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MALLONEY AOUTS SOCIAL DEMO-CRATE IN WORCESTER.

Working Cass Won by His Assertions and Proof That the Poly-Nominal Party & a Capitalist Party-Meets Cry of "A use" With Documentary Evidence

Special p The Daily People.

Worcster, Mass., Oct. 19 .- A great tternon's work was put in on the outh and of the Common in this city oday After last Sunday's meeting to-day. After last Sunday's meeting when the speakers had gone, a little buncl of Kangaroos, including that misemble little degenerate Usher, got in amoagst the crowd and in their usual fashion began vilifying the S. L. P. Comrade Walter Hoar thereupon mount-ed the box, and after briefly reviewing the difference between the two parties and referring to the cowardly tactics pirsued by the Kangs, announced that Comrade Maloney would be back in a week and would then devote most of his speech to explaining the difference week and would then devote most of his speech to explaining the difference between the S. L. P. and the "Social Democratic," so-called "Socialist" party; and invited all to be present on that oc-casion, telling the Kangs also to be sure to come and ask all the questions they

desired. To-day, when Maloney began speaking, he told the large audience which had gathered that having been informed of what had taken place after his departure last Sunday, he had come prepared to show the attitude of the S. L. P. toward all the refer or freak movements. mow the attitude of the S. L. P. towant all fake, reform or freak movements, and to prove, by documentary evidence, much of which was furnished 'by the multi-nomial party itself, that the "Social Democratic," now called "Socialist," party, is not only not organized in the interest of the working class, but is a side-issue set up and maintained for the sense set up and maintained for the ress purpose of running the aspira-s of the working class into the

He pointed out to the audience that they (the S. D.'s) continually accused us of calling them and their allies, the labor fakirs, names; yet the strongest denun-ciations from the lips of S. L. P. speak-ers, of Democratis and Republicans, based upon the treatment of the working class the them based upon the treatment of the working class by those parties, is permissible and absolutely necessary in the eyes of the social Democrats. But, just as our condemnation of the old parties is based apon their treatment of the workers, so lise are our arguments against the So-cial Democrats based upon the record of their treachery toward and misleading of the working class.

of the working class. Malloney further said he would give no opinion or make no statement but what could be proven from their own published documents and would let the sudience decide for themselves whether was right or not, or whether or not could be accused of calling names or

In order that his hearers may clearly understand what he meant to bring out and be enabled to follow him intelli-gently, Maloney here gave a short, con-cise and forceful exposition of what cap-italism is and what it means to the work-ing clear

ing class. Next he explained in a similar manner what Socialism is and what it would mean to the working class. Those two points made clear, he proceeded to ex-plain the kind of organization that is necessary in order to effect the emanci-pation of the workers from the etils of capitalism and inagurate the establish-ment of Socialism; the lines upon which is must be formed, and the callber of the men who must compose it. Organi-rations such as are the S. L. P. and S. Comrade Malloney says that the au-dience, which numbered fully 1500, was one of the most attentive and apprecia-tive he ever addressed. On the other side of the Common

of the largest taxpayers and property-holders in Quincy, Braintree, Weymonth, Scituate and Nantucket. Mr. Bates Scituate and Nantucker. Mr. Bates never used intoxicating liquors, never used tobacco, is a successful business man, a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum, ten years a member of the Quincy Yacht Club, nine years a member of the Y. M. C. A. and so on ad neuroscen ad nauseam.

Malloney used this leaflet to show how the Social Democrats grasped at the chance to use "a good man," a "re-spectable citizen," etc., and advertised him as such in the hope of catching votes.

He next dissected Carey's record, his picketing bill for which Carey voted after what little virtue it might have had had been amended out of it by the other capitalist politicians.

Carey's silence in the matter of Judge Carey's silence in the matter of bauge Braley's decision to the effect that the union treasury could be held liable for any damage done by the strikers in the late Boston strike, at the same time that the former was showing his patriotism by howling about granting a reception to a foreign prince. Again, the speaker referred to Carey's

armory vote, and to show the latter's inconsistency quoted from Carey's speech in Boston on the 12th inst. as follows: "I want to congratulate Mitchell and his colleagues upon the fact that they have remained true to the miners. Here is the governor of New York walking out there to sympathize with the miners, but as he walks there he walks by the strik-ing car men of the Giens Falls and Huding car men of the Giens Falls and Hud-son Valley Railroad with his eyes shut and sends militia there, and the one man who has had the mind to remedy it, so far as an immediate settlement is con-cerned, the governor of Pennsylvania, who has the authority to call the legis-lature together, and if he care to act in accordance with the care to act

in accordance with the constitutional pro-vision can force the barons to settle, that one man keeps his mouth shut and sends the troops, but all the other fel-lows are acting as labor men and friends of labor."

After having reviewed the treachery, stupidity and inconsistency of the whole gang, Malloney continued, saying: "When the average Kangaroo orator proceeds to address you, he will begin politician-like to jolly you on how intelligent you are, have been and will be, and so on. Now, I will not tell you that you are so very in-telligent. You cannot be if you con-tinue to support or vote for the treacher-ous confusers set up by the Social Dem-ocrats. You are not intelligent if you continue to support the spellbinders of the Republican and Democratic parties. You cannot be intelligent if you do not refrain from voting for the perpetuation of the capitalist system with all that it portends to your class. "And you will only become intelligent when you begin to understand what this

system of capitalism means and what means the system of Socialism with which we will replace it, providing that

We early enough become as a class, sufficiently intelligent to understand the logical necessity of doing so. "You will only have become truly in-telligent when you have learned to un-derstand that the class interests of the controllist, the netty material interacts capitalists, the petty material interests of the middle class and that of the procian are opposed to and detrimental to the interests of the wage-working class, and any regard for them a hindrance to the work of our emancipation. "When you recognize that you must

get together on strictly class lines in or-

On the other side of the Common, while our meeting was in progress, there was holding forth a diminutive Kang from New Jersey, whose name, when in-troduced by the little business Kang, Hardy, sounded like Eufert or Euchred. For the benefit of those who may wish to locate him it may be stated that this specimen whose logic was of the usual Kang variety, was small of stature possessed an extremely wide mouth which, when open, was very suggestive of his fly-catching mission, and had a very effeminate, tearful voice of which "Weeping Jeems" must be very jealous, in fact it sounded in the distance like the wall the writer has heard in his childhood days at an oldefashioned Irish wake: "Wirra! Wirra! Ochone! Why did you die? Why did you die?" If any New Jersey reader recognizes this description he should be charitable enough to notify the little fellow's keepers of his whereabouts. The Kangaroo's audience never reach ed more than one-third the number of Malloney's listeners, a striking proof of the sentiment amongst the large crowds of workingmen who frequent the south end of the Common. The Kangs got through talking their



## Lawyer Disgusts Workingmen By His Language --- Enthusiasm For Socialist Labor Party.

own emancipation guided by the class-conscious element of their class, who

have been trained in the school of the Socialist Labor Party. The above sentiments were heartily

approved by the audience. Every one was well satisfied that the

meeting was the best held in Worcester

for a long time. Fifteen pamphlets and

The Kangs held another meeting there

this evening with an audience of about

eighty, and the writer, who listened to

the speeches, could not help thinking

that it is not surprising that they attract

all sorts of freaks to their ranks, when

one considers the sort of stuff they dish

TO S. L. P. ORGANIZATIONS.

Important Notice That Should Be

Attended To.

The Party Organizations through-

out the country, wherever there is an

Sam. J. French.

out to their hearers.

number of Weeklies were sold.

class.

bate between Daniel De Leon, candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for

Governor, and Wallace Thayer, lawyer, of this city, came off as sched-

De Leon. The lawyer's language was uled. The audience, five hundred

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26 .- The de- people, was largely of the working tempers, and were completely disgusted with him. Thayer was completely routed by

The debate closed with enthusiastic cheers for the Socialist Labor such that towards the end the work- Party. The particulars will be sent ingmen could hardly control their later, a stenographer being hired.

USING THE Y.M.C.A.

TO BLOCK SOCIALIST PROPA-GANDA IN SYRACUSE.

Factory Slaves Repudiate the Attempt and Invite Organizer Carrol To Address Them in Spite of It-Good

Work in Auburn-What the Socialist Labor Party Wants To Get.

Special to The Daily People.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 21 .--- Since my last report I visited Utica, where I addressed an open air meeting. The Section here is small in numbers, but every man is a worker. I left Utica that same night in order that I might see Comrade Connolly; as I parted with him in Yonkers I was anxious to see and hear what he thought of old Massachu setts.

I was late in arriving in Syracuse (11.30 p. m.), and could not meet Comrade Con-nolly until the next morning. I found Com-rade Connolly in good spirit, and very much pleased with his trip through Massachusetts. He says that every gun on the firing line in Massachusetts is pouring hot shot into

the enemy's lines. He was much pleased at the antics of the He was much pleased at the antics of the "Socialist" party. One of the Kangs in Haverhill passed him a "Socialist" paper, the "Appeal to Reason," and said, "Mr. Con-nolly, read this. Perhaps you don't under-stand things in this country," but Connolly said the Kang sneaked when he was in-formed by Connolly that he had read all the papers on the Socialist question in this country for the past six years, and that the Appeal to Reason was no Socialist paper. Appeal to Reason was no Socialist paper. While in Syracuse I assisted in distributing literature and spoke at noonday meet-ings, in addition to our meeting held each

Friday I spoke in front of Stearn's blcy Friday I spoke in front of Stearn's bicy-cle works, when their special police (watch dog) informed me that I was on the com-pany's property and must move on. I moved back into the street and then he in-signed that I was disturbing those who were working up in the office. This controversy broke up my talk, and as we only had a few minutes I stopped talking and passed out leaflets during the few minutes that were left before 1 o'clock. When I informed Comrade Trainor what had taken place we decided to hold forth at

when I informed Comrade I rainfor what at that taken place we decided to hold forth at that place the next day, Saturday. The men had expressed disapproval of the firm and said "Come again." The next day we were compelled to give up the plan on ac-count of the weather, so I started for Wa-tertorm

In order to reach Auburn I had to come back to Syracuse. When I met Comrade Trainor Monday, he told me some of the men in Stearns informed him that they had had a young man up to Stearn's factory Saturday noon preaching to them to be good, join the Y. M. C. A., get a technical educa-tion (become a sharper tool for your master, as Comrade Connolly would put it)

These same workingmen told our comrade that had I been there in the street they had decided to walk out and hear me and let

the "Christian talk to the machines." (Too bad it rained. The Lord is with the just as well as the unjust.) With these facts be-fore us we decided to hold a meeting in front of that shop or go to jail. Comrade Trainor said: "Hold the meeting. The boys

Trainor said: "Hold the meeting. The boys have agreed to pay your fine if you get pulled in." Armed with leaflets and tickets announc-ing De Leon in City Hall Tuesday, we wait-ed at the factory until the whistle blew. As the slaves of Stearns marched out to dinner we passed out leaflets and tickets, at the same time reminding them that a meet-ing would pe held at 12.30. At the time stated I mounted the box and started. Some one said. "Don't say anything about auto-

stated I mounted the box and started. Some one said, "Don't say anything about auto-mobiles or bicycles, and you'll be all right," referring to Friday's meeting where I had used the illustration to show what wealth was and who produced it. "Well, that is just what I am going to do," I answered, and proceeded along that line. Pointing to the bricks that the factory was made of, I pointed out that the class who built it was not the class that owned it.

gage, and drove me to the home of Comrade Brannick, whose wife welcomed us in a most cordial manner. Comrade Brannick soon came from work, happy as a lark to know that I had arrived and that we would soon A short council of war was held before we opened fire; it was decided that I should

keep blazing at the enemy about one hour, keep blazing at the enemy about one hour, as the night was chilly and we thought that our opponents would scatter either from the shots fired or the cold winds of autumn. But when I had talked one they still pre-sented a solid front fully four hundred sirong.and I violated the council's order by keeping it up one hour longer. I expected to get a reprimand, but the comrades shook my hand and said I did right to keep it up, and decided to retreat to the Court House and make a stand again to -night.

and make a stand again to-night.

Thirty-three should taken effect on the evening, as we found that to be the number of pamphlets that had been sold.-"What Means This Strike?" "Reform or Revolution," "The Working Class," "The Capitalist Class."

Revolution," "The Working Class," "The Capitalist Class," etc. As a parting shot, one fellow said I had explained what the Democratic, Republican and Social Democratic labor fakirs wanted to get, so he asked: "Now, what do you want to get?" To which I repiled: "I want to put some common some late ware head to put some common sense into your head, and if I had a jimmy I think I could do

"The audience yelled like Indians, and said Now will you shut up !" W. H. C.

CORREGAN IN NEW HAVEN.

### Receives Great Attention From Working Class Audience-Increase of Vote Expected.

Special to The Dally People.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 19 .- Comrade Corregan held three successful open air meetings here last week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. He spoke to over 1000 people at the three meetings and sixty pamphlets were sold, and considerable literature was distributed. The workers are giving our meetings more attention than they ever did before, and it must result in a more pronounced manner at the polls in November. Comrade Oatley, our candidate for governor, also

spoke-at the meetings. We are doing all we can to warn the workers by showing up at every opportunity the scabby record of the bogus Socialist party. I have no doubt but that our vote will increase here next November. The size of the vote will depend here, as everywhere else, on the activity

of the comrades in spreading literature to sufficient the working class. S.

### CONNOLLY IN COLUMBUS.

Has Good Audience Despite Trickery of Capitalist Press. pecial to The Daily People.

Columbus, O., Oct. 21-Section Columus is more than pleased with the Connolly meeting. Almost every seat in the hall was taken. The audience numbered about three hundred.

The leading capitalist paper of this city tried to fool its readers as to the date, advertising Connolly for Monday, instead of Sunday. Had that paper not made that willful mistake the hall would not have held the crowd. How-ever, Section Columbus is made up of hustlers who distributed 5,000 handbills and put up 500 posters.

The meeting opened sharp at eight o'clock. Connolly, with his masterful oratory captivated the audience and was several, times interrupted with hearty applause. After the meeting seven sub scribers for the Workers' Republic were secured. We also sold many pamphlets and distributed S. L. P. platforms.

Our vote will increase this Fall. The undersigned is a candidate for Congress. His nomination is filed with 361 petitioners' names to it. These names were all secured at our open-air meetings. we get that many votes it will be a gain get of 325 over last Fall. We will them. O. S.

T. and L. A. contain the correct prin-ciples and the manner of men needed to bring about the desired results.

out the desired results. de Malioney then held up a nu ber of documents from which he pro-ceeded to show that the Kangaroo, "Soshow that the Kangaroo, "So-ocratic," "Socialist" party has cial. De neither the correct organization nor the quality of men in its ranks to carry out quality of men in its ranks to carry out this work. Indeed, on the contrary he would prove it is merely a disorganized organization of freaks and degenerates, a mere side-issue and as such a positive injury to the working class, inasmuch as it is helpful to the capitalist class in its efforts to confuse the minds of the workers and smother their aspirations. Holding up a copy of The Worker of September 28, the speaker read the semi-annual report appearing in that issue and signed by the "Local Quorum." With this he proved by their own

and signed by the "Local Quorum." With this he proved by their own words that their "party" is nothing but a the their "party" is nothing but a the worm with practically no cohesive properties. But one property it does possess, namely that of the tree-toad possess, namely that of the tree-toad which adapts itself to its surroundings by changing its color according to its loca-tions; if, on the tree-bark, its color will be that of the bark; on the grass it will become green; if placed on red sand it will begin to change to the color of the

In like mainer does this Kangaroo tapeworm hatch a different set of prin-ciples and different tactics in different sections of the country, according to the particular petty material interests or peculiar mental make-up of those who control its destings in orch section. rol its destinies in each section.

Malloney next read the S. L. P. leaflet, and explained in detail the list of indictexplainted in definit the list of matric its against the "Social Democratic," a "Socialist," party, therein, and Toi-ed with the notorious Quincy plat-n leafiet in which their nominee for you in that city, G. B. Bates, said: city affairs I have always been an emodent and am now."

sentimental gush before our meeting ad-journed and some of them came over to

to our meeting, and after Malloney in-ished proceeded to follow their tactics of last Sunday, whereupon the comrade got up and announced that as he had made certain statements and was there to prove them, if any one Kangaroo or other thought he could disprove them or wished to question them, there and now was the place and time to do so and not wait till he had gone and sneak around through the crowd making insinuations

and bold assertions. This renewed the interest of the crowd, and the Kangs, finding themselves cor-nered into either sheaking away or ask-

which were answered by Malloney to always fought and win as such men have always won. These and not the the thorough satisfaction of the crowd, from whose ranks came many expressions armory-nursed murderers of defenceless trikers are the ones who, if it comes to of approval. physical contest, will accomplish their

One defender of Carey, by way of a forlorn hope, finally wanted to know what we would do by and by without our armories and militia in the event of

a foreign invasion of our country. To this the speaker replied by pointing out the fact that Socialism is international and the working class of all cap-italist countries are moving towards the same goal as those of this country and by the time we succeed in capturing the political power and establishing the cooperative commonwealth the working class of Europe will have advanced so. same road that they will far along the not be likely to have any desire to invade in that manner the land of their fellow-workers on this side of the ocean.

