

mained out. Meanwhile S. T. & L. A. organizers were sent to the various towns and citles where there were plants run by the American Woollen Company. So well did they do their work that eleven more mills were included in the strike. Sevcral of the mills being forced to close down altogether.

In ten of the mills on strike the production is almost wholly of worsted goods, and, aside from the Fulton mills, at Fulton, N. Y., those on strike com-prime practically all of the plants adapted to the production of worsted goods. Most of the other mills make plain worsteds, woollens and cloakings.

The effect of the strike is even more far-reaching than one might at first realize, for it has approached a stage where the clothing interests of the couptry are deeply concerned lest they shall not be able to get the goods to meet the

Hat Manufacturer Wants \$250,000 Damages Alleging Conspiracy. Philadelphia, April 8.-Henry H, Roe-

In the King mill walkout this morning

nearly 1,000 hands left the mill. Local

unions here have no money and are depending wholly on promised assistance from Fall River, the strike being direct-

ed by W. A. Hibbett, of Fall River, who has never been seen by the strikers here.

The Augusta strikers have a promise of \$2 a week. Fall River people have told

them that they can win in ten days, as the mills here have large future delivery

contracts on hand which must be filled

promptly. The mill officers deny this. The null owners and the politicians have

SUIT AGAINST UNION.

pot yet begun to riot.

lofs of this city, a hat-manufacturer, be-gan suit to-day in the United States Circuit Court for \$250,000 damages against fifteen persons residing in different States, who are members of the United Hatters' Association. He alleges conspiracy on the part of the defendants in issuing false and defamatory circulars, causing a libel to be printed in their journal, and having agents ip a number of States seeking to boycott his goods. Roelofs says that about a year ago he discharged two men for want of work. A number of his employees who belong to the local unions thereupon left his em-ployment, and, he alleges, some of the defendants in to-day's suit then tried to induce him to submit to their organiza-tion. Roelofs agreed to join the union, but wanted the right reserved to himself to employ whom he pleased without re-gard to membership in the union. To this the defendants would not agree, and then, Roelofs alleges, the conspiracy be-gan. On one occasion the defendants are alleged to have prevented the plaintiff from making the sale of \$100,000 worth of goods.

of the Meat Trust in crushing out com-petition is the freight rebate.

The invasion of the stock-raising coun ties of Pennsylvania is only one of the many instances. By long odds the most potent weapon

wise would go to the abbatoirs of the

In addition to the herds fed on the

trusts farms, thousands of animals are stabled in its stock yards. To this sup-ply must be added thousands of car-casses stored in the immense refriger-ators of the trust.

ators of the trust. It is this policy of cornering and hoard-ing the visibly supply and of allowing only a small fraction of it to dribble forth daily that has forced and is main-

independent dealers.

Jerry Has Silk Socks Now.

tlement.

this evening and to-morrow.

The nature of the company's offer is no

including the signing of the scale. The general impression among the mer

have reached an agreement by which the

miners are expected to abide. They think

Senator M. A. Hanna has had something

to do with bringing about this speedy set

taining the existing prices. The second consideration, that of crushing the independent meat dealers, Time was when the name of Jerry Simpson, the "Sockless Statesman," was one to conjure with, not only at is striven for through so many and so devious paths that only the very heads of the trust know all the ramifications. Medicine Lodge, but through all the restless State of Kansas. Lafterly, he had passed out of the public view. He turned up again the other day at Denver, Colorado, cheerful and unusually prosperous. It appears that he is now en-gaged in the cattle-raising business in New Mexico. He is engaged in promoting the next annual convention of the Live Stock Association at Kans. City. He hopes to be instrumental in making it the greatest in the history of the association. Expansiveness is not new to Jerry. He brings many opinions with him out of the New Mexican wilds, The onetime octopus-hunting populist has become milder as he has grown prosperous; even Bryan is too "radical" percons; even Bryan is too "radical" for Jerry now. The ex-Kansan opposes the oleomargarine bill, and above all else favors the choice of a Secretary of the Interior from the region beyond

the Brotherhood carpenters to force out of Mulligan's shop in 32nd street, the members of the Almagated Association of Carpenters, which, together with the known, but the miners' officers intimate that it includes nearly all of their demands, Brotherhood and ourselves, is also conected with the American Federation of Labor. is that President Mitchell and Robinson

"To show to the different wood-work ing firms that organized labor stands behind us, I ask that a committee from this body be appointed to assist me in making contracts with them and explain-ing the situation" The request was granted.

Archibald, of the Paperhangers, next continued "the nobly waged class struggle" wail of the last three meetings against the Amalgamated Society of against the Amaganiated Society of Painters. He said that 33 of the Amal-gamated Painters had scabbed it on Brotherhood men and were working for less wages than the latter. Although for less wages than the latter. Although they are unable to furnish efficient pap-er-hangers, they make every effort to the structure of existence or bring and set up in the contracting business." them to their knees at the doors of the Amalgamated Society. The most grievous thing in this affair is the attitude of organizations represented in this body. "These organizations," said Archibody. These organizations, said Archi-bald, "try to accomplish a feat that has proven untenablé in this community, namely, to carry water on both shoul-ders, with the natural result that it slobbers all over them and over others." It seems that in no movement does history repeat itself so often as in the labor movement. Bitter experiences have to be gone through over and over again, some bitter enough to break a man's heart. "As the organizations in this body have not heeded our appeals to keep their hands off in the war of extermination waged against us by the Amalgamated Society, I move you that if they do not refrain in the future from assisting the Amalgamated, they stand suspended in order that right and justice may prevail." (Archibald said this with a great inflation of the chest.) Campbell, of Big Six, protested against the insinuation of Archibald that this body sits idly by while they (the paper-hangers) are being crushed to the wall. "We undoubtedly sympathize with them and are grieved to hear of the great injustices with which the paper-hangers must contend. But, until now, Archi-bald has not offered a practical solution of the difficulty, and he will see when it comes to voting, that there are many hands and voices which will be raised 'n behalf of right and justice." (It was Campbell's turn to inflate his chest.) . The delegate of the Pipe-Caulkers complained that an imposition was practised upon the tax payers as contractors were using inferior material and employing "unfair, non-union labor." In a communication from the Water Department, which was written in reference to this complaint, the Commissioner stated that no matter how much he favored organized labor he could not secure recognition for 'them. He only would act, up a complaint regarding in- pircs.

and thought the Social Democratic party was doing very little for them by laying the communication on the table instead of putting it in the waste basket, especially since his organization had turned out for them in large numbers last May Day. Healy, of the Firemen, complained that the Brewery Workers were getting after men in the India Wharf Brewing Company. He wanted a committee to assist them there. The committe was granted. He also issued a challenge to the other organizations to meet his organization in a tug-of-war. The challenge was ac-cepted by the Horse-Shoers.

McConnel, of the Stationary Engin-cers, and Drum Hoisters, complained that Contractors McMullen and McVey, subway contractors, were not living up to their agreement to recognize none but organized labor. "Although Mullen is not a bad fellow he is spoiled

tures. A conference was held between Chairman Miller and the Executive Committee of the council, at which Baker agreed to refund the money. Mr. Miller then said he would leave the entire matter to the Building Trades Council.

Thus far the story is corroborated by Mr. Miller, who says that the money was given to Baker for legitimate purposes, and he was perfectly willing to have all the facts known. He had previously authorized the committee to give the matter all the publicity the members wished.

An exciting session of the Building Trades Council was held and resulted in Baker's expulsion as stated above. He

claimed that he had paid the money to 28 men to work at the polls fo rthe Republican ticket, but refused to name any of them or to give an itemized account of his disposition of the money. His story was not believed and the other fakirs, angered at being unable to get at the cash, jumped on him. Members of the council talk freely of the matter. Parsons said: "Baker's story that he paid

lang they have made for the season It means not only that the direct inter-ference with production in the mills of ference with production in the mills of the American Woollen Company will be wrought, but the strike may prevent the clothiers from getting goods counted on from these mills

Meantime the independent mills are colning money, some of them are run-ning overtime. They all have made in-creases in wages to the workers.

NOT TO BE FOOLED.

5. T. & L. A. Weavers Spurn the Civile Federation. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—An offer of arbitration in the weavers' strike by the Civic Federation, snown as the Mark Hanna Committee of 36, has been rejected. The strike involves eleven mills of the American Woolen Company, and is conducted by the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, a New Trades Union pody. hody.

communication was received from Marcus Marks, who is at the head of the Clothing Cutters' industry, and a mem-ber of the Committee of 36, offering intervention for the adjustment of the troubles between the woolen company and employees. Chairman McDermot and the other strike leaders at Oiney ville decided to inform Mr. Marks that the strikers did not care to have inter-vention of the kind indicated. When asked why the offer was re-

jected one of the strike leaders said they did not propose to be sold out as were the Boston teamsters and all the other strikes and boycotts which the Civic Federation had "settled."

Mr. Marcus Marks was not communithe offer he had made for mediation on the offer he had made for mediation on the part of the Civic Federation had been refused with scant ceremony. Fur-ther than this Mr. Marks would say nothing, but there was a look in his eye Mr. Easley, who is secretary of the be gained.

With the statement are filed copies of the circular issued and copies of the letter threatening the boycott.

New Britain Ticket.

The Socialist Labor Party bas; nominated the following ticket for spring election : Mayor-Charles E. Patrick. City Clerk-Roger W. Egan. Treasurer-Samuel Sherer. Auditor-John D. Carlson. Collector-Patrick J. Donlan. Sheriff-John Henstrom. The working class on election day should

support the Party of their class; for, remember, it is only by striking on election day with the class conscious ballot of the Socialist Labor Party that freedom from the present system of wage slavery can

Testimony in possession of the Inter-tate Commerce Commission shows that state Commerce the great trunk lines discrimminate in favor of the Trust to such an extent as to more than offset the profits of the independent dealers who must pay full rates for transporting his meat. Rebates have been known to run as

high as \$50 on a single carload of meat from Omaha or St. Paul to Philadelphia or New York. Such men as Paul Morton, second vice

president of the Santa Fe; A. C. Bird, third vice president of the St. Paul; J. M. Johnson, third vice president of the Rock Island, and others have testified that the railroads do not maintain rates

with the great packing house interests. The existence of a system of rebates in favor of combined shippers is, in fact, so well established that little attempt is made to deny it in any quarter. to "buck" the trust. They call them-selves the Ment Merchants Alliance.

Raymond MacNeille, secretary of and attorney for the alliance, says: "Plans will be discussed and perfected for a de-termined fight against trust methods as they are now applied in Philadelphia. "The trust has taken advantage of a trifling shortage in the supply to create an artificial market, in which high prices have reached the record-breaking point. Retail dealers have been blaimed for this condition, but they really are the greatest sufferers, hundreds of them having been forced out ing the last two weeks. been forced out of business dur

"The giving of short weight by local representatives of the trust, and the ap-plication of the blackust, will also be considered. We will a, point a com-mittee to demand from the trust repayment of overcharges and indemification for losses suffered by application of the blacklist. If our demands are refused we will collect the money through the courts. We will also prosecute the trust's agents who have put the blackThe Kangaroo May Day Conference The Kangaroo May Day Conference is threatened with disruption. 'unions" participating are in each other hair and mutual charges of scabbing take up most of the conference's time. The Bricklayers' Union have already withdrawn; others are likely to follow suit.

the Missouri River.

"Union Labor" Thrown Down. Beaumont, Tex., April 2.-T. H. Langham was to-day elected first Mayor of Beaumont. The election was the initial one since the discovery of oil here made the town famous. Langham was also the town famous. Langham was also candidate of the older citizens and was also favored by the classes who want a "wide-open" town. His opponent was T. W. Shepherd, who was indorsed by union labor. Aldermen in sympathy with Langham in many respects were chosen. John N. Gilbert, president of the Hig-

gins Oil Company and a millionaire lumberman, headed the ticket for Alderman.

Socialist Liedertafel, Milwankee, Grand theatrical performance and ball inder the auspices of the Socialist Lie tafel will be given Saturday, April 12th, 1902, at the Bohemian Turner Hall, corner Twelfth and Vine streets. Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets 15 cents per person, at the door 25 cents.

We educated the subway contractors in the principles of organization and we don't think it fair for them to keep scab contractors in their midst. It is the height of ingratitude that they did not bring McMullen and McVey to terms

on behalf of organized labor. "The nobly waging of the class struggle" ended by the following nominations to the office of head noble wagers for the msning term of six months: President, McVey, Campbell and Fitzgerald.

Vice-President, Kaufman and Healy.

"KILL AND BURN."

Major Waller Insists That Gen-Smith So Ordered. Manila, April 8.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller of the Marine Corps at today's session of the court-martial by which he is being tried on the charge of executing natives of Samar without trial, testified in rebuttal of the evidence given by Geff. Jacob H. Shiff, who com

manded the American troops in the Island of Samar. The major said Gen. Smith instructed him to kill and burn, said that the more he killed and burned by the said that the tore he killed and burned the better pleased he would be, that it was no time to take prisoners and that he was to make Samar a howling wilderness. Major Waller asked Gen. Smith to define the age limit for killing, and he replied; "Everything over ten." The major repeated the general's order to Capt. Porter, saying: "We do not make Capt. Porter, saying: "We do not make war in that way on old men, women and children.

Capt. David H. Porter, Capt. Hiram I. Bearss and Lieut. Frank Halford, all of the Marine Crps, testified in corrobora tion of Major Waller's statement.

If you are getting this paper without having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscription. Renew when it ermoney did not seem reasonable, in view of his refusal to tell where it had gone. We had to turn him down to clear the rest of

out the

the committee and the council." "Secretary Henry Holtcamp and J. T. Oldham, editor of the Building Trades Bulletin, made similar statements. They said plainly that Baker's explanation was incredible without some proof, and he did not offer any.

Another chapter of the story is that two men claiming to represent the Building Trades Council went to J. W. Godwin and offered to prevent the contemplated indorsement of the Republican ticket if money was placed in their hands. Mr. Godwin admits the main facts and says that Baker was one of the men and he thinks Hopkirk was the other.

Baker was seen this morning, but refused to talk, except to repeat his asser-tion that he had paid out the money given him by Chairman Miller in good faith for the purpose stated. He denied receiving any money from Democratic sources.

Killed for Fashions Sake.

Last year in Venezuela alone 2,000,000 birds were killed for fashion's sake. One London dealer admitted twelve years ago, long before fashion was so pitiless as now, that he sold 2,000,000 small birds every 12 months. Three recent consignments to London included 10,000 birds of paradise, nearly 800 packages of osprey feathers, 6,700 cres-ted pigeons, 5,500 Impeyan phesants, 500 bird skins, 270 cases of peacocks' feathers, 1,500 Argus pheasants, and 500 minutes and a small birds. 500 various other small birds.

Feed for Plutocrats.

A Topeka greenhouse man has been shipping asparagus to New York City. For little bunches about the size of your wrist he receives \$4 a dozen. A Topeka creamery regularly ships butter to the New-York market. If it wasn't for Kansas those Eastern plutocrats would have to live on clams.-Kansas City Journal.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

LITHO. STRIKE BREWING?

THE EMPLOYERS PREPARING TO PRECIPITATE TROUBLE!

2

Said to be Tired of Alleged Propo sitions of Fakir-Led Pure And Simple Unions - Alleged to Be, Getting Ready for Counter Move.

According to reliable sources of infor mation there is a conflict impending in the lithographic industry. It is said that the employers are getting together for the purpose of putting an end to the impositions which, it is claimed, are imposed upon them by the fakir-led pure and simple organization. With this object in view they have resuscitated the Metropolitan Association of Lithographers, an organization made famous by its effective work in the artists' strike of 1896.

This association numbers among its membership Julius Bien & Company, Sackett & Wilhelms Company, Gray & Company, Seiter & Kappes, and numerous other prominent firms. Mr. Sieter is secretary of the association.

It is said that the association has consulted a firm of well-known and influential lawyers, having connections with the District Attorney's office, for the purpose of securing legal aid and advice in the event of a strike against the aggression of the employees. A leading memher of one of the firms mentioned is alleged to have said: "Should any of the men cause us trouble by striking we will send them to Hell's Kitchen (meaning State's Prison), where they belong. We are ready for them."

The direct cause of the trouble is said to be the inability of the employers to hire men without the intercession of the employees' organizations. When a lithographic pressman, transferrer, prover or stone-grinder is desired by any firm, he can only be secured through the em ployment bureau of either the pressmen, transferrers and provers', or the stone-grinders' organization. The only other resource the employer has is to adver-

It is alleged that two transferrers in Seiter & Kappes recently demanded an increases of salary, which was refused, whereupon one of them, who had been getting \$22 a week, union wages, left the establishment. The firm thereupon applied to the union of which the transferrers were members, for a new man to fil the vacancy. A new man was sent, so were several others; but they all proved unsatisfactory, the firm, so it is alleged, discharging them because of in-

The Gray Litho Company had a similar experience, if report is true. They needed a transferrer also; but advertised for him, instead of applying to the union A transferer from Washington, D. C. put in an appearance for the purpose of applying for the job, but he was dissuaded from doing so by the union, which promptly gobbled him up and added him to their membership list. An ad, for a stone-grinder, by the same

firm, had similar results, so it is claimed. Other firms have grievances also. Knapp, of the Trust, is alleged to have declared that he is tired of labor organisetions. He is also said to have claimed that provers are only statues, meaning that they are more ornamental than useful.

It is said that the employers count upon the dissensions among the labor or-ganizations represented in the press-room to carry out their project on its economic side. For a long time there has been a running fight between the original Frank-lin Association of Press Feeders and the Lithographers' International Protective and Benevolent Association, the former composed of pressmen's assistants, and the latter of pressmen, transferrers and

The L. I. P., which is the stronger

TACOMA SOCIALISTS. Is there Any Other Meaning to Judge Baker's Remarks. Indianapolis, April 3.—The Rockwood Manufacturing Company yesterday appealed

to the United States Court for "protection for its employees against the iron moulders who have been on a strike for a month The company alleges that the strikers terrorize the men who are at work. Judge Baker ordered the strikers whose names were given in the complaint to appear be fore him on April 15 and show cause why a restraining order should not be issued. He also gave notice that he would put it out of their power to interfere again with the company, Commenting on the conditions at the plant, he said :

"Would it not be a good plan to let these assaults go on until the people of Indianapolis arise in their might and give these men who want to work the protection they need ?" If this plan were followed, he said, things

INCITING TO RIOT!

might reach a point where the people would hold courts of their own on street corners and deal with the strikers. He said the men who wished to work for the Rockwood company had a right to strap revolvers shout them and carry shotguns as they went to and from the factory, and that they could with these arms protect themselves. A man could carry a rapid fire gun, Judge Baker said, and protect himself so long as the weapon was not con cealed.

"I want you to change your bill of complaint," Judge Baker said to lawyer Hatch. "I want you to include in it a prayer for damages. It does not matter whether these men have any property or not. I will appoint a special master to fix damages and if you secure judgement against these strikers, officers can, if th men are caught in bed, take away their clothing. They can have no property that will be exempt under the State laws. The judgment will keep them in insolvency as long as they live, or until the judgment is paid. Things have come to a pretty pass when the city of Indianapolis will not give the men who want to work protection from men who do not want them

Hatch said he would amend the bill to include a prayer for damages. The com-plaint was filed and notices on the strikers to appear in court will be served by the United States Marshall. Rockwood said the trouble at the actory began on March 3. He had made a contract with a boy about 19 years old to teach him a trade in the moulding department. The contract also contained the name of the boy's father. When young Wuerful went to work the union moulders in the department demanded that he be discharged. The company refused because of the contract. The oulders then went on strike. The ques tion of unionism and wages was not in volved, Rockwood said. After the strike be gan the company undertook to fill the vacant places in the moulding departmen with non-union men. The boy who had been the cause of the trouble had been

forced to quit work by the strikers. "WISE" TO RECOGNIZE UNIONS.

Decision of Justice Gaynor, Refusing to Keep Strikers From

Patrolling. Justice Gaynor of Kings County Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision denying the application of Frank Herzog and Louis Erbe, two Brooklyn bookbinders, for an injunction to re-strain J. L. Fitzgerald and seventeen others from establishing a picket and patrolling in the vicinity of the plaintiffs' factory. The latter alleged that the defendants, by force and menace, attempted to compel the factory's employees to join a strike which began on March 17 last.

The justice says that as no violence has been done to person or property, and as capital and labor have an equal right to organize, the court should not interfere. "The plaintiffs," he goes on have posted in their factory a notice that they will not recognize the Book-binders' Union. Wiser employers have learned that it is a convenient and useful thing to recognize lawful labor or

THRIFTY PREACHERS. Superannuated Ones Deed Propert;

ganizations.'

To Wives and Beg Relief. At the meeting of the Methodist con-ference 'yesterday in Grace M. E. Church the Rev. E. S. Bichop created something of a sensation and brought out a sharp debate when he declared that he knew of superannuated preachers

Municipal Platform, Resolutions and Ticket.

