

in tall. of those creatures which pure and pie unionism produces by its perpetua simple unionsm page system—the "scah." Louis Sprouol, another member of the same union, got two months for picketing, yet workingmen who belong to the pure and simple unions, keep on listening to the pure and fakirs with their "No politics in the union" nonsense. While that policy is used by the capitalist class to throw them into jall, or onto the street, while the fakirs who preach it are the recipients of jobs, political and otherwise, at the hands of the only claus which can be benefited by it—the capitalist class. All of which I explained to them

class. All of which I explained to them last sight at the Common meeting. These two poor fevils now in jail for their devotion to their class tried to beat the capitalist class in the courts, so they sought the legal advice of ex-Judge Blood, of this city, the attorney of the C. L. U. He told them they were exempt from the operation of the "Gattling gun" on paper-

try, there to work their lives away for the benefit of the capitalist class. The comrades here are sure that the

poke for over one hour. Taking up Connolly's illustration, he

showed how this same machine, which Comrade Connolly spoke of, reducing the small farm owner in America to the farm tenant, was why the small

farmers in New York State were con

pelled to go out of business, while they looked in amazement at the food prod-

ucts that passed their door on trains

from the western prairie, and sold cheap-er than the New York farmer's products

could be sold. His boys and girls are not

emigrating to some other country, but the sweat-shop hell-holes of New York

city, away from the fresh air of the coun-

meeting was a great success. Literature was sold and several names were taken of those who expressed a desire to get in closer touch with the S. L. P. W. H. C. CONNOLLY IN ELIZABETH. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> The Apostle of Socialism From Emerald Isle Well Received. the dupe: routed. I forgot that wall that went 000,00 down there too. Zolot must have un - what mined it, or was it a plot of one of his traction

quieted down and remained to listen in perfect silence. Perhaps they didu't know the guns were loaded! Socialism is to-day the most interesting topic in Yonkers. You can see groups of men on the streets discussing Socialism. The People is much spoken of.

general opinion that he only opened his

mouth to put his foot in it.

Saturday we went to Pleasantville, to tribution. ng there. The same hold a meeting there. The same was very successful. Pleasantville is a town that is about twenty-five years behind the age, although it is about twenty-five miles from New York City. We had to hold our meeting in the Depot Square, which was illuminated by two oil lamps. The denot is a set who hicked with There were eleven pamphlets and a con siderable number of tickets to Connolly's secting sold at the meeting. MONROE COUNTY TICKET. S. L. P. Men Meet and Make Nomina The depot is, as a rule, lighted with electricity, but the railroad company was kind enough to turn it out that Special to The Daily People. Rochester, Sept. 19.-Section Monroe County held its Districts and County Conventions on September 17 at our headquarters, Room 22, Durand Buildlight, so the wage slaves could com out and listen to us without being seen and I must give the wage slaves credit that they were very careful not to come too near the two oil lamps and ng, and made the following nominations: Member of Congress, 32nd Districtour Gatling guns. Our Gatling guns were long in range and were trained to hit the mark by Henry Engel. County Sheriff-James J. Corcoran. Comrade Carroll-the canoneer. The meeting was opened by Shaugues-sy, who presided, with a few well chosen remarks. Sweeney and Jacob-son were then introduced and made brief Wetzel ertse addresses, after which Carroll put in his fine work. Ass We have awakened the wage worker Ass of Westchester to a realization of their Ass class interests, and on November 4th we believe that a grand report will be Ass mel. Sch sent from here. Comrades, get to work! Carroll will speak in Portchester on Berth Monday. That town is a hot-bed of Anarchism. A year ago Comrade Pa-Her trick of Troy received a hot reception there. Campbell, of Jersey City, and only a Unite Sweeney also spoke there, receiving the same reception from the capitalists' show were The battery will move to Mount Verprodu The cattery will move to Mount Ver-don Tuesday evening. The Kangs believe that we are afraid to go into their territory, but we will do a little trespassing. When we do, they want to beware of the "guns." We will march on their fort, New Rochelle, which the Kangs claim is impregnable. which per ce for 19 reduc reduct 1900. Thursday evening, and take it the same as we did at Peekskill, where they were that bette

bellishments of the Catholic Church in its rituals and services at that time. Coming icwn to capitalism, Jordan showed that the Protestant Church was also the reflex of

he system and quoted from Cock, the his-After the debate had concluded, Carroll forian, to prove his argument. ddressed the audience on the Trades Then going into the present system of Unions. There were many pure and simplers in the audience, among them a hatter, who is a member of the United wage slavery, Jordan showed why the rul-ing class aim to perpetuate it, and the means that they employ to keep themselves Hatters of North America. He was very much interested and tackled Carroll, in control by getting up faise issues which do not concern the working class, and when who returned the attack with a broad-side from the Gatling guns that left him they see a true enemy appear they imme diately start a fake "Socialist" party. He then showed how the capitalist class cona wiser man; at least he said nothing further. Those who were with him also trols the press in the interest of capitalism nd also how they controlled the pure and simple trade unions and won much applause then he exposed the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. In an impassioned appeal he implored his auditors to join the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance lest they receive a just re-

tions.

n press, in Mineral Resources of the United States, 1901, United States Geological Sur-

in press, in Mineral Resources of the United States, 1001. United States Geological Spr-vey, E. W. Parker presents the statistics of fatal and non-fatal accidents which oc-curred in the process of mining coal in cighteen states and territories during 1001. In these eighteen states and territories the total number of lives lost in 1001 was 1,467, and the total number of men injured was 3,643. The number of men injured was 3,643. The number of tons of coal mimed for each life lost varied from 426,004 in Maryiand too 49,424 in Indian Territory. The average number of tons mined for each of the 1,467 lives lost in these eight-een states and territories was 128,668. It is interesting to note that in Pennsylvania the' amount of bituminous coal mined per life lost was a little more than double the amount mined per life lost in the anthra-cite mines of the asme state. Maryiand enjoys the 'distinction' of the largest ton-mage per life lost, while the Indian Terri-tory has the largest percentage of deaths for the following table are shown the de-tails of accidents, together with the num-ber of wives made widows and the number of children made fatherless for the states from which it has been possible to secure figures. Fatal and non-fatal accidents in the coal mines of the United States in 1001:

miners at 49 cents each amounts to \$72.50. One blacksmith at \$2.50 per day, one helper at \$2.10 per day for

two

41 18 55

Alabama Arkansas Colorado Illinois (b)...

profit of \$13.70; and six hours work have evinced a keen intere profit of \$13.70; and six hours work from two men for nothing, for it only takes about two hours per day to sharpen all the miner's tools. Item No. 5 is "powder." This is the great money-making part of the business for the operator. Many small operators make more money out of the of the American trusts. for State. powder deal than the profits amount to on coal. The powder costs the oper-ator \$1, and often less, per keg deliv-

(a) (a) (a) 221,028 63 14 38 100,896 81 (a) (a) 103,637 422 55 139 263,716

the Working Class."

Berry was listened to closely by his

weeks, equals \$59.80, leaving a King Oscar of Sweden is reported to

special to The Daily People.

Gardener, Mass., Sept. 18 .- Section Gardener of the Socialist Labor Party held a well attended open air agitation meeting here last night. John A. Anderson presided and introduced as the speaker of the even ing Michael T. Berry, of Haverbill, the subernatorial candidate of the Socialist La-bor Party, who spoke on "The Political Situation Viewed from the Standpoint of pay, except for the cross bars at 35

> audience, which at the end applauded the stand taken by the Socialist Labor Party. Some Literature was distributed amongst those present. The speaker answered some questions of interest to workingmen, then the meeting adjourned.

the injunction -- which he said reinted only to the Alliance. The court knew its busi-ness and, incidentally, the wishes of the American Woolen Company, with the result that it put "politics" into this union so far that it will never be forgotten by the rank that it will never be forgotten of the land ch he said related on

County Treasurer-Lewis Harris. County Purchasing Agent - Robert Senator, 48rd District-John C. Vol

winder of Congress, 32nd District- ry Engel. unty Sheriff-James J. Corcoran. unty Treasurer-Lewis Harris. unty Purchasing Agent - Robert sel. netor, 43rd District-John C. Vol- en. netor, 44th District-Alvin Scusa. sembly, 1st District-Charles A. lecke. sembly, 2nd District-Aug. Berl. sembly, 3rd District-Louis Bell. sembly, 4th District-Berthold Bau- hool Commissioners-Rosa Baumel, ha Luedecke.	Colorado 55 S1 (a) (b) 103,637 Illinois (b) 9422 55 139 263,716 Indiana (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) Indian Ter 49 98 26 (a) 40,424 108,707 Iowa 29 59 (a) (a) 108,707 Kansas 16 35 9 (a) 804,985 Kentucky 1109 (a) (a) 260,476 Maryland 12 1106 62 1265,984 Missouri 13 16 8 14253,383 Montana (a) (a) (a) 206,874 Missouri 13 1,243 277 624 131,524 Penna., anth 513 1,243 277 624 131,524 Penna., bitu 301 636 1
A. Metzler, Organizer. re's. a problem in arithmetic that a Republicau senator can solve. The ed States census statistics for 1900 that in that year average wages two per cent. lower than in 1890, the average value of each workers' net was almost ten per cent. greater, h is equivalent to a reduction of 12 tent. in wages. Dunn's index prices 900 show prices to be two per cent. er than in 1890, making an actual ction of four per cent. and a relative ettion of sizteen per cent. in wages in Yet Senator Beveridge asserts the American workingman is now r off than ever before and has \$1,- 00,000 deposits in the banks. By process of multiplication and sub- ion did they get 12	states and territories, 467 3,643

realize that he isn't in it with J. Pierpont Morgan, uncrowned ruler of America and other parts of the world, by virtue

weeks. This amount of money is taken out of the wages, which (wages) is only about one-fourth the value of the ered. The operator charges the miner \$1.75 per keg. One hundred and fifty product, according to figures given above, and this the labor fakirs calls men, two kegs per man, per two weeks, amounts to \$525; a profit to the oper-"Justice." This is what the anthracite miners are striking for. While the poor

Item No. 7 is "rent." About onethird of the men live in company dupes of miners are paying for a big fat time for the fakirs and are at the houses, for which \$8 per month is desame time, supplying the anthracite ducted. Nothing need be said about these company houses, as every one, almost, is familiar with company

trade with soft coal. Shame! Shame! Fellow miners shake all these labor fakirs, wake up houses in a mining camp, and these are no better than any of them. Those from your lethargy. Arouse from the stupor into which these labor fakirs who do not want to live in these houses live in Collinsville and Edwardsville, and operators have lulled you, and and pay \$2 per two weeks for street car fare, in addition to \$10 per month strike! Strike, but not as you have in the past, when you have been led to the cannon's mouth to be shot down for house rent, making \$14 per month like dogs; but strike where the operators and all the capitalist class is the weakest and the miners, together with

including car fare. Item No. 7 is "per cent." Here be-gins the United Mine Workers' rakethe rest of the working class, are the

as the miner receives for his labor in

The next thing to be noticed is the

item to "yardage." From \$1 to \$2 per yard is paid for narrow work, accord-

ing to width. This statement is for

room work, for which no yardage is

paid; but, reader, you notice under this yead "2 bars, 70 cents." The

miner must secure the roof himself, by

setting timber, and for this he gets no

Item No. 3 is sharpening. Six-tenths

of a cent per ton is paid to the oper-

ator for sharpening tools a scheme by which the operator gets some of the

49 cents back. One hundred and fifty

producing the coal.

cents apiece.

ator of \$200.

This \$4.43 is 11 per cent. on the strongest at the ballot box and over-\$39.69 of the gross earnings. Percent-age on all rake-offs is something we

throw this capitalist robber cystem and take possession of the mines, mills, never see in the shape of money, a and factories, and operate them for the whole of society! One will, then, no longer have need of a pure and simple sort of paying interest on money we never get. Ten per cent. of this 11 per cent. is supposed to go to the union with its fakir leaders. We will then no longer have a profit mongering parasitical capitalist class with all striking anthracite miners to help them get recognition and the same conditions that we have, so they can meet with 'us in joint convention once their lickspittles and flunkeys, such as professors, lawyers, politicians, a year and agree to let the operators preachers, priests and labor licuten-and officers of the union fleece us in ants. They will all have to go to work the form of profits, percentage and dues, out of 10.15 cents of the 49 cents only ballot to be cast for this great per ton that we are supposed to get, which amounts (according to the above statement, being an average tonnage of one man) to \$1338 in two tions. Investigator.

Investigator.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907



EATON, SHOE WORKERS' LEADER. AS SUPERINTENDENT.

Pays Lowest Bill of Prices in Any Shop in the West-Men Prefer to Walk Streets Rather Than Except It-Unionism That Pays From a Capitalist Standpoint - Sieverman Scored.

Special to The Dally People.

St. Louis, Sept. 14 .- Great dissatisfaction prevails here in the Boot and oe Workers' Union, over the policy pursued by its officers, Tobin & Co. and on all sides can be heard murmurs deep, if not loud, which go to many of the craft are awakening to the reality of the corruption is such a marked feature in the conduct of the general officers of that organization. The officers of the union see plainly the hand-writing on the wall, and know that their days of high-living with little labor and at the expense of their own craft, are nearly

The doctrine of the S. L. P. of giving the enemy rope enough and he will hang himself, or drown in his own cor-ruption, is shown to be full of meaning and truth, by the recent events which have transpired here; one of which is the recent unionizing of a new shoe factory owned by the firm of Hamilton, Brown & Co. To show the shoe workers of St. Louis that this was no sham, and that the unionism of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union was -from a capitalist; point of view-all right. The firm made Horace II The firm made Horace U.

Eaton (the ex-secretary-treasurer of Boot and Shoe Workers' Union) the superintendent; giving him com plete control and promising that, if he made a success of this factory, they would unionize their other two. Of course this was heralded far and

wide by the fakirs, as a great victory for the union. "We have got the Hamliton & Brown firm; when Eaton makes a success of this factory the firm will unionize the other two; once having the largest shoe manufacturers of the city using our stamp, it will be easy to get the rest to use it also; and those; who will not join the union will be forced to quit the business."

Such was the reasoning of the many strictly honest members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Their class ess and the false teaching of their mis-leaders, sanctioned and d by the members of the (falke). Socialist party, prevented the rank and file from seeing that this was a defeat and not a victory for the shoe workers. The writer of this article endeswored to show that success for Eaton (from the Hamilton-Brown andpoint); could only be obtained by ving the firm cheaper labor than ey were getting from the non-union ctories or, as we put it, the firm of Hamilton & Brown buys labor power just as they buy leather or any other commodity; they are always looking apest labor power on the ket;' and that, consequently, for Eaton to make a success of the Ham-liten & Brown union factory, he must show them that this union labor is per or more profitable to the firm than is the non-union labor which Hamilton & Brown are now using in their two other factories. We further pointed out the fact that Eaton was just the man to run a factory success-fully, from a capitalist point of view; because, although he was only a laster, and a botch at that, and could no more make a shoe than eat one, yet he has one quality which the capitalist value more highly than ability to make shoes, and that is, the ability to get cheap labor power; and he has the astance of the paid officers of the ion who lately got their salaries in-used, just for going about the countelling the shoe workers not to look for higher wages, but to seek to bene-fit the union by taking whatever wages Eaton feels disposed to offer, and for this kind of "sentimental" gush the

to furnish cheap, reliable help to shoe manufactures, the other of which is to furnish jobs, with good salaries, to men who are willing to go about preaching the doctrine of unionism at any wages, so the boss will force his help to join the union and pay their dues

The bosses are catching on. They see that by forcing their slaves to join the union they are immuned from all strikes or any other chance the poor age slave has of getting an increase in his wages. The fakirs by keeping the treasuries of the locals beggared, protect the bosses from any trouble from that direction, and so complete a mill-stone around the neck of the workers in the union, that should one want to raise his wages he would

only have the bosses to fight, but the union also, that is, he would have to fight the fakirs who control the treasury. Well might they carve over the door of the shoe workers' meeting hall, the quotation from Dante's Inferno, "Abandon all hope, ye who enter." This is not organized scabbing, is it? One thing that ought to open the eyes of the shoe workers here, is the change of attitude shown by the bosses here since the union has been run in their interest. This is particularly shown by the action of the Hamilton & Brown firm last Labor Day. Stretched across the street from their wholesale house (the same street on which the unions formed in line for the parade) was a canvass banner bearing the inscription, "We are with you to-day."

Why not? Had they not had the boycott lifted without giving any conces-sions? Have they not got Eaton pulling the wool over the eyes of the peo-ple, by puting a union stamp on their shoes, as a guarantee that fair wages have been paid to the workers, while, in the name of unionism, wages, in this factory, have been nearly cut in two. Don't call it organized scabbing

Owing to the discontent prevailing here in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and owing to the fact that the rank and file are getting on to Collis Lovely (the general vice-president) whose power to film-flam is on the wane, we were blessed with a visit by one, who to us, was a brand new fakir, a Mr. Sleverman of Rochester, N. Y. The object of this gentleman's visit was ostensibly to address the Trades and Labor Union mass meeting on Labor Day; but in reality to try to explain away some of the suspicion and distrust which is so prevalent here with regard to the conduct of the officers of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. The fact that this union is

nothing but a dues-gathering organization to give a few fakirs fat jobs and traveling expenses as well as big salaries, is taking strong hold of many shoe workers, and hundreds of that craft now see that it is fat jobs these loafers want, and that in order to get them, they care not if the shoe worke was reduced to the level of the Chinese. Hence Mr. Sleverman's visit to square himself and brother fakirs, for their jobs are in danger. The eagerness of this fakir to get

before the shoe workers to square himself and the rest of his ilk, is shown by the fact that three hours after arriving in the city he was addressing an open meeting of cutters at Shoe Workers' Hall. The meeting was poorly attended, and those present heard only the same sing-song old rot about getting the stamp in the shops never mind the wages when we get all the shoe workers organized, then we will talk about raising the wages. "Yes," they will tell you, "they are or Tes, they will tell you, they are or ganized for the purpose of getting something now." Here is a synopsis of Sieverman's "speech." The rot will cause the read-

"Brothers," he said, "I didn't take time to get washed, so anxious have I been to be with you. But I am no oing to make a long speech, as I must usband my resources for to-morrow. He being the orator of the day at the big Labor Day circus.) "So I will con-tent myself with giving you a short history of the union." (But his speech was anything but a history of the union.)

condition of the shoe workers "The in St. Louis to-day," he said, "was about the same as the condition of the shoe workers in Rochester twenty tunds of the union were used last nonth to the tune of nearly \$10,000. When the few S. L. P. shoe workers pointed these things out to their shopsmashing policy which has been pursued by the Boot and Shoe Workers Union with such relentlessness, on th independent unions which refuse to independent unions which refuse to support the fakirs.) He said the inde-pendent unions were bound to fail. They were only good for catching the boss at a disadvantage and raising the wages for a season." (But, in the name of God, is not a union which raises the wages for a season, better than a union which never attempts to raise wages at all? The latter is the policy of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the former the policy of the in-dependent unions throughout the United States.)

union, for it is nothing but organized scabbery. When Sleverman took the floor, he was so mad that he almost foamed out of the mouth. He, in answer to the writer's question said in substance

the following: "The brother on my right is a scab. De Leon is a scab. De Leon organized the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance to smash the

unions, because the unions were making such good times for the working class. (Laughter. The Socialist La-bor Party wanted the working class reduced to starvation so they would become class conscious. That is why they oppose the trades unions." (Laughter again.) But the question why Eaton and the

Desmoyer factory should not pay as much wages as any other scab factory he never attempted to answer. Both the above mentioned factories are using the union stamp, and both the above factories pay the lowest wages in the West. So much for the unionism of the

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Sleverman's speech showed him to cossess the qualities of the typical fakir-"ignorance and stupidity." One may touch a fakir's religion, you may be an A. P. A. and he a Catholic, he will give you the hand of friendship with a smile. But touch the corrup-tion in his union and he will forever stand ready to shower torrents of abuse upon you. He sees only one enemy, the man who touches his bread and butter. Hence the question remains unanswered to-day: "Why shouldn't Eaton pay as much wages as any other scab factory?" Press Committee.

