full sway here, and as has been the custom for er is admitted by the payment of a \$500 initiation fee, if he is personally satis-factory to the members. If not, he is reyears in city elections all candidates run jected. The Trust, the American Window

on an independent ticket except the S. L. P. candidates, consequently, a mixed-up, muddled-up middle class little city is the result. It has been an up-hill battle for the Glass Company, which controls 1,800 pots of the country's total, has found it advantageous to tie the organization as S. L. P. From some cause this mining camp has worked steady while others lay idle; all the majority of the slaves think of here is 8 hours work, 8 hours much as possible to the American Company, and at the last wage settlement presented the association with 5,000 shares of its stock. Later, Simon Burns, eating and drinking and 8 hours sleep-ing and sobering up. The thermometer of the place is in the make-up of the President of the Workers' Association was made a director in the company, and city council, which is as follows: The Mayor, a capitalist coal opera system of co-operation and monopoly that is not equalled in the world has been established. Despite this the blow-

short.

In the selling end relations are harmon-

ator. City Clerk, Editor of a local paper. ers have been in demand by independent concerns, and honuses above the regular scale are being paid. The Independent Treasurer, runs a clothing store. City Attorney, a farmer's son. The eight councilmen are: Two saloon keepers, two miners, one Glass Company, a selling agency concern of the independent producers, is 300 men mine boss, one painter, one hardware is the bourgeois middle class, but on with the battle till victory is ours. The Press Committee, Section Collins-ville. ious. An arrangement has been made by which the three interests, Trust, in-

dependent, and co-operative, will main-tain prices and share in the order placed The following is the capitalist account lowed to go where it will.

The resumption this year takes place As for the Carnegie Company's oppos As for the Carlegic Company's oppos-ition to trades-unionism, that is too well known to need rehearsing. It was the cause of the "Battle of Homestead" in 1892, in which it effect under what are considered very favorable auspices, but under conditions which have never before been equalled in any branch of American industry. The blow er says that to-day be dictates his own tually defeated the steel and iron work ers with the aid of armed Pinkertons His labor organization control Its conduct toward its employes who dared to join an organization of their craft during the last steel strike, is still fresh in the minds of the thinking pub-

> Finally, in order to clinch the above we quote the writer of an article entit-led "The Genesis of the Steel Trust," in the current number of the Political Science Quarterly.

"The mangement of the Carnegie Co. represented the acme of productive ef-ficiency." (Note:-By what means and at what an awful cost to the working class is shown above). "Every officer had risen from the ranks by sheer dint of compelling merit. Every head of a department had an interest in the business apart from his salary. Trades unionism had been banished from the mills in 1892, and the working men were spurred by higher wages and the promise of advancement. No visitor to the Carnegie mills can fail to be im-pressed with the intensity of effort and the strained attention evident in every department. None but the strongest can stand the terrific pace. Breakdowns stand the terrific pace. Breakdowns were frequent at thirty-five, men were old at forty-five. The famons 'iron clad agreement,' it has been claimed, was designed to dispense peaceably with partners who had outlived their useful-ness. Not only was money lavishly spent on salaries and wages, but large sums were spent for information." (Note:----It was shown in the PEOPLE, that the company had an elaborate sup-system

company had an elaborate spy-system for the purpose of stamping out discon-tent and defeating all attempts at trade





WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901,

WEEKLY PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party, at 2,4 and 6 New Reade St., New York. R.C. Box 1576. Telephone, 129 Franklin. EVERY SATURDAY. TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance Copy..... 02

4".....

Dae year \$0.50 Sandle rates: Less than 100 copies, 1 at a copy; 100 to 500 copies, % cant a sy; 500 or more, ½ cent a copy. will be returned if so desired and

Tark Post Office, June 27, 1900.

		HE UNITED STA	
In 189	8		157
18.130	Ser 2		101



under capitalism, the place of the slave r's lash is taken by the overlooker's book of penalties; these naturally resolve themis into fines and deductions from wages; and the law-giving talent of the factory Lycurtwo so arranges matters that a violation of his taws is, it possible, more profitable to him than the keeping of them.

KARL MARX.

THE BEAUMONT OUTBAGE.

The campaign is over. It required ediate attention. Only that could justify the Party's turning its eyes away for a moment from the crime perpetrated in Beaumont, and the greater crime con-With the campaign set templated. aside, the matter of the Beaumont Out rage may not be lost sight of until that tions deed is avenged, or the whole capitalist class, of Texas in particular, stand convicted as "particeps criminis" by refusing to bring the criminals to liga punishmeut.

Let the facts be summarized. A Socialist Labor Party speaker from Houston. Tex.,-F.D.Lyon-was addressing an open air meeting in Beaumont; when he was only dragged down by the Police; taken to the Police Station; there reused bail, the Chief declaring he would settle him without bail;" taken out of ison that night; whitecapped to an ted spot; and there stripped and esten and left expecting he would die. The capitalist press of the State of Texas has hardly taken notice of the nce: to-day it is silent thereon hopthe matter will "blow over." It is very workingman and citizen in the iand, Texas in particular, to see to it that the affair shall "blow over" the ads of the felons and their abettors in ch way as to serve as a warning for time to their kind throughout the d that Anarchy, whatever its cloak, will be treated as it deserves.

SOCIETY IS NO BARN FOWL.

The glass or bogus egg, device of the list to trick his hens into laying eggs ad laying them in a certain nest, is I known. The hen, brainless barn of that she is, is taken in regularly. e bogus or glass egg, that the ruralist leftly places in the nest, seems to exer a physico-chemical effect upon the The effect is visible on her. She t from straying away, and forthbegins to cluck; her feathers spread; one after the other the egg-laying sympSociety for, was expected this November to lay a robust genuine egg of votes in the Kangaroo nest. Unfortunately for the Kangaroo, Society is no barn fowl. The vote in Cleveland-that part of the State where "especially" the 'splendid chain" of bogus eggs was placed-marks a slump for the Kangaroo vote. From 985 votes last year, the Kangaroo vote in Cleveland came down to 683! Nary an egg did Society allow itself to lay there. And what is more, the Socialist Labor Party vote increased over last year's poll, rising above 680. Society is no barn fowl. The "vis inrtiae" that rules man "as it rules things,

may cause the masses long to resist acceptance of the evangel that the Socialist Labor Party brings to them; they may even be confused and, consequently, disheartened by the noise and dust raised by the bogus "Socialist" party; but to be tricked out of their votes as hens are tricked out of their eggs,-for that the masses are too sensible. The political egg they have in store for the future, the egg that is to overthrow Capitalism and rear the Socialist Republic,-that egg Society will never entrust to an Armory-building and notoriously corrupt political organization, that kotows to the labor lieutenants of the Capitalist Class at all their manoeuvers to keep the rank

and file of the workers in the slavery of ignorance. That egg it holds in reserve for the many-times "aunihilated" S. L. P., that, despite all assaults, stands unterrified, firm as a rock, and with colors nailed to the flag-staff.

SCORE ONE MORE FOR "BORING FROM WITHOUT,"

For over a year the Labor world has seen treated to the scandal of seeing the boycotted Cash Register Co., of Dayton, advertised in Gompers' "Federationist" as an "Organized Union Labor' concern. The concern was notoriously a seah affair. It was boycotted by the trade most interested, and its "Journal" announced the boycott on its front page Nevertheless, Gompers' "Federationist"held out as organ of the A. F. of L. and, consequently, as also the organ of the Union that boycotted the Cash Register Co .- announced from month 'to nonth the concern in the most favorable

During that whole period only one voice was raised against this desecration of Labor by the Gompers' "Federationist;" only one voice lashed the scabby Gompers as a lieutenant of the Cash Register Co., and pilloried his conduct as one of the scabby acts that throw Labor into disrepute and tends to keep divided the ranks of the Working Class That voice was the voice of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. From without the two "bored" and lashed the scab Labor Faking combination responsible for the sellout. The "borers from within" all this time acted as usual. They lay low. They kotowed to the Organized Scabbery Their "boring" consisted in giving aid and comfort to this gentry, in exchange for the promise of votes, which the Organized Scabbery had at least the good sense of not wasting upon these nincompoops. And now "boring from

without" scores one more victory. Shamed at last from its position, or its pos ition having been made too hot, the "Federationist" for this month appears at last without the scab advertisement. Significant is the fact, coming, as it oes, abreast of the election returns. The Organized Scabbery left the Kangaroo in the lurch despite all their pledges to

from within" could not counteract the relentless S. L. P. 'ooring from without." Having to drop their scab advertisement, they also dropped their scab party.

him. They knew that his sweet "boring

the rank and file grew less ready to join 'Organized Labor;'' the former spontaneity to place their necks in the yoke

of the labor lientenants of their labor fieecers slacked up. To allow this state of things to continue meant the downfall of the labor lieutenant: and that in turn would mean the end of the time when the Labor Movement would dance to the fiddle of the capitalist class. To check this dire consummation, the capitalist class, jointly with its labor lieutenants, devised the "check-off" system. By this system whether the rank and file wanted or not. it had to chip in dues to support the labor lieutenant. On payday, the workingmen's envelope contain their wages, less the dues due to the "Union"; these dues are checked-off from the wages. Thus the labor-fleecing employer stepped more fully into the ranks of "Organized Labor." Formerly he only ruled the "Union" from the outside; now he becomes an officer of "Union," its dues collector. The the "check-off" system, wherever introduced, marks the complete domination of capitalism in the "Union."

This remarkable development brings to the touch the people in the ranks of the Working Class. It divides them into two sets: the poltroons, and the men the set that submits and from which the Working Class has nothing to expect but base betrayal, and the set that rebels that rings the note of warning to its class, and that alone carries in its folds the promise of the emancipation of Labor. Into these two sets the whole Labor Movement is divided. Types of the two sets are found in the miner Pietro Sam buce and in the member of Typographi-

cal Union No. 6. Ben Hanford. As reported in these columns, a meet ing was recently called by the miners of Nottingham, Pa., to perfect an organization. Everything was going on smoothly until the company showed its hands, through an officer of the United Mine Workers' Union. This body is controlled by the capitalists so completely that it has adopted the infamous "check-off" system. The labor lieutenant in this in stance proposed that Sambuco, who had been elected to a Committee, be chosen to go around the mine to get names for the "check-off" system. The insidious scheme suffered shipwreck-on the spot. Sambuco refused flat-footedly; and there and then he exposed the "check-off" system, together with the Organized Scabbery that promoted such treason to Labor. The discussion was long and protracted: the Organized Scabbery resorted to all their tricks, icluding that of claiming to be "Socialists-too"; but they were routed and discomfited in the midst of the floods of light that Sambuco and his friends poured upon the situation, enlightening all the others who had thither-

to been kept in dense intellectual darkness on the Labor Question by labor lieutenants of the fleecer class. From the type "Sambuco" now turn to the type "Hanford." Hanford's Union, too, has adopted the "check-off" system. It is practiced and is in full bloom in two offices in this very city. It is in operation in the office of the "Record and Guide," 227 William street, and in Rogowsky's, 440 Pearl street, the largest machine-composition shop in the city, out side of the newspaper shops. Has Hanford's voice ever been raised in his Union against the iniquity? No! But not only has he by silence tolerated the wrong he has by actual submission endorsed it. He worked within the last twelve months

at Rogowsky's, and every pay-day he bowed submissively acquiescent when his pay envelope, containing his wages, with the dues subtracted, was handed to him. As well might "Socialist-too" Hanford never have "passed that way" for all the as well as those who are running it. As well might "Socialist-too" Hanford

as unscrupulous as wolves and as hypo- THE EUROPEAN "ANARCHIST" critical, well, as hypocritical as reform ers.