The Socialist Labor Party of Tacoma, Wash., in convention assembled endorses the Platform, Principles and Tactics of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America. While real-izing that-victory at the polls in a muni-ival electron constitution but a small ipal election can' fulfill but a small ipal election can fundif but a shall measure of justice to the working class which can only be accomplished by vic-tory in a national election, while never losing sight of our final aim—the con-quest of the public powers by the work-ing class. ing class, to restore the tools of pro-duction and distribution to those who produce and operate them, the work-ing class-the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY enters the municipal catapaign

to educate the working class to gain for the working class those offices now held in the interest of our employers, the Capitalist Class. It presents for your consideration the following program which every candidate of the Socialist Labor Party is bound to uphold with every power at his command. Whereas, In order to successfully fight

whereas, in order to successing pairs the battles of the working class it is necessary that we have a staunch, true and fearless press, that the WEEKLY and DAILY PEOPLE have proven to be such, and that we are proud to help support and maintain a press conducted

ably. Resolved, That we pledge out support and call upon all wage workers to support the WEEKLY and DAILY PEOPLE, the official organ of the So-cialist Labor Party. Whereas, As the only political organization of the work-ing class we recognize only aggressive trade unions that fight for working class interests only, therefore we call upon wage workers to form themselves **n**11 into a class-conscious economic organization backed up by a revolutionary po-

litical party. Resolved, That we endorse the Socialist Trade and Labor Al-liance, the only economic organization organized on class-conscious lines, and using the best method of striking; that is, at the ballot box. Resolved, That in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Socialist Labor Party, the referendum, initiative and imperative mandate every official elected by the Socialist Labor Party shall render an account of his once a month at a public meeting of the party in Tacoma. He shall carry out

resolutions as they may adopt and shall promptly resign his office if his recall is demanded by a majority vote of the party in Tacoma. Our Demands.

We demand that no pains be First. spared in giving a thorough free and universal education to all children in the public schools; that the laws against child labor be strictly enforced; that provision be made for feeding and clothing school children when necessary, and all

school books to be furnished free. Second. That the City Charter be amended as follows: Whenever three (3) per cent of the daily qualified elec-tors of the city shall petition for the submission of any measure to be voted on by the people, it shall be the duty of the city officials to call an election for said purpose; when a majority of the people vote in favor of any measure at

such an election it shall become law and subject to no veto. Third. The city to acquire street rail-ways, lighting plants and all public functions requiring franchises from the city, the same to be operated (not for profit to reduce the taxes of the property owners), but for the benefit of all citizens, the employees to manage the same co-operatively under the control of the city administration and to elect their own superior officers.

Fourth. The city to acquire vacant ots within the city limits and erect thereon sanitary and comfortable houses with modern conveniences to be let by the city to the workers at a rental calculated on the cost of repairs and adininistrative expenses.

Fifth. Free medical attendance to be furnished at the homes of applicants when necessary; also medicines, food, etc. Sixth. The abolition of the contract

tion; a vote for the Socialist Labor Party is the first step in this. The second step is to join the movement and support it with all your power. If you want to be prepared to sacrifice some-

and all become part of this great na-

thing. Keep ever in mind your class interests and bend all your efforts to their attainment by voting for and supporting the only party which stands for labor's interests-the Socialist' Labor Party. Wage workers of Tacoma if you believe in the principles set forth in this platform, if you would stand for working class interests, if you would fight for yourselves and fellow wage work-ers, vote for the following candidates: THE TICKET.

FOR MAYOR.

WILLIAM J. HOAG, Machinist, 2512 Ash Street.

FOR COUNCILMAN 3rd Ward. AMES M. LEE, Laborer, Armory Block, Cor C and 15th Streets. FOR COUNCILMAN 4th Ward.

GUSTAV RUSH, Carpenter, 37th and South G Streets. FOR COUNCILMAN 5th Ward.

H. P. JORGENSEN, Laborer, 2312 Ash Street.



meetings reads as follow: "Public For-um, Hill Building, Union Square, every He Succumbs to Injuries Inflicted Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock. By Shopmate.

admission, Free discussion, Leading Karl Malmberg, who was assaulted by speakers fellow workman in the shops of the subjects have been engaged. If you de-Manhattan "L" on March 25, died of sire to be posted on present conditions his injuries Sunday afternoon in the and the road to better blessings don't Harlem Hospital. fail to be present." The capitalist news-papers said recently that, "The club is well fixed financially." They ought to know if any one does. Where do they Malmberg's story of the assault, as told

to his brother, is as follows: On Monday, March 24, Malmberg and William Cahill were working together when Malmberg lost his hammer and get it? Cahill his monkey wrench. The next low who voted for an armory appropri-ation of \$15,000, and who said that he day they were working opposite each other. Suddenly Cahill asked Malm-berg: "What did you do with my would do it again-and who delights in figuring on a committee to greet an apwrench?"

"What did you do with my hammer?" retorted Malmberg, Cahill at once got excited and said: "I will smash your damned head!"

"posting" and show the road to "better blessings" on Easter Sunday evening. "Don't you do it." "Do you think that I am afraid?" said Two other party members and myself decided to learn something of this road, Cabill and with that he raised the iron bar in his hand and threw it with full

force at Malmberg. Malmberg fell and Cahill fled.

say. We had a faint idea that the road The man who was acting as foreman at the time told Malmberg's brother that was something like the "Rocky Road to Dublin." But, no! it was smooth sail-ing: "Love one another!" "We are all this was substantially his impression of the occurrence which he had witnessed. brothers!" It was learned from some of the men that a rivalry was fostered among the ing!" men in order to get more work out of them. This rivalry for the good-will of ty will bring about Eocialism,"-were the delusions advanced by the High Priest. Nothing was said of having a class-conthe men over them often led to bitter feeling among the men.

scious organization, composed of militant Malmberg told his brother that when questioned at the hospital he had stated, Socialist with both feet firmly planted on the principles of the class struggle. that the affair was an accident, as he What was said no doubt will brighten the hopes of the dying middle class, who didn't wish to get a fellow workman into trouble. He then thought his injuries would not prove serious. are now kicking their last kick. It was a middle class speech right through. The The police have found no trace of "stuff" of Karl Marx, as Carey called Cahill who quickly disappeared. Two detectives, it is reported, are looking for it, was held in contempt. Illusions, however innocent, are deadly as the canker worm," Froude. And mehim.

Karl Malmberg was twenty-five years old. He was a man of sterling charact er and a valued member of the Socialist Labor Party. At the time of his death he was a member of the General Comhe was a memore of the General Com-mittee of Section New York. The heartfelt sympathy of the Party members, wherever the sad news was heard, was expressed for his three brothers and sister. Funeral services were held on Wed-

nesday, 7.30 p. m., at the rooms of under takers Olin & Son, 244 East Thirty-fifth street, near Second avenue. Interment was made in Cedar Grove Cemetary, L. I., on Thursday.

AMERICANS AS LABOR TUTORS.

Ship Riveters Go to England to Teach Workmen There. London, April 3 .--- The "Daily Mail" to-day reports the arrival at Southampton of

AN ENTERPRISE FOR CREATING STRAY AND SIDE LIGHTS. Ins and Outs of the Kangaro Movement in Mass.

ings in the Hill Building under the pretty

name of "Somerville Socialist Glub."

The word "Section" has been dropped

out of their vocabulary, and the words

would not have the effect of supplying

audiences. And then again the new

words are more dignified, and in keeping

with the "Noble Waging of the Class

Squire E. Putney, a former member of

Section Somerville, S. L. P., appears to be the whole club, Putney is IT. When

he left the Section he took with him

everything that was not nailed down, including the Section's charter. When asked to return it he refused. No doubt

The placard used in advertising these

on socialism and

James F. Carey, of Haverhill, the fel-

pointee of a capitalist President to the

position as Secretary of the Navy, who

sits mum in the Legislature when Judges

and how to get there. We went up into

the hall to hear what the oracle had to

brothers!" "There is no class struggle!" "No wage slaves!" "Our vote is increas

"Evolution and the Socialist Par-

outrage Labor, was billed to do the

Free

up-to-date

it is still in his possession.

Struggle."

AND DISTRIBUTING WEALTH BY CO-OPERATIVE METHODS BY WHICH EACH CO-WORKER (OR MEMBER) SHALL RECEIVE THE FULL PRODUCT OF HIS TOIL. Handsome etched Certificate of Membership bearing photos of Bellamy and

\$300 to be paid in cash. Weekly or monthly installments also received until full amount is paid, when employment will be furnished. Chas. E. Lund, Lewis-

From the above it would seem that the road to better "blessings" started in one's pocket and terminated in the woods of the Pine Tree State. CHARLES A. JOHNSON.

HITS THEM WHERE THEY LIVE.

"club," "local" substituted in its place. lman Company Retali: Against Fusion Legislators. Pullman Retaliates The reason of this no doubt is because "Section" is un-American, and, if used

> President of the Pullman Company, in President of the running decision and announcing the company's decision and the cause of it, said: "The company

will not go out of its way to build up

a community which turns about and

tries to rob the company. The Pull-

man Company, under the new Revenue Law, is taxed more unjustly than lany

other corporation, and we do not propose tamely to submit." The middle

class fusionists who rejoiced at the com

sell their wares are taken aback by the

in the year in which it is taxed, together

with the total number of miles travelled

within and without the State by all its

cars in the year; also a statement show-ing the total capital represented in

stocks and bonds and deduct the proper-

shops, real estate, and other assets not

used in operating its cars. Then it must

figure out the proportion of mileage in all the rest of the world, and levy on a

valuation based on the amount of capital

used in the operation of the cars. Under this law a Pullman car which runs from

Denver to Grand Junction in Colorado

with six passengers must pay a heavier

tax than a car which runs from Albany

Negro Hovels in Washington.

Some of the citizens of Washington D. C., are concerned about the con-

ditions of the most distressing character

that have been permitted to exist prac

tically without notice, under the very shadow of the national capital. At-

tention was recently drawn to some of

these conditions by the Secretary of the local Charities Association, and now

meetings are being held, committees are being appointed, and there is a general

bustle over the matter.

worst of the situation is found, of course,

in the negro quarters. There are no tenements in Washington, no need of

Rush for Public Lands.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2 .- The San

acinto Forest Reserve land in Riverside

seven claimants appeared at the land-

County has been opened to entry.

The

Only

tion.

to Buffalo in New York.

air of

could

ing of more labor to whom they

the cause of it, said:

talism. The Fusion legislators of Colorado had Shows that the Socialist Republic is the a fine time this year with the railroad only thing that can free the working and corporate interests of the State, but Shows that the Socialist Labor Party there are signs that the results are not likely to be so delightful. The Pullman

Anarchist Party.

SOCIALISM vs.

ANARCHISM.

By Daniel De Leon.

A lecture delivered at Boston, Mass.

Labor Party.

Shows that the "Socialist Party" is an

Shows that the Protestant Church was

a necessity as a forerunner of capi-

Sr.

is the only organization based on scien Car Company, for instance, has decided tific principles and guided by correct to withdraw from the plan, which it had under way, to extend the Pullman shops tactics. in Denver so as to employ 800 instead of 300 skilled workmen; Mr. Wickes, Vice-

Shows that the "Capitalism knows its rule has nothing to fear from rule has nothing to fear from Shows that the capitalists "know that

the are that will behead the Tyrant Capitalism, is held in the powerful grasp of Socialism."

Perhaps the best book for propaganda purposes the Party has yet issued.

Sections should push it. Individuals should circulate it.

company's action. The provision of the new law, so far as Ten cents per copy. Ten copies or more, five cents per copy. they relate to the Pullman Company, are substantially as follows:: The com-

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY pany is required to file a statement showing the total number of miles travelled 2 New Reade Street. by all its cars in the State of Colorado

Another edition of

The Beast Behind Czolgosz tion which represents the car-building

has just been printed. Fine leaflet for propaganda.

Here is a list of the subjects treated: Capitalism.

Socialism. Anarchy.

Capitalism is Anarchy Personified.

Instances of Anarchy on the Part of the Capitalist Class. Anarchy on the Part of the General Government.

Anarchy in State Govenments. Why the Capitalist Class Attempts to

Confound Anarchy with Socialism. Why the Capitalist Class Assaults the Socialist Labor Party. Socialist Labor Party Is Undaunted by

Oppression. The Capitalist papers have made a

good many workingmen believe that there is some connection between Socialism and Anarchy. This leaflet will clear up their minds

\$1.50 PER THOUSAND. Excellent agitation leaflet for Sections

and individuals,

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

"Is Municipal Ownership Socialism?"

This is a question that a Socialist is often asked. The reformers now and then come up with demands for municipal owner-

ship of street car lines and electric plants and other municipal necessities. With these demands, they try to

catch working-class votes. They catch some of them

Why do they catch them? Because some workingmen have an idea that municipal ownership will benefit the working-class. But there isn't a benefit in it.

And it isn't Socialism, either. Can't give you all the reason; in an

advt. You will find the whole thing discussed in the leaflet entitled

tenements in a "city of magnificent dis thinks that the "Socialist Party," etc., will get it right in the neck when the tances," but there are negro hovels, huts, and pens which require attention. working class discovers through the me-dium of the Socialist Labor Party and Not long ago there was a great hue and cry in Washington over the manner of its press, which is daily growing strong-er, that Carey, et al, are simply the tools life of the negro population, especially as to the relations of the sexes. It is of the capitalist class. The middle class being realized now, as it apparently was not realized then, that nothing can so and those with middle class aspirations,

who comprise the major part of the rope-of-sand organization in this State, contribute to the raising of proper stand ards of living among people as improve-ment in the manner in which they are will have to vamoose, and lively at that, as the S. L. P. is hot on their trial. housed. Yet this is a very simple and very evident truth, based upon common When the speaker had finished warb-ling and springing a few chestnuts a la sense as well as upon experience.

pure and simple style, questions were in order. One person, who said that he was a small business man, asked Carey if he was in business? Carey replied that he was not-that his time was spent at the State House or workshop, as terms it. The same questioner wanted

office in this city, and those had been to know if Carey would not become a capitalist if had the chance. He rewaiting for two weeks. It is under stood, however, that nine hours previous plied that he probably would. The little to the hour named in the proclamation business man then started in to make a speech, but was cut short by the chair-

Somerville, Mass., April 4. - THE Henry George. PEOPLE will enjoy knowing what the CO-WORKERS' MEMBERSHIP. "Socialist," alias "Multi-Coca," "Public Ownership" and "Social Democratic" party folks are doing in Somerville at the present time. They are doing things. ton, Me. During the last month or so, what there is of them, has been holding meet-

under the auspices of Section Boston of the Socialist Tells what Socialism is. Tells what Anarchism is. Shows that Seth Low is an Anarchist.

dominant lithographic employees organ-izatiou, is largely composed of pressmen. In the event of a strike, the pressmen's work could be successfully performed by feeders, as was done in the McLaughlin feeders, as was done in the McLaughum Brothers' strike in 1897. The support of the strikers would, however, be a se-vere drain upon their organization, so it is said; so much so that it would crip-This fact is said to be realized ple it. This fact is said to be realized by the transferrers and provers, who it by the transferrers and provers, who it is claimed, are making efforts to re-vive their old former separate organiza-tions, so that they may be in a position to take advantage of the storm when it

The employers also rely, so it is alleged, upon the exodus of skilled lithog-raphers, especially transferrers, from Germany, which the hard times there bas occasioned. Germany is the birth-place of lithography and its lithograph-ers are among the foremost in the world. To the well-informed it is hard to see why the lithographic employers should want to smash the L. I. P. This organiwant to smash the L. L. L. This organi-zation has certainly been good to the bosses. It has compelled them to in-crease wages, but it has also permitted an intensification of work that more than makes up for every advance granted. The union helped the bosses magnifi-cently in the artists' strike of 1896, when its traitorous actions brought that trouble to an end beneficial to the employers. It

to in end benchmark to the employers. It has fostered all the political schemes of the employers with but slight cost to them—the expense of hiring a hall for Keegh or a junketing trip of Audett to Washington. It never went back on "the good old tariff," even after employers went back on the tariff themselves: it continued the "good work" under the

auspices of the supply house men. It favored "mediation, conciliation and arbitration," especially for the artists in arbitration, especially for the artists in their strike. It took the places of the feeders wherever it could. In conclusion, the L. I. P. has ever been very good to the employers, and the employers cen-tainly ought to be good to the L. I. P.

of superannuated preachers system in all public works, all public that he knew who before applying for relief had deeded their property to their wives and children. Dr. Bishop introduced a resolution providing that all so-calleduation ference claimants" or superannuated ministers in needy circumstances, when calling upon the conference for relief, should be obliged to answer certain ques tions as to what property they possessed, and how much they required to make themselves comfortable for the coming year.

The Rev. Dr. Oakley said he thought the question were humiliating and that no preacher with self-respect would answer them. The Rev. R. H. Stratton

said he heartily supported the resolu-tion. Said Mr. Stratton: "I know of a case where a minister

who had received relief when he died, was found to have \$1,000 in his safe, \$11,000 in mortgages and a deed to his property. Some of your claimants are bloated bondholders compared to the average active preacher among the hills. We go to the wealthy layman hat in hand and ask contributions for worn-out preachers. I have come back from out preachers. I have come back from such missions with the blush of shame on my cheeks after having had those laymen tell me that these clergymen had all sorts of money. A lively opposition developed and fi-nally the resolution was lost, the vote standing 43 for and 51 against.

T. V. Powderly Resigns. Washington, April 7. — President Roosevelt has received the resignation of Terence V. Powderly, Commissioner-General of Immigration, to be accepted at the President's convenience. This re-signation was called for several days ago, but the probability is that it will not be accepted until some time next month, when Frank P. Sargent, the new Commissioner-General, is ready to take up the office.

The resignation of Assistant Commis-sioner McSweeney at New York was called for at the same time, but Mc-Sweeney has not yet been heard from.

improvements to be performed by the city by day work under the supervision of the public works department; that all employed by the city shall receive at least (3) dollars per day; that eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work, and that men and women shall receive equal pay for equal work.

Seventh. The establishment of free public bath houses by the city.

Eighth. The city to establish a free employment bureau where the working people can procure reliable aid in securing employment free of charge. Abolition of private agencies.

Ninth. In all cases where the workers are obliged to strike against oppressive conditions imposed on them by the Cap-italist Class the city government shall furnish every possible aid to the strikers.

These are our immediate demands, the first step toward the realization of the Socialist Commonwealth in which the workers shall enjoy the full fruits of their labor. 'to them we pledge our sup-port and we call on you to aid in carrying them into effect. We warn working men against being deceived by the cry of municipal ownership of public utilities, by the Republicans, Democrats or so-called Socialist Party; it means

ownership by the Capitalist Class for the benefit of the Capitalist. The workers' condition will under Capitalist pub lic ownership be no better than before, low wages, long hours for the workers more profits for the Capitalists to help to reduce their taxes at the expense of the blood and sweat of the work ing class. Wage workers don't scab on

your class on election day by voting for the Republican, Democratic or so-called Socialist Party that pretends friendship for the wage workers; in loing so you vote to contine your own slavery and the slavery of your class. Stop fighting the battles of the rich and fight your own, to the end that the So-

large party of American ship riveters. im ported by an English firm for the purpose

of "showing the Scotch workmen how to do it." The labor-saving pneumatic rivet ers with which the Americans are equipped creates considerable uneasiness in the minds of the British unionist workmen.

Another London paper reprints from a Swiss review details of a plan by which American coal is supplanting the German article in Switzerland. According to that authority large warehouses will be built at northern French ports for the purpose of storing and sorting American coal, and

the purpose of manufacturing also for briquets (compressed coal bricks) from the wastage of French and Swiss railroads. is also said that an exceptional tariff of two francs-per ton for transit between French points and the Swiss frontier has been agreed upon. The "Star," commending on yesterday's

Windson races, says: "One could not fall to notice how com

pletely the American seat has come into vogue. — So much so that it positively strikes the eye as odd when a jockey rides in the old-fashioned style."

RELICS OF MODERN SAINTS.

Remains of Kangaroo Social Demo crats Placed in Bottles and Passed Around.

The Cloakmakers' Union has formed peneticial organization, with headuarters at No. 96 Clinton street. The new or-ganization will have a funeral benefit department, and the friends of the dead members who desire to have bodies cre mated will have their wishes attended

Secretary Guyer, of the Cloakmakers' Union, who is a member of the Kangaroo Social Democratic party, says he has at his home in bottle portions of the ashes of several Social Democrats who were comrades of his. The men, before their deaths, had requested that their ashes be distributed among their friends, to be cialist Republic may soon be established kept in their memory.

man.

