

crate is a name that a set of folks gave themselves who pretend to be against the capitalist parties and yet log-roll with them and go on their tickets; who pretend to be against private corpora-tions and yet grant them franchises; who pretend to be against the capitalist who pretend to be against the capitalist he pretend to be against the capitalist overnments, and yet take jobs from semp-in short whe pretend to be So-alists but are none. Their delegate to be International Socialist Congress in taris voted for a resolution that admit-d the powibility of impartiality on the art of a capitalist government in the conflicts between employers and employwill indubitably convince you of this-U. S. Guess it will convince mo that to vote for the Socialist Labor

B. J.--Wast? ! ? !

U. 6-Just so, and who prove their resolutency here at home by doing, as hald before, and taking jobs from capi-talist parties, running on their bickets, advertising their political candidates, and taking hush money from the labor lieutenants of the capitalists to enable in violent disagreements, such as are natural in all such movements, never has Lese to do the rank and file of the the disagreeing minority ever impugned its incorruptibility, or desired to assail



In 1990, the Social Democrat John C. Smith ran in the Worcester, Mass., dis-tet on both the Democratic and the Social Democratic party tickets with the a the Democratic and the Social Democratic party tickets, with the

In that same year the Social Democratic Car Strike. In that same year the Social Democrat G. A. Hoehn of St. Louis joined the deputy sheriffs of his city during the St. Louis street car strike. In that same year, the Social Democrats in the municipal government of Brock-

U. S.---Most assuredly I do! Even

crooks will lose heart to attempt its ruin; and the sooner these crooks will in huncoing the workers: no doubt auch votes harm such a "cause." B. J.——"The history of your party either break up, or lose all caste and come out more fully in all their own B. J.——"The history of your party during the last three years, if you at all study it with fairness and impartiality, fonlness -as happens with these identical Social Democrats of capitalist jobs

B. J.--"But if you are one who learns by experience-U. S .---- "I guess we do."

B. J.---"you must admit that the Socialist Labor Party is regressing instead

of progressing______ U. S._____The more of such 'regres sion' the better; the less of Social Democ racy 'progression' the worse, S. L. P. in-fluence extends every day further. At every turn the Social Democrats find And their own the evidence thereof. lacerated backs tell the tales, and the in-creased caution they must adopt in their crooked political manoeuvres · brings m how the S. L. P. is "regressing." By all means let's "regress." B. J.——"Its propaganda is not a So-

cial'st propaganda--Of course it isn't; to those who want to dicker with the middle class ou taxation and municipalization a la Glasgow, and whose dickerings S. L.

P. propaganda makes ever harder. B. J.——"and its general tactics are ruinous as well as misleading——

U. S.——Decidedly ruinous to the corrupt Social Democracy. So ruinous that S. L. P. tactics just now bursted like a bombshell in the midst of their National Executive Committee at St. With facts furnished by S. L. Louis. P. tactics and propaganda, the members andied charges against one another's integrity, and several of them resigned. 'Ruinons" is no word for it. --- "The Socialist Labor Party B. J.---

is losing whatever prestige and influence the old S. L. P. of bygone days had-S .--- The "old S. L. P. of bygond days"! That IS a good joke. Why, that "old S. L. P. of bygone days" was a laughing stock for everybody. It con-sisted of a lot of aliens who hated the May. country, neither understood its language nor its institutions, and whose Socialism

Special to The Daily People.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 19 .- There is treat in store for the Buffalo comrades and the public in general. A public debate is arranged to take place next Sunday afternoon, October 26, at 2.30 o'clock sharp, at the Academy Theatre, 247 Main street, between Comrade Daniel De Leon, our candidate for Governor, and Attorney Wallace Thayer, of Buffalo,

The subject is: "Resolved, That the only solution of the Trust Problem is the Socialist Co-operative Republic." The two debaters together will deliver five speeches, each speaking an aggre-gate of 90 minutes. The debate, will thus last three hours, from 2.30 p. m. sharp to 5.30. Doors will open at 1.30 p. m. General admission is fixed at 10 cents, entitling to a seat in balcony or gallery; reserved seats in orchestra and boxes, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Mr. Thayer is the Buffalo lawyer who delivered last April before the Buffalo Labor Lyceum a lecture on "The Evils of Socialism," which created a sensation in the capitalist press and secured for him the reputation of a dare-devil. One of the leading Buffalo papers reporting that lecture stated that "Mr. Thayer bearded yesterday the lion in his den,' because he was not afraid, to speak on "The Evils of Socialism" before an audience reputed to be controlled by the Socialists. The agents of the capitalist class were so happy to have found a daring champion against Socialism, that Rev. Father Cronin asked him to reproduce that lecture for the "Catholic Union and Times," which he did; and the lec-

ture was printed in a most prominent place in that paper and b he was praised to the sky besides editorially. It was this lecture that was refuted in the three articles headed "The

ing. The Central Labor Union has ar-ranged for a public meeting here in this city next Monday evening. This, notwithstanding that he has issued a "statement" to the effect that he is not the least bit radical. He believes in "Harmony between capital and labor," fair day's work for a fair day's pay,' etc.

An ass whose ears did not hang entirely over his eyes might plainly see that MacInnis promises to give the working class lip service and the capitalist class legislative service. It goes without saying that his abilities for either service are on a par with his honesty. The capitalist interests will understand him at once; the working class, with its in-telligence smothered by pure and simple trades uniouism, will be deceived and on election day will sandbag itself.

Verily, the ballot with which the workstab themselves, their wives, ers will their children, their hopes, their aspira-tions and their possibilities, is no paper dagger, and across the bloody industrial theatre, over the mangled bodies, minds and souls of the workers, the labor fakir, clutching fast in his left hand the Judas price of his perfidious crimes, reaches the right haud in hearty clasp with the Kangaroo Social Democrat, saying, "I greet you as an advanced thinker." And the And the Kangaroo with eyes greedy-glistening for graft, answers through his venomous "Brother! nobly is the class struggle being waged by you and yours!" Ex-Mayor John C. Chase, of Haver-

hill, spoke here a few nights ago in the interest of the Kangaroo movement, now known in this State by grace of capitalist legislation as the "Socialist Party."

The Socialist Labor Party was on deck and forced him to answer questions. To the indictment drawn against himself and his party he was unable to make any reply other than that the S. L. P. was about dead. The best man it ever had, Sanial had now laft it! I

town, which would not make respectable hen houses and asked his hearers to carry in their minds and hearts to the ballot box the remembrance that they it is who lived in those rookeries, they it is who labored and created all the good things of life and enjoyed nothing but misery and degradation, and to vote not into power the representatives of the class and system which crushed them, but to support the only party of the working class, the Socialist Labor Party. A great deal of literature was distributed. twenty pamphlets were sold. Section Pittsfield donated five dollars to the

State campaign fund. The local capitalist papers which will devote a column of space to the death of a cat or a scrap between a couple of poodles belonging to the "cottagers" reported the meeting in half a dozen lines at the bottom of their sheets.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

J. J. D.

For Socialist Labor Party in Denver-Agitation Telling.

Special to The Daily People. Denver, Col., Oct. 12 .- The challenge that ve issued to the "Socialist" party has not. up to date, been accepted, and the fact that they don't accept it is opening the eyes of many honest workers, and they are kick ing, naturally. The challenge is to debate the following: "Resolved that the S. L. P. is the only true representative of Social-

ism in America." The past week a representative in the last General Assembly of Colorado told a number of the S. L. P. "that D. C. Coates has received \$1,000, and his partner, Thum, is to be made Labor Commissioner of Colorado in case the Republican party is elected this fail." Comrade Holzsmige is the comrade that was told, and the party claims that he will give the information out after election. It will be great stuff.

KANGAROO CLAIMS.

FIVE THOUSAND DELEGATES.

Special to The Daily People.

Special to The Daily People.

day evening, near Detroit street, in the Irish neighborhood, when they were set upon by a big burly Democratio and his gang, under the pre-

class of this city to resist the excite-

well pleased with Goerke's and Con-

nolly's addresses. Fourteen subscriptions

for the Workers' Republic were se-

cured and a collection of over \$18 was

taken. The S. L. P. had a beautiful

band, whose services were donated by

the Boehm orchestra in honor of the

occasion. When the strains of the Marseilles was playing the audience

applauded enthusiastically. Comrade Connolly depicted the con-

ditions of the Irish working class in its

true character, and showed the land-

lord and capitalist class to be the same

One thing I forgot to mention: The

organizer went to the director of public

works and asked permission to put up

a banner announcing the meeting on

the public square, as Tom L. Johnson

had one there; but we were denied the

same right as Tom L. Johnson. But

Charles P. Salem, a slick politician of the lower type, better known as

Tom L. Johnson's hired man Friday,

ent a gang of political pop suckers,

about eighteen in all, and distributed

them in all parts of the ground floor.

At a given signal in the midst of Con-

nolly's speech, this gang began to get

pecting to stampede the crowd who

came to hear Connolly. But it didn't

work. The audience remained to the

last and applauded time and time again

the speech of Connolly. This director of public works, Salem,

can see defeat for Tom Johnson's ticket and has become desperate. An

distributing Connolly dodgers Wednes-

elderly gentleman and comrade

up, all at once, to leave the hall, ex-

what did we receive in return?

robber class the world over.

Nevertheless, the audience was

ment.

In the spring of 1901, the Social Democrat Morris Elchmann ran for office in West Hoboken, N. J., on the Republican, the Democratic, the "Citisens" and the Social Democratic tickets, with the knowledge, consent and approval of his Social Democratic organization. In the fall of 1901, the Social Democrat Andrew Holmes, a political job-holder.

In the fall of 1904, the Social Democrat Andrew Holmes, a political job-holder, as Street Commissioner by the grace of the Democratic party, ran for office on the Social Democratic ticket in Peekskill, N. Y. In the fall of 1901, the Social Democrat Edward Staub ran for office in Syra-cess on the Social Democratic ticket, and simultaneously figured on the official Democratic primary ballot, and as a delegate to the Democratic ward convention. In Peekskill, N. Y., Seth Tabor figures as a Social Democrat and is a political job-holder by the grace of the Republican party. In San Francisco, Cal., two Social Democrats, Everetz and King, applied to the Democratic Mayor for political jobs in 1900, got them, and kept them, with the approval of their Social Democratic organization. In Troy, N. Y., John Foley, a notorious ward heeler for the Democratic ex-Senstor Murphy, ran in 1901 on the Social Democratic ticket for President of Common Council, while openly declaring he would vote the Democratic ticket

In 1901, a New York City Social Democrat, Albert F. Hoeltzer, appeared as Vice President on an official call for a "German Tammany Hall" meeting on the West Side without even provoking the censure of his Social Democratic organi-

In Haverbill, Mass., James F. Carey, Social Democrat, voted a \$15,000 appro printion for an armory, declares he would do it again, and his conduct passes unchallenged by his Social Democratic, atlas "Socialist," party organization. In New York City the "Volksseitung," German organ of the Social Democracy, no-

rionaly took money to advertise capitulist political candidates. And what was seen this year? A beavy crop of fresh acts of corruption of

hat same nature: At the election held in Webster, Mass., on April 7, John E. Carty appeared ecandidate for Town Clerk on the "Socialist" (Social Democratic) party official locket and also on the regular Democratic party official ticket. At the same election held in the same place, James Farrell appeared as the can-lidate for Warden on the regular Democratic party efficial ticket and also on the Social Democratic on "Socialist" party official ticket. And as a third case in that same Webster, Mass., election, Martin. V. B. Back an simultaneously on the official tickets of both the Social Democratic, alias "So-

t," party, and of the regular Democratic party for Assessor.

The Peakskill, N. Y., at the election held March 4, Seth Taber ran on the So-chal Democratic licket for Village Trustee, and was endorsed by the regular Dem-cratic party, whose press did all it could to promote his election. In Abington, Mass., at the election held March 3, Charles H. Bickford ran for

Park Commissioner simultaneously on the official ballots of the regular Democratic and the Social Democratic, alias "Socialist," party. Park Co

In the same town, and at the same election, Frank C. Bates appeared as the off-ial candidate on the official ballots of the "Citizens" and of the Social Dem-scratic, alian "Socialist," party.

lay in phrases, and whose "influence" was to superinduce the contempt of the was to superinduce the contempt of the fakirs, who led it by the nose—just as they now lead the Social Democracy whom they compelled to call their sell-outs of the working class "a noble wag-ing of the class struggle." -"If you are a constant reader B. J.-

of The Daily People you will in all probability recall to your mind what has been said about us. But we are quite sure that you are intelligent enough not to expect us to reply to such vilifica-

U. S .- Why, they did reply! Every time The Daily People published the various acts of political corruption of these Social Democrats, known as Kangaroos and which you will find in that dandy I handed to you .- every time they an-

ESSEX COUNTY SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY TICKET.

For Congress Eighth District. William Walker.

For Assembly. Dauiel J. Duggan. Frank Rapp. Conrad Berghoiz.

Moritz Hoffmann. James J. Murphy. Nicholas S. Wilson.

John Mattick. Henry L. Rubowitz. Herman Hartung.

Nelson Frizelle. John Hokanson

For Sheriff. Gustave A. Johnson For Mayor. Frank W. Wilson

Catholic Union and Times" and published in The Daily and Weekly People last Mr. Thayer was also invited by one

> of the principals of our high sch deliver the same lecture to the students, and accepted the invitation. That is also an illustration of the kind of an education our children are getting.

The debate promises to be a very in-teresting one and successful in all respects. One of the most reliable stenog raphers of the city is engaged to tak

the debate down, and it will be published in pamphlet form as soon as possible. Monday evening, October 27, at o'clock, Comrade De Leon will speak at the Socialist Labor Party mass meeting in National Hall (Turn Hall), 385 Elliott street, near Genesee street, Buffalo.

Admission to this meeting is free.

SUCH IS "UNIONISM."

Chicago, Oct. 20 .- The Chicago Federation of Labor went on record as a "strike breaker" yesterday when, by an almost unanimous vote, the striking members of the Wholesale Grocers' Employes Union were ordered to return to work pending the settlement of their troubles by arbitration. Five large es-tablishments had been .ied up and two more were threatened. This action by the federation was due

to the fact that its executive board was a party to an agreement between the wholesale grocers and their men, made in September, which provided for the arbitration of all difficulties. The strike was called before any such arbitration had taken place.

COX IN ILLINOIS.

Will W. Cox reports that the prospects are bright for the organization of Sec tions of the S. L. P. at Riverton and Marira. U. Cox is now on a campaign tour of Illinois.

rade told the workers assembled that the S. L. P. promptly and invariably kicked out every crook and would-be destrover so soon as he showed himself, as the business "law and order" the burst of applause which rose, spontaneous and strong, showed how well the honest, vigorous working class appre-ciates the virility of the S. L. P. and is an augury that in days to come, and shortly, the workers will rally en masse to its standard and stand by it, if need be, to the last ditch.

tion carried on by the crobes will have a trendency to open the eyes of the workers, while the scrap now on between the A. F. of L. and the A. L. U. is causing many workers to ask "Who is wrong?" Smith Fierce of the A. F. of L. organizing dual unions in the paper mill and the The capitalist press in its report of the meeting stated next day that Chase had troubles of his own, for everybody presmattress makers strikes, and the A. L. T. showing him up and then pointing the workers way into the "Socialist party." places them in such a light that when the ent seemed to be for the S. L. P. and when he attempted to found a local of his party, only five men remained in the hall. S. L. P. points out the fact that the S. L. P.

has been constantly in the field since 1890 it is a stunner to them and is beginning to be feit. E. O. Cochran. We have also succeeded in balking, for the time being at any rate, an attempt on the part of the pure and sim-

hacks.

plers to establish and capture a weavers The organization is as yet re maining independent.

Wednesday Joseph F. Malloney and Samuel J. French arrived in town on their tour through Massachusetts. Malloney's splendid appearance drew immediate observation. It was whispered on the street that the man who walked like as if he owned the earth was J. P. Morgan, come to town with a few lumps of anthracite in his grip which were purchasable at scarcity prices. Later the news percolated through the town that the remarkable individual was not J. P. Morgan and did not indeed own the earth, but was, however, a member and a ren-

resentative of the class to whom the earth and all the wealth of modern civilization of right belonged, a class which

though now deprived of its rights was Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16 .- Five thousand young lady delegates from all over the United States representing the Young being educated and organized through the efforts and energy of some of its own members to the point where it will Girls' Friendly Society have arrived in understand its class interests and reclaim this city for their annual convention, its class heritage. And the "grip" con-tained literature of the Socialist Labor to-morrow. which will remain in session to-day and

printer I don't believe Bucklin will accept the tence that we did not have the scab challenge of the S. E. C. to discuss his single tax measures. I am of opinion the measure will be defeated by a large vote, label of the typographical union on our dodgers and posters. The outlook leads me to believe that element is pushing the opposition vigorously. Taking it all in all, the outlook is bright for the S. L. P. While I do not look for a great increase in the vote, I do believe it will rise a little, and the general agita-tion carried on by the crooks will have a

cur vote in Cleveland and in the State will go up. The Republicans will carry the State and Cuyahoga county, while Johnson and his puppet Salem will go down in defeat, along with the Kangaroos, who claim they will poll the 1 per cent. entitling them to an official standing upon the ballot and forever wipe out the S. L. P., as the corpse has arisen again.

> James Matthews, Organizer Section Cleveland S. L. P. VOTE INCREASES.

Another Straw Which Shows the Way the Wind Is Blowing.

pecial to The Daily People.

So. Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 12 .- Election returns for the Town of Norwalk give the Socialist Labor Party 36 straight Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 17 .- Ex-Mayor votes, last year 22, a gain of 14, which Chase of Haverhill, in a speech at Web-ster, made the statement that his party we will try to beat next month at the State election.

polled 25,000 votes last year in Massa We have had good attendance at our chusetts, and would surely poll 50,000 this year. Comrade Connolly, on the occasion of his visit to Springfield, when open air meetings, of which we had four. the fifth, for last night, had to be postthis same Haverhill ex-Mayor dropped poned on account of rain. Sold 54 pamphlets; sell easy. E. S. into the meeting to ask foolish questions.

had occasion to call him a barefaced liar for making just such statements as RICHMOND, VA., NOMINATES. the above. It seems that this man Chase Southern City Puts Socialist Labor Party is even worse than some of the old party

Man in Field.

Special to The Daily People. Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.-Section Rich-mond at its regular meeting, held at 923 B. Main street, on Tuesday, October 7, after disposing of routine business, resolved itself into a convention for the purpose of nomi-nating an S. L. P. candidate for third congressional district of Virginia. Thomas congressional district of Virginia. Thomas A. Hollins was chosen as candidate. The nomination was filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth to-day

TECHNICAL EDUCATION THE SIDNE ARGUMENT

raw material and the value of the fin- | talists of Newark in harmony with their

Its Benefit to the Capitalist Class and City of Newark, N. J., Explained.