Li Hung Chang is credited with having

been the possessor of a fortune that is estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$400,-

direct other persons to deposit some of

deposit their heads in a basket that

waited for them. Li was not essentially different from his American and Euro-

pean brothers, and was just as conten

god had assigned him as they are with

signed them, but which it takes all the

The gentlemen who hunt ducks, dee

injection of snipe shot to

depended upon to 'be crooked in

organization is at the bottom of

make themselves felt no matter

for him during his period of office.

wages at a lower figure than they before. If the men could earn

of \$1.10, they will

the pennies of the working class,

inclined publication.

of him at the polls.

unable to get at it.

reputable.

away.

forces of government to keep them in.

the station to which their god has

almon-ey

the station to which his

imple

come

nally doing so.

AND THE AMERICAN "KANGAROO"

A study of the initial election returns throws much light upon the "Kangaroo 000,000, and he was not a king of in-dustry either. He had no factories, no Social Democrat," or "Kangaroo," for mines, no ships, but he had "directive genius." It consisted of being able to short. By coupling this study with a study of the "Anarchist" on his European native heath, the two apparitions their wealth in his hands, or else go and will be thoroughly understood. The importance of the study lies in that it points unerringly the tactics and the spirit that must guide the Socialist or Labor Movement in its struggle to abolish the Capitalist or Wages System of Slavery.

What the "Anarchist" is in Europ was well summed up in the passage re

cently quoted in these columns from and other wild game seem to be able to the "Illinois Staatszeitung." That Gerbag one another with much greater fa man capitalist paper, with its intimate knowledge of European matters, coun than they can bag birds and beasts The number of accidents now runs well seled the State to "rear the Anarchist lusect in the nests of Socialism to devour the Socialist eggs." The summary tells substantially the history of European up into the scores. They range from through pass to the golden shore. No substantially the history of European "Anarchy." "Anarchy" knows it canno amount of warnings, no knowledge of previous accidents, will deter the ready build up: constructive powers do not hunter from shooting at anything that lie latent in a negation, least of all moves. To the animals that they are when the sole moving spring of the neafter it is all fair play, and they scor gation is hatred, malevolence and envy. The European "Anarchist," accordingly, turns his whole effort towards destroying a point. To human beings, however, i looks as though modern hunting had de generated into a hazardous game whos But destroying what? The Capitalist System? No! Such destruction, being object was to see how near you could to killing a man without actconstructive in its nature, implies virility. Hatred, malevolence and envy are attributes of degeneracy. The degener It will be a long time before recol ate never tackles the strong: he tackles the weak. Capitalist Society being ection of the "reform" forces that as powerful, he leaves it substantially sembled at the polls Tuesday will be alone: the camp of Socialism, having to obliterated. Such a collection of hunbe raised under the fire of the enemy gry plug-uglies, thugs, and second-story is exposed and substantially weak. The Anarchist, acordingly, turns his face workers would disgrace even Tammany. against Socialism. The tactics he adopts They were, for the most part, those flow inevitably from such premises: it workers whom Tammany could not trust because of their excessive crookis defamation. The dust of confusion mistrust and hopelessness that he raises, edness, or because they could not be checks the growth of Socialism; it has the nullified Socialist propaganda. often interests of the organization. Mr. Low is under obligations to them. He mus Such is the species "Anarchist" as well known in Europe. If the initial election find a place for them. They took care He must take returns in this city are studied, togethe with the "agitation" conducted by the "Kangaroo," the identity of the Euro care of them when he is in office. The pean "Anarchist" and the American work that is done during an adminis tration. These men form the major portion of the organization. They will 'Kangaroo'' becomes obvious, strikingly so. The fact is brought out best by the ures and facts in the 16th Assembly what

District. good intentions the head may have or In that District, thanks to a lavish, what wise schemes the head may scheme deep and far-reaching agitation, car-ried on by the Socialist Labor Party It is true that a most disreputable crowd was turned out; it is equally true that Mr. Low has been instrumental in turn the straight Party vote rose in 1898 to 1,214. Nor was that all. That year ing in a crowd that is even more dis They are worse, because the Party had drawn to itself a large they are like an animal that has had food in sight for a long period, but was sympathetic vote. Over 1,000 voters, not yet wholly divorced from the old habits of thought, still cast their vote for one When it seeme or other of the capitalist candidates for Governor (the head of the ticket), fearalmost within reach it was snatched For the next two years they will satiate themselves upon what they ing they would "lose their vote" if they voted for the S. L. P. candidacy, but earned, and what cannot be withheld from them. Mr. Low's unsavory bed gave their suffrage to the Party nomined fellows bid fair to make a restless time for the Assembly, feeling that the chance of carrying that office were within reach The 2,223 votes thus polled by the S. L. P. candidacy for Assembly was an un The generosity of Mr. Borden of Fal mistakable indication of the setting River is without a paralle anywhere. He advanced the 'wages of his employees strong current towards Socialism. Within a year the "Kangaroo" made his ten per cent. Then he reduced their wages ten per cent. The first move appearance and initiated a virulent "agitation" against the Socialist Iabor Par was for the purpose of causing a gen eral strike in the other mills. The

ty and in favor of a new party that he set up, the Social Democracy. To-day, after three years of its "agitation," the second move was caused by the fact that Mr. Borden saw a chance to place election returns eloquently characterize the concern for what it is. The Socialist If the men could earn \$1.00 Labor Party vote of three years ago (1.214) has come down this year to a little over 600; the sympathetic vote and received an advance of ten per cent then they would be receiving \$1.10. When a deduction takes placec on the 1,009, has likewise been halved,-and be receiving there did the difference go? Did that difference go to the "Kangaroo"? No! And this is the point. The same Han-ford, who as the S.L.P. candidate for Governor in 1898, polled in the District. only 99 cents. Great and economical is capitalism that can thus take care of 1,214 votes, polled there this year, as the head of the Kangaroo ticket, barely The "Volkszeitung" has out posters of its coming festival. So courageous is it about its reputed principles that it 250 votes, even accepting as correct the "Volkszeitung" returns that experience loes not mention the fact it is to b for the sake of a "socialistically" and publication. So well beloved has shown are habitually forged to keep up the courage of its dupes. In other words, the bulk of the difference, fidly s its name that it appears nowher 350, dropped away; and the showing of the poll for the Assembly shows a still greater melting away. The "Kangaroo'



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN-This is going too far! This is awful! These labor unions must be smashed! UNCLE SAM-Hem!

B. J.-Do you believe in Trades Unions?

U. S .- I do in some; I don't in others B. J.-Do you believe in Unions that establish regulations which deprive their members of the freedom to enter into whatever agreement they please? U. S .- There can be no sensible objec-

tion to that. B. J .- Well I have a sensible objection to it. We call this a free country; and : it is. True freedom means that men shall be allowed to enter into any agreement, unrestricted and unmolested To do what the Unions do is a violation of freedom. Smash the Unions.

U. S.-Tut, tut, tut. B. J.-No "tut, tut, tut," about it; I say the Unions are treasonable, they violate the land's fundamental principle of freedom. Smash them, I say. U. S.-"Smash them" on the ground

that they restrict their membership from absolute liberty to do as they please? B. J.-Just so! U. S .- Suppose you feel like selling

our vote to me on election day-B. J.-I couldn't.

U. S .- Not if you wanted to? B. J .- Not if I wanted to!

U. S .- Why not?

B. J.-Because I am forbidden by law from so doing. U. S .- The law restricts your freedom to enter into such an agreement unrestricted and unmolested?

B. J.-It does. U. S .- (with a satirical smile)-"Smash

the Law!" Would you? B. J.-No! But-

U. S .- What, then, becomes of your rigmarole about smashing the Unions on the ground of their restricting their mempers from doing just as they please? B. J.-(visibly at sea)-I must admit that I have lost my foothold. But let me tell you that what I said, and the argu ment that I held, I read in the paers from the decision of a Judge, who sued an injunction restricting the strikers from picketing and the like. That was no argument. The fellow must be a jackass.

U. S.-No, he is not a jackass; he is simply a hired man of the capitalist class, put there by the capitalist class of labor fleecers and the labor fakirs who act as labor lieutenants of the capita'ist class to twist the Law so as to get Labor always on the hip, and to blind its eyes with the dust of free-

dom. B. J.-In what way? U. S.-You will admit that to prevent a man from selling his vote is a restric-

tion of his freedom? B. J.-That it is.

U. S .- And you will admit that it is proper to put that restriction upon him, est the suffrage be utterly demoralized B. J.-I see that. U. S.-Accordingly, a "restriction of freedom" is not in itself wrong. It may be perfectly right. If by such restriction the welfare of the commonwealth is pre-

served the restriction is beneficial. B. J.-I see that. U. S .- Accordingly, the question to be considered in each case is not the ab-

deciding in the interest of the class that he represents-the capitalist class. The interests of that class are to demoralize the working class so as to keep from them ever larger slices of the workers' product. Hence he declares that the conduct of these Unions is repugnant to freedom; and so it is-to the freedom of his fleecing class of capitalists.

B. J.-But that's horrible. U. S.-So it is; and won't be other-

wise until the workingmen kick these capitalists out of the public offices, and elect the Socialist Labor Party. Then freedom will be interpreted the other way. The right way.

Political and Economic.

The "New Yorker Volkszeitung," the funeral organ of the Kangaroo Social Democracy, reports the returns of the vote in Massachusetts, in a way unsophicticated Timbooctoo reader might be led to believe that there were two candidates running in that state by the name of Berry: one with the Christian name "Deleonite," the other just a plain simple and ordinary Berry. Deleonite Berry is trotted out only in the returns where his vote is below that of the Kangaroos. The plain, simple ordinary Berry on the other hand, seems to be a formidable cuss: he licks the Kangs wherver he finds them, and badly too, so hadly that their Timbooctoo organ winces

Here are a few samples: "Adams-The Social Democratic candidate for Governor has received 95 votes, 23 more than last year. For Deleonite

Berry 58 votes were cast." "Salem-For Wrenn 114 votes were cast here; for Berry 245." "Chelsea-Wrenn received here for

Governor 117 votes; Deleonite Berry "Everett-Wrenn has here 45 votes;

Berry 95." "Newburyport-The Social Democrat Wrenn received here 162 votes; Deleonite Berry 81."

"Taunton-The vote for Wrenn am-"Fitchburg-The Social Democrat Wrenn received here 227; Deleonite Berry 224."

"Fall River-Wrenn has received in Fall River 156 votes; Berry 322." "Chicopee-For 'Genosse' Wrenn 161 votes have been cast here; for Deleonite

Berry 59.' "Lowell-Wrenn received here 163 votes; Berry 262." "Brockton-The Social Democrat

Wrenn received in Brockton 827. rotes; Deleonite Berry 145.' "New Bedford-Wrenn has received

tere 127 votes; Berry 243." "Quincy-The vote for Wrenn, Social Democrat, amounts to 188; Deleonite Berry 92."

"Lawrence-For Wrenn 258 votes were cast here; for Berry 337." "Beverly—'Genosse' Wrenn received here 66 votes; Deleonite Berry 40 votes." Wrenn received

"Marlboro-The vote for Wrenn am-ounts to 42; that for Berry to 80 votes." Three cheers for both Berrys! He is

a brick! The "Press" demands that the number of office-holders be reduced, so that the burden of taxation will not fall so heavily on the working class. This will not meet with the approval of those non-political trades unions which jumped into the fight for Low, and the leaders of which now point like setters in the direction of the official trough. They are willing to endure the "burden" if only they will be allowed to shoulder part of the proceeds. Watch them be turned down, however, by the men who made use of them

SEEKING HOMES IN THE DESERT.