A. Party member asked, "What logical reason the "Socialist" party could offer for its existence?" When the ques-tion was asked the chairman, Mr. Putney bent over and whispered something in the speaker's car. Carey, in his slick manner, evaded answering by trying to turn it into a joke. One or two middle class questions were asked and the floor was then open for five minute discus-

The Party member again got the floor and in a few brief words showed the difference between the Socialist Labor Party and the "Socialist Party," etc., and the crookedness of Carey, Smith, Eichmann and others. The working-men present now know the difference, and no doubt they will think it over. The next person who got the floor evi-dently was a "Kangaroo." He said: 'Mr. Chairman-I have done a little travelling in the last four years, and every place where I have been I find that these Socialist Labor Party men are all

alike. They insult and abuse every Year. that they come in contact with then returned to the rear of the hall and was actually caught making faces at the comrade who had shown them up in their true colors. 1896

In his closing remarks Carey rehashed

a great deal of what he said in his speech, but in alluding to his shopmates on Beacon Hill. He said: "I don't ever think of calling them hard names." He then recited how himself and colleague, Rev. F. O. MacCartney were received by representative labor bodies in this as,

vell as other states. Now note:-When the meeting closed a small bill was handed a comrade with the following printed upon it: "THE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CO-OPERATOR, issued quarterly, 40 cents per year, 10 cents per copy. Be-come an Associate Member, \$200 per year (literature free), and thus assist industry of the United States.

a crowd of men in wagons, on horseback, and on foot made a wild rush on the land from the reservation borders. Those who registered at the local land-office also had "rushers" at the reservation. The law states that homesteaders or settlers shall have three months in which to file notice of location after taking up claims. Those who squatted on the prop-erty will claim precedence by reason of being on the ground first. A long con-test is anticipated.

Steel Trust's New Venture.

The result of the purchase of the principal sources of the world's supply of nickel by the United States Steel Corporation means the development of a neglected industry in the United States, Important nickle deposits are known to exist in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Pennsylvania. In the latter State the nickel mines at Columbia have been abandoned, but the trust will now reopen them. The following table gives the production by years since 1892, showing how the industry has declined:

1898

No Pounds Produced. 1900 9,715 The Canadian Copper Company, the

The Canadian Copper Company, the chief producer of nickel in Canada, has but one important rival ***** the Sudbury district, the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, which has large holdings ex-tensively developed, operated in connec-tion with its steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie. The Canadian government has authorized an export duty of 10 cents a . 40 pound to be levied on nickel. Should Be-the law be carried out, it would result

AL PROGRAM OF THE SO-CIALIST LABOR PARTY. Explains the difference between these to kinds of municipal ownership. Tells what Socialists will do when they get complete control of a city. \$1.50 PER THOUSAND. Section Pittsburg used this leaflet exclusively in its recent municipal elec-

MIDDLE-CLASS MUNICIPAL

IZATION AND THE MUNICIP-

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade Street, New York, The Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic Party.

New leaflet authorized by the National Executive Committee. Written by Daniel De Leon.

One hundred and fifty thousand copies have already been printed.

\$1.25 PER THOUSAND. This leaflet is an eye-opener and a vote-maker. Rush it out. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade Street, New York. Sozialistische Arbeiter-Zeitung. Owned and Published by the Socialist Labor Party. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year Cleveland, Ohio,

where all aditorial communications, money, remittances, and business com-munications are to be directed.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

AN ECHO FROM THE PAST.

& "GREAT" RAILROAD STRIKE FORTY-NINE YEARS AGO,

Reads Like a Prresent Day Acount -All That Is Lacking Is a Hanna-Gompers Arbitration Outfit-The Engineers Even Then were 'Aristocrats' of Labor

An old copy of the "Weekly Herald," dated New York, Saturday, 19, 1853, contains in account of a strike of the mechanics employed by the Baltimore and Obio Railroad and other concerns. The account reads very much like the description of a railroad strike at the present time . All that is lacking is a Hanna-Gompers A rbitration outfit to complete the up-to-date picture. The part played by the engineers in the history of railroad strikes manifested The itself 49 years ago. Their action, as the account states, "having been separate and without any pledges to the mechan-ics." The account of the strike in the "Weekly Herald" is as follows:

THE GREAT STRIKE AMONG RAILROAD AND OTHER OPERATIVES.

Baltimore, Feb. 14. 1853 .- The Baltimore d Ohio Railroad workmen, having pledged themselves to stand by the others, still refuse to go to work, notwithstanding the company give the prices demanded. The eers and brakeman are at their posts, and the trains are running-their strike having been separate and without any pledges to the mechanics. The Susque-hanna engineers are also at their posts, and the trains are running ; but they have given notice that they will quit to-night, and the whole operations of the road will cease unless the mechanics on it receive their price. The company have made arrange-ments with the Errickson line to carry their Pittsburg freight to Philadelphia and send it on by the Central road. No establishments, except those of Wells & Miller, Ames & Green, Page & Co., and Washington A Marce's, give the prices. Ross Winans, who employs 800 hands, refuses to listen to the demands; so also do Murray & Hazlehurst and Adam Penmead, who employ over 1,000 men.

The employers have held a meeting, con demning the City Councils for interfering with the prices of the railroad mechanics, and asking them to instruct the city directors in the board to vote for an increas fifteen per cent on the large contracts for cars and locomotives they have made with the company.

The saloon of the Mechanics Institut was tendered to the mechanics, and at 11 o'clock they marched down with banners and music, and completely filled the immense hall.

Resolutions were adopted, returning thanks to the president and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the promp sponse to their demands, and asking their indulgence whilst they continued to sustain and encourage their fellow-workmen.

A delegation from Alexandria reported that the mechanics of that city would stand for their prices when settled, but in the meantime would continue at work, and contribute weekly to sustain their Bal timore brethren.

The president announced that he had received information from the North which had led him to believe that it would be a grand national strike.

Baltimore, Feb. 14.-9 P. M .- Monument Square was again thronged this morning with mechanics from all sections of the city, music, banners, etc. The strikers have been joined by the workmen from the Federal Hill establishment, to the number of 700 or 800 men. The meeting was attended by about 4,000 men.

The engineers, firemen, and brakesmen of the Susquehanna railroad, all left the trains the Susquehanna railroad, all left the trains to-night, and the business of the road, ex-cept the mail trains, is entirely suspended. We learn from Harrisburg that all the upper sections of the Pennsylvania road to Fittaburg will strike to make the section of the section of

urg will strike to-morrow. The mass meeting at the Mechanics' In-stitute was thronged to-sight, and great enthusiasm prevailed. The resolution not to go to work in the railroad shops until all the large establishments yield, was readopted. A number of speeches were deliv-

Bolster, Joel N. Blake, H. D. Lawrence, George T. Bassett, Haywood, Bartlett and Company, C. Reeder, jrj., Sinclair and Company. A committee has been appointed for each shop in which the hands go to work, to collect twenty-five per cent. on the salaries to pay into the treasury, which will amount to \$2,500 per week. A large number of

Winans, John G. Millholland, Scott and

citizens have also contributed liberally, whilst the printers and other trade societies of the city have resolved to contribute \$100 each, weekly, to support the machinists strikes No trains went out on the Susquehanna

road to-day, except the mall train. Business will be resumed to-morrow.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1853 .-- No strike has occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, nor is one apprehended.

THE MECHANICS STILL FIRM-AN-OTHER TURN-OUT-OPPOSITION MANIFESTOES, ETC.

Baltimore, Feb. 16, 1853.-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad mechanics still refuse to go to work, the directors having only conceded \$1 per week additional pay to each, whilst their demand is fifteen per cent. advance on their former salaries The president of the line has called another meeting of the board to-morrow, to en deavor to settle the difficulties. The engl neers and brakeman threaten to stop again if the mechanics do not get their demands The president promises to use his exertions

to obtain the full demands of the men. The strikers have issued a strong reply to the address of the employers, and declare their determination not to yield. The employees at the Gas Works struck to-day for fifteen per cent. advance, which

was immediately accorded to them. The mechanics of Washington have tendered \$200 weekly to support the strikers.

HATS OFF, FAKIRS.

The Search-Light on the Putte-Scott Ring of Winnipeg, Canada. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Puttee was elected by a sweeping majojrity (1100) Hundreds were shipped in from the west The C. P. R. own and control to vote. the "Manitoba Free Press." The "Free Press" is Conservative when the governnent is Conservative, and Liberal the government is Liberal, 'Mr. Richardson (Independent) is the editor of the "Tribune" whose platform amongst other things was for public ownership of rail-It was a dead sure thing that ways. would be elected as member from Lisgar. Everybody there would be with him, which eventually proved true. Now the indications are, that as Richardson was a sure thing in Lisgar, and that he would be an undesirable member from a C. P. R. point of view, and the C. P. R. controlled "Free Press" the government organ (Liberal). Puttee, as labor candidate was given assurance of support if he would make it part of his programme to be helpful to Richardson in an after event which was this-Richardson was unseated on the ground that he was not elected perfectly square. You know how these things can come about just at the right time. There could not have been very nuch definitely proved against him, from the very fact that he was again allowed to run for the seat. The seat was con-tested again, and of course the poor Richardson was snowed under, which practi-cally the two old parties united to do. Now the papers had it that Mr. Puttee was going to stump Lisgar in Richardson's favor. But sure enough, just at the time when his stumping might have been of some use, he was inspired by 'an earnest Was he not a member of ense of duty ! the Dominion House? Why, yes? Then he must be at his duty in Ottawa. Parllament couldn't be run without his presence, notwithstanding the fact that Deputy Minister of the Interior was visiting in Europe, and the Minister of the Interior himself was here with his private car side tracked at the depot to

GU-UPEKATIUN. A Source of Capitalist Exploitation.

[From Carl Marx' Capital.] Capitalist production only then really begins as we have already seen, when each individual capitalist employs simultaneously a comparatively large number of laborers; when consequently, the labor-process is carried

on, on such an extensive scale, and yields, relatively, large quantities of products. A greater number of laborers working to gether, at the same time, in one place (or, if you will, in the same field of labor), in order to produce the same sort of commodity under the mastership of

one capitalist constitutes both historically and logically, the starting point of capitalist production. With regard to the mode of production itself, manufacture, in its strictest meaning, is hardly to be distinguished, in its earliest stages, from the handicraft trades of the guilds, otherwise than by the greater number of work men simultaneously employed by one and the same individual capital. The work shop of the mediaeval master handicraftsman is simply enlarged.

Just as the offensive power of a squadron of cavalry, or the defensive power of a regiment of infantry is essentially different from the sum of the offensive of defensive powers of the individual cavalry or infantry soldiers taken separately, so the sum total of the mechanical forces exerted by isolated workmen differs from the social force that is developed, when many hands take part simultaneously in one and the same individual operation. such as raising a heavy weight, turning a winch, or 'removing an obstacle. In such cases, the effect of the combined labor could not either be produced at all by isolated individual labor, or it could

only be produced by a great expenditure or on a very dwarfed. scale. time, Not only have we here an increase in the productive power of the individual by co-operation, but the creation of a new power, namely, the collective power of masses.

Apart from the new power that arises from the fusion of many forces into single force, mere social contact begets in most industries an emulation and stimulation of the animal spirits that heighten the efficiency of each individual Hence it is that a dozen persons working together will, in their collective working day of 144 hours, producfar more than twelve isolated men, each working 12 hours, or than one man who works twelve days in succession. The reason of this is that man is, if not as Aristotle contends, a political, at all vents a social animal.

Although a number of men may be ocupled together at the same, or the same kind of work, yet the labor of each, as a part of the collective labor, may correspond to a distinct phase of the laborprocess, through all whose phases, in consequence of co-operation, the subject of their labor passes with greater speed. instance, if a dozen masons place For themselves in a row, so as to pass stones from the foot of a ladder to its summit each of them does the same thing; never theless, their acts form connected parts of one total operation; they are particu-lar phases, which must be gone through by each stone; and the stones are thus carried up quicker by the 24 hands of the row of men than they could be if each man went separately up and down the ladder with his burden. The object is carried over the same distance in a shorter time. Again, a combination of labor occurs whenever a building, for in stance, is taken in hand on different sides simultaneously; although here also the co-operating masons are doing the same, Richardson to a finish. He had reinforcements galore-the stumpers of the or the same kind of work. The twelve Dominion. But sure, Mr. Puttee must masons, in their collective working day be at Ottawa-he couldn't shirk duty to of 144 hours, make much more progress help Richardson. He left this end of the stick and the Labor party in the able hands of Mr. Scott, who has handled with the building than one mason could make working for twelve days, or 144 nours. The reason is that a body of men things with such dexterity that even Mr. working in concert has hands and eyes both before and behind, and is, to a certain lichardson himself thinks that the Labor Party and its heads are in real symdegree, omnipresent. The various parts with him. Perhaps they are, but

of the work progress simultaneously. there are different kinds of sympathy. Yes, In the above instances we laid stress upon the point that the men do the same, or the same kind of work, because this, the most simple kind of labor in

common, plays a great part in co-operation.

.....NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR

Consolidations And Labor.

There is a statement, emanating from the office of the Labor Commissioner of Minnesota, that is just now going the rounds of the press, to the effect that consolidation in industry results in a more extenpart : sive, effective and beneficial consolidation of labor into labor organizations. The Labor Commissioner bases this statement upon replies of individual wage-earners to statements sent out by his office.

This statement, no doubt, will be scat tered broadcast by labor "leaders," who will gladly utilize it to inculcate the erroneous bellef among the wage workers that industrial consolidations can be successfully combatted by organized labor; for this reason it is worthy of a little consideration.

The policy of the industrial consolidations of the day is directly and effectually hostile to organized labor; while in some of the trusts of the greatest dimensions ganized labor" has little or no organization whatever.

The Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Cereal Trust, the Machinery Trust, the Oil Trust, the Carriage Trust are all avowed and successful opponents of organ ized labor. One has but to recall the fight of the steel trust in the carriage mills where pure and simple unionism is crushed beyond the hope of resuscitation, and the steel strike of last year, when several union mills were made open shops-to re

alize the truth of this assertion. The successful fight of the Tobacco Trust against the tobacco workers and cigarmakers, in its factories all over the country; the crushing defeat by the Carriage Trust of the carriage workers at Cincin natl; of the machinists by the Machiner; Trust at the Allis-Chalmers works at Mil Chicago, Scranton and aukee, other cities are further instances to the point. In the Oil Trust or the Standard Oil Com pany, an international industrial combina labor is not organized at all, the tion, company having persistently squeiched all attempts in that direction.

Where the policy of industrial combina tion has not been one of hostility to labor organizations, it has been one of concilia tion for the purpose of greater exploita tion. This was amply shown in an arti cle on "Wages in the Shoe Industry" in this column two weeks ago. Therein it was shown that concentration had resulted in decreased wages and intensified despite the growth of the Tobin-Eaton brand of unionism. Such "unionism," how ever, is not likely to be termed "effective and beneficial" for wage workers; yet it is the dominant kind of unionism to-day.

The consolidation of industry has been enormous, reaching out into new fields and overleaping geographical boundaries, with incleased power and profits to the capitalis class from day to day. Compared with this growth, that of the consolidation of labor into labor organizations has been small, ineffectual and of no benefit at all to the working class. Can the working class show any consolidation of labor into labor organizations of any of the great trusts of the day? Can it duplicate any of its labor struggles the tremendous victories which the trusts have won in the competitive struggles with domestic and foreign rivals? Of couse they can't. And yet the uses to which the labor misleaders are likely to put the statement of the Labor Commissioner of Minnesota, will fos

ter the erroneous bellef that it can. Such a belief will result in actions that will disclose, when too late, the comparitive weakness of organized labor.

Labor has not as yet developed an or ganization approaching in extent and power the consolidations in industry. And it will not be able to form such an organization as long as it persists in following the misleading principles of pure and sim ple unionism

Those principles devise labor in the shop according to trades and crafts, and at the ballot box according to political parties Not until labor has become class conscious and moves in a solid phalanx, according to its class interests, in both shop and state both nationally and internationally, will it

be truly consolidated in a manner an proaching in power and strength the con-

The Hanna's and the Rest of the Plundering Capitalist Class. Philadelphia, April 6 .-- Last night Senator Hanna was the principal speaker at the closing session of the sixth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Hanna divided his subject with Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L.; Oscar S. Straus, former Minister to Turkey, and William H. Pfahler, an iron manufacturer. Hanna said in

SOCIALISM BAD FOR "US"-

"There is no subject nearer my heart than arbitration, the establishment of tials. Some recently published facts and experiences will serve the double purpose open, friendly relations between employers and employed. This is an advanced stage of giving point to the ideas of the above of the great question."

persons and elucidating the above criticism After reading from an account of the against them." history of the "arbitration" in various countries-including arbitration by govmissioner of Labor of the State of New ernments and the compulsory system in York, published his annual report operation in New Zealand-Senator Hanna Legislature, a portion of which dwelt upon the importance of the ready made clothing continued :

industry. According to the Commissione "What, then, is the method best adapted, of Labor this industry is mainly carried for this time and this country? Both on in the Empire State in small work partles, as we have seen, reject the soshops and family work rooms. This is due to the fact that It is a seasonal industry, called arbitration which includes compulfor which reason the manufacturers dis sion. We believe the best is the system like to invest capital in large buildings of promulgated by the Industrial Department pay high rents for factories which may be of the National Civic Federation. idle the greater part of the time. Of

"The National Civic Federation is the family workrooms, which comprise a larger outgrowth of evolution. This country has grown-greatly. Our industries have multiplied, and the opportunities for labor have multiplied equally. The question of capital and labor has approached a crisis. The Civic Federation has adopted a principle to meet the occasion, and that principle is the Golden Rule.

increase in licensed places in the ten months covered was 16.5 per cent. in New "New conditions have been forced upon York City and only 8.1 per cent. in the us by the necessity that the country's proremainder of the State. ductive capacity should find outlet for its surplus production. 'We have aggregations minutely subdivided, we have in the facts of capital, creations of wealth in concrete presented in the Commissioner's' report. form for investment. And to make these investments safe we must have industrial industries with small capital; yet despite peace. For that the Civic Federation is this, clothing manufacture is highly con laying the foundation. We are simply givcentrated and can be only successfully uning the American people an opportunity dertaken by large capitalists. This is due unite with us in the accomplishment to the fact that these small workshops of this purpose.

and family workrooms are mere depend-ents upon concerns of large capitalization. "Of course, it is not an easy task. The conditions here are different from those These concerns control the clothing indus anywhere else. This is a great cosmopolitry. tan people. Immigrants do not undermaterial-the cloth and its manufacture our language or our institutions, stand into the complete garment, to the small therefore there must be a work of educashops and the family work rooms. They, tion also, gather up the finished products and

"The Civic Federation is the nucleus to begin this educational work. I appeal to all classes in the United States to join it. because I believe that in their hands rests the future of the country on this question.

"The country, meanwhile, can judge from matter. These latter interests assert them-Since the organization of the Inresults. selves only in the great garment worker's dustrial Department of the Federation two strikes, all of which have in recent years years ago, it has settled seven strikes, and failed to benefit the strikers. those in three months. It has prevented two which would have taken from the ranks of labor 250,000 persons. And this making with the beef combine. There can has been accomplished simply by finding out what the differences are, and who was ing, though unlike the small workshops right. When men get together, with a determination to treat fairly on both sides industry, they are increasing in average when they understand that the men in this enterprise are acquainted with the questions has read the recent plaints of the retail they take up, are men of prominence and butchers against the (to them) destructive weight in the industrial world, then, I tactics of the beef combine, in raising say, they know it means something.

prices and forcing them out of business "The next step is to get the sympathy of despite the increased receipt of cattle at the people, and to take opportunities like the great slaughtering centers, will con-tend that the meat industry is not conthis to appeal to them to help the cause along. I know of no city in the United centrated. He would conclude, as a result States where we can look for more aid and of the denunciations hurled by the retail effort than in Philadelphia. It was because butchers against the Big Four-Armour, of that knowledge I was induced to come Swift, Fairbanks and Cudahy-that th here and speak to-night. "We must rise to a higher level. We meat industry was highly concentrated.

despite the increased number of the in must tear ourselves away from prejudices. creasingly helpless retail butchers. And if I believe in organized labor, and I have for he were as reactionary or as foolish as the thirty years. I believe in it because it is a retail butcher, he would demand the de fact that while labor is entrusted to honest struction of the beef combine, 'or argu leadership it is much easier for employers for the creation of a "Consumers' (read to get into close touch with the men, and Retailer Butchers") Combine," thus fight accomplish better and quicker results. ing concentration with concentration-th

"A speaker here last night said that what we call trusts have come to stay. They have. Organized labor and organized capital is but a step forward in industria retail butcher, there is an entire absence evolution. We would just as soon think of going back to primitive methods of ducers and retailers-then the one permanufacture as returning to doing business asible to in the old way. We are responsible to provide work and to see that the men are most small men, like the saloonkeepers, for example, under the control and domishall receive a fair share of the benefits." nation of concentrated capital, which fur nishes them with their raw material and

Senator Hanna denounced Socialism as either sells them finished products or dic-"inimical to society" and to industrial development. Socialistic ideas, he said, are tates, where it is otherwise the case, their

****** Trades' & Societies' Directory

......NEWS FROM

THE FIELD OF CAPITAL

The Small Men.