2 -

On October 9 the Newark Board of Trade held a meeting in the lecture room of the Newark Technical School, on High street. Some interesting facts of very great importance to the working population of Newark were brought out by Mr. John C. Dana, the librarian of the Newark Free Public Library. In the course of an address which he delivered, Mr. Dana emphasized the neces sity of more technical education and in creased school facilities for a manufacturing city like Newark. He pleaded with the business men present for more liberal donations to the technical school, showing how it would redound greatly to their benefit to have more of the class better educated and trained technically.

"We need men," said he, "to make the wonderfully complicated and delicate machines and the tools the machines themselves use, and the tools with which the machines themselves are made."

The working class, as plainly pointed out here, are expected and do supply their capitalist masters with all the com-plicated machinery and tools of production. All the wealth the capitalist class possess is squeezed out of the working class by the aid of modern machinery, ess is squeezed out of the working Mr. Dana admits the obvious fact that these machines themselves are made by the workers, so the contribution of the capitalist, who pockets the lion's share of all the wealth produced by these machines is—nothing. He neither makes nor operates the machine, yet possesses it and is enabled to enrich himself by per-mitting others—the workers—to make their living by using "his" machines and factor

And how does the capitalist class show its appreciation of the working class for all the perfected machinery and tools which they so skillfully make and then turn over to the capitalists gratis as so many handsome gifts?

Dana answers the question. He Mr says: "The development of machinery, in recent years, has led to the disappear-ance, to a large extent, of the old time all r und mechanic, much of the work they formerly did now being done by mplicated machines operated by wo-en, boys and girls." Here we have the situation in a nutshell. The talented young mechanic of Newark is wanted by Newark's capitalist factory owners Newark's capitalist factory owners enter their technical training school, re to perfect his skill and knowledge to make ever more perfect machinery and thus enable the capitalist to produce ever more cheaply by harnessing the women, boys and girls to these ma-chines at cheap wages, while the capi-talist and his family, without having contributed one jota either to the making of machines or the production of the goods, can enjoy the proceeds of the la-bor of all the workers. This he can do because of the system of private owner-ship of the land and the machinery and the tools of production which makes him the and his class masters of the earth and all others mere slaves thereon-servants to the masters' will and fancy. That the worker is being robbed in this

process must be self-evident to the dull-est, even if Mr. Dana, in the course of dress, did not give figures plainly and conclusively prove the fact. He tells the "gentlemen" capitalists, "You have 3000 or 4000 factories in which you can employ over 60,000 hands who work up each year \$65,000,000 worth of finished production." The workers of Newark therefore produce workers of Newark therefore of the

ished product in new values. working class, never can make good men, The value of the raw material worked up every year by the workers of Newark being 65 million dollars and the value of the finished product 127 million dollars the working class of Newark accordingly produces in Newark shops and facby their labor SIXTY-TWO tories MILLION DOLLARS of new values in one year, or over \$1000 per worker year for every one of Newark's 60,000 workers. But do they get \$1000

enough to keep body and soul together.

cruelly, and without the slightest re-

morse, literally consumes, in the city of

Newark, as well as all over the country,

sus of 1900, the average wages for the

city of Newark for that year were only

talist with the instruments-the ma-

hines-to exploit all other workers, the

foremen and superintendents no doubt

get \$1000 per year and in some cases

proof.

testify.

skilled m

ploited.

sibl

so evident.

never can make men with the slightest spark of manhood in them contented and satisfied, never can make a happy city. Mr. Dana holds out education as a means to make good men, but capitalist exploitation counteracts the benefits which increased knowledge and increased skul and more perfect machinery would bestow on the worker, and turns a blessing into a curse, thus making the lot of the intelligent wage-slave more unbeareach per year as they are clearly entitled able than ever.

to, according to these, the capitalists', All about the air is rife with the man-ifestation of an irrepressible class strugown figures? Not by any means. The thousands of women, boys, and girls-Strikes, lockouts, boycotts, etc., are "hands" they call them-what do they receive? Four dollars, \$5 and \$6 per gle. constantly with us. The city is never long without a strike of some kind or other, and the State and country are at eek, or a mere pittance of from \$200 to \$300 per year wages is all they get, and all times more or less (especially just now) agitated by labor troubles. The the fact is well known and requires no cause of all this can be crectly traced to the capitalist system and the uphoiders For this women, boys, and girls must submit nine or ten hours a day six days

of that system-the capitalist class. per week, and fifty-two long weeks per year, to incessant toil at the machines, The capitalist system permits the private awnership of the land, the mines, machinery and factory, thus forcing the in closed factories, endangering their lives, undermining their health and producers of a. wealth, the working class, into the position of dependents on stunting their moral and intellectual development, all for a mere pittance of the owners of these tnings, the capitalist from \$200 to \$300 per year, hardly class. In this mauner the working class has been degraded to a slave class. We Think of it, workingmen- is this not a have become mere slaves to our capitalhourible state of affairs? Is it not the ist masters, and this, too, in the so-called rankest injustice to so endanger and ex-"land of the tree and home of the ploit weak and helpless women, boys and brave." girls? and all because of the insatiable capitalist class fatten by reason greed of the capitalist class which thus

of this unjust system of society, and, of course, uphold and defend it by using the power of the government, which they control, in its and their support.

hundreds and thousands of women, boys The law of the land sanctions and and girls, sending them to early grave upholds this degrading state of affairs from sickness and disease contracted in because the capitalists control the courts, shops and factories, or killing them outthe judges, the governors and legislators. And the capitalists control this whole right, as the many "necidents" amply machinery of government because the workers themselves ignorantly vote 't Over \$1000 per year is what Mr. Dana's figures clearly show that every

into their hands every year on election day. It is the workers themselves who worker in the city of Newark is entitled invest the henchmen and tools of the capitalist class with the power of law to. ...Yet, apart from the women, boys and girls, whose wages are notoriously and government which they so viciously low, we find that, according to the cenand readily use against the working class every time opportunity offers in the course of the ever present class struggle. 484 dollars, or less than one-half the full product of each worker's labor. The graduate of the technical school, the The capitalist "skins" the workers in the shops and factories, and when they rebel, justifies himself with the law which upholds the so-called right of conchanic who furnishes the capitract between employer and employee, which to-day only means the right of the capitalist to take advantage of the necessity of the worker. How much longer will the working-

more, but they also are fiercely exmen voters permit themselves to be fooled into supporting by their votes such a Compared with the service rendered, system of society, where they can never hope for true freedom and justice for themselves? How much longer will they considering the increase of production which their skill and labor alone makes e, the wages they get are a cheap the deceitful pretences of the believe price to the capitalist for so valuable a capitalist benchmen, the politicians and the labor fakirs, and give the power of their ballot on election day willingly and service. They, too, are robbed along with the rest of their class and their higher wages which are included in the freely into the hands of their deadly census figures only still more strikingly enemy, the capitalist class, the class emphasize the low wages of the great which stands ever ready to use and does majority of the workers. More techniuse the powers of the government placed into its hands by the workers against cal education will increase the number of skilled mechanics competing for jobs

those very workers, as witness the inand thus surely lower their wages and junctions and the militia and regular bring down still lower the average watroops used and called out by the cap-italists in case of strikes. ges from year to year. In view of the true situation, then, it sounds queer when Mr. Dana says of Workingmen, arise in your might! strike a blow at your capitalist exploit-Newark (speaking of the reflections which came to him during a walk ers by voting the power of the govern-ment into your own hands to use it for through the city): "Here is a city which your own benefit just as the capitalist is a maker of many things; that is what now uses it for his benefit and advantage.

the scene seemed to say, and also it said, 'Here is evidence that a city which Arise, ye workingmen of Newark and the whole nation, and vote the ticket makes many things must see to it that it also makes good men." Many things indeed are made by the workers of Newof the political party of your own class. Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket ark, but how good men can be made by and help to establish the Socialist Cooperative Commonwealth where justice and right will prevail for all workers. a system of robbing them or more than half the proceeds of their labor is not Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket. Injustice and wrong, such as the cap-A Newark Wage Worker.

DEMOCRATS USE IT AGAINST CARROLL AT AMSTERDAM.

Hurl Rock at His Meeting Place After Other Devices Fail-Proves of Ne Avail-Organized Labor in Gloversville-Characteristic Arguments.

pecial to The Daily People.

Gloversville, Oct. 12 .-- I spoke to a small but attentive audience in Amsterdam last Friday. The meeting was held in a vacant store, the proprietor of which no doubt had gone to join the rmy of unemployed. Amsterdam is the town in which

Comrades Wallace and Lake were arrested for speaking on the street. No attempt has been made since then to hold street meetings, so the comrades obtained the use of the store, after having quite a fight with the crats, as they did not want the S. L. P. to hold a meeting in that district.

But they were defeated in their attempt and did the next best, they held a meeting next door, a vacant store Their meeting was conducted

under the auspices of the John J. Riley Association, John J. being the ward politician, the association being the dupes who voted for John J. With a piano and singing they whooped it up, but the S. L. P. was heard just the same. Once a large stone was hurled against the building, but the workers present were interested and paid attention to the stone argument of the Democrats.

It was announced at the beginning of he meeting the Democrats or Republicans of any one who did not agree with us would be given a chance state his objection. A brother of the mayor was present but went out before questions were called for.

A few pamphlets were sold and literature distributed. Upon my arrival here I found the comrades had arranged for an open air weather was meeting. The vers threatening, but still we decided to hold the meeting. The pure and simplers opened the leather workers' fair here last night. On our way to the meeting we stopped to see them parade to the fair hall headed by a brass band. Scarcely had the music died out in the distance, when the voice of the S. L. P. was heard, pointing out to the workers the foolishness of their parades and fairs, while they permitted the capitalists to own the land and machinery.

The labor fakirs were hauled over the coals and the capitalist system shown up in its true light.

The chattel slave was compared with the wage slave while you could hear the workers murmur "That's right." The crowd kept on increasing in numbers, and, no doubt, we would have been speaking to 700 or 800 people, only the eléments were against it. for it began to rain. Umbrellas begar to go up, showing that the crowd wanted to hear the "union wreckers" When I found that my clothspeak. ing was getting wet, I was compelled to call the meeting off.

We then went to the labor fakirs' fair and the first act was going on. John Keller of Johnstown, was telling those who would listen, that the weak man should have as good a chance as the strong. That if you shortened the hours of labor, where they were employing, say 100 men now, then they would employ 130 by belonging to the union.

It would not only help you but would be a benefit to your children. This was the greatest fair ever held in Gloversville. John is one of the organizers, he will receive \$10 if he is able to rope in some of the poor dupes. He finished his speech by saying: "Now ladies and gentlemen, let us all pray to the Al-mighty God to help the honest workingman." Then a Mr. Cummings, national organizer of the blacksmiths, was introduced. He at once began to shout: . "Will you give me your atten-tion ladies and gentlemen! Will you give me your attention! I am going to be brief. I want to come right to the point. You are all employers of labor, remember that you are all employers of labor when you go into the shoe store. If you buy a union made vicinity. shoe you are employing a union man him union paying wages, remember that. Moses was the first labor leader He organized the children of Israel. He got his credentials from God Almighty. (Where does Baer come in, in view² of current statements?) Now, ladies and gentlemen, all the lower animals are organized. The fishes in schools, the birds in flocks, the cattle in herds, but when you come to man he is unorganized, with the exception of the trust, but you can't do away with the trust through politics." At this the chairman pulled his coat tail. he has not heard from the skate yet. he continued. "I don't want to bring Section East St. Louis has secured the politics into the question. If you hear City Hall Auditorium for a meeting on a man attempting to bring politics into Tuesday, October 28, at which James the union put him down as an enemy of organized labor. I believe we ought Connolly, from Dublin, Ireland, will be the principal speaker. to be divided as nearly equal as pos sible into the two old parties. But that won't kill the trust. I'll tell you why When the Democrats start to move In a statement of Colonel Rand. against the trust the Bepublicans will vote against it and when the Republicgiven in an interview during the recent ans start to move against it the Demostrike, the Chicago millionaire crats will vote against it. If this thing mine operator tells the whole story. keeps on, 'organized capitalism will Here it is: "This coal mining situation is easy make us all starve. Politics won't do it, organized labor will. Buy goods to understand. Here it is in a nutshell with the label on and learn how to shoot your ballot straight. Remember it won't cost you any more for goods with the label on." The curtain was rung down and that ended the speech making part of the show.

The brewery company donated a barrel IN SWEDEN. of beer. A large sign over another "Remember we are agents for W. L. Douglas shoes. Peake & Levi-the firm who are sole agents for the W. L. Douglas shoe in

Social Democrats Elected by Means of Fusion With Liberals.

Guard, now on duty at Glens Fells In previous communications I have against the striking trolleyman and shown the inconsistency of the leaders their union brothers are advertising of the Social Democracy in Sweden his goods at their fair. However, there where they, after almost two years of was a kick made at the meeting of the agitation and preparation for a genunion last week, that they should put eral suffrage strike, at the time of action last spring, transformed the whole affair into a "demonstration of forces, instead of striking a blow at the ene mies of the general suffrage that would have told at once. The spontaneous outbreak of the latent revolutionary spirit of the working class was admir able, and if the leaders had not put on the brakes of their authority, setting a date for the end of the strike before it was started, the whole "revolutionary move" to last only for three days at the most, something, would assuredly have been won. As it was, nothing was won but a promise of something to be prosposed by the government to the

Riksdag of 1904. Thus, as the readers of The Daily People know, nothing at all is as yet done for the suffrage question. But the poor workers who had taken part in the great demonstrations were nevertheless made to feel the anger of the capitalist class in no smaller gree than if a real general strike had taken place. And I have shown that the inability of the leaders to protect the prosecuted victims of the angered capitalists created an opposition within the labor movement to its leaders, that had quite a serious aspect.

Now, of late there has not been much of those recent happenings. heard Something else has taken up the minds of the workingmen, or at least of their leaders, and the party papers have been filled with nothing but that-the election of representatives to the second chamber of the Riksdag. It is true, as a rule the workers don't have a vote, but some of them, the very bes situated have-if they pay their personal and "income" taxes. Everybo who has an income of more than 800 kronor a year (between \$200 and \$300) is entitled to a vote, provided he does not shirk his tax dutles, which is almost an impossibility, for generally, the executive powers have some very convincing means of teaching the people the reason why taxes must be paid. But they do not apply those means until after election, and so the Social Democratic leaders and papers have come to be almost a part of the collecting authority, seeing that they are very anxious that the assessed workers pay their taxes in time, so that they shall not lose their vote. Now

there would, perhaps, not be very much to criticise in that, if at least the fight at the polls would have been the fight of class conscious workingmen against the capitalist class. But such has been the case. The papers and the leaders have been crying for com-promise with the Liberals in such a way, that it must have made the few class conscious workers that live in the country blush with shame. And now the campaign is over, the "struggles" at the ballot box are fought and-the victory bulletin written and printed. and read all over the world. Here is what Hjalmar Branting, who was re elected from Stockholm on the Liberal ticket, says in Social Demokratem (of

tember 29: "Four Social Democrats in the Second Chamber is the part the working-men's party gets out of the general election victories of the left (the Lib-eral party).

which he is the chief editor) of Sep-

"Sweden advances towards the first column of the countries, where the Social Democracy commences to have its say, even in a parliamentary way.

"It is no accident, on the contrary, it is an expression of the general character of the movement in our country that the three new representatives have all emanated from the ranks of the laborers themselves and thus directly and personally represent the working class.

lat

the kind of class consciousness represented by Kautsky, and still, here we "The reward of the politics that have see this same Kautsky at a Social Democratic convention in his own country being considered as a repre-

CAPITALISM IN VANCOUVER

ing on the company's pleasure, and they having through lickets, he un-

locked the door and let them back into

class all over the land, practice on the

this firm on the unfair list, but one of the members pointed out that they could not do that ,as the label of the Amalgamated Association Leather Workers' was on the shoe. So

table read as follows:

Gloversville."

what did they do? Instructed their secretary to write to brother Douglas and ask to have another firm appointed agent. One who was not a captain of militia! Great is organized labor! W. H. Carroll.

of.

Mr. Peake is the captain of Company

G. Thirteenth Regiment, National

EAST ST. LOUIS

Turns Down Riotous Labor Leaders Who Tried to Stop S. L. P. Meeting.

Special to The Daily People.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 13 .- Last Saturday night Section East St. Louis held another rousing open air meeting, such as is only possible with the strenuous tactics of the revolutionary Socialist Labor Party.

The speakers were Veal and Francis, of Collinsville, Ill. The meeting was enlivened quite a bit by some labor fakirs who, in true anarchistic style, attempted to break up the meeting with demenstrations of violence.

The pot began to boil when some innocent pure and simpler tried to graft "yunyunism" upon our audience by distributing a handbill with the following contents:

"In Casland Opera House, Wednesday evening, October 15, vaudeville and musical entertainment given under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Union in honor of the visiting delegates of the filinois State Federation of Labor. Among the features of the evening will be five-minute speeches by Federation orators. Tickets, 50 ceuts."

Veal, of course, paid his compliments to them, in the course of which he adcrowd to save their 50 vised the

and buy themselves a beefsteak with it. The news of this "insult" to "organ ized labor" soon spread to the adjoining barrel houses, and forthwith the forces of Organized Scabbery were marshalled. The attack came when the meeting was throwa open for questions. The ques-tion was asked, of Veal, whether it was true that he advised the audience to buy beefsteak instead of a ticket to hear five minute orations by labor fakirs? Veal's answer in the affirmative brought a vollev of denunciations from all sides.

It was plain to us that they intended to chase us out of town, but their nerve failed them when the audience took hand. They also were all trying to talk at once, vicing with each other in their efforts to remird the boisterous fakirs of their shortcomings. For a time a riot seemed imminent. Depunciations, ornamented with the latest barrel house ex plosives, filled the atmosphere. Finally, through the cool-headed efforts of the comrades and the determined stand of the speakers, the crowd was induced to the wind bags over to the speakers. turn Then the drubbing began. It was an inspiring sight to behold. What a contrast between it and the political scab-loving S. D. P. with the "Handle with care-" latter-day Kangaroo tactics-

over an hour the speakers poured hot shot into the raging mob of capitalist lieutenants. Finally a motion was labor made and put that the speakers vacate. The ayes were called for only, but that was too much for the fakirs' own good. It revealed the fact that there was but been so consistently followed lies now



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

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

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274. S. T. and L. A., meets every first and third Tuesdays at S 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.

S. T. & L. A. LOCAL No. 307, Hartford, Conn., meets every second Thursday at 8. L. P. hall. Visitors are welcome.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P., Branch 1, meets second and fourth Supdays of each month at 10 o'clock a. m., at 235 E. 38th street. Subscription orders taken for the Scandinavian Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren."

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION , Branch 2, meets first and third Sundays of morth at St. Louis hall, 443 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLUB, 14th Assembly district. Business meetings every Tuesday evening, S 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 The People agent, L. C. Holler, street. 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 Eric County, S. L. P., meets first and third Saturdays, 8 p. m., in Florence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee street. Everybody welcome.

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. 345, S. T. & L. A., meets every Tuesday, S p. m., at headquarters, 119 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room. Visitors 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 Piedmont street. All are welcome. Discussion invited.