Section St. Louis, S. L. P. AFTER M'GILL'S PARTY.

Louisville Socialists Challenge His Nominee-General Activity Reported.

Special to The Dally People. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15 .- Labor Day has come and gove, and instead of the 15,000 due dupes which our friend Mc-Gill saw in his mind's 'eye parading the streets of Louisville, only 2700 by actual count were willing to act as advertising mediums for Loewenhart's clothing store and Rhodes and Burford's Furniture Company, and numerous other "business houses" friendly (?) to organized scab-

bery. -The fakirs, as usual, rode in carriages, while the dupes had to "walk it," an ever recurring performance that shows the sense of the fakirs and the ignorance of the dupes.

The picnic at Phoenix Hill was characterized by the usual exhibition of rowdyism and drunken quarrels; this time instead of fisticuff arguments in favor of gold or free silver, the all-absorbing fight was about which labor fukir would best hoodwink the rank and file, viz., the Republican, Democratic or "United Laor" fakir.

The speakers of the evening were Jos. Bradburn, who was photographed in my last letter, and (now get ready to laugh), Jos. Parker, the only and original remnant of Kentucky Populism

Poor Joe! After trying his luck for years in vain at the Democratic and Republican bargain counters, without getting a decebt offer, he has now taken up the cause of the "fakirated union label," and swears by all the shades of departed populism that henceforth every corn stalk grown in the grand old commonwealth shall bear a "union label."

The Socialist Labor Party right here calls upon fakirs McGill and Peetz to at once organize" the farmers, even if they have to accept potatoes and cab-bage in payment for dues, as we con-sider this more respectable than publish-ing so-called "labor" journals, for the purpose of sandbagging the breweries, banks, trust companies and other "labor" institutions for advertisements in a theet that don't circulate at all, except by free distribution. Joe Parker has now announced that the Allied party (which is another name for Joe), ndorsed the nominations of the United Labor party, which is a wise move on Joe's part, as thereby nobody can count the votes he controls, and besides it gives Jim McGill a news item in his SOME OBSERVATIONS

Of an Agitator-Berry on Degrading and Benumbing Capitalism.

That capitalists regard the working class as beasts of burden that are the especial property of the capitalist class, to be used for such purposes as the capitalist may direct-however degrading that purpose may be-has again and again been pointed out by the speakers and press of the Socialist Labor Party. Some months ago The People published an article showing how in New York some "clever," "pushing," "industrious" capitalist used the stocking of a female

wares, the above mentioned wage slave perambulating about town, holding her skirts sufficiently high that the "ad" might be read. Yesterday, the 15th inst., in Worcester, Mass., your scribe saw another evidence of the "cleverness," "industry" and "push" of the capitalist. This time it was a woman also. She was young and beautiful in form and feature, about twenty-five years of age. She decked out in the garb of the Shaker, with loose blouse and flowing wearing a Shaker headgear, all of skirts.

which was of cardinal red silk. Over this savage costume she wore a cardinal' red cape. The outfit was covered with small bells, or spangles, which made a noise similar to sleigh bells. On the back of the cape was embroidered in flashy letters of gold this "clever" capitalist "ad.":

WILBUR'S GRAND LAND SALE.

This young woman was parading Main street at the time, the object of thousands of passers-by, who stared at her and made all sorts of comments about her queer garb. As she passed me by, two members

of her sex, without doubt members of working class, consoled themselves with these "philosophical" remarks; said one to the other: "Isn't that horrid?" The other one remarked: "It is all right, she gets wages for that." All of which goes to show what the capitalist system is doing for the working class, even the "geutle" sex is not spared, but is used as a horse or an elephant on which is spread display "ads" for capitalist wares; and the members of that class are so debased by capitalist environment that the fact that the wearer of such "ads' gets wages makes such monstrous

wrongs a thing to be sought for.

Capitalism not only degrades the workers, but it destroys their reasoning powers as well, as the following anecdote will show. The other day, while riding or a trolley car a traveling salesman who was seated beside me inquired, "What is business?" I replied, "My business your is the awakening of the working class to consciousness of its mission, the over throw of the capitalist system and the robber class which upholds it by organing the wage workers in the shop and at the ballot box in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and the Socialist Labor Party." To this he replied, "You won't Party." To this he replied, "You won't be out of a job this winter."

Then started a long conversation on the trusts. My fellow traveler hated them, he damned the trust uphill and down dale. The Beef Trust came in for the largest share of his wrath, which he belched forth like a human Mont Pelee. After his volcalo had passed the acute stage, but while his crater was still hot, I said: "In what way would you advise the working class, which is the majority of the people of this country, to deal with the Beef Trust; in what way can the trust be beaten in your judgment?" He looked at me in a way which spoke plainly, "Are you a fool?" then he sagely remarked, "I would advise the people to eat pork, I do." I showed to eat pork, I do." him that the same trusts that own the beef supply own the pork also, and that the only way to beat the trust, whether Beef Trust or Coal Trust or any other trust that may be mentioned is to change its ownership from private to collective ownership, which can only be done when he wage workers are united in their own class party of labor-the S. L. P. at the ballot box. He said, "That will take too long," and left me, still insisting that his "short cut" to Socialism, viz.: of eating pork, was the only way to deal with 'octopus.' This man ought to be a member of the narsnpials. He is stuck on "short cuts," which he is evidently getting from the lash of capitalism, judging him by the wrathfulness of his language. These are a few of the evidences of what cap-italism is doing in the line of degrading our class, and thereby rendering it sense-But while this is true, this other i true also, the meetings this year held all well grounded in its work in the Fighting over the State augur well for the suc-cess of the S. L. P. Everywhere I go the meetings are about twice the size of last year or the year before, and the attention with which the wor'rs listen speaks well for our class. They are taking an interest such as was never taken by them before, and if we do our duty the early days of the twentieth century slavery! will witness the complete rout of the capitalist class. Then will come a day when the members of our class will no longer be used as walking billboards; when pork eating trust smashers can only be found, if at all, in the freak annex of the museum of antiquities placed there that the workers may see to what extent the reasoning faculties of our class were numbed by the rob ber system of capitalism. Michael T. Berry. Fitchburg, Mass., Sept. 14.

POLICE BACK DOWN Washington Socialist Labor Party Must Fight Them to a Finish.

Special to The Daily People. Fairhaven, Wash, Sept. 15.-On the 25th of last May, Comrade Chas. E. Regal and myself were arrested for "Speaking on Sunday night," so Captain Parberry said. 'For "blocking traffic," so City-Attorney White said. For "talk-ing revolutionary Socialism," we said. The controversy that ensued proved that we were right.

Comrade Regal had a set-to with the whole City Hall gaug, when he went to find out by what law or authority they made the arrests, they were not able to show him any. The police judge took wage slave, on which he advertised his breast on general principles. The pressed on general principles. chief of police said: "You fellows have a nice smooth way of talking to the workingmen and getting them dissatisfied. I will arrest you the first time you attempt to speak again." "Ver well," said Regal, "we will not troubl "Very you until we are ready to fight you to a finish. We mean, by a finish, when you are whipped."

Last Saturday night we were ready. We held our meeting at Dock and Holly streets, where we shall hold them every Saturday night in the future, when it is possible. There was no police interference, and the meeting was a full

assurance of future success. The Debs-Kangaroo breed of Socialists (?) had a special attraction here last night (Sunday, September 14) in the form of Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, "Founder of the Social Crusade." The craven method of this outfit that

claims to be a political organization known as the "Socialist party" is shown by the enclosed hand bill, which does not mention them in said hand bill. Mr. Wilson is an athletic collegian of very good address and oratorical power; a methodist preacher who has read Tom Paine's "Age of Reason."

In line with the action of the freaks who suppressed the name of their political organization to fool people into coming to the hall, he took considerable time to prepare the audience with a prelude of the "So bossy" style for the grand announcement; "I am a Socialist!" a la Dave Hill's "I am a Democrat," after which he made it clear that he was acquainted with a great many well known economic facts along the range between the opulence of wealth and the degradation of poverty, in presenting which he worked the audience for both laughter and tears. Then he summed the condition fairly

well. Then he gave the cause which It was in was plausable in its way. effect that humanity is grabbing or gambling for the ownership of the re-sources of nature and the means of production, the result was that financial geniuses got the property while those

who did not have financial genius got left. He dwelt long and wearily in trying to make this point clear and incidently or accidently, mentioned the "classes.

By this time he made it very clear o S. L. P. militants that the "Social to S. L. P. militants that the "Social Crusade" was not the Class Struggle, which words he merely pronounced just before he closed. He would never have used them if it had not been for the S. L. P. buttons in the hall. We have proof of that in his egotism, which shows itself in the above hand bill and in his abundant use of the pronoun "I." Finally he got through with the "Cause' and gave us the "Remedy" which seemed long and difficult to him (those arm and hammer buttons again), but finally he got it out. It was that "Labor" would have to make the change at the ballot box, because there were not lawyers and doctors and professors, etc., etc., enough to do it. And somewhere along there he got in the words "Class Struggle," in

to do it. And somewhere along there he got in the words "Class Struggle," in which he instinctly knows there is no place for his style of propaganda. In our opinion, the working class will do nothing for themselves as long as they depend on college graduates to they depend on college graduates to orate on "The A. B. C. of Socialism" in exchange for a good living, in stead of going at the grammar of it at once by becoming active members and sup of the fighting, class-conscious porters S. L. P. as a matter of self-interest to themselves and their class. It is the



The Party members of The Daily and Weekly People and sympathizers have taken hold of The Monthly People, at Ten Cents a

Year, idea with enthusiastic determination. "It is Just the Thing," is the comment of most in sending lists of subscriptions. And the subscriptions are coming in rapidly. It is the easiest thing in the world to get them. Just think of it, an S. L. P. paper for only Ten Cents a Year!

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every comrade and sympathizer take up this present duty with a vim and make The Monthly People blow at capitalism all the harder.

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pointed these things out to their snop-males last spring, when Eaton by his treason and peridy in preaching low wages, got the position he now occu-ples, they were laughed at with scorn. "What? Eaton run that factory and "What? Eston run that factory and pay less wages than the other two Hamilton & Brown factories?" We were told that we were crasy; but since the shop commenced work and the bill of wages became known, they laugh no more. They are beginning to see that what the S. L. P. memto see that what the S. L. P. mem-bers told them last spring was the truth, and many of them are now ready to admit that it was a defeat and not a victory, for the bill of wages as is proposed to be paid by Eaton is the lawst soil of will a work in the truth an is proposed to be paid by the source of prices ever known

Bo bad are the wages that many shoe workers, always known to be in-dustrious, prefer to walk the streets rather than take a job in the new union factory, with its scab prices; and so hard pressed has Eaton been set help, that recently he had to ad to Mariboro, Mass., for a notori-scab by the name of Owen Foley; s scab and bosom friend of Eaton this scab and bosom friend of Eaton had hanging over his head a \$100 fine for scabbing in Massachusetts. Eaton got the fine reduced to \$25, and thus they whitewashed Foley with union whitewash, simply because Eaton they whitewashed Foley with union whitewash, simply because Eaton needed him as a pacer to speed up the other workers to grind their flesh and blood into profits for the Hamilton-Brown firm; also to show to the world that union labor power is cheaper than New York firm was all right, why

Then he turned the subject to try to show what he was doing for his salary of \$1800, per year. "Now," said he, "I will show what I am doing for you: A certain shoe manufacturer of New York wanted to reduce the wages of his help, and I went there and asked the proprietor of that mill if he asked the leather merchant to give him kid 1 cent per foot cheaper than his com I cent per foot cheaper than his com-petitor. The manufacturer answered 'No.' "Then,' said I, 'why should you ask us to sell you labor power cheaper than we sell it to the man across the street?" . With this he closed. His illustration various parts of the city. October 21 and 22 we will have our Irish comrade,

that union labor power is cheaper than scab ishor power, especially white-washed scab ishor power, which Eaton love to handle so much. Thus the boot and shoe workers out of workingsmen, is now a bosses or-semission, an institution controlled by an oligarchy of Takirs, with only two objects in view; one of which is

paper which he can print in big type to make his dupes believe he has made a wonderful accession to his new party. Fakir Cronk, in order to be in the swim, also published a Labor Day edition of his New Era (circulation same as Mc-Gill's), and on the front page had a large cartoon showing the "crowning act of our civilization," namely, Columbia placing a crown marked Labor Day on the head of a laborer. Now even every due dupe knows that a "club" would have been more appropriate, as well as more truthful, but they all look alike to Crouk, and the rank and file must be tickled occasionally. The Socialist Labor Party continues its vigorous campaign, flaying the fakirs unmercifully. Our campaign committee has decided to issue a challenge to the United Labor party congressional nomluce, Bradburn, to meet in public debate our nominee for the same office, Jas. Arnold, thereby making the fakirs either shove their weakling to the front to get a good lashing, or else make them ignore or refuse to debate, thereby proving to every honest man that they are cow-ards and plead guilty to our charges. We hold meetings twice a week, one every Saturday night at the courthouse steps, and one every Wednesday night in

Jas. Connolly, with us, and we will see to it that he gets a rousing reception. Observer.

A London minister, who declared he was the Messiah, was asked to show the nailprints on his hands and, failing to do so, was chased by a mob and only saved from death by the police. Now, what a good thing it would be if every time a movement claiming to be the Messiah of the working class came along, it would be called upon to prove the validity of its assertion, and failing to do so, would be chased by mobs of angry workingmen. No police could protect the perpetrators of such movement from working-class wrath. .

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. CHERNIC CHERNIC CHILDREN WHILE TEXTH. CHERNIC CHERNIC CHILDREN WHILE TEXTH. CHERNIC CHERNIC CHILDREN WHILE TEXTH. CHERNIC CHERNI

business of the working class to say what form of government shall succeed the rule of the capitalist class. All other classes must come to them, the middle class has nothing that the working class needs

Workingmen, you must carry on this fight without any assistance from any class except your own. Let whoever comes to you act with and for you with out any question as to your right to dictate his political course. Only by that means will you be able to build up a movement that will finally establish your right as men on the earth. Such a movement is already established and Socialist Labor Party, and the S. T. and L. A., its economic wing. Join them, protect them, fight for them, Join protect them from the intrusion of graft-ers and confusionists and keep them in the vanguard of the working class. March to self-emancipation from wage

W. McC.

(Enclosure.) GREAT ISSUES, BY A GREAT SPEAKER. Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, Founder of the

Social Crusade, at Lighthouse Hall Sunday evening, September 14. Mr. Wilson sees, in embryo, a new moral order in a Co-operative Republic out of the present social unrest and struggle of economic forces. His thought is Constructive. Inspiring and Emancipating None should miss his eloquent and marv-None should miss his eloquent and mar velous exposition of timely topics. Admission free.

The German steamship companies have formed a combine to maintain rates between the ports of Germany and the Argentine Republic. This is regarded as the prelude to another big international shipping trust. As such trusts are the preliminary steps to the Socialist Republic, we say, let the good work go on. ...



The above represents a new package of Cigarros, the "Laska.".. They are manufactured by the United Tobacco Co., and are the very best that labor and skill can produce, and if the "BEST" you want, try them. They are better in aroma than the majority of Havanas, possessing an aroma that has heretofore not existed in any smoke-PRICE 15 CENTS PER PACKAGE OF FIVE-SAMPLE PACKAGE MAILED POSTPAID UPON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS.



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WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902



LOCAL' PAPER GIVES FULL AC-COUNT OF MEETING.

A Good Sized Audience Hears S. L. P. Gubernatorial Candidate of Massa setta-Great Interest Shown in What the Speaker Had to Say.

North Adams, Mass., Sept. 20 .- The Herald of this city prints the following ount of Berry's meeting held here ursday night. The audience was a good one: Michael T. Berry, the Socialist Labor

Party candidate for governor of the State, and a well known shoe operative of Haverhill, delivered an excellent ad-dress on the believes of the party at the Columbia theatre last evening, and at dress on the beliefs of the party at the Columbia theatre last evening, and at its close answered a number of ques-tions touching upon the tenets of the Socialist Labor organisation. He is a good talker, rapid in delivery, and un-usually well posted on matters pertain-ing to Socialism, and his hearers were greatly entertained, even though saveral in the audience might not have the same view in the matter.