There are a great many persons who see in the multiplication of small shops and

industries a refutation of the theory of

concentration in modern commercial and

industrial life. Accustomed to a super-

ficial observance of social phenomena, thes

persons are in the habit of mistaking the

apparent for the real and troubling them

elves with externals, while ignoring essen-

number than the small work, or "sweat" shops, 28,787 had licenses in force

cent. of all the licensed places are in the

metropolis. More than one-third of thes

Considering that clothing manufacture is

They parcel out, as it were, the raw

sell them through their immense store

houses and salesrooms, at whatever price

and to whatever customer conditions per

workshops and family workrooms in the

Now let us turn from these facts to the

experiences which the retail butchers are

be no doubt that butchr shops are increas-

and family workrooms in the clothing

size and capitalization. Yet no one

very thing that is causing his death.

It will be seen that in both the case of

of independence that markd the small pro-

mit, regardless of the interests of the st

The

on September 30, 1891. Nearly 70

(6,944) are in the lower "East Side."

great multiplication of small sho

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee, representing the Sections, meets every Sunday, 10 A. M., in hall of Essev County Socialist Club, 78 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J.

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NEW JERSEY STATE COMMIT-TEE, S. L. P., meets every third Sat-urday at 8 P. M., at 93 Prospect street, Jersey City. Secretary, George P. Herrschaft, 93 Prospect street, Jersey City.

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274, S. T. & L. A., meets every first and third Tuesdays at S P. M., at 2 to 4 New Reade street. Secretary Ed. McCormack.

During the month of March, the Com-SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P., meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M., at S. L. P. Hall, 892 Main street. to the

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

> SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P., Branch 1, meets second and fouth Sun-day of month at 10 o'clock A. M., at 235 E. 38th street. Subscription orders taken for the Scandinavian Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren."

> SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, Branch 2, meets first and third Sunday of month, at St. Louis Hall, 443 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

> 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.

> SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Headquarters and free reading room, 2051/2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, 8 P. M., 1071/2 North Main street. PEOPLE agent, L. C. Holler, 2051/2 South Main street.

> NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY meets every second and fourth Friday, 8 P. M., S. L. P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, West-ville Branch meets every third Taesday at St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors welcome.

SECTION CLEVELAND, OHIO. S. L. P. holds public agitation meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 356 Ontario street, top floor.

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

BUFALO, N. Y., Section Erie County, S. L. P., meets first and third Satur-day, S P. M., in Florence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee street. Everybody welcome.

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. 345, S. T. & L. A., meets every Tues day, 8 P. M., at headquarters, 119 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room. Visitors are welcome,

CHICAGO, ILL. - Public educational eetings held by Section Chicago, L.P., every Sunday, 3 p.m., at Madi-son sts. Opera House bldg., 83 E. Madison st. Able speakers will address the son st. Able speakers will audress the meetings on most important subjects. Every comrade, sympathizer and read-er of THE PEOPLE should attend; bring your friends. Questions invited; free discussion. Admission free. M. C. Hiltner, Organizer.

THREE INTRODUCTORY the small clothing manufacture and the LECTURES ON THE Philosophy of Ancient India son-of small production. They are, as By Richard Garbe. Chapter I-Brief Outline of a History

The application of the contractors for cars and locomotives to the council, to back their application for an advance on the contract prices, was treated with deri-

Boss Winans, the millionaire mechanic, h the strongest opponent of the strike, and the mechanics resolved to-night to go to work when other establishments yielded. and support his men in standing out. Good order and quiet prevailed.

All the trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are now running regularly, the and assistants having been fully satisfied by the action of the directors.

GOING TO WORK WHERE THE PRICES ARE GIVEN-MEETING OF EMPLOYERS, ETC.

chanics' Institute was thronged again this morning by the steller morning by the strikers. A proposition was introduced to allow

the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad hands, and those of all other shops that give the prices, to go to work, and bind themselves to con-tribute 25 per cent. of their salaries to nore and Ohio Railroad hands, and support their brethren of those shops that refuse to give the price. The resolution caused an excited debate, and the meeting finally adjourned to 4 o'clock. The hands of each shop to meet at 2 o'clock, at designated places, to consult on resolution. Baltimore, Feb. 15.-P. M.-The mechanics have adopted a resolution to go to work to-morrow in all the shops where the full prices are given, and to contribute 25 per nect. of their salaries to support these who cannot get the prices. The Bal-timore and Ohlo and the Susquehanna railroads, and the shops of Page and Brown, Wells and Miller, Bentley and Company, Washington and Magee, and Mr. Bates, employing about fifteen bundred hands, have agreed to give the price. The following firms, employing twenty-three hundred hands, held a meeting this afternoon, and resolved not to give the price asked: Den-mesa and Son. Murray and Haziehurst. Poole and Hunt. Ames and Green. E. Whit-man and Company, B. S. Benson, Ross American Potters' Journal.

has a team of many horses, and each is worthy food for thought: the Labor Party, the Political Reform Union, the Mayor Arbuthnot, the Jewish element in the city, the ministerial and temperance elements in the city, and the city press. Yes, there is a small ring in the sanctified inner court of the Labor Party, "Dollar" written on their foreheads, and they try to keep their hats pulled over But they can't always wear their

Mr. Scott is a master at his game.

pathy

hats.

police.'

Now you workingmen of Winnipeg, see to it, that if you must tolerate them, make them take their hats off like gentlemen. Mr. Scott's defense is "Send for the

Shortening of Trade Life.

Perhaps the most significant feature of modern industry is the increasing intensity of exertion, owing to the introduction of machinery and minuute divis ion of labor. Where formerly the operative could change from one occupation to another, he is now limited to a very small operation in a large series. He acquires intense speed, and the force of competition compels employers to select only those

who excel in physical vigor. To this is added the fact that labor unions have quite generally been compelled to remove restrictions, which often formerly existed, on the amount of work a man shall be allowed to turn out. The result its that the trade life of the operative has been reduced in many industries. The superintendent of the free employment bureau of New York says that "the average woman who earns her livilhood as a do-mestic is commercially dead after she is 45 years of age. There is no place for a man that is 50 years age, if he is a comcapital. The power is developed gratu itously, whenever the workmen are placed mon laborer, if he shows his age. A general complaint comes from all

under given conditions, and it is capital that places them under such conditions. trade unions and from workers in all BECAUSE THIS POWER COSTS CAPI ecupations, respecting the shortening of TAL NOTHING, AND BECAUSE, ON THE trade life. Plainly, if the increased exer-OTHER HAND, THE LABORER HIM-SELF DOES NOT DEVELOP IT BEFORE HIS LABOR BELONGS TO CAPITAL, IT tion of the wage carner shortens his life period of earnings, ther ought to be a cor-APPEARS AS A POWER WITH WHICH CAPITAL IS ENDOWED BY NATURE-A PRODUCTIVE POWER THAT IS IMMI-NENT IN CAPITAL

even in its most fully developed stage. If the work be complicated, then the mere number of the men who co-operate allows of the various operations being apportioned to different hands, and, consequently, of being carried on simultaneously. The time necessary for the completion of the whole work is thereby shortened. • • The laborer is the owner of his labor-power until he has done bargaining for its sale with the capitalist: and he can sell no more than what he has-i. e., his individual, isolated labor-power. This state of things is in no way altered by the fact. that the capitalist, instead of buying the labor-power of one man, buys that of 100, and enters into separate

contracts with 100 unconnected men instead of, with one. He is at liberty to set the 100 men to work, without letting them co-operate. He pays them the value of 100 independent labor-powers, BUT HE DOES NOT, PAY FOR THE COMBINED LABOR-POWER OF THE HUNDRED, Be ing independent of each other, the laborers are isolated persons, who enter into relations with the capitalist, but not with one another. This co-operation begins only with labor-process, but they have then ceased to belong to themselves. On entering that process, they become incorporated with capital. As co-operators, as members of a working organization, they are but special modes of existence of capital. Hence, the productive power de-veloped by the laborer when working in tlement. co-operation, is the productive power of

Section Minneapolis, Minn. 34-36 Washington Avenue, South. FREE READING ROOM

olidations of industry. That will be a labor consolidation that

will be extensive, effective and beneficial in the best sense of the word. The Social ist Trade & Labor Alliance and the So cialist Labor Party are striving to attain such a labor consolidation and they call

upon all workingmen to study the prin ciples and to join them in their efforts. Workingmen, join the S. T. & L.A. and the S. L. P.

IS THIS ANOTHER DEFEAT?

Soft Coal Mine Strike Ended Terms

Kept Secret. Altoona, Pa., April 5.—District Presi-dent Patrick Gilday this morning received a telegram from National Delegate Bernard Indianapoli

Rice, who was a party to the conference, asking that he call meetings of the miners in the strike region for the purpose of considering concessions made by L F. Robinson, for the Rochester & Pitts burg Coal and Iron Company, to settle the strike. The meetings have been called for this evening and to-morrow.

The nature of the company's offer is not known, but the miners' officers intimate that it includes nearly all of their demands including the signing of the scale. The general impression among the mer

is that President Mitchell and Robinson have reached an agreement by which the miners are expected to ablde. They think Senator M. A. Hanna has had something to do with bringing about this speedy set

Headquarters at

LABOR LYCEUM,

Open Every Day and Evening.

"un-American and unnatural to people.'

Gompers maintained that strikes, much as they may be deplored, and eagerly as they should be avoided, when possible, were "the highest civilized expression of discontent."

Gompers spoke highly of the "work" of the Civic Federation.

Oscar S. Straus addressed the meeting as the representative of the "public." He sald :

"Some years ago when the Barbary pow ers dominated the Mediterranean and its vast commerce England sent the Duke of Kent to see the Dey of Algiers. The Oriental potentate greeted the Englishman perous. It appears that he is now en-gaged in the cattle-raising business in gruffly

"Your father, the King of Great Brit-New Mexico. He is engaged in pro-moting the next annual convention of ain, is the greatest pirate on earth and I the Live Stock Association at Kansas am the next greatest.'

"You have observed that Senator Hanna City. is here to-night as the representative on making it the greatest in the history of the association. Expansiveness is not new to Jerry. He brings many opiaions one side of the powerful employers, while on the other side is Samuel Gommers as with him out of the New Mexican wilds. The onetime octopus-hunting populist the representative of the vast army of employees. I do not mention this fact with has become milder as he has grown pros any special reference to the interview b tween the Duke of Kent and Dey of Algiers, perous; even Bryan is too "radical" for but leave you to draw your own conclu Jerry now. The ex-Kansan opposes the oleomargarine bill, and above all else favors the choice of a Secretary sions.

"The chances for industrial peace for of the Interior from the region beyond this country are much greater than /in the Missouri River. other countries; the reason for this is the

fact that we are not divided into classes; there are no permanent gulfs between labor and capital. Experience of every Beaumont, Tex., April 2.-T. H. Lang-ham was to-day elected first Mayor of man will tell him that the most successful Beaumont. The election was the initial men are those who have been raised from the ranks. The great fortunes in this one since the discovery of oil here made the town famous. Langham was also candidate of the older citizens and was country to-day are not in the second, third and fourth generations, as they are in Engalso favored by the classes who want a "wide-open" town. His opponent was land and elsewhere."

union labor. Aldermen in sympathy If you are getting this paper with-Langham in many respects were chosen John N. Gilbert, president of the Hig out having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your gins Oil Company and a millionaire subscription. Renew when it ex- lumberman, headed the ticket for Alder-

Chapter II-Connection Between and prate of an absence of concentration, to rejoice in multiplication, under such cir-Greek and Indian Philosophy, cumstances is to be deceived by appear Chapter III-Hindu Monism. Who ances, while ignoring essentials. The small man is doomed. With his going there is Were Its Authors, Priests or Warriors? linked the coming of Socialism. Twenty-five cents per copy.

turned up again the other day at Denver.

Colorado, cheerful and unusually pros

"Union Labor" Thrown Down.

He hopes to be instrumental in

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Medicine Lodge, but through all the restless State of Kansas. Latterly, he had passed out of the public view. He Three Introductory Lectures on



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MARION, IND.

WEEKLY PEOPLE. SATURDAY, APRIL 12. 1902.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN TH	
Jn 1892	
In 1896	
Jn 1300	

It is a law, based on the very nature of manufacture, that the min imum amount of capital, bound to in the hands of each capitalist, must keep increasing; in other words, that the transformation into empital of the social means of production and subsistence must keep extending. KARL MARX.

THE AGE OF HYPOCRISY.

One has become so accustomed to the sight of journals, notoriously impure, yet holding the language of 20th Century Catos; of men, notoriously inhuman in their treatment of the workers, yet moralizing on philanthropy; of capitalist parties, proverbially engaged in the work of emptying the workers' dinner-pail, yet setting up the slogan of "A full dinnerpail";--to all this one has become so accustomed, that all such servings of the Devil in God's livery no longer call attention. Nevertheless, dark as darkness may be, there seem to be ever deeper dyes of darkness; and at times the leap is such that the deeper dye calls attention. Such an instance occurred in the city of Haverhill, Mass., on the 19th of TO USE HIS INFLUENCE AS THEY. this month. The occasion was a reception tendered and testimonial presented to Mr. William H. Moody, the Haverhill citizen newly appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Roose-

welt. Time was when the Socialist principle their low wages, are to be allowed to touching the internationality of the Labor crowd out the Americans on board the Movement was poopoohed by the scurvey very ships for whom subsidy is claimed (Tammany) then in power: crew that presumed to speak for Labor "in the interest of the American workin America. That crew's claim was that ingman." America was sufficient unfo itself, and with A. P. A. viciousness it tried to pure as a rose." Here is a leak, a big leak. The Hanna-Gompers Civic Federation was intended make out Socialism to be a foreign affair. to prevent just such leaks from being Socialism, however, firmly upheld by the sprung. It was with an eye to that very Socialist Labor Party, knocked one unthing that the twelve limbs of the Order-pinning after another from under ganized Scabbery on the Committee were that crews pretences, the anti-intercarefully picked out, with W. Macarnational under-pinning among the rest. thur, Editor of the San Francisco livelihood of the toiling masses, that The Socialist argument was irresistible "Coast Seaman's Journal," and antithat the Capitalist Class was an in-Chinee spouter among the lot. Each of ternational affair, that it knew no these twelve was to keep an eye to just flag but the flag of exploitation, and that such possible leaks in his particular quarit fleeced the workers of all nations with ter. He was to act as a stop-gap. W. absolute impartiality. Socialism went Macarthur, Editor of the San Francisfurther and proved that the fate of the co "Coast Seaman's Journal," was to keep an eye on the ship and failor Labor Party, accordingly, declared that Working Class anywhere affected the that the Governments of the nations to-a notorious anti-Chinee spouter, he was the vice complained of would continue rampant, for the simple reason that both "Becompare" and Tammany stood upon day were but Committees of the ruling especially qualified to fill the role of a "Reformers" and Tammany stood upon and fleecing class; and that t fence behind which the American sailors ernments used the Armies and Navies at capitalist principle of plundering the could be saud-bagged. working class. their disposal to the express end of sub-How comes it, in view of all this, that jugating the workers. Hewing close to The people now have the experience the Marine Firemen were allowed to let of the last three months, during which these lines the Socialist Labor Party such a cat out of the bag as they did? raised the word "Socialism" to the pow-"Reform" has had full and unequaled How on earth can "Public Opinion" be properly attuned if such facts are aler it is to-day, a word to conjure by. it corroborate the claims of the "Reform-Simultaneously with this change, the lowed to creep into light? In short, is ers," or that of the Socialist Labor scurvey crew of traitors to Labor, above boatswain W. Macarthur asleep? Party? We shall let a "Reform" paper referred to, was seen to yield to the hy-The whistle sounds from the quarterpocrisy of the age. Having Socialism itself answer the question. deek where Captain Hanna walks un-The "Evening Post" of March 31 has and the welfare of the workers as little casy. Through Gompers down, the an extensive article that reviews the at heart as the papers, men and parties whistle echoes: work of these three months. Below are named above have purity, philanthropy Hustle, brothers hustle; stop the leak; of the full dinner-pail at heart, that two passages from the review: stop it or we drown! crew began to spout "Socialism," and ACCOMPLISHED. "International Socialism," while all the City Hall has been purified; Mulberry A "RECOGNITION OF LABOR." while it worked for Capitalism, until street has not. Devery, of course, has been eliminated; the red light cadets on the 19th of this month it capped the It is always under the claim of a wish are out of business; the cash register does not ring up "the price of a woman's to "recognize Labor" that the Republiclimax at Haverhill. Of all the force-weapons in the hands | can and Democratic politicians promote with such derisive openness; the most dangerous schools of shame" of a capitalist Government, the NAVY the appointment of some "Labor man" to some of the most dangerous schools of depravity, like Suicide Hall, have been is preeminently the one intended to draw a political job. The uniform conduct in blood abroad, to draw blood from the pro-letariat of other lands. It was, accord has been such as to raise the question, There are fewer policy s closed up. There are fewer policy shops in Mauhattan than before (though that is not wholly owing to the police), and if they have increased in Queens, efingly, a capping of the climax when In what way do these appointees benefit forts are now being made to suppress them. Vice does not flaunt itself in day. three men-James T. Carey, Parkman the Labor, where does Labor come in? B. Flanders and Louis M. Scates, all The question was tantamount to an ex-B. Flanders and Loms Al. Scates, all The question was tantamount to an ex-three Kangaroo Social Democrats, con-pression of the correct answer that La-the lower East Side; with the co-opera spicuous for their flannel-mouthed rant- bor was not "in it" at all, that, whoever ings about Socialism, conspicuous for was recognized, it surely was not Lubor. the their claim of representing "Internation- But the question remained open, at least al Socialism"-figured on the committer to the Innocents, as to who it was that that presented a testimonial of re-spect to the newly appointed Sec-retary of the Navy, Moody, and Immigration should certainly answer the if successful, will cause the annulment took their places on the stage from open question to the Inuocents. which the glorification was to be Mr. Terrence V. Powderly had long, Tenderloin assignation performed of that particular limb been the General Master Workman of "concert halls" have had to extinguish por the Capitalist Government whose the Order of Knights of Labor. He was been dismissed for bribery, one susarm, the Navy, can reach around the thrown down through Socialist Labor pended, after some delay, for bigamy, blue

globe and carry slaughter into the homes | Party pulsations, having been convicted of the most distant Working Class! Democratic," alias "Public Ownership," alias "Socialist" party man is one may And yet one did not. The hypocritical wraps_itself in the mantle of "Internain Haverhill, a depth of which even it had not been thought capable.

[N. B.-The Haverhill "Evening Gazette," of March 20, 1902, containing the full report of the affair, with the names of the Committeemen is in this office for inspection. Nor is that document either a forgery. The S. L. P. does not deal in forgeries. It leaves that for the Kangaroo papers.]

HANNAISM SPRUNG A LEAK.

The pirates on board the privateer Civic Federation "-Hanna, Captain; Gompers, First Mate, and W. Macarthur, boatswain-had better hustle, pump their ship, and stop a gap: it has sprung a planks.

Senator Hanna is the main active force behind the Ship Subsidy bill, that has been recently jammed through the Sen ate. The pretext for the bill is "American Labor." If no subsidy is granted to the shipping merchants, "the American workingman, American sailors, especial-"Give the shipping capitalists a good, round, elastic subsidy and the American sailor, in particular, the American workingman, in general, will be benefited"; such was the argument. In short, the Ship Subsidy bill was a misnomer; to judge by its advocates, it should have

been called "a bill to subsidize the American workingman and smoke out the non-American."

At the very time that bill is under way, the Marine Firemen utter strange utterings. At the March 30th meeting of the Central Federated Union, the Marine Firemen "denounced Hanna for giving them the 'jolly,' that white stokers were physically unable to perform the work of the Chinese on Trans-Pacific steamers." 'And the Firemen exto exclude steamers having Chinese nition of the capitalist." crews from the benefits of the Ship Subsidy bill; but AS HE IS MATER-IALLY INTERESTED, HE REFUSES

REQUESTED."-In other words, the Marine Firemen prove that the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill is not at all intended to benefit American Labor; that its purpose is to benefit the American capitalists only; finally, that the Chinese, with,

of appropriating for his own salary What the Kangaroo, alias "Social funds contributed, upon a call issued by himself, for the benefit of the Home stead and Coeur d'Alene strikers. He think he knew pretty well before this, tried to start a new organization, but he had lost his hold on Labor, and failed. fraudulency of the Carey brigade that Being out of a job he was taken up by Republican and Democratic politicians tional Socialism," reached on March 19, -lay and clerical-; his appointment to a political job was'urged "in recognition of Labor"; and he got the job of Commissioner of Immigration. The rumpus that has broken out in the Immigration

Department has caused the publication of the following document: "Treasury Department, Office of Commis sioner General of Immigration,

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1898. 'My Dear Mr. Fitchie:

"I have just had a long interview with Mr. Porten the President's private secretary, who is a candidate for Governor of Connecticut, and it is, in a sense, an admin istration fight. In Bridgeport they have taken snap action in calling the caucuse for to-morrow night; this he did not know until after he arranged for the Interview ship, and stop a gap: it has sprung a serious leak, revealing a long rift in the that State, this year, any one who believes in the principles of the Republican party and who will vote for the nominees' may vote in caucuses, and now to the point Can you reach any one in that city who will assist Mr. Porter to-morrow evening know the time is short. The Mayor o Bridgeport, Mayor Taylor, is friendly to Porter, but he is a candidate. Can't Mr McSweeney run over and get some of his Democratic friends to get into the caucuses ly, will suffer": such was the contention. and help our friends out? I make this suggestion, and ask you to do what you can. I am writing other friends on the subject. If you have any other one who understands Connecticut politics, who can be trusted, get him to work.