SECTION SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, S. L. P.—Headquarters, 1514 First avenue, uear Pike street. Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m. S. T. & L. A. meets Mondays at 8 p. m. Wm. H. Walker, Financial Sec'y, 733 Fif-teenth avenue. teenth avenue.

party writers preferring to write for the papers that represent Bernsteinism and "new tendencies." Kautsky, it was said, used to append to the contributions sent to Neue Zeit provoking footnotes, and so on.

Ever since the international congress in Paris, two years ago, we have been somewhat scornful here in America of

British Columbian City Very Much Like American Capitalist Cities.

Special to The Daily People.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 10 .- Here in Fernie, British Columbia, they have just concluded one of the greatest strikes in the history of the mining industry and the conditions imposed on the men by the company are alst beyond belief; although we can believe that the capacious maw of capitalism would swallow the world of le if it, like Jonah's whale, had a gullet large enough. There were 30,00 men called out on an 8-hour day proposition and after a long contest they (like all the pure and simplers The company here owns every in sight, miners included, from thing in sight, miners included, for what I can learn and exercise y and censorship over all the n do and see. No individual is aled to start a business in the skinng game of profit; they, the company, ave the monoply and they actually control the newspapers the men read and forbid certain types of papers; so we can well understand they won. Britons never shall be slaves, Ah,

sh, and ah, ah, again, then encore. Early last spring the snow piled high on the track of the Canadian Paigh on the track of the cegular daily fac Railway and the regular daily assenger was on time, only twentyour hours late. The time card was il right, but no use as a guide to the the train would arrive. Seven Ital-who cherished their native lan-

ists-the party of stretched ideas of a very broad nature who will take any body in that will come-say the S. L. P. is revolutionary and very narrow, and customs, arrived late, and be-able to speak the language of the Britons," and as there was no take them on to their desting-atil the next day, they tried to the the speak the language of the Britons," and as there was no take them on to their desting-atil the next day, they tried to

make themselves as comfortable as company here in Vancouver called the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Compossible under the circumstances in the waiting room at Revelstoke. They pany, Limited, daily capacity of 900,000 had scarcely made their arrangements shingles; also wholesale manufacturers when they were summarily ordered out onto the platform, although they could of lumber, base, casings, etc., etc., and mills at Sumas, New Whatcom, Carrol Siding, Hastings, B. C., and our mills not understand the language they understood the meaning of the here in Vancouver, so you see we are quite international, but much on the language and out they tumbled onto the platform, to pace up and down in same lines as the Fernie district as the enclosed letter sent to one of the emthe cold until the morrow. Whilst bitterly bewailing their misfortune one of the C. P. R. employes of their own ployes will prove. The mill owners not content with skinning the men while nationality overhead them and the sit working, use their best endeavor to uation was explained to him. Thinkskin the one dollar and four or six bits ing it was merely a piece of officious-ness on the part of a jack in office, and they get as wage slaves. Press Committee, Section Vancoubelieving the waiting room was intend-ed for passengers' service, while waitver, S. L. P.

(Enclosure.) The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, Limited.

the waiting room for the remaining part of the night. A short time after, Vancouver, B. C., -- 190-Dear Sir.-In looking over your ac-count we find the City Grocery Comthis man was called into the office to explain his conduct and although he had given the company body, bones, boots and all for the last ten years pany are not supplying you with the groceries you must necessarily conhe was summarily fired; although he ume while under our employ. As the City Grocery Company is rules

explained that the company stated the patrons of the road should practically controlled by "The Hastbe treated civilly and courteously, he ings Shingle Manufacturing Company," we feel we should have the preference was told ft was not for him to look after the company's patrons. Now, if instead of being Italians they had been over other dealers-all things being equal. We are sure you will agree with us land owners or military officials the rule would have been all right.

that we are not asking an unreason-Another item of news in this the able patronage.

Should there be any reason why you do not patronize our grocery departhome of the many different "Soshallist" parties. I hear the india rubber socialmen, we will be pleased to go into the matter and do what we can to mutually adjust the difficulty.

Trusting to find your name on our grocery department books as a cus-tomer in the near future, we beg to remain very respectfully yours, The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, Limited.

F. M. Britton, Secretary.

I took a look around the hall at the

various stands. In one corner was a ham and a few sausages. A sign stated that they had been donated by a proclusion, "There is help for it; then is no remedy." If that were true then we might beat our swords into plough vision house in town. Then there wer ome union made shoes on a table with shares, turn our faces in other dire tions while watching the dance another sign advertising the shoe dealers. He loaned the shoes to the poor slaves - belped to produce them. death go on .- Tragic Pages.

a handful of them, and the crowd jeered before us in the victories of these them until they gradually gravitated back to the various barrel houses in the ter days." To effect these victories the candi-

N. J. Witness.

coal

direc

of the Social Democrats have dates Among other things hurled at the crawled before the Liberals in a most disgusting and debasing manner. Their request for recognition has in some speakers was a challenge by one who claimed to be a representative of the of L., to debate the merits of the places been met with not only coolness, but with scorn and insults from A. F. of L., which was promptly acthe Liberals, without the party organs cepted. But when the organizer of Secdaring to say a manly word of that tion East St. Louis called at the residence of this strenuous union man the wing of the capitalist class, the Liberal next morning to make arrangements for party. Of course, the "paramount issue" has been the general suffrage, the debate, he found that the noble which, no doubt, has some lukewarm supporters, wanting at least an extenwager of the class struggle had not "He is probably on a turned in yet. "He is probably tear," said the lady at the house. sion of the suffrage, among the Lib Al though the organizer left his address,

erals. The new Social Democratic repre sentatives of the Second Chamber are: Victor Larson from Vasteras, F. V. Thorsson from Ystad and Nils Persson from Malmo, all three trades union and Social Democratic leaders. One thing may be considered as sure: if these men want to win other vic-tories in the future with the aid of the Liberal party, they will not prove themselves very dangerous in the Riksdag to the interests of that capitalistic party. 5 . . .

When I see what kind of victories that are won by the Social Democrats of Sweden, I cannot help feel very much suspicious of the frequent bulletins of victories for Socialism that are claimed by European Social Democrats. And as with the victories, se with the men and the party that win them. From the recently held annual con-

vention of the German Social Democrats the reports say that their most doctrinal organ, Neue Zeit, edited by Karl Kautsky, still does not pay its own expenses, and at the convention Kautsky, being one of the representatives of the most doctrinal Karl Marx Socialists, was rather snubbed for his "intolerance," etc., the majority of the

sentative of the extreme left of its Social Democratic movement!

Hoping the readers will excuse me for this little digression from my sub-ject, I will close with a little neat story from Stockholm. There the Social Democrats a couple of years ago built a labor palace which they call "The House of the People." It cost in the neighborhood of a million of kronor and although all the trades unions of the capital and its vicinity have been taxed to the utmost to crect and complete it, it was very near bankruptcy and ruin last spring. In this sad fix it got help from an unexpected (?) source. One of the breweries of Stockholm made it a donation of 40,000 kronor-on condition that the beer served in the cafes of the building as well as other places where the influ-

ence of the unions could be felt, was to be delivered by that brewery exclusively. The offer was accepted with great applause, and so great was the agitation for the beer of that brewery that all the other breweries of the capital experienced great decreases

their usual deliverances.

Some time went on, and the burden of "The House of the People" commenced to weigh ever harder once more. And once more there came a savior (or a host of them) from an unexpected source. All the threatened breweries of Stockholm had made concerted effort to get out of the plight they were in, because of the agitation of the unions in favor of their lucky

competitor. The result was that about two months ago they announced that they would donate to the House of the People 120,000 kronor, provided the unions would cease the agitation in favor of the one hitherto patronized. The offer was accepted, and as a consequence the Social Democrats still have "The House of the People" in their control. Victor Funke.

There are 400,000 coal miners in this country, there is work for but 200.000. Labor is a commodity sold in the open market according to the law of supply and demand. The supply is far in excess. Consequently, their wages are There is no help for it. There is no remedy." There is the coal mining situation. Of course, we Socialists deny his con-

LABOR A COMMODITY.



By D. Ross, Loudon, Ont.

The eighteenth annual session of the ides and Labor Congress of Canada sed ints history between the 15th and passed into history between the 15th and 16th et last September. This conventi-cle Ganified by the name of a congress, was held at Berlin, Ont., where it was intended that the meaningless farce would be enacted along the usual lines, as laid down in the constitution, viz., "securing the repeal of existing laws, the enactment of new laws, or amendments to eristing statutes, in the interest of wage earners," etc. Usually this momen-tons duty to the working class was antous duty to the working class was an-nually performed without any outward appearance of mental distraction or lack appearance of mental distraction or lack of unity in the assembly. This time, however, certain influences outside of this august body developed a condition of unrest and discord which resulted in making the congress of so-called represen-tatives of the workers important in the annals of labor history in Canada. What transpired on that occasion it will be the purpose of this article to explain. In order to artive at a proper under-

L. In Canada. So we may expect fom henceforth a merry war between Caua-dian patriotism and American aggress-iveness among this erstwhile harmonious brotherhood of labor. by letter before all his assembled brethren in Congress at Berlin. "We withdraw from the Congress, because we believe that as at present constituted, the Congress is rather an eppendage of a

In future we may expect abundant scabbing, along the lines of what hap-pened in Montreal in the boot and shoe trade, to become common. There the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, a Canadian organization, was on strike in a certain factory, when the representative of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Association came on the scene, made arrangements to have and Shoe Workers Association came on the scene, made arrangements to have the factory run by members of his or-ganization, and so scabbed the strikers' jobs. Thus we find the way in which the labor fakir is ever loyal to crooked-ness, and ready to trampic on the con-stintion, which in this case stated "its object shall be to unite all labor organi-zations of the Dominion," etc., * * * "and to further, by every honorable means, the welfare of the working classes." the labor fakir is ever loyal to crooked-

But now the mask is thrown aside and there shall be no reason to cloak such frauds upon the workers, in the name of unity, for war has been declared, and dual labels and badges are in order, and Canadian is to be matched against American in the fight. Surely the work-

tatives of the workers important in her and the state of the working.
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believe that as at present construct, the Congress is rather an appendage of a capitalist party, than a body devoted to the advancement of the interests of the people of Canada." This, they stated, applied somewhat largely to the rank and file of the accredited delegates, but more especially to the executive officers and leading spirits of the organization. Then follow the charges against the president, Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., which state that "he acted as a Liberal partisan in the House of Commons, and that he took the stump in the Liberal in-terests, also that he carried a pass from terests, also that he carried a pass from the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that by so debauching himself he could not be a disinterested champion of labor." The charges wind up with asserting that he is a "henchman of a capitalist party, and accepts favors which may be classed as bribes from a corporation, and so tries to identify the interests of capital and to identify the interests of capital and

labor," etc. It was also stated in the newspapers that he was to be appointed Minister of Labor. Let us note closely the characteristic reply of this chief of pure and simple-dom. He begins by stating that "the charges were simply a reitoration of the

from the lips of this high priest of pure and simple trades unionism, before the assembled representatives of this illus-trious order, who can ever hereafter say that Canada is not abreast of the foremost nations in the great batile of labor against capital. From the foregoing brief historical

sketch of the character and actions of the leaders of trades unionism in Canada it will be sufficiently plain to readers of The People the nature of that body in the Dominion. In all its bearings it compares favorably for crookedness and sophistry with the trades union move-ment in the United States of America on any other country. The S. L. P. of Canada has no slight

task before it when they essay to lay before the workers of this country correct economic doctrine and sound polit-ical advice. At every point they are met and fought by the corrupt labor leader of trades unionism, safely entrenched in the favor of the ruling political parties. With combined effort they strive to pre-vent any and every ray of class-con-sciousness from reaching the toiling pro-letarians of the land. The labor fakir is particularly zealous and watchful in this regard. Yet nevertheless the torch of S. L. P. truth seems to illumine the darkness that has settled over the rank and file of pure and simple unionism in many parts of the land. That is easily universe the third of the resident gathered from the whine of the president of this late congress at Berlin, Ont. His organization, as already stated, had withdrawn from the congress and left him without credentials, and therefore ineligible for re-election. This changed attitude of his organization he attributed to false information sent from the east to discredit him in the eyes of his fel-low workers. And all according to his version because he labored so hard to convince his union brethren of the only correct action to follow in their own interest, viz., of supporting the Reform Party. He supported the reform party rand so did D. J. O'Donohue, Frank Plant, and others, all honorable men, al-though they held office under the gove erament (which he would likewise do if he could) and they also labored faithfully in the interests of the workers of the Dominion. But his honeyed council failed to convince the miners of British Columbia, and for his pains he was read a lesson along class conscious lines which he shall not readily forget, and which also is a timely warning to all his fel-

low misleaders of the working class fu Canada. Canada. Well done, Miners' Union of British Columbia! May the light of scientific Socialism burn ever brighter in your ranks, until the darkness which the fakir loves so well to aid him and his well don't be completely dimalled from evil deeds he completely dispelled from the land! The S. L. P. in view of the development in this congress cannot help feeling greatly encouraged. The in-herent rottenness of Canadian and American trades unions and their help-less efforts will daily become more apparent as the internecine war advances. With two rival trades union organizations warring regarding the correctness of nationalism or internationalism, pol-itics or no politics in unions, arbitration, compulsory or voluntary, etc., intensified as such strife must be by an ever-widen-London, Ont. ing difference on those points, between

In the face of such eminent testimony | the two their power will soon be lost. Those are the points in their platforms and constitutions which now form the open sore that will not heal. Well may the trades union fakir experience a sink-ing heart when contemplating the possibility of ever finding common ground upon which to form agreement in these

matters. Now has come the hour for the S. L. P. to advance with consciousness of the correctness of the tactics they uphold, having an untarnishable reputation; let their uncompromising attitude win the The history of S. L. P. conflict way. The history of S. L. P. conflict in Canada is already made valuable by notable triumphs of steadfastness in the face of the corrupt ruling capitalist political parties in power. The statute books of the Province of Ontario have record of the gallant fights of the S.L.P. in municipal affairs, as the amended Municipal Act now demands that only owners of \$1,000 freehold property shall appear upon the ballot paper as can-didates for aldermanic offices. So dau-gerous had those propertyless comrades become to the ruling class that they found it necessary to debar them from those privileges. In Dominion elections also a deposit of \$200 cash is demanded before the candidate can have his name put before his fellow citizens for the purpose of election. It is also freely talked of as being a necessity to increase the amount of such deposits and also to have the same law applied to Provincial elections.

How true to the S. L. P. sounds the words of the wisest of men, "Money is a defense," but more essential to the militant Socialist to know is the truth that "knowledge is power." That today in Canada the truths of socialistic day in Canada the truths of socialistic doctrine are fast gaining power is un-deniable. "To him who hath ears to hear!" many are the hopeful words heard on every hand; words of discontent with existing conditions, and words of hope-ful effort along the lines of public ownership. Let the comrades keep con-tinually before the people of this new land not the glory of capitalist prosperity, but the greater peace and hap-piness that the co-operative ownership of the means of production and distri-bution would afford to the working class.

This Dominion in all probability will be subjected to the influences of trusti-fication in a more intensified form than even has been experienced in the United States of America. Already the natural products of the land are in the hands of the friends of the political parties who rule. They have been helped into that ownership by the ignorance of the electorate, and many of them are looked upon as public many of them are looked upon as public benefactors, but the rude awakening is sure to follow a la coal strike. Then let us prepare for the hour. Ever in-creasing ratio is the speed at which capitalism travels, impelled by the blind forces of insatiable avarice. Let the mil-itents of Canada remember the lessons itants of Canada remember the lessons of history of the days long gone, as well as those of later date, and also to-day. That so equipped with the knowledge of history (an essential for the Socialist) every advantage may be gained as occasion offers for the furtherance of the work so much at heart with the com-rades of Canada and the United States. D. Ross





H Grand Work

A grand display of energy has been shown by the readers of The Weekly People, in getting subscriptions for The Monthly People, the new publication of the Socialist Labor Party.

All agree that it is easy to get readers at the low price of Ten Cents per year.

Several readers of The Weekly Poople, who live in isolated places, have written, that The Monthly People will fill a long-falt want, as they kope through it to increase the number of Socialists in their localities.

One man writes that factories in his town being closed



In the previous article, we showed new capitalist production continually ends towards the cheapening of comdities. We showed how the invenand improvement of machinery

these concerns do an extensive busi-ness all over the Northwest. Taking also into consideration the cheaper labor power of the women and youths it is easy to know why the mills are substituting sacks for barrels in every instance where it is at all possible. As the financial condition of the

working class is declining year by year, and as the workers are becoming more and more reduced to the actual point of mere subsistence and are indeed gravitating towards the point of starvation, they have to live altogether from hand to mouth. So scarcely anything is nowadays purchased by the workers in large quantities. This fact is plainly noticeable in the milling in-dustry where the tendency is to put up flour in smaller and even smaller packages, 12, 24, 49 and 98 pound sacks are the most commonly used to put up the flour for Minneapolis and surrounding towns, where they are entirely sub-stituted for barrels. Now this change in the flour packages is, in turn, working a transformation and will, in time, absolutely revolutionize the packing of four in the mills. Sack sewing ma es are in progress of perfection and though none have as yet been an absolute success, yet they are so nearly so that any one that has followed the development of machinery at all knows full well that it is but a matter of a short time until they will work like a charm. Far greater problems than that have been solved during cap-italist production. Now, with a power chaos and machine to sew sacks and the the packages reduced to 12, 24 and 49 pounds, it is a certainty that cheaper labor can be substituted and the com-petition for work will be keener. The capitalist system of production is ever lessening the average amount of social labor time required to produce commodities. There are many ways of J. doing this; for example, the improvement doing this; for example, the improvement of machinery, the intensification of labor; the lowering of wages, the employment of women and children, the substitution of cheaper material, etc. Now, we have attempted to show, with the flour milling and correlated industries as an example, how the production of the commodity flour has been cheapened, i. e., a far less amount of labor nower is expended to amount of labor power is expended to produce a given quantity. It is plain, then, that labor receives a smaller share of the product it produces, for though the money, price or wage paid may be as high as formerly, yet, according to the output, and that is the only way to measure wages, it has been considerably reduced. The working class must cealing that

sacks to supply the mills for the re- labor alone produces all wealth. Now, mainder 12,000,000 barrels of flour, but wages and profits are two of the parts **ROSING'S** into which this wealth is divided, the larger and ever larger share, profit re-maining in the hands of the idle capital-ist class, the owners of the mills and factories, while the smaller and ever smaller share, wages, goes to the work-ers who produce it all. The workers must acquire a knowledge of capital and capitalist production and their relation as a class to the present industrial system. Special to The Daily People. They must comprehend the source of wages and profit, must know who produces it all, and who gets it all. Only the study of Socialism can clear the worker's vision so that he can com-prehend things as they really are and not as they may seem. To repeat the illus-tration given in "What Means This Strike?": "If we go on the top of a high building and see the sun rise in the mornetc. ing it looks as if the sun moves and the earth stands still. But this is an optic sillusion as scientists prove, that it is the earth that moves while the sun stands still. Such is also the relation between the workers and the capitalists. Apparently, the capitalist is the benefactor and were it not for his skill, brain and business capacity, the whole working class would go to ruin and desolution; but to the contrary, the Socialist scientists prove that were it not for the working class, its skill, its strength and inventive genius, its tenacity and determination, the capitalist and the capitalist system of production would be buried in estruction A Minneapolis Wage Worker. DAILY PEOPLE BUILDING. & L. A. CIGARS. Bex Trade a Specialty. Our Jewel, a good cigar. . . Box of 50, \$1 25 Old Judge, equal to any 5c cigar Arm and Hammer, a good 1 45 1 75 est place, \$2; our price. .. 1 75 Nature Beautles, in your locality, \$2.50; we charge Medalion, equal to any 10c 2 00 WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES. For Complete Price List, Address, ECKSTEIN BROS. 2-6 New Roads Street New York.