In the audience might not have the same view in the matter. The meeting was called to order by Lyman Brown, a well known local shoe-maker, and in a few brief words he in-troduced Mr. Berry, stating who he was, and what his aspirations were. Mr. Berry took the platform, and af-

stating that he was at the head of ticket representing true Socialist for Party doctrines, he went further informed the men present that he s not in any way attempting to beg ir vote, or to flatter them into voting for him. His idea was to endeavor to instill into their minds ideas which would insure his securing their vote simply because he was the representa-tive of the party, and for no other reason. Personalities had not no other rea-son. Personalities had nothing to do with the vote which the Socialist Labor Party candidate secured, for such a festure had no place in their fight for the betterment of mankind as a whole. The chief aim of the true Sudalist is to The chief aim of the true Solidist is to educate the working men, that they will organize at the ballot box as they have in the shops to overthrow 'he present wage system, thus bringing to every worker that which he produces. 'Mr. Berry talked at some length on the class struggle which is daily growing more bitter in this country, and this in face of the fact that the working neople could take the reins of government in could take the reins of government in their own hands if they so desired, and could bring to themselves some of the comforts which they supply for the cap-italist classes. The man who works gets a return as wages only a small propor-tion of that which he produces, while the moneyed classes get as profits the greater share. This is an unjust system, greater share. This is an unjust overled and Mr. Berry showed how it worked when the workers through organization nand and receive a larger share of profits secruing. The opposite was shown where the capitalists in an for to increase their profits cut down the wages of their employees, and e same time through organization g themselves are able to force up rices of articles which are every scenarios. How this day u fully

day necessities. How this was success-fully secomplished was shown in the coal and beef trust, where the people are forced to pay enormous prices simply to enrich men who are at the head of the concerns. Buch conditions as prevail at the present time are shameful, and as time passes on the capitalists in their greed are intensifying the misery of the working men and women on every hand.

way in which this tremendo One way in which this tremendous power of the moneyed classes can be proken up and destroyed is through the Socialist Labor party, and Mr. Berry arged all for their own benchi to vote the ticket of the party, not for his own sels or to place him in office, but to bring about a change which would be peneficial to the great mass of people. Mr. Berry went on to say that the arramont issues of the capitalists are

talist owners of the trust, such superless than \$1.58 per day. As a specimen of the brazen effrontery of Canadian capmay continue to rob them of even the attle which they are getting at the present time. False and misleading statements, he said, are sent broadcast and copied by a press which is bound vision will not be detrimental, but be ficial to them. Besides trusts have italism, we take the privilege of quoting shown themselves to be more powerful from the Canadian Manufacturer, a cap than government. De Witte, Russian Minister of Finance, has proclaimed italist bi-monthly, which says, speaking of the iron and steel industry: "The rapund Min ney interests, and in this them greater than commercial treaties, to the me up to the money intérests, and in this way the working people were kept ig-morant of the true condition of affairs applying to their own state. The speaker paid considerable attention to labor lead-ers, including Gompers, Sargent, O'Con-nell, Duncan, Clark, Furuseth and Tobin, and claimed these men were playing into the hands of the capitalists the up the trades union movement. which they make or unmake as their in-terests dictate. And why should they not? Being the basic institutions of society-being the institutions, to which ac-cording to President Roosevelt, this cietycountry owes its present commercial greatness-it would be absurd to think of them being dominated by institutions dependent on them. One may as well playing into the hands of invesment. through the trades union movement. The Socialist party, which is a distinct organization, and has no connection with a severely expect the tail to wag the dog or the cart to pull the horse. The uations in order to supervise the trusts must own them. Bo long as the nation does not organisation, and has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, was severely criticised for the manner in which it be-came the tool of the money classes. The organisation is set up by the capitalists as the party which is doing much for the working classes, when in truth, he mill, it is no such a thing. The men of money understand that they can use the organization which will accept Dem-ocratic or Republican endorsements, when they know positively that they can not use the Socialist Labor Party in any way. They fear the latter, but not the former. Through the Socialist party they endeavor to run the revolu-cionary instincts of the workers into the ground, and the fact is becoming more own the trusts, it must expect to be supervised by them. Either the nation owns the trusts, according to the principles of class-conscious Socialism else it be owned by them, according to the principles of class-conscious capital-ism. There is no middle ground; no other way. DAILY PEOPLE BUILDING cionary instincts of the workers into the ground, and the fact is becoming more apparent as time goes on. The Socialists approve of armory appropriations, which go solely to benefit the capitalist classes, so solely to benefit the capitalist classes, pronounce the conduct of Gompers and Tobin as a noble waging of the class struggle generally, and are used to lead the working class to its undoing, while the true Socialist Labo: man is ever ready to make any sacrifice, no matter how great, which will is any way ad-vance the interests of the people of which he is a part. The difference between the two organizations is too apparent to need any further demonstrations, sold Mr. Berry, and in closing his address as advised the voters to consider the matter meritally from every standpoint, and then if they believed in the sincerity of the socialist Labor Party to unite with it and cast their vote for the candidates chosen in convention. Our Jes est p Far EC

open discussion of matters pertaining to the workers in which Mr. Bery took an active part, answering many questions, and explaining matters which were not fully medicated. He has made fully understood. He has made a spe-cial study of the question from all points

During his stay here Mr. Berry was entertained by a number of Socialist Labor Party men. In talking over the situation last night Mr. Berry stated that he was well pleased with the out-He has twice before been a can look. didate of his party for the high in the gift of the people, and while he knows for a certainty that he can not be elected he is wiling to give his services to promote the welfare of the people and the growth of the party. Last year his vote was larger than the year before and this year the attendance at the meet ings thus far held is unusually encourag ing.



Socialists Meet and Make Nomination -To Aid Daily People.

Special to The Daily People. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- Section Onondaga County held its Judicial, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly District Conventions at the headquarter in the Myers Block last night. The tick et nominated was as follows:

Justice of the Supreme Court, 5th Judicial District-Jacob Mires, of Waterown, N. Y.

Congressman, Twenty-seventh Con gressional District-James Trainor, Syra-

Senator, 36th Senatorial District-Ar chibald A. Grant. County Treasurer-William T. Mc-Ardle.

Superintendent of the Poor-James Mc-Allister, Town Commissioners - George W. Kleinhaus and John Kinney.

Asemblymen-First District, Irving Kenyon; Second District, Fred H. Joss; Third District, Ernest N. Montague; Fourth District, Walter Schweizer. School Commissioners-John Major.

Ambrose Schaefer, and Jeremiah Crowley. The delegates of the different conven-

tions were very enthusiastic and ex-pressed loyal support to the N. E. C. and the Party's national officers, and will do their best to make a good ing at the polls this fall. The Section has made arrangements to raise some money to help remove the debt on The Daily Daily People, so the Section will be heard from before 60 days, as there is about \$25, voluntarily subscribed, al ready with more to be heard from. J. T.

Syracuse, N. Y.

THE WORK IN HOBOKEN.

Two successful S. L. P. meetings were Hoboken last week, one at eld in Third and Washington streets, the other at 1st and Garden streets. A crowd of about 500 attended the meetings. Eighteeu pemphlets were sold aud literature distributed. Interruptions were quelle by the crowd and the showing up of foolish questions was applauded. The speakers were Jager, Cullen and Walsh. of New York, and Harry Oakes of Jer-sey City. The Kangaroo actor of Hudser son county, Anannias Oraft, interrupted meeting but was quickly disposed His crooked political career aud that of his party were clearly shown up. He challenged the S. L. P. men to a debate for the coming Friday, knowing full well that a debate will not be tolerated on the public thoroughtare. The challenge, however, will be taken up by Section Hoboken and the Kaugaroo crowd will be made to toe the mark.

The President, in his Cincinnati speech, demanded the supervision of trusts by the nation. It would be well for the to decoy the working people to in their favor, in order that they continue to rob them of even the ent to tell how this can be done. Pre With the nation in the hands of the capi-

Canadian Capitalist Prosperity

BY D. ROSS, LONDON, ONTARIO.

[Note .- This is the second of a series of monthly articles on "Capitalism and Socialism in Canada." which Comrade Ross has undertaken to write for The Daily People and the Weekly People .- Editor Daily People and Weekly People.]

showing the progress of capitalism in Canada, will be still fresh in the minds of readers of The People: but as capitalist progress and development are rapid in these days, it is necessary to recast or supplement our statements frequently, so as to be abreast of the times and understand the matters with which we are dealing. For instance, the statements regarding coal mining, at our last writ-ing, only showed an annual increase of 20 per cent in the annual output; but comes the statement of Mr. James Ross, managing director of the Dominion Coal Company, that this year will exceed last by 100 per cent. Ross also, incidentally, mentions that, for the months of March, April, May and June alone, the company will net increased income of \$300,000. will net in cash an

This shows capitalist prosperity in owing colors, and is rather consoling to the tolling mine slaves of Nova Sco tia who were unsuccessful in their ef forts to obtain even a little share of this prosperity. When we couple with this statement the further information tendered by Mr. Ross, of how the Dominion Iron and Steel Company have received from the Consolidated Gas Company of New York city an order for 25,000 tons of coke, it must be very encouraging to the striking miners of the United States How significant in the face of facts like these are the words of the Socialist man-ifesto, "Workers of all countries, unite." Just here it is pertinent to give a little

information regarding the attitude of the miners in British Columbia toward the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. which is to be held at Berlin, Ontario, commencing September 15. In conse quence of their disgust at the crookedness of this body, and the conduct of its pres ident, Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P. (whose history we shall give a short account of later ou), they purpose sending no representative to the congress, and as the said Ralph Smith would sustain thereby serious loss of prestige, both in British Co lumbia and at Ottawa, he has hastened to the land of the setting sun with much speed to wave his Caduceus over those recalcitrant friends, and hopes to be back with a satisfactory smile on his perturbed visage and be ready for now business by the 15th inst.

All this is of importance to the Socialist Labor Party, as it, in some measure, nows that its labors on the Pacific Coast have not been in vain, and from all indications the good work which is already showing such fruits is only just begin ning to enter the field which it is bound

to conquer. Another matter of recent importance in mining is the statement of Mr. Thom-as W. Gibson, director of mines in the **Provincial Crown Lands Department** Outario, in which it is reported that, in metallic output, there has been this year an increase of 191 per cent. over that of 1898. But in the matter of iron ore production in the province there has been an increase of 300 per cent, this year over last, which shows that this bountyfed industry even has been surfeited with government awards, which we find evidenced in the fact that, up to a certain amount, there is \$1 per ton bounty, but the business has been so prosperous and profitable that awards were scarcely considered, and as the amount thus given by the government was reduced pro rata ording to production, it only amounted to less than half the maximum bounty of \$1 per ton. Yet, in this same report, what do we find on the side of the work er? That in the midst of all this capi-talist prosperity, which actually finds it profitable to throw aside as worthless bounty to capitalists, 50 cents per ton, they can only afford to pay the workers

The outline given in our first article, | eye, shining as first luminary in this great labor constellation; let us examine this watchful and unvarying light of labor and see what he has done to guide the great labor movement unto a secure haven over the troubled sea of economic and political strife. From the proceedings of the Fifteenth amual session of the Labor Congress, 1899, we gather that the president then, as now, was Ralph Smith and his annual address he made the following statement "I think I am expressing the sentiments of a large majority of the members of the congress, when I say that we have lost confidence in the word, and the promises, of the government at Othawa." and a little further on we find the state ment: "Your platform is right and just for the workers of the country, it is right and just that we should vote only

for the men who are willing to make the laws that bring such justice.' Now let us trace the attitude of this Ralph Smith and the labor congress in relation to the men who should see that justice and right are accorded the work-Already he stated that he had ers, lost confidence in the word and promises of the government at Ottawa. But we see, in this same report neverthele of 1899, that the executive committee waited upon this same government in which they say they have no confidence. and urging first of all that it protect them from the evils of Chinese and Japanese immigration, which was the Ninth plank of the platform of that year.

To this Sir Wilfred Laurier, leader of the government, replied, that "there was a great ethical difference betwee the two people. His information showed him that the Chinese were absolutely impervious to progress, and remained auchored to old-fashioned methods, while the Japanese were anxious to learn the ways, habits, and methods, of the Eu-ropeans." In the light of subsequent ents we find how correct Laurier was in his judgement of the two people The former were considered by muddle-headed pure and simple trade uniouists by far the most dangerous of the two, but when the strike of Cana dian fishermen on the Fraser River, B. C., was inaugurated last summer, the found the wily Jap was as the premier stated, not only anxious to learn the ways and habits of Europeaus but pretty well up in their arts, and could "scab as well as the white man, and was not averse to being protected by the military forces while he performed the honore service of assisting the capitalist out of his little difficulty. And so the merry war goes on in the economic field with always the same result, loss and misery the workers and profit and prosperity

to the capitalist. But this is somewhat aside from the question. What most concerns us now s to get a correct view of this chief fakir Ralph Smith, and his associated and their connection with the political parties of the day. In proceeding along this line we find in confirmation of the lack of confidence in the legislature the following motions made at this same labor congress:

"Moved by Mr. Plett (vice president), econded by Mr. Wilkes; Wheras, the various reports from the provinces, and from the general executive of this con gress, are in effect to be, that so far as our efforts by petitions, and interviews with the legislatures of the pro es and with the federal Government of this country, that nothing has been accomplished by the above mentioned methods; resolved, that this congress recommends that the various central bodies of labor in Canada, take such steps to form themselves into political organizations on independent lines from the old capitalistic political parties etc., and that hereafter members of labor organizations, formed on the platform, and advocating the interest of the old political parties, be regarded with suspicion, as lecoys of the wage carners, and should be regarded as opponents of the advance writing the center of battle lies in the ed labor movemer This motion, it is reported, was car ried by a large majority after a very long and animated discussion. Now let us follow this matter and those concerned a little further and renew our friendly relations with Mr. Ralph Smith at Brockville, Ont., about May 5, 1902, where he is delivering an address to the labor unions upon the eve of the recent Ontario elections. To quote the report of his utterances on that occasion it is as follows: "He (Ralph Smith) made a very important statement concerning la-bor legislation, coming from the head of trades unionismus in Canada. He said no country in the world had done more by legislation for the protection of the working classes than Canada. The government at Ottawa, and some of the provincial governments, had placed the statute books some of the best le gislation in the interest of labor in the vorld. The Legislature of Ontario has had particular regard for the laboring classes in the province." So, after enumerating all the bene-ficial acts put upon the "statute books" Smith urges his hearers as follows: "The workingmen should consider these things and not be forgetful of what had been done in their interest." Ye gods and proletarian wage slaves! What a change of heart from 1899, the "lost confidence is found, and now "the word and promises" of capitalistic governments are wor thy of all acceptations. Let us mark well this conversion and see what its fruits will be during the coming congress of labor. Now let us turn our attention for a short time to Smith's friend and fellowworker in the good cause of labor, the Hon. G. W. Ross, leader of the reform government of Outario. During this same campaign in May, in a report in

follows: "Happily in Outario we have been free from those severe contests be tween capital and labor which have characterized other countries." Here we must exercise all our Christian for-bearance, or we might transgress the law regulating parliamentary language. What about the London street railway strike of 1898, when for weeks the city had been at th mercy of a mob of strike sympathizers, and the struggle was only terminated as all strikes which ecome so acute are terminated-under the overawing power of the military, the ever ready and always effectual bulwark behind which capitalism shelters, and with whose support capitalist bru-tality and selfish greed flourish? And, further, the returns of this same election were scarcely published before a similar condition of affairs existed in his own city of Toronto, where the military were summoned in hot haste, to come from their annual drilling camp at Niagara, to teach the refractory striking wageslaves on the Toronto street railway who was boss, and in short order the pure and simple union, non-political, fakir-led toilers learned to their sorrow and defeat that capitalists "have the guns and have the men, and have the money, too;" and in subdued reflectiveness are to-day pursuing their daily vocations. and wondering how those Socialist Labor Party fellows knew the end from the beginning, and stated so many things that have come to pass. Also they

found out that the alien labor law is no protection to them to prevent Pinkerton detectives from Chicago or any other place, being employed on the Toronto Street Railway when the company needs them to hunt down "diggers" (pilferers of cash from boxes), or any other necessary service. But enough.

When Mr. Ross waxes eloquent upon how his good government has enacted laws "that throw their protecting arms around children and young women, to prevent the hardships that characterized the factories of Great Britain; when the Earl of Shaftesbury began his crusade

against the employment of child labor,' we begin to fear for the children and oung women in the embrace of those tender-hearted laws. And yet, as stated our first article, there are 15,989 less children of school age in the schools of Ontario than, there were twenty-two years ago, which would almost appear to justify Mr. Ross in his statement, and make us believe that the factories of this province were so regulated by beneficial legislation that they were miniature heavens, into which the children were glad to crowd for the mere joy of laboring there. But the stern facts of existing conditions cannot be overlooked or concealed, while the sad commentary is continually before us morning, noon and night, in factory and street, and though little lips are dumb while the Hon. G. W. Ross loudly proclaims the virtues of the laws and system which permit the enslavement of women and children, and although he may have no less an advocate than Ralph Smith, M. P., to pipe his slogan in the ears of pure and pledom: that prevents not the fact that men and women, good and true, in Canada have sternly resolved that the deceptive, unjust and heartless system must e set aside to make room for the coming Socialist commonwealth. We could continue our exposition of

capitalistic duplicity and crooked muddie-headed labor-fakirism ad infinitum. but we prefer now to close with a few ords regarding the Socialist Labor Party and its work in opposing these conditions.

About five years ago the Socialist Labor Party was established in Canada, and ever since its inauguration it has consistently pursued the path of class conscious propaganda in the interest of the workers of this dominion, setting its face steadfastly towards the goal of emancipation through the ballot box. While doing battle along this line it has encountered the same opposition and difficulty attending similar action in other countries, and the progress of the movement is therefore naturally slow: yet the work accomplished is permanent, and foundation sound. It is superfluous the to mention th nature of the struggle in Canada further than to state that it has adhered to the lines laid down origination the freedom of Ireland." At this point and agrees in almost all particulars to the freedom of Ireland." At this point that of the Socialist Labor Party in the interrupter got onto himself and that of the Socialist Labor Party in shut up, while the speaker went on shut up, while the speaker went on adhered to the lines laid down originally, and sell bonds payable 20 years after de of the diffe DISSUES O it to the i



Special to The Daily People.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 15 .-- The awakening of the working class goes merrily on. Yesterday, Michael T. Berry of Haverhill, spoke to an audience of 500 people on Worcester Common, on "The Political Situation, its Meaning to the Working Class." Walter J. Horan presided; the meeting was highly successful; some \$3 worth of literature was disposed of. Many questions were asked, and answered to the entire satisfaction of the audience which stayed to the end. A temperance orator and a pulpiteer attempted to hold meetings near by, but they had to bow to the inevitable, and

"go away back and sit down." Shortly after Berry started to speak. While he was roasting the labor fakirs, and explaining what these gentry were doing, which he did by showing the meaning of Roosevelt becoming a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, McKinley becoming a member of the Stonelayers' Union, Steunenberg joining the Typographcal Union, etc., some one asked him: "How about the religious fakirs?" Berry answered the question by showing how the pulpiteer is used as an agent of capitalism. Some one in the crowd said, "You are a brute." Whereupon Berry started to wipe the from the skull lining cobweb Son of Erin, to the evident satisfaction of the audience.

Shortly afterwards, when an Irish workingman asked the speaker "If the Home Rule or other middle class movement could be of any benefit to the Irish working class?" our chu-ch-ridden friend broke out again, this time with some ally. Berry met him with another vitty Said the speaker: "Again I have reached the sensitive portion of this man's anatomy through the thick hide of his idol ignorance such as this that holds him, his race, and his class in wage slavery. He has been a Fenian, honestly believing that in that way he was doing something which meant the advancemen of his race and his class. It is this Harveyized ignorance upon which the exploiters of his race and class build

County Committee, representing the Sections, meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in hall of Essex County Socialist Club, 78

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NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. S. L. P., meets every third Friday at, 8 p. m., at 93 Prospect street. Jersey City. Secretary, George P. Herrs-craft, 93 Prospect street, Jersey City.

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274, S. T. and L. A., meets every first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m., at 2 to 4 New Reade street. Secretary, Ed McCormack.