He also drew attention to the mental caliber of those who caling themselves Socialists did not know this and thus in their ignorance were prompted to ask such a "Seely question." Another had previously stated that he couldn't why we shouldn't have the National Guard drilled and prepared so that we could use it in fighting the capitalists in the final stages of the Social Revolution. To this poor creature Malloney showed that if the working class whom we are endeavoring to educate to this effect did not catch up in intelligence quickly

telegraph it to The People. The vote enough to attain their emancipation peacefully by the use of the ballot and last year should be looked up, and the application of constitutional methods the figures should appear in the telcsuch an event a call to arms was made necessary, it will not be the drilled and uniformed puppets of the militia, such as it is constituted to-day, that will gram for purposes of comparison. Organizations will please arrange to prepay all messages. Telegrams be of use to us, but it will be the rank and file of the working class, the men to The People are entitled to press of brawn and brain, fighting for a prinrates. ciple, inspired with a desire for free-dom and actuated by a determination to

dependent and am now." The leastet described Mr. Bates as one and began to ask the usual stupid ones to the cry and fight as such men have bor Party next Tuesday. Cast your vote for the Socialist La FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

Reinstein, Nominee of S. L. P., Arrested For Speaking in Buffalo. Special to The Daily People.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26 .- The fight for free speech is on again in Buffalo, the Socialist Labor Party is determined to fight the case to a finish.

Boris Reinstein, candidate for Secretary of State, was arrested here last evening while delivering a speech at an outdoor meeting.

We were threatened with arrest last Thursday and Friday if we persisted in holding meetings; but we decided to ignore the threats of Superintendent of Police Bull and held our meetings just the same.

He threatened, bluffed and dodged, but allowed those two meetings to proceed undisturbed. Finally, last night, he mustered up courage and ordered our neeting stopped. Reinstein refused to obey, and was ar

rested, and later bailed out. The case will be heard Monday morning in the Municipal Court before a jury.

S. L. P. Agitation in New Fields. Special to The Daily People.

Marlborough, Mass, Oct. 20-The S. L. P. opened up yesterday in Hudson, which is about four miles from here. Comrade Ryan, of Lynn, was the speaker. The audience numbered between two and three hundred and they stayed to the close. Thirty-five pamphlets were sold and six subscriptions for The Weekly People secured. The town is talking about Socialism, and we will hold another meeting there next Sunday, October C. W. 26.

Vote against Capitalism by voting

class that owned it. I also used to good effect as an illustra-

fina a mail road cart that was run out in front of the factory just completed. It was a beauty-pneumatic thres all polished up, a fine piece of workmanship. I asked, "Why did you men build that plaything? It is one of the pleasure carts for your master, the capitalist or his children. Those are the playthings which you make for him while you pay five cents for an old soap box

for your boy. The capitalist robber enjoy things, nice little road carts, beautiful ynchts, fine automobiles, because his slaves know how to make them. The Roman slave master did not enjoy het same because his slaves did not know how to make them." I continued in this strain until the men

were compelled to return to work and no doubt did much to counteract the preaching of the young man from the Y. M. C. A. The factory owners will be careful not to arouse the indignant protests of their slaves in the future. I boarded the train for Auburn and gazed

out of the car window at the beautiful scenery along the route, the valley below through which the sparkling little brooks danced along on their way to join the river, while on the green hillside the cattle grazed contentedly, and I could not help thinking how they would have stopped grazing to laugh at me if they knew of the tricks played on the working class by the robber cap-italist class. I arrived in Auburn to find Comrade C.

W. House walting for me. Comrade House took me up to his home and we talked matters over for two hours. On the way from the deput he passed out dodgers advertis-ing our meetings, the two at which I speak, and Comrade De Leon's on Friday, and as 1 saw this comrade, a professional man, a saw this controle, a professional main, in physician, stopping everyone along the street and talking to them to come to our meeting, introducing me with such enthusi-asm, whether he knew the people or not, "This is our speaker, come and hear him," I only wished that all the comrades would

work with such earnestness, and then I could not help thinking of those "lampoon-ists" and "infellectuals" who turn up their mose in their would be aristocratic manner. Comrade House then explained that he had been forced to yield to Comrade Bran nick in his determination to take care at while in Auburn, so he hitched

the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party. horse and drove to the depot for my bag-

#### HUNTER IN PEEKSKILL

## Largest Meeting Ever Held There-The "Hon. Ben" Sidetracked.

One of the most successful out-door campaign meetings was recently held here under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party. Comrade Zolot opened Labor Party. the meeting and introduced James T. Hunter, of New York City, who proved a veritable "Long Tom" gun. For an our and a half he fired hot shot into the camp of the enemy. His arguments were clear and convincing. The corner where the meeting was

held was jammed, though the weather was not very good. Hunter kept the largest crowd than even the old parties are able to muster. The Kangs came in for their share;

They got all that was coming to them. They never opened their mouths. The Daily Republican that gave two

columns to the Kangs' meeting, though their "divine" had a very small crowd, had not a word to say about our meeting.

Hunter made a very good impression. The Kangs last week advertised that the "Hon. Ben Hanford will speak Somehow the "Hon. Ben" was ere.' sidetracked. Some of the rag-time orators took his place, who by their contortions and monkey shines made Kangs more ridiculous than any thing else.

Snow the Social Democratic corruptionists and vicious lampoonists under a straight Socialist Labor Party vote next Tuesday.

A vote for the Socialist Labor Party is a vote for class-conscious Socialism.

election this year, should make arrangements to get the earliest possible returns of the S. L. P. vote and

### WEEKLY PEOPLE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

# TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA

by events of the last few months and par-ticularly the unprecedented and unexpectmove of the defunct State Committee of Pennsylvania to smash the Party in emsylvania, are events of no small im-ortance, and it behooves us as members if the Party in this State to pause for while, size up the situation and learn

the lessons those events teach. We shall first digress a little to lay down as briefly as possible the fundanental principles of a genuine Socialist novement in order that we may easier e up the present situation by the light those principles. of th

The mission of the Socialist Labor Party is to overthrow the capitalist system of production, which means the an-nihilation of the capitalist class. No class a fight for its life-a war to the knife is bound to ensue. The capitalist system debases, demoralizes, prostitutes and robs of the power of reasoning all classes of society. It is those very victims of its rule that the capitalist class depends upon to prolong its life. No wonder the Socialist Labor Party encounters opposi-tion from the very masses it attempts to redeem. A genuine Socialist movement cannot therefore help but be a seething caldron; it cannot help but constantly step on the corns of those, outside or inde its ranks, who consciously or unconusly are serving as outposts of capitalism. And when someone's corns are stepped upon he is bound to squeal. Those who would like to enjoy peace of mind and body need not enlist in the Socialist Labor Party; they will not get it there. Those who would get startled and lose eir wits every time they see smoke or ar a pistol shot are not proper soldiers the battlefield.

It goes without saying that sailing the roubled waters of the labor movement and manned necessarily by people con-stantly exposed to the influences of cap-italism, the ship of the Socialist Labor Party would be wrecked in ng time had ot taken certain precautions to avert such disaster. And those precautions are: Thorough democratic internal organizacombined with a rigid, unyielding ine; stern, never failing consistency conduct; open and above-board policy action, no back-door intrigues, and, action, he back-toor intrigues, and, we all, a good chunk of common sense ong the rank and file. A genuine vement does not expect to steal into Cooperative Commonwealth through door; it knows that to be im-The Socialist Labor Party, talks straight out; it does not s or actions; so that those who are

iy for the fray may come and put on r armor, knowing just what is before

organization of that calibre as laid above may make mistakes, but mistakes are bound to right them-s in time; and as long as the organiion is true to its mission, as long as rank and file are imbued with a genthe desire to emancipate the working as and work strictly toward that end the best of their knowledge and are dy to modify their tactics as soon as superiority of other tactics are plainly logically demonstrated, a desertion its ranks and, still more, open hos ity to it, cannot possibly be defined berwise than rank treason to the interof the working class.

Socialist organization must be na-al in scope, not only because it must t the capitalist class on a national lefield, but also to secure itself not shipwreek in its early stages of ainst shipwreek in its early stages of relopment. We refer the comrades to a report of the Kangaroo National Ex-mive Committee, recently published in the People, and enclosed of which you ill find a copy, of the condition of the Socialist" party. It proves our proposi-on in the most vivid manner. One of a fundamental principles of Socialism "Workingmen of all countries, unite." is is not simply a platonic desire on is is not simply a platonic desire on e part of some good men, but an abso-te necessity, without which the very ject of Socialism cannot be attained.

delphia had no right to do it. A ruling | Schulberg in Philadelphia and of the The disturbance caused in the Party of the N. E. C. stands as a law in the Party of the last few months and parruled by a referendum vote of the entire Party. The committee in Pittsburg took upon itself to overrule the N. E. C., and order Section Philadelphia to disregard the mandate of the N. E. C. (It is also interesting to know that in deciding this case the Pittsburg gang did not even go to the trouble of asking Section Philadelphia, or the N. E. C. Section Philadelphia, or the N. E. C. for their side of the case—so utterly dis-interested were they in the matter.) 5. "Too many treason cases in Sec-tion New York, which prove that sec-tion unfit to be the head of the S.L.P."

This certainly betrays a yearning to assume leadership. The Party caunot and does not expect that the battles of the S. L. P. will be fought in Timbuctoo. The fire of the enemy is and must be directed against the main citadel of the Party. Is there any wonder, then, that we see so much smoke coming from

New York? 6. "Forker, Hickey, etc., etc., were found to be traitors. It's a shame." It certainly is too bad that so many of those whom we considered great should turn traitors, but are we to blame for the second second second second second second second the second sec it? Is it not a fact that everyone of those mentioned were found and adjudged a traitor upon charges duly preferred and acted upon by a grievance committee, except Foraker, who simply escaped the same fate by running away and resigning from the Party, and whose resignation was good naturedly accepted by the Party? Or should we keep those we the rarry: Or should we keep those men amougst us despite the fact that they are traitors, simply because they were supposed to be great? And with what had grace does that lamentation of the loss of Foraker and Hickey come from that Pittsburg committee seeing that practically they themselves have buried them. 7. "A string of accusations against the

Editor of The People, the N. E. C. and the National Secretary." There is not one fact mentioned that would bear out even one of those numerous accusations. all of which are taken bodily from the Pierce-Curran lampoons and which they themselves admit were not substantiated. 8. "The People has been mismanaged; the N. E. C. is to blame." The charge is certainly ridiculous and made in bad faith, as the N. E. C. did not have charge

of the affairs, and as The People was managed by the Board of Trustees, who at the present time go hand in hand with The Daily People killers, and whom the Party got rid of only through the timely intervention of the N. E. C. 9. "Accusing the lampoonists is intolerable blackguardism." It is blackguardism to call down the lampoonists for

ism to call down the ismpoonists for shooting off unsubstantiated charges against the Party management with the evident purpose of creating confusion and fishing in troubled waters, but there is no wrong on the part of the lampoon-ists to hurl such unsubstantiated charges at the Party management. 10. "Fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400)

io. Fourteen number donars (\$1,400) given to the national organisation, and where are the returns?" Seeing that by far the largest part of those \$1,400 were voluntary donations and that no one is compelled to give donations, is it not silly, aye, is it not vicious to accuse the Party of accepting them? And then that question of "where are the returns?" Being largely of the peddler class themselves, they apparently expect to find the miserable spirit of their class of people in the membership of the Party.

11. "Their platform. Will attend strictly to the affairs of our own State until such time as a national organization can be formed enlightened enough to in-sist that its officers shall be sensible, sist that its oncers shall be not tyran-willing, trustworthy, unselfish, not tyran-nical and incapable, and that they shall incapable, and that they shall always be under our instructions will attend to the affairs of this State without tolerating any interference of any kind from any source." It is certainly beautiful but it is apparently made for fools and not for serious men. We take it for granted that everyone will admit that no same man will stand for anything

"Thirty-one" in New York: the complaint that Curran makes against the N: E. C. that it exploited so much the Kangaroo and Seidenberg matters in the Party press, and the sneering of the Pittsburg committee at the fact of Section Phila delphia having lost a membership of over 300 (previous to July 10, 1899); does not all this show that the Pittsburg committee and its friends elsewhere are casting loving eyes at the despicable Kandissatisfied elements who are with the principles and tactics of the

Party? and does not that letter of Sachter to Jordan; the casting of slurs against the S. L. P. management by word of mouth all over the State (too cowardly to put them in black on white); the organization of a Section in Philadelphia made up of an element whom they themselves practically pushed out of the Party a few months ago for being a hindrance to the growth of the movement; their at-

tempt to profit by the numerous heterogenous elements dissatisfied with the Party for various reasons as has been conclusively proven at least with regard to Sections in Eastern Pennsylvania: the rank conduct of Wm. J. Eberle in Pittsburg, just made known, all of this proves them to be intriguers of the most contemptible kind, men who have deserted the open and above-board policy of the

S. L. P. and have no bona fide purposes in view. That the Pittsburg committee is throwing dust in the eyes of its followers and tries to keep them in line by sheer humbuggery, their appouncement that, "as a starter and indication as to what may be expected from now ca, Comrade Jordan reports the organization of a Section with 15 members, etc." suggests. Evi-

dently, they want to jolly their followers with prospects of rapid successes and try to hypnotize them into the belief that that success is due and made possible by their withdrawal from the Party, but they don't take the trouble to show why it was impossible before withdrawal, or, do they imply that the organization of that Section was done in a way that would not have been possible under the rigid discipline of the Party? Out with t, gentlemen of the committee!

When we see them declare in the call for the vote on desertion that they will attend to the affairs of the State and not tolerate any interference from out-side, and in the next circular announce that they are already trying to form a national organization; when on the one hand they lament the fact that the State spent so many hundreds of dollars for The Daily and Weekly People and, on the other hand, announce that they are already laying plans for the establish-ment of a new paper (which will certainly swallow up more than The People ever did)-are we not justified in asking the logical centre where is its logic, its conlistency, aye, are we not justified in in-

sinuating that it is not the money spent on the national organization or The People that they are sorry for, but that they are sorry for the fact that they are not the whole thing in it? The foregoing should be all sufficient to prove to those who agree with the principles and tactics of the S. L. P. that

he uprising of the Pittsburg push against the Party is nothing but a belated imitation of Kaugarooism of 1899. As regards the bluff of the Pittsburg committee that they have the name of the S. L. P. in the State, we want to say this much: Sections of the S. L. P. have the right to the name in THEIR OWN LOCALITIES; the question of

the right to the name in the State will be carried into the courts, but what-ever the issue, no sensible man will betray the principles of the S. L. P. for the sake of the name. An S. L. P. stalwart should be ready to stand for the principles and tactics that he con-siders right, not only when he is robbed of the name but even when he is entirely listrauchisea.

In conclusion, let us express our fond belief that you will read the above carethat no same man will stand for anything else but sensible, willing trustworthy, make up your mind to stand by the only organization that is bona fide in its ef-

will keep yourself well informed on all

matters relating to the Party so that it

shall no more be possible for a combina-tion of a few swell-heads, anarchists, and

corrupt ward heelers to disrupt an organi-

zation that has been patiently built up

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

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

Come early and

Ern. Oatley, Organizer.

an increased product.

doing. Yours fraernally,

Edmund Seidel,

Al. Gray, Charles Durner,

Joseph Campbell, Henry Rehder.

Detlef Rehder

Al, Mullen,

by the efforts of the entire Party.

For the State Executive Committee,

Greeting-The Pennsylvania State Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America at its regular meeting held Monday, October 27, 1902, has passed the following resolutions:

To the Members and Sympathizers of the

Socialist Labor Party of Pennsylvania

Whereas, the ticket appearing on the official ballot at the election to be held on November 4, 1902, under the heading Socialist Labor Party is in control of a combination of men who have repudiated the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America; and

Whereas, the nominees on that ticket have directly and indirectly allied themselves with the above-mentioned deserters, and have thereby signified their intention not to abide by the discipline of the Socialist Labor Party, which discipline is the only guarantee that the Socialist Labor Party can offer to the Socialist voters that its nominees will, if elected, stand straight for the interests of the working class.

Resolved, that we, the State Executive Committee, repudiate the above named ticket appearing under the name Socialist Labor Party as a fraud:

Resolved, that we nominate as the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for Governor, to be voted for at the next election. Comrade Hamlet Jackson of Allegheny County; and

Whereas, it is legally impossible for us at this late date to place the name of the standard bearer of the Socialist Labor Party on the official ballot:

Resolved, that we request the Socialist voters of the State of Pennsylvania to write the name of Hamlet Jackson, our candidate for Governor, in the blank space on the ballot; and thereby signify their determination to stand by the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America despite the machinations of those who would block the work of the Socialist Labor Party in its efforts to redeem the working class from wage slavery.

Remember-HAMLET JACKSON, the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for Governor!