"DELIGHT" Democratic "Trust Buster" Throws Bouquets at Steel Trust Labor Skinners.

Eveleth, Minn., Oct. 13 .- The Democratic party is a huge fraud. This is true as far as it concerns the attitude it usually assumes toward the

when divested of its ambiguousness, means simply this: "I now have a good idea of the enormous wealth being robbed from the class that produces it, and I assure you /I shall do nothing to prevent you from the skin game; when elected depend on me for assistance."

He is "delighted" because there are no company stores. According to the Mining and Engineering Journal, August 15, the average wage of the Eveleth miners is \$2.08 a day; for this 1 2 3 15 they must endure ten hours of slavery in underground tunnels, surrounded by all the dangers of that work; every day dozens of men are taken to hospitals injured by premature blasts, cave-ins, or killed by blasts and dashed down dizzy depths with a treacherous ledge of ore The sanitary conditions of the minecapitalist-controlled St. Louis county towns are rank. At present a typhoid epidemic is raging in Eveleth, with victims filling the cemetery, simply be-cause the town officials who are the henchmen of the mine capitalist dare not alter the conditions or say a word. fearing to loose their prestige as ackeys. Of course Rosing is "delighted," but of the real condition and slavery of the working class he is mum. Why? Because he stands for capitalism every time, despite the taffy to the workers about the "trusts," and the capitalist class knows it. Else why should he receive "delightful" treatment and special cars? Every workingman who is tired of being robbed of his product will vote for Thomas Van Lear date of the Socialist Labor Party for governor of Minnesota.

Christian Kohlenberg, Prop.

Northwest Corner

MARION, IND.

as reduced the cooper's trade from ed workmanship to almost meanical routine. But, a more for-idable competitor of the coopers than ery of their own trade, has en the sack industry. The manufac-re of paper, cotton and juit sacks of rious sizes has had a direct pressure

on the cooperage industry. Soth the cooper and sack industries re are dependent upon the flour IIs. In the early days of milling y all the flour was packed in bar-but in 1880, two sack factories started here which since then developed immensely, with the that a keen competitive struggle been going on that has crowded the opers to the utmost. While there wer was any danger of the coopers' de being invaded by women and id labor, yet we find cooperage on decline for the very reason that openant indirectly have to commete rs indirectly have to compete ten and children in the sack Sacks can be produced much than barrels and the main ause thereof is that women and boys have, so to say, the monopoly on the work in the sack factories. So here we find a separate and distinct indusding out an old established use of the much cheaper wage employed therein. If we are to by the development which has place from 1880 to the present the steady increase in the de-for sacks shows that in the near tor makes shows that in the heat s sacks will be used altogether. show the difference of the labor o expended on the two products-is and sacks-the following staand sacks-the following sta-are valuable. The cooper shops meapolis turning out an average t of 5,000,000 barrels a year, em-bout 400 men and boys. The two stosies employ about the same r of persons, mostly women of whom are mere girls, a num-boys and some men. Now the actories surn out not only snouth working class, viz., friendship, and as representative of antagonism to "trusts." "encroachments of capital."

An incident in point clearly shows the real character of this party-the visiting of Rosing's Democratic candidate for the office of governor of Minnesota, to the iron mining district of Northern Minnesota.

With him were a large number of candidates /for various offices and a horde of politicians, who, together vis ited all the mining towns in a special car furnished by the D. & I. R. and D. M. & N., which are controlled by the U. S. Steel Trust. Rosing, the representative of the party which claims it stands for the people, as against everything that spells "trusts," "capital," was profuse in his thanks for the courtesy shown him by these very capitalistic interests, which controls absolutely the fate of this mining district. In return he gave this mining dis-trict. In return he gave this capitalist interest marked attention; with every new utterance of "delight" giving as-surance that "capital" need fear nothing radical from him if elected. What else can such expression of "delight" mean? For instance: "We were given a very cordial reception at the range towns by both Democrats and Republicans," said Mr. Rosing. "The trip has left a very delightful impression in my mind, and I appreciate more than ever the wonderful resources of St. Louis county. Lunch All Day Ice Cold Beer on Tap At All Times. note that the mining companies maintain no company stores. They pay their men in cash and they are free to

board where they please and trade where they may be able to do so to the best advantage. I was pleased to ob serve that this system prevails. It is a splendid way.

Note well the passage "I appreciate Thirtleth and Washington Sts. more than ever the wonderful resources of St. Louis county." which



down, he found it difficult to get readers for The Weekly People, but he sends in a list for The Monthly.

It is a good plan to start as many readers as possible with the first number. We will print several thousand additional copies of the October issue, so that in sending in lists after October 15, you can count on readers getting the first number.

Let everybody hustle. Those who haven't sent in a list should start out at once to gather names. Those who have already sent in lists should try for more. An intelligent inauguration of the next social change rests with us. To the work, everybody!

THE MONTHLY PEOPLE new York Ci



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SOCIALIS	ST VOTE IN THE	UNITED STATES. 2,068
In 1892		
In 1896		91,157 86,564

BEVERIDGE BUNCOING THE WORKERS.

Republican United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana, addressing a meeting at Bridgeport, Conn., classified the trust evils as follows: raising of prices to consumers, the reduction of wages, and over-capitalization. The Senator from Indiana declared these evils are being operated upon by forces outside of legislation. Organized labor was particularly curing the second evil. "More power to the arm of organized labor," was the invocation of this representa tive of plutocratic capitalism

'If "the forces outside of legislation" are acting as efficiently on the other two evils as organized labor is acting on that of wage-reductions, then the cure of trust evils outside of legislation is hopeless. A slight consideration of the census figures will prove to the most enthusiastic friend of organized labor that wages are continually being reduced and that Beveridge's statements are simply made to bunco the workers in the interests of capitalism and the pure and ple unions that are preserving it intact by preventing the workers from seeking legislative remedy from the trust through political action on class-conscious Bocialist lines.

If the census figures are consulted it will be cound that while the average on of each worker has been ineased ten per cent, the average wages of each worker has decreased two per

at. during the decade of 1890-1900. That this intensification of production at decreased wages has not abated any since 1900 the facts in the strike of the coal miners and the threatened strikes of railroad employees make clear. The facts in the miners' case show that though they had increased the daily output of coal per man from 2.16 to 2.36 as, or ten per cent. more a day, they did not receive a proportionate increase in wages over the scale of 1901. The railroad employees in the freight service have had their labor increased one-fifth in seven years, while their wages have mained the same as that to which they re reduced during the "hard times' of 1893.

"These facts ought to make clear to th workers that when such a source as the which is notoriously manipulated in the interest of the capitalist class, pictures such a decline in working class wages as that shown by the figures quoted above, the actual condition of r is really worse. These facts ought to show to the workers that the Republinator from Indiana and the labor fakirs of this country are playing into gressive Labor," "Workmen's," and other each other's hands for the purpose of parties which sprung up during that

affirming the passage of laws. The fact is that the initiative and re ferendum is powerless to alter or change

capitalism unless it is intelligently used by the working class in its interests. In Switzerland, where capitalism is not as intensely developed as in this

country and class demarcations are, consequently, not as pronounced or emphatic, the initiative and referendum preserves a greater semblance of democracy than it could here, owing to the class distinctions existing here. But this general strike shows that even in Switzerland it will no longer avail the working class, if continued to be used regardless of class distinctions, as at

present. The Switzerland general strike was caused by the importation of an American manager for the Geneva Tramway Company. This manager introduced American methods in his efforts to increase the company's dividends. The men struck, others sympathetic joined the strike. Theredpon the government responded by pursuing American methods

too, only it improved upon them by adding deportation to shooting, clubbing and arrest. Despite its democratic origin t acted capitalistically and in the advanced manner of the advanced capitalism imported into its country.

The lesson from all this is plain: the initiative and referndum is no good unless coupled with class-conscious Socialism Unless the working class first understand its class interests and work intelligently for them, the initiative and referendum will simply be another means by which it binds its own chains. With its class interests understood the initiative aud referendum will be a means of working class liberation. Socialism first, the initiative and referendum after.

THE TRUE POLITICAL EVOLUTION OF LABOR.

There is a theory to the effect that class-conscious workmen's political party cannot be developed independently of the pure and simple trades unions and that if such a party would thrive and flourish it must be evolved out of such unions. Despite its scientific phraseology this

theory is not otherwise scientific. It is not in accord with facts. It is not honest. It is but an excuse for shirking an unpleasant and unprofitable task, and for engaging in log rolling and political corruption.

When a lot of political aspirants of the two old parties in the unions want recognition they form au "Economic League" or a "Union Labor Party," as did the Democrat, "Labor" Mayor Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., and the Repub lican, "Labor" Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, Cal., respectively; and get a lot of trades unions and corrupt "socialists" to support them. This is called "the political evolution of labor"; but there is no evolution about it. These political aspirants and their supporters are bought out by the two old parties, their "parties" collapse, capitalism continues to prevail, while trades-unlonism and 'socialism" are reorganized again into another "independent labor party" and the old programme is gone through once more. This is not progress. It is sim-

That this periodic performance is either evolution nor progression, a review of the political movements associated with trades unionism in this country dur ing the past twenty-five years will testify. Such a review will show that de spite all the "Economic Leagues," "Union Labor," "United Labor," "Pro-

ply travelling around in a circle.

ness the struggles between the Anarchists and the Socialists in Spain and other countries. Only in England was this policy pooh-hooed, and it is only in England, that the trades-union movement is thor-

oughly capitalist and anti-socialist. From the facts cited from the experience of trades-unionism and socialism iu this and other countries, the theory that a class-conscious workmen's political movement cannot be developed independently of the pure and simple union and that if such a party would thrive and flourish it must be evolved out of such unions, is shown to be unscientific and dishonest. It

is equivalent to saying that to go around in a circle is evolution and progress. It is equivalent to saying that Lassalle did right to bury the Schultze-Delitzsch type of workingmen's organization, but we must, not touch-oh, horrors, no!-the unions of the Hanna-Gompers type, which are much worse in their blighting effects on working class aspirations and conditions.

Workingmen, out on such frauds! Stop travelling in rings, starting out from the malodorous old political parties and going through the swamps of bogus socialism, only to end in the dirty place from whence you started. Strive for true evolution and progress. Join the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and vote the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party. Only in this way can true trades-unionism and so cialism be attained.

THE GIANT BEEF TRUST AND THE FALLACIES IT EXPLODES.

Yesterday the yellow Journal was compelled to swallow a bitter pill. It made faces while doing so.

The yellow Journal, as is well known, befools its readers by instituting legal actions against trusts. By this method it hopes to demonstrate that it is partially or wholly possible to curb trusts by legislative enactment and enforcement, a la the Democratic party. Its aim is to win working class confidence and votes for that party. One of the yellow Journal's recent

actions was against the Beef Combine. Did it succeed in that action? Did it, as it brazenly claimed in its columns win a victory over that combine? Did it prove that trusts can be legally curbed, restrained and. "busted?"

Take up its issue of yesterday, October 17, and read its leading article on page one. That article starts thusly: "Beef Trust Gets Its License to Rob. Incorporated in Jersey City Yesterday It Has Power to Stifle Competition in

Almost Every Article of Food." Then the article proceeds to show at despite rumors to the contrary the giant beef trust has been incorporated at Trenton. Its name is the United States Packing Company, its nominal capital \$1,000,000, which may be increased to \$500,000,000; while its financial sponsor is John D. Rockefeller.

Regarding the objects of the beef trust, the yellow Journal says: "The new trust includes every living

thing that walks, flies or swims. "It aims not, only to drive out all dealers in animal foods, but it plans to breed the animals and drive to bankruptcy the owners of the great cattle ranches of the far West.

"It plans to dredge the sea for fishes and thus do away with the humble and picturesque fisherman, whose life is one continued chapter of heroism. "It preempts the air for its own, as vell as the land and the sea.

"Its charter empowers it to 'buy, sell breed and deal in cattle, sheep, poultry,

game, fish and all kinds of livestock.' "By another clause of the charter it

to Switzerland's method of initiating and tions of labor have been formed, as wit- trust: It must be owned by society according to the lines laid down by class conscious socialism. There is no other way.

> It therefore behooves the working class to turn a deaf ear to the pretences of the yellow Journal and smite it, together with both the Democratic and the Republican parties, and give their support to their own class papers, The Daily, Weekly and Monthly People, and their votes to their own class party-the Socialist Labor Party.

THE END OF THE COAL STRIKE. The coal operators' offer to arbitrate the strike which has been accepted by the United Mine Workers' Union, with slight modifications, is a victory for the interests which they represent. for the interests which they represent. The offer provides for the appointment of a commission of men dependent on, and favorable to, capitalist interests, and thus ignores the working class interests involved. It demands that the strikers

return to work immediately pending set tlement and thus makes no concessions It requires that all questions at issue be tween the companies and their employee whether union or non-union, shall be re ferred to this commission, and thus re fuses to recognize the union. It main tains the operators' right to retain and employ non-union men, and thus puts 17,000 strikers, whose places have been filled, out of work, and gives the operators power to discharge unionists as fast

as non-unionists can be found to fill their places. It is an absolute insistence upon all that they have demanded and does not yield a jot to the strikers. The same practical results will flow

from the acceptance of the coal operators' offer as flowed from the arbitration of the Boston teamsters' and the San Francisco ironworkers' strikes. In those strikes the same principles of arbitration prevailed, with the favorable exception to the strikers that they were directly repre sented on the arbitration boards appointed by the Civic Federation. In those strikes, the strikers waived their demands pend ing a settlement, which has not yet come. Hundreds of their numbers, especially the most active and aggressive, were discharged, while the employers availed themselves of the liberty to hire non-union men by replacing the strikers who returned with men who worked at less wages. This was notably the case in the Boston Teamsters' strike. With such precedents before the working class, it may be safely concluded that the acceptance of the coal operators' offer to arbi trate is a victory for them and a defeat for the working class.

That the acceptance of the coal operators' offer should prove a defeat for labor is not surprising. Nothing else can happen under Arbitration. Arbitration is a device to recoucile the irreconcilable interests of Capital and Labor. It, accord ngly, can only thrive by deception. But Arbitration is especially a farce in the coal miners' strike. Whatever it may have been at the outset the coal miners strike long ago ceased to be a labor strug-For many months it has been gle. struggle for markets between the soft and hard coal interests and railroads. On one side were the soft coal interests, led by Mark Hanna and President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company On the other were the hard coal opera tors and their roads. John Mitchell, the President of the United Mine Workers as in frequent consultation with Mark Hanna and his political associates. organization has been significantly characterized by the coal operators as "an organization chiefly composed of men in rival and competitive interest." When the strike was not a struggle between the soft and hard coal interests, it was struggle between the coal trust and the retailers, many of whom were crowded to the wall; and between Republican factions and the Democratic party. As a struggle between the soft and hard coal interests and between the coal trust and the retailers, it redounded to the interest of the capitalist class. Both the soft and the hard coal prices went soaring and millions of profits were reaped as a result, while the coal trade was more closely concentrated in the interests the coal trust. As a fight between the Republican factions it redounded to the loss of prestige by Roosevelt and the triumph of Hanna, while the Democratic party made much capital of it by its demagogic demand for the government ownership of the anthracite mines. was the latter fact, together with the vigorous discussion of the social question which the strike precipitated, that most likely brought about the settlement. Pressure was brought to bear for the purpos of keeping plutocratic capitalism politi-cally and economically intact. Whatever way it may be looked at, there can be but ne verdict, and that is that the coal strike has failed in securing any benefits for the miner and that it has been a source of advantage and profit to the warring capi talist interests and to the two old politi-cal parties. To the party of plutocracy, the Republican party, especially will the advantage be greatest, as it will reap the credit of having "settled" the strike. The working class will continue to suf-fer such defeats and have their struggles redound to the economic and political interests of their master so long as they are led by pure and simple trades union tactics and principles. These principles rec-ognize that capital and labor are one and that the capitalist system is a finality. They favor arbitration and useless tink ering with the system that grinds them down. Relief can only come when labor recognizes that its interests are antagon stic to those of capital and that the capitalist system is an evolution which must way to the Socialist Republic. Reief can only come when labor organize to overthrow the capitalist system both litically and economicaly. Hasten

LABUR

Reading recently an article in one of the popular magazines that devote considerable space to the justification and the puffing of the imaginary excellencies of those who have accumulated millious by the robbery of Labor, we encountered passage wherein it was stated that at one period in his career the oil magnate Rockefeller, through overspeculation, was brought to the verge of bankruptcy. In the relation of the incident it was stated that his wife expressed the wish that the termination of his business career might be accomplished; for then, she possible for him to stated, it would be enjoy a good night's sleep, something that was impossible during the excite-

ments of business ventures. This anecdote in itself is apparently of trivial account; but taken altogether with certain other Munchausenisms, we encounter a class of fables the purposes of which are to full the working people to

quietude under oppression, with the delusion that there are many advantages of life that are the peculiar possessions of the toilers, and that there are many ills that those who pursue a life of labor are xempt from.

The whole tenor of these apologies for the contrast between excessive wealth among the idlers and excessive poverty among the industrious is that wealth brings with it so much worry that its posessor is unable to sleep soundly; that the possessor of wealth does not enjoy the robust health that the workingman is accused of reveling in. In fact, the impression is sought to be conveyed that there is a compensating balance in the distribution of the good things of life, and, if anything, the workingman has best of the somewhat the bargain through physical superiority, and that onsequently it would be unwise for the laborer to seek to participate in the wealth that brings added cares and worry, and which would deprive him of the delightful privilege of being overworked to the point where he is so completely tired out that he is almost asleep he reaches his home after his day's la-

There is a ghastliness in these attempts convince the workers that they are the fortunate possessors of material advantages, that becomes apparent as soon as we probe below the surface. It may that wealth is a source of anxiety. but it is a source of a thousand times more anguish to those who possess it not than it ever cap be to those who have it in abundance. The lives of the working people are a series of continual tragedies in battling against pauperdom, and while it may be so, although we doubt it much. that those who possess great wealth are sometimes restless on that account, they do not show any symptoms of their uneasiness in their well-fed looking carcases or their florid complexions.