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

. T. & L. A. LOCAL No. 307, Hartford, Conn., meets every second Thursday at S. L. P. hall. Visitors are welcome.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, Branch 1. meets -second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 o'clock a. m., at 235 E. 38th street. Subscription orders

taken for the Scandinavian Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren." CANDINAVIAN SECTION , Branch 2,

meets first and third Sundays of morth 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, 205 1-2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., 107 1-2 North Main street. The People agent, L. C. Holler, 205 1-2 South Main street.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR. Party meets every second and fourth Saturday evenings, at S. L. P. headquarters, 349 State street, Ernest T. Oakley, Organizer, 17 Wooster Pl. Westville branch meets every third Tuesday, at St. Joseph's hall. Visitors welcome. SECTION CLEVELAND, O., S. L. P., holds

public agitation meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 356 Ontario street, top floor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Section Erie County, S. L. P., meets first and third Saturdays, 8 m., in Florence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee street. Everybody welcome.

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. 345.

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id growth of this important staple in-dustry, on which the manufacturing prosperity of the province is so largely dependent is a cause for congratulation to all concerned in our industrial and commercial development." Evidently those who are most necessary to this prosperity-the wage slaves-have great cause for congratulation, and, doubtless, will pray for industrial and commercial development along the lines which award them \$1.58 per day, or less, for the privilege of sweating and toiling out their weary lives in the service of such beneficent masters. Let us now turn our attention to the condition of governmental and labor affairs in this province of Ontario, in which all this prosperity is found, and as it is considered the most important of all the provinces in the Dominion, from an industrial standpoint, it will help to illustrate conditions of a like nature in other parts of this wide Confederation. Being the principal province, we find both the forces of capital and labor also exhibited in a clearer light and their schemes more ly understood than in the other already stated, there is to be held. encing on Monday, September, 15 erlin, Ont., the eighteenth annual on of the Trades and Labor Conof Canada, an aggregation in al-all respects similar to that of the nticles of the American Federation abor in the United States. In due on a future occasion we shall deal the proceedings of this illustriody, in the usual way, by applying earchlight of the Socialist Labor upon their doings. At present, hall merely recall a few incidents past history of this congress, and embers. already mentioned, the "honored ient" is Ralph Smith, M. P., who esent fills so large a space in the ation of pure and simpledom in Ca-

city of Hamilton, Out., where the comrades are putting up an admirable fight for freedom of assembly and speech, on the streets of the "Ambitious City" (Hamilton). The comrades have forced the powers that be to pass a special bylaw to meet the needs of the case, which may share the fate of the Gordon coavie tion (which was appealed by Socialist Labor Party and quashed). adiau comrades have been heartily as sisted by those of the United States in the matter through the contributious to the Canadian Defense Fund. Further developments are expected in this case shortly, as the Hamilton comrades are osed of that class that upon a not .com small bit of friendly advice will away back and sit down" in order to gratify the capitalist authorities. In closing this present article we shall give an account of the progress of the movement in Ontario as recorded by the increase of the class-conscious parliamentary vote, which is as follows: Vote of S. L. P., provincial campaign, March, 1898-126. Vote of S. L. P., provincial campaign, November, 1900-236. Vote of S. L. P., provincial by-election, July, 1901-524. Vote of S. L. P., provincial campaigu, May, 1902-957. This vote shows a steady and healthy growth in comparison to the fluctuating condition of other spurious Socialist and labor parties, which grow up like Jonah's gourd, in a night, and fade just as quickly, when the noonday sun of opposition beats upon them. The Morgan ship trust has purchased the Autwerp-Montreal line of five steamers. Thus the Morgan octopus has added another to its already large numbe of tentacles. The octopus has much to fear from Canadian competition and tion of pure and simpledom in Ca- the official mouthpiece of the goverb- fear from Canadian comp He is continually in the public ment, "The Globe," Mr. Ross states as must tighten its hold there.

or of any h workers to which it appeals. At this

"go

The amount of literature disposed of shows to what extent the audience was in sympathy with the revolutionary ut terances of the speaker, who met the objectors with their objections, demolished their cob houses and flayed in a most unmerciful manner the tin gods, which capitalism sets up for the working class

o worship. The working class is with us once i sees the light. It can only see that light when we rend the veil which blinds the workers of any race. To rend that veil we must hammer away at the fakir and frauds which are now the idols worshipped by our class through ignor worshipped by our class through gate, ance which the wage system makes pos-sible, on and by which the capitalist class gains, and keeps the working class in slavery. "So up and at them," com-rades. Don't let up, but keep at it until

our class have reached and captured the "logical center," which is the powers of government, now used to scourge the working class.

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S. T. & L. A., meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 119 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room. Vis itors are welcome. SECTION CHICAGO. S. L. P .- Head-

quarters 118 Fifth avenue, (third floor front). City Central Committee meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. State Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday at 8 p. m. Visitors welcome. W. Berns, Org. 12 Wilmot avenue

SECTION CANTON, O., S. L. P., meets second and fourth Sundays at 2 p. m., in Union hall, 118 North Pledmont street. All are welcome. Discussion invited.

SECTION SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, S. L. P.—Headquarters, 1514 First avenue, urar Pike street. Meets Wednesdays, S p. m. S. T. & L. A. meets Mondays at S p. m. Wm. H. Walker, Financial Sec'y, 733 Fifteenth avenue.

Roosevelt, the man who has shown a monumental megalomania, equaled only by that of the Kaiser Wilhelm, and who, in order to gratify it, permits himself to be photographed in almost every conceivable attitude and costume, has suddenly, grown very sensitive and modest. He is said to have been very much appoyed at the reference made to him as "The 'David' of the Trusts' Goliath," in a sermon delivered at Oyster Bay, by the Rev. Mr. Washburn. All the reporters over-heard the modest Roosevelt tell his wife that "He ought not to have said that." Some men are so unkind as to claim that what aunoyed Roosevelt was the indelicate reference that the minister made of him as the providential president, i. e., the president by accident. That was too much, they say, for even thick-skinned Roosevelt.

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CIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. 1885	1EU 31A1E3.	IN THE UNIT	1888
1896		1	1892
	86,564		1896

Build to-day, then, strong and sure, With a firm and ample base; And ascending and secure Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain To those turrets, where the eye Sees the world as one vast plai And one boundless' reach of sky. -Longfellow

THE "STRENUOUS LIFE" LEAPED FORTH.

The upper crust of Italian society in Rome has just suffered a great shock. It is thoroughly scandalized. Nothing less horrid has happened than the sight of one of its own choice limbs, the Princess di San Faustino, picked out and dragged before the courts by the plebeian hands of her serving maid upon a charge of "beating." Whatever the vices of so-called aris-

theracy, vulgarity, such as is implied by a lady's indulgence in violence, is not among them. Much of the traits or accompaniments of so-called aristouracy, is the just aspiration of the Labor Movement in behalf of the Working Class. One of these desirable traits is self-restraint, that poise that comes from a life freed from the arduous animal struggle for existence. Civilization having reached the point that ample wealth is producible for all, the Labor Movement aims to raise the whole of humanity to that point now enjoyed by so-called aristocracy only, which consists in the "gentlemanly" or "lady-like" conduct, possible only upon a ground-work of easy circumes. The "strenuous life" is hostile to such conduct. No wonder that a manifestation of "strenuous life" amid their midst has shocked Roman society. Is that society degenerating from its one admirable feature? No; in lies the lesson and the humo of the occurrence.

The nursery tale tells of the cal that, having been converted by a witch a Princess, was descling with her into charms the noble ladies and gentlemen among whom she appeared at a ball. Unexpectedly the spell was brok-A mouse happened to cross the sn. A mouse happened to cross the floor. The cat instinct immediately asserted itself; the witch's spell was broken; the Princess, suddenly reconverted into a cat, sprang across the or at the mouse. This is substantially what has happened in Rome. "Princess di San Faustino" is but the witch's trappings with which an American female bourgeois, named

Jane Campbell, was artificially transformed into a lady. The witch in this case is the capitalist system of production, which, set in operation by immediate ancestry, enabled her to purchase and deck herself with the external finery of "wife of the Prince Carlo Bourbon del Monte Santa Maria di San Faustino," direct descendant of Henry IV. of France. The "strenuous life" of vulgar acquisitiveness practised upon the working class of America so as to enable Jane Campbell to ne an heiress could not as a matter of course be wiped out by the mere title of "Princess di San Faustino"no more than the hereditary cat-traits could be wiped out of the cat in the story by the external shows of human nt. As in the instance of the cat in the story, true characteristics asserted themselves despite filigrees The cat-princess fell back into the true cat at the sight of a mouse; the bourgeois-princess relapsed into the vulgarity of her "strenuous life" extraction at sight of her maid-a representative of the class her breed had

thus to aid the Socialist in emphasizing the fact that, it matters not how the suffrage may be, where the land or the capital with which to work are private property, the government is likewise private property-the property of the class that holds the land and capital. One of these unguarded admissions is made by the New York Times in its issue of the 12th instant. It there says:

same owner.

CORRECT!

hats.

"Whether the Post-Office Department 'pays its way' or not-that is, whether or not the cost of carrying the mails is kept within the receipts from the sales f postage stamps-is, in itself, a matter of no great consequence, since the dif-ference between profit and loss in the department is merely the difference between done to the whiners. oney in one pocket or another of the

There we have it. It is merely a difrence between money in one pocket or other of the SAME OWNER, whether Treasury of the United States, supused to be the property of the whole cople of the United States, keeps a cerin amount of money, or whether that mount is dropped into the pockets of e railroad companies under the guise exorbitant payment for their services not to sympathize with them. the Post Office Department. The wner is the same-the capitalist class.

MORE LIVING COALS FROM THE FURNACE.

TARIFF REFORM VS. TRUST DE-VELOPMENT.

The yellow Journal announces that the sentiment in favor of tariff reform as a means of controlling the trusts is growing. And so too, may it be said, are the means which will render that sentiment of no avail. The trusts of this country are expanded beyond the confines of the tariff. They are creating international conditions which render impossible the competition which tariff reform expects to create. These facts are made clear in the world-wide rubber trust by that master of international trustification, J. Pierpont Morgan. Morgan, in order to save the large sums of money invested by the capitalist class, through his firm, in the American Rubber Trust, which was threatened with bankruptcy, determined upon securing control of the sources of crude rubber supply, and thus put that corporation on an unassallable and profitable basis. With the ald of domestic and foreign capitalist interests, Morgan has accomplished his object and now dominates the crude rubber supply of South Africa and South and Central America. In doing as he did, Morgan pursued the policy that is continuedly being pursued by the Standard Oil monopoly and the Steel Trust; and that is being adopted by the foremost capitalists of the world, and, as a result, is likely to become a marked feature of trust development. With such a policy in general use, the chances of tariff reform controlling the trusts are slim indeed; for, if tariff reform means anything, it means competition; but how is competition possible when com-

petitors cannot get the raw material with which to compete? Tariff reform will not control the trusts, nor will it solve the trust problem. There is only one way that trusts can be controlled and that the trust problem can be solved: Society must own the trusts, according to the principles of International Socialism! Any other way is a delusion and a dream!

SOMEBODY GOT "LEFT"-HOW MUCH?

The long-drawn whine emitted by the Central Labor Federation last Sunday, anent the happenings at the recent socalled State Federation of Labor, tells M'Neill. M'Neill berates Lovering's Larly the tale that somebody "got bor record in Congress and booms against left." him seven other capitalist politiciaus, Everybody knows what the "State Fed-Gov. Thomas Talbot among them. Gomeration of Labor" is, those who go there pers crawls. The same man, who in a as well as those who don't. It is a rathpostscript stated. "The facts to which ering of labor crooks, who set themselves Mr. Tracy certifies I fully certify," now up at auction. They make money "a-gwine dodges and seems to throw blame on and a-comin'." They get passes, and Tracy. charge railroad fare; they get free board What does all this music mean? Why and charge lodgings; on top of that they this anxiety to boom Lovering on the "turn an honest penny" by selling resopart of some, and to upboom him on the lutions of endorsement, or of condemnapart of others, who are seeking to boom tion, as the case may be, of politicians, some other capitalist? Need the ques and taking the tip from the publishers of tion be answered? The two sets of let-"Directories of the Elite," they charge so ters are two living coals thrown up from much "per" for every name they place on the seething furnace of the Labor Faking their "400" list, and punish by placing on world, where each has his particular the opposite list the names of those who capitalist colonel, and is seeking to earn did not care to pay for the distinction of his wages as that colonel's lieutenant in an "honorable mention" by that gentry, the camp of Labor. It goes without saying that the State [N. B.-1st. The documents from Federation is a kenuel with more dogs in which the above facts are taken are than boues to go around. As a result, and one that hardly needs mentioning, not forgeries; they are for inspection there never is a State Federation meeting in this office. [2d. This is the same Gompers who, but a goodly minority gets home snarling in 1892, endorsed over his-signature the and whining-left out in the cold. left Democrat Jacob Cantor, who had apwithout a bone. Who was left can alplauded the Democrat Gov. Flower for way's be told with unerring accuracy. sending the militia of the State to Buf-Just wait for the whine, it is bound to falo to help the railroad magnates break ome, and to come from the quarter of those who were left. And so it is this the 10-hour law. [3d. This is the same Gompers who, time. The element fitly vocalized by Mr. Morin 1894, ran on the Populist and the Reris Brown, alias Moses Bamar, is "inpublican tickets simultaneously in this dignant" at the way "Labor was sold out city, and then dodged, as he now does, at the State Federation," and holds that saying that when he heard of his nom-"the whole gaug must be cleaned out or instion, it was too late to get his name that government remains private organised labor will be disgraced for all unguarded moments the capitalist allown the truth to leak out, and tor quite a while been "left," and is vieoff the ballot, notwithstanding there was a whole week in which to do so. 14th. This is the same Gompers who

leut; in proportion). It declares that "tab should be kept on these traitors to the toiling masses;" they "work with the lobbyists to kill labor measures." "they are in the labor movement for the money there is in it." And more to the same effect.

It must be granted that the present snarl of the dogs that were left without bones in the keunel is more vicious than any other and previous snarl. Anyone with an ear for music can distinctly hear the pedal vibrations this time. Something unusually cruel must have been

But why must these gentlemen always proceed upon the theory that the public is more keen-witted than it really is? Why do they leave it to the public to gauge the depth of their sorrow; in other words, to measure the size of the bones that they did not get, instead of stating it? If they did we feel sure that in this broad land none could be found so cruel

And cut this out and paste it in your

Among the Massachusetts capitalist candidates for Congress is William C. Lovering, a manufacturer of Taunton. Mr. Lovering's occupation, seconded by his capitalist political affiliations, constitutes more than presumptive evidence that he is a fleecer of the working class, and that he is such, not by accident or lack of knowledge, but from choice. It is presumptive evidence that he considers the capitalist system of plundering the working class to be the right one. and that he does his share to continue

the system in force. In this particular case, presumption is confirmed by direct news concerning the formation of a | evidence. As an employer of Labor Mr. Lovering is a scheming fleecer, who clips the wool so close to the skin of the workers that his employes bleed.

Now, then, this worthy being up for re-election, to whom does he go for endorsement and backing, so as to be able to wheedle their votes from his employee and their fellow wage-slaves, on top of his other fleecings? Let undisputable facts answer the question.

Before us is a copy of the Brockton, Mass., Times, of the 11th instant. On its 5th page, conspicuously facing the editorial page, there is a two-column-wide heading, "Gompers Endorses Lovering;" below that a double-column space, occupying eleven inches in length, is filled up with a facsimile letter signed by Sam'l Gompers, President American Federation of Labor;" in the letter Gompers "takes pleasure" in booming Mr. Lovering's labor record, and he appends to it a postcript over his initials, saying: "The facts to which Mr. Tracy testifies I fully verify."

This should be sufficient of a side light into the camp of the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class. But the fates are evidently in a mood favorable to the Socialist Labor Party policy of exposing the treason of that gentry to the working class, and in a mood to photograph the dogs in the kennel relations that exist among these traitors in their scramble for the opportunity to de the employers' dirty work-and earn his reward.

Before us is another copy of the same Brockton Times. It is a later copy, four days later. It is dated the 15th.

This trip, almost the whole of a page, the 8th, is taken up with Lovering, Again facsimile letters are reproduced. one from Geo. E. M'Neill to Gompers. and one from Gompers in answer to

Federation. [5th. These are the same Gompers and Tracy, who, as officers of the Cigarmak ers' Union, condoned, if not engineered, the arming of their rank and file in Tampa to break a Union and lower the

wages of the cigarmakers. [6th. Finally this is the same Gompera whom the Social Democrats at the last convention of the A. F. of L. unanimously voted for as President.]

THE CHIMERA.

There is an expression, frequently found on the lips of men who claim to be Socialists, but are opposed to the Socialist Labor Party, that, closely looked into is a boomerang which reacts upon and cracks their heads. The expression is "chimera," as applied to the Socialist Labor Party. The term "chimera," hurled at the

S. L. P. from these sources, admits by implication three things.

First it admits that the principle pursued, and dubbed "chimera," is good and desirable. but unattainable; Secondly, it admits that the organization which pursues the alleged

"chimera" is straight-forward; West, and his coming has made as much noise as his father's going to the South. Thirdly, it admits, as a consequence of the above, that those, who pursue Now it will be in order to tell of what benefit either is to the working class, Socialism, and not a chimera, are simwhich takes so much interest in both? ply sailing under the false colors of Socialism.

Let those who, at first blush, consider such reasoning too straitlaced place under the microscope any of the elements that pronounce the Socialist Labor Party chimerical. And what will be found?

It will be found that these elements declare the Democratic and Republican parties hostile to the working class and yet log-roll with these parties, allowing their candidates to run on the tickets of any and sometimes of

both the parties of capital. It will be found that these elements while talking "class struggle," cater to the middle class.

It will be found that these elements, while talking "wage slavery," advocate methods and ideas that would affect the system of wage-slavery no more than a mustard plaster could raise a blister on a wooden leg.

It will be found that these elements while charging corruption to the capitalist government, themselves have governments wreaking in corruption. It will be found that these elements while imputing to the capitalist politicians empty rhetoric to cheat the workingman voters with, themselves deal in nothing but fly-paper to catch the labor vote.

It will be found that these elements while claiming to aim at the emancipation' of the working class, have for the workingman no other use than as voting cattle, and consider it unfit. In short it will be found that these elements fly in the face of every principle and tenet of Socialism. Accordingly, it will be found that these elements hold substantially with the capitalist class, which declares Socialism a chimera, and that these elements differ from the capitalist politician only in this, that the capitalist politician is honest in that he repudiated Socialism, while they are dishonest searchers for pennies under the guise of seeking the Socialist Republic.

So Mitchell is to meet Stone to hear Morgan's terms of settlement, eh? Now hen, watch out, workmen! Note how another victory for the labor fakirs and arbitration will be acclaimed and the right of the worker be said to have again Note how the yellow journals that have instituted "legal proceedings," to end the strike, while knowing all along that it would be settled inde pendently of them, will claim that they and only they, did it. Note, in fewer words, how the working class will b betrayed, flim-flammed and bamboozled once more. Note all these things, workingmen, and bear them in mind at the next election; then cast your vote for the only party of labor, the Socialist Labor Party, in protest against this capital ist treatment.

is Hanna's Vice-President on the Civic tored workingman is certainly taken in THE "RIOT COMMITTEE'S" RE-PORT. By the way, speaking of little chil this reminds us that when Presi

The report of the committee, ap pointed by the Mayor to investigate the riot at the funeral of Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph on July 30, is not satisfactory. It is not satisfactory, not on the score of what it says, but on the score of what it does not say, and that should have been said by a committee of men truly public spirited and level-headed, who had an unparalleled opportunity to strike a note of warning on a rising danger, and thereby render a public service of no slight value.