Hundreds of Families Settling in Lands Irrigated From the Col-

orado. Imperial, Col., November 7 .- Several months ago the project for rescuing a million acres of land in Southwestern Ar zona, southeastern California, and northern Lower California. given publication. So far as the tract in California is concerned, the placing of water on the land is already leading to what, in South Africa, would be called a trek. Hundreds of families are now either on the ground, are driving their heavy freight teams across country, or are planning to move as soon as water reaches their

e glass or bogus egg; and presently, aced by the substitute egg, a warm, genuine egg is to be found just the ruralist can lay hands on it to dispose of as he may please, either for the market, the table or the hatchery. but the ruralist takes his silly barn fowl for, the Kangaroo Social Democrat tes Society for; and, as the former ata his hens, in order to make them lay eggs and lay them where he wants, the latter treat the voters: place gians or bogus political eggs in its own ng that the voters will it by induced to lay the genuine political eggs of their votes where the Kaugaroo can lay hands on and dispose of n as may sult him, either for his pocal market, or for some other of his rupt purposes, n the "Cleveland Citizen" of last Oc-

tober 19, Kapgaroo Max Hayes reviews outlook for his Kangaroo party in words:

"During the past week I have received stack of letters from different prive of Ohio, and each one contains the most ratifying reports of the growth of sen-ment in favor of the Socialist [read Kangaroo] party. The Socialist [read Kangaroo] party now bas a splendid rein of locals in this State, ESPECIAL. LY IN THE NORTHERN PART."

A neater bogus egg no fluttering hen had laid under her. With such dasm" for the Kangaroo party, del "growth of sentiment" in its with such a "splendid chain of and particularly "in the northern part" of the State, in short-with as attractive bogus political egg, and fewil, that the Kangaroo takes

TWO TYPES ... SAMBUCO and HAN-FORD.

What the "check-off" system mean needs no detailed explanation. A summary is sufficient. It is a system by means of which the labor-fleecer retains control of the Labor Movement. Originally, the labor-fleecer needed do nothing more than issue his orders to his labor lieutenant, the officer or fakir in the Union. This gentleman: thereupon now to it that strikes were declared against a competitor of the employer, or boycotts placed on such competitor's goods, or resolutions passed in favor of some legislative measure that suited

Capital and left Labor out in the cold, or adorsements adopted of capitalist candidates for office. Incidentally, and all the time, the labor lieutenant"was to keep his eyes open to detect and quickly nip in the bud, by persecution and browceating, every manifestation of intelligent Working Class opposition to the rule of the Capitalist Class. All this the employer accomplishel through his labor leutenant in the name and in behalf of "Unionism" and "Organized Labor." Thus the "Labor Movement" was but a manikin of the Capitalist Movement. This state of things is predicated upon another, to wit, the readiness and spon taneity of the rank and file to place their filling necks in the yoke of the labor lieutenants of Capital.

What, on the one hand, with the bitter xperience made by the rank and file of the way the labor lightenant treated them and disposed of their funds, and, on the other, the declining earnings of labor, venous as sharks, as tenacious as squids,

of his fellow wage slaves on the dangers that beset them, as well might he never have been for all the example set by him of manly resistance to the degradation and enslavement of his class! It goes without saving that Sambuco. the mentally clean and morally virile wage-slave, is a member of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. It is still more superfinous to note that Hanford, the mentally unclean and morally poltroonish wageslave, is a favorite figurehead in the Kangaroo Social Democratic Party.

The new "reform" administration i just the time to get in that famous spiked club. There is no telling what will happen, and it will be handy. zatitona

Those who were active in the election of Low, or who think they were active, or who wish to make other persons think they were active, have already com-menced to look over the field and see in what particular department their own magnificent energies can be used to the greatest advantage of them-selves. They are steadily picking out the choice plums, but as others are just as steadily picking out the same plums there is certainly a conflict ahead. There is nothing hungrier than a reformer, unless it be a Sunday school su perintendent at a baked-bean sociable. They are both out for the purpose of in, and it takes a lot of filling The Sunday school superintedent has the expansive capacity of an anac-ouda. He can swallow anything from the first plate of beans down through the igestibles even to the pumpkin other in pie. And the office seeking reformer is his brother in appetite. They are as ra-

light that his presence shed on the path The billing is all about a "labor festival. and thus the Kangaroos expect that they can dupe the workingman because led to believe that he may get something out of it.

> At last the anti-Tammanvites have forced upon the Tammanyists the "socialistic" theory of i"dividin" up." The thugs in office have been held up by the thugs out of office, and will be forced to surrender part of the spoils That is the kind of "socialism" that that appeals to the capitalist heart; it i the kind they practice, while they condemn it; it is the kind they impute to its only really real opponents because, being adepts in it, they know its criminal nature.

PENSION DRUMMERS SCORED.

Evans Tell How They Bother Soldiers Back from Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 7 .- In his annual report the Commissioner of Pensions showed that the soldiers of the war with Spain and those fighting the insurrection in the Philippine Islands not only enjoyed larger pensions than were ac corded the soldiers of the civil war, but also that three years after the close of the Spanish-American war claims for pensions amounting to 20 per cent. of the soldiers engaged in that war had been filed, while seven years after the close of the civil war, only 6 per cent. of the soldiers had filed claims.

The Commissioner says this is the fault of the system of pensioning, with its ac tive army of attorneys, solitors and drummers, who are practically licensed by the Government with the promise of \$25 for each olaim allowed.

is incapable of construction; he knows that; his "agitation" proves it; the word of mouth part is slauder, the printed portion is a collection of lampoons. The insect American "Kangaroo" attests at all points his kinship with the European "Anarchist": the one and the other are there for the exclusive purpose of destroying; their make-up is identical.

In view of this, the tactics and the spirit that must guide the S.L.P. are obvious. The Party must reckon with the ability of the capitalist class to raise the insect "Kangaroo" in the nests of Socialism in America, the same as that class raises the insect "Anarchist" in the nests of Socialism in Europe. The masses, disconcerted by the ribald noise raised by the "Kangaroo' are affected in only one way. They will never take to the "Kangaroo": they are too clearsighted for that: they can see through the in-sect: they will give him a wide berth: but they will become confused: "the Socialists are divided," the masses will cry, and will drop out altogether dis-heartened:--and the capitalist, through his "Kangaroo," will have accomplished his purpose.

This feature of the returns in New York, coupled with such returns as those from Cleveland, O., where the "Kangaroo" was smashed, point out the course to pursue:--an unflinching posture of uncompromising agitation and education. Kangarooism has demonstrated, even to those who thought better of it, that it is capable only of destroying; it can never Only an uncompromis construct. ing agitation can finally succeed in imparting such thorough and general information as will tonic the mass against the insects that Capitalism will periodically rear and let loose against Socialism.

Glassworkers' Strike a Failure. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 10 .- To-morrow morning most of the striking glass sunppers of the Christiana Window Glass Company will return to work at the old rate of wages.

or slavery, but act question of freed the concrete question, whether a specific action is good or bad. If it is good, then to restrict it is wrong, is to interfere with freedom; if it is bad, then the striction of it is right, because freedon aims at the happiness of the masses, no act that would nterfere with that promotes freedom.

B. J.-Nods assent.

U. S.-Now, then, test the action of bona fide Trades Union by that principle. Do you not see that if one man willing to work for lower wages than others he thereby lowers the happiness of all? If that one man chooses off his own nose no one might interfere But if the cutting off his own nose would compel others to do likewise, then his operation ceases to be his private bus-iness, and becomes the business of all others. Ain't it?

B. J .- Yes, by Jove! But why, then, is that Judge so dead set against it? U. S.-For the reason that I have al-ready given you. He is not deciding an abstract question of freedom. He pre-tends to; but that is only swindle. What he is deciding is a concrete question of happiness.

B. J .- Why, then he should not be

against it, but for it. U. S.—Not so. He is a capitalist offi-cial. He therefore interprets things from the standpoint of capitalist interests The actions of these Unions would cause them to receive higher wages. Now wages come from ? where B. J .- They come from the product

B. J.-And where do the profits of the capitalist come from? B. J.-Also from the product of labor. U. S.-Does it not, then, follow that

the higher the wages of the working people, the lower must be the profits of the idle capitalist class? B. J. (striking his forehead)-That's

U. S .- Now you will understand why

U. S.-Now you will understand why of twelve years, were killed at the Mino that judge decides as he does. He is tols Glass Works.

respective holdings.

The first water was placed on the land of the Colorado desert in June, since which time crops have been ma-tured on about 1,500 acres of ground, and feed is growing on other lands. The water now on the ground and ready for distribution is sufficient to irrigate 10,000 acres, and by January 1 about 50,000 acres will be subject to irrigation. Within three years 500,000 acres are expected to be placed under irrigation. More than one quarter of this has already been filed on under

homestead and desort claims. One year ago the population of the Colorado desert consisted of five men, according to the voting register, while the present population is estimated at about 1,000, and is expected to reach 5,000 by January 1. There is much that is picturesque in this coionization

of the desert. The people who are flocking in, to a great extent, are of the same type as those who have been pioneers from the beginning of American history. Among the number are many who have for years been on the fringe of western America, along the Pacific. The growing density of pop-ulation there has driven them out, and they are turning backward to this land so long over-looked, and heretofore barren. Not all the people, however. are of the pioneer type. There are many who have come from the East, and who are accustomed to the com-forts of city life.

Valueless Factory Legislation.

Millville, N. J., Nov. 10.-At a meet-ing of the Trades' Council to-night resolutions were passed condemning the State factory inspectors for failing to suppress the open violations of the law approved March S. 1883, pertaining to the employment of children and other op-eratives. The resolutions were caused by the reports that two boys, under the age

CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondents who prefer to appear in at under an assumed name, will attach h mame to their communications, besides in own signature and address. None st will be recognized.]

Workers for a Cause

To THE PEOPLE.-In the Third El-tion District of the Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn, lives Thomas F. Meade of 683 Lafayette avenue. During the npaign he spoke for the S. D. P., and was looked upon as "an active worker for the cause." He was registered: so were his father and two brothers. As-far as can be learned there was no D. P. vote in the district. The S. L. P. has two, and the men who voted can

GEORGE COOK. Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Volksseitung" Election Forgeries. To THE PEOPLE .- The S. L. P. vote In the First Election District of the Sitteenth Assembly District was as follows: 45 straight; 2 splits for Keinard, and 30 splits for De Leon. This made a total of 47 for Keinard and 75 for De Leon, just as reported in THE PEOPLE.

How does the little_squirt of a Kang who gets up the "Volkszeitung" figures handle this? In the "Volkszeitung" of Wednesday, the 6th inst., the figures given that Ele ction District are "Keinard, 47; De Leon, 45." This may serve as

I should add that in that Election District the Kangaroo or Organized Scab-bery vote stood: 13 straight, and 2 splits for the head of the ticket, with the Tammany Prince as the Assembly preferences of these two "Socialists." I must admit that Prince and Secret Committeeman "Hunford are fit companion pieces. mpanion pieces. S. MOSKOVITZ.

New York, Nov. 7.

True; There Were Alse Two Wreans, To THE PEOPLE -- I have read, with a good deal of mirth, your account in THE PEOPLE of to-day showing how the "Volkszeitung," in its report of the vote in Maaschusetts, has two "Berrys" running there; one called "De Leonite" Berry: the other just plain "Berry." But you seem to have missed a point. To you seem to have missed a point. To judge by your citations from the "Volks-seitung," there also seem to be two dif-To seitung," there also seem to be two the feerat "Wrenns," one who beats "De Leonite" Berry and one who is always licked by the "plain, simple and ordinary Berry." The former is always "either Berry." The former is always "either licked by Wrenn, or he is the "Socia" Wrenn. The latter, the one nocrat" who gets licked is just a plain, simple and ordinary Wrenn, without any frills and furbelows. H. K.