On the other hand, the poor unfortunates who are haunted by store bills, by rent bills, by doctor bills, and who can not compass the wherewithal to meet their obligations, they are restless, they are uneasy, they turn and toss on a sleepless bed from anxiety as to how their family shall be tided over the black swamp of pauperdom; they show the worry of wealth in their harried and bowed down lives. Yes, we will admit that wealth is the cause of much trouble and irritation, but the horrors visit not those who have the wealth, but those who have it not. It is well understood, of course, that a

certain amount of physical exertion is essential to the bodily well-being; but it is equally well understood that excessive exertion is as detrimental as sufficient exertion is beneficial. The pitied people of wealth obtain their physical exercise combined with pleasure in yachting, dancing, pony polo, horse and automobile riding, golf, hunting, travel and a thousand and one other delightfui, varying and pleasurable means. If they weary of deep-sea fishing their drooping energies are revived by the excitements of hunting large game ashore; if the mountain pleasures become monotonous they hie themselves to the seaside; if the calm and peace of country villas produce a spirit of loneliness they enter the gaie ties of city life, listen to the world's sweetest singers, feast upon the works of art of the world's most gifted children. Their lives are rounded out with bountiful variety that precludes any danger of weariness or the sameness of existence. If one looks upon them as they take their exercise spins and drives through the boulevards it will be difficult to detect any indication in their appearance that their wealth interferes with a full and rounded physical development. The average of their lives is twenty years greater than those of the toilers, who are expected to believe that the life of labor is the ideal for healthfulness. When we turn from the observation of the wealthy engaged in their sports and pastimes, and behold the lives of the toilers, monotonously and wearily performing the same dull routine and slavery from childhood to the grave; when understand that the nourishment of the worker is seldom adequate to the tasks that he must perform; when we scrunger; it's full of them. realize the dreariness and lack of variety that distinguishes the working class existence; when we know the diseases and sicknesses to which the working class is subjected by their very occupations; when we contrast the bodies and countenances of a group of workers with those of a group of dividend eaters, we can arrive at an appreciation of the barefaced fraud that would assert that health and peace of mind are the resultants of a life of unrequited labor. If we look to the animal world and behold the sleekness of coat, the fire and life and spirit of, say, a horse that gets proper exercise and care, and compare him with the jaded and worn animal who is overworked on the docks or elsewhere excessively, we can grasp the relation be tween the workingman of to-day and those whose grip upon the instruments of labor enable them to use the lash that drives the industrious beyond the powers of healthful capability. These fairy tales that strive to demon strate that there are some advantages that acrue to a life of toil under present

conditions only serve to draw attention to the fact that as industry is conducted o-day the man who creates wealth by his industry, gets the worst of the arrange ient at every stage of the process .- Tex tile Worker.

In our correspondence column appears a letter exposing the mental and mora calibre of the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the "Socialist," cial Democratic ticket, the Rev. Thurston Brown. This candidate approves of "re-lentless logic," as applied to capitalist parties, but not to his own. Comrade De Leon, analyzing capitalist economics by the light of ascertained facts, proven them unable to help the working class Analyzing the "Socialist" pretences to be labor party by the light of ascertained facts, also, that is, by their record, he finds that they are frauds and aids of the capitalist class. But the Rev. Brown, who can see "the relentless logic one case, cannot see it in the other And this is the Brown who goes about teaching the necessity of "infinite good-ness," as though "infinite goodness" could issue from such finite rottenness.

The Albany Press, Knickerbocker and Express prints the following:

"POLITICAL NOTES. "Mr. Walter S. Kennedy, the Greater New York Democracy nominee for as embly in the Fifth district, has the endorsement of the Democratic-Labor party and the Socialist Labor Party, as well as a number of labor and social organiincluding the German, Italian zations, and Spanish element. Mr. Kennedy is well known in Albany, having relatives in the South Eud."

This statement, in so far as it relates to the Socialist Labor Party, is false and cannot be too strongly denied. The Socialist Labor Party has candidates of ts own in the Fifth Assembly District, Kings, and the Fifth Assembly District. New York, both of whch are in Greater New York. Harry Teichlouff and Herman Eckstein are their respective names Further, neither assembly district has endorsed Kennedy, or any one else. The Albany Press, Knickerbocker and Express has been deceived by its informants.

The record of L. W. Rodgers, editor of the "Union Labor News," is desired by the comrades of Los Angeles, California. Rodgers is believed to have been a o-worker of Debs during the Chicago strike and is now editing a hybrid capital- labor paper in Los Augeles. Send information to People office.

The conflict of private interests which capitalism breeds had another ghastly

demonstration in the triple murder which occurred in the Broad street law office Friday. W. C. Turner, accused of overdrawing his accounts in a corporation in which he and William J. Mallard and Albert Hamilton were in terested, retorts that the deficit is covred by his original contribution to the treasury of the corporation. This being denied, and he being pressed to make restitution or go to jail-the first of which he could not do, the second of which he did not want to do-he ends the whole matter by slaying his business associates and himself. Such crimes are not known in the early communism of the race; nor are they likely to be cnown in the socialism of the future. Where interests are private and con-flict there crime is bound to be bred. Murder flourishes in the family-as in the case of the Ford murder, and in the business affairs of men, as proved by Turner's triple murder. There is only one way out of the horror, and that is

to abolish capitalism, which breeds it.

The important retail tobacco dealers of this city are getting frightened. They are being approached by agents who offer to purchase their businesses. Failing in this they threaten to open stores in competition with them. The stores in competition with them. important retail tobacco dealers regard this as an attempt of the tobacco trust to absorb their business. They are convinced that the trust is operating through the United Cigar Stores Co. with this end. A meeting will be held to conseder plans to block trust absorntion. The tobacconists are certainly up against it. They will most likely be forced into a fight similar to that existing in Chicago and other large cities between the retailers and the to-bacco trust. And they most likely will have as little success. The small man is doomed in distribution, just as well as production. Capitalism in its search for new fields of investment is beginning to organize distribution in a way that will produce a revolution with which the small man cannot keep pace. A new word has been added to our language by the downtown element. It's "Scrunger." and applies to those who will not help an embarrassed per-son with a loan. Downtown, especially Wall street, must be full of scrungers. Down there they grow rich on the embarrassment not only of friends, but the entire social organism. They manufacture wheat corners, strikes to influence the stock market, bogus corporations and other devices to create panic and embarrassment whereby they might profit. It was no accident that caused downtown to be the birthplace of the

JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-I and some other reformers, I mean those who advocate public ownership of railroads, street cars, etc., were holding discussion the other day. A man in the audience broke in upon us with the following questiou: "But how do you propose to get possession of those properties, which are tied up with charters, deeds and every conceivable kind of legal protection! do you intend to confiscate them " UNCLE SAM-What answer did they

make? B. J .- They answered "No!" then the man went on to say: "The value of these railroads, etc., of the country represents about \$10,000,000; do you propose to buy them; are you ready to tax yourselves to this amount?"

U. S .-- I guess the same "No!" oozed out of the capitalist brains. B. J .-- Yes; and don't you really think that this squarely knocked Socialism out in two rounds? U. S. (bristling up) Socialism "knocked

Not much! ut ?" Do you know who those were who called themselves So cialists and were knocked out? B. J.-Why, Socialists, I thought,

U. S .- Nary! They were a lot of middle class folks. You must remember that this middle class stands upon the principle of private ownership in the instruments of production. They were reared upon capitalism. That being so, this class stands upon very slippery ground when they attempt to avoid or escape the logical consequences of capitalism. Their desire to remove monopolies is one of those vain attempts. When, consequently, they meet a logical and consistent capitalist like that man who asked questions their fur is made to fly; their mouths are quickly stopped; they are bound to recoil before their own propositions; in short, they are rolled, or "knocked out," as you put it, in short order. B. J.-But what would a Socialist have auswered?

U. S .- The Socialist could have given this capitalist questioner a series of clinching answers that would have made him look very silly and even sent him to bed with a bellyache.

B. J.-I'd like to hear some of them. U. S.-If the Socialist happened to be in a statistical and bantering mood he would have answered: "Yes, we mean to buy all those things, that is to say, we mean to pay for them. But if a man from whom you buy anything is debtor you will first deduct the debt he wes you and pay him the balance only.

B. J .- That is what I would do. U. S.-Very well. The Socialist would have continued thusly: "We would first appraise the things, watered stock being first squeezed out"-at this point the capitalist questioner's jaw would begin to drop.

B. J. (brightening up) Guess so; good! U. S.-The Socialist would have gone "Then we would estimate all debts due the Government by the owners of those things; all the debts they have dodged; all the fines they should have paid for violations of law; etc., etc. After that much arithmetic and statistics there may possibly be left a nickel due the owners of those things, and we shall be quite able to, and will cheerfully

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER

enting working-class legislation and eserving capitalism intact.

Those figures finally ought to show to the workers the necessity of throwing bunco-steerers of capitalism, whether they are Republican senators from In diana, or plain every-day labor fakirs, overboard, metaphorically speaking. se figures ought to show the necessity of the working class marching to the allot box and by voting the Socialist Labor Party into power, seize the powers of State and legislate on class-conscious lines to make the trusts social property. Speed the day. Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket.

THE INITIATIVE AND REFEREN-DUM AND SWITZERLAND'S GENERAL STRIKE

For years it has been proclaimed in this country that in order to secure political freedom and economic justice, it is necessary to inaugurate the initiative and referendum. With the adoption of method it is claimed that strikes the principles of which were loosely apwould become unknown and the social problem solved. Switzerland, it is contended, has demonstrated the possibilities of this method and proven all that is daimed for it.

erland, however, is making hi ry that proves the contrary. It has just had a general strike. That strike is ed collapsed. During it six persons victims of the armed militia and 280 were arrested and 120. de-General estrikes, - shootings e arrests and deportations 'do estantiate the claims of political nic justice attributed

period, not to mention "the labor el authorized to 'build, purchase, or establish markets and butcher shops, and ment" in the "Liberal," "Social" and "Radical" Democracies, labor is no nearer deal in all kinds of meat, poultry, game and fish and other things incident to emancipation and socialism no nearer the meat and poultry or fish trade.' realization than at the outset.

whenever possible opposition organiza-

"In plain language, the new combine Such "progress" is not the genuine may establish butcher shops, and pracprogress which was made in Germany. tically grocery stores, in every city, for instance, by the Lassallians and the town and village in the country. It Internationalists by a campaign of opposition to the prevailing workmen's organcan also buy any such business alizations of their time. The Progressist ready established. It will sell butter, Party, under Schultze-Delitzsch, organeggs and cheese."

ized the workingmen into benefit, credit "License to rob," "has power to stifle supply and manufacturing co-operative competition in almost every article of societies, for the purpose dof securing food," "the new trust includes every their support. Ferdinand Lassalle organliving thing that walks, flies or swims" ized "the General Society, of German -these are not phrases that show that Workingmen" in opposition to Schultzethe beef trust has been curbed, re-Delitzsch, with the result that he dug strained or busted, by the legal actions the graves of Schultze-Delitzsch's organinstituted against its constituent comizations, together with their bogus lapanies when they formed the Beef bar reforms. When "the International Combine. Making due allowance for Association of Workmen" was formed by their yellow Journal sensationalism Liebnecht, it was formed in opposition and for the Democratic desire to stamto the organization created by Lassalle, pede the middle class into voting its ticket, those phrases show that the plied. This opposition caused consideryellow . Journal is simply fooling its able friction between both organizations working class readers and that it is and was only ended by the Bismarckian playing a game in which the working persecutions which forced the two organclass are the losers.

izations to unite. This policy of opposition Trusts cannot be curbed, restrained to labor organizations based on auti-soor busted by legal enactment and encialist principles-this boring from withforcement. This has been demonout-was continued after the union of the strated in Republican New Jersey and Lassallians and the Internationalists in Democratic Toxas. No matter how until it can be said to-day that socialism drastic the law may be on paper, it is controls the trades organizations of Geras nothing in fact. This experience has many. This policy of opposition has perproven, and it has been proven under meated the socialist movements of Con-Republican and Democratic administiuental Europe to such an extent that trations alike.

There is only one remedy for the the day!

The Waring Hat Manufacturing Company of Yonkers is reported as heading a combination of hat manufacturers who intend to protect their interests against unions. Judging from the way the United Hatters of North America permitted Waring to win the recent strike in their factory, the employes and not the employers need to combine for protection against the unions

Coal strike echoes are numerous. The retailers are going to wage "an aggressive campaign against the trust for stealing its customers," at least that's what they say. Where they are going to get the coal from with which to do

it, depouent saith not. Trouble is feared in the anthracite regions, as all the strikers will not be taken back to work. The operators insist that they will keep the 17,000 scabs whom they employed during the strike. Despite this the miners say they won in their Mark Hanna strike!

pay B. J .- Bully. That tune sounds very different from the one that questioner was treated to

U. S .- Exactly. But the Socialist might have been in a wicked mood; in that case he would have let statistics go and answered thusly, to wit: "Sir; did the North buy the slaves it set free during and after the war? Did the North tax itself to pay them off? Did the American Revolutionary fathers tax themselves to pay King George? Nary! They said slavery is wrong; the slave-holder is a criminal and a rebel; away with his negro slaves; and these were set without further ado: 'These colonies are

B. J. (clapping his hands) Better yet! U. S .- The Socialist would further an swer: "Our Revolutionary Fathers said and of right ought to be free,' and they sent King George, his cousins, his sisters and his aunts, together with his colonial Governors and pursuivants, kitng across the water."

B. J .- And no mistake! U. S .-- By the time the Socialist got so far your capitalist questioner would have een seized with the cramps and would not have been in a condition to hear the Socialist proceed saying: "The Declaration of Independence establishes the principle that when a social institution ceases to promote the welfare of the people, these have the right and duty to abolish it, or to so alter it that its foundations may be most likely to effect their safety and happiness. We propose to

abolish it and rear in its stead the Cooperative Commonwealth, the Socialist Republic. Get from under!"

B. J.-By Jove! There are no flies on Socialism. He who comes up against it comes up against a buzz-saw.

U. S .- And don't you forget it. The knocking out that is done when a cialist is around is done by the Socialist himself, with the other fellow filling the role of knocker-outee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear print under an assumed name will a tob such name to their communication under their own signature and addres one other well be recognized.]

The Rev. Thurston Brown's "Infinite odness" Shown to Be Finite Rottenness.

To The Daily and Weekly People .-Lest Sunday afternoon, Comrade De Leon spoke to the best andience we have had for some time. The chairman, Com-mede Gidley, after a short speech, intro-duced the S. L. P. candidate for governor, Daniel De Leou, who explained very clearly the law of exchange value. The excellent manner in which he handled this usually dry subject was a treat to all present. De Leon showed the duplicity of the democrats, regular, liberal, horseshoe and social. A few of the latter gentry were present; one of them being a no less light than their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Rev. Thurston Brown, who took the medicine without saying a word in reply. We were not aware, at the time, that we had so distinguished a visitor. The marsupials felt very sore at being classed with the crats.

Rev. Brown was billed to speak her Monday evening, so the comrades here returned the visit. The kangs had a very slim audience. When the writer of this entered the hall the reverend gentleman was telling how embarassed he felt (he saw the arm and hammer brigade in the way the arm and hammer brigade in the rear of the hall) at having to speak to men who were already converted to So-cialism. His subject was: Should the trusts own the people, or should the peo-ple own the trusts, which?' He made an awful mess of it. He may know a list of the lows and "listing roomas" little of theology and "infinite goodness," but he did not show that he knew much out pe did not show that he knew much of Socialism. Referring to 'De Leon's speech of the day before, Brown had nothing but praise for his masterly an-alysis of capitalist production and his "releatiess logic." He acknowledged he had profited by it, and I should think he wild De Leon's employie of the decay and pronted by it, and i should think he did. De Leon's analysis of the decoy duck party, and the labor fakir, how-ever, did not please him so much. The "releatiess logic" here left a loophole through, which the marsupial crawled (you know what a small hole you can bet through by caring De Leon was the ugh) by saying De Leon was un-

The reverend gent thought it was awful for De Leon to call Mitchell a labor fawhom he, Brown, thought was a sincere man. And Mitchell was coming their way. Mother Jones was a Socialist,

When the time for questions came, we ent for them, casting at them the record their great achievements in the way of emancipating the working class by mories and running on every ticket sight. Brown acknowledged he did is know very much about the party. the then commenced to whim and cry for aity, and told how hard it was for mself and Sieverman and others to He then comm art from the S. L. P., ad nausem ndered good service for Socialism, but a best thing he could do now would to retire, and leave it to the very

The second secon f his, who edits a magazine, who had sid him we would have Socialism in 1936. We used to think here that the es sométimes exaggerated in decomrades sometimes of the kangaroos. so no longer. We have a fine nagerie here now, and we will keep imping. J. Royle. them jumping. J. Royle Newburg, N. Y., October 15, 1902.

"The Corrupt "Socialist" Party Caught Again.

To The Daily and Weekly People. Score another against the Social Democ-racy, alias Socialist party. Enclosed find exact copies of cards, and a self-ex-planatory letter. In their engerness to catch votes and to have a full ticket, the kangs nominated two men who, acbelong to their own statement, to hot belong to any Socialist organization. I setain the originals for the present, as I wish to use, them in a debate at San Pedro, with a kang (providing he sticks Pedro, with a kang (providing he s to his agreement) in a short time.

H. J. Schade.

accepting bribes for assisting to securi the nomination for Congress of Gard-ner and Shaw. Both of the latter are millionaires, the former is a son-in-law of Senator H. C. Lodge, the latter is a railroad magnate. What is true of Haverhill is also true of Salem, as both are part of same district. It is estimated by local politicians that \$15,000 was spent by Gardner to secure the nominations. The second is entitled "Senator Dodge on Vulgar Display." This is full of meat, as it shows the hypocrisy of Dodge, he denounced the use of money in elections while his son-in-law secured his nomination, by just such means.

A Massachusetts Proletarian. Salem, Mass. October 11, 1902.

they -The most important part was P. S.overlooked in clipping one. You will notice a "Scates" involved in the Boot and Shoe Workers' bribery charges This is the same gentleman who was elected to the legislature together with Armory Carey by the "Socialist party received several such appeals, but, of course, left them unheeded. But the

last one made me write an answer, and

as they may prove interesting reading,

I enclose both the circular letter and a

M. Holman of Minneapolis, Minn.

Above the letterhead of the typewrit-

ten sheet is printed the well known.

but in this case ill-used, appeal to the workers: "Workingmen of all coun-

tries, unite! etc." . The letter reads as

Minneapolis, Minn., August 16, 1902.

To the Comrades and Friends of So-

The State Campaign Committee of

the Social Democratic party wishes to

call, your attention to the great need

of finances for carrying on our pro-

G. H. Lockwood, who has charge of the

work for the cause and it would be a

very unfortunate thing for Socialism in this State if we should have to lose

his valuable services. The State Com-mittee is now indebted to Comrade

Lockwood on salary to August 6, \$27.40, and on cost of wagon, \$98.03. Comrade

Lockwood has sacrificed his material

interest to the cause, giving his entire

time to Socialism at the small salary

of \$10 per week, he paying the expense

we wish to continue Comrade Lock-

wood in the field funds must be forth-

coming at once or he will be obliged

to seek a larger field. Can the Minne-sota comrades stand idly by and let the

cause of Socialism suffer in this State

for want of a few paltry dollars? We

think not. Therefore, comrades, we make our most earnest appeal to you

for liberal and immediate financial

support, believing that you will not

fail our noble and grand cause at this

The cost of putting the names of our

candidate on the ballot, the issuing of

a State paper or bulletin, distributing

campaign literature, getting speakers

Debs, Father Hagerty or the like, will

be considerable, but it is necessary

Again, comrades, do not shirk your

vanguard for Socialism. Yours fra-

(Copy of Reply.)