The committee justly lays the responsibility for the disgraceful occurences of July 30 upon the employee of the firm of R. Hoe & Co. at Grand and Sheriff streets; the committee justly finds the police negligent and culpable in several respects. On that score no fault can be found with the committee's work. Nor can any fault be found with the committee for not having confined itself to the bare questions immediately at issue The committee acted wisely in extending its investigations to the general con-

duct of the police and the courts or the East Side; and its comments cannot but appeal to every man who has any knowledge of that neighborhood It was eminently proper for the committee, that had the riot question to look into and report, to call attention to the fact that the bearing of the police on the East Side is in many cases hard and inconsiderate towards the Jewish population; that the magis-

trates who hold court in the district show in many instances an inclination to consider their own comforts rather than their duty to administer justice carefully and intelligently; in short, that the riots were, to a certain ex-tent, but the reflex of the attitude of those charged in the district with the "as administration of law. No fault can be found with either the facts ascer-

tained by the committee, nor the construction that it put upon the mission that it was charged with. And it is just by reason of its cor-

ect construction of its charge, causing it to extend its inquiry beyond the actual occurrence of July 30, and looking into the remoter causes, that lavs the committee open to the adverse criticism which its report deserves The committee should have extended its inquiry to a matter that has called the attention and aroused the grave apprehension of the thinking portion our population in all parts of the city-a matter that is intimately connected with the riots of July 30, and that foreshadows graver repetitions of the disgraceful occurrence, unless checked in time. That matter is the

growing inclination on the part of certain religious denominations to extend their religious rites outside of their own private premises, in other words indulging in religious demonstration in public. The wayfarer is, for instance, awar

that, with increasing frequency, certain religious rites-processions head-ed and sprinkled with religious banners and other paraphernalia-are taking place on the streets in front of Roman Catholic churches. The way farer is also aware that these cere monials are rarely unaccompanied with adverse criticisms, more or less loud, from knots of people who happen the street, and are to be standing on not of Roman Catholic persuasion. Se far, these public ceremonials have led to no riots. The processions are short. the streets crossed are few, and, as a result, the knots of non-sympathizer re limited in numbers. But extend the length of the procession, add to i religious songs and other observances let it cross longer areas of the public thoroughfares, and, as an inevitable result, the numbers of non-sympathizers with that particular form ceremony will be proportionally bigger. Such outside ceremonials become "demonstra religious or sectarian tions." They irritate in that they tend to awaken the slumbering ires of that worst of all passions, religious differences. All the elements are, in such



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-To me it is clear that the Socialists have no logid in them. How they do contradict themselves! Any man of average intelligence could see that.

UNCLE SAM-I wish you would aid me with your intelligence, because I don't see the contradictions you speak of.

B. J .- Don't Socialists claim that the wages of the workers represent the market price of labor?

U. S.-Yes.

B. J .- And don't they say that this cheapening of the price of labor comes from the cheaper price of the things needed to produce labor-power?

U. S .- Yes. I see no contradiction in this.

B. J.-Neither do I. That's all right. But I claim that it is illogical, after one has saids al this to claim that, thereforethe workingman shall have all the wealth. I call it illogical to say first that the price of labor is going down and then claim that the reward of labor

should go up. U. S .- The logic of that is all right,

the trouble is with you, that you don't understand all you say. B. J.-I don't?

U. S .- No. The price of labor declines where labor is a merchandise. Under the capitalist system labor is not clad with the attributes of humanity; it is simply a merchandise. If your finger is in the fire what happens?

B. J.-It burns. U. S.-And if you leave it there it will burn to nothing, ch? B. J.-Guess so.

U. S .-- Is it illogical to say that be-

cause your finger will burn to nothing in a flame, therefore it is illogical for you to want to keep your whole finger? B. J.-No; that would be illogical.

U. S.-No more is it illogical for the working class, who, in the flame of capitalism will be consumed, to want to pull ut and keep whole. B. J.-How?

U. S .- When the Socialists say that just because the price of labor is bound to decline, therefore the worker must keep all he produces, it is just like saying that just because under the capitalist system labor is a merchandise, labor must pull out or destroy the capitalist system, cease to be a merchandise, and become human and enjoy all that man is entitled to. Is that gun spiked?

B. J. remains silent. U. S .- Having ripped you on that side

I'll rip you up on another side.

B. J.-But one side will do. U. S.-No; when a fellow knows he knows as little as you do on these things and yet he will impertinently shoot off mouth he must be thoroughly thrashed. - Dere goes. The worker does some kind of work-in fact, he does it all: so or not so?

B. J.-'Tis so. U. S.-The capitalist class does no nanuer of work; so or not so? B. J.-'Tis so.

S .- It follows that, even though actually the services of the working class were becoming less valuable, the working Was the funeral procession of is entitled to the whole wealth because it does the work, while the capitalist class now renders no services whatever, and consequently it wholy a valueless class. Now, go to bed. Jonathau.

United United Pasengers killed..... None States. 158 Passengers injured..... 476 Number of train miles 220 (millions) Number of miles of 208,000 Comparative density of

"In other words," to quote the writer again, "the train-movement in the United Kingdom is seven times more frequent than in the United States, and yet there was no single pasenger killed in a train-wreck on the railways of those islands during the year 1901, and we killed 158 in that manner; the tale of the injured, too, is quite as discreditable to us. The writer placed the blame for these

accidents on the fact that railroads are operated contrary to methods which experience has demonstrated to be safe and reliable. But he does not give any to the reason for the use of such clew methods, he only contents himself with demanding legal control. Another writer, in the American Journal of Sociology, in a consideration of accidents on Am erican railroads, attributes them to the overworking of employees, which claims is directly traceable to the policy of general managers to reduce operating expenses by increasing labor while keep ing wages nominally stationary. writer shows that, under this policy, the labor of employees in the freight service has been increased one-fifth in seven years. Here, then, we have a reason for the use of bad operating methods and the comparatively greater , number of casualities on American railroads.

The report of the Commissioners of Prisons shows an increase of crime in the United Kingdom. There were 17,16 more persons sentenced to imprisonment during the year ending March 31, 1901, than in the previous year. The com-missioners find it impossible to assign a cause of this increase, which is steadily growing. This seems peculiar consider ing the conditions prevalent in the United Kingdom during 1901 and the present time. With a capitalist, war of conquest on, that sapped the moral strength of the nation, intensified the evils of milicases, ready at hand for a riot. Any tarism, and increased the number of unslight accident may set the train on employed rendered idle by the American fire.

A writer, in the Evening Post, com menting on the railway casualties in the United States makes a comparison be tween the number of passengers killed in this country and the United Kingdom, The results are a bloody indictment of the inefficient and brutual' management of American railroads. Here are the figures, which, the writer states, are uncompromising and fatal in their sig-

nificance as a death warant":

by them. Expose them.

dent Roosevelt complimented the South

erners upon the evidences of industrial

aid nothing of the inhuman child la-

bor upon which it is built. But as that

would expose the ghastly foundation

upon which the prosperity edifice is

In these days of strenuous activity

in the interest of the capitalist, human life has no rights that speed is bound

to respect. Trolley collisions, like that

in which a girl was killed and scores

hurt, in Jersey City, will, for this rea-

The American Consolidated Paper

Company is the latest combine of big

proportions. It is capitalized at \$30,000,-

000, and consists of the outright purchase

of every paper making plant in Min-

mills and 5000 employes are affected.

to upset the boodle franchises.

something of lasting importance.

St. Louis is actively engaged in trying

St. Louis would only engage in the ac-

tive legal upsetting of capitalism, which

breeds boodle franchises, she would do

Young Roosevelt has come out of the

consin and Michigan. Forty

Now, if

2436

370

erected, what can you expect?

son, continue unabated.

nesota,

growth which he saw in the South, he

traffic

CORRECT

12.

The popular superstition is that, where the suffrage is general, the government is inevitably public. The suffrage is considered the test of the ownership of government. Where only property can vote, none but the lunkiest in head imagine that the government is a public effair; where, however, popular suffrage where, however, popular suffrage s, as it does here, then, none but at guarded are bluded. The fact a concealed that the employer his employees: the fact, according-

The uses to which government reports are put are, to use the words of a cele brated poem, "childlike and bland." A report of the Department of Agriculture, just issued, showing indications of counteous harvests, is heralded far and wide as a demonstration of prosperity on farms. In the meanwhile the in crease of tenant farming, amounting to over 97.7 per cent. in twenty years, carefully overlooked, as that would des-troy the effectiveness of what the governmental report is supposed to demon strate.

called the Thexton Electric Envelope Sealer. It is about as big as a cash register and is attached to an electric light wire. It will seal 150 envelopes in five minutes, or 1800 au hour, or 18,000 in a day of ten hours. The machine is expected to do away with the labor of girls employed in mailing and distributing agencies, and the clerical departments of large establishments.



Gompers told the Madison Square meeting Saturday night that the miners' strike is the workingman's strike. Judging from the practical results of the teachings of pure and simpledom, of which Gompers is the leading exponent, the miners' strike is a fakirs' and capitalists' strike, for no one but they will be benefitted by it when ended, and no one but they has benefitted from it up to date. The idea that the miners or the working class will benefit, and have benefitted, by the strike, is not in accord with prospects or facts. The miners have lost; and to hide that, fact from them is simply to profit from their plight and misfortune.

Fifteen miners met death in a powder and gas explosion in the Big Four mine at North Fork, W. Va. An explosion occurred in the same mine last Saturday. The superintendent claims that the men rushed into work, though cautioned to wait until the air had been tested by a safety lamp. How plausible! As though the slaves of the mine would dare disobey orders and go to work regardless of them!

The explosion of the mogul engine in the freight yards at West Hoboken, killing the engineer and wounding the fireman and conductor, is the latest of the growing list of accidents which is increase ng the awful death rate among railroad employes. It is also the latest demon-stration of the reckless waste of working class life that is the necessary accom paniment of the capitalist prosperity of which we hear so much to-day.

hief Rabbi Jacob Joseph cise of a purely civic right? All the reports accessible combine to show that it was not. The singing of Psalms and the practice of rituals, reported to have been a feature of the funeral procession, took the affair out of the ordinary exercise of a

civic right, and placed it in the cate gory of a religious ceremonial, in other words, of a public religious demon stration.

Religious ceremonials should be confined to the private premises of re-ligious bodies. There, no stranger unless a voluntary visitor, is present and common decency will restrain him from indulging in his private views. Or the public thoroughfares, however, the matter is reversed. The wayfarer of all denominations has a right to the undisturbed enjoyment of the streets; religious demonstrations are there as indelicate an obtrusion upon others of religious rites that they care not for or may dislike, as the conduct would be of a voluntary visitor, to a church who would there manifest his private dislikes. But such public religious demonstrations are even worse than indelicate. The manifestations of ill-breeding on the part of a visitor to a

church, from whose rites he dissents can be easily suppressed; the results however, of the dissent incited in large bodies of men by religious demonstrations obtruded upon them in public ar serious-serious, not only in deplorable overt acts, but especially serious and far reaching in the more deplorable Old Adam that they conjure up. It is to be regretted that the Riot Committee did not report upon this point, and recommend that ordinances be passed to check the dangerous ten dency to public religious ceremonies that aided in the riots of July 30, and

BUSY SECTION BOSTON.

Holds Party Meeting and Disposes of Considerable Businses.

special to The Daily People.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 19.-The regular meeting of Section Boston, Socialist Labor Party was held at its headquarters, 1165 Tremont street, Thursday evening. September 18. The "Thirty-one" Statement was received and placed on file. The section being very short of lampoons and further statements, had to proceed with the regular business of the Party. A large volume of routine busi-ness was speedily transacted and a spirit of cohesiveness and solidarity seemed to animate all the comrades present.

Daniel De Leon was nominated as the ection's choice of delegate to represent the Socialist Labor Party at the coming convention of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States aud Canada, place of convention to be decided later.

Committee reported having secured Conant Hall, Roxbury, for Thanksgiving Eve Ball under auspices of the Section lickets \$1 each.

Communication relating to the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung was received and committee elected to increase the list of sub scribers in and around Boston. All comrades are respected to aid in this

natter of our German party press. Meeting of Agitation Committee and State Executive Committee was an-nounced for Sunday next at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Comrades are requested to be in headquarters at the hours set as much that incite even worse ones in the fuimportant business will be transacted. ture. The committee missed the op-Financial Secretary sold all stamps on portunity to render a positive service hand and reported the receipts for the evening \$127.50. U. Dec.

It is said that the combinations o gowns and colors seen at the dressmakers' convention simply astonish the untutored observer. Can't be any more be wildering than the combinations of po litical gowns and colors worn by the capitalist, alias "Socialist" party, "So cial Democracy." etc., etc. The untu-

A new invention is announced. It is

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902

LIGHT IS BREAKING.



Correspondents who prefer to appear print under an essumed name will at and ruck name to their communications with name to their communications ide their own signature and address as other will be recognized.]

New Haven Joins Daily People Auxil-Lesgue-Resolution Endors-

ing N. E. C.

To The Daily and Weekly People .-, New Haven, S. L. P. at its meeting this evening unanimously passed the lowing resolution:

Resolved, That Section Nev Haven in eting assembled do hereby reaffirm its allegiance to the principles of the Socialist Labor Party as laid down by its constitution and upheld by its National Officers; and, be it further

Resolved. That the members of Section New Haven are in full sympathy and ac cord with and have full confidence in the integrity and honesty of purpose in our N. E. C. in their official actions, as far as the best interests of the Party; aso, be

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the managing and editorial de-partments of The Daily and Weekly People, and do hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to aid them in the work of disseminating the truthe of Service among our class—the wage-working class —by continually endeavoring to increase the circulation of The Daily and Weekly People.

Section New Haven voted to- enrol themselves in the Auxiliary League, and appointed Comrade Myer Stodel, 711 Atate street as collector. ... The vote on the calling of a special con-

Feution was as follows: In favor of convention 4

As an explanation as to the resolu-tions being carried unanimously, while a oted in favor of a convention let me say that our vote was taken at two meetings, and if those who voted for a convention at our previous meeting were present this evening the vote of some of them may have changed.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 13th.

Fraternally yours, Ernest T. Oatley, Organizer.

Agitation in Salem. To the Daily and Weekly People Section of the Socialist Labor Party opened the campaign for 1902 with a very sful open air meeting, held at the Father Matthew Monument on Central street, on Saturday evening, September 13. The organizer of the Section called the meeting to order, and outlined the prin-ciples of the Party, and announced the aker of the evening, John E. Eustace, speaker of the evening, sould be adopt of Peabody, who delivered a very able ad ss: showed to the workingmen present the two old parties had been buncoing m for years on the issues of free tra and he showed them these ques tions had nothing to do with the con tions of the workingmen. He dwelt on the coal striks for some length, and showed where the labor fakirs had been bleedin ners for years into paying dues, a rough the country telling the difant separters of the capitalist newspapers that would stick out a few weeks showed that labor as organ and to-day was controlled by nothing but rs who were an organiz ed scal He cited the Civic Federation, headed by na and the Gompers es, and what it was formed for. The working people, he said, had a ballot and on election. day aid go to the polls and vote for existing ditions, and when the Socialist speakers would tell them to join the Party of their would say they were cranks class, they ther such name. The audienc bered nearly 200, and they were very much interested. A large number of leaf-Socialist books were disposed of, and one yearly subscriber for The Weekly People was secured. The Section intends to hold a meeting every week from now until the P. H. Grady,

08. -13 Organizer, Section Salem.

A Card From James Connolly. To the Comrades of the Socialist La-bor Party. Comrades.—The campaign

five years the trades unions of America had ben looking for a town on the man had ben looking for a town on the map of the labor question that never was on the map of labor. Then I brought to their notice that the

ownership of the mashinery of production had the town on the map-and that was the Socialist Republic through political action of the Socialist Labor Party. Pay day for these slaves is on Wednes-

day, and for me to sell many books and papers was an economic joke, as the average workman has no money two days before pay day. Oue youth asked me how much I go

for my speches. He was told if he did not live with his mother he could not work for three dollars a week. This shot went well with the crowd.

Sold eight books and fifteen papers. Sept. 15, 1902.

Killers.

To The Daily and Weekly People the last meting of Branch 2. Scandinavian Section, Gr. N. Y., held Sunday, Sept. 7 last, it was voted that if Branch 1 would shoulder one-half of the enrollment fee in the Daily People Auxiliary, Branch 2 would be willing to pay the other half Sunday, September 14, a regular mect-ing of Branch 1 was held in New York, and it was then when the question came

join Branch 2 in assisting the party to free its daily organ from debt. The Scandnavian Section has hereby dealt its first "upper cut" blow at the ugly face of the Daily People killer crew,

Arird Olson, Organizer.

THE MODERN LAFAYETTE.

Weekly People by A Wage Slave.]

Here's a hundred thousand welcomes To you, Comrade Connolly : You have crossed the proad Atlantic To the land that once was free; And you bring to us a message, May the working class take heed ;

While you're sowing Wiscom's seed.

Ah ! we realize the importance

And may Labor soon awaken "Freedom's banner be unfurled."

Be united and be free;

We must end the barb'rous struggle-We're the Fighting S. L. P.

We are in the field for conquest. And we never will retreat; We'll not give nor ask for quarter. Though we go down in defeat.

'Gainst the robber class we stand, And to help us in our battle You have come from Ireland

There appeared bold Lafayette ! nd you're coming to us, While with danger we're beset. But we'll turn the cide of battle, Reinforcements will appear.

May your mission be successful To convince the working class That the present-the wage system-

May our flag, with Arm and Hammer, Proudly float upon the breeze, With your message to Lie wage slave:

recting and fraternal welcome :

"Hear the long-suspended Thunder !" "Tis our class must rule the land. We will strike against oppression

We'd establish Sociali For we see the dawning light.

North Abington, Mass.

S. T. & L. A. based on the collective

Frank Campbell.

An Upper Cut For The Daily People

before the body, unanimously decided, to

hoping to in the future, if necessary, be in position to deliver some more, and also hoping that from many other quarters similar exercise will be heard of. New York, Sept. 15, 1902.

Dedicated to James Connolly.

Written for The Daily People and The

May they understand you, "Spallpin,"

Of your mission to the world,

May the toilers of all nations

There is no truce-"No Compromise!"

In the old time Revolutio "Spallpin,"

then the message has been given "Twill be heeded, never fear!

n into history pass.

"Let us rise up from our knees!"

We are proud to take your hand;

At the ballot box unite :

-Jeremiah Deviae.

GIRLS DISPLACE MEN. wood and wreckage, driven by tide and wind, Meantime, the S. L. P. is sailing serenely Reading, Pa., Fast Becoming a Female Labor Centre.

the following:

while

gaged."

and the second

LETTER-BOX Off-Hand Answers to Corresoondents.