Pennsylvania State Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party,

P. O. Logan Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE-The recipient of this appeal is requested to circulate the copies received -among his friends.

oratory.

L. KATZ. Secretary.



### OF CONNOLLY MEETING AND TOM JOHNSON'S SCARE.

Attempt to Destroy Meeting Futile. Chairman Goerke's Observations. Irish Agitator Captivates His Hearers With His Address.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 20 .- In pleasing conrast to the conglomeration of freaks that sathered in the Central Armory, October 3, to discuss the coal strike was the assemblage of stout-hearted proletariat that gathered in Germania Hall, October 17, to hear James Connolly, the Irish Socialist prator. The meeting was a decided success. It would have been a "bowling" success and the hall would have been filled to overflowing if it had not been for the counter attraction of Tom L. Johnson and his tent. Tom, as you know, has been touring the state of Ohlo with his circus tent. Now, this is a great circus town, and that accounts, perhaps, in great measure for the fifteen thousand persons who gathered on the Public Square to see the clown, Tom L., perform his antics and shout home rule and just taxation. How great a counter attraction his circus tent was may be judged from the fact that his performance was preceded by an elaborate exhibition of fire-works, under the direction of Rossi, the pyrotechnic expert. Bickets and bembs were sent up from the excavation of the new Federal building, and a set piece, representing the features of Mayor John-son, draped with the American flag, was exhibited to the huge delight of the multi-tudinous on-lookers. The pyrotechnic ex-hibition continued even after the speaking in the text had commenced, considerably was preceded by an elaborate exhibition of



he formation of independent Socialist ganizations wherever a national organ-ation of admittedly correct principles etc., etc., officers of a party. So then, if the S. L. P. has not such officers there must be some other reason than not being enlightened enough to desire them. es already exists, simply reveals the fact that such organizations are not been fide in their purpose, however loud their declarations to the contrary may be. In the light of this we invite the Does the Pittsburg committee point out the reason for the absence of such cers? Does it explain how to get rid neades to judge the actions of the de-act State Committee and size them up

The above committee proposed to the comrades to desert the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America. may be two reasons to justify a course. (1) Either the deserter I to believe in, or guide himself by, rinciples of the Socialist Labor or (2) the Socialist Labor Party eserted its principles by word or Neither of the two reasons is . The committee expressly states it believes in the principles of the L. P. and it does not dare to charge S. L. P. with the desertion of its

the sake of clearness, we shall give a synopsis of the contents of the circular calling for a vote to desert:

circular calling for a vote to desert: 1. "They believe in the principles of the S. L. P." 2. "It is necessary to save the Party." A rather pecular method of saving the Party by breaking it up. 3. "They have not had an opportunity to verify the Pierce-Curran crowd's charges, but the Party should investi-gate." Thus they plainly admit that the charges made by that crew were not es made by that crew were not antiated, and were therefore slan-

Were impudently overruled in the case by the N. E. C." Exactly reverse is the case, as auyone who 

of those reasons? No, not a word. They will simply be enlightened, whatever that may mean. So much for their criticism and their

reasons for withdrawing. As there is not one valid reason given, we cannot help coming to the conclusion that the actual reasons for their move are not

given and that there are some moving springs behind the scenes that are hidden from view. What those reasons are is hard to tell with certainty just now, October 20, 1902. Louis Katz, State Secretary, P. O. Logan Station, Philadelphia. the smoke of battle has not cleared away as yet, but indications are numerous that at the bottom of it all are: Desertion of the principles and tactics of the Party, NEW HAVEN. IMPORTANT! All comrades and sympathizers will swell-headedness and a thirst for the j

of Managing Powers on the part of a few local lights, and last, but apparently not least, a desire to smother local friction and dissatisfaction with unsatisfactory conditions at home by diverting attention to "outside affairs

To lament the loss of Hickey, that desdo Hickey, who threatened to wreck perado Hickey, who the callowed to man-the Party if he was not allowed to manage the Alliance as he pleased; to lament the loss of Pierce, who niakes away with

the mailing lists of the Party to use them for his own purposes and who tries to wreck a Party institution the moment he, Pierce, does not see its usefulness; to indorse, disseminate and try to profit by the letters of Sanial, who, after admitting

Section Minneapolis, Minn. that he is the most uninformed man in the Party on Party matters still conself so far above the rank LABOR LYCEUM, siders him

FREE READING ROOM

Headquarters at

to the annoyance of Mayor "Tom. forts to emancipate our class; that you

to the annoyance of Mayor "Tom." John D. Goerke, State Organizer of the Socialist Labor Party of Ohlo, acted as chairman of the Connolly meeting. During his infroductory remarks he spoke of the coincidence that Johnson was here with his tent at the same time that Connolly was to make his address. To the mind of your correspondent it was not a mere coinci-dence, but a deliberately laid plan on the part of Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleve-land, prospective candidate for Governor of Ohio and President of the United States, also tax dodger and dodger of debates with they will be called to account before the bar and given a trial by jury. "In Ireland," said Connolly, "they hang us first and try us afterwards." An conoxious meeting (and all meetings are obnoxious to the government in Ireland) is broken up by force, and at the same time the heads of all

He then proceeded to show the economic misery in Ireland, and said that funda-mentally it was caused by the same social niso tax dodger and dodger of debates with Daniel De Leon. Johnson knew that Con-nolly was to be here on Friday evening. system that enslaved the wage-worker in In the 17th of Octobe here on ranking terems, the 17th of October. It was advertised ex-tensively by posters and otherwise for a considerable time previous to the event. About two days previous to the 17th, John-son's heelers went about to the saloons of the city and "eclipsed" the Connolly pos-ters with Johnson's "smillng" face. How true it is that a "a man may smile and smile and be a viliain." But Johnson slipped up. He-intended that his tent show should be a total eclipse for the Connolly meeting, but it proved to be only a partial one. With the circus tent to contend with, Germania Hall was compara-tively weil filled. America. Continuing, he said that the chattel or black slave was never so happy as when his master couldn't find him, but that now the white slave of to-day was the 17th of October. It was advertised ex never so miserable as when he couldn't find his master. This brought down the house, and the applause lasted for fully three minutes and then broke out again, compelling the speaker to pause. In speaking of the charge made by our memies that Socialists were atheists, he

what further

What further clinches the chain of cir-umstantial evidence that shows that Johnson fears the Socialist Labor Party is W. If. Hopkins, a local Republican light, and Tom L Johnson will be held in the circus tent on the evening of October 28, the same night that Daniel De Leon is to speak at the West Side Turin Hall. John son is no fool, and, like Mark Hanna, h dreds the growing power of the only part; fit to cope with capitalism-the Socialis Labor Party. Comrade Goerke, among other things, Comrade Goerke, among other things,

Courade Goerke, among other things, said that he took less encouragement from the actions of the working class than from the antics of members of the capitalism. For class in trying to prevent Socialism. For he said that he thought soon the working class would see through these antics, and then nothing could prevent the working

Thus he showed that the interests of the wage workers of all countries were alike, irrespective of religious prejudices. He closed with an appeal to ... e working class to abolish wageslavery by voting for the Socialist Labor Party. After the close of the lecture, three hearty cheers were given for Comrade Connolly and the Social-ist Labor ticket. then nothing could prevent the working class from coming to its own. Truer words were never spoken. What I have just rewere lated At the close of his remarks Comrade Goerke of America introduced Comrade

son don't dare to debate with Socialists, as is shown by his running away from a de-bate with De Leon.) Connolly showed the different political conditions in England and Ireland by the different means used to suppress obnoxious political meetings in the two countries. In England an obnoxious gathering will be could's and legally broken up, the names of quietly and legally broken up, the names of the leaders will be taken, and in due time they will be called to account before the

within reach are broken by the clubs of the constables.

summer and 12 cents a day in winter

denied that the class struggle was a redenied that the class struggle was a re-ligious question, or had even a religious phase. And then he nonde the finest filus-tration that I have ever heard portrayed. Said he: "Inder the sunny skies of Italy, Catholic soldiers, ordered out by a Cath-

olle mayor, under a Catholie king, shoot down Catholic workingmen when on strike. In free-thinking France, free-thinking soldiers, ordered out by a free-thinking (even in some instances a free-thinking fake So-In some instances a free-thinking fake So-clalist Kangaroo) mayor, under a free-thinking president, shoot down free-think-ing workingmen on strike. In Protestant Germany, where Kalser Wilhelm is in part-nership with God Almighty in governing that country, Protestant soldiers, under Protestant mayors, with the sanction of

the divine less majeste Protestant emperor, shoot down Protestant German workingmen on strike." Thus he showed that the interests of

ist Labor ticket.

amek. Commissioner of State Land Office-Elias Haire, Sr. of Hazelton. Superintendent of Public Instruction -John Littrose of Bessemer Attorney General-Axel Gerdin of Menominee.

Treasurer-Henry Markhardt of

Auditor-Thomas Hackett of Ham-

of Saginaw.

Grand Rapids.

NEW YORK.

Governor-Daniel De Leon of New York City. Lieutenant Governor - Norman S. Burnham of Troy. Secretary of State-Boris Reinstein of Buffalo.

Comptroller - Peter Jacobson of Yonkers.

Treasurer - Charles A. Ruby of Rochester. Attorney General-John E. Wallace

of Schenectady. State Engineer and Surveyor-M. Grady of Syracuse. Associate Judge Court of Appeals Anton Metzler of Rochester.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP habeen used for over SIXTY YFARR by MILLIONS of MOTEPTHOR their CHILDEEN WHILF TEXTH ING WITH FERFECT NUCCESS. It SOOTHER the CHILD, ROPTENN the GUNS, ALLAYS All PAIN (URREN WIND COLLY, and is the best ramedy for DIARENCEA Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for OH!O.

MRS. Secretary of State-Theodore Adms of Columbus.



knocked out that he started to put more "questions," but the large meeting indig nantly shouted to him, "Sit down!" and he sat down.

lieutenants, who could interfere with his

fat job, etc., etc. The lone Social Demo-

cratic questioner was so compeltely

self to discipline from Hanna's

A graduate of "Volkszeitung" Socialism, one Philip Bohler, in this city, is running in this campaign on the Democratic ticket for Ward Committeeman in the Second Ward.

Freak's Threat Didn't Work. Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 11.-Rev. Stiff Wilson orates here to-night. We hired two boys to distribute literature at the doorway, which is customary at all entertainments. The freaks threatened the boys with a policeman. When the writer made his appearance they told him to go ahead.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

larionism" Exposed

Below will be found a criticism of Robert atchford, editor of the "London Clarion." Is taken from the "Socialist Monthly," Edinburgh. Scotland. Blatchford is idol-d by the "Social Democrats," alias "So-"ist" party. The following will explain ay. It is another illustration of the truth at birds of a feather flock together.

The capitalist press throughout the id has at all times adopted one method action towards, the man who has de-ed his brain and his pen to the cause of workers. Under ordinary circumstances workers. Under ordinary circumstances production is ignored—no matter how liant it may be from a literary or in-ectual standpoint. "In cases where the sonality of the writer and the nature of work are so striking as to selze the it attention, the conduct of the press-elings is somewhat modified. In place a compiracy of silence the writer meets h misrepresentation and abuse. His it is travestied and becomes the prey of t glib-tongued shallowness which is one

glib-tongued shallowness which is one the name of modern journalism. It de the object of the reviewers' cheap am, and his unutterably dismal wit. treatment does not afford us surprise. perfectly natural that capital should due with the performance and and use with the remoraelessness and upulousness which characterize all ethods, so powerful a weapon as its to crush out of existence all works all it is to overthrow the reign of mation and abbreview of the set of the s

whose sim it is to overthrow the reign of emploitation and robbery. "What does surprise us is the spectacle of a work written by an alleged socialist being greeted with approval, amounting in sume cases to positive eulogy, by the press of all stades—from 'Pick-me-Up' to the "Speaker.' Who is this 'socialist,' and what is this 'socialist' cook which receives the ussifiated praise of the foes of our class— those who are at all times ready to justify whataver act of capitalist crueity or bratal-ity may for the moment be the subject of public attention, and to shrick themselves noarse with foul slander against any sincere and practical effort to bring the slavery of the proletariat to an end? Let us examine it.

train for the British,' is a book writ-Robert Blatchford, editor of a paper, the "Clarion." Mr. Blatchford calls a socialist, and through the criminal ity of the leaders of the socialist ent in Great Britain (Social Demo-Reference) his richt to the this has

Champion came to the front, and did his ui-most by every form of intrigue and how cun-ning to 'use' the party of the workers in the interests of the Tory Party. His efforts in the S. D. F. were detected before any harm was done, but 'he carried on his game for some time longer outside, founding vari-ous bogus working class political organiza-tions, with Messrs. Hardle, Burns and Cun-ningham Graham as his tools (let us hope unconsciously).

ningham Graham as his tools (let us hope unconsciously). "There is now little doubt that Mr. Champion was the agent of the Carlton Club in the labor movement, and numerous bogus labor candidatures were financed through him, with the object of securing by means of Liberal defeats not Labor vic-tries, but Tory gains. At length even the 1 L. P. became sick of this adventurer's craft and cunning and threw him out in the course of a revoit on the part of the rank and file. Mr. Blatchford, however, stuck to him to the last, even when his infamy stunk in the nostrils of all honest men, and when the sinster nature of his intrigues

to him to the last, even when his initially stunk in the nostrils of all honest men, and when the sinster nature of his intrigues could no longer be doubted. At the International Socialist Congress of 1806 it will be remembered that an at-tempt was made by the Anarchists to cap-ture this assembly and carry out on an in-ternational scale the policy of disruption and wrecking, which they had practiced with such deplorable results in Spain and Italy. For months before the conference took place our illustrious editor had de-fended the cause of the Anarchists and their right to be represented, to turn the international gathering of the workers into a bears' deh. When the congress by its decision setzed anarchism by the trousers' scat and deposited it on the doorstep, Mr. E. along with the I. L. P. was load-in his walls on the subject of the narrowness and intolerance. of the socialists. "Mr. B's next notable achievement took place in the year succeeding the Engineers

place in the year succeeding the Engineers Lock-out. The memory of the deep im-pression created in all classes of society by the crushing defeat of that prince of trade union organizations is still with us. Trade Unionism of the Pure and Simple type had

movement has grown and is growing fast-but our numbers were not recruited at that time by a little of what was expected. And why? Simply because, through the instrumentality of the "Ciurion" a red herring was drawn across the trail which mering was drawn across the trait which served the purpose of diverting the atten-tion of the workers, until such time as the recollection of the downfall of the A. S. E. had passed from their minds. Mr. Blatch-ford opened up the columns of his paper to the exposition and advocacy of a scheme of Trade Union Federation. The scheme of Trade Union Federation. The scheme was politically and economically rotten. If the Engineering Employers could feder-ate to defeat the federation of the Engin-eers Trade Unions, any general federation of trades was sure to be followed by a federation of employers. We have seen the precise value of such schemes, and the dis-aster which befell the American steel work-ers in their recent strike albeit affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, with its worthy president Samuel Gompers of to the American Federation of Labor, with its worthy president Samuel Gompers of malodorous reputation. Still the scheme occupied the mind of the proletariat at this critical moment, and although it came to nothing, yet it was effective in steering the workers off the path which leads to their emancipation. Mr. Blatchford's services to the capitalist class at that crisis are simply includible. A few years ago when the American Sugar Tust dedied to intervene in the Cuban Insurrection, this worthy editor, had another chance of distinguish-ing himself, of which he took full advaning himself, of which he took full advan-tage. Although the Cubans were on the point of receiving autonomy from Spain, the United States government intervened,

forced the latter country into war and an-nexed Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. who was then so ready as Nunquam, to extol 'Anglo Saxon' alliances, to shrick with triumph at the spectacle of a fleet of splendidly equipped modern warships blow-ing a number of old wooden ships into tage a number of oid wooden snips into fragments, and their crews into macerated pulp! Who so ready as he to laud this 'onward march of ciwilization' --whose blessings the oppressed Cubans and the tortured and murdered Filipinos so ob-

Such general, even international support both moral and financial. And yet the re-mult was a complete ignominous rout, a rout which proved beyond dispute the utter futility of mere economic nonpolitical or-ganizations against the powerful capital-ist combinations which had come into ex-"It proved conclusively that only beyond the set of the time of the sequent set of the several other "fettered and murdered Filipinos so ob-stinately refuse to recognize. "We need say nothing of his attitude towards the South African War. His enthusiasm for his "native country" in the matter of that foul crime of capital-ism—an entusiasm shared by Fred. Brockle-hurst, F. G. Jones, and his old friend several other "fettered the several other the several several other the several se ment in Great Britain (Social Demo-c Federation) his right to the title has to been disputed-has indeed been open-knowledged. We have neither time nor is to deal at thas stage with the numer-sits of transchery to the socialist move-of which Mr. Biatchford has been y. We shall simply quote in passing of three fagrant examples.