"With best wishes, I remain sincerely vours, T. V. POWDERLY."

Is it not now clear who it is that is 'recognized" by Democratic or Republican appointments of "Labor men"? The suggestion to and wire-pulling of his subordinates by such a "Labor man" appointee to pack the caucuses of one party with partisans of another answers the question in full. Treason to Labor designates a "Labor man" as worthy of Capitalist attention: his nomination to office is intended to enable him to do some more and more effective plained that "they had wanted Hanna dirty work for Capitalism: it's a "recog-

THE MARK OF TRUTH.

One-eighth of the term of the "Reform" Administration in this city has elapsed. During the campaign that preceded it there were two theories that joined issue. One was that advanced by the "Reformer," the other that upheld by the Socialist Labor Party. The "Reformers" maintained that vice flourished because of the personnel

"remove Tammany," they claimed, "place 'gen tlemen' in power, and the city will be The Socialist Labor Party, on the contrary, maintained that the vice that flourished was not the product of the 'ungentlemanliness' of the personnel in power. It argued that the rank vice complained of was the product of a social system that rendered precarious the

placed a racking nervous strain upou the shoddyocracy to "keep up appearances," and that raised the spectre of want even among the plutocracy, owing to the slipperiness of the foundation of the wealth of even them. The Socialist he same social principle, to wit, the

and there is a plan afoot to make the wardmen less dangerous UNCORRECTED.

But all this, it appears, is not enough for a new Commissioner of Police to accomplish in three months. The imin the police has not been marked; they have had no definite instruction, and therefore have made lefinite attempt to see that the Sunday law is observed, except to harry and blackmail those rumsellers who do not belong to the Liquor Dealers' Association, an ally of Tammauy: the wife of a policeman who has watched by the body of a dead man is found with the dead man's pawnticket in her posses sion; the Teuderloin is as wide open, with the exceptions referred to, as ever it was under Devery and Murphy and

Sexton; the gambling combination opened up all over Manhattan; Adam Cross is the leader among police officers; Canfield's remains, known to everyoody except parolmen; Broadway and idjacent streets in the middle of the borough are only a little less lively with temptations than when it the scandals of the town; the old Hay market dance goes on quite unconfined. As to gambling, it is held that it never goes on without the consent of the police, and that "police protection is never free, but often for sale.'

that it is ever repudiated by facts. There will be some more slight pretences made of "purification," nevertheless when the City Hall clock shall ring the expiration are now shivering for. of this "Reform" Administration at the noon hour of January, 1904, it will be found that vice, corruption, impurity, so far from having been removed, will be found stronger and stouter by two full years more of the rule of the plundering, impure, vicious and perverse Capitalist Class.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage should throw theology to the dogs and take up medicine,-anatomy and physiology. Ac cording to him "there is nothing in the fact of death that changes us more than going to sleep last night and waking up this morning." In theology, the Rev. Minot is a mere twenty-fifth fiddle; in anatomy and physiology he evidently is an original genius.

"Labor leaders" have been busy in Washington this week trying to induce Congress to order all war vessels to be built in Government yards. The next thing in line for "unionizing" is the bullets used by the militia during a strike It is scandalous that the "great American Federation of Labor" should have allowed union men to be shot so often with non-union products.

A man from Pittsburg paid \$50,000 for a picture by Rubens at a sale in this city the other evening. He did not wish the picture, but the woman with him in a spirit of jest urged him to bid. Such an action is known, in the phrase-ology of the pulpit, as the "high respon-sibility of wealth."

Hanna is said to be slated for a cabinet pudding. If he gets it, will all vice-president Gompers get a slice?

Ten masked women in Eddysville veb., entered a saloon and before they left it, they didn't leave much. It is said that they said that they were in-texicated with the spirit of the Lord. They should have tried to sleep it off.

A firm of publishers announced that Andrew Carnegie is soon to issue a new book. If this is so, then the suspicion is justified that the reason he is so liberal with libraries is that he wishes to have some institutions that will buy a copy of his work at once.

Seats to see the coronation parade cost from \$15 to \$50 and are hard to get ven at these prices. The parade was carefully sent along those streets where 'England's best people could turn an honest penny. Peers and shopkeepers have rented out their windows, and will have rented out their white to be make enough from the curious to be ble to supply themselves with bath

The leaders of the Quincy, Mass.

quarry strikers refuse to give out the

will, with renewed courage, and

CHICAGO SIMIANS.

The collection of simians, that, during he late Chicago municipal election, strutted the stage under the colors of "Socialism," and who, simian-like, imagined they could promote the deception by utting on the uniform of the Socialist Labor Party, are to-day a shivering lot, a spectacle to behold, a sight to profit

The Socialist Labor Party,-equipped with all the experience of the age, and inspired with the noblest aspirations of the race-knows that a Revolutionary Movement must never throw sops to the clements called upon to carry the Revo-lution through. If it does, it is gone. The foe can always out-sop it. Accord-ingly, the Socialist Labor Party holds up only the Revolutionary issue; it holds that up in the distinctest manner possible: it demands the unconditional SUL render of the Capitalist Class,-JUST THAT: and it concentrates all its efforts to make that issue clear. The Par ty cannot be out-sopped along that line. Votes may thus be slow in coming; votes may by such tactics be even repelled for a while. But all the while the educational process on the Revolution will progress un-confused, and, in the fullness

The mark of Truth is that it is always corroborated; the mark of Falsehood is ture, while it is one befitting MEN only monkeys do not fail to admire, and, sim ian-like, occasionally try to ape. This is what the Chicago simians did,-and

The Chicago simians belong to that Kangaroo collection that is variously styled "Social Democratic," "Public merited punishment for not having prac Ownership," or "Socialist" party, and that has been tersely dubbed the "Multitised the virtues of thrift, and who nov Ownership," or "Socialist" want Old-Age Pensions at the expense of their more careful and abstemious fellows. O, the pathos, the tragedy of Coca Party." It goes without saying that that Chicago crew lacks the moral, IT!" intellectual and physical fibre necessary for S. L. P. posture. The general trend

of its officers betrays the fact. They are in the sops-throwing business: anything

tion known as British style of Unionism to catch votes: a regular fly-paper affair, all things to all men, and pliant like a soiled dish-clout, Nevertheless, like genuine similans, the Chicago aggregation would like, and in this municipal camaign did try, to ape the Socialist Labo Party,-and O, what a chill went down the simian spines when the votes were counted!

The S. L. P .- obedient to the tactics of a militant Socialist party-has no "temporary demands." It has none, whether on the National, State or Municipal field. "Temporary demands" are sops. Socialism is the Revolution of this

Revolutions, like children, are not born piece-meal, neither is ever a "temporary" child sent on ahead. The man ly resoluteness of the stand taken by the S. L. T., and of which its attitude on "temporary demands" is only a part, fitting in with the whole, is known to

protesting against the police chasing the Greek from place to place. The clas-sicality of the editorial is simply eletell, and to tell effectively. The Chicago simians perceived that, and, monkey-ly imagining the fortitude of-men could phantic assininity, as the zoologists say, so it can be passed over; the purpose of acquired, and the honor thereof purthe editorial is a different matter. oined, by simply donning the uniform nationality of the pushcart man matters not at all. His obtrusiveness, his get-in-the-wayness are what bother. He of men, they cast off the "temporary de-mands" of their own National Platform, and put on the S. L. P. uniform of repu and his vehicle-which is as many gene diating all such demands. Their fate was that of the monkey rigged in the regicartage as the "Tribune" is as a carrier mentals of a General.

The monkey, tricked out in a General's chapeau, coat, sash and sabre, does not as much as the middle class, which both the pushcart men and the "Tribune" become a General. The regimentals don't fit him. His whole make-up is a denial of such trappings. So far from becoming a General by such outfit, he

renders the outfit ridiculous. Nobody is taken in. It was so with the Chicago simians during this their municipal cam Their rickety anatomy could not raign. fill the "No Temporary Demands" uni-form of the S. L. P. The S. L. P. "No Temporary Demands" principle, was clean out of 'keeping with the simian framework made up of kotowing to the Organized Scabbery, of parsonial smirks, of Armory-building treason, of strings of Morris Eichmann political corruption. The aping did not work. They thought to rope in 50,000 votes. Instead of that

they lost chunks of what they had. Their vote of two years ago went down. The S. L. P. recks not votes. That's a pure transient matter: a chaste woman aintains her character in plain calico: the strumpet cannot live without paste diamonds and imitation silks and velvets. A decline in votes to the Chicago simians is like a decline in her frippery to the

could under no circumsances, present the ridiculous aspect that the Chicago simians are presenting to-day.

In such people there is hope, as there is always hope in people true to themselves. It is to be hoped that the Ber-ger-Debs Socialist party of Milwaukee realizes to-day that their increase is not at all in keeping with the expectations that water their tactics; it is to be hoped that the fact is dawning upon them that the Socialist Republic is no hurrah affair, but a tree of slow growth, and that there is no safe building upon elements that are drag-netted; it is to be hoped they will perceive the truth of this, and, perceiving it, proceed with the characterfulness of consistent men to cast off the

slough of Utopianism. At any rate, hap what may, the Chicago-Milwaukee Municipal elections of this year contribute strong corroboratio to the characterfulness and the sound

ness of the S. L. P. tactics: Seeing the Socialist Republic is the work of men, the tricks of simians are wholly unavailable; seeing the Socialist Republic can not be "rushed," as well build surely and safely, however slowly.

imbecility. Let IT alone another ge

tuality. .

tion, and the English capitalists will re-

joice in a proletariat of Coolie intellec

mourns the degradation of Hellas, Ajax, Salamis, Thermopolae, Phalanx, Aga-

memnon, Homer, Priam, Hector, etc.

rations behind the time as a means o

first he demands that men start co-

operative laundries so that the irksom

second is a protest against the entrance

should be taken from all the industrie

First he tries to take her wash tub away,

going into the rolling mills. Women should arise and defend their tubs against this Mr. Waudby, who doubt-

more uneasy concerning Croker the long-

cr.he stays away. Croker is gone; Tam

many is out of office; purity reigns. Yet

lessly has Hop Leeic aspirations.

from the shoulders of the women.

crowded streets.

easily be spared.

represent. is in the way.

-should be driven from all streets. They are in the way

BROTHER JONATHAN-I would hang them all! UNCLE SAM-Whom? Political and Economic.

B. J.-The scabs; the idle workmen. U. S .- Do you think there is rope

nough in the country to do that? There The London, Eng., "Labour Leader," in commenting on campaign in the bye-election in Wakefield, where an Indeare every bit of 5,000,000 of them. B. J.--I am not joking; they are a pendent Labor Party candidate contested the field with a Tory, says:

nera

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Both push

Th

nuisance; they are a pest. "Strange it is but true, that the only real opponents of the I. L. P. candidate U. S .- You look wild, and you talk wilder. are those workmen who see in the aged

B. J.-I am not talking wild; but I am of poor men and women suffering a wellwild, and so ought you to be. U. S.-Not I; at least, not upon the

U. S.-Not 1; at least, not upon the idle man. Why should I? B. J.-I'll tell you. See here! Here is a speech of ex-President Prescott of the International Typographical Union, that Of IT what? Of such views? That I have just dug out. This is what he No combination of employers, were putting the cart before the horse. The IT, that is truly tragic is that aborsays: however grasping and heartless, can inflict upon us the injury that it is possible for idle craftsmen to impose." IT is the tragic cause of such popular Now

deny that such fellows are a pest! U. S .- Where did those fellows come from?

B. J.--From-hem-from---U. S.--Well, I'll tell you. The employ-ers combine and set up joint affairs. Just The "Tribune" had a silly editorial s soon, as they do that, they don't need Monday on the Greek pushcart peddlers, to compete any more with one another. and said editorial has the flavor of a So long as they compete with one anothfreshnian's first attempt to be classical er, they need more establishments, and enough for the pages of his college pubcourse, more hands. With fewer eslication. There were Greeks and they hid things that make them the center tablishments, fewer hands are wanted. The hands that are not wanted goof certain college studies. So the edi-B. J.-On the street. torial writer of the "Tribupe" dips into his rather limited classical lore, and

U. S .- Just so; they go into the army of the unemployed, and hunger may drive them to be come scabs. B. J.-Is that the cause of the unem-

are all duly mentioned for the sake of loved? U. S .- One of the causes. Here is an-

other. Machinery and perfected ma-chinery is ever bringing new streams of recruits into the army of idle workmen. The type-setting machine is throwing hundreds of type-setters out of work. In agriculture, each patent binder throws nearly 20 men out of work, each cotton arvester throws out 38 men, each steam plow throws out 21 men, and so forth; the industrial field, each riveting machine throws out 21 men, each grain eleator on the Mersey docks throws out 31, each steam roller with patent pick hrows out from 18 to 38 men, each pueumatic spraying machine on the Chicago exhibition buildings threw out 3,700 cart and paper are a burden, and can painters, the Owen lehr machine in the glass industry throws out all the carryingin hands, the machinery employed in the A person who signs himself William manufacture of agricultural machinery throws out 1,555 men-

Waudby, has two interesting items in the "Typographical Journal." In the B. J.-Stop! For heaven's sake, stop! U. S.-Keep cool; I have only just be-gun. The "tumbler-smoother" throws out 3 hands; each machine in the shoe burden of washing and ironing be taken industry throws out 8 men, each stone-planing machine throws out 7 men and! of women into the iron industry. Evi-dently Mr. Waudby thinks that women hundreds of them are now being thrown out by this new invention, in lace-mak-. ing the machine throws out 2,000 women, in paper-making the machine throws out and then he tries to prevent her from 140 hands, among the locomotive engineers, the electric motor halves the force needed, in weaving threads the machine throws out 1,099 kands, when the cotton harvester will be in full swing, it alone will have thrown out 660,000 hands The "reform" press grows more and

B. J .- Stop! Stop! U. S .- Have you got enough?

B. J.-Guess I have! U. S.-Some of these people thrown by machinery find employment in the

Thus the sea of idle crafts-



tion of the new Tenement Department the crowded poor are not so closely in touch with immorality as they were; uptown apartment dwellers are surer of the respectability of their neighbors than

of their licenses; three or four of the ignation "parlors" and have had to extinguish able to supply themselves with bath strumpet: it relegates both to the buns and gooseberry tarts for a winter lanes of their respective pursuits. strumpet: it relegates both to the

Nor yet is the lesson complete. On the same day that the municipal election in Round Cotton Bale Jones, Senator Chicago left the simians of that cityrom Arkansas, is sure of being de fittingly headed by their Simple Simons -exposed for the apes that they are, feated in his attempt for re-election Ie was the chairman of the Democratic another municipal election took place, barely eighty miles away, that goes far National Committee, and twice he managed so well that he drove Wiliam Jen-nings Bryan deeper and deeper into to supplement the Chicago lesson. Barely eighty miles from Chicago lies the soil. The last time so very deep that nothing can be heard of Bryan Milwaukee. There also a municipal campaign came to a close on April 1. excepting an occasional stuothered cry in the pages of "The Commoner," The defeat of Jones, who was an anti-trust In that city and its State is to be found all that is to-day loft tangibly organized trust magnate, is another evidence that of the old Debs-Berger Utopian Socialist the Democracy, of the old dispensation Movement of five years ago. Movement proceeded from is just a little deader than the New untenable York "Mail and Express." premises, it was necessarily hostile to the

Socialist Labor Party and had to be fought, it chased illusions, it was not Suicides incrase with the coming of always careful whom it took in and Spring. This is due, in part, to the fact that most industries have their some crooks managed to fasten them selves on it, but, for all that, it did not heaviest season in Winter, and many

have Kangaroo corruption at its root, and was a bona fide affair. Born of persons are thrown out of work at this time. Over 90 per cent of all the cases reported are due to lack of work.

and was a bona hde affair. Born of Utopian aspirations, it was a genuine product of Utopianism. The Wisconsin Berger-Debs Socialist party has devel-pped consistently along that line. Ac-cordingly, that party was seen this spring on the field of the Municipal cam-

ternas of the settlement. As the bosses manifest no particular grief, and are paign of Milwaukee with a platform that was fully in keeping with its antecealso silent, it is fair to suppose that in the words of Samuel Gompers, "labor dents and its principles. True to itself, has not won all she demanded, but she it stood, out in the campaign upon its own Utopian lines: its platform bristled that the ex-Presidents have had opportun-with "temporary demands," from free titles and they should have taken adheart still true to the work, try again."

The Jersey City "Journal" last night and what it was after it got, - at and what it was after it got, - at "Observer" keeps in line by saying, in an especially long head, if one may use the Construction of the Debs - Berger Socialist party of Milwaukee did not stultify itself, it did Source the the total of the support of ex-Presidents in gen-one who by pen, word, or vote throws expression: "Can't Convict Assassin of Milwaukee did not stutting itself, it did not turn itself eral. There seems no good reason why his weight into a ridiculous ape. Utopianly it be-not repudiate itself. it did not turn itself eral. There seems no good reason why his weight into the capitalist, and with-to turn out literary products that will into a ridiculous ape. Utopianly it be-make the best things of Newspaper Row turn from red and green to most decided thus attracted, and it acted true to its for old-age as well as men in private this family, to his family, to his convictions: net results, it does not, employment."

New York is just as wicked as she ever was, and in a few things is going her building of new machinery, but not all. In the production of machinery itself wicked self a few better. This is what makes the "reform" press anxious. The there is a displacement of 25 per cent. latest excuse evolved for the state of affairs is that Croker is not coming back. Had he decided to leave England of hands, men is fed by steady and swelling streams, while it is tapped by very slim outlets. Such, Brother Jonathan, is the next autumn it is probable that the excuse would be that he was coming effect of the capitalist system of produc-tion, under which the machine instead of back. The real excuse, or rather ex-planation, that the present government, being owned and operated by the people being a capitalist government, is as cor-rupt as Tammany, and is furthermore for their use, as we Socialists demand, is owned by private individuals for their incompetent, cannot be given as it would be fatal to "Reform." private profit at the cost of the people's welfare

The labor outlook is more peaceful .-

Evening Sun. The labor outlook never was more dis turbed and threatening. When strikes are increasing despite "Peace Conferences" and "prosperity," to talk of a peaceful and "prosperity," to talk labor outlook is childish.

Yesterday the New York "Herald" published 6 2-3 columns of "Situations Wanted, Female," and 4 columns of "Help Wanted, Female" advertise-ments. Thousands out of work are too

poor to pay for an ad., yet there is plenty of work for all according to these same papers that profit by the out-of-work ads. U. S.-Hold, I am not yet through with your first argument. Yonder lies a man murdered with a dagger in his heart. Whom would you arraign before the courts, the dagger itself, or the man who drove it? B. J.-Why, the man!

B. J.-Then these machines-

U. S .- Who is the "nuisance," who the "pest," the dagger or the murderer? B. J .- Why, the murderer!

U. S .- Whom would you hang, the----B. J.-I give in, I give in; I made an

ass of myself. U. S. — The unemployed, aye, the "scabs" included, are the dagger wield-id by the capitalist system to stab the working class with. They are the un-

The Louisville (Ky.) "Courier-Journal" conscious instruments of the capitalist class, and that is the criminal we should (Dem.) is not quite in sympathy with suggestions favoring some special provision for ex-Presidents. It evidently thinks remove. The capitalists would like noth-ing better than to be left alone and have people wear themselves out fighting the effects of capitalist misrule. Everyone, Everyone.

country, and to maukind.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

As to the S. T. & L. A.

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First-What should be the atti-tude of the S. L. P. on the subject of the economic organization of Labor? Should it hold such organizations to be needed, or to be

wholly needless? Second-What is the present attitude of the S. L. P. towards the pure and simple trades organ-*/Cizations

'Third-What should be the attitude of the S. L. P. towards pure

and simple organizations? Fourth-Does the S. L. P. need the S. T. & L. A. to expose and overthrow the pure and simple organizations? Fifth-Does the connection

of the S. L. P. with the S. T. & L. A. strengthen or weaken the Socialist Movement, and in what way?

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[The Roman figure over each letter indicates the numerical order in which the letter was received since the debate started under the Curran system. The Curran letter inaugurating that system is numbered Letter I.]