A. S. L., MAPLE CREEK, CANADA.----Quote the passage that contains the terms you allege. We know of none.

N. B., PROVIDENCE, R. I.-You are right when you say: "A man, owing to imperfect information, may want to suspend The Dally People, without being dishonest."

The Dally People, without being dishonest." You are also right when you say: "The term 'Datly People Killer' is used as a term of opprobrum." You are not right, however, when you conclude that the application of "Dally People Killers" to your Carrans is, there-fore, unjust. There is a link missing in your reasoning. Say that they originally believed their figures on The Dally People to be trustworthy, what about their sub-sequent conduct, after the report was pub-liabed of the Dally People manager? Was it honesty that directed them in carrying on an underhand campaign of slander against the manager by setting aftort that his report falsified facts in that certain items, the Providence weavers' loan _were omitted, and the "\$25 salary of the Editor" was belang saved? etc., etc. ? The dishonor-ableness, of this, their later acts proves that they deserve the name "Daily People Killers" with all the opprobrium implied. A. S., NEW YORK.-The working class

A. S., NEW YORK.—The working class are robbed as producers. If they received the full social share of the product of their labor, consumption would take care of it-self.

D. T. C., FITCHBURG, MASS.--Why, man, the present troubles are nothing to the troubles the S. L. P. will yet have to go through. Just wait until the Daily The troubles the S. L. P. will yet have to go through. Just wait until the Daily People has 100,000 readers, mind you, until the Party has 100,000 KEADERS, not VOTES--the capitalists can always contror the rote; it is their hired men who do the counting; they will see to it that a large vote be counted for the S. L. P.--But Readers, that's a horse of a different color. One hundred thousand readers of the Daily People will mean that the end of capitalist misrole is at hand, votes or no votes--then look out for trouble. Not by ones and twos, as at present, but by whole squads, will the capitalist powers, clerical and lav, try to capture and scuttle the Party. Is not such a prospect enough to enlist the bravest of the land, and call forth the best that there is in them, to stand irm now and drill go through. the party away from its real mission build up our press, which is the best nossible ciples of the S. L. P. and the future is

here is in them, to stand firm now and dril bemselves for the final struggle? What What say you?

F. J. T., COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.-It is no one motive that animated the now defunct State Committee of Pennsylvania, that was located in Pittsburg. In trying to smash the Party they were trying, among other things, a new style of paying debts. They owe over \$300 to the Party; if they could smash the Party, they might keep the money. Finding they could not smash the Party, they "secede," and say nothing about their debt.

W. G., PROVIDENCE, R. L.-The only reason we can think of why they wanted the convention away from New York is that they did not want the delegates to become acquainted with their supporters in this city. It would have promptly given away the snap. Whatever illusions dis-tance could create would vanish by personal contacted have to start another paper or guit it alltogether. I will send you ten dollars this coming pay-day and continue to do so until my pledge is paid. I want to become a member of the S. L. P. Send me a card so as about twenty

W. S. C., LONDON, CANADA.-Commu-nicate directly with H. H. S.

ness for Socialism here. W. S. J., NEW YORK .- Hunt up the W. S. J., NEW YORK.—Hunt up the files of the London "Justice" and you will there find all about Max Ber. In an ar-ticle intended to show that the S. L. P. wis boased, the proved that he had tried to play the boas here and had been sat down upon by the rank and file. As Editor of the Jewish Party-organ he had presemed to go against the Party policy of fusing with no-body. He wrote an editorial recommending harmony with the Social Democrats and endorsing one of their candidates, but his subsiterens in the office refused to publish the treasonable utterance—at which act of "boasism" democratic Eker became violent. He here wrote on both sides of all ques-tions, wheever paid him had him. He played out here, and is now trying his pranks in England. Here's to the coming revolution, The golden dawn of co-operative com Man in his last state of evolution, Toward a more perfect material and This is the age capitalism must fall By its own hand it is pressed to the It has dug its own grave and now And the dawn of Socialism is about to

pranks in England. S. G., PROVIDENCE, R.I.—Your question goes straight at the nerve that aches our local Little Kangs—Plerce and Sif includ-ed. Why are there so many traitors found in the Daily People Building? Just because there are jobs to be got there, and that is why the Party officers made a firm stand against the Pierce-Siff scheme of turning the Daily Feople plant into a large publish-ing establishment. The Party must have as few jobs to bestow as possible. A daily paper is a necessity, and the jobs thereon can not be escaped. Every job is a p—en-tial traitor builder. It attracts cockroaches who cannot be found out but with time. Hence, most of the Party jobs being in this building, it has produced the crop that you mention.

that you mention. A. D., PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Attend D. the Connolly meeting in your city. You will find that he is the first of all the Labor Agitators from the British Isles, who came over here, who deals in straight goods.

A. S. G., PITTSBURG, PA.—Any old log can float down stream; any old hull can drift before the wind. It takes a staunch ship, well-manned, to beat sgainst wind and current, and reach port. Your "only logical Washington is easily good for s much more, if we have assurance that the other State Committees will take hold of the matter in a manner that current, and reach port. Your "only logical center" craft' is already waterlogged and foundered. What is left of it is only drift-wood and wreckage, driven by tide and wind. will make sure of paying the debt. Our first \$425 was made up by S. L. P.

NEW 'LOGICAL CENTER' "Every bad tendency will run its course, and Socialism will survive; then woe DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA CONto the men whose petty in-VENTION OF THE "SOCIALterests, mean ambitions and .vile intrigues may have for an instant arrested its progress and A Plank Making the Party a Farmers' smirched its name." Party Leads to Great Prophecy-

IST" PARTY.

The Extreme Kangaroo Gets Ex-

tremely Left by the Farmers' Centre

The S. L. P. Vindicated Once More.

San Francisco, Sept 12 .- The Califor-

egated to the Union Labor party con-

nomics for thirty minutes on his suffering

troubles was the keynote of his lecture,

as Emil Liess called it. It was also the dominant factor of the subsequent pro-

A farmers' plank, calling upon work-

ing farmers and farm workers to join the party, was hotly contested by the

local Kangaroos, who occupied the ex-treme left of the convention and got

The right was solidly petit bourgeoise

and was kept well in line by the party whips (the lady delegates), who actively

colonel of a California division of Coxey's

Army, was the only one on the right who stood always with the Kangs.

The centre, composed of country del-egates, asserted their rural interests

Learned speeches on Socialist policy

and economics by Kangaroos were list

lessly endured by the right and centre

but when a delegate arose and said

"I am a farmer, in my district fifty odd

votes were cast for Socialism, every

and was followed by others in the same

style, the convention was aroused to enthusiasm. The reality of votes that

might be lost outweighed all abstract

Emil Liess made a most strennous

speech against the farmers' plank, de

claring that it would be a slap in the

face of international and national utter-

ances on the question. Right after this

speech the adoption of this plank was

voted on, receiving a hearty majority

in its favor. Emil Liess, acting chair

"The motion is carried, and from to

day the Socialist party is not a real

Socialist party." The plank on proportional representa-

tion came up for adoption, and, although it is in the national platform, yet the

petit bourgeoise right, to spite the Kan-

garoos, who advocated it, rejected it by

A carpenter from Fresno, who had

loudly advocated the farmers' plank and

was also a delegate to the Union Labor convention, received the nomination for

governor. They nominated a full State

The next day they held a party con-

vention and the Kangaroos were again

soundly thrashed. Several were denied

admission as delegates, and even by mo-

ceedings, although Bersford was heard

afterward in the discussion of a new

tion carried denied a voice in the

one of which was a farmer's

hate the Kangaroos. Anna Smith, of San Diego,

Smith,

and, of course, won out.

the real American farmer and

The small farmer, whom he styled

convention.

eedings.

extremely left.

principles.

man, then said:

a vote of 21 to 17.

ticket.

before.

Special to The Daily People.

ore amusing than interesting.

vention held here three days

BRADDOCK AND EAST PITTS-BURG, ATTENTION!

The members of the Socialist Labor of Braddock, East Pittsburg, Party and vicinity, that stand by the N. E. C. and the national organization, will meet at 537 Washington street, Bradnia State convention of the "Socialist dock, at 8 p. m. sharp, Thursday, Sepparty, alias Social Democracy, at San Francisco, September 9 and 10, was tember 18. No hub Socialist need ap-E. Feldt, ply.

That the proceedings would benefit the working class would be news in-deed, but that of course never happened. E. R. Markly, Committee. Braddock, Pa., September 14, 1902. Several of the delegates were also del-

New Haven, Conn., Sent. 15, 1902. Daily People Auxiliary, Comrades.-At our regular meeting September 13

Being delegates as well as candidates Section New Haven voted to join the of two or more parties comes easy to the Socialist" party. Thomas Bersford called the convention Auxiliary and guarantees \$1 per week for one year. We must and will free our fighting arm The Daily People order with too many of his philosophic The maintenance of that words, not at all of a cheering nature. from debt. important weapon proves in itself He was, no doubt, in fear of the day alone that the S. L. P. membership that proved to be dark and dreary for contains that fighting material which assures progress. Individuals may come and go, but the sound principles him Mr. Richardson was elected temporary chairman and still further promoted the depression of spirits by reading a long tactics taught by the S. L. address, more and more words, and not will ever prove a safeguard against all philosophic either, for, horrors! he was doing propaganda with sloppy eco-

conspirators and those who would turn

Financial Secretary, New Haven.

To The Daily and Weekly People-

Just as soon as I get some money, I

will help you out with your debt that

I will pledge myself for \$50 and pay

you ten dollars a month or more as

can stand it. I am only a miner and

would rather give you all my wages

for a year than see the workingmen

can sign it. I am doing a good busi-

And this is the time we must educate

And open up the way for all to be

Of the glorious dawn, as told of man

So here's good night, comrade dear,

To The Daily People-We have,

date, \$427.50 pledged and \$246.50 paid

in on the pledge of the Washington S. E. C. to pay \$425.00 to apply on debt

of Daily People, the balance will be

Our cause is coming ever nearer.

learn something about Socialism

Wm. Bonstein.

Our comrades to their coming fate.

To see our predictions realized,

monwealth,

tumbles in,

while you wait

sions in the skies.

paid in time agreed.

wall.

begin.

great.

So

spiritual health.

very poor; but \$50 is not much.

The People has on its machinery.

S .- Enclosed find \$1, first pay

ours.

Ρ.

ment.

all comrades do their duty and

way of spreading the prin-

Jardine, Mont., Sept. 10.

Meyer Stodel,

hich I have entered in the upon which I have entered in the United States now being fairly under way, and as the work entailed upon me will be of a very arduous nature indeed, I have been advised to appeal to the various sections under whose auspices I will speak, to make every arrangement to render the task as easy to me as possible. To this end I would request all sections to arrange for indoor meetings. Indoor speaking is, of course, much easier to the speaker than outdoor, and in addition an indoor meeting is not subject to all the chances of bad weather, broad chances of bad weather, brass ds, dog fights and other such cirmetances against which Demos-nes himself would contend in vain. I would also be obliged if local com-rades would made an effort to secure the official organ of our party in and. The yearly subscription is 50 s, and to each meeting I will bring the purchase of which will en title the purchase of which will en-title the purchaser to one yearly sub-scription. As this is the only peculiary benefit the Irish comrades can reap from this trip, it is to be hoped every ie in America will help in put ting our Irish paper on a satisfactor foundation, and at the same time get ting knowledge of the Irish movemen this movement. n this manner. James (New York, September 16. nes Connolly.

Campbell in Brooklyn-Address Mer senthaler Employes.

The Daily People.-As per ins a by the Brooklyn Agitation Commit-of the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L. A., and a meting at the Merganthaler Ma-me Company's works, at the corner of and Flushing avenue, and it was

The boys of poor parentage, like little Luygi Reds, of 168 Mulberry street, who, in the innocence of their childish na-ture, steal to satisfy hunger, should be ves in that bestlie have only halt or dinner.—"for diuner," save the soup is more like it). I held down to the S. T. & L. A. for inutes, and proved for twenty. slaves in that bastile have only half tor for dinner-"for dinner," save the t. for soup is more like it). I held hors down to the S. T. & L. A. for

G. D., PITTSBURG, PA.—In that your Little Kangs were sincere. They did be-lieve the S. L. P. was made up of children. It is a feature of swelled-headedness to underrate others. Now that they have found out, do you wonder they are sore and have lost the little head they ever had? Reading, Pa., Sept. 20 .- In recent years more employment is offered to female labor in Reading than to that of the opposite sex. Large hardware manufacturers and other industries are hiring

A. L. F., LOUISVILLE, KY.--If the S. L. F. were to let up on any crook, would its campaign against crookedness not be vitlated? It would be charged with par-tiality. By attacking all, its point against each becomes clearer. And thus it happens that, while the more crooked a man is all the better he-is liked by the Social Democ-racy, the Socialis Labor Party, on the con-trary, yanks the crooks out the moment it discovers one in its midst. many young girls. Several hundred girls are employed at the plants of the Reading Hardware and Penn Hardware Companies here. Both industries manufacture their own packing boxes, and this gives employment to quite a large number of girls. Unward of 150 girls are employed at the Penn Hardware Works. A large

discovers one in its midst. S T., NEW YORK.—If you carefully fol-lowed the reports of the N. E. C. the point should be clear to you. Six law suits, most of chem wholly bogus, and aggregating more than \$3,000, have been sfarted against the Party within the last four mouths. Some are engineered and all are instigated by the incompetent Board of Trustees that the Party removed from office. The moment the party removed from office. The moment they found The People was successful under the new management, they determined to thwart him. These suits, though mainly against the Party, are expected, if won, to smash the Daily. Thus the old Board of Trustees wheels in line with the capitalist interests that wish to kill the Daily. These are facts. But the gentry will fail. the Fenn Hardware works. A targe number work in the lacquer room and buffing department. Their work is to put the first polish on the hardware. Many find employment in the knob room, and fasten the metallic sockets to the A foreman of one of the large manu-facturing plants in Reading, Pa., em-ploying female labor stated to a reporter

"Since we employ gir's we are more than satisfied with the result. They work steadily all the year round, and

work much faster than men. They are more attentive and are more dexterous Roosevelt is going West electioneering. In addition to the press representatives than men in packing goods. Once in a they make a reasonable request to he is going to take a physician and a get off several days to 'help mother clean spraying apparatus with him, to keep the house,' and the request is always cheerfully granted. They excel in every branch of work at which they are enhis throat in order for his oratorical efforts. William Jennings Bryan went on his stumping tour in 1900 in a special car fitted with diverse means of recupera-

tion, in order that he might stand the strain of speaking. The Republican press thereupon called him "a dema-gogue." With Roosevelt, who is doing practically the same thing, it is different: he is "The greatest President since Lincoln." Politics not only make strange bed-fellows, but they create strange views, all in the interests of capitalism.

stalwarts principally. The next \$425 will be made up by people who like to support a sure thing. So it will be a great help to us to be able to show that each of the other 19 or 20 State Committees are doing the same as we did. That is, we propose to raise a second \$425, while each of the other S E C's are raising their rst. Come on, stalwarts, let us wipe ou The Daily People debt at once and bury everything that is affected by "Goo-Goo eves." Wm. McCormick, Agent Daily People Fund of the Wash ington S. E. C., S. L. P. Box 229 Fairhaven, Wash. September 11, 1962. IN WESTCHESTER. Special to The Daily People. Yonkers, Sept. 18.-Last night Connolly and Carroll spoke in Tarrytown to an au-dience of about 200, mostly Irishmen and to-night Connolly speaks in Peeks kil, while Carroll will address an open

air mass meeting in Mount Vernon On Friday night will debate the fol-lowing resolution: "Resolved, that Social-ism will be of greater benefit to the working class than the prohibition of the liquor traffic," with Henry L. Hunting-ton, on Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Huntington is of the Prahibitio party of Yonkers.

Saturday night 'Carroll will speak in Pleasantville and Monday night, September 22, Carroll and Sweeny will speak in Portchester. J. A. S.

Peary is back from the North Pole He got nearer to it by 350 miles than any other explorer. When Peary finds the Pole, J. Pierpont Morgan will make it a part of the ice trust.

Two English fruit companies have formed a million dollar trust. Experience has taught them the way to gather in the plums. - -

constitution contending for a two-thirds vote to admit a man to membership that was objected to, but the cry being raised we want members and votes," the small farmers and traders voted to admit by a majority only-and carried the motion. At the beginning of the convention ome enthusiastic delegates said: This convention was going to astonish the Socialist world. That the rest of the United States was waiting to see and follow the footsteps of California" -so that here we have a new "only logical centre." But interests come to the front and notwithstanding their Utopian enthusiasm, their cheering for the glorious co-operative commonwealth, they proceeded to do things, not for the work-ing class, but for the middle class. The beaten Kangaroos are now declaring what they would not before admit, that the Socialist party is a middle class party. Therefore we are called upon to sing once more: "Oh, California Kangaroo, The middle class have captured you. They tell you now with language strong, 'Get out: once more go hop along!' ' berg A MIRROR IN YOUR HAT Here is the slickest agents article that ever came down the pike. A neat nickel-

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mick. NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Leon Lecoste, ABINGTON, MASS .- Jer. Devine, in Colorado. Box 127. PASCOAG, R. I.—Gus Martin, Box 323. PATERSON, N. J.—John C. Butterworth, 10Aibion avenue. 110Alblon avenue. PAWTUCKET, B. I.—Austin Boudreau, 95 Meadow street. PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Charles Zolot, 1,511 ½, Main street. PEORIA, ILL.—George Schlag, 114 Spen-Cer street. PHILADELPHIA, PA.-D. Rehder, 12 Filtrabellerina, FA.-D. Render, 12 Fildridge Place. FITTSBURG, PA.-William J. Eberle, 510 Wylle avenue.

510 Wylle avenue. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—P. F. O'Connor, Box 206, Olneyville. PUEBLO, COLO.—J. Frank. 60 E. H St. RICHMOND, VA.—J. E. Madison, cor. Louis and Hollings streets. ROANOKE, ILI.—Frank McVay. Julia st.; Chas. Grupp, 808 Geyer ave. HOCHESTER, N. 1.—Chas. I. Ruby, 861 Clinton avenue, South. ROCKVILLE, CONN.—Gus Baisch, 87 Union street.