New York, Nov. 8.

An Interesting Development in

TO THE PROPLE-There is a serious struggle here initiated by the Manufact-urers Association of this city againt the S L. P.

A few days after the death of Mc-Kinley the Manufacturers Association met and passed resolutions denouncing "Awarchism and Socialism" and those en-"Avarchism and Socialism" and those en-gaged in the propaganda thereof. A day or two later. Socion Dayion received notice to vacate its rooms in the Davies Building within twenty-four hours, since which time the Section has been meet-ing, here in my office. About the same time five of the members of the Section were called into the offices of their respec-tive amployers Buckeys Lyon & Brass ttive employers, Buckeye Iron & Brass Works and the Smith-Vail & Stillwell Bierce Co., and warned that they must either quit the Socialist Labor Party or quit their jobs. These firms are both of the M. A.

members of the M. A. I am informed that the M. A. is en-transed in the formation of a lodge of the "Hooly Goolys's here suid that to date they dave above 800 members drawn principally from the "aristocrats of la-bor" in the National Cash Register Works. The arowed purpose of this symmistion is to break strikes among the plebelans of labor. I had been await-ing authentic information on this last point before laying the situation before the M. R. C. The two moves: to fight the "glebelans of labor" and to fight the Same Pe are sentially kindred: and it

is in a curious shape.-Immediately when the crusade against the Secialist move-ment was started as a sequel to the assessmination of McKinley, Section Day-ion immped hito the breach and fought the police and capitalist press of this city to a stand still; while at the same time the S. D. P. crawled into its hole time the S. D. P. crawled into its hole time to the stand started there till like a whipped cur and stayed there till they saw that it was safe to come out in consequence of the work we had done; and when they did come out it was with a whining article that they caused to be published in the papers, giving Webster's definition of Socialism; and saying in effect "you see WE are GOOD Socialists, who can be demended on you to have d cur and stayed there till like a w effect "you see WE are GOOD Socialists, who can be depended on not to harm the ruling class in any way" and during this time it is clearly evident, from their actions, that the Manufacturers had ob-tained a practically complete list of the names of the members of Section Day-ton; for it is noticable that the members of that organization strike at the mem-bers of the Section at every opportunity, while those employers that are not in that association do not as yet seem to recognize the gravity of the situation for themselves. In order to understand the situation it is necessary to see both sides of it at once. Is other places the police and capitalist press have been bullyragging the Socialist Labor Party, while the em-ployers, knowing that their dirty work was being well done, have kept in the back ground: but here, by our militant action at the first sign of the work, we have itored the police and press into the back ground and have thus compelled the employers to come out in the open to do personally the work that they would prefer to delegate to their police and press lackeys. We have tried in every way to force the kangaron element out into the open rder to understand the situatio We have tried in every way to force the kaugaroa element out into the open where we could get at them; but they seen in the dark and try to stab us in he back at every opportunity; witness hat attempt of their State Secretary. Witchiow, to keep us of the official bal-ot. That is "me too Socialists."

On account of this treacherous characteristic of the members of the Social Dem-ocracy it would be very dangerous to ocracy it would be very dangerous to publish the names of the comrades that I have here referred to above as having been warned by their employers to leave the S: L. P. J. R. Fraser. Dayton, Ohio, November, 7.

Sound S. L. P. in Bridgeport. To THE PEOPLE.-The municipal form is over. The Socalist Labor Party comes out affe and sound, having all the barnacles scraped from its body without in the least damaging the little body of staunch workers for the Social Revolution. The capitalists here have taken the cue from their brother capitalists throughout the land to smash the Socialist Labor Party. Here in Bridgeport the Anarchist cry was not used much. But the scheme that was worked

by the capitalist class, although well planned, did not have the effect the capitalists wised it to have, to wit, the wiping out of the Socialist Labor Party in Bridgeport. The scheme was this: The capitalists, knowing it was about time to put a fresh bait on the political hook, trotted forward a "harrud wurkin mon" Dinnis Mulvihill by name, a fireman in W. & W. sewing machine factory. Dinnis was pushed to the head of the Dem-ocratic ticket; the "Post" and "Telegram two newspapers of the capital-Union,' ist anarchist type, boomed Dennis, who got elected Mayor by 3,383 majority, the biggest ever given to a Mayor in this city. The Social Democrats voted for Dinnis almost to a man, of this there is evident proof, as we know almost to the man who voted the S. L. P. ticket 81 straight votes and 10 spilt.

The Social Democrats here know as much about Socialism as they do else-where. We had Comrade Frank Jordan of Lynn here three days. Saturday night he spoke on the corner of Main and Elm streets, to about 150 to 200 men; Sunday afternoon he spoke to a small but atten-tive audience in Pioneer Hall; Monday night on the corner of Main and Elm streets a large audience listened to Comrade Jordan again. Comrade Jordan held the crowd spellbound clean to the end of his lecture. A Democratic poli-us and at the same time respect us. We will now begin operations for the State election which takes place next year in November. We have been quiet for a long time, but we will push along from this out. The old Social Kang debauch-ery is about dead here. They are at the best a cowardly lot, who would not dare to come before the voters this elction. On to the Social Revolution!

HENRY MATHERN. Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 7.

The Thundering Voice of the 5. T.& L. A. Heard at the Mouth of a Mine.

To THE PEOPLE .- Here at the mine of Nothingham, just started, an open pub-lic meeting was called by the President of the local of U. M. of A. to elect pit committee and checkweighmen for the

niners. We all here, comrades and sympathiz-ers went to the meeting. We elected a checkweighman and a mine committee Comrade of the Socialist Trade and La bor Alliance, Domenico Sambuco, after being elected for, one of the committees I was chosen to go around the mine to get names for the check-off system for the checkweighman and for the union, as Pat. Dolan's constitution states They chewed the rag for a few minutes as they wanted to force me to go around. I got up and said I for one will not go and get the names of those who wanted their dues checked off at the office. By their dues checked off at the office. By reason of the check-off system the U. M. W. of A. can't better the condition of the working class, neither can any other pure and sin and simple trade organization. And the U. M. W. is a scab organization because the leaders come and say: "Organize! or-ganize!" and then on election day vote for M. Capitalist, so that they can get a nice political job, as the McBrides, the Powderlys, Philip Penns, the Ratchfords and Cameron Millers, with all the rest. I said: "Now do you want me to recog-nize an organization that wants the op-

erators as cashiers and as controllers of

the said organization?" As is reptained and to nght the sectors as cashiers and as controllers of the said organization?" As I got down one of the brothers got the said organization?" As I got down one of the brothers got that had good sense ought to see into a rew words to enlighten this young man. He says and thinks that this or-cialist. Trade & Labor Alliance is the ganization is a capitalist organization; but I can tell you gentlemen that our offi-cials have fought for three weeks to get the check-off system, and it is necessary because, if nobody will pay, we will get 53 cents per ton again, and the officials must get paid for their work." Comrade Pietri Sambuco then got up and said: "What better conditions has the minery soft now it 50 cents then there nization is a pitalist organization; but only Union that will better the workers' condition. It organizes under the ban-ner of the Socialist Labor Party, the only party that can emancipate the working class. At the close of the meeting, we all gave three cheers for the S. T. & L. A and S. L. P. Domenico Sambuco, Member of the Alliance at Blythedale the miners got now at 80 cents, than they got at 53 cents per ton, if you got 30 Pa., Hacket P. O., Washington Co., got at 53 cents per ton, if you got 30 cents of a raise, and your groceries, clothing, etc., raised 40 per cent? How has the U. M. W. bettered the condition if 50 years ago the working class re-ceived 60 per cent to the capitalists' 40 per cent, and now we receive tweoty-five per cent af the wealth produced, and the capitalist receives 75 per cent? I see that the capitalists make more profif at The Lyon Fund. To THE PEOPLE-The comrader and sympathizers of the S. L. P. here in Victor, Col., are making up a fund to ald the S. E. E. of Texas, in prosecuting the persons who assaulted Comrade Lyon. If the comrades Comrade Lyon. If the comrades throughout the country do the same that the capitalists make more profit at eight hours than they did at fourtee we could have what balance is left hours a day, because of the progress of fter Comrade Lyons is well taken care f devoted to the DAILY PEOPLE machinery to-day. Where the capitalist needed 100 men, now they only need ten We will forward our money to fund. to produce the same wealth and make more millions. For this reason I don't National Secretary, Kuhn, inside of two nore minions. For this reason 1 don't recognize this organization. First, it is a scab organization. Second, it has wrong principles with which to fight the capi-list class. Third, It has men for leaders acting as labor fakirs, freak and political days. T. F. Dugan. Victor, Col., Nov. 1. Workingmen Chesper Than Horses To THE PEOPLE.-Immediately ad-joining the building where I work, here in Duluth, Minn., there is a meat market of the cockroach type. Last night the horse used for delivering parcels died. There is nothing unusual in this, yet it teacher a little bergen y locard crooks, and then checking off the dues, forcing the miners to belong or else get out of the district. If it were a bona fide organisation the miners would pay their dues voluntarily and not need to force them that tells the tale, as doing injury to the miners, not benefit." As he sat down another brother got up and said: "Talking about forcing is no-thing here. You go into the state of Ohio, you will have to pay ten dollars to ceased to breathe, Mr. Butcher was due the \$50, and facing the prospect of plank-ing down \$50 or \$60 for another one. But the dead horse still was of some worth; a local tallow factory called for it with a wagon, and soon it will be conjoin, or else you shall not work unless you join the union." but the dead horse still was of some a I got up and said: "Very good, work-ing people, very good. You see the act of these organizations; how they treat their fellow workingmen. They treat us more to gou and say: "Money or your life, you to gou and say: "Money or your life, you

must buy a gun to shoot yourself.' Take this fo instance: if a miner has a big family there, and remains without work has got no to starve in and money to starve has desperation is this what you call better conditions' of the miners' fellow working people?"

All at once another brother got up and said: "Mr. Chairman, this gentleman is altogether out of order." But the chair antogener out of order. But the chair-man, did not hear him. Another said: "O, he was sent here," another brother said, interrupting me; "These fellows ought to be put out of the hall altogether.

I said: "Mr. Chairman, that is what what you call liberty of expressing your opinion. That is nothing but tyrany. What these here labor fakirs use when they find somebody that discovers their tricks, as it happened at the cago convention of the miners, where Patrick Dolan hit one of his brothers a couple of punches in the eye for getting too far out of order.