The Works and Doings of Robert Blatchford Analyzed From a Class-Conscious Socialist Standpoint. Socialist Standpoint. butchery of the Featherstone miners by the muderer Asquith. "With such a record as this, with such connections as these we knew what to ex-pect from any pronouncement of his on the subject of socialism. And the perusal of his book did not disappoint this expecta-tion. From first to last it is an absolute travesty of socialist principles. Little middle class utopianism is written on every page, and the attempt to confuse state (or middle class) socialism wit. proletarian so-cialism is ever present. The first point induce chass sociation with protecting so-calism is ever present. The first point that we might expect a competent exponent of socialism to elucidate is how and where-in the worker is robbed-the nature and tendency of the class struggle. In "Britain for the British" the point is never dealt with. We are told that in many cases the worker receives an insufficient or unjust wage-and we are told that under So-cialism he'll be better paid-but what de-

termines a just or an unjust wage we are never told, and the fact which is an elementary principle in Socialism, that the social revolution will abolize the wage system entirely, is never binted at. Mr. Blatchford denounces not wage-slavery but competition,' and his complaint against wodern commercialism is not that labor is robbed but that prices are high. He does not look upon capital as being the product of society—at least of the working product of society—and consequently as belonging to it of right whenever it de-sires to take it. On the contrary it is to be bought from the capitalist—not ex-propriated. So that in Mr. Blatchford's socialist state we shall have a moneyed and a priveleged class—and as before, a mass of workers—a condition of affairs which does not present any striking difference from the present capitalist system--save that the ex-ploitation will be conducted in a more orderly fashion. 'I grudge no man his wealth 19 rashion. 1 grudge no man als wealth nor his fortune, says the generous Nun-quam--not even when it is wrung from the spollation and misery of the producers, 'I do not wish to stir up class harred,' (page 42). No, we ought to love the class who send miners to dle in the pits from fredamp, and sallors to drown in rotten ships: who kill, maim and marder the workers in the factory and in the work

works in the pictory and the the work shop, in the pictory and the chemical works. Another doctrine indeed is that of the socialist. Only in the act of revolt, of hatred against oppression and wrong, does the worker regain his manhood. The slave contented with his slavery is mentally and morally degraded until the great purifying force of batred ennobles and up-lifts him and the slave becomes 'n man, and consecrates his manhood to intelligent revolutionary action. But Mr. Blatchford revolutionary action. But AF. Blatchird (recently threatening strike) or the sy-volutionary. That we knew already. But he does more. He makes the statement of socialist: 'Socialists propose then to act moderately—and to temper justice with (laread strike) and the middle class artfulness).

volution. I do not think a revolution is possible in Britain-because the people have too much sense' (!) How sensible it is to continue being exploited—take heart of grace ye common sense upholders of capitalism—messrs. Burt, Fenwick & Co. "The bulk of our socialists are for peaceful and lawful means.' Of course it will be seen by remarks like the above that Mr. B. has no conception of the menning of the term 'revolution.' Revolution is really the culmination of an evolutionary process. Whether it takes place peacefully or otherwise in no way determines its revolutionary character. The solution of that point lies with the ruling class. If they accept the decision of an enlightened democracy, them the transition will be peaceful. much the worse for them. We ard prepared for both events. "As examples of what he calls 'revolu-

tionary, socialism we are directed to Glas-gow and Manchester municipalities. And why? Not because the worker is less ex-ploited there than elsewhere, but because certain municipal enterprises, Gas, Tramways, &c., are a great saving to the rates. As if rating or taxation were a working class issue at all-or could ever be so long as wages are determined, through competition, by the cost of subsistence. "But enough has been said to show the

character of the work in question. We shall conclude by briefly stating the po-sition of the class-conscious prolataire in contrast to Clarionism. First, he must clearly recognize the Class Struggle---that there is a necessary and inevitable anta-gonism of interests between capital and inbor; (2) that in virtue of the monopoly possessed by the capitalist class in the in-struments of production, the worker is robbed, is exploited, being robbed of the for the second s greater the wealth that he affords his greater the wealth that he affords his unster, the greater does the master's power of exploitation become; (3) that to put a stop to this continued exploitation the pro-letariat must FIRST OF ALL organize themselves politically, take possession of the government and through it selze (not purchase) the instruments of production, to be administered by and for the producer. The wage system will then be ended, and the worker will receive the whole of the product of his toil. But first of all the product of his toil. But first of all the workers must conjuct political power. Pub-lic ownership, so long as the administra-tion is in the hands of the capitalist class, is simply public, municipal or national ex-ploitation. Let the Glasgow Car Employes picitation. Let the Giasgow Chr. Employes (recently threatening strike) or the sweat-ed post-office employes testify. These are the aims of the real socialist, For these we work, and not all the rotten conomics, not all the middle class artfulness of Challen will direct the form them?



"THE SPINDLE CITY"

Turns Out to Hear Malloney and French-The Physical Aspect of Its Slaves.

Special to The Daily People. Lowell, Mass., Oct. 22 .- The most successful meeting that has been held in Lowell for some time was held here last

scanty earnings of their parents. It Charles Dickens, who wrote in such glowing terms of the Lowell operatives, upon the occasion of his visit here, sixty years ago, could but return to-day, what thrilling description his masterly pen would write of the changes that have taken place in the condition of the oper-atives since that time.

3

As a result of relentless exploitation, the poverty induced by their small wages which compels them to eat adulterated food, live in vile, stuffy tenements and corporation boarding houses, wear shodly clothes and cheap finery; deprives them of all opportunity to enjoy any of the good things which go to make life worth living. Very many of the operevening at the corner of Jackson and Central streets, with Comrades French atives of Lowell (though Lowell does not stand alone in this respect) have had their minds so dulled, their powers of perception so blunted as to be almost dead to a realization of their condition night, the audience remained listening or its cause, and blind to their own material interests as wage-workers, thus rendering the task of awakening them more stupendous and difficult. But it will and must be accomplished. and the writer has dwelt on this condition of the Lowell operatives mainly for the purpose of pointing out the nces-sity of bending still greater energy in that direction, not only amongst those who have been so reduced, but amongst those who have not yet been crushed to that point.

the body. That the welfare of each is dependay of working class participation nefits of modern progress is stiltude of irresponsibility disd by the members of our class egard to our class interests. ny, indeed, fail to recognize that matter re are any interests that are peculi-

body.

arly working-class; they meander through life unobservant of the fact that every section of the community that every section of the community that enjoys any advantage, secures and maintains it by attention to the re-quirements of their particular group. When we look to the medical frater-nity we will see that through medical associations, and by the urging of spe-cial legislation, those who practice medicine place safeguards around the medicine di life in their profession. In dard of life in their profession. In practice of law we perceive the e attention to class interests disin the associations and in the tions against admittance to the ictions against admittance to the tice of law, that have as their ulti-eaim the elimination of a too keen petition that might tend to the ment of those who follow the pro-on. In these and other employ-is we witness amongst those en-d in them an alert consciousness ass interest, and a readiness to mize class danger, such as is ex-

ent upon the welfare of the whole is an unquestioned truism-none will doubt that the individual prospers more in a prosperous land than he can in a pauperized and stagnant country. No what the abilities of the individual, his well-being is more assured in a progressive nation like the United States than in a retrograding or stagnant nation such as China, Turkey, or Armenia.

Irresponsibility

In a particular country the fortunes of the individuals decline or advance in a general sense in accord with the condition of the whole, as we see in periods of panic as contrasted with busy periods. Now, whilst this dependence between

Now, whilst his dependence between the unit and the whole is so apparent in the case of the citizen and the na-tion, it is just as intimate between any class of units and their entity. The members of the human body are heal-thy in accordance with the health of the entire body; and in the same man-ner the well-being of a member or limb is decided by the well-being of all its elements. If the hand is injured it. interferes with the efficiency of the arm, and thence with the ability of the whole body. In these associations, pendent upon his environment than it ever can be upon himself. However much of a braggart individualist one whole body. In these associations, may be, it will be impossible to con-then, we see an intelligent appreciation may be, it will be impossible to con-exists than any grindig capitalist ty-trovert the reality that if one works in rant. The tyrants are few and can

how fast, or how good a workman one is, he is not exempted from the influence of the general state of the trade in which he is employed. As an illustration of this let us turn to the cotton weaver and see how the general movement of industry has affected him. We find that some time ago he could earn 11 or 12 dollars a week running four

looms, now he runs eight or ten looms for from six to eight dollars a week No matter what the energy or ability of the cotton weaver to-day may be, he finds himself unable to obtain the standard of life that was in vogue before the change for the worse oc-curred. He is subject to the conditions in his trade; and it would have paid him immeasurably better to endeavor to keep up general conditions than to policy that has ruined him seeking to better himself without giving any attention to his surroundings. It makes no difference how clever may be the individual if he, whilst he may be a little relatively better than his neighbor, is absolutely a good deal worse off than he might be should he give the proper consideration to the fact that his prosperity is more de-

The greatest obstacle that stands in | members are affected by the state of | cline in their condition. No matter | telligent enough to make happen. Those | attainable pleasure. who suffer from evils are the ones who must battle out the overthrow of the evils; those who suffer from them not will never be in much of a hurry for their removal; and those who derive advantage from the wrong will strain their utmost against its ever being righted.

> Now nothing can hide the real condition of affairs that exists at present. The working class is sufficiently powerful in numbers to compel a respectful hearing and adjustment of their griev-ances. The working class is as well equipped educationally to accomplish its purpose as were the barons at Runnymede, as were the middle class in the French Revolution, or, as were the patriots in the American Revolution for the overthrow of the tyranny that oppressed them. With the power and the might that the workers possess, how do they comport themselves? By looking for some demi-god to come and point out to them paths that they must hew ou for themselves. By shirking the responsibility that rests upon their shoulders. Every workingman who neglects the duties that he owes to himself and his class, and who refuses to take a hand in the labors of upbuilding his own and his class interests is more responsible for the wretchedness that

How many are there amongst the workers who associate with their fel-lows for the purpose of improving the condition of the class to which they belong? And, of those who do connect themselves with their trade organization, how few are there who ever devote any time to the consideration of the problems that surround them and their class. And how many are there who dodge their own responsibility by the convenience of reposing an unrea soning trust in so-called leaders?

This weakness and unwillingness of each of us towards our assumption of the responsibility for present conditions is at the bottom the cause of the backwardness of the Labor Movement and of the peculiar situation that is presented by a deterioration of the condition of the working class side by side with improvements in wealth production that should naturally serve to make toil lighter and life pleasanter.

Our destinies are in our hands; we can by the spirit of irresponsibility in-vite greater hardships than have yet befallen us. On the other hand, if we accept the responsibility that is upon us, of cutting out through the present con-fusion a pathway that will lead to a reasonable and scientific industrial organization, we will, instead of the and Malloney as speakers. strikes, lockouts, bayonets, and panics, the worriment and uncertainty of next week's or next month's provision, come into the inheritance of the peace, plenty and security made possible by modern progress, and realizable only under a co-operative commonwealth of the workers, where he who labors shall possess the good things brought forth by his exertions, and where those who will not labor shall be prevented from absorbing the substance of, whilst harrassing, the toilers, DAILY PEOPLE BUILDING.

o which a lected those who by the lowering of , or otherwise, threaten the stand of dignity or remuneration in the

the same manner might be cited tal associations, apothecary socie-stc., that strive to prevent the woring of the employments and woring of profits. To these can ided market men's associations wist for mutual protection; and over the whole field of social acwe will find that wherever there inything to defend, or any advan-to be thereby gained, the different al groups are diligent in the affairs affect their class. It ffect their class. It may be, and ntly is, a fact that the individual are of these that requently is, a fact that the individual members of these class organizations to not hold the most cordial relations with each other, but that is not al-owed for a moment to interfere with he individual advantage that each de-tress from the wiffere of the group. Thas for instance, the various jeweiry manufacturers, or woolen manufac-curers, may entertain jealousies, and one might rejoice at the other's fall-mer; yet that is not allowed for a single metant to interfere with action that is yet that is not allowed for a single at to interfere with action that is sits to jewelry or woolen manu-ers as a class. We find that their nittees are down in Washington ever tariff or other legislation is many to their class advantage. petition may be issen amongst cot-manufacturers; but that competi-is not for a moment permitted to in the way of their concerted ac-in Acceping up a well oiled class institut that can, if necessary, ap-ressure enough at Washington for pening of the Chinese or any other

etc., and we find in the discussions that take place that those conventions are devoted wholly to the advancing of measures for the protection and im-provement of conditions for the men who depend upon those branches for a living: restrictions against benden-cles that would tend to deterioration, legislation for protection and improve-ment of their interests. Notwithstanding the evidence on every hand of the activity of the in-telligent in the interests of their class, we still find amongst workingstore

the Chinese or any other that the class interests

by. stion in the interests of is the elements of the few h groups demonstrate and w n of the truth that the de as

portion of the body is a danger which, if not combatted, may spread and in-China it must be under Chinese gen-eral conditions; and in order to estabjure the whole. Amongst certain groups of workinglish and maintain decent and endur

What the danger is in the neglect of

the most inferior members can be fully

other trades within recent years. The introduction of disagreeable features

in one or two places aroused no suspi-cion or alarm in the mass of the crafts-

beyond the point of remedy.

able general conditions, the individual men we find evidences of the same con-sciousness, as for instance, in the cigar is powerless alone; he must act in concert with those whose interests are makers' organization, we find regula-tions that will not permit the smallest shop to accept a reduction of wage exidentical with his own. Of all the interests in society there are none that more need consideration cept by, the sanction of the genera and attention than those of the work-

ing class; and there are none that receive less attention. Now this neglect of the welfare of the laborer can be attributed to no other

estimated when we review the changes that have occurred in our own and source so much as to the spirit of irresponsibility that pervades the ranks of the workers. Workingmen, as a rule, devote no more thought to the problems by which they are surrounded than as if those problems did not af-fect them at all. They seem to dream cion of alarm in the mass of the crarts-men; ho effective opposition was of-fered to the menace; those whose in-terests were endangered lulled them-selves into a false security by refusing to recognize the peril; and the result has been that the evil that was neg-lected when it might have been con-rolled has smead until these of sector that some other class in the community will take care of them, forgetting that the other classes have their hands full looking out for themselves; or, they look with eyes of longing, as the Israeltrolled, has spread until it has affected the weifare of all and has gone almost ites of old, on every animated piece of human clay that fills the scene for the moment, as if expecting that he will be When we take up the daily papers we find accounts regularly of conven-tions of various branches of trade: newspaper publishers, newsdealers, etc., and we find in the discussions that take place that these meansuiting ac the appointed Moses who will lead them out of the land of bondage, only to wake up after awhile to place their Gomperses, and their Powderlys, Debs-es and Mitchells in the museum of stuf-

fed prophets and lights that failed. Others there are who entertain vague and indefinite notions that if things come much worse "something will hap-pen"; "the people won't stand for it." Well, they have gotten the people of China, and Hindoostan, an even in the South here down to a pretty low level, and they are "standing to it." and they are "standing for it" apparently; and it does not look very much as if there were any immediate dan-

easily be conquered, but the shirkers are many and drag down with their weight the whole of their class. Of what avail to lament that the lives of the workingmen and women and

children are darkened by needless suffering and anxiety?

To what purpose is the protest against the increasing burdens that are heaped upon us, at a period when mechanical progress has made comfor and decency obtainable by all? What end does it serve to mutter against the injustice that compels us to starve periodically because we have by our industry created great abundance of the

good things of life? Our protestations and our lamentations are as absurd as that we should rail against the elements without seek-ing to provide ourselves with shelter and clothing as a defence against them What right has any man to find fault with the abuse that is heaped upon him, if he does not make an effort to protect himself? Yet this is the condition of the working class as a whole They are the victims that are bled for the support of all the idle and useless in society; and instead of bending their energies to the task of ridding themselves of the useless and heavy burden we find them going their several ways relying upon the possibility that is never fulfilled that someone else will do them something that they will not do for themselves. In youth we find them decking them-

selves out in cheap geegaws and en deavoring to persuade themselves that their place amongst the hewers of wood and drawers of water is only a temporary arrangement. A few years later we find them grown to man's years, but, unfortunately, not to man's every hand of the activity of the in-tallgent in the interests of their class, we still find amongst workingmen a few boggish individuals who lannot and will not see that all hat they can do as individuals will not prevent a de-

and the stand of the stand

T. & L. A. CIGARS. J. Box 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... Nature Beauties, in your locality, \$2.50; we charge 1 75 Medalion, equal to any 10c

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Although it was rather uncomfortable to stand in the open air on such a cold attentively to the end, and twenty-five pamphlets were sold, which was a remarkable good showing for Lowell.

This city, which is known as the "Spindle City," is one of the large cotton manufacturing centres of Massachusetts.