RUCKVILLE, CONSTRUCTION Union street. SAN ANTONIO. TEX.—Frank Leitner, 207 Matagorda street. SAN DIEGO, CAL.—George Edwards, 1,520 D street. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—John Robert-Son, 832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, and the street. son, 832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51 Third street. SAN PERDO, CAL.—Alexander Muhl-

SAN JOSE, CAL .-- Fred Hamann, 42

Eldorado street. ST. LOUIS, MO-John J. Ernst, 2,219 North Tenth street: John Neumann, 810 Julia st.; Chas. Grrupp, 808 Geyer ave. ST. PAUL, MINN.-Samuel Johnson, 594 Jackson street. SALEM, MASS.-John White, American

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. SEATTLE, WASH.-Wm. H. Waiker, 733 Fifteenth avenue. SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.-Emil Singe-rale 173 Ely seque.

wald, 173 Ely acnue. SPRINGFIELD, MASS .--- F. A. Nagler,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler, 141 Highland street. SUTERSVILLE, PA.—Cyrll Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. Trainor, Room 14, Myers Block. TAUTON, MASS.—John W. Allen, 7 Weir TAUTON, MASS.—John W. Allen, 7 Weir street. TACOMA; WASH.—Louis Schroeder, Room 6, Armory Block. TOBONTO. ONT., CANADA.—Charles Kemp. 200 Chestnut street. TROY, N. Y.—G. F. Jussey, 93 6th ave-

137 Nellson street. NEW HAVEN, CT.—Christian Schmidt, 203 Foster street. NEW WHATCOM, WASH.—Wm, McCor-Detailing in true lion's skin g but lo! their ass's cars are enormous pecially is this true of one Strickland.

GOOD MEETING AT ROXBURY. Malloney Stirs up Enthusiasm-Scores

marked a great epoch in the

"The Social Democracy." Special to The Daily People.

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MOST INVIGORATING

VANCOUVER, B. C .- J. Thomson, P. O. WATERBURY, CONN.- A., S. Fogelson,

N. Elm street. WATERTOWN, N. Y.-Jacob Mires, 1

Moffet street. WILKINSBURG, PA.-J. A. McConnell, WINNIPEG, MAN., CAN.-Tennant For-

WINNIPEG, MAN., CAN.—Tennant For-une, 65 Kate street. 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.

GREAT DOINGS IN DENVER.

S L. P. Grows in Favor With Workers,

While Capitalists Pronounce it Dead

Denver, Col., Sept. 14 .- The past week

has been one of great activity, in Denver

along political lines; and an object lesson

on the lines of the class struggle can well

The two old parties of capitalism held

their conventions, and nominated their

tickets, and the workingman who looks the

list over, and then expects relief from

There is one striking illustration of the

"boring from within," "no politics in the union," "recognition of the working class

interests," on the part of the Mark Hanna

nated for a union office on the Republican

The afore-named gentleman was' one of

the A. F. of L. leaders here, and was the

president of the incorporated Trades As-

sembly, which was organized and backed

The aforesaid Montgomery has been for

years a delegate to the "Crious union assemblies from the printer's union, a" has

been a regular plugger for the capitalist

class in all his union record. So he now

takes his true place as an enemy of the

The Democrats went through their reg-

ular gyrations, and ground out a fair grist

of candidates. But they did one peculiar

act, and that act was the refusel to "fuse"

Another peculiar thing about the situa

tion is the announcement in one of the

or in other words, "Senator Patterson"

Then there is another peculiar political

ituation developing: "Comrade Boyce"

has resigned his post as standard bearer

of the "socialist" forces of Colorado. Taken

all in all, the situation is a study, and will

be a strong reflector for the future of the

Section Denver is conductng a steady

meetings two and three times a week, and

systematically distributing literature. "What Means This Strike?" "The Bull

Pen," and other literature are selling rapid-

A peculiar situation is developing at the

meetings, and the most peculiar part is on

the working class side. Capitalist plug-

uglies and intellectual hobos, who attempt to raise disturbances, are called down by

the crowd, and the speakers are upheld

Yet another peculiar situation is in the

fact that "the great American revolutionary

'socialist' party" speakers, the law and or

der reverends (on salary) are announcing on the street corners that the Socialist

Labor Party is dead ! See ? These gentle-

men are parading in true lion's skin guise.

but lo! their ass's cars are enormous; es-

Taken all in all, the past week has

class

working class movement in this State.

educational campaign by holding

ly at the meetings.

Just

street

capitalist dailies "that T. M. Patterson,"

would join the "Socialist Party."

think of such a condition !

with their former allies-the Populists.

working class on the Republican ticket.

up by the Sam Gomper's crew.

One H. W. Montgomery was nomi-

his condition after election, would be a

Special to The Daily People.

be pointed out.

gang.

study for the zoologist.

|ŏca:|

MOST REFRESHING

Authorized Agents for The

Weekly People.

AKRON, O .--- W. Garrity, 104 Upson

ALBANY, N. Y .-- Clinton H. Pierce, 11

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, 622 Columbia compared

32 Columbia avenue. BELLEVILLE, ILL.-Walter Goss, 701

BUELA VIALD, HL. WARTER GOLD, 102 BOSTON, MASS.—Frank Bohmbach, 87 Lamartine street, Jamaice Plain. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—J. C. Custer, 1,068 Main street. BUENA VISTA, PA.—W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y.—B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway.

CANTON, O.-Chas. Pfirrman, 603 Eliza-

beth street. CHICAGO, ILL.-Marcus Perlson, 222 W. North avenue; Carl Peterson, 2.494 Lake street; C. A. Swanson, 5416 Flfth avenue. R. J. Welch, 560 A. Fulton street,

Pullman, CINCINNATI, O.-Frank Geiser, 1067 Marshall avenue.

Marshall avenue. CLEVELAND, O.-P. C. Christiansen, 90 1-2 Professor street, Fred Brown, 225

CLINTON, IOWA.-E. C. Matson, Jon Howes street. COLLINSVILLE, ILL.-Jos. T. Brecka. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.-L. Gun-ther, 3 South El Paso st. COLUMBUS, OHIO.-Otto Steinhoff, 493 So. Third St. F. A. Bohn, 71 W. Eleventh

DENVER, COLO .--- Room 400 Club Build-

DETROIT. MICH .- P. Frisema, Jr., 334

ndt street. DULUTH, MINN.-Ed. Kriz, 614 Garfield

DAYTON, O .- Bert Klopfer, 516 W.

DATION, O.-Dert Montel, Third street. E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.-Garret Stevens, Room 304, Livingston Building. 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.—William Edmon-tone, 205 Bow street. FALL RIVER, MASS.—Wright Wilde, 21. Eulton street

I Fulton street. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y .- M. E. Wilcox,

GRAND JUNCTION, COL.-J. F. Sloan. HAMILTON; OHIO.-Ben Hilbert, Jr., 11 Central avenue.

HARTFORD, CONN.-Fred Fellermann, State street, top floor. HAVERHILL, MASS.-Michael T. Berry,

Arch street. HOMESTEAD, PA .- James Lawry, 701

4 N. Noble street. JACKSONVILLE, ILL.-J. De Castro, 4 W. Rallroad street.

HOUSTON, TEX.—John J. Loverde, So-HOUSTON, TEX.—John J. Loverde, So-cialist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—J. Burkhardt,

714 W. Kallroad street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.-Jos. Trautwein, 1113 Stewart avenue.

LAWRENCE, MASS.-Samuel J. French

, Methuen street. LINCOLN, NEB.—Dr. N. S. Aley, P. O. or 1015. LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Louis C. Haller, 5-1-2 So. Main street.

5 1-2 So. Main street. LOUISVILLE, KY .- Thos. Sweency,

60 High street. LOWELL MASS .-- John Farrel, 24 Wil-

Suite 6. McKEESPORT, PA.-John Hobbs, 526

hite street MEDFORD, MASS .--- George Anderson, 18

mont street. MILFORD, CONN .-- Gust. Langer, P. O.

774. MILWAUKEE, WIS .-- Charles H. Mink-

ley, 1076 Tenth street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Chas. A. John-son, Labor Lyceum, 36 Washington avenue

MONTREAL, CAN .- J. M. Couture, 793

Mount Royal avenue. NEWARK, N. J .- A. P. Wittel, 78

Springfield avenue. NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Dennis Mc-Goff, 351 Sawyer street. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.—Roger W. Egan,

0 E. Main street. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.-Frank Zierer,

der street. LYNN, MASS .- Michael Tracy, 15 Ellis

47 E

Wb

200

DTO-

vote,

bella street. CLINTON, IOWA .--- E. C. Matson, 102

=DRINK=

CARBONATED IN BOTTLES

EXCELLENT DRINK

FOR HEADQUARTERS

COCA COLA BOTTLING WORKS, PITTSBURG, PA.

80

265

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16 .- Last night, September 15, a crowd of about 500 listened to a very eloquent address by Joseph Malloney, our candidate for President in 1900, at the junction of Columbus avenue and Tremont street. Boston.

He covered the political situation from A to Z, and was frequently interrupted by voices saying, "You're right!" "You're right!"

Malloney was warmly applauded an he made his telling points against the capitalist parties. He was in fine talking form and enlisted the sympathy of the entire audience, particularly when he read the indictment of the "Socialist" decoy party, alias Social Democratic, Democratic Socialists, and the other aliases under which the Careyites travel in this State.

Fitzgerald followed after a brief introduction by M. G. Power, a young comrade who promises to be a potent worker for the emancipation of the wage slave class.

Several yearly subscriptions for The Weekly, People were obtained, and hundreds of pamphlets were distributed, many of the receivers saying, "You have won my vote."

The use of Faneuil Hall from 7 to 12 p. m., is secured for the evening of nue, No. Troy, N. Y. UNION HILL, N. J.-Otto Becker, 848 | October 1, and the reception of Com-rade Connolly, the Irish apostle of So-Bradway. N. Y .-- John Bapp, 23 Niagara Cialism, is an assurred success.





framed mirror fastened to

a fancy colored hat tip

with the words "This Hat

Belongs To" printed in

OFFICIAL.

HATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-

struct. New York SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA --W. S. Corbin, Secretary, 70. Colborne street, London, Ontario. EW YORN LABOR NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's liter-

ary agency.) Notice .- For technical reasons, no Party

nouncements can go in that are not in is office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting held on Friday, Sepmber 19, at 2-6 New Reade street, ohn J. Kinneally in the chair. Absent ad excused, J. Hammet. B. Katz tember 13, showed receipts \$39; ex-ditures \$74:35. The Labor News upany submitted cash receipt Company submitted cash report for the month of August, showing receipts in the smount of \$1,052.24; expenditures,

The general vote on the question: "Shall the Party hold a special National Convention?" was canvassed with the following result: There were cast in favor ng such convention 502 votes against, 1,082 votes. A majority of votes having been cast against the prop-osition submitted, the same was de-clared lost. A full tabulation of the vote was ordered published in the Party

A letter was received from an alleged E. C. of Pennsylvania, signed "Wm. J. Eberle, Secretary," wherein the N. E. C. is informed that all connection (already severed by this N. E. C. at its ting of September 5) are severe e more, by an alleged vote of 188 to 28. There were also received minutes of the County Committee of Section Al-legheny County, containing evidence that the said Section sided and abetted treasonable action of the former S. C. of Pennsylvania, including an torsement of the action of the officers endorsement of the action of the officers of that committee in sending one Frank Jordan on his infamous mission to Cieve-land and Indianapolis. In view of all this, it was resolved that Section Alle-sheny County be expelled from the So-cialist Labor Party, its charter revoked: secretary instructed to com-with the loyal comrades in and the se cate County for the purpose of re-

The organizer of Section Allegheny anty transmitted a report of the vote t on the convention proposition, showcast on the convention proposition, show-ing 98 votes in favor of same and 8 Still another report was trans mitted by Wm. J. Eberle containing the vote of Branch East Pittsburg, with 1 in favor and 4 against, while a d by the secrethird one was trans of the 6th Ward Branch of Alletary y of the 6th Ward Branch of Alle-my City, showing no votes in favor 17 against, the latter accompanied h the remark that "on motion it was olved to transmit the report to na-nal headquarters direct, because the Ward Branch has "no faith in either Ward Branch has "no faith in either State or county organization." In of the expulsion of Section Alle-y County for its treasonable atti-maintained while this vote was r taken, it was resolved not to emody the reports in the Party's tabulated ote. Section Houtsdale, Pa., sent letter ote. Section Houtsaile, Fa., set fetter tating that they will support the Pitts-urg committee until the N. E. C. pro-neces "evidence worthy of their expul-ion." Secretary had replied that all he evidence in the case had been pro-used by the Pittsburg committee itself.

Answer endorsed. Section Chicago asked for semi-annual report. Secretary reported that report had been ready for quite some time, but that several attempts to get the auditing committee together had failed, the ma-jority of the said committee being enin other Party work at the time sted; also that another date. Saturber 20, had been set.

section New York reported expulsions follows: W. S. Daiton, for seeking to are the Party by instituting a law t against it and for ignoring sum-of deveance Committee Enhersim against of Grievance Committee. Ephraim for complicity in issuing the arris, for complicity in issuing the lerce lampoon and for ignoring sum-ons of Grievance Committee. John sep, for treacherous conduct toward e Party by using his influence to in-see members to turn against it and by ducing a prospective member not to in the S. L. P.; also for ignoring sum-tion of the sector of the sector of the sec-tor of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the forther sector of the sector of

authorities at Mariboro and Bomerville, and request permission to hold outdoor meetthose cities. Artion : Complied with. From Somerville, Worcester, Lowell ce, Lynn, Everett, Malden, Woburn Lawre on election of officers, delegates to con riation. sem i-annual financial reports, and comination for financial secretary of S. E. C., etc. From Lowell, \$2.30 on auxillary stamps ; Everett, censuring the S. E. C. for ignoring the S. T. & L. A. in the leaflet en titled "Strike Lessons" : Washington S. E. C. on propositions for paying off debt on l'arty press. Action : Proposition endorsed committee of two elected, consisting of Comrades Stevens and Quarnstrom, to con fer with the Scandinavian Socialist Club, with a view to holding a fair for purpose

or raising necessary funds, and the secre tary also instructed to communicate with ctions and request them to elect committee to solicit pledges of \$1.00 each from comrades, the same to be paid in by Decem ber 1. On motion, secretary was instructed to send out to sections S. T. & L. A. resolu

tions and amendments to constitution for referendum. On motion, secretary was in structed to send out campaign sul cription lists, make arrangements for securing an other speaker to tour the State, and make preparations for a State campaign docu-Bills for leaflets from Labor News Com-

any, \$12.50; ordered paid; one for Sur to Haverhill, \$2.00; to John A ridge, Henley, \$2.00, balance due on trip to Pro dence per order of State convention; and recording secretary, \$4.70; or supp lered paid.

It was moved and carried that the S. E. C. meet every Sunday until after elections Edwin S. Mayo, Rec. Sec'y.

DAILY PEOPLE AUXILIARY LEAGUE.

Regular meeting of the League was held on Tuesday, September 16, at 2-6 New Reade street with F. D. Lyon in the chair. First order of business, correspondence. A number of letters were that action had been taken in the matter of the League and that they would enroll. Among these were thirteen defirst payment. These new enrollments were: Leon Lacoste, New Orleans, La.; J. W., New York City; J. Holler, New York City; H. Blyn, New York Clty; The Languer family, New Milford, Coun.; P. Friesema, jr., Detroit, Mich.; 35th A. D., New York; Section St. Louis Mo.: Section Essex County, N. J.; Sec tion New York, Scanding Section New Britain, Conn.; Section New Haven,

Conn.; Section Lynn, Mass. The receipts of the League since the last me g were: Section St. Louis, Mo..... Section Essex County, N. J.... Nection New Haven, Conn...... New Britain, Conn.... Section N. Y., Scandinavian... "Stamford," Conn..... 30th A. D., N. Y. 15th A. D., N. Y. Leon Lacoste, New Orleans, La... Peter Friesema, jr., Detroit, Mich. "Langner family," Milford, Conn. Geo. Anderson, Los. Angeles Geo. Anderson, Los Angeles, Cal.... E. W. Carpenter, San Francisco, Cal. Hugo Schmits, San Francisco, Cal. J. H. Berg, San Francisco Cal. S. H. Morrison, San Francisco, Cal.

Cal De Lee-Devane, Troy, N. Y.... Herm. Schoeps, Union Hill, N. J. H. Mahland, N. Y. City..... Chas. Vonderlieth, N. Y. City... J. W., N. Y. City. Jullus Samuels, N. Y. City.... Herm. Mitelberg, N. Y. City..... H. O. Luderer, N. Y. City..... Holler, N. Y. City ohn Holler, N. Y. Guy. M. Harkow, Brooklyn, N. Y. F. D. Lyon, N. Y. City..... H. Blyn, N. Y. City..... Aug. Gillhaus, N. Y. City..... George Abelson, N. Y. City....

Grand total.....\$1447.75 mons of Grievance Committee. Frank MacDonald, for siander and for cou-tempt of Grievance Committee. Frank Section St. Louis, Mô, recommended that the pamphlet "What Means This Strike?" be printed in the German lan-guage. Referred to Labor News Co. Ohio State Committee reported that they find it difficult to pledge the amount proposed by Weshington State Excou-tive Committee. horoughly advertise these meetings: Chicopee, September 27. Worcester, September 28.