As I was talking the chairman of the meeting said: "I am a Socialist too." I answered: "It's all well enough to say 'I'm a Socialist, too.' but where is your card? Show it up if you got one." He said: "I havaa" too it hear." I said "I haven't got it here.' said: "You ought to, or else you are a 'me too' Socialist. But he failed to answer. I continued: "I recognize the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance as a bona fide organization that fights politically and economically, that is the only organization that can better the conditions of the working class. We don't just fight every day of the year and then on election vote for Mr. Operator, the capitalist class. for Mr. Operator, the capitalist class, which, when we strike, send State and Federal troops to shoot us strikers in the back, as they have done at Hazle ton. 1897, and at Wardner, state of Idaho, where they imprisoned 300 min-ers in the Bull Pen." I continued to

tell of the fakirism of the United Min Workers of America, and they all failed to answer. The meeting adjourned with a few individual talks and we challenged their leader to come and debate the question in public discussion with one of our rades of the S. T. & L. A. The all right, but what happened? On Fri-Mr. Uriah Billingham, vice-fakir of Pittsburg, district 5, trying to persuade us comrades to join the United Mine us comrades to join the United Mine Workers. But we backed him out right away by telling him of the bankruptcy U. M. W. of A., etc. He said for us miners to organize again here, we could easily have the check-off system, and after we were organized we could build night schools and agitate, so that in the time of election we can vote for our school directors and we can have better agitation to organize the foreign people. But he said, we should just vote for the directors. Comrade Pietro Sambuco got up and said: "We don't just want to vote for the directors but to vote for the sheriff of the county for State officers and legislators and Conressmen, that when we strike we won't have any deputies to shoot us in the back, no injunctions to forbid us from march ing on public roads; no unjust law laws against the working people and no troops to put us miners in the Bull Pen and let us starve to death." The labor fakir did not like this; his answer was that he was a Socialist too; but he, too failed to show his card. He said he used to belong to a Section but did not know where. At Banksville, he said they had a co-operative store. I him that the co-operative stores I told was

Utopian Socialism and that the Socialist Labor Party, based upon science, don't fight with such things. He failed to answer any more on that point, it being "too radical." These labor fakirs don't now say "Or their preaching by saying "Check-off" check-off the dues!" and that will be a good thing because if you don't you will be fired out at the will of the operators and superintendents. If that isn't an organization controlled by the operators acting as treasurers, what is The U. M. W. to-day is maintained

by the check-off. The U. M. W. of A. is bound to die and the end of the fakirs is close by. We challenged Mr. Fakir Uriah Billingham, to debate the question and any other of their leaders in public discussion as to which organization would better the condition of the miners, the

Now reverse the situation; suppose the outcher's cutter or delivery man had died what would have happened?

Why, the butcher would simply adver-tise for another "man," and have one in two hours. The cost would not be over 50 cents,—the cost of the advertise-ment, instead of \$50.

Then suppose the workingman up and died; the butcher would not be the loser a cent, and no one would think of paying as much as 15 cents for his remains. Chances are, his friends would have to chip in enough money to bury the poor devil.

Under capitalism a workingman don't hold a candle to a horse, as a thing of value. The principle of capitalism is "private property and profits; to hell with human lives, and man's social wellbeing.

Speed the day of Socialism. L. F. D. Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3.

The Rev. Putty Face at His Game of Pulpiteer Saw-Dust.

TO THE PEOPLE-On Sunday evening, October 27th, the "Police Owner-ship," alias "Socialist" alias "Social Democratic" Party held a mass meeting here, in Reading, at Geissler's Hall, with the Rev. Chas. Vail, of New Jersey, as the speaker. The Rev. Vail, during the course of his speech said, "Any wage worker that votes the old parties tickets is a traitor to his class.' Later on he also said: "Any traitor to the wage working class should be branded as such. After the Rev. Vail was through, ques-

tions were asked for, and after several had been asked, and it appeared that every one that wanted to ask questions had done so. Comrade Vize then askel the speaker: "Why if the 'Socialist' party is not in favor of shooting down the wage workers, does it unhold and support within its organization a man who, like Carey, did vote a \$15,000 appropriation to build an armory for the nilitia?' Instantly, several of their members were on their feet and objected to the question. Vail refused to answer it. Comrade Bellman then asked him why he (Carey); was not branded as a traitor to the working class? To which ail replied that he did it as a mistake etc., etc., whereupon the writer reminded that Carey said he would do it again, which immediately brought several of their members in various parts to his (Vail) answering the charge. One of them said that they would answer it The next question was "What is the diff-applause. erence between the 'Socialist Party' and the Socialist Labor Party?' This was put by one of their own members. The Vail nevertheless refused to answer it, as it was "a question of tactics." The questioner then said that he knew but that he did it on account of them there (meaning the S. L. P. men) Vail then said that he could give it to them if he wanted to, but he wanted to be fair. After the S. L. P. men had been shut up, or cut off so to say, he knew that if he would assail us it would act as a boomerang and that is why he did not do it. After the meeting they answered the

charge that I made against Carey with threats of physical viloence. Some of them threatened to do us violence if we did the same thing agin. It takes two

for that game. We shall see. SILAS HINKEL. Reading, Pa., Nov. 8.

Kangaroo Clowns in Syracuse.

To THE PEOPLE.-By furnishing humor during the campaign, the Kangroos of Syracuse have proven then selves as useful as the Timbooctooers of New York, and surely no one will deny such conduct plays some useful part in the scheme of nature, whether they stand as blunderers to show the way others should not go, or whether they pose as a mere laughing-stock, it makes no difference. Well, anyhow, in accord with their past conduct, the Kangs, not wish ing to be entirely dormant during the municipal campaign, they, on last Sun-day imported a "Genosse Lippelt" from Rochester to speak to the members of the Sick and Death Benefit Society mbers of during the afternoon meeting. Several of our comrades being present, some

being members,' insisted upon a hearing as fairly as that granted to Lippelt. Immediately there was an uproar. All sorts of denunciations rent the air. They. accused us of severe language, and called us "Tam De Leonites." As it was, Lip-pelt did not speak; but the Kangs, nothing ignorance. daunted, tried it again. In the evening of the same day they smuggled the di minutive Lippelt into an ante-room of a saloon in a suburb of the city. The speaker explained the class struggle by comparing the classes to opposing armies in battle, and mostly along this line, with lengthy perioration about bullets, ever and again we only heard about bullets; all showed a decided infection of Careyism. And then he concluded by pleading for support for their city ticket He was informed that he was speaking outside of the city, and in that district people could not vote city tickets, even it the Kangs desired it. After asking for questions one of our men applied. Their chairman immediately declared uestions out of order, especially from S. L. P. men. Persistent effects brought chagrin to the little crowd, and the little Lippelt was again stolen away in the confusion. Again, on Friday, we were treated to a visit from the Rev. Bigelow. His only au dience beside seven or eight S.L.P. men consisted mainly of the old, old forty-year Socialists. How strange the gathering all seemed : like remnants of a prehistoric race. The object of the do tour became only a matter of conjecture His discourse—entirely an ethical one advocating Socialism only from a stand point of justice and morality-always ex-pressing his "beliefs." 'He stated to be a Socialist you must be class-conscious.

"he would not give the floor to none of dis gang." As it was, the dominie's collection was not taken up, and while ar-guments were going on in small groups, he quickly left, chewing gum vigorously. Very likely, if the Kangs have any political mass meetings, they will hereant

after conduct them with more secrecy. A gathering, claiming to be Socialist, that bars any questions is indeed a travesty on Socialism. I have just learned that they have on their ticket a candidate not a citizen, a man named Frank Scho one who can not even vote for himself. But such are the ways of the Kangaroo.

ARGUS. Eheu ! Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 4.

The Buzz-Saw in Jeanette, Pa

TO THE PEOPLE-Saturday night Comrades Brown and Tesson of Pittsburg were sent to Greensburg to hold an open air meeting. On arriving they were met by the comrades of Section Jeannette, and pro-

ceeded to the Court House Square. box was secured and Tesson opened with a short address on the Socialist Labor Party, which was received approving-ly by a crowd of 200 workingmen. Comrade George A. Brown was then introduced as the speaker of the evening and had commenced to talk upon Labor organization when a policeman ordered him off the square saying that the County Commissioners prohibited the use of those grounds for such purposes. Brown said we would move into the street. "I will arrest you if you do," said the officer. He refused to say whether there was an ordinance regulating street meetings or not.

A committee then called on the mayor. He refused to grant a permit for the meeting, on the pretext that a speech delivered by Comrade S. Schulberg a few before on capitalism had "a tirade against the Government and the respectable element of that com-munity," and that even honest workingmunity," men had condemned the stand taken by Schulberg.

The committee explained fully the object of the S. L. P. but were refused with the remark from the mayor who is a banker, that had he not official he would have led "a body of to take Schulberg down men the hill and inflicted the treatment which he deserved."

After a consultation it was decided of the hall to their feet, with objections to hold the meeting on our constitutional to his (Vail) answering the charge. One rights. Brown mounted the box and proceeded to explain the situation to people which was approved with lause. Here the policeman . reappeared and ordered Brown to stop or show his permit. Brown answered that he had complied with the spirit of the law by having applied to the proper authorities, and having been refused, would maintain his Constitutional right of free assemblage and free speech, until forcibly deprived of these He was then pulled off the box and told to move away or he would be locked up. He refused to move away, explaining to the people that he was the representative of a political party and not made of the kind of stuff that receives rders from the police. He was then arrested and marched

owards the station house. The crowd jeered at this act.

Tesson then mounted the box and had been speaking but a few minutes when another policeman made his appearance and demanded if he had a permit. When answered in the negative, he ordered him to stop speaking, and then pulled him off the box. Tesson continued to address the people. He was ordered to move on, the policeman pushing him with one hand and ramming him with his well developed stomach. At this, Tesson told the officer that he was not a corner loafer or criminal, but a citizen and that it was the business of a policeman to protect, and not to assault him. The policeman then ordered him to go with him to the mayor's office On the way to the mayor's the officer held on to Tesson as if he had been a desperate character trying to escape, but on reaching the door to the office of the mayor he was released and told to wait outside until the officer return

As soon as the door closed on the Tesson started for the meeting, remounted the box, called upor workingmon present to remem

this act of brutality on election day and vote out of power a band of political

prepared for a large number of persons costs much less than when pre pared for the average family and a substantial feast could be secured for from 20 to 25 cents per plate, which would cost about 75 cents at a restaur-

In that way the DAILY PEOPLE would be the gainer by at least 25 cents for every comrade and sympa-thizer who would eat his most important Thanksgiving meal in the company Socialists.

The speakers and active members could respond to the toasts, and besides a good square meal, we could all have.

an enjoyable time. If every Section would get out ban-quet tickets and offer them for sale at of thousand dollars better off.

Regular and Social Democratic Organized Scabbery.

M. C., NEW YORK-The S. L. P. had its own candidate for President in 1900, Josenh Francis Malloney: the Social Demo-cracy had its own candidate. Eugene V. Debs. The two parties fought each other, then as they do now. If you had been a constant reader, you would have known all that. that.

here.

P. S., TELFORD, PA.-Mahlon Barnes and Fred Long accomplished what nilitary men call a wheel of the quarter section when they took up the cudgels for the speak-casy and inter fakir Timbootcoorers of Philadelphia. But that is what comes from addiction to vice. The one marching on one road of vice, the other tottering on an-other road of vice, both landed in the mire they now are in up to their cyc-brows ;----and where they will remain.

"I am a working man and as such I am going to vote the ticket of the class 'You see I am a workingman myself ante

and therefore I hope you will vote my ticket, the Democratic ticket." "I shall vote the ticket of my class, and if you are a workingman, and an

Do you

S. G.

2.1

D. C., CHICAGO, III.—No. Sir : emphat-ically, No! There are three judge: that crouch in the depths of all consciences, be they ever so callous: Honor, Truth and Justice. There is no time when one of them does not make himself feit. At times all three will join in a rumble. The Kan-garoo knows that he is dishonorable un-truthful and unjust in his conduct towards the S. L. P. No, Sir can't accept your theory that "they know not what fibey are doing," they have been too long at it for that. intelligent one. I am going to vote the Prince, suspecting the citizen to be an S.L.P. man said: "Why not vote a So-cial Democratic ticket, is not Debs a better man than Malloney; and is not theory that doing;" the that. Hanford a better man than Corrigan, and Sieburg, is he not a better man than De Leon? They are all union men

and its silence was commented on in these columns. Moreover, it was the "Sun" that said "Ail hail, Sheriff Lucerne Co." when that Sheriff shot workers peacefully walking on the bickwar. n the highway.