The Merrimack River flows through it, and its banks are lined with great gloomy looking brick factory prisons; great slav pens wherein are ground into profits the tlesh and blood of thousands of men. women and children, mostly women and children, who receive for their toil a pittance ranging from \$2 to \$8 or \$9

per week. Standing on Central street at 6 p. m., when those poor wage-slaves are flock-ing out of the mills after their day's toil, one cannot help remarking upon the physical appearance of the major portion

of them. Men of all ages, with stooped shoulders and tired looks, hurrying along, eager to get home to rest and partake of a supper of cheap adulterated food, which is the only kind their meagre wage will permit them to procure. Women and girls, all of them wearing cheap and often shabby clothes, and very having the sallow complexions, many emaciated features, lustreless eyes, and the general appearance of physical deterioration which is a result of years of toiling amidst the greasy, dusty, poisonous atmosphere of a cotton facdusty, tory. Children of the same general ap-pearance as their elders, and that facial expression peculiar to children who are older than their years. At the very age when their conditions and environvery ment have the strongest influence determining what sort of men and wo-

men, physically and mentally, they will develop into, these little sons and daugh-

In this city results have been very slow in coming, but from present indications we expect to do much better in future.

Last night's meeting encouraged the Lowell comrades considerably. Comrade Farrell, who is doing such excellent work in securing subs for The Weekly and Daily People, acted as chairman, and introduced Comrade French, who delivered a short, forceful speech. By the time he had finished, a good sized crowd had gathered, who remained all through the speech of Comrade Malloney, who followed.

Malloney's speech was a lucid explanation of the relation of the wage-worker to his capitalist master under present economic conditions; the manner in which the political power is given into the hands of the masters and the way in which it is used for the benefit those masters; and the necessity of the workers learning to understand those things and realize that the only cure for them is to line up with the S. L. P. and take possession of the political power and use it in their own class interest, and for the abolition of the present system of wage-slavery,

The speaker also pointed out the foolof workingmen taking stock in ishness the false issues of the old parties, and paid his respects to the Kangaroo S. D. ters of the proletariat are compelled to have their little bodies stunted and minds dulled toiling to supplement the full satisfaction of all present. confusers and labor fakirs. Some questions were asked, and answered to the WEEKLY PEOPLE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.	
In 1892	
In 1896	
10 1400	

THE INCORPORATION OF TRADES UNIONS.

The incorporation of trades unions is ist now a much-discussed topic in apitalist press and capitalist circles. It is being extensively advocated by apitalist interests; Carroll D. Wright, instance, claiming that it is one of few improvements needed to make the labor union attain greater perfection. Others again claiming it necessary to the protection of capitalists in their agreents with labor unions, which, they hold are, as at present constituted, le gally irresponsible.

The capitalist interests claim that by the incorporation of trades unions, trades unions will be given the same standing before the law as that possessed by the reporated organizations of capital-a claim that no workingman with the power of observation and a grain of comsense, capable of application to everyday affairs, will believe. It has al-ready been demonstrated that in in-junctions and other cases against labor organizations-wherein capital has been permitted to invelgie men to take strik-rs' places, while the strikers have not permitted to persuade the scabs word of mouth to leave them-that so-called equality of capital and labor before the law is a sham and a delu-

The stupendous wealth which the corcorations can bring to bear in the setent of legal cases-wealth, compared which that of the labor unions is ike a few grains of sand to a mountain kes the so-called legal equality very lop-sided affair.

The capitalist claim of equality be fore the law is, no doubt, not intended cious consumption by the members of that class. It is intended for the rkingman who can yet be gulled and ed as an aid to fasten the chains of wage slavery on working class limbs. The capitalist sees in the incoporation of trades unions a means of controlling m more perfectly and advantageously than at present. With the trades union in the meshes of the law his class can

with them as it pleases. This is the lesson the capitalist is earning from the utterances of workingnen of England and New Zealand. In England, thanks to incorporation, the funds of trades unions are under the relebrated Taffe Vale decision, liable for damages when through their actions, such as strikes, the interests of employers are affected. At the Swansea Labor Congress, President Bowerman' deribed that decision as a signal for the legal pauperization of workmen; while ther leaders of organized labor present

for the labor vote by citing laws passed in the interests of labor, and, inferentially, against the interests of capitalists. This in itself should be sufficient to stamp the maker of such a record as a mere vote-bidder, as a man insincere and unworthy of the class to whom he applies for support. But there are also other characteristics that accompany this one.

Labor records are the devices by which capitalist politicians secure working class support to capitalist legislation. With the record of a few laws granted and promised and always declared unconstitutional or else allowed to remain unen forced, the working class is induced to support the candidates of the capitalist class, who take office, and with its consent and approval, as expressed at the ballot box, proceed to use the powers of State against it and in favor of the capi-

talist class. That Odell will be no exception to this rule portions of his labor record, not printed in the circular referred to, will prove. Odell has used his office to send the militia to Glen Falls, N. Y., to intimidate the striking trolleymen there, and, as the news despatches reveal, compel them to come to terms with the companies.

In doing this, Odell has done what all his predecessors have done; that is what capitalist Governors are elected to do, and will so contine to do until Labor ignores these labor records, as printed by themselves, and votes to place the powers of the State into its own hands.

Workingmen, be not deceived by the 'labor record" dodge. Remember that as the demagogic action of Governor Odell in bidding thus for your vote shows legislation to-day is class legislation and that consequently if you would have true working class legislation you must vote for working class representatives on working class principle.

Vote then not for Odell, but for De Leon, the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party.

JAURES' EXAMPLE AND ROOSE VELT'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The perfidy of the so-called "Socialist" movement of France, headed by Millerand and Jaures, and supported by the "Social Democratic," alias "Socialist," party of this country, was well illustrated by a pair of incidents which occurred almost simultaneously Thursday, Octoer 23, in France and the United States.

In France M. Jaures urged the government to follow the example of President Roosevelt in dealing with strikes.

And how, pray, does President Roosevelt deal with strikes, that his example should be commended by such a supposedly great anti-capitalist and Socialist as M. Jaures? Does President Roosevelt deal with strikes according to the principles of Socialism which demands the social ownership of capital in order that the robbery of of the working class by the capitalist class, and the class conflicts, i. e.,

strikes, arising therefrom, may cease? Let the other incident referred to, as reported in the news despatches, give answer:

Washington, Oct. 23 .- Robert Bacon of New York, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., called on the President at the White House to-day, and accompanied him on a horseback He returned to New York this ride. evening. It is believed that his visit was in connection with the instructions to be given to the strike commission to-morrow.

Secretary Root and Attorney General

they, nevertheless, make a demagogic bid the old saying rightly says that, You can judge a man by the company he keeps, so, in this instance, can the "Socialist Democratic," alias "Socialist." party be judged by the company it keeps.

Workingmen, be guided by this truth and cast your vote against this rotten American representative of the rotten Millerandism and Jauresism of Europe. Vote also against the parties of capitalism whose example it emulates to your loss-the Republican and Democratic parties. Vote the ticket of the

### BILLION NEEDED FOR NEW TRUSTS.

Socialist Labor Party!

There are a great number of work ngmen who would be Socialist's were it not for the fact that they are deceived by the oft-repeated declaration that trusts are but transitory and doomed to failure, and that they must in the course of time break up and return to the small production which they are so effectually killing. These workingmen are thus led by this reactionary fallacy to believe that the industrial evolution which will make Soclalism inevitable-by expropriating the many to a point where it will become necessary to expropriate the expropriators-has no existence in fact, however sound it may appear in

theory. This fallacy has heretofore received many hard knocks. It has been pointed out that despite the failures of a few overcapitalized and wropgly organized corporations trusts have continued to increase in ever greater numbers. It has also been pointed out that if failure were a proof of inability to survive small production is certainly doomed, as about 95 per cent. of those who embark in industry and commerce do not succeed.

But there is further evidence to hand to show how fallacious this theory is. This evidence consists of the conservative and vast preparations being made to launch trusts in the near future According to the New York Commercial, a capitalist authority of the highest rank, "in the event of a continuance of favorable monetary conditions many good sized industrial combina tions will be launched within the next three or four months." Continuing the

Commercial states: "A number of these industrial combinations would have been incorporated long before this had it not been for the stringent money market."

The list of the industrial combinations that will be launched if favorable monetary conditions continue are the Packers' Combine (better known as the Beef Trust) with a capitaliza tion of \$500,000,000; the lead combination, \$60,000,000; the iron manufacturing consolidation, \$40,000,000; flint glass combine, \$30,000,000; zinc combine, \$30,000,000; chain combine, \$25,-000,000; forge plant consolidation, \$15,-000,000, and others with like and less

capital. The New York Commercial estimates that the combined stocks of the pending combinations and consolida tions will not fall short of one billion dellars.

These conservative and vast prepara tions show conclusively that trusts are here to stay. That they are becoming stronger and more solid, and in the course of years they will make it as impossible for human society to return to small production as it is for the race to return to the industrial eras preceding it.

The progress of the race must

prophets of prosperity make no mention in their campaign addresses. Though this inevitable reaction in not likely to occur in this country in the immediate future; though there are S. L. P. ECONOMICS

A FITCHBURG AUDIENCE.

cause of Machine Production-

talist Parties and Their Pretences.

October 20, taken from the Fitchburg Sen-

[Enclosure.]

"SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Address by J. F. Malloney, Candidate for

"The Socialist Labor Party held a rally

President in 1900.

in W. C. T. U. Hall on Main street, Monday

evening, at which the speakers, S. J. French

of Lawrence and Joseph F. Malloney of

Boston, declared that the mission of the

Socialist Labor Party is to educate the mem-

pers of the working class to a knowledge of

the fact that society under capitalism is di-

day by day in order to gain access

nesters

ente

machinery and produce wealth, a small p tion of which is returned to them in

form of wages, thereby enabling them to eke

out a mere subsistence, while the balance

becomes the property of their economic

"Mr. French acted as chairman and intro-

duced Mr. Malloney, who was the Socialist Labor Party candidate for president of the

"Mr. Malloney outlined the principles and position of the Socialist Labor Party, its attitude toward the various political parties,

"The speaker began by declaring that the

"To-day with the machinery of production

dance than ever; developed to such gi-

L. A. D.

tinel's issue of the 21st ulto.

no indications of such an event occurring at present, let no workingman be so foolish as to believe that panic is impossible in this country. Panic is possible in all countries where the vorking class is robbed of four-fifths of its products and where, consequently, the working class-the majority of the population-is unable to buy back all it produces. The result is a surplus of products, which, owing to

the inability of the capitalist classthe comparative few in society-to export, consume, and reinvest in new industries, creates a glut and a panic.

Panics will not cease to be a part of capitalism as long as this robbery prevails. Most all the capitalist countries of Europe, including the most advanced, like Germany and England, have had or are now having periods of great industrial depression, and it is foolish to believe that this country, which is the leading capitalist country in the world, will be exempted from the inevitable workings of capitalism. It will require a little more time, but it will come eventually and it will come with a greater crash, a crash proportioned to its greater delay.

Though this inevitable reaction, as said before, is not likely to occur in this country in the immediate future though there are no indications of it at present, it is well that the working class give it consideration when listening to the prosperity arguments of the parties of capitalism; for, if such consideration is given, the working class cannot fail to see the hollow mockery of a system of production and distribution which first intensifies its labor, decreases its wages, raises its cost of

and wound up by defining the difference be-tween the Social Democratic, so-called Soliving, and increases the danger to its cialist, party and the party which he repre life and limb in times of "prosperity" and then throws it into idleness and Socialist Labor Party in its efforts to arouse starvation in times of panic. If such the working class to a sense of its own class interests always told the truth. In this it differs from all other political par-ties. The various other parties are comconsideration is given the working class cannot fail to perceive that in so tles. The various other parties are com-pelled to lie to the voters and they could far as it is concerned the capitalist system is, in "good" times and bad, a not succeed in fooling the voters if they did not lie system which is detrimental to its interests and happiness and which must developed to such a point that it is capable of producing all that is needed in greater therefore be overthrown.

Workingmen, be guided by these considerations when casting your ballot on election day. Remember that in voting for capitalist prosperity you vote also for its panics. Vote for So-

cialism which would give to the workers the full benefit of their product; which, through the collective ownership of capital, will remove the cause of working class robbery and thus give its members a prosperity that will be without panics. Vote against the parties of capitalism-whether Republican, regular or Social Democratic! Vote for the party of Socialism-the Social-

### ist Labor Party.

That curious collection of soreheads who have dubbed themselves the "Manhattan Socialist Club," and who have been rechristened by some S. L. P. mer the "Manhattan Cocktail Association," are out with a lampoon-the four hun dred and ninety-ninth this campaign

has brought forth-the evident purpose of which is to prejudice S. L. P. voters and to make an attempt to accomplish what the Kangaroos of 1899 failed to ccomplish with their "Socialists Don' literature. Vote

the right of free contract which creates nis mind an hallucination which serves The first intimation of the lampoor which is evidently held for distribution blind him to the fact that he is a wage slave inasmuch as that if he cannot find a purchaser for his labor power, in other few days before election, came through the columns of the Kangaroo words, a master, he becomes one of the army of the unemployed, and is free only to Volkszeitung, to which paper the cocktailers had sent it. The second intimation came through a reporter of the

starve. The law of supply and demand plays its

rom the per

stockholding class and the poverty and mis-ery which falls to the lot of the wealth pro-

ninor parties that have appeared in the ba-litical arena, and particularly attacked the Social Democratic, now called Socialist party, producing documents from its own press to prove it bypocritical in its preat appropriation for an armory in which there is a propriation for an armory in which there is a strikers; of pretending to oppose the old parties while harboring the men whom he had named; who have run simultaneously on the ticket of an old party and that of the Social Democrats, he claimed, prove them to be a treatherous, in quinted, proved them to be a treatherous, unitable crowd, and the man who supports them is in the same plight as the one who is foolish enough to support the Republican or Democratic parties. "Those present listened attentively to the

end, and in conclusion the speaker urged them to try to understand the principles of the Socialist Labor Party, and having done so, line up on Election Day in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party, which, organized cn strictly class lines, is pledged to the over-throw of the capitalist system through the capturing of political power and using it to declars the collecting comparish of the ma-

eclare the collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution, and establish the Socialist Cooperative Common

vided into classes, the capitalist class on the one hand owning and controlling the ma-chinery of wealth production, and acquir-ing control of the machinery of government The census of 1870, taking the steel and iron industry of this country as a whole, shows a total output of 3,263,585 through the foolishness of the workingmen who vote them into its possession. The working class on the other hand are pos tons, having an aggregate value of \$207,-208,696. The census of 1900 shows a of nothing but their labor power total output of 29,507,860 tons of pro which they are compelled to offer for sal ucts, having an aggregate value of \$804,to the 034.918, or an increase of 388 per cent.

wealth.

In 1870 there were employed in the steel and iron industry of this country 77,555 wage-earners, which number had increased to 222,607 in 1900, or 287 per cent. The wages paid increased from \$40,514,981 in 1870 to \$120,836,338 in 1900, or 298 per cent. If the salaries of million dollar presi-

dents and high-priced managers are deducted, since they did not exist thirty years ago, it will be found that the in crease in wages is not equal to the increase in wage earners. In other words, will be found that, after making such deductions, wage eatners in the iron and steel industry to-day are receiving absolutely less than did the iron and steel workers of thirty years ago. if the increased wages paid and the increased number of wage earners em-ployed are compared with the increased value of the products in 1900, it will be found that the increased value of the product is 95 per cent, greater than the increase of wages and the increase of wage earners. In other words the iron and steel workers receive less wages to-day than they did thirty years ago, though they produce 95 per cent. more than they did thirty years ago.

abundance than ever; developed to such gi-gantic proportions as to compel the division of labor and the social or collective opera-tion of the machinery; with the ends of the earth brought together by the aid of science and invention; with all the material at hand to make possible ideal conutions and a more same system, the capitalist class of to-day says that we must coptinue to submit to the rule and the will of the few individuals who own and control the means, of production News from the West states that the Cigar Store combine, alias the tobacco trust, is reaching out to Western cities. own and control the means of production In Kansas City it has seven stores, in mired through the roobery and exploita-St. Joseph three, while it threatens to tion of the class whose labor produced it. "The labor power of a worker under the present system is as much a commodity as any other article that is bought and sold enter Omaha and ruin the local dealers. who are organizing to fight it. How the small men are going to beat the com-"A person's labor power is composed of the sight of his eye, the drum of his ear, the muscles of his body, the training of his brain, in short his ability to labor in any bine does not appear. It is believed they will appeal to competitors of the trust. in which case they will be between the devil and the deep sea, for the trust's competitors will throw them overboard line of industry. It is therefore inseparable from the person in whom it is embodied ; as soon as they can make favorable terms with the trust. Something similar oc the exercise of it demands the presence of the whole being, and the application of it to curred in England during the tobacco the machinery of production produces the wealth of the world. . war there. The American Tobacco Company made promises galore in order "When a wage-worker sells his labor pow-er to the capitalist he receives for it its ex-change value in money in the form of wages, which enables him to buy the poorest food, to win the retailers to its side. Not long since the American and its ponent, the Imperial, consolidated, with

### the result that the retailers are now suing for \$4,000,000 in bouuses which they were promised, but never had de livered to them, by the American.

## "Labor Mayor" Eugene F. Schmitz of San Francisco, Cal., is due in this

city to-day. As becomes a true repre-sentative of labor, Schmitz will stop at the Waldorf-Astoria during his stay The fact that the rates there

Carey. range from \$25 to \$300 a day, while Doesn't that show the "Socialist," those in the Mills Hotel, which are frequented by workingmen, are but 20 cents, should not startle anyone. It

JONATHAN.