XXII. On this debate on the S. T. & L. A.

I have the following to say:

Question I .- The S. L. P. should point out the fact that there is nothing to be gained, that it is an utter impossibility to wrench anything from the capi-talist class in benefit of the working class, through the economic organiza-tion of labor. Proof: During my close attention to this discussion I've observed the arguments in favor of economic labor organizations to be, first, that through it the working class can in instances resist the encroachments of capitalism, secondly, that it may at as improve its conditions. I hold these arguments to be false. In order to wrench anything of unquestion-able benefit from national and internaable benefit from national and interna-tional capitalism such an effort of the working class must be nationally and internationally unanimous, i. e., the entire working class must be class consciously organized to enforce such a de mand. Otherwise the following results might be obtained: au economic class conscious organization may in a strug-gle succeed in pushing its stubborn capitalist opponent to the wall, i. e., out of existence, but in such a case the e capi talist class has lost nothing, rather the contrary, and the working class has gained nothing of immediate material benefit, rather the contrary. But suppo that this same struggle ends instead in a 10 or 15 per cent. increase in the wages. Who will call that a bonafide No one who knows, that the in that that particular capitalist or set of capitalists had to retreat, was that he or they were not well enough equipped to stand a fight to the finish with the workers. Here I will present the best argument I know, that which has so impressed me that I feel inclined has so impressed me that I feel include to look with scorn at any attempt on the part of the proletariat. to wrench anything short of the entire world out of the clutches of capitalism. My opin-lon is born of the ceasus reports in the matter of the division of the products of labor between the working and capi-talist classes for the following years: In 1850 the wealth of the nation ed to 800 million dollars. Out of that the working class received 621/2 per cent. and the capitalist class 371/2

cent. In 1860 the wealth of the nation had eased to 16,000 million dollars. Out of that the working class received 43% per cent. and the capitalist class 56% per cent. The same tendency was prevalent in the reports of 1870 and 1880, so I will

the

that is good. At times when in certain Allegheny, Pa., March 27, 1902. industries conditions become so unbear-

A Protest. tween them and their exploiters is in-evitable, and a fight takes places-what-To the DAILY and WEEKLY ever the outcome, a small gain or com-plete defeat, if the first is the case the PEOPLE .- In the letter issued by Local 206, S. T. & L. A., of Olneyville capitalists will later if not sooner, grad-ually take back what the workers took R. I., which appeared in the DAILY PEOPLE of March 6th, the term "White from them; in either case the workers will, if simultaneously taught scientific Slavery" is used on the twelfth and twenty-third lines and again at the windeconomics, in the long run begin to realize the futility of struggles on the economic field and finally turn with a up it is used in this wise: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther. No sysunited front against the monster capi-talism at the BALLOT BOX. Here tem of white slavery in this land." After reading the above, the two fol-

I arrive at my conclusion: If the work-ers are driven to fight on the economic lowing questions suggest themselves to me: first, why would it not be well to include red, yellow and black slavery field they should fight, but never should they, during the struggle, be led to believe that there was much to be Second, or are the Indians, Chinamen and negroes to be left behind to wal gained, nor that, if victorious, the gain low in their various slaveries while we would accrue to them. If anything con-trary to that is held, disgust and and dismay is bound to be the fruit. the whites, enjoy our self-gained free dom

I hate to give a copy of THE PEO-The S. L. P. should hold the economic organization, the S. T. & L. A. to be necessary for ONE reason. I will for-PLE to any one to read, that contains such language. It is all right for the "Appeal to Reason" or the pure and simple organs; but I regret very much to see it appear in THE PEOPLE. ward arguments under question four. QUESTION II.-The present attitude of the S. L. P. towards the pure and It smells too much of Organized Scab simple trades organization is correct. bery to suit me. I hope Local 206 will QUESTION III .- The attitude of the help to make me clear on the matter if S. L. P. towards the pure and simple I am at fault. It seems to me that the trades organization should be one of unflinching hostility. The proletariat in term Wage Slavery answers all purposes

of the Revolutionist. GEO. F. SPETTEL. St. Paul, Minn., March 27.

"Union Labor" and "Populist" down to

Some trades protested against that and

derogatory to the said Paul ap

Wilwankee Echoes of Prinz Hein-To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE.—There is in this city of Mil-waukee a German "Labor Leader" by

the S. L. P. should say to the proletariat in in the pure and simple unions of all brands, Hanna-Gompers or not: "Workingmen, get out of it. It is a capitalist institution where you even have your heads on the guillotine block the guillotine blade is your misleader, the labor fakir, and the operator of the the name of Paul Huebner. Of course infernal machine is the capitalist class. QUESTION IV.-Yes, the S. L. P. needs the S. T. & L. A. to overthrow he is a prominent figure in the local Trades Council of the Social Democratic party or "Socialist" party of this city, the pure and simple trades organizathat being the latest name assumed by a party in this State that has been in

'institution) is void of everything

able for the workers, that a clash

tions. Reasons: First, because the pure and simple existence now nearly 15 years and has sailed under all sorts of names, from trades organizations are capitalist in stitutions. Anyone who has read the PEOPLE long enough and otherwise its present designation. Huebner was the marshal at the last Labor Day parhas kept his eyes open knows that. Secondly, any organization that has ade of the Trades Council. But that i traitor like Gompers as its leader, who has, traitor-like, stepped down into the not the point this time. vice president's chair and let a Marcus Huebner's name appeared in the public A. Hanna fill his old place; any organ print on the Committee of reception ization that causes items to be written on the pages of history like that of Tampa, like that of last year's bluff on the machinists, when the workers in that industry were made swallow a stone for article bread and where they were so success fully fooled that they have hardly yet realized that it was a stone, any and al "labor" organizations must such simple leader prates of our "free Amersmashed. I could mention numerous more reasons, and the "Civic tion" would not necessarily need to be the last one, but they have all been Europe, and who prates about the advis-ability of Labor acting in such a way brought to light in THE PEOPLE be-

as to "receive the sympathy of the capitalists." Huebners patricks I regard the pure and simple trades organization as one of the worst, yes, the very worst block in the road to will help to explain the backwardness of the working class; it will also help Socialist Republic. Its polluting to explain why the capitalists "sympa tize" with such "Labor leaders and degrading influences are felt everywhere, and far outside its own rank and file. Someone said it had no influence. Let me answer him. And I will even go right to the home where that comrade lives to do it. How is this? In the recent strike of the transportation workers in Boston, where the work-ers suffered such a miserable defeat, there was a great number of men who went out in sympathy. The whole can be summed up as follows: The fakirs in the pure and simple organiza tions built the "Civic Federation" and the "Civic Federation" went to Boston and "settled" that strike, so that the

content of the capitalists should not be disturbed, and so that the brotherhood between the fakirs and capitalists should not be torn asunder, and so that the strikers and sympathizers should sink deeper into the capitalist hell. To SMASH the pure and simple trades organizations should be the mission of the S. T. & L. A., and when it accomplished that it has, has in my opinion, fulfilled its mission. We need it after that no longer, unless, poss

for the purpose of keeping watch on and

all similar institutions, to sink the capitalist class, for the sake of its the reports of 1810 and 1860, so 1 will therefore only specify the report of . 1890. In 1890 the wealth of the nation had still increased to 61,000 million dollars. comrade who referred to the Kangaro

your shoulder to the wheel. G. A. S. cious and discreditable. America has so far, no matter if some

cranks shout themselves hoarse, tendered to Prince Henry of Prussia a festive and ceremonious reception, wherever he stepped on our soil; yes, the whole civilized world looks breathlessly upon our-beautiful free America to watch the reception of the august guest. America has carried it through in a most tactful manner, and that is a gratifying fact, especially for the German-American ele This I want to say expressly without regard for any of those bawl

I dare to assume that if our form of government would be an anarchistic one and if one of the highest members o the anarchistic government of some other country of the world would pay us a the receiving anarchists visit. would surely resolve to celebrate this event to such an extent that some town, contain ig inhabitants of a different creed, would be wiped off the face of the earth by dynamite. On the ruins and the dead bodies they would start a celebration in honor of the high priest of anarchy from the foreign land. Dear reader would it not be a great spectacle? I turn to the great Union itself and would advise earnesity organized labo to become true and industrious co-work ers at the work of betterment of our conditions and to remove the insecurity

of our existence, even in those columns of laborers not belonging to our union Only by a tactful action, with a high aim in view of the union, the efforts will not be in vain! but not by an aimless, senseless quarreling at every non-essential occasion. Only by such a behavior i will be possible that the organized labor of America can and will receive the gen eral respect and sympathy, especially amongst the capitalists Everywhere must be recognized that the union o America has true men, and everybody must be proud and not ashamed to be a member of the great union. That should oe our earnest aim and effort forever PAUL HUEBNER.

There Goes Another Kangaroo So-cial Democrat. To the DAILY AND WEEKLY

Prince Henry was due here. Paul PEOPLE .- Whenever you meet a freak or a crook, expose him, show him up to the public. If you don't, the blame will come upon yourself. Just now Section Monroe County, Socialist Labo the state of the s this Party is making experience of To explain this the follow truth. ing clipping from "Democrat and Chronicle," March 22, may serve best as an introduction. It may however be said beforehand that the L. Lichter therein mentioned belongs to the Social Demo cratic Party, alias-, alias-, Kangaroos ica" when Labor is here compelled to allow itself to be fleeced worse than in

and so on, and claims that lately he was the only friend of J. Allman in Rochester. Now here is the clipping: "HURLED HEAVY STONE

THROUGH STORE WINDOW 'Campaign Orator, Crazed by Drink

Created a Sensation on State Street Last Night.

ander the influence of a two weeks

at Lichter's store was a blank to him.

"Allman is said to have stated, after

smashing the window, that he did it for revenge. It is believed he asked

Lichter for money and was angered at

have gone back on me,' said Allman, 'and for that matter, everybody has. Ever

Court, which took place on Monday, March 24, where Allman was held for

the Grand Jury as the smashed window was worth over \$25, he defended him-

self. Allman claimed that "the local leaders of the SO-CALLED PARTY"

'All my Social Democratic friends

last ent

When he made his dramatic

H. BOTTEMA. Milwaukee, Wis., March 16. "James Allman, who seems to be an unfortunate victim of circumstances, is [Enclosure.] in custody for smashing a large plate glass in the show window of ... Lichter, a hatter, at No. 198 State street, at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Allman is an Englishman, 35 years of age, and his once black hair is plentifully sprinkled

Huebners patriotic outburst

Editor Daily News: I do not know how my name happened to get on the com-mittee list, neither do I know who has appointed me a member, therefore I cannot accept the high honor. There is no union law forbidding directly to participate in festivities offering themselves at the time of the princely visit, but in directly the principles of the union do not interdict it.

At first I intended to pass in silence the distasteful matter, as if nothing had occurred, but now I am forced by an ar ticle in one of the local papers to involun arily discuss publicly the whole affair. The said article contains the commun that, the organized labor had ication, protested against my being a member in the said committee of the city and that this protest had been passed by resolution by the Metal Trades, a section of the Federated Trades Council. Th eason for this unwarrantable proceed ing was fear and apprehension, too

Paul Huebner had been honored much by the executive committee for th

sider the pure and simple capitalist men. Comrades, now is the time to put and be regarded as unbecoming, injudithe following dialogue took place: "Are you prepared to deuy that you

belong to a so-called party which is much opposed to my belief?" asked Allman. "It is none of your business," said

Lichter. "Didn't you annoy me by saying that last, and the capitalist system be per-

Frank Severman, the Socialist Leader, was carrying around a letter containing infamous statements about myself?" "I said no such thing. "Will you swear that I was drunk

and not insane?" "You might have been insane while

runk. If so, so much the worse." This all shows plain enough how quick drunk. sentiment changes in the SO. CALLED PARTY when the leaders become jealous of a man.

At the same time when the above happened some of our comrades learned that the leaders of the "so-called party" go around and spread the false rumor that Allman had joined the Socialist Labor Party. Such statements are made by the very same crooks who ap-plauded Allman to the sky last fall in the Labor (?) Lyceum when some of our comrades exposed a few of the crooked games of what Allman justly calls the 'so-called party," whereupon Allman jumped upon his feet and declared that "We must educate the work. ers in a noble language so that they may look up to us, and not in the lan guage of the hod-carrier on whom everybody looks down upon in contempt. At that time we did not find it worth

while to nail that freak, but it is high time now, all the more so as he It is entirely different with Slave Driv-er Lund, he knows he can get more when might chose, after he is over the present trouble, to pose as a Socialist in some other spot.

PRESS COMMITTEE. Rochester, N. Y., March 30

As to the Miners Situation.

ceived from \$15 to \$18 for a To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE .- That annual farce, the U work, doing that now for \$8 and \$9 and when dry have nothing to drink but this M. W. of A. convention for this dis-trict, closed Thursday, the 27th. Before Beam House water? Answer, Mr. Lund, this is a fair question. leaving town, National Secretary-Treas-I hereby give this great and glorious urer Wilson told a reporter of the yel Board of Health of this city which has been so solicitious of the interests of the low, disreputable, middle-class Altoona "Minor" the following: "Owing to the fact that the general mining rate throughout Trust as to guard them against loss or the country is the highest (???) in the history of mining, a settlement on the suspension of business, in case there was smallpox, public notice to examine this old scale anywhere is better than a strike." Which means that the fakirs polluted water so that the men won' die a slow death. I also notify the public of a recent action of this same do not think that with the disastrons affair of seventeen months ago staring Board in another supposed case of the disease that recently came under their them in the face, a strike would help supervision. The patient recently came from Nova Scotia, and they left her in their pockets in the way of more dues; and then the Civic Federation providing the house where they found her, in one of Capitalist labor fakir love feasts can do the mast thickly settled districts of the work so much better. MILITANT. city close to schools, and distributed the rest of the inmates of the house to other parts of the city. Is this doing their

Altoona, Pa., March 30.

As to the Organizer in Mass.

To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE,-All those who have the best the public answer. What are the ministers of Woburn doing? They claim to be servants of the interests of the Socialist Labor Party Nazarene: Are they serving Him who said: "A cup of cold water given in my and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alli ance at heart, should read carefully the letter of Comrade Quirk of Beverly, concerning a plan to put an organize on the road this summer in Massachusetts.

The suggestion of Comrade Quirk that ne hundred men pledge a dollar apiece each month for the purpose of organizng the working class of Massachusetts into the Socialist Trade & Labor Alli ance, and wrest the wage workers out of the slimy hands of the labor fakirs, in order to pave the way for the Social-ist Labor Party, should be acted upon

at once. IF YOU EXPECT IMMEDIATE attack on the window he was laboring RESULTS YOU MUST TAKE IMME-DIATE ACTION TO HELP US IN drunk and probably a form of alcoholic DUR WORK

"He also seems to be victim of an in-As we desire to put an organizer in the tense sense of persecution and melan field, funds are absolutely necessary to conduct the agitation. cholia, perhaps an outgrowth of his

pree. Just what brought on the trou-le between him and Lichter is not An organizer caunot live upon his class known, because Lichter was reticent about talking of the case and when consciousness nor the moral support of anyone, so it is the duty of everybody who is fighting for the emancipation Allman reached police neadquarters he said that everything that had happened proclamation that proclaims the freedom of the wage slave, to help us as far as they possibly can. Sympathy is all right in its place, and "He must have greatly irritated me,"

as it is very much out of place in the Socialist Movement, we will leave it where it belongs, in the dictionary, or

give it to the Kangaroos that they may use it as a paramount issue in their next campaign with which to soothe their bumps.

All who desire to see us succeed should to our local Democratic party. There-

LETTER BOX.

5

in Massachusetts put together and dare Off-Hand Answers to Corre spondents. Oh, how long will this kind of tyranny

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona tide signature and address.] mitted to rule! They don't heed the warning that it is harder for a rich man

to enter the kingdom of heaven than a L. A. S., NEW YORK, -- The Northern slave-holders did not free their slaves; they sold them to the South so soon as they found wage slavery "free labor" cheaper. The higher economic development brought on, as always, a higner ethical per-ception, and presently the North became abolitionist. Lincoln represented that ethi-cal percention. camel to go through the eye of a camoric needle. Slave Driver Lund has been told by a man in his employ that the water could not be drunk, and he politely told him that any man found to cal perception. This is something that has no parallel

in history when the facts are revealed S. L., BROOKLYN, N. Y_2 -It is not the province of this office to answer such questions. Apply to the N. E. C. and crying to heaven for redress. It appeals to all humanity except those greedy money-makers. This corporation was or

T. A. D., TROY, N. Y.—The difference between labor power, as a commodity, and other commodities?
Potatoes are a commodity: they satisfy funger; clothes are a commodity: they protect against the weather; shoes are a commodity: they keep the feet from gather-ing splinters; diamonds are a commodity; among other things they are useful in cut-ting glass; European "noblemen" are a commodity; they satisfy the valuation of bourgeois beireses. The difference between commodity and commodity, as commodity, lies in that which each is useful for. Now, then, the utility of the commodity labor-power lies in that it produces more wealth than its exchange value amounts to, it is useful in yielding profits to the capitalist class.

useful in yielding profits to the capitalist class. There are other differences. An impor-ing the second state of the second state of the one who can control the supply and thereby the one who can control the supply and thereby the profites, the supply and thereby the profites of the control not of the seller (the worker), but of the buyer (the capi-talist). By introducing improved machin-ery or concentrating their plants, the capi-talistic can increase the supply of labor protection of the demand. It is upon this prock that all pure and simple Trades Union "philosophy" softers shipwreck.

T. J. NEW YORK.—It can't stay that way. Either the brewers must surrender to the Central Fakirated Union, or they must set up some other and rival central fakiration of their own. The fight is, conducted by these people not on the true lines of the class struggle, but along the lines of the class struggle, and that is humbug, bluff and impurity. They must be able to say they have "Organized Labor" to back up their boycott. Such another dummy of a central fakirated body will have to be set up by them, even if they themselves shall have to organize and pay the dues for a "Preize Union," a "Button-hole Pressers Union," a "Horse-tall Scrapers Union," etc. Watch !

D. C. R., SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.—You noticed, didn't you, in the settler.ent, that, over the seal of the Volkszeitung Corpora-tion itself, the admission is made that they started the suits against the Party; in other words they gave themselves the lie.

T., ROCHESTER, N. Y .- James Allman Is well, the not favorably, known here, He was a member of the S. L. P. When the Kangaroo riots took place he justly con-cluded that there was more whiskey to be got among the Kangs, and he went with them. got am them.

H. J. NEW YORK.—That's not the way to go about it. You should write to the persons mentioned to you, and inquire from THEM. In that way what is slander will reveal itself as slander, and what is true will come to the surface.

D. E. F. BROOKLYN. N. Y.--Many thanks for the copy of the "Volkszeltung" of Feb. 23 containing a reprint of that article from the "Hamburg Echo" on the Zubatow police tactics of starting unions that was translated in THE PEOPLE. It is worse with the "Volkszeitung" crew than you imagine. Of course they showed them-selves block-heads in reproducing such an article. The real point, however, is that those people are so duli that they must see the capitalist livery of blue coat and brass buttons before they can perceive the capi-talist hand. For that reason they don't perceive the capitalist hand in the Ameri-can Labor Fakir, and are played for gud-geons.

S., CLEVELAND, O .--- Connecting with S. CLEVELAND. O.-Connecting with the above, it strikes us that to use the word "fatnity" with regard to the "Labor Leaders" on the Civic Federation, is very much like applying it to Benedict Arnold. There was no "fatuity" on the part of Arnoid. Neither is there any such article either exposed or concealed about those "Labor Leaders." These gentlemen are not engaged in the business of solving the Labor Problem. They don't think it can be solved. They have no faith in the working class. They seek to save themselves out of the configuration. Lalees that is "fatuity" they are not "fatuous."

B. H. L., NEW HAVEN, CT.—To this day, the officers of Typographical Union No.' 6 have kept secret the terms of their "vic-tory" over the "Sun." Draw your own conclusion.

All who desire to see us succeed should and their contributions to the Organizer District Alliance 19, John A. Henley, S Chestnut street, Lynn, Mass., or to e Secretary, Michael J. Out to the Content of the Content o

name shall not go unrewarded?" Or are they not rather serving the Devil, and by their silence in this outrage promiting inquiry? Knowing THE PEOPLE to be a fearess champion of fair play and an earn est advocate of the working class, I submit this letter for publication, and request all other true Labor papers to copy it. WM. H. WATERHOUSE,

duty to the citizens of this city?