5.00

4.00

1.00

5.00

2.00

2.00

1.00

1.00

3,300,000 ACRE FARM

Largest in the World-Enough Room for Three States

In the Panhandle of Texas is located the largest ranch in the West and also in the world. It is known as the "X .- I. T.," the "Capitol Syndicate," or "Farwell" ranch, and contains over 3,000,000 acres of land. It is owned principally by Ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and his brother John of Chicago, and was acquired by them about sixteen years ago. At that time the people of Texas needed and desired a capitol building, but no funds were obtainable with which to erect one. There were, however immense tracts of unoccupied land in the State and the Legislature offered this one to anybody who would construct the necessary building. Mr. Farwell organized a syndicate in Chicago and accepted the offer. Now their fine granite capitol is the pride of Texas citizens, and thousands of thoroughbred Hereford, Aberdeen, Angus and shorthorn cattle roam over what was formerly waste land. The ranch lies in the staked plain. It has an altitude at its northern extremity of 4,700 feet and at the southern end of 2,300. Its greatest length is 200 miles. Its average width is about twenty-five miles. It is situated in the extreme northwestern corner of Texas and covers all or a portion of nine different counties. The State of Connecticut could not contain it, and it would cover the States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined and then lap over on adjoining States on hand from Party sections, reporting | Fifteen hundred miles of wire fence inclose the 5.000 square miles within its houndaries and separate the different divisions of the tract. The services of a finite enroliments, accompanied with the , head foreman, seven assistant foremen, and about one hundred and twenty-five cowboys are requisite for the work upon it. There are 300 wells upon the land, and these, in addition to prairie lakes, dry in rainless seasons, running streams, and reservoirs built to conserve the surface water, afford drinking water for the stock. The wells are from 100 to 400 feet in depth. They are unaffected by

drought and have a constant flow of good pure water. Each well, when supplied with a windmill and reserve tank, will furnish water for 500 to 1,000 head of 5.00 stock. In the summer time, when there 7.00 1.00 is not sufficient wind sometimes to run 2.00 the windmills, a gasolene engine is used 1.00 to run them. There are only two towns upon the ranch-Channing and Texline. The main 2.00 headquarters are at Channing. There a daily record of the rainfall, tempera fure and snowfall is kept. A telephone 1.00 50.00 system, connects the headquarters with every division, and a stampede or any-50.00 5.00 thing that occurs out of the ordinary routine is known at headquarters as soon 4.00 as it happens. The top wire of the fen-ces is a telephone wire, insulated at the 4.00 posts. When a gate is made in a fence two upright poles are placed on either 4.00 side of it above the height of a load of hay or any tall object that might pass

4.00 through it and the wire is stretched over these poles and down on the other side of the fence again. This system of tele-4.00 phoning is used on many isolated ranches in the West, connecting them with other 4.00 5.00 ranches and the nearest towns. To keep his telephone in working order a man 10.00

must keep his fences in repair. The soil is a black, fertile loam and is covered with buffalo, mesquite, and other grasses, which cure upon their stems in the dry season and furnish pasturage amer and winter. Cattle from the ranch have taken many prizes in stock expositions throughout the country, Shipments are made to Chicago, New York and Europe. The herds have gradu-

OHIO: ally been enlarged and improved. Upon the small ranches 30 to 95 per cent. the calves from the stock are branded each year, but upon the large tracts not so great a percentage is obtained, as it

Santa Clara County San Francisco..... 17 Members at large COLORADO : Colorado Springs Member at large CONNECTICUT : Hartford 18 New Britain..... 14 Milford New Haven..... 17 Rockville South Norwalk 11 Waterbury 20 Members at large..... 1 ILLINOIS : count. Chicago 25 Madison County 10 Peoria 10 Roanoke 6 Springfield INDIANA : Indianapolis 4 Marlon KENTUCKY : Louisville NEW ORLEANS. LA .: Member at large..... MASSACHUSETTS : Adams 5 Cambridge 26 of him. Everett 8 Lawrence Lynn 20 Fall River..... 8 Gardner Holyoke 2 Malden Medford 1 New Bedford Somerville Taunton Woburn 6 Worcester Members at large MARYLAND : Baltimore MICHIGAN : Detroit Member at large MINNESOTA : Duluth Y.... 10 Minneapolis 22 Red Wing --12 MISSOURI : St. Louis..... 32 Member at large Octob NEBRASKA : Lincoln NEW HAMPSHIRE: NEW JERSEY : Esser County 27 Hoboken 1 North Hudson...... Passaic County 12 South Hudson Keefe. Union County..... 1 14 ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. : nan. Member at large NEW YORK : Auburn Erie County Monroe County 11 Gloversville 261 New York New York, Scandinavian.... Oneida County Onondaga County 2 Rensselaer County 19 Richmond Borough 2 Westchester County 16 Members at large Butler Cincinnati 5

DE LEON'S TOUR. N. Y. State Committee Calls on All Interested to Make It a Lively One. The New York State Campaign Com-No mittee is aiming to make the tour of 34 Daniel De Leon, the gubernatorial candidate, a lively and comprehensive one. It aims to spread the doctrines of Socialism in industrial centers not yet organized in the Socialist Labor Party. With this end in view it calls upon friends and sympathizers living in such centers and desiring to have De Leon speak in them during his tour of the State to communicate immediately with the undersigned. Friends and sympathizers answering this call are requested to state prospects, the date desired and the contribution that will be made toward de fraying the expenses involved. Answer without further delay. De Leon will begin his tour on the first of October. will thus be seen that time for arranging his tour-assigning dates with the usual correspondence involved-is very brief. Proppt action is imperative on this ac Sections that can arrange meet ings in unorganized and nearby places where prospects are promising and the expenses involved are within the party's eans, are urged to do so. Sections are also urged to send in subscription col lections to the Campaign Committee to send them at once. Also forward dates desired and the customary information relating' to the tour. Comrade Wm. H. Carroll has begun his tour of the State in Westchester, and will visit the cities along the Hudson River after his Now, comrades, friends work there and sympathizers, act promptly and de-Communicate at once with the undersigned and seud all monies incended for the campaign to the New York State Campaign Committee, care Justus Ebert, Secretary, N. Y. State Campaiga Com mittee, Daily People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City. ITINERARY OF JAMES CONNOLLY. September 27-28-Rhode Island. September 20-Fall River, Mass. September 30-New Bedford, Mass. Octuber 1-Boston, Mass. October 2-Haverhill, Mass. October 3-Lawrence, Mass. October 4-Lowell, Mass. October 5-Lynn, Mass. October 6-Woburn, Mass. October 7-Worcester, Mass. October 8-Springfield, Mass. October 9-Holyoke, Mass. October 10 to 12-Troy, N. Y., and vi-October 18-Schenegtady, N. Y. October 14-Syracuse, N. Y. October 15-Rochester, N. Y. October 16-Buffalo, N. Y. October 17-Cleveland, Ohio. October 18-Detroit, Mich. October 19-Columbus, Ohio. October 20-Dayton, Ohio. October 21 and 22-Kentucky. October 23 and 24-Indiana. October 25 and 26-St. Louis. Mo. er 28-East St. Louis, Ill. October 29-Jacksonville, Ill. October 31 to November 3-Minnesota SECTION LAWRENCE OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Section Lawrence has the following meetings scheduled, others to be arranged for later. Chairmen and speakers will govern themselves accordingly. September 27-Corner Mill and Essex streets-8. J. French and Thos. F. Bren-October 3-In City Hall-S. J. French and James Connolly, of Ireland. October 4-Corner Franklin and Es sex streets-Alfred Holt and S. J. October 11-Corner Jackson and Essex streets-F. Worster, S. J. French and John T. Youngjohns. October 13-In City Hall-F. Worster and Joseph F. Malloney. October 18-Corner Amesbury and Essex streets-S. J. French and Stephen Surridge. October 25-Corner Mill and Essex streets-John Kenny, S. J. French and J. T. Youngjohns. October 28-In City Hall-S. J. French 71

MILLIONS USE LIBIT SOAP 6 6

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin Scalp of Crusts, Scales and Dandruff, Stopping Falling Hair, Softening, Whitening and Soothing Red, Rough and Sore Hands, Baby Itchinge, Rashes and Chafings and for All the Purposes of the Toilet, Bath and Nursery

PRICE 15 Cents. Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price (Stamps or Mail Orders). None Genuine Without the name LIBIT. Prepared and Sold by ROTKOWITZ BROS., 165 Stanton Street, New

SHOEWORKERS WIN STRIKE. S. T. & L. A. FAIR Lynn, Mass., Sept. 14 .- The strike at

Opened by De Leon, Socialist Labor Party Candidate for Governor.

York.

The spacious, haudsomely decorated Beethoven Hall, on East Fifth street, represented a gala appearance last Saturday night. The S. T. & L. A. fair, in aid of the organizer's fund, was then formally opened. The fair was characteristic of all such festivities conducted by the Socialists of Greater New York. There were gaily decorated booths, laden with prizes of all descriptions, flower girls, an S. T. & L. A. band that discoursed promenade and waltz music, and gay dancers of both sexes, who paid tribute to Terpsichore with an enthusiasm and a vim that were contagious and general. A, noticeable feature was the preponderance of men, many of whom spent the evening in groups discussing matters affecting trades unionism and

the working class. The opening address was made by Daniel De Leon, the gubernatorial candidate of the Socialist Labor Party, and ardent promoter and defender of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. De Leon was introduced by Wm. L. Brower, general

secretary of the S. T. & L. A., in a few well-chosen remarks. De Leon's speech was well received and concluded amid cheers.

The fair was successively closed Sunday night. It was voted a social success by those who participated it. Judging from present inin dications it will also be a success financially, adding to the treasury of the Alliance quite a neat sum. While the total amount realized will not be as great as that of the last fair, which lasted three days and nights, while this only lasted two nights, it is believed that the net receipts will be proportionately as large. The next affair which the Alliance will hold will take place at the same hall on Monday, October 6, when it is reported D. A. 49 will hold a mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Daniel De Leon, as Governor of the State of New York, on the ticket of the Socialist Labor

MILWAUKEE ENTERTAINMENT. Section Milwaukee, Wis., has arranged a grand entertainment and ball. which will be held Sunday, October 5 at the Bohemian Turner Hall, corner and Frank B. Jordan, of Lynn. S. J. French, Organizer. Twelfth and Wine streets. The programme for this o casion will be furnished by the Socialist Liedertofel, A WORD TO ORGANIZERS. and all attending are promised an enjoyable afternoon as well as evening. Music for dancing has been secured Organizers of sections having dates for Connolly meetings should see to it that that will please all lovers of that en the meetings are well advertised. Conjoyable amusement combined with exercise. The programme will include both English and German speeches, holly's tour is certain to produce good results for the S. L. P. and the best and all readers of our party organs are possible effort should be made to insure cordially invited to attend. The price him good audiences. The greater the of admission is only 10 cents before o'clock, and after that 25 cents. number that hear him the greater will be John Vierthaler, Organizer the effect for good to the Party. It is natural that they will wish to hear a fel-DISTRICT ALLIANCE, NO. 19. low workingman fresh from the old coun-There will be a regular meeting of District Alliance, No. 19, Socialist try. Send notice to the local press. If Trade and Labor Alliance, on Sunday daily papers, a day or two in advance of September 28, 1902, at 12 noon sharp, the meeting. If weekly papers a week or at the headquarters of D. A. 267, 26 ten day's notice should be given, but Monroe street, Lynn. All delegates from the several locals had better make up their minds to attend this don't depend on this for advertising; get the word around through the shop, on the car, whenever you come in contact with meeting or suffer the consequences. No more locals will be allowed to be half your fellow-workingmen be ready to represented by one or two delegates. extend an invitation. A card or handbill Must have full delegation. Business of should be handed out, as it serves as a reminder. Connolly is an excellent speak most vital importance. John A. Hurley. er and a master of his subject. Make the most of the opportunity presented by BOSTON, MASS., OPEN AIR MEET-INGS. September 27-Corner Heath and SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES BY SECTION CLEVELAND. Park streets, near Heath square. September 30 - Hayes square Schedule for free lectures by Section Cleveland, commencing September 21, 1902, 356 Ontario street (top floor), German-American Bank Building. Charlestown. October 3-Central square, East Boston. 5 September 28. - The Trusts, Paul Dinger. October 5.-Reactionary Movements, MILWAUKEE AND RACINE, WIS. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. September 27-Racine. October 12 .- S. L. P. Compared with September 20-Milwaukee, Twenty-October 12.-S. L. F. Compared with Other Political Parites, John Gorman, October 19.-Social Effects of Ma-chinery, Harry E. Wagner. October 26.-Capitalism or Socialism, first street and Fond du Lac avenue. October 1-Milwaukee, Third and Garfield avenue. October 4-Racine. W. J. Holwell, November 2.-S. T. & L. A. vs. Pure OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN CLEVE-LAND. September 27 .- Public Square.

Party.

the factory of E. W. Burt & Co., manu- | facturers of the Knickerbocker Shoe, which has been in progress about four days, was settled Saturday, September 13, 1902, by the firm accepting the demands of the men, which was an increase of one, two and three cents per pair on lasting women's shoes, and one and two cents per pair on men's shoes. While the men as a body were not affiliated with any organization, they held their meetings in the headquarters of Local Alliance 267, of the S. T. & . A. The local press, in their accounts of the strike, made it appear that the men were members of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the firm called them "Anarchists."

The local secretary of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Mr. Chesley, in an interview with a representative of the local press, denied all connection with the affair, although one of their representatives held an interview with the firm. This, some of the strikers claim, was but the beginning for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to supply help to the firm, which, they state, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union has done before.

The local section of the Socialist Labor Party is displaying great activity at the present time. They are holding three and four street meetings every week. and are selling a large number of pamphlets and Weekly Peoples.

On Thursday, Sept. 11. at the foot of Pearl street, Comrade Keefe was the speaker and Michael Breen was chairman. Keefe ripped Weeping Jimmy Carey, of armory building fame, which somewhat nettled one of the local Kangaroo freaks, who wanted to know about the Davis Cigar Company strike in New York City, but was very careful not to ask a question of the speaker while he was on the box, but sneaked around like a whipped cur and tried to convince one or two of the wage-workers of this city that the S. T. & L. A. was a rotten organization. The way one or two of the members knocked down his argument tickled those who stayed around and

listened. This is just a sample of what the Social Democrats of this city will resort to when the chairman of the S. L. P. meeting throws open the meeting to questions; he, in particular, asks if any Social Democrat in the audience desires to ask a question of the speaker, and invariably take their tail between their legs and sneak around the corner. According to the Lynn Item, the oper atives formerly employed in the E. & A. H. Batchelder Shoe Company, North Brookfield, which closed last March, Sunday signed a petition stating that, if the company would start up again, they would cause no labor troubles and would work for reasonable wages.

S. T. AND L. A. GLAZERS STRIKE.

Two Workmen Discharged for Following Custom, Balance Walk Out.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 23 .- Eightysix glazers, members of the Bowers Glazers Union, local alliance 374, S. T. and L. A., employed at the Moroco factory of F. Blumenthal & Co., struck yesterday at noon because two of their fellow-workmen were discharged and would not be reinstated. The custom of the factory is for the glazers to count skius they finish during the day, to get an idea of the amount of work they are doing. The number of skins required to be glazed daily varies according to the size of the skins. Two of the men were engaged in counting when an official passed and ordered them to stop do so. The men declined to quit counting and they were discharged. At noon the glazers appointed a committee of two to confer with the head officials to learn why their fellow-workmen were discharged. They were informed, the glazers say, that they were discharged because they declined to quit counting. Although the officials were willing to permit those glazers at work to continue their daily count, they would not reinstate the two discharged men. The result was that the eighty-six glazers walked out at 1 o'clock. The strikers request all morocco glazers to keep away from Blumenthal's factory till the strike is settled. Pay no attention to advertisements.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1903

Yes.

Result of the general vete on the question: "Shall a Special National

Los Angeles County 5

Sections.

Convention be Held?"

CALIFORNIA :

ive Committee. Section Santa Clara County, Cal., re-quested that James Connolly be asked to speak at San Jose. A letter from Butte, Montana, contained the informa-tion that it was probable that a fake labor party, formed by a set of labor fakins for the purpose of selling out to the Democrats, would adopt the name Socialist Lebor Party. The attention of the Editor of The People's to be called to this matter.

is this matter. Several letters were received from loyal members of the Party in Alle-scheny County, Ps., reporting the situa-tion there and the chances of reorganisa-tion, also promising more extensive re-ports as to the doings of the treason-sbie clique that has for some time been trying to disrupt the Socialist move-ment in that State. Section Lowell, Mass., reported election

on Lowell, Mass., reported election Rudolph Kats, Bec. Sec'y, pro tem.

MASSACHUSETTS S. E. C.

Seting of Massachusetts Sinte Execu-Committee hald at 1165 Tremont street, ton, Mass ; W. H. Young in the chair, oil call showed seven present ; Fuglestad

Bitsgerald absent.

munications from Lynn on election mark Keefe to S. E. C. The above-of comrade being present with creden-the same were accepted and the con-sented. From Organiser Hanley, of ict 18, S. T. S. L. A.; since one from wills, requesting the S. E. C. to in-t the servicery to communicate with

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE

SALE. The sale of the three pictures of Marx,

Bellamy and Bebel, which the Wiscon-sin State Committee will hold for the purpose of aiding in securing funds with which to carry on agitation, will take place on Saturday evening, September 27, at Kaiser's Hall, 298 Fourth street. This will be upon the occasion of the last series of three German meetings that Section Milwaukee has arranged in the hall mentioned. The State commit-tee is in urgent need of funds to carry on the agitation in the State, and the con rades are therefore urged to push the sale of the tickets as much as possible, and to have the mousy for the tickets sold, as well as the unsold tickets, in the hands of State Secretary John Viertheler by the date anned above. Septem-ber 27. John Vierthaler, Secretary Wisconsin State Committee, Milwaukee, September 14. OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN CHICAGO, ILL.

Sunday, September 28, 1902. Madison and Peoria streets, 8 p. m. Madison and Jefferson streets, 8 p. m. Tuesday, September 30. Clark and Erie, 8 p. m. Orchard street and North avenue, 8 p. m. Thursday, October 2. Milwaukee avenue and Paulina streets, p. m. Ashiand and Lincoln svenues, S p. m.

Saturday, October 4. Michigan avenue and liith street, 8 p. m. Haisted and G3d streets, 8 p. m. Haisted and Maxwell streets, 8 p. m.

s more difficult to shelter and protect them. The only loss is a small per cent. by an occasional "norther" in the winter time. The day of the large ranchmen is pass-The day of the large ranchmen is pass-ing away. It is found to be more profi-able to do business on a smaller scale, in proportion to the outlay involved. Since the opening of Oklahoma, the country is being more thickly settled, lands have risen in value, and many of the large ranches are being cut up into smaller ones. The next in size to the X. I. T. are two ranches of a million area ach. Though the Karnell space acres each. Though the Farwell ranch has been utilized heretofore as one vast body of land, a portion of it is to be di-vided and sold. The head foreman has charge of the entire tract, but there are many divisions of thousands of acres TEXAS: each in charge of assistant foremen of employees. The cowboys keep fences in repair, grease windmills, look after the cattle-often having to ride long distances after CTAH : straying bunches-assist in the round-ups and brand calves. When at work on outlying portions of the land a "chuck" wagon follows them from place to place, IRGINIA : with a cook in charge. It contains a complete camping outfit, and the men complete camping outling for model in the it. They often sleep for weeks in the open air upon the ground, living con-

ASHINGTON stantly in the saddle during the days. Bacon, coffee and Mexican beans are the staple articles of a cowboy's diet, varied sometimes by biscuits and canped food. sometimes by biscuits and canned root. They become expert ropers, riders and judges of cattle. Sometimes one is pro-moted to a position as foreman or leaves to become the owner of a small ranch. Their average wages are \$25 a month and board, with much higher salaries for and board, with much higher salaries for the foremen. The head foreman upon the X. I. T. receives a salary of \$3,500 a year, with house rent free and provi-sions and medical attendance provided. The company has numerous store-houses at convenient points, and freight wagons to haul supplies from the rail? roads.—Chicago Tribune. 8. L. P.,

6 Members at large PENNSYLVANIA : Easton 17 Brie Berks County 5 Houtzdale 6 Latrohe 10 Philadelphia 1 Scranton Member at large 1 RHODE ISLAND: Pawtucket 19 Providence 43 JELLICO, TENN.: Member at large San Antonio..... Salt Lake City Member at large..... 1-Newport News..... Richmond 12 his visit. Roanoke 2 Seattle 32 Spokane Tacoma 1 Whatcom -WHEELING, W. VA.: Member at large -(German), Richard Koeppel. Totals 502 1,082 A majority of votes having been cast against the proposition, "Shall a Special National Convention Be Held," etc., said proposition is herewith declared lost. For the National Executive Committee and Simpledom, Paul Dinger. November 0.-Lessons Taught by Late Elections, John Kircher, HENRY KUHN. National Secretary.

11

Cleveland

Jumbus

ITINERARY OF CHAS. CORREGAN. September 27-Windsor. September 28-Hartford. September 29-Bristol (New Britain). September 30-So. Manchester. OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN PHILADEL-PHIA. September 27-Broad street and Fairnount avenue; Twenty-third street and Columbia avenue.