UNCLE SAM .- You look pensive, Jonthan

BROTHER JONATHAN .- So I am. U. S .- And why, pray? B. J .- You see there are so many, parties in the field.

U. S.-What of that? B. J.-They puzzle me; I don't know

which to vote for. If I only knew which was the winning one. U. S .- For you to vote it?

B. J.-(brightening up)-Yes, U. S.-And is that the way you vote? B. J .- Would you have me lose my vote? U. S .- No. For that very reason I am

surprised you should be guided simply by the knowledge of which is the "winning" ticket to vote it. If you vote that way, you certainly don't vote ciple, and then you certainly throw away your vote.

B. J.-I know what you mean. You want me to vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket. I won't. I won't throw my ballot into the gutter; as you have been

doing for several years. U. S.-You voted for the winning ticket last time?

B. J .-- I did, and the Republicans got elected! U. S .- And thereupon Odell sent the

militia to the Hudson Valley to help the trolley companies break the law and keep your friends, the workers, at starvation wages. Was that voting at the stars

B. J. (disconcerted)-Nay! U. S .- I call that voting into the gutter, and call that throwing a vote away. And how did you vote at the previous elections? Did you vote again on the winning side?

B. J. (trying to look happy)-I did, and elected the Democrats! U. S.-And thereupon Flower sent the militia into Buffalo and Cleveland mili-

tary into Chicago to murder your fellow wage slaves. Is that voting right? B. J.-By Jericho, I have been missing

it every time! U. S.--Now, look into my eyes. Who voted into the gutter every time? Who threw his vote away right along? I, who voted against the rascals and helped build up the party that is to wipe them out, or who gave them the opportunity to outrage your brother toilers. you, who, by keeping your vote from what you know to be right, have delayed the day of our emancipation? Tell me

who dost his vote, you or 1? B. J. (drops his head with shame)-I did, I lost my vote!

U. S .- Aye, worse than lost it: you licked yourself and therefore you put yourself on the losing side. B. J .- 'Tis so. I think I'll vote for the

Socialist" party. U. S .- Otherwise known as the "Social Democratic," "Public Ownership," etc., party? It's a party in the Interests of your master just the same as the other two.

B. J .- It is? Why they claim to be a working class party!



"Before closing he referred to the various



declared nothing could be done in the future by organized labor for the regulation of wages and working time and the notion of workmen's interests if the reskuries of the unions were exposed to employers' raids. In New Zealand, thanks again to incorporation, the trades ts are finding the operations of the compulsory arbitration law very

in both countries the workingmen find themselves trapped. And well they may, for in modern times all institutions of society are built and maintained in the interests of capitalism, and to this the isw is no exception. The capitalists know this well. They consequently control the functions of State, making, enforcing and interpreting the law. When will the working class learn to do likeme? When they so learn incorporation ill then be to their benefit. Until then it is a defusion and a snare.

ODELL'S LABOR RECORD.

The Republicans are busy distributing campaign circular giving the labor d of Governor Odell. It is shown therein that Governor Odell has sigued many laws alleged to be in the Interests of labor, and in order to strengthen the argument it is claimed that the Repubicans are responsible for the constitu ional amendments allowing the passage of laws on hours of labor and the prevailing rate of wages to be placed on the books of this State.

This labor record is characteristic of cians of the capitalist parties. as deny that modinvisition is class legislation, yet | cialist" party of this country. And, as

Knox were in conference with the President until midnight, considering the instructions to the commission .-New York Tribune.

Jaures, in other words, would throw Socialism to the winds (as he generally does) and have the French government settle strikes as the capitalist interests of France would instruct, for there can be no doubt that the instrucbackward. tions of Roosevelt to the arbitration

commission will be the instructions of J. P. Morgan to Roosevelt. Jaures, in other words, would have the French government act, not in the interests of society, or that of the great working class which is identical with society, but in the interests of the capitalist is not encouraging. class as per instructions a la Roose-

It is hard to tell which of these two incidents is the most glaring and amazing in its inconsistency and dishonesty: that of the alleged Socialist pretending to be working in the interests of the working class, while guided by capitalist example, or that of the alleged Republican President, pretending to labor in the interests of the whole people while taking his instructions from plutocrats.

velt.

It may be that a choice between these two incidents is like the proverbial choice between two rotten eggs; but no matter whether it is or not, these two incidents help to demonstrate the treacherous character of the so-called "Socialist" movement headed by Millerand and Jaures and supported by the "Social Democratic," allas "Soperity sets in. a reaction of which the

be ever upward and onward through the classes born of economic evolution. It must regard the trusts as transitory in the sense that they are the inevitable steps leading to Socialism. Society, through working class growth, development, organization and political action, must take and own the trust. There is no going

AN ENGLISH WARNING TO THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS. The English working class is just now in the throes of critical conditions. Wages are declining, work is decreasing and the outlook generally The decline in wages has caused the Chamber of Commerce Journal to sound a note of warning to the masters and men (capitalists and laborers) of

England. The Journal interprets the decline as foreshadowing "a relapse from the prosperity of the last few years"-in other words it is preparing England for the panic which its language plainly indicates it sees coming This note of warning delivered as it is by the highest commercial authority of England, and addressed primarily to the capitalist interests which it represents, should not be lost to the working class of America; for that warning shows the obverse side of the prosperity medallion with which the working class in now being dazzled. That warning gives an idea of what the working class must endure when the reaction which inevitably follows pros-

rights of labor. He (the reporter) had been sent by the city editor to write the thing up and he came to The Daily People building for information.

The men in whose hands this pro duction will fall, ought to bear in mind several things. First, and foremost, they must remember that election day is only a short while off. Second, that

the contents of the Democratic "doughbag" have this year been spent very much on the quiet. Third, that the

shyster would-be legal lights that preside over the destinies of the cocktailers and who hang onto their jobs by the business they can bring to their employers, which business they manage to rake up by bringing bogus suits

against the S. L. P. and bogus injunction proceedings against organizations affiliated with the S. L. P., are naturally not averse to taking in on the side anything that may happen to come along and is likely to help to "set 'em

up again." But why they should send their lampoons to the Sun is a most profound mystery. Surely, they cannot expect that the capitalist readers of that ultra capitalist paper can be shaken in their intention to vote for the S. L. P.-there being no such in-tention to be so shaken. Why don't they send the lampoon to The Daily People? There at least is a chance to reach those whom the cocktailers would like to get at.<sup>10</sup>

"Mamie" Hayes has a third of a column squib in the Cleveland Citizen describing "internal fights and with-drawals" in and from the S. L. P., and stating that there are only two three left in it. "Mamie" is generous. Her compatriots, the Kangaroos, of the United States, Timbuctoo and Pate-gonia, have us "dead," "without ingonia, have us "dead," "without in-fluence" and "fatherless"; but she is kind enough to admit we still exist. Thanks. "Mamie." thanks!

rt in the regulation of the price of labor power just as in that of other commodities. "Thus the large army of the unemployed created mainly by the installation of labor lisplacing machinery, provides a supply of labor nower greater than the demand, conse uently the competition among the workers for an opportunity to sell it results in a general tendency toward a still greater low

the chempest clothes and procure a tenement in the poorest quarter of the town.

"If the capitalist, instead of giving him wages with which to purchase them, had given him directly the necessary food, cloth-

ing and shelter, he would then be treating him as though he were his property, but the worker must be told that he is iree and has

serves to

one of the army

here.

ering of its price. "The cost of production is also a factor, the main factor in regulating the price of

"For instance: The man who delves in ditch and who readily becomes efficient in his work, requiring no extra expense for training costs but little to produce: there-fore, his wages are accordingly at the sub-distance level sistence level. "The doctor upon whom thousands o

dollars have been expended before he be comes capable of practising his profession, costs much to produce, therefore the price of his services are higher in proportion than those of the man who has cost but little to produce.

"Mr. Malloney attacked the Republican and Democratic partles and claimed that th

former represented the plutocratic portion of the capitalist class, and the latter the dying middle class division which is being crushed out of existence by the trust-owning element : hence the cry of 'Smash the trust !

"But they both stand for the exploitation and robbery of the working class and the perpetuation of the system of wage slavery, and their material interests are alike dia metrically opposed to those of the members of the working class.

of the working class. "The speaker also condemned John Mitch-ell, the leader of the miners, for (while being aware of the fact that any conces-sions won by them to-day on the economic field can be taken away from them to mor-row) persistently regusing to point out to the miners that with their immense voting strength, if used upon the lines laid down by the Socialist Labor Party, and by that marks dione, they could yout themelyse hilo arty alone, they could vote themselves into porty along the powers in their own inter-est just as they are being used to day in the interest of the mine owners. "In the course of his address, Mr. Mallo-

ney, who is a forcible and impressive speak-er, drew some vivid contrasts between the wealth, luxury and idleness enjoyed by the

simply shows how much "labor." personified in Schmitz, has progressed in

San Francisco, under his regime. While at the Waldorf-Astoria Schmitz will be the fellow-guest of such distinguished capitalists as John W. Gates. But since the "Labor Mayor" believes that capital and labor are one, it is no crime for him to associate with the better financial half of that one. To do otherwise would simply demonstrate that the "Labor Mayor is de-

void of those "admirable qualifications" which have caused the capitalists of the country to speak so warmly in praise of him.

Schmitz will be visited, while at the Waldorf-Astoria, by delegations from the labor unions of the city, who will avail themselves, most likely, of the opportunity thus afforded them, of aping the manners of their masters.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of distributing Socialist literature this year. The workers are ready to read. Future events are likely to increase this readiness. There is one danger among the average workingman. That is the belief that he can do nothing for his class if he be not an orator or a writer. This is not so. Much can be done by distributing leaflets. Every one can take a hand in And every one should take a hand in it. Systematic distribution

should be begun. Block after block, house after house and floor after floor should be visited by Socialist Labor Party workers, and leaflets distributed in them. Such work will tell on election day. The workers, once they hear our side, will fally to it. On, therefore, with the systematic distribution of the

leaflets of the S. L. P. Distribute especially the leaflet entitled "The Socialis Labor Party and the Social Democratic Party," push also "De Leon's Letter of Acceptance" and "The Workingn and the Trust." All hands to work. Workingman

12

Clevelands?

B. J.-I remember that now, and it does seem they are a capitalist organiza-tion. But tell me, how long will it be before you win?

S .- Just as long as men like yourself look at elections as though they were a race. So long as most workingmen do that the Socialist Labor Party cannot win. But just as soon as you and th of theworkers realize that elections affect their bread and butter, then they will join us; we will win. B. J.-But the Socialist growth is

U. S .- Would you make it slower by

hindering the growth? B. J.—The people are so stupid— U. S .- Would you keep them in stupidity by preventing the growth of the party that is to free them?

B. J. remains silent. U. S.-The Socialist Labor Party vote is like a lighthouse. The higher the lighthouse the broader the horizon it sweeps, the more people see it. If you want to keep the people in ignorance and helplessness, withhold your vote from us and give it to the enemy; if you want to inspire courage and hope into increasing numbers of despairing workers and hasten our day of deliverance, join us at the ballot box! The S. L. P. is the only party able to bring about the social revolution that will free us from the tyranny of wage slavery.

Hall Caine says his play, the "Eternal City," is uplifting. Most prominent plays are nowadays. The uplift, though, is mainly in the box office receipts,

Murphy, Tammany leader by the grace of Croker, sees signs of victory for Coler and Democracy. Tammany leaders, as a rule, don't believe in signs, unless its the dollar sign, so Murphy's vision must be put down as pipe dreams.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

a who prefer to appea h name to their communication of addition of a second addition and addition will be recognized.]

estive Census Figures.

The Daily and Weekly People the census figures which you to-day about the iron and steel . I find upon analysis that they an more suggestive than your edit mment suggests. In 1870 each uker produced on an average 42 tons lich had a value of \$2,688 for which he ed \$5 22 in wages.

In 1900 each worker produced on an average 1325 tons which had a value of \$3,700 for which he received in wages \$542. To result being that the capitalist received an increase of \$1,012 for each worker's increase of \$20.

# Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 21.

"Differences," as Seen by Coates & Co. To The Daily and Weekly People-I ttach hereto the following clipping from a Colorado Chronicle, the leading or-an of the "Socialists," owned and edited y that "bright, particular star," D. C. Coates, lientenant-governor by the grace of the Democratic party, an easy conscience, and the consistency of the "So-clalist" party in giving principles the

"THE DIFFERENCE.

ditors Ohronicle: "I wish you would, through the Chron of this week, let me know the differ-between the State Socialist Labor and the De Leon party. I under that the De Leonites have nomia State ticket with one Knight at head of it. Now please allow me to that I have no use whatever for the Leon faction, for I have found that chief stock in trade was in abusing unions. I do not think that any can be accomplished through the ist party without the full and unwided support of the uniops. One is at as necessary as the other—that is, ider the present system. Under a so-alist system of government it might be ible that unio that unions would outlive their s. I hand my Chronicles to a niness. I hand them. ad after reading them. "J. H. DeRenzy.

Florence, Colorado. "The difference between the Socialist hor party (De Leonites) and the So-list party is that the former has alys denounced trade unionism and ckguarded its members. A large num-of the socialists in America disagreed h that idea and broke away from the e Leon crowd and the movement was dit into factions. A convention was eld in Indianapolis two years ago to te all socialists in one party. Except mall faction of the De Leon follow-all socialists united and called themves the Socialist party. This is the sarty in Colorado. The fundamental es and platform of the new party ntical with that of the old party d the differences between the two par The simply that of methods or factics, new party believes in trades unions or present conditions and realizes in them lies the strength of the ing socialist movement, while De a and his followers denounce trades mis and then organize a scab trades misation to take their places. The ter part of the time of the De Leon-ter part of the time of the De Leon-ter part of the stars of those thes is taken up in personal abuse of those who don't agree with them, and especially of trades unionists, while the new party confines itself to teaching socialism. The De Leon party has but a small handful of followers in Colorado, and their vote has decremend for the late form tonovers in Contrast, and their wite us decreased for the last four years, he new Socialist party will poll twenty otes this fall where the old party will pli one. The Socialist party is the true working class party, and no ld be fooled by the ranters of chool.-Ed.)" old sch

ent is unnecessary upon the query f. Mr. DeRenzy, except on one point, which I will notice later. This is given a 1 will notice later. This is given a comrades of the country that they see the mental calibre of those who willing to be led around by the nose uch as Coates, who believe that the ialist" party is made up of angels intellectual giants. for keeping himself out of the Continental Army. IN POLITICS WAS THE ONLY CHANCE OF THE MINERS

why, we'll just put it in our papers that he is a 'De Leonite,' and abusive." And so the miserable farce is being played. The editorial in which A. M. undergo that operation at the hands of the big one; but to my obtuse mind skinning is skinning. Hoping yet to see a better day wherein Simons commented upon the action of the A. L. U., in its Denver convention, be honest, I remain, men may ay be nones., Yours very truly, J. R. Fraser. should be studied by every S. L. P. man. I say this at the risk of helping along

Dayton, O., Oct. 22, 1902. Social Democrat a Scab.

weeh two contending forces. He would To The Daily and Weekly People .be happy were either dear charmer away It would have been grand had the A. L. The following is a copy of a telegram which Vice-President Valentine of the U. come out for Socialism without fouling the flax by declaring war against the A. F. of L. And Max Hayes is in as Iron Moulders' Union sent to George Kemp, the business agent for Easton A. F. of L. And max Hayes is in a awkward a fix as Simons. After all, they proved one thing be-yond question, and that is that they think more of the A. F. of L. than they do Pa.:

"1328 Chestnut. "21 A.G.-aa-34 Gd. Cincinnati, 27th Geo. D. Kemp, Room 315, Odd Fellows Temple, Phil., Pa., 4 S. P.

of the "Socialist" movement. If this be disjuted let the documents in the case Wired Hardle yesterday. Received reply that men could only return to work by fulfilling promise of the com-mittee. Insist upon them doing so. cialist" movement. That is proved by its semi-annual report, and the manner See Rex at once and make arrange ment for their return.

in which it deals love-taps to its own members. The "De Leonites," awful "Jos. F. Valentine, 120 P." Rex is the vice-president of the Steel creatures, naughty, naughty, are the only Company of Philadelphia. Hardie is superintendent for the firm That can be proved by casting an eye over the trades union fight in Colorado, and it is stated that he also owns stock in the company. This is the same inand its effect upon the "Socialists" of dividual that had supper with Valen tine in Newark, N. J., over some dif-

from Newark, that they (Valentine and

Kemp) could do business with then

This is the kind of an agreement

iron that we would make it, but

The moulder made one piece (ther

were two pieces of it) when he hap

pened to notice the bag where the pat-tern came from, so he told the com-

mittee who came and saw the boss and

The superintendent said that he

written to Valentine, so you can se

The moulders were locked out three day, and a man by the name of Will

lams, a borer from within and a promi-

nent member of the "Socialist" party,

Daniel A. Scannell.

about Newark and the suppers.

as not much good.

hops to be made.

superintendent.

and they did.

and its effect upon the the country. Fraternally, H. J. Brimble, Florence, Col., Oct. 20. ference there. In a letter that he wrote to Kemp Valentine said that if it was the Hardie

siness of C. H. Kerr & Co. It, the

editorial, is sublime. Simons is torn b

Mitchell's "Victory" and Labor in Pol-itics-A Letter to an Editor. Editor Dayton Daily News, Dayton, O.