Red Wing. Minn., August 27, 1902.

S. M. Holman, Esq., 125 Nicollet ave-nuc, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sir.-I am in receipt of your

circular letter of the 16th instant, con-

taining an appeal for financial support

ceived similar letters from Mr. Lock-

wod, I think I may as well inform you, that I am already a member of a So-

not consistently give any support

have to start and maintain a new So-

you yourselves try

S. M. Holman, State Secretary.

ternally, State Campaign Committee.

of keeping the horse.

critical period.

campaign work.

ed aggressive campaign. Comrade

wagon, has been doing excellent

opy

follows:

cialism:

of my reply to its author, one L.

(Enclosures.)

in 1899.

I. BRIBERY CHARGES MADE IN HAVERHILL.

Leaders in Labor Unions Accused of Receiving Bribes From Managers of the Gardner and Shaw Con-.

gressional Campaigns. Attempts at bribery, acceptance of bribes, corruption and degradation of citizenship, are some of the accusations that are flying through the air in this city, between the members of the three unions here as an aftermath of the recent congressional contest between Gardner and Shaw, says a Haverhill dispatch to the Boston Ad-

vertiser this morning. The organizations involved are the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the Lasters' Union. The last' body, nowever, is now practically out of the trouble.

The charge that has wrought up the unions is that certain members during the Shaw-Gardner campaign accepted money as bribes, supposedly for the made public was taken. In the Lasters' Union there was a protracted discuss after which it was announced that the member accused of receiving \$200 had been completely exonerated of the charges against him.

But at the shoe council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union things were more strenuous. There was much dis-cussion, and demands came from all sides that no guilty man should escape. Unanimously resolutions were adopted

to the effect that a committee of five should be appointed to investigate the charges that had been made. It was resolved to kondemn all persons who had been party to receiving money as a bribe in this case, as the good name of the union was at stake as being party to an "infamous attempt to degrade citisenship by an attempt of purchase and bribery.'

committee of five has been at The of national reputation, such as Eugene ne committee of nve has been ap-pointed with power to expend money to secure legal and clerical services, to sum-mon witnesses both from and out of the union, and, in general to take those steps that would constitute a most thorough duty now, but with a united front let us put the State of Minnesota into the

inquiry. In the public talk there are plenty who claim to know who the men are who are accused. They are all well known, and when the hearing comes off, it will be in

a large degree sensational. Agent Scates of the shoe council, as-sents that the council is unanimous that the guilt shall be fixed where it belongs and that his union shall wipe the present stain off its record.

II. SENATOR LODGE ON VULGAR DISPLAY.

Wealth a Great Peril When Used to Debauch Elections."

May Produce an Anarchy.

Close observers of the recent congre sional campaign—or rather the campaign for the congressional nomination—will be amused to read excerpts from Senator Lodge's address at the dedication of Clark College, Worcester, Thursday, Senator Lodge is Capt. A. P. Gardher's father-in-law.

In his remarks Senator Lodge referred to the responsibilities of wealth and the

deplored at the time that that man A LIVE PEOPLE AGENT. should be so foolish as to expect finan What His Work Means to the Socialist cial aid for a working class movement from the very enemies of that class Movement But with time our views changed. As every Socialist knows, the growth Watching the antics of the Debs crew of our movement depends upon our and their later allies, the Kangaroos,

ability to reach the working class and we came to understand how consistently Debs had acted in that early move explain to them the principles of soof his. For a political, organization cialism. Undoubtedly the best agency that can take or is endeavoring to take under its protecting wings that scab crew which claims that labor and capfor this purpose is the Party press, which, periodically gaining entrance to ital are brothers, there is not the least the home of the worker, fastens his atbit of inconsistency in asking for fitention and provokes his thought. This nancial support from a Rockefeller or other labor fleecers. But their conbeing true, it follows that one of the most important offices in the gift of an sistency could be carried still further: have been consistent enough to S. L. P. section is that of agent for vote for armory appropriations, so now The Weekly People. We have some they ought to send their circular let-ters, appealing for financial aid to the agents that are hustlers, some that do militia companies throughout the counvery well, and some from whom we try instead of sending them to memseldom hear. bers of the S. L. P. During the summer and fall I have

As an example of what a Weekly People agent can accomplish, we wish to mention the work done by Comrade John Farrell of Lowell, Mass.- And in order to show the difficulties he had to overcome, we will give a short history of the movement in Lowell.

Up until September 1899, Section Lowell had 24 active members. Owing to the Kangaroo trouble and the complications arising from it the section went to smash and had to be reorgan A few loyal comrades continued ized. to carry on the work against great

The Weekly People continued to lose readers and a satisfactory agent could not be secured. John Farrell, of Boston, who had the misfortune to fall in with the Martha Moore Avery crowd then made his home in Lowell. came in contact with the S. L. P., and, realizing that its uncompromising principles and tacitos were correct, he joined the Party. He became one of the most active members of the section, and when The Weekly People agency became vacant Farrell was elected to the position.

When Farrell took hold he found things in bad shape. Nearly all Week-ly subscriptions had expired, and there was not one regular reader of the Dai-Now there are five subscribers to the Daily and near 200 to the Weekly, and the credit for this is due to John Farrell. Now, comrades, to speak plainly, if

Comrade Farrell has no exceptional advantages which enable him to accomplish so much. He is a laborer by occupation and it is only after a hard toil that he has time to devote day's to the work.

A Lowell comrade who has been ob serving the work of Farrell, states that the secret of his success is persistency He undertook to get subscribers and he gets them, and he has done this in a town in which Socialism is looked upon as the product of the ruler of Hades

We trust that some of the more or less inactive agents of The Weekly People will do as this man has done-that is their best.

A LAST WORD TO THE MILITANTS OF THE S. L. P.

Only a week separates us from election day. The campaign of this year, fought under the most peculiar, and, for all we know, the most propitious conditions, will soon come to a close. For the S. L. P. it has been one of unceasing effort, sustained under very trying conditions, but hopeful for all that.

The great conflicts on the industrial field between a few capitalists, fully conscious of the interests of their class and large masses of toilers still groping in the dark; the wide-spread coal famine attending one of these conflicts and afto the Social Democratic party, and as I twice before this summer have refecting so severely not only those di rectly engaged in the struggle, but people of all sorts in all sorts of conditions; the obvious fact that the real cause of the cialist party, when there was already recent strike of the anthracite miners ras, primarily, attributable to rival cap whatever to your party, which is a rival to the S L. P. I have yet to italist interests-all these things have en gaged the attention of men learn what valid reasons you pepole thought in new directions. So forcibly has the point been brought home, that cialist party , when there was already one such party in the field; and it men are compelled to perceive what ab olute control by a few irresponsible cap italists of the means of producing wealth puzzles me how you can adopt the quotation from Marx: "Workingmen of all countries, unite!" as your motto, means to the nation and what it will lead to.

What the S. L. P. has been trying to make clear to the working class by theoretical deduction, as well as by the application of numberless facts, has re ceived an illustration so powerful and onvincing, that the lesson conveyed will go far to shake the faith of many in the very structure of capitalist society and open their minds to Socialist arguments. But this situation, full though it may be of potential good, can at this time turned to account for the cause of the Social Revolution only by our own ef-forts. Where the S. L. P. does not step in to show to the workers the only way out, where it does not drive home the logic of that situation, there revolutionary instinct will be led into the ground by Social and other Democrats.



Crowd-The Automobile Parade.

Special to The Daily People.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 12.-Your cor-respondent, as the readers of The People are aware, is accompanying Comrade Joseph F. Malloney on an agitation tour of some of the principal cities of the State.

After our meeting on Thursday night at Abington, we went to Brockton, where, with the assistance of Gilbert Monette, of that city, we sought to obtain the use of Perkins Park for the purpose of holding a meeting there on Friday. But the permit could not be procured till a late hour, thus preventing any advertising, so that after staying a while at the park in the evening and finding it to be a locality where a crowd cannot be picked up, though good audiences are secured there when meetings are well advertised, we decided to go on our way. Comrade Malloney to Gardner, where he had successful meeting, as already reported in The People, and the writer to Wor cester to arrange for Sunday's meeting and attend to other routine work which falls within the scope of our duties.

However, the time in Brockton was pot lost, as the permit obtained entitles. the S. L. P. to the use of Perkins Park every Friday evening during the re-We immediately mainder of the season. notified the secretary of the S. E. C. to provide Brockton with speakers for those evenings. O'Fihelly and Monette will see that the meetings are thoroughly announced and if, as a result, the Kangaroo gentlemen who vote for franchises don't have less votes in their pouches this election, while the S. L. P. vote increases, yours truly will be very much mistaken. The writer also received a donation of five dollars to the State campaign fund Gilbert Monette, to whom due from credit must be given for his assistance in procuring the above mentioned permit.

On arriving in Worcester on Saturday, the first sight that met my eye was string of seventy-six automobiles lined up along Main street where a stop had been made on the way from New York While years of repeated to Boston. gazing into the glowing flames of a boiler furnace in that floating hell, the fireroom of a steamboat; and further years of watching the flitting forth and back of those little mechanical contrivances called shuttles, and the straining after "ends out," "mispicks," "wrong draws" and the like, which go to make miserable the life of the weaver, turn his hair permaturely gray and add cuss words to his vocabulary, will up doubt tend to weaken one's powers of vision, yet the writer, despite such abuse of his ocular apparatus, is still possessed of as good exceight as the

average person. Yet notwithstanding his ability to see clearly he failed to discover amongst the occupants of that long line of costly auomobiles one member of the class who labor and ingenuity produced them. Not an iron miner, carriage worker, brassfinisher, plater, polisher or painter; not wage slave class of any a member of the description could be seen in all the long

Worcester, like all other "progressive" cities, can furnish plenty of illustrations of the disparity existing between the wealth-producers and the wealth expropriators. Just now it is supplying an instance of how much regard a middle class administration has for the law when its carrying out affects the pockets of the taxpayers. It appears that there is at present a

vacancy on the Board of Aldermen and the law in the case is mandatory, saying that a vacancy occurring within a certain period shall be filled at a special election held for that purpose.

special However, the holding of a election would cost the city 2700 dollars, quite a burden on the "taxpayers," and so the law is being ignored and the vacancy will remain unfilled to the end of the term. On Sunday afternoon, the weather hav-

ing cleared up, Comrade Malloney, who had then arrived, and myself, in company with Comrade Walter J. Hoar, repaired to the south end of the Common where we found the professional beggars



5

the other side of the guns on election day; and showing the connection of Mark Off-Hand Answers to Corre-Hanna's presidential aspirations with the spondents. Repeated applause was given, and the

Repeated applause was given and the have D. B. D., BROOKL, N. N. Y.-The, converget held." Besides a quantity of Wecklies orial you send opens with a two-fold lie. old by the Worcester comrades, the In the first place, the assistance of the We writer sold thirty-seven pamphlets. N. Y. Sun has not been enlisted in behalf will be at the same place again next of the Socialist Labor Party; on the con Sam J. French. trary, as it has been frequently shown by quotations from that capitalist sheet, in The Dally and Weekly People, it has been



ple of the Kangaroos.

New London, Conn., Oct 12 .- Comrade Corregan has spoken in three

places on his tour of the State. On October 9 he addressed an audience of workingmen on Franklin

square, Norwich. It was a very cold night but Corregan kept the crowd for two hours, giving startling facts about present so-called prosperity. the Twenty "What Means This Strike?" pamphlets were sold and copies of The Weekly People distributed.

The next day he journeyed to New London and spoke to over 500 workingmen who were attentive throughout his speech. At this place over 100 copies of The Weekly People and thirty-seven of the before mentioned pamphlets were disposed of.

Saturday the rain came down in torrents so meeting could not be held. On Sunday, the 12th, Corregan, with Marx of this city, wended their way to Stonington, where they met Comrades Kahn and Seimer. At 4 p. m. near the railroad station the meeting was start-Corregan had spoken about an ed. hour when a small Kangaroo appeared and attempted to distribute some of the Kang's nonsense, which he called leaflets. Corregan was handed one of them and he proceeded to show up the "Socialist" party's crookedness in fusing with the capitalist parties and its many traitorous acts to the working The Kang as soon as Corregan class. started to denounce his party (?) stopped his distributing and when speaker was finished and asked for questions the fellow of the party of many names would not ask any though urged to do so. Sixty pamphlets were purchased by the crowd and copies of The Weekly People given

away. the evening the quartette were invited to attend the Singing Society of Stonington. As soon as Corregan ap-peared in the room, a general hubbub took place. A number of Kangaroos were present and they all endeavored to speak at once. They shouted that Corregan was a good speaker, but they were not going to listen to a man who called them Kangaroos as that meant an animal and they wouldn't be classed as such.

At this Corregan jumped to his feet and told them that was what every "Socialist" or Social Democrat was, It took Afteen minutes for the noise to subside.

The loudest of the Kangs was then considered an inappropriate time in which to publish such correspondence. The cam-paign is on and the lengthy space which, would have to be given over to the subject can be used to better, advantage by the publication of matter appealing directly to the working class. If you so desire, the letters will be held over until after elec-tion. asked by Marx if there wasn't an elec-J. J. R., WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Your letter has been forwarded to Comrade De Leon, who wrote the letter box answers to which you refer. We will publish his an-swer as soon as it is received by this office. H. J. B., FLORENCE, COL.—Write to "The People," Sydney, New South Wales. This paper is the organ of the Australian Socialist League, and will, most likely, put you in touch with a correspondent possest-ing the qualifications you name.

opening its columns to articles prepared at the instigation and upon the information furnished by the Kangs and the little Kangs. In the second place, the "paper" in which the editorial appears takes up the discussion of the S. \dots P. as often as it darces, in order to appear consistent with its assertion that the S. \dots P. is dead. Just get a copy of its issue of Sunday, the 12th inst., and be convinced that it is lying on this point. As for the remainder of the editorial you are referred to the various articles, letters, minutes, etc., etc., printed in The Daily and Weekly People. You will find An-the more than ample refutation of the fulsehoods regarding the S. L. P., and an explanation of the motives underlying the-writers of the resignations mentioned in that editorial. writers of the resignations mentioned in that editorial is a reflection of the telling effect that the S. L. P. is having upon the bogus "Socialist," allas "Social Democratic", party. It is a reflection of the fact that the gang of log-rollers and political cor-ruptionists for whom it speaks selze every opportunity of destroying the influence of the S. L. P. with the working class. You will find editorinis and articles of a similar character in other Kangaroo and bogus socialist sheets. In London Justice, for instance, there appears an article en-titled "The Fighting S. L. P. Fatherless," which goes to show that though the S. L. P. is "dead," "without influence," and with-out a parent of the male gender, the labor frands whom it antagonizes are put to strenuous efforts to combat its existence and influence both at home and abroad. Of course, they will continue to contend that the S. L. P. is "dead," etc., etc., but their own writings prove them liars. B. C., NEW YORK CITY.--We fail to writers of th that editorial.

the outspoken opponent of the S. L. P.,

opening its columns to articles prepared

B. C., NEW YORK CITY.—We fail to see the contradiction which you point out in the correspondence referred to. The fact is that Scates is a member of the fact is that Scates is a member of the fact and Shoe Workers' organization men-tioned as receiving bribes to secure this congressional nomination of Gardinër and Shaw. He is one of its members and its agent. He was once a member of the Mas-sachusetts General Court, and is one of the clause in the article from the Haverhill newspaper, as follows: "and \$200 more to another member at one time prominent in the 'Socialist' Party." We should say judging from these facts that he is very much involved; and that, consequently, the correspondence is in no wise contradictory. Read it over again. B. C., NEW YORK CITY .--- We fail to

W. H., STONEHAM, MASS.--If you are a member of the S. T. and L. A., you could bring your proposition before your' local and have it thus brought before the coming convention. If you are not a mem-ber write to William Brower, General Sec-retary, S. T. & L. A., 2-6 New Reade street, New York City, and he will inform you what can be done in the matter.

E. H. B., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—You are mistaken when you say that industrial capital always organizes in the State of New Jersey and nowhere else. West Vir-ginia. New York, Connecticut, and more re-cently, North Dakota, are also famous as trust incorporating states, though not so, much so as New Jersey. New Jersey's greater fame is due to the liberal laws she has enacted on the subject. These exact a smaller tax and bestow greater legal priv-lieges to corporations than do the laws of other's tates.

S. R. E., BRADDOCK, PA .- There is no S. R. E., BRADDOUK, FA.-There is no use waisting time with the elements of which you write now. The effort and en-ergy needed to fight them can be spent to much better effect in the campaign. Af-ter election they will be-attended to in a manner that will prove effective.

C. G. L., ALTOONA, PA .- The present is onsidered an inappropriate time in which

present strike.

Sunday.

Malloney and French Address Large

\$ 315 Stockton street. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 10.

(Enclosures)

Highland, Cal., Oct, 2, 1902. J. C. Hurley, Comrade:-I hereby enclose you cards of

nominees who hold themselves before the people as Socialists. I have interviewed each one of said

andidates in regards whether they were members of any section or members at large, and their answer was they were neither one member of a section or at

large. Yours fraternally, C. E. Murray, IL Card No. 1. JOHN A. WARD Regular Socialist Nominee CONSTABLE Highland Township (Union Label) Highland, California. JAMES F. WILKIN Regular Socialist Nominee For JUSTICE OF THE PEACE - Highland Township *(Undercurrent *(Union Label) Highland, California. ore "Socialist" Corruption-Involved in Bribery Charges With Pure and Simplers at Haverhill, To The Daily and Weekly People. ber speak for themselves. The first, her speak for themselves. The first, adder the heading of "Bribery barges," you will find to be a photo-raph of the pure and simplers to-sther with the "Socialist party," both

possibility that vast accumulations of money are a menace to society. He said: "If the holders of immense fortunes lose sight of the responsibilities which this great wealth brings they become, in my judgment, the greatest source of danger which our modern times afford. these great fortunes are administered

with a due sense of responsibility to the community, whose laws have made their accumulation possible, they will not only be beneficent, but they will be a bulwark of liberty, of order, and of progress.

"When wealth expends in a single evening upon a vuigar, brainless cutertain-ment an amount of money the income of which would mean affluence to thousands

Red Wing, Minn., October 14, 1902. of families; when it is used to promot corners in the necessities of life, or for desperate gambling in the stock market, when it is engaged in an effort to de bauch elections or control legislatures, when it considers that everything is for

sale, legislatures and courts, public of-fices, the honesty of men and the honor of women, it is hard to over-estimate the peril which it portends. "When so used and sought only for its own sake, it puts weapous into the hands through envy, malice, ig norance or misfortune seek the overthrout of society and to produce the anarchy which would return men to the savage state from which they have so painfully "But when wealth realizes the responsi-bilities, it is a protection and a strength."