Let

this polluted water that breeds more

diseases than all the smallpox cases

not say a word for fear of discharge.

against the water could get out,

ganized with a capital of \$35,000,000, and

still shuts off-the water that God intend

ed for his creatures, and make humanity

drink what the animals refuse when

bresented to them. Boast about your freedom if you will,

and talk about your Southern slavery

as you may, not forgetting the great

prosperity paraded before the people in some of the public press! The few are

prosperous without a doubt; but where is

le prosperity for those who are so poor

that lest they lose their jobs they must

put up with this polluted water? The Southern slaveholder fed and clothed

his slaves, saw that they were medically

treated if sick, for if he lost them he

ent red their stomachs.

lost his investment, was careful what

he has slaughtered off those he now has

I would ask this man Lund how he

would like to place himself in the situ

ation of these men, doing the old days

piece work, that men in the past re

New Boston St. Woburn, Mass., April 2.

Politics in Hartford.

To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE-At last the cat is out of the bag! After considerable bartering with the politicians of the old parties the labor skates of the C. L. U. with their "famous" Economic League, have landcd where they started from, in the mire

of the old parties. Many a one has been a guessing and wondering where that "League" gets the money from to carry on a lively campaign. That some of them-labor skates and fakirs all-would run about every evening and talk trash and besides pay out of their own pockets for "work," was beyond all this doubt whatever. Oue loes not need to seek far, to find that both of the old parties are corrupt

geons.

Out of that the producing or working class received 17 per cent. Just suffic-ient to reproduce itself, and the non-producing or capitalist class received producing or capitalist class received S5 per cent, or plenty to keep the work-ing class in its economic struggle to get a little more, at bay until it submitted, and that would not require many cold

The capitalist system of production has undoubtedly advanced more during the period of 1850-1800 than during any previous period of its existence. But what do these reports show? Do they point out that it is quite easy for the working class to cause a reaction (that I think is the proper term for the 5 and 10 per cent. increases in wages) in the tendency which the reports reveal. Not at all. And yet, during the earlier time of this period there was in the field an economic pure and simple labor or-ganization not yet corrupt, not yet a capitalist institution, consequently at least honest, to RESIST the encroach-ments of capitalism. Of its success one must say: "It was miserable!" And it must say: "It was miserable!" And it is claimed that the S. T. & L. A. will do it. I can't believe it. Something gained for the working class to-day must be in my opinion, something good felt by that whole class. Otherwise it is a sham and

a delusion, if not worse. It has during this discussion been It has during this discussion been said that the development of the traits has not yet reached the top notch, true; and that by reason thereof the working class can benefit itself by the competi-tive struggle between the trusts. I can not perceive how that is to be done and do not believe that the Captains of Indus-tive struggle between the trusts.

coup and showed the clariting effects of My conviction in this direction is further strengthened by the fact that it is not numbers that make an organizaworth anything to the working class, but class conscious men, MEN who dare stand for their every conviction and who will compromise not one

principle, not a one truth. ARVID OLSON. New York.

They Scab on Election Day.

They Scab on Election Day. To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE.—The Impure and Simplers tre at it again. This time it is the PEOPLE .- The Impure and Simplers are at it again. This time it is the Linemen, Inspectors and others connected with No. 14 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of Pittsburg. The Simplers have decided on April first as the day that they will on strike if the Central District & Printing Telephone Company, and the Pittsburg & Allegheny Telephone Com-panies don't accede to their demands.

Among these are a raise from \$2.50 to day of 9 hours, for linemen; \$3.60 for Inside Inspectors and recognition tional Union of America, will give my of the Union. They are playing the same old baby

with the highest guest. In this pitiable manner this product of fear, this resolution has been created.

with gray.

said Allman.

being refused.

ince I struck Ro

Those members ought to know that their resolution is so entirely valueless that it is fit only for the waste basket. It seems to me, according to the wording of the resolution, that I had to take the humiliating position of a slave, who is compelled to ask at every opportunity the permission of those gentlemen for his private affairs. With all respect due to the well-known principles of the union in his store, Allman went outside and, picking up a square block of Medina paving stone from a pile at the curb, hurled it through the large plate glass window. The stone made a hole nearly a foot in diameter where it passed through the glass. The glass,

the same as he respects them, so that Paul Huebher needs never any direcby 8 feet in size. "Officer Martin Snyder happened o tions for his doings. When in the said impudent resolution it is said I was ready and willing to bend my knee before a royal highness, throw the stone, but was not near enough to him to prevent his act. He I can only reply on my word as man that Paul Huebner only bends his knees promptly arrested Allman, assisted by Officer Barnett. The officers secured the paving stone from back of the show before God's altar, but nowhere else. Now I, Paul Huebner, in my capacity

as national and international officer of the Amalgamated Woodworkers'Internaview regarding the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia.

act of scabbing on election day. That is when they make the ammunition and guns they hand them over to the em-ployer. At the command of the boss, the billing of the boss, the act of schools when they make the ammunition and guns they hand them over to the em-ployer. At the command of the boss, the policeman's club, the militia and sher-iff's posse "Good union men," with cards in their pockets, will pour the hot lead from Winchesters, and riot guns into not believe that the Captains of Indus-try will be stupid enough, by reason of the stupid enough by reason of the stupid enough by the ranks of the working the stupid enough by one capitalist or set of them from one capitalis

man's hand has been of District Alliance 19, John A. Henley, turned against me. During the campaign last fall I made speeches for the Social Democratic Party, for which it paid me 138 Chestnut street, Lynn, Mass., or to the Secretary, Michael J. Quirk, 36 School street, Beverly, Mass. Lynn will do her share, let the other \$5 per week. After the campaign I secured work with the New York Insections or locals do theirs.

You may make your contribution as large as you wish without fear of being stitute of Science and was paid \$5 a week, which was later raised to \$6. I worked on correspondence there and read 400 and over letters each day.' censured or excommunicated for doing F. A. W. your duty. Lynn, Mass, March 31. "After having a coufab with Lichter

Will the Woburn, Mass., Board of Health Answert To the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE,-Horn Pond water is shut off n one of the largest leather factories n Woburn, formerly operated by James which s said to have cost \$45, is about 4 Skinner & Company, now controlled by the American Hide and Leather Trust. This was ordered by Lund, agent of the the scene just in time to see Allman trust in Woburn, and for the purpose of paying more dividends to this griping

orporation. The substitute for this water for the employees is a well "if I am informed rightly," constructed for mechanical purposes under the Beam House, the rightly." window, it having gone clear through and stopped three or four feet inside filthiest part of the factory, and fed partly by an under drain belonging to the sewer. This is now the only water the glass among the articles on exhibi-tion. Officer Snyder weighed the stone at headquarters and it tipped the scales those poor wage-slaves have for drinkat 26 pounds. It will be used as evi-dence against Allman. "The charges of intoxication and maing, just after a process of vaccination backed up by their agents, the Board of Health of this city, and a police officer licious mischlef were entered against the young man. Lichters store is under the Savoy Hotel. The crash and subseto force their verdict, simply because those human butchers proclaimed they had a case of smallpox in the pest house quent arrest attracted a crowd of several of the city. The rank and file of the doctors don't hundred people." At the examination before the Police

know a case of the disease if they see it, but there is fifty cents in the scare for them; so they begin to "holler" for their

prey. Now fellow workingmen and women of Wohurn, is it not time for you to awaken conspired against him, and, besides that, from your slumbers, to the knowledge of what is happing in your midst? You may have father or husband consigned to this living slave pen, or brother who

he pleaded temporary insanity since several weeks ago he fell and broke his

jaw. When he cross-examined L. Lichter ought to be at school-all obliged to drink Hartford, Conn., April 3.

boring towns, the pullers set that " Democratic wirepullers set that "League" in motion and have just capped the climax in

and have just capped the climax in-rominating for Mayor a subordinnate of Mark Hanna's vice-president, Sammy Gompers, by the name of S. A. Sulli-van, clothing clerk and president of the State branch of the American Fed-

'A few other skates of the same brand have also been cominated for other offices, but the rest is made up of com-

mon politicians. Monday next will reveal the fact of how many simpletons live in town that can be caught with such a bait. But the Republicans are also up to date and for this reason have inserted in their ticket also a bunch of labor skates. Really "labor" seems to be the main issue, but poor Labor, to be dependant on such labor representatives!

All the fuss and noise about the "League" is done away with new, for the thing itself has no political standing, but it has served as stepping stones for some labor skates to be nominated and eventually elected to office by any of the old parties. How thereby the working class will be benefited a lunatic may comprchend, but no sane man. Both of the old parties stand for the

interest of the capitalist class, their interest has to be served by any and ali neans, and any of their own rank who dares to violate it, will soon feel

whip of the managers. Aside of the old parties the S. L. P. is the only third party in the field this year. It represents Labor and nothing but Labor. No muddleheadness about "harmoniz-

ing opposing interests." Any workinghis instead of that of others, can and must vote his ticket, viz. the full ticket of the Socialist Labor Party and nothing

C. Z., PEEKSKILL, N. Y.-That paper of 1885 has not yet arrived. Gind you had the Kangaroo Social Democratic wall photo-graphed. Send it on soon.

there says that the Λ , F, of L. had started to organize Puerto Rico, and had thus initiated a "work that would circle the globe." The news from Russia where the Police officer Zubatow is starting pure and simple Trades Unions, indicates that the globe-circling work of Organized Scabbism is progressing fast.

L. S. S. NEW YORK.—The work of the Arthurs, the Sargents and the other officers of the Brotherhoods of railroaders has been simply to keep the wool over the eyes of the rank and nie, so as to give the railroad capitalists time to so perfect their machin-ery, as to be absolutely independent of their employees. employces.

T. F. V., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. of a number of municipal (spring elections) yet due or to be heard from. They will be put together when all

R J. CHICAGO, ILL .-- If you can't distinguish between a freak and a serious man, you will have to stand aside, otherwise you would wear out the strongest man.

A. G., HARTFORD. CT.--You will have to be more explicit. What you say is not enough to identify the article. Give some details on the substance of the article; can't you say approximately when it was?

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-Every week we receive notices for the WEEKLY PEOPLE that reach this office too late for insertion. Those interested should take nothe that all announcements for the WEEKLY PEOPLE must be in this office by Tuesdays, 10 P. M.

H. D. McT., ROANOKE, VA .- If It was a joke, the joke was not on you, but on us. The printed matter was sent here. Shall forward you the original. Let us have the genuine thing promptly.

J. M., COLLINWOOD, O.-The matter will have to be hunted up in the Congres-sional Record for the period covering the incumbence of the gentleman. Will be at-tended to.

T. P. L., CHULA VISTA, CAL.-Your question about "Elohim," the witch, of En-dor, etc., has been referred to the Editor of the Party's Jewish organ. It is too technical for the "Goim" in this office.

OFFICIAL.

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

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

Notice.—For technical reasons, no Party ennouncements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee. Regular meeting held on April 4th, 2-6 New Reade street. Eber Forbes in the chair. A. .Klein absent without excuse. The financial report for the week ending March 29th showed receipts, \$63.55; expenditures, \$60.60

Julian Pierce appeared before the committee as requested in connection with his letter of complaint that the published min-utes of the N. E. C. of March 21st, bearing upon the termination of the arrange-ment with the temporary management of the DAILY PEOPLE were not correct. After - a lengthy discussion it was unanimously resolved to dismiss the complaint. A communication from Moriand, Kan.

in regard to the formation of a section Section Barre, Vt., reported approval of the selection of Comrade Serrati as Editor of Il Proletario. The Vermont State Committee reported decision upon an appeal of Peter Sassella from the action of Section Barre, Vt., expelling him. The State Committee sustained the verdict of the section. Reports from New Orleans, La., and Keene, N. H., show work in the direction of forming sections of the l'arty. Section Dayton, O., reported pledge in the amount of \$25 for Irish organizer's fund. A letter from Section Providence, R. I., to THE PEOPLE, having been referred to the N. E. C., the Secretary was instructed to

communicate with the section. Communication received from Frank D. Lyon to the effect that he expects to leave Houston, Tex., on or about April 10th and will arrive in New York about April 16th. Communications were also received from Los Angeles, Cal., Hartford, Conn., Norfolk number of other places. Charter application from Victor, Col., trans mitted by Colorado State Committee, was

granted, the section to be known as Sec-tion Teller County. JULIUS HAMMER, Recording Secretary.

DAILY PEOPLE MONIES.

Received in answer to circular letter of DAILY PEOPLE Trustees, from March 1st to 31st, 1902. These announcements will

ne buousnes montail.	
Section.	Amount.
San Jose, Cal	\$ 3.00
Hartford, Coun	4.20
Chicago, Ill	
Lawrence, Mass	
Lynn, Mass	
Salem, Mass	
Worcester, Mass	
28th A. D., N. Y. City	
Excelsior Literary Society, N.	
Both A. D., N. Y. City	
38rd and 34th A. D., N. Y. City	
Sth A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.,	
16th, 17th and 18th A. D., Brool	
19th A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y	
tota A. D., Drookiya, N. 1	50
Onondaga Co., N. Y	
Richmond Co., N. Y	1.00
Rochester, N. Y	8.00
Hamilton, Ohlo	
Homestead, Pa	
EDWARD DITT	
	Cachion

Peekskill Campaign List. The following was collected to cover the expense of last municipal campaign in Peekskill, N. V.

Peekskill, N. I.:	335.8
Charles Zolot\$	
10. B. Lent	.2
Charles Samrovski	.5
Alden Richards	.2
John Lent	.2
Emil Motz	.5
N. Odenwald	.2
J. Odenwald	.2
W. Richards	.2
Ed. See	2
Thomas Warren	.2
Bernard McGinnis	.2

N. Y. Machinists, L. A. 274..... F. Serrer, New Hayen, Conn..... L. A. 342, Cleveland, O.: Edward L. A. 342, Masner, Joc; Y. Machinists, L. A. 274

S. T. & L. A. Matters of Interest to

Alliance and Party Members.

obligated and seated.

Received and filed.

No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5

No. 6

No. 7

No. 9

No. 10

No. 11

No. 12

No. 13

No. 14

No. 15

No, 16 No, 17

No. 18

No. 10

No. 20

No.21

No. 22 No. 23

No. 24

No. 25

gainst

port as follows:

the 'S

.40

meeting of said Local Alliance.

vention of the S. T. & L. A., was can-vassed, and result is as follows:-

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All amendments were carried, Report of the sub-committee of

Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

ist parties, and a membership in any one

"The Socialist Party has been character

ized by the official organ of the S. T. & L. A.

as a capitalist party, consequently the Soc-lalist Party is not under the ban."" "The contention that the Socialist Party,

of them is not treason.

ban, is not sustained.

L. A. 345, Mixed Alliance,

Amendment In Favor Against, Tie.

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3 1

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Regular meeting of the General Executive Board was held on March 13th with the following members present: dismissed. Crimmins, Harris, Frizelle, Green and meeting adjourned. Brower. Comrade Frizelle chairman.

Communications: One from the joint General Secretary. meeting of D. A:s 4 and 49 stating that on Sunday, March 9th, comrade Patrick General Executive Board 5. T. & L. A. Twomey, of the Karl Marx Educatonal

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD sever his connection with all parties of the capitalist class and assist in building up

The regular meeting of the General Club, L. A. 335, had been elected a Executive Board was held March 27th member of the General Executive Board with the following members present: Green, Crimmins, Harris, Frizelle, Twoin place of comrade Enhorning, resigned. Action: Communication received and mey and Brower. Comrade Green, chaircomrade Twomey, being present, was man.

Communications: One from secretary Sandgren of L. A. 345, San Francisco, One from Organizer Bateson of D. A. Cal., ordering due stamps, and stating that said Local has issued card as mem-3. New Bedford, Mass., in relation to ber at large to H. B. Schyer. Secretary Brower stated that on re the stamp account of said District. Re-

sever his connection with all parties of the

ceived and attended to by the Secretary. ceipt of the above he had replied to comrade Sandgren and informed him that only the General Executive Board One from Chas. Fagam, secretary of the Bower Glazer Union, L. A. 374, forcould issue membership at large cards, and they would have to recall the one warding copy of minutes of the first they had issued to comrade Scheyer and issue him a card as member of L. A. 345. Action: Secretary's action in this One from secretary Greenwood of J. A. 348, Fulton, N. Y., in relation to the weavers strike. Received and filed.

matter endorsed. One from secretary Ballard of L. A. Communications were also received from Allegheny, Pa., Seattle, Wash., San Antonio, Tex., Buffalo, N. Y., and 206, Olneyville, R. I., asking that com-rade Corrigan be requested to stop off at Providence on his way home, from Holland, Mich., asking general informa-Boston. Secretary Brower stated that on retion, forwarding daes, etc. The referendum vote on the ameul-ments adopted at the 6th Annual Con-

ceipt of the above he at once telegraphed to comrade Corrigan to go to Providence as soon as he finished up in Boston. Had received word from comrade Corrigan a

few days later that he had gone to Providence. Action: Secretary's action in the matter

endorsed. One from secretary Fagan, of the Bower Glazers L. A. 374, stating that the charter and supplies had been received O. K., and forwarding copy of their constitution for revision or correction by the Board. Action: Ou motion a sub-committee of the General Executive Board was ap-pointed to examine and revise the same. Committee, Frizelle, Green and Brower.

One from Secretary W. J. Eberle, the Penn, State Committee, S. L. P. asking for names and addresses of sec-retaries of Local Alliances of Penna, so that same could be furnished with cred-entials to the State Convention of the S. L. P. Attended to by the Secretary. One from Max Cohen, secretary of L. A. 36S, weavers of Plymouth, Mass., stating that their members have gone out to assist in winning the fight against the American Woolen Trust, and request-

ing that speakers be sent there. Secretary Brower reported that he had at once written D. A. 19, of Lynn, Mass. th and requested them to send speakers

Board in the case of J. H. Bearus, ato Plymouth, and D. A. 19 had of comrade Berry there for three or four San Francisco, Cal., was submitted as days. follows, the committee recommending that the appeal be dismissed and the ac-tion of L. A. 345 be endorsed. One from Chas. A. Baustian of L. A. 354, Chicago, Ill., giving report of condition of said local. Received and

filed. "To othe General Executie Board of the One from Secreatry Parkinson of L A. 152, New Bedford, Mass., stating that said Local will take action on the "Your sub-committee appointed to review the appeal of J. H. Bearns from the action call for monthly donation to organizer

of L. A. 345, expelling him for treason, re-Fund at their next meeting. Received and filed. "After carefully weighing the evidence submitted at the trial of the defendant, One from Local Alliance 345, San Francisco, pledging \$5 per month to the Organizer Fund, and forwarding dona-tion for March. Received and filed. and the briefs submitted by the appelant and the local alliance, we find the defendant guilty of treason, and recommend that the appeal be dismissed. The defendant, J. H. One from Local Alliance 317, Mike Devine Alliance of Syracuse, N. Y. pledging \$5 per month, and forwarding said amonut for the month of March. Bearns, while a member of L. A. 345 joined

ocialist Party.' In arguing for the reversal by the General Executive Board Received and filed. of the action of the Local in expelling him One from John Henley, secretary of L. A. 267, Lynn, Mass., stating that said for this act, the defendant's counsel states : "The S. T. & L. A. recognizes no Party but the Socialist Labor Party as the revol-Local will pay \$10 per month for three months to the Organizer Fund; that utionary Party, consequently all others, the Socialist Party included, must be capital-

they have elected a committee to collect presents for the S. T. & L. A. Fair which will be held on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of May, 1902. Also that Labor fakir Waite of Philadelphia spoke at Peabody, Mass, but the comrades made a rough house of him there, and he did not succeed in organizing any of the leather workers in that part of the State. Received and filed.

being a capitalist party, is not under the Oue from Oscar Hall, secretary of L. formulate plans for an entertainment the family.

CONN. STATE COMMITTEE.

Socialists of the Nutmeg State Up and

Doing. Regular meeting April 4, 1892 at S. L. P. Headquarters, 892 Main street, Hartford. Fellerman chairman. Roll-call-present-Thompson, Manee, Beller, Harrison, Fou one, Brewer and Fellerman. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved Correspondence from Kuhn enclosing recelpt for check of \$14, sent for 200 due

Monday morning.

stamps. From Section New Haven with financial report received and filed. From Section Bridgeport enclosing \$6 for due stamps sent.

From Rockville relative to organizing a section in Stafford Springs. Fellerman instructed to arrange with Berry to stop over in Stafford Springs one or two days From Section New Haven with \$2.40 for due stamps. Stamps sent.

From Section New Britain with \$12 for 100 due stamps and part payment on bal ance due S. E. C. Stamps ordered sent. Bilis-to J. T. Manee, 75 cents for stationery and postage, 65 cents for blank books, \$8.85 expenses to Stafford Springs. Bills ordered paid. . To Labor News Company, New York.

\$5.15 for 2,000 resignation blanks. Ordered paid. Credential blank presented by Manee

adopted by S. E. C. The vote on proposition of the State Committee for delegates to the Convention is carried and the next State Convention will be held in Hartford 30, 1902 at S. L. P. Headquqarters, 802 Main street.

Report of Treasurer for month of March. 1902 Balance on hand March 1......\$01.28

Receipts.....\$60.95 Expenses.....\$39.55

Balance on hand April 1.....\$112.68 Leonard Thompson. Recording Secretary.