Oh, no, there is 20 abuse in the

people who deal in abuse.

be examined.

Dear Sir:-There are a few points in your editorial on "Keep Labor Out of Politics" in the News of the 21st inst. that I would like to go over with you. Your first statement is, in capital let-ters, that "LABOR HAS WON the est triumph in its history in securing arbitration." dear sir, allow me to point out to

you the fact that there is not a single representative of labor on the board of arbitration appointed by Theodore Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences between the slaves of the anthracite region and their masters and slave drivers. Let us put the proposition hypothetically thus: Suppose a number of people had been captured by brigands and were in course of being pilfered by the robbers and were resisting the operation with all of the neans at their command of which they were aware; but were being worsted in that resistance; and in their desperation had appealed to one of the chief bene ficidries of the brigandage practiced by their captors to interfere in their behalf; and the said beneficiary had appointed an arbitration commission to decide th tions at issue between the robbed and the robbers; said commission being carefully selected from the ranks of the brigands themselves; and pending the decisions of this commission the people agreed to submit to being robbed on the

You say that Mr. Mitchell has won

friends by a policy of moderation, etc. Mr. Mitchell is notoriously what Mark Hanna calls his "labor licutenants"; and in submitting his arbitration proposition

to Roosevelt he was but pulling the poli-fical chestnuts of his master out of the

fire. Hanna and Roosevelt are antagon-ists in the race for the Republican nomi-nation for President; and by forcing Roosevelt into this arbitration business,

ists, then is "h'organized" labor arrayed against him; and organized labor is still

favor of the workers, a thing about as likely to happen as is a snow ball to last

after it had been in Hades a half min-

You extoll Mr. Mitchell for keeping

victory?

ute

Philadelphia, Pa., October 21. A Socialist Repudlates the Much same old plan. In this event would you say the robbed or the robbers had won Named Aggregation.

made the piece.

To The Dally and Weekly People.-The following letter may be embalmed in "The Socialist" (Seattle) waste basket, hence I ask you to give it space. as a condensation to the spirit which moves me when I get one of the papers of the muchly named combine tion, especially when a request to subscribe accompanies it.

"Editor The Socialist, Seattle, Wash -I am in receipt of two copies of your paper with an invitation to subscribe. There was a time when such an appeal would have met with a prompt re-sponse, but not now. Now I know the Socialist party for what it is.

Roosevelt into this arbitration outsness, which, I will confess, was very neatly done by Hanna with the aid of Mitchell, Hanna has incubated a host of enemies for Roosevelt no matter what may be the result of the commission's work. If the decisions are in favor of the capital-"At one time I was foolish enough to believe that the S. P. meant what it said when it claimed to be an uncom-promising exponent of the working something to conjure with among the politiciaus, and if the decisions are in class. Its fusions with Democrats and Republicans for office, its anarchistic form of organization and its dirty and stupid deals with an endorsement of indefinitely in Hades, then is organized capitalism against him; and he would then stand as fuch chance of the nomina-tion as would the aforesaid snowball organized scabbery, stamped it as a capitalist come-on and stool pigeor and so I quit it and joined the only renuine renuine working class movement in America, the Socialist Labor Party. The recent copy of your paper which you sent me indicates the palsied conhimself and his people out of politics. Why, man alive, you might just as well extoll Benedict Arnold, as an American, dition of your aggregation of world's vonders, and an early death. Oh let

> "Yours for the real thing. "A. S. Dowler.

it be soon, let it be soon!

"El Paso, Texas, October 18."

be skinned by the small man than it is trust and is still investigating, investigating, and that is all the new commis ion will do: Investigate, investigate, but never taking definite action in looking after Labor's welfare. The working class must look after its own welfare The working no one else can or will. class can only look after its welfare by using its political tool, the Socialist La bor Party, in the general government

and the Socialist Trade & Labor All Respectfully, Charles Sperle. ance, its special shop partisian politica tool. Somerville, N. J., Oct. 20.

[Enclosed Receipt.] Offices of UNITED STATES

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, Bliss Building, 35-37-39 B Street NW. James H. Kyle, Chairman.

Boies Penrose, Lee Mantle, Stephen R Mallory, John W. Daniel, John J Gardner, William Lorimer, L. F Livingston, John C. Bell, Theobold Otjen, Andrew L. Harris, S. N. Dex-ter North, Ellison A. Smyth, John M. Farquhar, Eugene D. Conger, Tho-mas W. Phillips, Charles J. Harris, M. D. Ratchford, John L. Kennedy William E. Sackett, Secretary.

Washington, D. C., May 16, 1899. Chas. Sperle, Esq., 3d Street and 6th Avenue, Williams Bridge, New York Dear Sir :-- I acknowledge receipt of your letter enclosing clipping concern ing "Trust." Respectfully, W. E. Sackett,

Secretary.

The Monthly People the Opportunity; the Present, the Time.

that Hardle speaks of. We held a meeting and voted unani-To The Daily and Weekly People Recognizing the fact that the only way mously that we should not make the piece. This verbal agreement was, that to build a solid class-conscious Socialist Labor Party vote is through education, if the piece was never made in grey and realizing the vast number of per sons that cau be reached and, conse quently, educated by the use of The Monthly People, I have decided to hustle firm got around it by saying that the pattern was never in the sand before. A new pattern was made as the old one to secure as many subscribers as pos sible Smith's men were out on strike so they sent the pattern up to the steel

You will see by my list of names, that I have succeeded in getting sixty-four, and I am not through yet. What is more, I can state that I have obtained every one of the sixty-four by my own personal work and, what's better still outside of my own name there is not a Socialist in the entire list.

It has been said that "Personal work wins." So it does, especially in a mat-ter of this kind, and at the small amount would have that piece made and told the boys a few days later that he had of ten cents per year for The Monthly People it is in the reach of every comrade that was how he happened to spring throughout the country to "go and do likewise.

So up and be doing, comrades. Get a small vestpocket book and tackle every man that you are acquainted with and don't leave him until you have his name address and ten cents for his year's sub scription.

started out first with the intention of procuring fifty subscriptions, but findng it so easy, I have decided to get one hundred. As I understand it, there are about three thousand enrolled members in our Party, and if everyone will ge me hundred names, and they can if they will hustle, it will mean that The Monthly People will have a circulation to start with of one hundred and ninetytwo thousand! Isn't the mere fact such a large subscription list, which i

decidedly possible, worthy of the com rades' best efforts? I think so. So get out and hustle, comrades, make it a point to get subschiptions from your fellow workingmen that are no Socialists-that's the work that counts Let the Socialists themselves subscrib

or their own monthly by sending in their own mames. I consider it a waste of energy to hustle among the Socialists, as that will do no material good. They are informed al-ready. It is the uninformed that we must get interested to make our work count. And the only way to get them interested is to get them reading Socialist

pamphlets and papers. The Monthly People is the opportunity. This is the time, so get into harness and stay there until we have The Monthly People in every workingman's home in our several localities, and thus shed the light that will show the working class their chains of wage slavery from c ry Socialist standpoint. Let us, by our own personal efforts, introduce The Monthly People to show to the uninformed working class that it is as absurd to try and advance in civilization for their benefit, politically or economic-ally, by sticking to false ideas, as it was for the astronomers to try and advance while they clung to the theory that the drunk!!!!! earth was flat and stood still while the sun revolved around it, thus bringing night and day. When the astronomer threw off their false ideas and decided

The crowd was fair in size. Hanford was the star performer, and conducted the only prayer meeting that I have attended in recent years. This accounts for his train. ing with so many of the clergy of late years. As a speaker, Hanford was a frost. His subject was "My Experience in the Coal Mining Districts of Pennsylvania."

When Hanford talked of the poor miners it almost gave me the palpitation of the heart. I have heard a good many addresses on Socialism, but Hanford's was the poorest I ever heard. In the trade unions I have heard fakirs make speeches to their dupes. giving them a jolly one minute and making them cry the next. But the fakir would never act as if he believed what he was saying himself. The fakir in the union would be juggling with that spirit of revolt possessed by the members, and when he played with it a while would sidetrack it and run it in the ground. This was Hanford's game last night.

Being well trained to this in the pure and simple union, he was trying the same game or, the working class in the political field. One minute he would be jollying them, the next he would give them some of his sentimental gush; and after juggling with this spirit of revolt of the working class against their political masters both be and his organization will run it into the ground. The manner in which Hanford handled

conomics was very loose, but in line with the Kang's stand on the tax question

He told the gathering that Mrs. Vander bilt used their money when she gave her recent blow-out at Newport. "For," he said, "you young men when you wanted to go to the show, you could not go. Why Because you gave your money to Mrs. Vanderbilt. So you could not go." Just as if the capitalist class did not pay the working class for the use value of their labor power ten hours each day.

Marx shows that the capitalist buys this abor-power of the workers on the market at its exchange value, subject to the law of supply and demand. Having paid for this commodity at its market price," the cap-Italist is entitled to the use-value of this abor-power. This is where Marx gets his tenfold nature of labor-power. The cap-Italist puts the laborer to work producing wealth; if the worker produces in one our an equivalent for the wages he ceives for all day, all over that market price belongs to the capitalist. This is surplus labor, which resolves itself into urplus value. This is the use-value of labor-power. In return for this the capitalists get fat while the workers get lean. And whether the capitalist spends it to give fancy blow-outs, or on fast horses, he spends his own money. So if Mrs. Vanderbilt had not spent what she did to entertain her friends the workers that produced that wealth would not get any more. The wages of the working class are not governed the way the surplus-value is used up. Of course, if it was spent for a labor saving uachine it might possibly affect it, but this

is another question. And if the young man had to wait until he got his money from Mrs. Vanderbilt to take his girl to the how, it is not likely he would ever go.

In illustrating the fact that it was imssible to destroy the growth of Socialisin Hanford threw a bouquet at Judas Pellenz le said : "You had a very prominent- So cialist in this city accept office from another party, and it might be said he did wrong but he did not stop the growth of the novement." Hanford did not use Pellenz's name and he took the pains not to say any thing himself against Pellenz. The Kange call Hanford the bright star, but you could get more light from an old tallow candle. The Kangs d'd not allow the asking of uestions. J. T.

J. Wilson Beeker Photographs Himself.

C. Becker, or Wilson Becker, arrived here on Saturday, October 11. He stated his desire to make several speeches for the Socialist Labor Party. He was in-formed that he would first have to place himself right with the Party before he could talk under the direction of Section

Sait Lake City. Personally, I have nothing against Becker. He related a story to several comrades (myself one of the number) which, whether true or false, brands him as N. G. He said that while in Denver

that Debs on this occasion handed him a \$5 note and that he took it! and that Debs after the meeting invited him to a banquet and that he went!! and that af-



pose by law this all-pervading tendency toward concentration. The lesson to be drawn from this is

plain, but nevertheless, instructive. Roosevelt and Quarles themselves declare that the laws of men are not equal to the laws that govern our social structure. The tendency towards concentration This is very frank stop it cannot. of them to admit, but why then do these same gentlemen try to regain their places of prominence by means of an agitation, sham battle against the trusts? Why? The answer is plain. What in a thoughtless moment was uttered by them should Spooner was not be taken seriously. " right; he only said what the others meant.

It is readily seen that the predominant parties can only prolong their existence by lies and falsehoods. What they say should not be taken in earnest and whatever they promise cannot be relied upon. They are rotten through and through; and so is the class whose interest they advance and protect. Truly, great men should not support such an ignoble cause, the furtherance of capitalism and all its horrors, but such men are few; legion is the number, however, who support our modern institutions and such men are called great statesmen. Thus are the called great statesmen. morals of our twentieth century civiliza-

Milwaukee, October 20.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES.

H. B.

The Monthly People is on the boom. Party speakers who are making tours, write that all along the line there is great enthusiasm for The Monthly People. .

The new paper started off with a splendid subscription list; and they are all bona-fide subscribers. The New York post office put this to the severest test before recommending to Washington, but we were fully able to prove our case. We cannot too strongly insist on this point, however, that those subscribing point, however, that must pay for the subscription. The postal authorities are likely at any time to write to subscribers and ask if they paid for the paper.

For the past two or three weeks there

has been an increase in subscriptions to The Weekly People. Many of the agents are sending in larger lists, and the campaign agitation also brings new enders. Last week we received subscriptions to The Weekly People from Alaska, South Africa, Mexico, Switzerland, France and Great Britain. There is a world-wide invasion of class conscious American Socialism as well as American capitalism.

There is a greater demand throughout the country for The Daily People. The Sunday edition, owing to its special features, is pushing up a good list. The Sunday edition at \$1.00 per year is with-

LETTER-BOX Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

[As questions will be considered that community anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.]

E. S., NEWPORT NEWS, VA.-The subscription price of Weekly People to Glasgow, Scotland, is \$1 per year.

J. J. R., WOONSOCKET, R. I.—We are compelled to request you to forward a copy of your letter, as the original has been lost in the mails.

Composition of the second state second state state second

H. R. NEWARK, N. J.—Your request, that the manuscript of which you write be returned comes too late to be granted, as the manuscript was consigned to the waste basket, after a reasonable wait on the part of this office. J. K., N. Y. CITY .- There is none at present. There formerly were four.

HEELER RAN.

### Objected to Speaker's Remarks, But Made an Exit When Asked

to Discuss. Denver, Col., Oct. 19.---Under the auspices of Arapahoe County Cam-paign Committee, S. L. P., a meeting was held last Sunday evening in Gyllestein's Hall, Thirty-eighth and Downing streets.

In calling the meeting to order E. O. Cochran, secretary of the committee, briefly reviewed the class struggle as at present illustrated in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, Charles H. Chase, who addressed the audience for an hour.

Chase pointed out the lesson to be learned in these struggles with the capitalist class. In closing his remarks he referred to the class interests of the working class. The audience was then

spread eagle speech declared that he

opposed to this teaching of class in-

terests," ending his splutter by saying

He was challenged by the chairman

he "did not have to come to a meeting"

to discuss the point. The heeler said he would, but instead rushed out of

the hall as fast as his legs could carry

A quantity of literature was pur-

chased by the audience, who listened

attentively to the speaker's remarks.

The straightforward principles of the S. L. P. seem to be taking root in

the minds of the working class in this

district, indications pointing to a sub-

The Dodos, who like to call them-

selves "Socialists," do a lot of splutter-

the expenses of the hall netted \$2.25.

defray

collection that was taken to

was a Socialist all his life, and

like that to learn Socialism."

Syracuse, Oct. 14.

To The Daily and Weekly People-J.

he was on the plaffrom with Debs, Ed-ler, et al., but did not speak. He stated

For Party is its powers of abuse: that we know because we have been told it so often that some day we may come to be-lieve it. There is no abuse allowed in the party, oh, no. But then-Mr. Coates is making a strenoous fight his paper and on the platform; and, ther carefully reading what he has had o my, I find it to be limited to abuse Harry Insley, C. S. Thomas and the semocratic party in general, Mr. Coates' Timer all allies, whom, with the ferocity as in the abandoned apostate, he

inds to be bad in every respect. It's a pity he didn't find it out sooner. WE found it out when Coates persisted in being blind. And, again-there is a bonny little fight

And, again there is a bonny write light going on between the A. L. U. and the A. F. of L., and I would give a few of the pleasantries that are being exchanged were I not atraid that the postal authori-lies might interfere. Between the "So-calists" of the East, who dote upon the F. of L. a brilliant passage of arms

being carried on. Oh, my goodness, there is no abuse go-g on. True, the air is full of fuzz d feathers, hair and fragments of whes, but THAT is excused upon the e grounds as the monk excused the between the order to which he be-ed and its rival.

Why," he exclaimed, in indignation at on that it was not in the best the or calculated to strengthen the alar believe in their teachings, "why, do that simply to get our hand in the time when we will have to mix with our countes." with our countes."

The time when we will have to mix we will our enemies." You ask the workingmen voters of Dayton to "observe from what source the two parties derive their support, financial and otherwise." Roughly speak-ing, the Republican party derives its sup-port, "financial and otherwise," from the big labor skinners; and the Democratic otherwise," from the little labor skin-ners. Of course, I will admit that it may be more pleasant for the worker te

TO WIN THAT STRIKE; and John Mitchell knew it; and in keeping himself and his people out of politics he proved himself the most contemptible of traitors to the people that still blindly trust him. Just consider it for a moment-the working class of the State of Pennsylvania comprise over seventy per cent. of the population of that State; and were they to go-into working-class politics they would sweep the Baers, with their "public be damned" policy, off the face of the earth.