G. H., DETROIT, MICH.—It is not the rowl that makes the friar. Neither is it the protestations of love and affection for the worker that makes the friend of labor. The one and the other are outer signs. As the cowl can be used for a disgoise so can phrases.

are indeed a labor fakir. You are run-ning on the same ticket with Justice M. M., NEW YORK--You don't seem to be informed on the trend of the discussions that went on in the Parity before the crash of July 10. The now Kaugaroos objected to the Parity's Trades Union policy : "only change that policy." said they, "and we shall move along swimmingly." The Parity's answer was: "The Trades Union policy that you propose is nothing new: the Parity has tried it before when your views dominated; and the Parity stuck fast in the mud. a laughing stock and a toy to the fakirs: your policy has been tried and foand false." Today, with the back-ing of the good will of the Organized Scab-bery where is the Kaugaroo? Freedman, who issued a model injunc-tion against the very union you belong to, and moreover tolerate your mem bers to stump for him as Marouchek is doing and yet have the gall to ask me to vote for you? You have then given me your right title," and with that the citizen turned away and left Mr. Prince standing dazed. If Mr. Prince will go out electioneering. this year, he will find out that there are more men this year who will meet him

H. D. G., CINCINNATI, O .- The pure and

"SOCIALIST." NEW HAVEN. CT.— There would be some color for your reason-ing if you concluded that the "vote of the two Socialists parties" shows the time is not ripe for Socialism. This would be false reasoning in that it takes not in all the facts: but it might seem justified from the smallness of the total. To conclude, how-ever, that the two should be unlited fless in the face of your every premises.

T. R., KENDALL GREEN, MASS. T. R., KENDALL GREEN, MASS.—The question is not "Would you marry a daugh-ter to a negro?" There is many a white man you would not marry your danghter to. The question is: is it not degrading to a human being to be treated as a brute, and does not such treatment degrade him who indulges in such treatment?

ever did." Think of a set of men, in whose organi-zation you couldn't throw a stone in any direction without hitting a dozen sliases, tefer in that way to the name of a man of tried and approved distinction and ser-vices in the Socialist Labor Farty :

5

G. H. B., NEW YORK.-Low will be a much more insidious corrupter of the work-ingman than Tammany ever was. Croker never, but Low did go down into the center of labor putrefaction, known as the Central Fakirated Union, and deliver an address there. It is the Low class that furnishes the corrupting demagogue.

PHOENIN, ARIZ .--- 1. There is

To specific provision in the matter of or standard provision in the matter of or-standard provision in the matter of or-standard provision of the standard provision of the section, except such as reason suggests. County Sections, if they are so inrge in membership as to need a General Committee, would of course not organize a Branch, en-titled to a delegate in the General Com-mittee, without such Branch has the gin-

1. 1. 1. 1. 5 3

once we would have a real cause to be thankful for and that is, that the DAILY PEOPLE would be a couple

would of course not organize a Branch, en-titled to a delegate in the General Com-mittee, without such Branch has the min-innuis membership entitled to a delegate according to the Section's by-laws. 2. That matter certainly did not come here. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 1. A Pittsburger.

To THE PEOPLE .- As we are just

"No, but am just going to vote."

and what is De Leon doing?

strike of our craft?

politics of this district?"

know he is sending scabs to break the

of your trade that opened my eyes; and because I followed it up that is the rea-

son I am going to vote a straight S. L.

P. ticket. But who are you, sir? You seem to be very much interested in the

"Why, don't you know me?" I am Prince, whom De Leon calls a "Labor Fakir."

with the above dialogue. Let there be

no rest until these degenerate henchmen of the capitalist class are brought to

Let there be no stop until the capitalist

class will be forced to surrender uncon

ditionally, never let up before the inau-

guration of the Co-operative Common-

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre.

spondents.

Telford, Pa., Oct. 31.

wealth.

Justice and convicted as they deserved

"He is right," was the answer, "you

"Do you know it was just this strike

for?"

I belong to.

on the threshold of election day the fol-lowing may be interesting to the comrades in the Sixteenth Assembly Dis trict, New York, in particular:

On election morning of last year, "Champion of Labor" Sam Prince went out electioneering on his own hook in the New York Sixtenth Assembly Dis trict, where he then lived. On his route he met a citizen on the wa y to the vot-ing booth and addressed him as follows: "Well, did you vote?"

H. R., NEW YORK-The S. L. P. con-stitution forbids the Farty members from being officers in pure and simple bodies. "Well, whom do you intend to vote

M. T. B., CHICAGO, III.-Eryan's "Com-moner" comes here regularly. There is not the slightest evidence that the "Boy Orator" is beconing a man. He is again astride his "Crime of "73" charger or rather Bocin-ante.

C. H E., NEW YORK-Do you want a stronger argument to knock the feilow down with than the "Suns" faisification of what Marx said? The paper was nailed on the subject. Asked to quote the passages that justified jis statements. It remained s.ent,

M., NEW YORK-You don't seem to

simple fakir-led Union has developed 'into what it is to day. Vain are all theories on the subject. Facts prove that it has be-come wholly different from the original pattern. To day it is a means of tyrannis-ing the rank and file; they are threaten-ed with loss of work if they don't obey the fakirs. They are terrorized.

INo questions will be considered that con in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.]

S. S. S., WACO, TEX.—As you may know by this time the regular Democratic party did its poodle the Social Democratic party of Massachusetts the scurvy trick of re-electing Carey on the latter's ticket, thereby keeping the Armory-building feature conspicuous on the Kangaroo face. T. D. H., PHILADELPHIA, PA .-- With three years of the kind of agitation that

Jesus was class-conscious. (!!) Hence Jesus, according to his logic, was a So-cialist. He claimed the So-cialists had a scheme which they thought

would work. Carefully refraining from mentioning the means to emancipation.

crooks who were violating the supreme law of the land in order to maintain their power by keeping the people in

He then took a vote of the audience as to whether they believed he had a right to address the people. He called for those who believed he did not have the right to address the people on the street to raise their hands. No hand was raised. He then called for those who did believe he had this right to raise their hands, and fully half of the four hundred people raised their hands some voting with both hands. At this juncture, the policeman returned and arrested him over again. The people hissed.

Comrades Moody, Dilb, Bertin and Dessuler procured bail for the speaker, but were kept running from the mayor to the police and vice versa so that it was after 10:30 before they could secure

the release of either of the speakers. At the examination the next morning they were fined \$5 for obstructing the street and speaking without a permit. The fines were paid under protest by Section Jeannette. The mayor refused to recognize our speakers as representatives of a political party. Comrade Thomas Lawry, of Pitts-

burg, is looking up the state laws on the subject of street assemblies prior to taking the case into court.

The Comrades in Westmoreland county are determined to fight the case to a finish.

P. C. T. Jeannette, Pa., Nov. 1.

A Daily People Feast.

TO THE PEOPLE-I have to make a suggestion which ought to be unan-imously adopted by every Section of the

Conspictous on the Kangaroo face.
C. A. M.; ELIZABETH N. J.—When your "adjeed in the wool" Democratic adversary maintained you were wrong in saying that "under Socialism the worker will receive the full value of his labor," on the ground that "a certain portion of his labor would be withheld for the purpose of maintaining the Government," he gave a wrong reason for a technically correct objection. Strictly speaking, the workingman will not get all that he produces: a portion has to go to machinery and other means of work, together with certain public utilities. This is however a very technical point. A man does not get culy that which he pockets; he may be justly said to get also that which directly and indirectly aids him in producing wealth and enjoing life. Your man's reason was, however, wrong when he speaks of government as the one for whom an appropriation will have to be made. "Government" in the Socialist Republic would only be a foremaship. The foreman, in his legitimate work, is alder of production.

8. O.S. WORCESTER, MASS are you 2.3. O., a WORCESTER, MASS.—Are you surprised? Surprised to see the Kangaroos low-spirited and the S. L. P. men cheerful? [Then you can thave been around when the populist and other such "reform" waves then you must have learned that men engaged in hollow movements must have big and ever blgger votes to keep them in countenance. How much more movement they need votes to cover the you with men engaged in hor or so with men engaged in borns movement. bogus more so with men engaged in a bogus movement they need votes to cover up the swindle. The S. L. P. man can af-ford to be serene. Right and logic always prevail.

J. C. F., LYNN, MASS.-1. All the capitalist papers of the following day had a report of some sort of Krapotkin's meet

ing. 2) Sept. 12 is the date of the Hoboken "Observer" That contains Morris Elchman's letter lacriminating his whole organization in his fact of running on the Democratic, the Republican, the Citizens and the Social Democratic parties tickets. The copy in his office can't be sent out. It is kept here for inspectation.

three years of the kind of agitation that the Kangaroos have conducted "in favor of Socialism" and rgainst the S. L. P. their vote and its decline, proves all that the S. L. P. has claimed. He who fishes for the support of the Labor Fakir gets left. To give up the safe path for an "ignus fatuus" is proverbial folly.

W. R., PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The at-tempted distinction is this: The Catholic Church holds that the Pope is infallible only when he speaks "ex cathedra." When he speaks otherwise then he may be fallible. For that reason Father McGrady says that the Pope's utterances against Socialism, not leding made "ex-cathedra" are not the Pope's utterances but are like private opinions. The Pope's name being Joachim Pecci, Mc Grady calls the utterances referred to Joa-chim Pecci's. The disingenuousness of the Friar McGrady lies in that having pointed his finger to a virtual forgery on part of Archbishop Corrigan. He does not take steps to stop the nuisance, and he knows why.

S. L. PITTSBURG, PA.-You certainly have an action for criminal libel.

J. H. S., LOS ANGELES, CAL,-Just send on matters. Never fear.

A. J. J. NEW YORK.-Not a word! Down to Saturday morning the "Volks-zeitung" had not yet recovered its breath. Its sorreess and disappointment at the gen-eral decline of the Kangaroo vote is markeraf decline of the Kangaroo vote is mark-ed. It had given great pledges: it expected fully 30,000 votes. It is of course wonder-ing what new "ignis fatuus" it is to hold ap. to its dupes to keep them together. At any rate, its slience and abstinence from trying to "explain away" this latest faseo, is the first evidence yet in that its readers are beginning to assert themselves and are growing restive under its bunco game.

F. E., CLEVELAND, OIIIO, -- Comrade De Leon will debate with Mayor Johnson If the genileman can be made to stick to his acceptance of the challenge that Com-rade Matthews extended to bim.

F. P. J. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.-Send on the matter.

French Miners Attitude.

Paris, Nov. 10.-The attitude of the miners of the Department, of the Pas-de-Calais is again becoming threatening, and "precautionary" measures are being prepared. Numbers struck work at Dourges (?) yesterday, while crowds paraded in Lens, cheering for the strike.

OFFICIAL.

8

maint ginner foreften mer mene

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

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -F. J. Darch, Secretary, 119 Dundas street, Market square, London, Ontaria. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's literary agency.)