Waiting For Something That Will Never Be Forthcoming.

To The Daily and Weekly People Some four or five years ago Eugens V. Debs, the famous-or shall I say infa-mous-founder of the party of the many names, wrote John D. Rocke-

of those

climbed upward.

know how, to cause a split in the ranks of Socialism. If you have any printed mater in form of leaflets giving valid reasons for the existence of your party, you might make better use of your postage stamps by mailing me a copy of such reasons. Yours truly, B. Eide.

I may add that I am still waiting for those reasons, and will. I am afraid, have to wait until Gabriel blows his trumpet-if I live that long; and I want to live as long as possible-if for no other reason, for finding out those valid and honest reasons for the existence of that many-named party. B. Elde

PURE AND SIMPLE UNION ENDORSES THE S. L. P.

Believes in "Politics in the Union"-The Kind that Will Abolish Capitalism. To The Daily and Weekly People-I take pleasure in informing you and the public, that Local Union No. 6, of the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, did, by a unanimous vote of all members present, at a recent meeting, sanction and approve of the platform of the Socialist Labor Party and endorsed that Party's ticket for the coming election.

We thursby demonstrated that there is at least one pure and simple union which believes in "politics in unions," if they are the kind of politics which will enable the working class to lift themselves out of the rut of wage slavery. Yours for Socialism and humanity.

W. J. Hobart, President. Local No. 6. U. A. of H. & R. E. Denver, Colo., Oct. 10, 1902.

This must be prevented to the full extent of our power. Realizing that a general call to arms, so to speak, setting in motion at one and the same time for a

last, mighty, and final effort all the forces of our organization, the New York State Executive Committee, S. L. P., herewith calls upon each and every member and friend of the Party to get out and do all that is in him during thes last two weeks of the campaign, to bring home to his fellow-workers the necessity of casting their ballots on election day

for their own class by voting the ticke of the Socialist Labor Party. We enclose samples of our leaflets. Go to your section or branch and supply

yourself with these. Never go to work

or from it, nor to any other place with-out having some of this ammunition in your pockets. Hand out a leaflet when ever and wherever a chance presents tself and follow it up with argument in time and circumstances permit. In short

and in fine, let no opportunity pass for doing a good turn to the Party. From this day till the polls close, let the slogan of each militant be: "Coats off, sleeves up, and up and at them!" The New York State Executive Com mittee, Socialist Labor Party.

of the "Starvation Army" holding forth in their usual boisterous fashion, discoursing soul-inspiring (?) music such as only a "salvation" band can grind out. And the air was filled with noises, while amidst them rose the sound

Of one praying Pharisce-like, kneeling on the rain-soaked ground. . to the Zen

howled of Jesus long and loud, But all the while his tambourine was begging pennies from the crowd.

While waiting for those poor creatures to finish, one could not help reflecting

upon the awful mental condition of the poor deluded freaks who imagine that

they are doing the work of the Lord by assisting the capitalist robbers to take a still further advantage of the miserable plight to which they have reduced so many of the working class and squeeze

yet little more out of them. The "Army of the Lord" having gone that on its way rejoicing over the contents of the tambourine. Comrade Hoar mounted

the box and announced our meeting, introducing as the first speaker the writer who spoke, to the best of his ability, on the class struggle, for a space of about wenty minutes.

By this time the audience numbered about 900, and it continued to increase after Comrade Malloney began, until it reached fully 1200.

One could not avoid remarking with what close attention those present listened to the speaker as he expounded in his masterly fashion the principles and tactics of the S. L. P., and exposed the crookedness and duplicity of the capitalist politicians, labor fakirs and all other fakirs who try to dupe the working class

into voting against their own interests. Malloney also reviewed the coal strike situation, ably depicting the miseries of the miners and their treatment out in the coal districts: exposing the traitor-ous conduct of leaders like Mitchell, who

tion in Stonington the week before. He answered that there was. He was then asked how he voted and he answered for License! Another Kang was asked the same question, he retorted that he had no vote. A third one said that he voted for license and the Republican ticket!

After the meeting he claimed he was "only fooling." Of such is the Kan-garoo party of many names composed.

CORREGAN STIRS UP MOOSUP.

Holds Two Good Meetings In and Near the Town.

Special to The Dally People.

Moosup; Conn., Oct. 12.-Comrade Cor-regan, the little giant from "York State," struck this capitalist-ridden town Tuesday, October 7. That night we held forth in Odd Fellows' Hall, where, for two hours he poured hot shot in the capitalist camp and clearly showed the workers their only hope was in a party of

their own class as represented by the There were 125 workingmen present

M. E. K. HILLAND THE ATTACK FIGURE ATTACK was expelled from the Lithographic Artists, Engravers' and Designers' Protective and Innervolent Association of the United States and Canada in 1806, on charges of insubor-dination and financial irregularities. The was then the national huncial secretary and treasurer of the organization.

W. K., PUEBLO, Colo.-Debs and his passes are first referred to in atticle "Vote for Socialism" in The Weekly Prople of July 9, 1899. Debs was robbed in the Plankton House in Milwaukee

and in the inventory of articles stolen given to the police "20 railroad passes" appear.

What will the Democratic party do with the coal "issue" settled adversely to, itself? Will it nationalize its impotency?

AND AND AND

S. L. P. and they listened attentively to the speaker. At the close of the meeting the chairman asked for questions, but none were isked. We sold 38 pamphlets.

Wednesday night, October 8, we moved the battery to Town Hall, Central Vil-lage, one and a half miles away from Moosup. There are only a few wage slaves here. Seventy of them attended the meeting. Some of the working men the meeting. were strikers from the Moosup mills of the American Woolen Co.

Comrade Corregan showed them that the place to strike was at the ballot box, not only against the American Woolen Co., but against the entire capitalist gang of robhers.

We sold 21 pamphlets here. The result of these two meetings is that So cialism is talked on every street corner and hang-out in town. We have also so cured 12 subscriptions to the Monthly

J. H., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- We can find out no more about the Edward Miller of whom you write than what you have writ-en. We have made extensive inquiries when you have made extensive inquiries without finding any clue to the labor party that is said to have compromised with the regular Democrats in order to assure Mil-ler's nomination. We are inclined to be-lieve that you are slightly mixed up by the fact-that Miller is a "labor" man, i. e., a member of Big Six.

W. D. 10 ASAN FRANCISCO. CAL.-Yours relative to Austin Lewis' espousal of the Union Labor Party has been received and noted. We have taken steps as you advise, our first being the return of his-manuscript and the discontinuance of the publication of his Short History of Indus-trial Progress in the columns of The Daily and Weekly People.

M. E. K., CHICAGO, ILL .- Francis Ficks

WEEKLY PEOPLE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.

OFFICIAL.

RATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kube, Secretary, 2-8 New Reads Henry Kubs. Secretary, 2-8 New Rende street, New York SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -W. S. Corbin, Secretary, 70 Colborne

street, Londen, Ontario. NEW TORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Rende street. (The Party's liter-ary agency)

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

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE.

The regular meeting called for Friday, October 17, could not be held, because several members were engaged in the work of the campaign which made it imseveral m possible to get a quorum/10/A meeting was called for Sunday, October 19. All were present except J. Hammer, who sent excuse, and R. Katz was elected recording secretary, pro tem., while E. Forbes occupied the chair. It was resolved to meet every Sunday until after election in order to set the members of the committee free for the work of the campaign. The financial report for the last two weeks showed, receipts, \$57.25; expenditures, \$604.62. The cash report of the Labor News Company for the month of September showed an income of \$1,270.86; expenditures, \$1,254.08. Eber Forbes, having permanently re-moved from New York City, tendered signation as a member of the N. E. The resignation was accepted and the cretary instructed to issue a call for maintions to fill the vacancy. The tions to fill the vacancy. The office of treasurer having become vacant by the resignation of Comrade Forbes, John J. Kinucally was elected his suc-

Communications: From Section Madison County, Ill., reporting the election of a temporary S. E. C. in accordance with the directions of the N. E. C.; also reporting the work in the State in con-nection with the tour of Comrade W. W. Cox. From Section Chicago, Ill., trans-mitting charter fee and reporting local miring charter fee and reporting total conditions. From San Francisco, Cal., relative to Connolly tour, stating that a fund is being raised. From the Califor-nia S. E. C. reporting that Secretary of State had ruled adversely upon the peli-tion lists presented by the S. L. P., printion lists presented by the S. L. P., prin-cipally on the ground of similarity of names as compared with "Union Labor" and "Socialist" (Kang) party. Missouri S. E. C. reported upon the contest with the Kangs as to the use of the name "Socialist" on the ballot. The first deon was against the Kangaroos, but that a mandamus proceeding had been started by them.

Other communications were received from Scranton, Fa.; Louisville, Ky.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Troy, N. Y.; Pittsburg, Ps.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Cleveland, Obio, other places reporting about local work, etc.

man.

rdered paid.

From New London, Conn., a letter sent there by B. F. Keinard, urging upon a member of the Party there that he contribute no money to the Party, but to keep it for himself, and explaining that "about half a dozen of us have that "about haif a dosen of us nave brought suits for monies owing us"; also calling upon the said member "not to be discouraged as things will come out right in the end." Section New Britain, Conn., reported election of new organizer. Rudolph Kats,

Recording Secretary, pro tem.

NEW YORK STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A special meeting of the New York State Excentive Committee was held in The Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, on October 15, at 6 p. m. Comrade Brauckman in the chair. All members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. A communication was received from Section Troy requesting that a speaker be sent to Fort Plain, Monroe county. It was decided to request Comrade Wallace as decided to request Comrade Wallace

It was decided to send leaflets to sub-orders of The Weekly People, and a committee of three was elected for that Rochester reported about meetings and

other campaign matters, also sent \$2.75 on State campaign lists. Members who still have lists are orged to hurzy up collections and send them in as fast as

DAILY PEOPLE AUXILIARY SPECIAL FUND As per circular letter September 3, LEAGUE The meeting of The Daily People Aux-1901 Previously acknowledged \$6700.43 iliary League held on October 14 was not well attended, most of the local mem-A. Deutsch, Rochester, N. Y ... G. S., N. Y. C..... 35th A. D., N. Y. C..... 1.00 bership being absent on campaign work 1.00 including the financial secretary who had Mrs. Caroline Shepherd, Santo attend an open air meeting. Sections Hartford, Conu., and Philadelphia, Pa., .50 dusky, O..... W. Goss, \$3; E. Haerbich, 50c; eported to have voted to join the league. J. Klefer, 60c; W. Yochum, New enrollments, accompanied by first 40c; Chas. E. Markham, 25c; payment, had come in as follows: W. Bonstein, Jardine, Mont.; Thirteenth Astive Republic." H. Bloemsma, 50c; Belleville, Illinois Branch Union Hill, N. J. 5.25 sembly District, N. Y. City; Mrs. Nora A. Morrison, Minden Mines, Mo.; Sec-2.12 Weissenberger, Whatcom, tion St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. P. Hafsahl, West Superior, Wis.; Section Syracuse, 5.00 5.00 N. Y.; Morin-Dworschak, Duluth, Minn. C. Nellson, Los Angeles, Cal... .30 The receipts since last meeting were: Rudolph Boehm, Cleveland, O .. Morin - Dworschak, Duluth, Sec. Rensselaer Co., N. Y 9.00 Minn. George Abelson, N. Y. City... 5.00 Per Campo, New Orleans, La.. 3.00 B. Eide, Red Wing, Minn..... E. Forbes, Summons Fiebiger 2.00 20th A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y 2.00 Section Lynn, Mass...... 85th A. D., N. Y. City..... 2.00 1.00 Case E. B. Mercadier, San Jose, Cal. 2.60 3.00 Section New Haven, Conn. 2.00 hear this famous speaker. Section St. Louis, S. L. P. C. Grupp, Organizer. 1,00 Leon Lacoste, New Orleans, La. \$6743.60 Julius Hammer, N. Y. City ... 15.00 Less \$1.75 credited to 35th A. D. . 1.00 Section Syracuse, N. Y 1.75 last report..... Dr. P. Hafsahl, West Superior, Wis. Section Schenectady, N. Y..... John Plamondon, N. Y. City... Section St. Louis, Mo...... Scand. Section, N. Y. 5,00 \$6741.85 5.00 CAMPAIGN FUND, SECTION NEW YORK, SOCIALIST LABOR 3.00 5.00 October 24 .- Lynn. 5.00 PARTY. October 25 .- Salem Herm. Schoeps, Union Hill, N.J. 2.00 \$82.52 Previously acknowledged October 26.-Boston. October 27.-Open date. October 28.-Lawrence. 4.00 De Lee-Devaue, Troy, N. Y..... Wm. L. Brower, N. Y. City... 2.00 2.50 Theodore Tresek, Philadelphia, 5.00 10.00 Pa. No. 9.... 11th and 13th A. D.'s, N. Y., on Mrs. Nora A. Morrison, Minden, 50 2.10 Mines, Mo. 13th A. D., N. Y. City.... Bohemian Branch, N. Y. City.. list No. 31..... 26th A. D., N. Y., on list No. 64 23d A. D., N. Y., on list No. 58 12th A. D., Brooklyn, donation 1.00 1.60 3.00 2.40 James M. Harkow, Brooklyn, 1.00 2.00 7th A. D., Brooklyn, on list No. N. Y. John Holler, N. Y. City..... Chas. Vouderlieth, N. Y. City.. 2.20 2.00118. .. 6th and 10th A. D.'s, N. Y., on 5.00 ings successful in every respect. 3.00 Henry Mahland, N. Y. City W. Bonstein, Jardine, Mont... October 24-Auburn. lected as follows on list No. 32nd and 33rd A. D.s, N. Y. 2.00 25: Morris Jones..... Total.....\$ 98.10 Previously acknowledged 1,568.45 Harry Childinger..... Morris Gornick..... .50 Aaron Simons..... Amell Josinane.... 1.00 Grand total.....\$1,666.55 2.00 The next meeting of the Auxiliary League will be held on Tuesday, October Harry Salanone..... .50 .50 Selekowitz Max Shelkaysky 1.10 28, at 2-6 New Reade street, J. Cohen..... .10 Henry Kuhn, Treasurer. MEETING OF,S. E. C. OF N. J. Meeting State Executive Committee of New Jersey, held on October 17, 1902. Present: Dietrich, Schrafft, Thuemmel, Schmid, Oakes, Herrschaft. Absent: Fricke. Comrade Oakes elected chair-SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR ALLIANCE, LOCAL 368. The following officers have been elected for the next six months: The minutes of the previous meeting Organizer-James Payton. were read and approved. Bills and communications were received Financial secretary-Max Cohn. Treasurer-Martin Dee. Delegates to D. A. 19-Edwin Loft, James Payton and Max Cohn. Agitation Committee-Payton, Radas follows: Section Union County, enclosing report and requesting speaker; received and request complied with. From N. E. C., in regard to "Lasker" cliffe, and Geodecke. cigarros; received and request complied with. Bills to the amount of \$6.30 were Grievance Committee - Sampson, femiston and Geodecke. Auditing Committee - Brotherton ubcliffe and Parker. Committee on Lawyer reported that the same had advised them to hold a meeting in West Hoboken, so that in the Edwin Loft, Recording Secretary. event of an arrest by the authorities a writ of habeas corpus could be procured WISCONSIL.

The following amounts have been eccived in response to an appeal for and the case thus brought to the Su-preme Court of the State. The secretary reported the filing of the several Congressional nominations. The State Committee regrets that owing to a lack of funds at the beginfunds by the Wisconsin State Commit-Carl McKinley, \$1.00; Unknown, 50 cents. John Vierthaler, Secretary Wisconsin State Committee.

ning of the campaign a systematic can-vass of the State was impossible. TROY, TAKE NOTICE! A special meeting of D. A. 22 is called for Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, October 26, at S. L. P. Headquarters, Albany, N. Y. Every delegate must attend as

business of vital importance will come 20th A. D., Brooklyn, account list, \$2.00 up. The general secretary will be present. L. A. Beland, Organizer, 2.00 2.00

1.00 DE LEON IN CLEVELAND. Daniel De Leon will address a mass neeting in West Side Turn Hall, 852-858 2.00 .50 5.00 Loraine street, Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday evening, October 28, at 8 p. m. sharp. A special invitation is extended to read-2.75 ers of The People and other Sections in the State. Organizer. 1.00 1.00

VIRGINIA S. L. P. NOMINATIONS. Second Congressional District-P. M. Wiggins.

DE LEON-THAYER DEBATE IN BUFFALO.

A debate between Attorney Thayer, of Buffalo, and Daniel De Leon, candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for Gov ernor, will be held Sunday, October 26, at 2.30 p. m., in Academy Theatre, 247 Main street, Buffalo. Doors will be open at 1.30 p. m. The subject will be: "Resolved, That the only solution of the Trust Problem is the Socialist Co-opera-Admission will be 10 cents; reserved seats, 25, 50 and 75 cents. IRELAND'S FREEDOM.

James Connolly, of Dublin, Ireland, will lecture on "Ireland's Misery, Cause and Cure." Hear his solution of the Irish question from a working class standpoint, at Spelbrink's Hall, 1319 Franklin avenue, on Saturday, October 25, 8 p. m., and at Druid's Hall, Ninth and Market streets, on Sunday, October 26, 8 p. m. Questions answered. Ad-mission free. Every workingman should hear this famous answere.

ITINERARY OF J. F. MALLONEY

AND SAM. J. FRENCH. October 23 .- Haverhill.

DE LEON'S ITINERARY.

Arndt

811

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The New York State Executive Committee has decided apon the following tour for Daniel De Leon, the party's candidate for governor of New York. rades, friends and sympathizers are urged to make arrangements accordingly, and do their utmost to make the meet-

October 23-Watertown. October 25-Rochester.

October 26 and 27-Buffalo.

S. L. P. SUPPLIES.,

Platforms, per 1000 (4-page leaflet) 1.50 Rubber stamps (regular size); each. .67 Orders should be accompanied by cash. To keep credit accounts for trifling amounts is a useless waste of time and postage, spent in endeavoring to collect several times over a small sum of 25 or

50 cents. Address all orders to Henry Kuhn, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City.

ITINERARY OF JAMES CONNOLLY. October 23 and 24-Indiana. October 25 and 26-St. Louis, Mo. October 28-East St. Louis, Ill. October 29-Jacksonville, Ill. October 30-Chicago, Ill. October 30-Chicago, II. November 1-Duluth, Minn. November 2-Minneapolis, Minn. November 3-St. Paul, Minn. November 8-Salt Lake City, Utah. November 9-Salt Lake City, Utah. November 18-San Francisco, Cal.

CARROLL'S ITINERARY.

The New York State Executive Committee has decided upon the following tour for the State organizer, William H. Carroll. Comrades, friends and sympathizers are urged to make arrangements accordingly, and do all in their power to make this tour a success. october 22 and 23-Rochester. October 24-Batavia. October 25, 26 and 27-Buffalo. October 28-Dunkirk. October 29-Corning. October 30 and 31-Elimra. November 1-Owego. November 2 and 3-Binghamton. LAWRENCE, MASS.