D. A. 15 S. T. & L. A. Special meeting of Pittsburg District and liance No. 15, S. T. & L. A. was called to order on March 30, 1892, at No. 111 Market Distributer Pa, by the Organizer Com-Comrade Tesson was elected Chairman

and Comrade Markley vice-Chairman. Owing to the absence of Secretary Sachter on account of the severe illness of his father, Comrade Eberle was elected secretary pro tem.

After the Grievance Committee had read the voluminous minutes and other documents referring to the charges against Comrade Schulberg, it was decided by a the Party valuable service in the legal and other complications that followed in New Jersey; in all of which the Party roll-call vote, that, as there had been no pos itive evidence of any discrepancy regarding the acts of Comrade Schulberg, that Comperience and said, that not until he had rade Schulberg stand vindicated. grasped themeaning of class conscious

There being no further business the meeting adjourned. William J. Eberle.

Secretary pro tem.

would permit, his services were at the command of the Party and his voice was Bronx Borough- Labor Club, L. A. 140, S T & L A. A very successful meeting of L. A. '40 often heard at street meetings. Jacob was a fighter, something thought

to be incongrous with his Quaker an-estry. His father was one of the foun-ders, in 1849, of the Universal Comwas held Sunday, April 6th at Headquarters, 481 Willis avenue. Comrade Kinmunity at Newlands, near Dublin. All (f the members were Quakers, because neally in the chair. This being a special meeting, called for the purpose of making they were white linen gaments they were dubbed the White Quakers. Some preparations for an aggressive agitation for the principles of the S. T. & L. A. in among them were wealthy and as the North New York, a very good attendance was the result. Three new members were accepted, and the principles of the alliance Quakers made a finer grade of linens than the Belfast manufacturers, the xplained by the chairman. Agitation and latter set out to wreck the community. Entertainment Committees made their re-Sons of the members were induced to port and action taken : take legal proceedings, allegin their patrimony was in danger.

Resolved; that the agitation committee, the writs and mandamuses were served on the Quakers, they being non-resist-Kinneally, Plumb and Weinstock arrange for a mass meeting for the workers employed on the steam railroad, surface and elevated. ants, paid no attention to the documents. and procure Comrade Dalton to address Their arrests followed and the trials were so prolonged that the community them was broken up. Jacob's father lan-guished in jail for two years. The

Resolved; that the agitation committee co-operate with the 34th and 35th A. D. Branch S. L. P. in arranging a series of lectures on Capital (Karl Marx) by Comrade H. Simpson. Resolvel; that a committee be appointed

life were spent in the community. Among his business associates Thomas to agitate and collect funds for the putting lacob was greatly respected. He had of an organizer immediately among the extile workers in the New England States, the courage of his convictious and hated a lie. In his death the Party loses a for the upbuilding of the Alliance; comnittee Powell, Kinneally and Shirrer. Resolved; that the assessment of \$5.00

valuable comrade. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 58 Clermont ave., Jersey to assist D. A. 49 be paid in full. City, on Friday evening, at 'S o'clock. Burial will be at the convenience of the The Entertainment Committee, Sullivan. Plumb and Hodes, was also instructed to

was victorious. Jacob often referred to his past e-

socialism had he ever had satifaction

of mind. So far as his failing health

father, when passing the spot in after years, told the son, that despite all the

persecution, the happiest years of his

alleging that anger. When



Weekly People.

AKRON, O .-- W. Garrity, 194 Upson street. ALBANY, N. Y.-Clinton H. Pierce, 11 S. Swan street. S. Swan street. ALLEGHENY, PA.-R. W. Evans, 1301 Rush street, W. J. Eberle, 12 Hoff street. ALLENTOWN, PA.-Geo. Wagner, 324 N. Second street. BALTIMORE, MD.-Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia avanua 2 Columbia avenue. BELLEVILLE, ILL.-Walter Goss, 701 BELLEVILLE, ILL.-Waiter Goss, Vo. Bristow street. BOSTON, MASS.-Frank Bohmbach, 87 Lamartine street, Jamaica Plain. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.-J. C. Custer, 1,066 Main street. BUENA VIATA, PA.-W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y.-B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway. coadway. CANTON, O.-Chas. Pfirrman, 603 Eliza-

CANTON, 0.-CAM arcus Perison, 222 CHICAGO, ILL.-Marcus Perison, 222 W. North avenue; Carl Peterson, 2,494 Lake street; C. A. Swanson, 5,460 Fifth avenue. R. J. Welch, 560 N. Fulton street, Pull-

man. CINCINNATI, O.-Frank Gelser, 1067 CINCINNATI, O.-Frank Genet, 100. Marshall avenue. CLEVELAND, O.-P. C. Christiansen, 00 1-2 Professor street, Fred Brown, 225 Isabella street. CLINTON, 10WA.-E. C. Matson, 102

Howes street. COLLINSVILLE, ILL.—Jos. T. Brecka, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—L. Gun-COLORADO Institute street.

 Champa Stretcos, Colo.-L. Gun-ther, 28 No. Institute street.
DENVER, COLO.-A. G. Allen, 1,820
Champa street.
DETROIT, MICH.-P. Frisema, Jr., 1011
Hahcock avenue, East.
DULUTH, MINN.-Ed. Kriz, 614 Garfield Avenue. DAYTON, O.—Bert Klopfer, 516 W. Third street. ELIZABETH, N. J.—G. T. Petersen, 219 Third street. ERIE, PA .- Fred Uhlman, 656 W. 19th street. EVANSVILLE, IND.-C. Schaad, 17 E. ennsylvania street. EVERETT, MASS.-A. P. Jones, 200

Bradford street. P. Jones, 200 FALL RIVER, MASS.—Wright Wilde, 121 Fulton street 121 Fulton street. GLOYERSVILLE, N. Y.-M. E. Wilcox, 47 E. Pine street. GRAND JUNCTION, COL.-J. F. Sloan. HARTFORD, CONN.-Fred Fellemann, Show Street Street Fellemann,

SAN JOSE, CAL.-E. B. Marcadier, 42 SAN JUSE, MAN. John F. Ernst, 2.219 ST. LOUIS, MO.-John F. Ernst, 2.219 North Tenth street; Edw. Brendel, 2.127 Salisbury street; Chas. Grupp, 808 Geyer avenue. ST. PAUL, MINN.-Samuel Johnson, 607

ger, Box 557. SEATTLE, WASH .--- Wm. H. Walker, 733

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.-T. A. Master 141 Highland street. SUTERSVILLE, PA.-Cyrll Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y.-J. Trainor, Room 14, Myers Block. TAUTON, MASS.-John W. Allen, 7 Weir

Broadway. UTICA, N. Y .-- John Rapp, 23 Niagara Wolfer Street.
WILKINSBURG. PA.-J. A. McConnell, WOBURN, MASS.-N. Peter Nellson, 35
Garfield avenue.
WONSOCKET, R. I.-Frank L. Fogarty, 265 Front street.
YONKERS, N. Y.-Peter Jacobson, 3
Palisade avenue.

Buffalo Labor Lyceum.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Chas. R. Ruby, 861 Clinton avenue. ROCKVILLE, CONN.—Fred Hueffner, 18 Village street. SAN ANTONIO. TEX—Frank Leitner, 226 Wyoming street. SAN DIEGO, CAL.—George Edwards, 1,529 D street. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—John Robert-son, 832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51 Third street. SAN PERDO, CAL.—Alexander Muhl-berg. ST. PAUL, MINN.—Salader Schuler Jackson street. SALEM, MASS.—John White, American House, 23 Church street. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—P. C. Nel-son, 1,642 Major avenue. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. S. Weinber-ger Box 557. SEATTING, UNANALK, CONN.—Emil Singe-SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—Emil Singe-wald, 173 Ely aenue. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler,

TAUTON, MASS.—John W. Allen, 7 Weir street. TACOMA. WASH.—Louis Schroeder, Room 6, Armory Block. TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.—Charles Kemp, 200 Chestnut street. TROY, N.Y.—T. A. Devane, 62 Ida street. UNION HILL, N. J.—Otto Bgeker, 348

VANCOUVER, B. C.-J. Thomson, P. O. WATERBURY, CONN.-John Neubert, O Charles street. WATERTOWN, N. Y.-Jacob Mires, 1 LOTAT Street.



On motion the report of the sub-committee was endorsed, and the appeal There being no further business the W. L. Brower.

Reim, 20c; Andrew Mesner, ouc;	"The Republican and Democratic parties	A. 3. Machinists, of Minneapolis, Minn.,	receipts of which go towards the Organizers	and the second	2 State street, top floor.	Comrade B. Reinstein will speak at the
Fred Brown, 25c; Charles Schuetz,	are representatives of the capitalist class,	giving account of the condition of said	fund created by the National Executive		HAVERHILL, MASSMichael T. Berry, 12 Arch street.	Labor Lyceum, in Florence Parlors,
50c; M. R. O'Furey, 50c; James	and the purpose of their existence is the	Local Alliance. Received and filed.	Board. The organizer reported that he	and the second	HOMPSTEAD, PA James Lawry, 701	527 Main street, near Genesee street.
Matthews, 50c 2.50	perpetuation of the present system of so-	Communications were also received	Intended visiting all S. L. P. organizations		Amity street.	are subject is: "In Answer to Some
	ciety. On the other hand the 'Socialist	from: Peoria, Ill., Salem, Mass., Mil-	and other bodies of workingmen that he	D. A. 19, S. T. & L. A.	HOUSTON, TEXJohn J. Loverde, So- cialist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue.	Current Objections to Socialism." Gen-
Total\$434.81	Party,' (or Social Democratic, as it is	waukee, Wis., River Point. R. I., Cleve-	can and explain the principles of the S. T.	District Alliance 19 of the Socialist Trade	INDIANAPOLIS, INDJ. Burkhardt,	eral discussion will follow. Every reader
BECIAL BUND	known in other places) while capitalistic	land, O., and Fall River, Mass., asking	& L. A. and procure members: . Amount of	and Labor Alliance will hold its next	204 N. Noble street.	of this paper is invited to attend.
SPECIAL FUND.	in its nature, unlike the Democratic and	general information, forwarding dues,	\$2.40 was appropriated for due stamps.	regular business meeting Sunday April 13th,	JACKSONVILLE, ILLJ. De Castro, 714 W. Railroad street.	or the paper is infine to attend
(As per circular letter, Sept. 3, 1901.)	Republican parties has as its only excuse	etc.	Delegates elected to D. A. 49 and instructed	at the new headquarters of the Socialist	KANSAS CITY, KAN Jos. Trautwein,	Marion, Ind.
reviously acknowledged\$5,507.60	for existence the sidetracking of the Revol-	There being no further business, the	to attend regularly: Comrades Chambers,	Trade and Labor Alliance and the Socialist	KERN CITY, CAL-C. D. Lavin.	Frank Jordan, of Indianapolis, will
rogressive Litho Alliance No. 170,	utionary Socialist movement. In its ranks	mreeting adjourned.	Sauter and Shirrer.		LAWRENCE, MASS.—Samuel J. French,	speak on the public square on the after-
Vard Branch No. 22, Section Bos-	are the refuse and offal of the Revolutionary	Wm. L. BROWER,	Resolved; that hereafter the regular	Labor Party, 26 Monroe street. All mem-	65 Methuen street.	noon and evening of Saturday, April 12.
ton. Mass	Socialist movement. Its propaganda is	General Secretary.	meetings of L. A. 140 be held on the 1st	bers are requested to be on time as the	LINCOLN, NEBDr. N. S. Aley, P. O. Box 1015:	On Sunday, April 13, at 7.30, Jordan
'ollected in Kerb's Cigar Shop, N. Y. City: Max Stark, 20c;	directly antagonistic to the S. T. & L. A.		and 3rd Sunday of every month at 10 A. M.	meeting will be called to order at 12 M.	LOS ANGELES, CALLouis C. Haller.	will speak at Recce's Hall, corner of
A Henig. 20c: L. Goodman, 20c; Chas. Lefkowitz, 20c; Mor-	Its speakers and official papers urge upon their members to join the 'pure and simple'	General Executive Board S. T. & L.A.	at Headquarters 481 Willis avenue: All	sharp.	205 1-2 So. Main street.	Washington and Thirty-second streets.
20c; Chas. Lefkowitz, 20c; Mor-	unions, dominated by the crooked element	Special meeting of the General Ex-	members of the alliance as well as all	John A. Henley, Organizer, D. A. 19	LOUISVILLE, KYThos. Sweeney, 1460 High street.	Subject: "The Socialist Labor Party and
ris Fleischer, 20c; Max Salma- nowich, 20c; Frieda, 15c; Isl-	of the labor movement and the labor lieu-	ecutive Board was held on Monday	others who are interested in the work		LYNN, MASS Michael Tracy, 17	New Trade Unionism." Admission free.
dore Barenfriend, 20c 1.55	tenants of the capitalists. While using	evening, April 7th, in the Daily People	of the S. T. & L. A. are requested to at-	178 Chestnut street, Lynn, Mass.	Houghton street. McKEESPORT, PAJohn Hobbs, 1526	
Total	Revolutionary language, it stands for the	Building, and in the absence of General	tend these meetings; if not to join to at	and the second	White street	Essex County Socialist Club Cele- bration.
EDWARD DITTRICH,	building of armories to be used to suppress	Secretary W. L. Brower, who had been	least discuss and learn the principles of the	S. L. P. Lectures in Cleveland, Ohio.	MILFORD, CONN Gust. Langer. P. O.	The Essex County Socialist Club will
Cashier.	the working class, and allows in its ranks	ordered to Providence, R. I. Comrade	alliance. Now is the time to become inter-	· April 13th "Lessons Taught by the Late	MILWAUKEE, WISRochus Babnik,	celebrate its sixth anniversary on Sat-
Frank D. Lyon Fund.	strike-breaking Deputy Sheriffs and Militia-	K. Pryor acted, pro. tem.	ested in the only true and honest working	Diection, by bonn antenoni	508 Sherman street.	urday evening, April 12, at 78 Spring-
ocialists of Arroyo Grande, Cal\$ 3.00	men. In view of these facts and that the	Communications was received from	class economic organization existing to-day.	April 20th "Machinery and the Work-	MINNEAPOLIS, MINNChas. A. John-	field avenue, Newark, N. J. Speakers,
rovidence, R. L. Charles Dwyer,	'Socialist' Party is directly antagonistic to	the Executive Board of L. A. 206, Weav-	The only organization that recognizes the	ing Class," by Joseph Gable.	son, Labor Lyceum, 36 Washington avenue	music, etc. All comrades are invited.
25c: Joseph Delaney, 25c;	the S. T. & L. A., when a member affiliates	ers Alliance, of Olneyville, R. I., ap-	class struggle and while fighting for the	April '27th "Revolutionary Tactics," by	MONTREAL, CANJ. M. Couture, 793	W. WALKER, Chairman,
Adolph Guldbrandsen, 50c; Will-	with a party of such a character, he is a	pealing for financial assistance for the	uplifting of the working class will never	Paul Dinger.	NEWARK, N. JA. P. Wittel, 78	
iam O. Angilley, 50c; Richard	traitor and should be expelled.	striking weavers.	rest satisfied until capitalism is abolished and the supremacy of the working class	May 4th "Politics of the Working	Springfield avenue.	Los Angeles, Cal., May Day Celes
Holiand, 500 2.00	"The defendant, in his statement, quot-	Action: Same was endorsed, and the	secured. Brothers now is the time to work	Class," John D. Goerke.	NEW BEDFORD, MASS Dennis Mc-	bration.
	ing General Secretary Wm. L. Brower in	acting secretary ordered to send out	for the abolition of all fakirs, political as	May 11th "Industrial Crisis," by Rich-	Goff, 351 Sawyer street. NEW BRITAIN, CONNRoger W. Egan,	Section Los Angeles County, Socialist
Total\$ 5.00	defense of his position as saying : 'That it	copies of appeal for financial assistance	well as economic. The Pure and Simple,	ard Koeppel.	200 E. Main street.	Labor Party, will celebrate International
reviously acknowledged\$448.75	was not compulsory on the part of individ-	to all Local Alliances throughout the	Trade Unions as now controlled by the	May 18th "Scientific Socialism" by Max	NEW BRUNSWICK, N. JFrank Zierer,	Labor Day, Thursday, May 1, 1902, at
and the second	ual members to sever affiliations with the	country. Telegram received from the Executive	Hannas, the Gompers, the Sargents, the	N CUCI.	137 Nellson street NEW HAVEN, CONNM. J. Bomstead,	Elks Hall, 231 South Spring street. An
Grand total\$448.75	parties of capitalism.' The , defendant	Board of L. A. 206, asking that General	Mitchells and many others must go. No	The above subjects will be discussed Sun- day afternoons at 2:30 P. M., at 356 On-	22 E. Pearl street.	interesting program of song, speech, reci-
HENRY-KUHN,	shows a lack of truthfulness in quoting but	Secretary Brower be sent to Syracuse	concillation, no compromise, a fight to a	tario street, German American Bank Build-	NEW WHATCOM, WASH Wm. McCor-	tation, and dancing has been arranged.
National Secretary.	one part of the Secretary's letter. The rest	to confer with D. A. 20 to take steps	finish, let us be up and at them.	ing.	Mick. NEW ORLEANS, LALeon Lecoste.	Admission 25 cents per couple, N. C. MADSEN,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the sentence reads as follows : 'Still, if	to call out the weavers of the Fulton	John J. Kinneally.	шв.	2,402 Customhouse street.	Secretary Entertainment Committee.
Pittsburg S. L. P. Lectures.	a member is sincere in the work of the Al-	Mills.	· · Organizer L. A. 140.	Important for Lynn, Mass.	PASCOAG, R. 1Gus Martin, Box 325.	secretary isitertaniment Committee,
Workingmen of Pittsburg and vicinity	liance, and believes in our Declaration of	Action: Acting secretary instructed to	and the second	Mixed Alliance, L. A. 267, and Glaziers'	PATERSON, N. JJohn C. Butterworth, 110Albion avenue.	S. L. P. Lectures at Wilmerding, Pa.
re invited to attend the regular lectures	Principles and expects us to ever be able	telegraph L. A. 206 to inform Secretary	Bridgeport, Conn.	Alliance, L. A. 269, have secured new head-	PAWTUCKET, R. JAustin Boudreau,	Following are the names of speak-
which will be delivered every Sunday at	to carry them into practise, he should	Brower to at once leave there for Syr-	A short lecture will be given each Sun-	quarters at 26 Munro street, top floor	95 Meadow street. PEEKSKILL, N. YCharles Zolot,	Tonowing are the names of speak-
p. m., under the auspices of Section		acuse and report to D. A. 20.	day evening during April in Pioneer Hail,	The Mixed Alliance meets every Wednes-	1.5111/2 Main street.	April 13, 8 p. mH. Jackson,
Hiegheny County, Pa., at 51) Wylie	St. Louis Convention.	Acting secretary was instructed to	corner Main and Elm streets, to commence	day evening and the Glaziers' Alliance meets	PEORIA, ILLGeorge Schlag, 114 Spen-	April 20, 8 p. mJoan Desmond.
venue, five doors from County Court	St. Louis, Fourth Representative Dis-	commutcate with comrade Frank Jordan	at 8:15. After the lecture the floor will	every Tuesday evening.	Cer street. PHILADELPHIA, PACharles Hall.	April 27, 8 p. mGeorge A. Brown.
House, Pittsburg.	trict, S. L. P., will hold a convention on	in relation-to his coming East to agitate		The hall is open every evening and work-	3.802 Cambridge street. West Philadelphia.	and the second
April 13-"Marconi and Capitalism,"	Sunday, April 13th, at Garfield Hall, 13	among the striking weavers.	April 13th-"The Class Struggle."	ingmen are cordially invited to visit the	PITTSBURG, PAWilliam J. Eberle,	S. L. P. Lectures in Albany, N. Y.
April 20-"Revolutionary Tactics,"	Wright street, to nominate three candidates	There being no further business, the	April 20th-"Correct Tactics."	headquarters, where they will learn much	PROVIDENCE, R. IP. F. O'Connor,	Section Albany has arranged for the fol-
April 20- Revolutionary Tactics,	for the Legislature.	meeting adjourned to meet on call, if	April 27th-"The Social Revolution."	concerning the Socialist Labor Party and	Box 206, Oir/yville.	lowing public meetings Sunday afternoons
April 27-"Capitalist Development," by	There will be good speakers.	necessary.	Comrades and sympathizers are earnestly	the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance.	PUEBLO, COLOJ. Frank, 60 E. H St. READING, PASilas Hinkel, 1,167 Cot-	at 2:30 o 'clock:
	Public is invited.	K. PRYOR.	requested to bring their friends.	Section Lynn, S. L. P., and D. A. 19 will	ton street.	April 13 "Industrial Crisis." J. E. Wal-
H. Jackson,		Acting Secretary.	- ORGANIZER.	also have their headquarters here.	RICHMOND, VA J. E. Madison, cor.	lace