Norics .- For technical reasons, no Party announcements can 50 in that are not in this office y Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee,

10-10-Regular meeting held on November 8 at 2-6 New Reade street. Gillhaus in the chair. Absent and excused: Fiebiger and Forbes. The financial report for the two weeks ending Nov. 2 showed receipts in the amount of \$53.60; expenditures, \$128.35. A number of communications were read from a number of places bearing upon anto-election matters and now disposed of, Section Roanoke, Va., sent \$25 for the DAILY PEOPLE, and promises good work for its circulation also reports healthy condition of the section which is composed of good material throughout. A report from Ohio State Committee shows vote in Cleveland to have grown while the Kangaroos fell off considerably. Section Canton, Ohio, reported that much pressure has been ught to bear upon their members by the capitalists after the assassination of President McKinley, but the section is holding its own, having even gained new material; it will contribute \$15 to DAILY PEOPLE by December 1. Los Angeles also sent some money for DAILY PEOPLE under the head of weekly donations, and makes several suggestions upon which action was postponed. Com-munications about local conditions were received from Syracuse. Cleveland, San Francisco, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Read-

Francisco, indianapoiis, Baitimore, Read-ing, Watertown, Barre and a number of other places. The Indiana State Executive Com-mittee asked for aid in organizing sec-tions in the state; action laid over. From Philadelphia, Pa., a communication was presented a signed by B. Scied and J. received, signed by E. Seidel and J. Campbell, both suspended by Section Philadelphia and, upon appeal, reinstated by the Pennsylvania State Executive or the remayicania state Executive Committee. The writers set forth that Section Philadelphia, pending decision on an appeal in their case by the section to the general vote of the state, refuses to reinstate them. They ask for a ruling upon the question involved. The N. E. C. rules that, when a section appeals from the decision of the State Execution Com decision of the State Executive Committee reversing its action in a case of pension or expulsion, such appeal, if atted to within the constitutional time limit, acts as a stay, and the suspended or expelled member is not reinstated un-til the appeal has been decided. The Texas State Executive Committee

The Texas State Executive Committee ment a communication relative to the whiteesapping of Comrade F, D. Lyon at Basumont. The committee has called upon the Governor of Texas urging prose-cution of the case, and have from him received information that he has set a reward of \$150 upon the apprehension of the perpetrators of the crime; also that he will do all in his power to bring the criminals to justice. But the State Ex-sective Committee points out that little can be expected from the authorities uncopive Committee points out that little can be expected from the authorities un-less they are rigorously pushed, and to do this successfully, funds are needed. Resolved to insue a call to the Party membership to contribute to such fund, and thus assist and strengthen the hands of the Texas comrades. New Sections were reported organised and chartered at Montgomery County, Pa., and East Liverpool. Ohio.

Pa., and Enst Liverpool, Ohio, Resolved to meet in special session on Monday, November 11, 8 p. m. Julius Hammer, Recording Sec'y.

General Executive Board. A special meeting of the General Ex-evutive Board was held on Thursday evening, October'3, 1901, withthe fol-lowing members present: Green, Gilhaus, O'Rourke and Brower, Comrade Gilhaus, Chail Commun

imunications One from District Alliance 4, of Newark, N. J., requesting the Board to revoke the charters of L. A's. 204 and 282. Machinists' Alliances, ed to communicate with L. A. 355 further on this matter.

ther on this matter. One from the organizer of D. A. 15, Pittsburg, Pa., enclosing application for charter for a Mixed Alliance. Received and filed, and charter granted. One from Joseph Delaney, of Ply-mouth. Mass., stating that they are or-ganizing a Local of Weavers in that place, and asking information about charter fee, application, etc. Attended to by the Secretary. Comunications were also received from Comunications were also received from

Comunications were also received from Erie, Pa., Olneyville, R. I., Tacoma, Wash., Milwaukee, Wis., Bartonville, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., Albany, N. Y., Syra-cuse, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., River Point, R. 1 Salem, Mass., Fulton, N. Y., Cleve, nd, O., Louisville, Ky., and Lynn, Mass. Soliton for the second second second second second for the second second second second second second second mass. Mass asking general information, for-warding dues and votes on the constitutional amendment. Charters were granted to Machinists, of

Newark, N. J.: Weavers, Plymouth, Mass.: Mixed Alliance, Pittsburg, Pa There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

K. Pryor. Acting Secretary.

Massachusetts S. E. C.

Meeting of the State Executive Committee of Massachusetts S. L. P., held er 3rd. Walter Deans--Chairman.

call:-Present, Deans, Keefe, Christenson, Lyndell, Cluern Roll Mayo, strom, Walker, Raasch, Beck. Absent, without excuse, Fuglestad.

Communications-From Salem, Som-errille, Lawrence, Gardner, Pittsfield, Worcester, Fall River, Cambridge, order-ing State campaign leaflets.

From Lynn, making request that S. E. C. back all speakers when holding meetings under auspices of the S. L. P. after having been requested not to hold meeting by authorities of cities or towns and make test case in courts when so prevented.

Action:--That S. E. C. endorse and carry out above request. Motion lost 1 for and 7 against. From Springfield, sending stenographic

report of Berry-Hilquit debate also bill for the same.

Action: Secretary instructed to comuni-cate with F. A. Nagler, and if amount due in bill is not above \$25.00, the financial secretary is to pay that amount. From Everett-\$5.56 on campaign sub-

ription lists. From Boston-\$15.50 on campaign sub-

scription Hsts. From O'Fihelly of Arlington, and Carney of Holyoke, general information, Sa-

lem for due stamps. From N. E. C., 300 due stamps also explaining about the Workmens' Pub-lishing Co.

Committee Reports-De Leon's lecture per Christensen, accepted as progressive. Rec. Sec. on having State Constitutions printed.

Financial Secretary reports paying M. T. Berry \$96. Headquarters Com-mittee, Section Boston, for room rent for S. E. C. \$4.00, also presuted bill from

Haverhill for expenses of John R. Old-ham, from Lynn to Haverhill, Later bill ordered paid. Financial Secretary presents financial quarterly reports. Recording Screetary ou stenographic reports of De Leon's lecture on "Socialism vs Anarchism." Action-Secretary instructed to forward the same to Labor News Co., under original offer of cost of stenographer's ser-

vices M. T. Berry, candidate for Governor made report of tour of the tSate and makes recommendation relative to next campaign, also turns in expense account, the same being ordered turned over to the Auditing Committee.

Secretary instructed to call upon all sections to make return of all subscription lists so that campaign bills can be settled up, also all Sections having De Leon lecture tickets to make returns on same

Edwin S. Mayo, 22 Villa avenue. Everett. Rec. Sec'y. H. W. A. Ranset, 369 Columbus, Boston, Mass. Financial Sec'y.

SPECIAL FUND.

(As per circular letter Sept. 3, 1901.) Previously acknowledged.....\$2751.75 .50

Proceeds of Entertaineut ing, Bradock, Pa,..... S. Schulberg, Bradock, Pa,.... Louis Cohen, Newark, N. J.,.. Section Somerville, Mass..... Section Medford, Mass..... William Anderson...... Godfred Beck..... Godfred Deca.... F. Hanson... B. Bandrote... Jos. W. Meckel.... Geo. Anderson... Walter Nelson... Leon Greenman... Lager Beer Workers Union, No. 15, Albany, N. Y... Lager Beer Workers Union, No. 15, Albany, N. Y... Jailus Sheppard, Bridgeport, Ct., Bix Members of Section Philadelphia, Pa.,.... Cash J. L. Rosemeyer, 14th Ward Br., Section Allegheny Co., Pa...
 Thos, O'Shaunnessy, N. Y. City.
 E. Schade, Newport News, Va...

John Royl. Adolph Murdell..... Aaron Wynert. James McGarrey. Section Dayton, Ohio. Auxiliary Br., S. L. P., Pitts-

burg, Pa..... G. A. Stockdale..... Robert Gregson P. C. Tesson...... Section New Britain, Conn..... Wm. Lipschitz, 26th A. D. N. Y. City..... Section Philadelphia, Pa.

O. Seidel J. Rainville Members of L. A. 78, S. T. & L. A.

acknowledged, was donated by the following: L. Isel, \$1; R. Gatter, \$1; J. Snyder, 50c.; A. Surke, 50c.; M. Archer, 50c.; H. Speidel, 50c.; J. Hueftle, 50c.; W. Storch, 50c.)

80th A. D., N. Y. City: Bama

2.00

2.00

5.00

2.00

5.00

1.00

2.00

1.00

.75 .25 .50

.50

.25 .50

.50

.40

7.00

45.12

Gold Gillhaus Kowarsky A. Moren Louis Moren D. Klein D. Klein Section Hartford, Conn. (The \$100. credited to Section Hartford, which inclures the above amount, and \$54.88 pre-viously echapted and section

viously acknowledged, was do-nated by the following: Fred Fellermann, \$10; S. Langenauer, \$10; J. Areta, \$6; Mat Lechner, \$5; Ch. Stoedel, \$5; Wm. Mentze, \$5; S. J. Busch, \$2; J. A. Holland, \$2; Wm. Walker, \$1; Louis Newhouse, \$1; Ch. Fantone, \$1; Am. Fantone, 50c.; B. Beller, \$1; ssmeisl, \$1; J. Kumpitsch, A. Re

\$1; H. K. Comeau, 50c.; I. Hartenstein, 50c.; A. Gierginsky, \$1; Louis Kumm, \$1; H. Sechtmann, 25c.; O. Gernreich, \$1; A. Kum-pitsch, \$1; S. G. Harrison, \$1; L. Thompson, \$1; Entertainment Section Hartford, \$23.58; E. Sache, \$1; O. Brink, 25c.; J.

Sache, \$1: O. Brink, 25c.; J. T. Manec, \$2: W. Prescavetz, \$5; Ziegler, 25c.; Chash. 25c.; F. Stasny, 50c.; A. Kumpitsch, 50c.; O. Marte, 25c.; H. Radin, 50c.; J. Littlefield, \$2; E. A. Ryding-sward, \$2: Robert Duncan, \$1; Gus. Fischer, \$50c.; C. Schacher, \$1; F. B. Smith, 67c.) Section Peovis III ection Peoria, Ill. Carl Gierke Theo. Pickel Harl. W. Clark

W. E. Miller Wm. F. A. Gierke Carl Koechlin Nich. Staub Wm. Aufermann.

Section San Jose, Cal. J. Zimmer E. B. Mercadier

5.00 1.00 F. Hamann Louis H. Zimmer 1.00

42.50 should reach at least 5,000 in this Coun-5.00 ty, it was resolved, that a competitive 1.00 contest be arranged and that a Banner 1.00 be presented to the Branch securing the .50 most subscriptions. (One yearly sub-1.00 scription to the DAILY being equal to

10111

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

3.40 seven yearly subscriptions to the WEEKLY.) 1,00 1.00 It was further recommended that each Branch elect a Canvassing Committee, said committee to do its best to get the WEEKLY PEOPLE readers in their 3.00

.50 1.00 respective vicinities to subscribe to the DAILY PEOPLE; Committees can se-1.00 .50 cure the names and addresses of the 1.00 readers of the WEEKLY PEOPLE at the County Comnittee headquarters. 1.00

All subscriptions are to go through the hands of the organizer of Section Alle

.50 10.00 zheny County and he to keep track of outest.

By order of the County Committee, 5.00 Wm. J. Eberle, Organizer. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 7, 1901. .50

1.50 P. S .- After the Branch has taken proper action on this communication .25

lease hang it up in your headquarters. Branches will please send in as soon as possible, the names and addresses of 3.00 10.00

.25 their officers and delegates to the Count Committee, for the term commencing January 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1.00 1902, as well as their time and place of 1.00

meeting. 1.00 $1.00 \\ 1.00$ Pennsylvania Sections.

12.00 Your attention is called to the voting blauks sent out by the State Committee for a general vote on the candidates nom-

inated for State Secretary and member 2.00 of State Committee. The vote cast must be reported not later than December 3 23.00 1901, to Wm. J. Eberle, 111 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. 2.00

Eighth Assembly District, New York 2.00 Regular meeting of the above district 1.00 will take place Tuesday, November 12 at the club rooms of the Excelsior Liter 1.00 ary Society, at 235 E. Broadway, at 8 p.m. Business of importance will be transacted. Members will please make 2.00 1.00 it their duty to attend.

PRESENTS FOR THE BAZAAR.