Comrades Joseph F. Malloney and S. J. French will speak in Lawrence at the rally to be held in City Hall on Tues-day, October 28. Readers of The People in this vicinity should not fail to attend and endeavor to induce their friends and acquaintances to come with them.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES BY SECTION CLEVELAND. Schedule for free lectures by Section Julis Cleveland, 356 Ontario street (top floor), German-American Bank Building. October 26.-Capitalism or Socialism, W. J. Holwell. November 2.-S. T. & L. A. vs. Pure and Simpledom, Paul Dinger. November 9.-Lessons Taught by Late Elections, John Kircher.

Authorized Agents for The Strictly Hand made / Weekly People. AKRON, O .-- W. Garrity, 194 Upson ALLEANY, N. Y.-Clinton H. Pierce, 11 S. Swan street. ALLEGHENY, PA.-R. W. Evans, 1301 Rush street. W. Evans, 1301 Rush street. W. J. Eberle, 12 Hoff street. ALLENTOWN, PA.-Geo. Wagner, 324 N. Second street. BALTIMORE, MD.-Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia avenue. BELLEVILLE, HL.-Walter, Goss. 701 BUFFO 2 Columbia avenue. BELLEVILLE, ILL.-Walter Goss, 701 0 TINY SPICY HAVANAS BELLEVILLE, HL.--Watter Goss, H. Bristow street. BOSTON, MASS.--Frank Bohmbach, 87 Lamarthne street, Jamaior Plain. BHIBGEPORT, CONN.-J. C. Custer, 1,066 Main street, CONN.-J. C. Custer, BUENA VISTA, PA.--W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y.--B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway. Broadway. CANTON, O.-Chas. Pfirman, 603 Eliza-beth street. beth street. CHICAGO, HLL.—Marcus Perlson, 222 W. North avenue: Carl Peterson, 2,494 Lake street: C. A. Swanson, 5416 Flfth avenue. R. J. Welch, 560 N. Fulton street, 10.15 & 20¢Packages avenue. R. J. Weich, 600 Pullfnan. CINCINNATI, O.—Frank Geiser, 1067 If you cannot get them of your dealer, write to the CLEVELAND, O.--P. C. Christiansen, 00 1-2 Professor street, Fred Brown, 225 E. SEIDENBERG, STIEFEL & CO. No. 12. Friendsor street, Fred Brown, 22.0
Isabella street,
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COLUMBUS, OHIO.-Otto Steinhoff, 403
So. Third St. F. A. Bohn, 71 W. Eleventh
avenue. MAKERS 98th Street and First Avenue, New York avenue. DENVER, COLO.--Room 400 Club Build-DETROIT, MICH .--- P. Frisema, Jr., 334 DULUTH, MINN .- Ed. Kriz, 614 Garfield DAYTON, O.-Bert Klopfer, 516 W. Third street. Public Debate in Buffalo 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 - BETWEEN -----Attorney Wallace Thayer of Buffalo Street. EVANSVILLE, IND.-C. Schaad, 17 E. EVANNVILLE, IND.--C. Schaad, 17 E. Pennsvivania street. EVERETT, MASS.--William Edmon-stone, 205 Bow street. PALL RIVER, MASS.--Wright Wilde, 121 Fulton street. GARDNER, MASS.--Thos. Smith, 18 Greenwood street. GRAND_HINGTION_COL_--L_E_Blace ----- AND ----Daniel De Leon THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CANDIDATE FOR 7 E. Pine street. GRAND JUNCTION, COL.-J. F. Sloan. HAMILTON, OHIO.-Ben Hilbert, Jr., ----- Governor -Sunday, October 26. 2.30 p. m. Sharp 11 Central avenue. HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA .- S. Shapiro, 64 Ferguson avenue South. HARTFORD, CONN.—Fred Fellermann, 2 State street, top floor. HAVERHILL, MASS.—Michael T. Berry, **ACADEMY THEATRE, 274 Main St.** DOORS OPEN AT 1.30 P. M. HOMESTEAD, PA .-- James Lawry, 701 HOMESTEAD, FA.—James Lawry, 701 Amity street. HOUSTON, TEX.—John J. Loverde, So-clalist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—J. Burkhardt, 204 N. Noble street. JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—J. De Castro, 714 W. Raliroad street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Jos. Trautwein, 1113 Stewart avenue. **General Admission**, 10 Cents Reserved Seats, 25-50-75c. SUBJECT-"Resolved. That the Only Solution of the Trust Problem is the Socialist Co-operative Republic." 113 Stewart avenue. KERN CITY, CAL.-C. D. Lavin. LAWRENCE, MASS.-Samuel J. French, LINCOLN, NEB .- Dr. N. S. Aler, P. O. Dox 1015. LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Louis C. Haller, 205 1-2 So. Main street. LOUISVILLE, KY.—Thos. Sweeney, 460 High street. LOWELL MASS .- John Farrel, 24 Wil-To the Readers of the People and der street. LYNN, MASS .- Michael Tracy, 15 Eilis Members of the S. L. P. in Ohio Suite 6. McKEESPORT, PA.-John Hobbs, 526 White street MEDFORD, MASS .-- George Anderson, 18 Almont street. MILFORD, CONN .-- Gust. Langer. P. O. MILBORL, COMMENCATES H. Mink-774. MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Charles H. Mink-ley, 1076 Tenth street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Chas. A. John-son, Labor Lyceum, 36 Washington avenue Comrade Daniel De Leon will speak in Cleveland, at West Side Turn Hall, 852-858 Lorain street, Tuesday evening, Oc-MONTREAL, CAN .--- J. M. Couture, 793 tober 28, at 8 p. m., to which all those who are interested Mount Royal avenue. NEWARK, N. J.-A. P. Wittel, 78 Springfield avenue. NEW BEDFORD, MASS.-Dennis Mc. Goff, 351 Sawyer street. are especially invited. Surrounding Sections, take notice. Goff, Sal Sawyer street. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.-Roger W. Egan, James Matthews, Organizer. 200 E. Main street.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Frank Zierer,
137 Neilson street.
NEW HAVEN, CT.—Christian Schmidt, 203 Foster street. NEW WHATCOM, WASH .--- Wm. McCor-NEW ORLEANS, LA.-Leon Lecoste, NEW 2,402 Customhouse Busics.-Jer. NO. ABINGTON, MASS.-Jer. Box 127. PASCOAG, R. I.-Gus Martin, Box 325. PATERSON, N. J.-John C. Butterworth, PATERSON, N. J.-John C. Butterworth, CAthion avenue. R. I.-Austin Boudreau, ing in our ears, but the sights-ah! these **SLAVE TRAFFIC** haunt us! PATEISON, N. J.—John C. Butterworth, 110Albion avenue. PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Austin Boudreau, 95 Meadow street. PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Charles Zolot, 1,5114/ Main street. PEOKIA, ILL.—James Duffy, 214 Ket-This missionary says that in one day, close to the Congo State territory, he saw six slave caravans-herds of slaves tied together and driven like cattle. They Still Carried on Under the Flags of lashed together with leather were telle street. PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Theo. Tresek 924 throngs in gangs of five or six, each car-Fairmount avenue. Eldridge Place. PIPFBULRG, PA.—William J. Eberle, 510 Wylle avenue. "Civilized" Europe. rying a heavy load of ivory above his shackles. This trading was carried on under the PIPTSBURG, FA.= Wintam J. Ederie, 510 Wylle avenue. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—P. F. O'Connor, Box 206, Olneyville. RUCHMOND, VA.—J. E. Madison, cor. Louis and Hollings streets. ROANOKE, ILL.—Frank McVay. Julia st.; Chas. Grupp, S08 Geyer ave. ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Chas. H. Ruby, 861 Clinton avenue, South. Con Beleve 87 The British admirality has issued an announcement stating that a telegram

Portuguese flag. An amount of it, however, continues under the British has been received from H. M. S. Lapwing, which reported an encounter on OATLEY IN HARTFORD. the 4th inst. between armed boats of

tion relative to pushing the work of distributing leaflets. He pointed out that all members who are not speakers can help along the spitation to a very great extent by doing such work from new unit election. w until election.

now until election. A committee of three was elected to send a call to all members of Section New York relative to carrying on a plantal, energetic agitation in the mat-ter of distributing leaflets, and members are urged to do their utmost in this very important work. The agitation committee reported hav-ing received a call from a sympathizer in an unorganized district, Wappingers Falls, for leaflets, and that the man had been supplied with same.

Fails, for leaflets, and that the man had been supplied with same. Section Peekskill requested that Com-made Hunter be sent to them to address come meetings. The financial secretary reported having written to Hunter. Comrade, Carrol sent a report of progress as to meetings which he had addressed, and other Campaign matters, which was received and filed. The committee on pledges reported that \$1 paid by W. Odenwald had been omitted in its last report. Rochester reported \$12 pledged toward paying off the indebtedness of The Daily People. Gioversville, Monroe county, Troy and two members-at-large reported their

wo members-at-large reported the ofe on mileage fund matter. Adjournment followed. Emil Mueller, Secretary. their

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE FUND. Section West Superior, as follows: .50

00..... .25ahl 1.00 Happa

"Xal.....\$2.75 in fraternally. John Vierthaler, Secretary.

Previously acknowledged.....\$160.00 utive Committee, 2-6 New Reade street New York City. CANADIAN DEFENSE FUND Previously acknowledged\$83.78 C. Carter

.10 Wm. Carter 125 ALE October, 18, 1902.

Geo. P. Herrschaft, Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN

FUND.

John E. Wallace, Schenectady, John B. Halm, Brooklyn, N. Y., Fritz Werdenberg, N. Y. City.... Section Richmond County, ac-

count lists Ohas. Bescher, Yonkers, N. Y....

Robert A. Fones, Yonkers, N. Y...

Section Monroe County, account

lists John Donohue, N. Y. City E. C. Schmidt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sam. Schwartzmann, N. Y. City. .

Total

\$20.25

.90

NEW HAVEN. IMPORTANT! All comrades and sympathizers will come to headquarters of the S. L. P. at

come to headquarters of the S. L. P. at 349 State street as frequently as pos-sible. The section has a large amount of work before it pending the election. November 4, and there is work in plenty for all. The subdivision of labor means an increased product. Come early and often. No one does his duty until he has done his whole duty. Work, not shirk, is the order of the day. Be up and doing. Yours fraemally.

doing. Yours fraernally, Ern. Oatley, Organiser.

CHANGES IN BOSTON. CHARGES IA BOSTON. Baston, Mass., Oct. 13.—The following change of officers has taken place in Section Boston: James F. Stevens has been elected organizer, and Carl Meyer

recording secretary. H. W. A. Baash and Dr. Harriet E. Lothrop have resigned from the Party. SOCIALIST COLLEGE CLUBS.

The University of Wisconain Socialist club desires to correspond with any Socialist clubs of college students. Daniel W. Hoan, Secretary, 521 State street, Madison. Wis.

Third Congressional District-Thomas Hollins. Sixth Congressional District-H. D. Me Tier. H. Adolph Muller, State Secretary. SECTION CLEVELAND OPEN AIR MEETINGS. October 22.—Public Square, Kircher. October 23.—Public Square, Dinger. October 25.—Public Square, Goerke and Ircher. October 25 .- St. Clair and Wilson ave nues, Dinger and Hoiwell. October 29.—Public Square, Goerke. October 30.—Public Square, Dinger. November 1.—Fublic Square, Kircher and Dinger. November 1 .--- West Side Market, Goerke and Holwell. November 3 .--- Public Square, Dinger and Kirche Sunday afternoons, weather permitting, at Sunday afternoons, weather permitting, at Public Square, Dinger, Goerke and Kircher, James Matthews, Organizer, BERRY'S ITINERARY IN MASS. Amesbury, Wednesday, October 22. Newburyport, Thursday, October 23. Brockton, Friday, October 24. Haverhill, Saturday, October 25. Boston and vicinity until election day

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP MADE A CONTRACT TANG by MILLION MADE A CONTRACT OF THE STATE MADE A CONTRACT OF THE STATE MADE A STATE AND A STATE MADE A STATE MAD

BOSTON, MASS.

Dudley Street Terminal, 49 Roxbury street. large corner front room, fur-nished; suitable for two men; S. L. P. men preferred; \$2 per week. M. D. Fitzgerald, 49 Roxbury street.

CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS NOW READY. Members, friends and sympathizers of Section New York desiring to aid in the distribution of campaign leaflets are re-quested to call on or address L, Abelson, organizer, 2-6 New Beade street, New York

City.

DE LEON IN NEWBURGH.

Working Class Plainly Stirred-Large Meeting As a Result.

pecial to The Daily People.

Newburgh, N. Y., Oct. 12 .- That the workingmen are doing some tall thinking and are feeling stirred was plain to-day by the size of the crowd that filled Stew-art Hall to hear the Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor, Daniel De

Leon. The meeting was perceptibly larger than the Connolly meeting. The crowd listaned attentively to the argument of the speaker, who, taking the coal strike for his illustrations, proved point by point the principles of the Socialist Labor Party, the false position of all other par-ties together with their labor fakir assistants. A crazy Kangaroo, who could hardly speak English, helped the speaker materially to clinch his point, and to show

by local experience the political corrup-tion of the Social Democracy. He quoted the case of one Adam Krismayer, a saloon keeper in this town, who became member of the Social Democracy, and a member of the Social Democracy, and the room back of whose saloon is the meeting place of the Social Demotracy, and who in this campaign is running for Supervisor on the Liberal Democratic

The speaker's points were warmly re

ceived.

and the second second

Clinton avenue, South. ROCKVILLE, CONN.—Gus Raisch, 87 Union street. SAN ANTONIO. TEX.—Frank Leitner, 207 Matagorda street. SAN DIEGO, CAL.—George Edwards, 1,529 D street. SAN FRANSISCO, CAL.—Frank Carroll, 832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51

832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51 Third street SAN PERDO, CAL.—Alexander Muhl-SAN JOSE, CAL-Fred Hamann, 42 Eldorado street. SCRANTON, PA.-John Kirn, 634 Hick-

SCHANTON, MO-John J. Ernst, 2,219 ST. LOUIS, MO-John J. Ernst, 2,219 North Tenth street; John Neumann, S10 Julia street. ST. FAUL, MINN.-Samuel Johnson, 594

ST. FAUL, MINN. Jackson street. SALEM, MASS.—John White, American House, 23 Church street. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—P. C. Nel-SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. S. Weinber-ger. Box 557. SEATTLE, WASH.—William H. Walker, 002 Poet street.

SEATTLE, WASH.—William R. Walker, 903 Post street. 80UTH NOBWALK, CONN.—Emil Singe-wald, 173 Ely aenue. 8FOKANE, WASH.—Jobn Sigg, S. L. P. Headquarters, 246 Main avenue. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler, 141 Highland street. SUTRISVILLE, PA.—Cyril Sistek. STRACUSE, N. Y.—J. Trainor, Koom 14, Wers Hlock.

Myers Block. TAUTON, MASS .- John W. Allen, 7 Weir

TAUTON, MASS.--Joun W. Alen, T Weir street. TACOMA, WASH.--Louis Schroeder, Room 6, Armory Block. TORONTO, ONT.. CANADA.--Charles Kemp, 1164 Queen street West TROY, N. Y.-G. F. Jussey, 93 6th ave-nue, No. Troy, N. Y. UNION HILL, N. J.--Otto Becker, 348 Brondway.

Broadway. UTICA, N. Y .- John Rapp, 23 Niagara

avenue. VANCOUVER, B. C.-J. Thomson, P. O. WATERBURY, CONN.-A. S. Fogelson, 80 N. Elm street. WATERTOWN, N. Y.-Jacob Mires, 1 Monet street. WATERTOWN, N. Y.-W. M. Corbett,

1134 Seventh avenue. WILKINSBURG. PA.-J. A. McConnell. WINONA. MINN.-Magoltz, 274 East

Garfield avenue. Y. Peter Mellson, 35 WONSOCKET, R. I.-Frank L. Fogarty, Pallaade avenue. Y.-Peter Ja 265 Front street. Canada- avenue.

that ship and two piratical dhows, at the head of the Persian Guir. An incident of this sore comes as a shock to the popular belief that slavetrading is a thing of the past. As a

matter of fact, it is very rife indeed. An authority in the anti-slavery movement said yesterday that during recent year there has been an unexpected increase in the slave trade of East Africa. Slaves are kidnapped, and exported from the Portuguese, Italian, German and even British territories to the Per-

sian Gulf. Organized slave raids are carried on between the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan and Abyssinia to supply the slave markets held in the country of Godjan. Negro neid in the country or Gonjan. Negro slaves are freely imported into Bagdad, whence they are sent with trading cara-vans into Teheran. West African missionaries say that

slave trading and slavery practices are rife in the German colony of the Cameroons. Trading in slaves goes on unhindered in the Portuguese colonies both in West and East Africa.

On the mainland strip of the Sultan of Zanzibar's territory domestic slavery exists.

"So long as Muscat constitutes a mart for slaves captured in East Africa all the efforts of the authorities will remain fruitless," says a consular author-

ity. The following graphic account of what still goes on was written recently by a Central African missionary:

"I have never seen such slave gaugs bound west as pass us day after day, and the many dead and decomposing bodies by the rondside tell their sad tale -knocked on the head to save their misery. We had to turn away again and again in abhorrent disgust. The crack, crack, of the slave whip and the dull thud on their backs is still sound-WORCESTER, MASS .- Geo. Loke, 107

Merrifield street. YONKERS, N. Y.-Peter Jacobson, 3

Candidate For Governor of Connecticut Speaks in Working Class Districts. Special to The Daily People.

Hartford, Conn., October 19 .-- So far we have had the best campaign in Hartford we ever had. We had Corregan, Connolly, Berry and Clobansky here, the last fourteen days. All meetings were successful in regard to attendance, attention paid to the speakers and sale of literature. If we are not going to have a substantial increase of votes this year then yours truly is very much mistaken.

Friday, October 16, we had the candi-date of the Socialist Labor Party for governor of Connecticut, Comrade Ernest T. Oatley of New Haven, in our midst. We had selected for his speech

a place on Park street, the dividing line between the eighth and ninth wards. the very center of the working class districts of Hartford. About two hundred and fifty workingmen had assembled when we arrived.

Comrade Bob Healy opened the meeting with a few well chosen remarks and introduced Oatley to the audience. Oatley's subject was "The Trust." Although a very difficult theme for a short address, Oatley succeeded in handling it in a masterly way and to the full satisfaction of the audience. Finally he touched on the coal strike, which was in every one's mind and explained that phenomenon in society. This led to the Bull-pen outrages, and it was conclusively shown what the working class has to expect from their masters in such cases. The cure for such methods of treating the working class was duly

shown up and pointed out. After closing, questions were called for, but nobody responded.

Oatley made a very good impression on the audience as shown by the sale of twenty-three pamphlets and was the talk in all the shops the next day. We'll have him speak in Hartford once more and shall put him on Trumball street, the center of the city. Taurus.