The meetings of the Ladies' Auxiliary have so far been well attended. There is still plenty of work for all, and those who have not yet been present should make it a point to attend. The following presents were receiv ed during the past week :--

Three books and a gents tie, and a box of mantels from Mrs. Hyman, N. Y. City. Pair of fancy silk garters from Mrs. Stodel Ullman, New Haven, Ct. pair of silk garters from Mrs. Stode Tiedman, New Haven, Ct.: two scarfs from Mrs. Brockman, N. Y. City; two framed pictures from Paul Joseph, Y. City; leather bound copy of Bible Encyclopedia, from Jos. Klein, N. Y. City; Morris Chair, from E. C. Schmidt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; silk upholstered divan, from Mr. Schram, Brooklyn, N. Y.; hand painted sofa pillow and pair of silk suspenders, from Wm. Levitin, Peekskill, N. Y.; eight pieces of fancy work from Mrs. Marie MacDonald, N. Y. City, N. Y.; a number of old coins and old paper money from D. C. Wisner, Richland Center, Pa.,; fancy chair scarf from Mrs. E. A. Carlson, Cleveland, O.

Chicago Attention!

Section Chicago, S. L. P., will hold public agitation meetings every Sunday 3 P. M., at Anthenaeum Building, 26 E. Van Buren St. Hall 220, 2nd floor. Good speakers. Questions and discussion in-vited. Admission. free. Comrades and sympathizers turn out and make these meetings a success.

M. L. Hiltner, Organizer.

LYON FUND.

Previously acknowledged\$8.25 P. R. Demuth, Brooklyn, N. Y..... 1.00

18th A. D., N. Y. City 3.00 Total\$20.30

Through a typographical error in the Daily People of November 3, S. G. Harrison, Hartford, Conn., credited with 85c. instead of 25c. The total is coras published.

FURTHER RETURNS.

Continued From Page 1.

Webster, Mass., Nov. 11 .- Berry, the S. L. P. candidate, polled 93 votes here Wrenn, the S. D. P. candidate, 113. Be fore election day the Kangs boasted that they would surely poll 400 votes. They laim to have a section with 50 member in good standing. They had Dr. Gibbs of Worcester, the Rev. Smith of Pepper ell and Henderson of Boston to speak here during the campaign. The S. L. P. has no organization here and not a bit of S. L. P. agitation was done.

Ohio.

The vote in Toledo is 147; last year 48. In Cincinnati, the vote is 829.

Canton, Ohio.

Juergens, candidate for Governor, S.L. P., received 829 votes in Hamilton County; last year Malloney received 221 votes in the same county.

Erie, Pa., Nov., 10 .- The S. L. P. vote in Erie county is 160 last year it was 149. The Social Democrats drop from 291 last year to 168 this year.

Canton, Ohio, Nov., 10.-The S. L. P. polled 106 votes in Stark county last year the vote was 97. According to the capitalist press the vote for the S. L. P. in three counties this year about equals the entire S. L. P. vote of the entire State last year.

Cortland, N. Y.

The vote in the town of Cortland com plete is as follows: ounty Judge 70 County Clerk 69 District Attorney 70

 Memoer of Assembly
 00

 Supervisor
 70

 Town Clerks
 64

 Two Justices of the Peace to fill Vacancy
 71

 Justice of the Peace to fill Vacancy
 71

Receiver of Taxes.....
 Three Assessors
 71-71-08

 Three Town Auditors
 71-71-70

 Two Overseers of the Poor
 67-80
 Last November our vote in the town

was 33. In the spring election that followed our vote was to 45 at the highest The Kangs vote in 1900 was 63: in the spring election that followed their vote rose to about 140, now it went down losing about 50 votes, although the a Democratic job holder at the head of them, and a Republican office holder in the middle. The Democratic job holder have the organized scabbery behind them, heading the County ticket, the Republi-can office holder heading the town ticket, the organized scabbedy making up the rear guard. And yet it did them no good. The "Union Wreckers" doubled their vote and wrecked the hopes of the Kangaroo Social Democrats and incident-ally the hopes of a few political heelers who thought the Labor Movement is a means to climb into some political job. The Kangs expected 350 or 400 votes. Mr. Tabor, whom some Democratic leaders thought to put on the Democrati ticket polled a ridiculous vote and is now a laughing stock. Our boys here making ready for the next battle which will take place next March. The Spring election.

Allegheny County, Pa.

There will be a special meeting of the County Committee of Section Allegheny County on Sunday, November 24, at 10.30 a.m. On Sunday, December 1, at 10.30 a.m.,

the next regular meeting will be held at which officers for the ensuing term will be elected.

On Thursday, November 14, there will be a meeting of the women at 111 Mar-ket street, Pittsburg, to arrange details for the Thanksgiving Banquet for the benefit of the DAILY PEOPLE.

Municipal Nominations in Haverhill At the regular meeting of Section Haverhill, held at their headquarters.

120 Merrimack street, the following comrades were nominated as candidates for the municipal election: For Mayor, James F. Dailey, Aldermen:

Ward 1-Lorenzo Cyr. Ward 5-Jeremiah H. Buckley.

Councilmen: Ward 5-John J. Shee

Authorized Agents for The M. C. Pratt, Romm 318, Constitution Weekly People.

Geo. Wagner, 324 N. Second street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Walter Gross, 701 Bristow street.

J. C. Custer, 422 Main steert. BUENNA VISTA, PA.

W. H. Thomas, BUFFALO, N. Y.:

B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway, CANTON, OHIO.:

Pullman.

East.

CANTON, OHIO.: Chas. Pfirman, 603 Elizabeth street CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.: John P. Curran, 525 Dexter street. CHICAGO, ILL.: C. A. Okerlund, 3:253 Fifth ave. R. A. Cochrane, 53 Sedgwick St. Carl Petersen, 2494 Lake street. R. J. Welch, 560 N. Fulton street

R. J. Welch, 560 N. Fulton street

CHULA VISTA, CAL.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. Otto Miller, 1359 Broadway. CLEVELAND, OHIO.: P. C. Christiansen, 90½ Professor st. Fred Brown, 90 Newark street. CLINTON, 10WA.: P. C. Matsun, 102 Howes street,

DETROIT, MICH .:

P. Frisema, Jr., 1011 Hancock ave.

DULUTH. MINN .:

T. P. Lehau. CINCINNATI, OHIO.:

E. C. Matson, 102 Howes stre COLLINSVILLE, ILL.:

Ed. Kriz, 614 Garfield avenuue. EAST ORANGE, N. J.:

Louis Cohen, 61 Norman street.

DAYTON, OHIO.: Bert Klopfer, 516 W, Third street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.; G. T. Petersen, 219 Third street, ERIE, PA.;

Fred. Uhlmann, 656 W, 10th street, EVANSVILLE, IND.;

C. Schand, 17 E. Pennsylvania street. EVERETT, MASS.

Abram Miller, 12 Charles street, FALL RIVER, MASS.:

Wright Wilde, 121 Fulton street.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y. M. E. Wilcox, 47 E. Pinc street, GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.:

HARTFORD, CONN .:

HAVERHILL, MASS .:

Michael T. Berry, 12 Arch st.reet, HOMESTEAD, PA.:

Fred. Fellermann, 2 State street, top

James Lawry, 701 Amity street, HOUSTON, TEXAS: John J. Loverde, Socialist Labor Hall,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.:

J. Burkhardt, 204 N. Noliit street. JACKSONVILLE, ILL.:

J. De Castro,714 W. Railroad street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.:

Jos. Trautwein, 1113 Stewart avenue KERN CITY, OAL.

W. C. Madsen, 2051/2 So. Main street LOUISEVILLE, KY.;

C. D. Lavin. LAWRENCE, MASS.

John Howard, 42 Lowell street, LINCOLN, NEB.:

Dr. N. S. Aley, P. O. Box 1015. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Thos. Sweeney, 1460 High street. LOWELL, MASS.:

Robt. Owen, 10 Arthur street. LYNN, MASS.: John W. Rayn, 12 Prince street. McKEESPORT, PA.:

John Hobbs, 526 White street. MILFORD, CONN.:

Gust Langer, P. O. 774. MILWAUKEE, WIS.:

Rochus Babnik, 508 Sherman street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.:

Chas. A. Johnson, Labor Lyceum 36 Washington ave. S. MONTREAL, CAN.;

J. M. Couture, 793 Mount Royal are. NEWARK, N. J.:

C. E. Patrick, 219 Washington street.

A. P. Wittel, 78 Springfield avenue, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.:

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.:

Frank Zierer, 137 Neilson street.

Jos. T. Brecka.

J. F. Sloan.

707 Preston avenue,

loor.

Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia ave. BELLEVILLE, 1LL.

Building, Main street. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.: E. F. Lake, 23 Third avenue. E. R. . W. Garrity, 194 Upson street. Markley. ALBANY, N. Y. ALBANY, N. Y. Louis Mader, 134 Perry street. ALLEGHENY, PA. R. W. Evans, 1301 Rush street W. J. Eberle, 12 Hoff street ALLENTOWN, PA. Geo Warmar 201 N Scored street SEATTLE, WASH .: Wm. H. Walker, 733 15th avenue, SLOAN, N. Y.:

N. Van Kerkvoorde. SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.: Louis Hain, 20 Burbank street. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.: F. A. Neagler, 141 Highland street. SUTERSVILLE, PA .:

Cyril Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y.: 14 Myers

J. Trainor, Room 14, Myers Block, TAUTON, MASS.: John W. Allen 7 Weir street. BOSTON, MASS. W. H. Carroll, 2001 Washington street. BRIDGEPORT, CONN,

TACOMA, WASH.: Arthus H. Spencer, Room 60, Armory Block, cor. C. and 15th streets. TROY. N. Y.: F. E. Passonno, 21 Tenth street. UNION HILL, N. J.: Otto Becker, 348 Broadway. UTICA, N. Y.: John Rapp, 23 Niagara avenue. VANCOUVER, B. C.: R. Baker, 1319 Howe St. TACOMA, WASH .:-

WATLRBURY, CONN.: John Neubert, 39 Charles street, WATERTOWN, N. Y. Jacob Mires, 1 Moffet street WILKINSBURG, PA.:

WOBURN, MASS .:

N. Peter Neilson, 35 Garfield avenue, W.JONSOCKET, R. L:

Frank L. Fogarty, 265 Front street, YONKERS, N. Y.:

The Fair of D. A. 15, Pittsburg.

All members and sympathizers of the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A., as well as all readers of the Party organs are hereby informed that the Eair of B.

A. 15, S. T. & L. A., will commence Wednesday, Dec. 18th and close Dec.

25th, 1901, and that all donations will be thankfully received and should be

sent as early as possible to the See-retary, Wm. J. Eberle, No. 11 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Frank Jordan's Dates, Homeward

from New York City to Indianapolis will speak at the following places:

Albany, November 16.

Troy, November 17-18. Schenectady, November 19,

Cleveland, November 23-24.

Constitutions, a nent 16-page booklet with stiff red cover,

size, with emblem (to order

trouble.

İ

Rochester, November 20.

Buffalo, November 21, Eric, November 22.

Comrade Frank Jordan, on his way

After Cleveland Jordan will speak in

National Sec'y

a number of places in the State of Ohio

under the auspices of the Ohio State Executive Committee. Henry Kuhu,

S. L. P. SUPPLIES.

Kuhn, 2 to 6 New Reade street, New York city, Box 1576. Avoid credit or-

ders for they involve useles expense and

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 COMPANY,

A-G New Reade Street, New York.

THE

okana 🤹

Bound.

Peter Jacobson, 36 Woodworth street.

R. Baker, 1319 Howe St.

Jas. A. McConnell.