You say that labor has no part in poll-tics as an organization. You bet all your boots that it has. Organized capital is in politics up to the eyes in the Rep-Dom-Reform parties; and labor is in politics in the Socialist Labor Party; and it is a curious thing to note that wherever the Socialist Labor Party grows formidable in its representation of the interests of the working class, there all of the par-ties of capitalism coalesce into one, and

that one is the Republican party. All of the others will soon be wiped out and the Socialist Labor Party, representing the interests of the working class, and the interests of the working class, and the Republican party, representing the interests of the capitalist class, will be face to face in a life and death struggle for the possession of the earth; and there can be but one outcome of that strug-gle, the Socialist Labor Party will win; and it will then establish the reign of justice in the land, wherein he who will

work shall enjoy the full fruits of his toil, and he who, being able, will not work must starve. You ask the workingmen voters of

workers. them

Not Fit to Burn.

To The Daily and Weekly People-In-closed you will find money order to pay for twenty-five subscriptions to The Monthly People and four to The Weekly People. They are all bona fide sub scribers. Some of the comrades are going down

to Cincinnati Monday to hear James Connolly. This will be our only chance to meet him. We received a consignment of fuel

from Chicago and Pennsylvania. It was moved and seconded that we make lamp-lighters of it; but this was voted down, the stuff being considered not fit to burn. The refuse was consigned to the ash bar rel, where it belongs. B. Hilbert, Jr.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 18.

The Use of Industrial Commissions. To The Daily and Weekly People-Inlosed receipt will explain itself. I submit it to point out the futility of any commission appointed by the President of the United States to settle strikes. The present Industrial Commission, appointed by the late President McKinley some five years ago, proves that all Labor and Industrial Commissions, as far s the working class is concerned, are

fakes and berths for labor fakirs. In the present Commission, we find Mr. M. D. Ratchford, who was Mitchell's predecessor as president of the United Miners' Union-that man who knows all about the condition of the coat miners, although being in power five years, has done nothing for the miners or any other

In May, 1899, the Industrial Commis

sion sent out notice asking for informa-tion on the trust. I promptly mailed them "The Trust" article by Daniel De Leon. The receipt is the acknowledgment that they received it. That Indus-trial Commission has investigated the

flock together.

that the earth was not flat, but round and it revolved upon its axis, then they did, indeed, make giant strides in astronomy, and not until then.

So it is with the working class. As long as they cling to the unscientific

theory that the capitalist class is a blessing to them, believing that they, the capitalist class, give them work, conse-quently, a living, so long must they live under a system that robs the worker to enrich the idler.

This false theory must be overthrown by showing the working class that they first produce their own wages in a few hours and the rest of the working day is devoted to producing wealth for the capitalist class, consequently, the work-ing class instead of, as they now believe, getting a living from the capitalist class, produce everything and thereby give the capitalist class a luxurious livwhile they must content themselves with a mere existence.

Rend the veil, comrades; rend the veil!

Yours fraternfily, Joseph H. Wilton, New Brighton, S. I., Oct. 17.

Hanford's Economics Exposed-The Vanderbilt Blow-Out.

To The Daily and Weekly People-The Sytacuse bunch of Kangs and "Social Demo-crats," alias "Socialists," held a meeting hast night in the City Hall. The chairma: was Rudolph- Bardec, an expelled member

of the S. L. P. Two other suspended mem-bers of the S. L. P. ass'sted the Kangs to take up the collection. Birds of a feather

ter the bauquet Debs invited him and several others to adjourn to the red light

district and he adjourned!!!! where they all (according to Becker) got gloriously

This story, whether false or true, does from the viewpoint of a conscientious worker in the Socialist Labor Party.

A. Nemo. Salt Lake City; Utab, Oct. 13. P. S.-The S. L. P. must not be en cumbered by the presence of such as Becker. Out with them, and keep A. N. them out.

### From the Badger State.

To The Daily and Weekly People-Here are three gems from "our" senators -one from Quarles and two from Spoon er. "the star of the first magnitude in the national firmament." as a colleague styles him. Compare these statements of the two United States senators and see whether the corporation lawyer, John Spooner is such a bright, shining polar star.

Spooner, in a speech in Schlitz Park. October 14, said:

"The government of the United States cannot enforce the constitution of the State in the State. You do not need to be told that; it is obvious to any man of intelligence."

The same speaker in the same speech

at the same place: "And if it shall turn out that the coal combine is of such a nature as to consti-tute a trust, as the old sugar trust was a trust, I pledge you my word that Theo-dore Roosevelt and his attorney-general will break it up." Senator Quarles at West Superior, Oc-

tober 14:

"Some one has said that tendencies are stronger than nien and President Roose in one of his late addresses well velt said, in substance, that you might as well men try to dam the Mississippi River as to op-

in the reach of all, and should be given the opportunity to as A ward heeler for one of the capital-ist parties took the floor and in a wide circulation.

him.

stantial gain.

We get many pathetic letters from those out of work, or who, for some reason or other, are for the time being unable to pay, asking that they be carried on the list until "prosperity" strikes

them again. Those renewing generally make some comment showing how they like the paper. Before us is one which says: "Marching without The Weekly People per. is marching into the night." Anothe reader writes: "This will be the second year that I am a reader of The Weekly People. It is the best school of instruc-

tion for a workingman." A striking evidence of the lack of a ermanent abiding place for many wage slaves, is shown by the number changes in addresses that must be made on The Weekly People mhiling list. The postmaster is generally the first to notify us to discontinue sending the paper. The post office does not bother about locating workingmen who are compelled to move around seeking for some one to exploit them. "Gone," is about the only explanation they give. Sometime after, the reader will turn up in some other place

and ask that the paper be sent to him there. Readers will make it easier at this end by notifying us when they change their address.

Never before in the history of the La bor News Company has there been such a demand for literature as during this campaign. In the last ten days over 700,-000 leaflets have been printed and shipped. Over 100,000 throw-aways have been turned out. ) In all over one million

pieces have gone out. All this could not have been done, especially on short orders, but for the fact that we have the plant with which to do it. Th mentioned was turned out on these prem-

Down with fakes and frauds, and up with the true revolutionary army of the working class is the battle cry of Section Denver, S. L. P.

ing, but give only cheap talk. The challenge sent them some time ago to debate the difference between S. D. P. and S. L. P. has not been accepted and it looks as if it never will. Rev. Stiff Wilson is billed to speak at Coliseum Hall. We will be there With D. C. Coates and R. A. South-

worth running the cash end of their party (?) and no one in particular to look after them, the workers are be-ginning to ask: "Where are we at?" ginning to ask: After election the scales will fall from their eyes and then will come the day of reckoning between the fakirs and their duped following of honest wage slaves.

Then will the position that the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A hold be once shown be correct

### OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Beade Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Hence street, New York SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA W. S. Corbin, Secretary, 70 Colborne street, London, Ontario.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's literary agency )

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

CAMPAIGN FUND, SECTION NEW YORK, SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

2 10

1 60

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1 75

60

Previously acknowledged.....\$ 113 42 Barnet Smith, on List No. 25... Ilth and 13th A. D's, New York, on List No. 31...... 20th A. D., New York, List

12th A. D., Brooklyn, donation 7th A. D., Brooklyn, List No.

6th and 10th A. D's, New York,

List No. 16.
A. Kilne, on list No. 162.
14th A. D., New York, List 33.
14th A. D., New York, List 36. A. Gollerstepper, donation.... 7th and 9th A. D's, New York,

List No. 21 .....

Harry Halperin, donation ..... 12th A. D., New York, List No.

No. 101 ..... H. Hermausen, donation...... 82d and 33d A. D's, New York, List No. 80.....

Total .....\$ 152 32 Organizations that have lists are urgently requested to deliver to the under-signed all moneys collected as soon as possible.

L. Abelson, Organizer. 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE S. T. & L. A.

THE S. T. & L. A. The meeting of the General Executive Board of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance was held on Monday evening, October 20, in The Daily People Build-ing, New York City. Members present: Twoomey, Green, Campbell, Frizelle and Brower, Absent: Estes and O'Hourke, Comparison of the States and O'Hourke,

One from William Abberger, corre-sponding secretary of L. A. 374, Glazers Union of Wilmington, Del., stating that of Wilmington, Del., stating that ers of said local employed in Blumenthal's leather factory were on strike because the firm discharged two of their members; Comrade Abberger requested that Newark and other leather centers tified of the trouble in Wilmington Secretary Brower stated that he had

ather factories to keep away from Wil-ington while this trouble is on.

mington while this trouble is on. Action: Received and filed. One from D. A. 3, of New Bedford, Mass., stating that Comrade Thomas Lonsdale had been elected to represent said district at the seventh annual con-vicintion of the S. T. & L. A. Received and filed. One from D. A. 49, New York City, N. Y., reporting that Comrades Daniel De Leon, William L. Brower, Katle Pryor and Rudolph Katz had been elect-ed to represent said district at the seved to represent said district at the sev-

A. Received and filed. One from D. A. 10, Lynn, Mass., stat-ing that Michael Tracy and Samuel J. French had been elected to represent said district at the seventh annual convention of the S. T. & L. A. One from D. A. 4, Newark, N. J., re-porting the election of Francis J. Green convent that district at the seventh

o represent that district at the seventh nanual convention of the S. T. & L. A. One from D. A. 21, Hartford, Conn., One from D. A. 21, Hartford, Conn., reporting the election of Comrade Curtis, to represent said district at the seventh annual convention of the S. T. & L. A. One from D. M. Sachter, secretary of D. A. 15, asking for list of names and addresses of secretaries of local all-ances of the S. T. & L. A.

ances of the S. T. & L. A. Secretary Brower reported on receipt of above he had replied and called the attention of D. A. 15 to the fact that a precedent had been established by the board that all circular letters to locals of the S. T. & L. A. must be sent out from the general office. That on two other occasions when D. A. 15 has other occasions when D. A. 15 has wished to send communications to all other locals they had sent the letters into the general office and the same were sent out from here. Action: Communication received and

the oppression of those who would crush us has only bound us close together, and that which was intended to defeat and demoralize the workers will have the ef-fect of nerving them to efforts that will

eventually lead to victory. One from D. A. 49, New York City, N. Y., reporting the organizing of the Wrought Ironworkers' Union of Brook-lyn, N. Y., and applying for charter.

Action: Charter granted. Communications were also received from River Point, R. I., Salem, Mass., Syracuse, Schenectady and Troy, N. Y., Cincinnati, O., Erie, Pa., Newark, N. J., Chrimnati, O., Erie, Pa., Newark, N. J., Putnam, Conn., London, Ont., Plymouth, Mass., Denver, Colo., Buffalo, N. Y., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Cal., San Antonio, Texas, Yonkers, N. Y., St. Louis, Mo., Bridgeport, Conn., Woon-socket, R. I., and Brooklyn, N. Y. ask-ing general information forwarding dues

ing general information, forwarding dues, the general mormation, forwarding thes, etc., etc. The general secretary then made re-port of his trip to Wilmington, Del. The strike of the Bower Glazers Union, L. A.

874, of that city had been settled, the men gaining all their demands. 2 20 8 00

On he recommendation of the general secretary, Comrade Charles E. Adams, of Philadelphia, Pa., was commissioned a general organizer of the S. T. & L. A. The attention of the locals and districts 2 00 5 00 1 00 50 is again called to the fact that the new constitutions are now ready. Price five

cents per copy. Money must accompany all orders for constitutions. William L. Brower,

General Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE EXECUTIVE 6 00 2 00

COMMITTEE. A special meeting of the New York State Executive Committee was held in The Daily Peoples puilding, 2-6 New Reade street, on October 22, at 6 p. m. Moren in the chair. All members present. The minutes of the previous meet ng were adopted as read. Communications: One from Section

Albany stating that that Section had been divided into branches, viz., Albany and Watervliet, with good results. One from Rochester about agitation. From Auburn about leaflets. From Utica about campaign matters, with \$1 enclosed on list. From Batavia asking for a speaker. Two from Carroll reporting rogress as to meetings and campaign

matters, also a financial report. Sections Albany, Auburn and the Scaudinavian Branch sent their vote on

mileage fund matter. The Agitation Committee reported 3000 leaflets sent to Watertown, and that Wallace will organize a section at Fort Plain. The committee on sending call for

Daily People piedges to members of Section New York, and mailing The Weekly People to enrolled voters reportd progress. The committee on literature reported that the Polish leafiets are being issued.

The Labor News Company reported that the Italian leaflets had been print-ed. It was decided to take 5000 for distribution in various parts of the State. Adjournment followed.

Emil Muller, Secretary. S. L. P. NOMINATIONS - UNION

COUNTY, N. J. For Congress, Fifth District: JACOB GRIEB, Plainfield, N. J. For State Sepator: FERDINAND MAY, Elizabeth, N. J. For Surrogate: PETER MERQUELIN, Plainfield, N. J. For Sheriff: ALVIN KOERNER, Elizabeth, N. J. For Assembly: FRANK CULLEN, Plainfield, N. J., GUSTAVE BRANDT. Plainfield, N. J., CHARLES A. MAEDER, Elizabeth, N. J.

For Corone ADAM+SAMER, Elizabeth, N. J. Elizabeth City Nominations: For Mayor: MICHAEL M'GARRY.

For Board of Chosen Freeholders: JOHN A. ANDERSON, JOSEF FRUTH, CHARLES FALLATH, FRANK JINDRAGECK.

DISTRICT ALLIANCE 19, SOCIAL-IST TRADE & LABOR AL-LIANCE.

The last regular meeting of District Alliance 19, S. T. & L. A., was held in the headquarters of Section Lynn, 26 Munro street, on Sunday, October 26. Comrade Brennau was elected chair-

Delegates were present from Local Alliances 330, 267, 368, 373 and So cialist Labor Party. Comrade Loft, of L. A. 368, presented

credentials as delegate to D. A. 19, which were accepted and delegate seated. Minutes of previous meeting were then read and approved. The treasurer reported that L. A. 330, of Salem, had collected \$14 towards

wiping out the deficit incurred on the picnic. A communication . was received from General Secretary Brower relative to

Communication from L. A. 368, of Plymouth, asking for speakers and also

Typoliti, asking for speakers and also sending quarterly report. The auditing committee submitted its report, which was as follows: Total receipts, \$119.06; total expendi-tures, \$145.76; deficit, \$26.70. This deficit was drawn from the fund collected of full the float and Show Workney' to fight the 'Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in Haverhill who had tried to rictimize the members of the S. T. & and Holwell. The total fund was \$141.00, of L. A. which \$106.70 was expended, leaving a balance of \$34.30. Comrade Crotty Kircher. holds \$21.00 of this, which leaves a bal-ance on hand of \$13.30.

W. W. COX TO WIND UP THE Balance of dues stamps from last quarter, 300 weekly and 305 monthly stamps. Bought during this quarter, 2,100 weekly stamps. Stamps sold during this quarter, 2,290 weekly and 250 mouthly, leaving a balance of 110 weekly and 55 nonthly stamps. Supplies on hand from last quarter:

52 constitutions, 62 dues books, and 200 proposition blanks. Sold during quarter: 100 dues books and 100 proposition blanks, leaving on hand 52 constitutions, 62 dues books, and 100 proposition blanks.

The sum of \$48.00 collected by D. A. 19 in aid of the striking weavers was turned over to L. A. 368. The auditing committee reported that

it had audited the books of the defunct L. A. 332, Woodworkers' Progressive Alliance, which show total receipts, \$18.50; expenditures, \$15.45; leaving a balance of \$3.05, which was turned over to D. A. 19. Report of auditing com-

mittee adopted. Report of Comrade Berry relative to the lawsuit against the Boot and Sho Workers' Union was accepted and laid over for new business.

Report of the committee on organization was accepted. Report of locals:

L. A. 330 is holding three agitation neetings a week, L. A. 267 reported that it was doing

considerable propaganda. L. A.'s 368 and 373 reported progress S. L. P. is holding good agitation meetings and is selling much literature. It was voted that \$25.00 be drawn from the treasury to pay part of fee of

Comrade Berry's counsel. Voted that our delegates to the national conventon offer an amendment to the national constitution that locals shall elect three delegates to the district to which they are attached, one for eighteen months, one for twelve mouths and one for six months. Voted that the recommendation of L.

A. 267 on the Crotty case be endorsed by the district. Voted that our delegates to the na-

voted that our delegates to the ha-tional convention be instructed to vote for the abolition of all labels and trade devices from the S. T. & L. A. Moved and carried that our delegates to the national convention be instructed to offer an amendment to the national constitution to strike out the sentence "at least three-fourths must be wage

workers. Voted that \$2.50 be drawn from the treasury for the purchase of a fountain

Voted that the organization committee shall arrange agitation meetings in the various locals at least once a month during the winter, and that Plymouth be

attended to immediately. Comrade James Goodwin was elected fill vacancy on the agitation com-

### PUSH IT ALONG

No recent event in Party history has aroused so much enthusiasm as the launching of The Monthly People.

Comrades throughout the country are sending in commendations on the first issue. It shall be our endeavor to make each succeeding issue better than the one be-

fore. We are anxious to have the The Monthly People reach those who know nothing about Socialism. Those who are already readers of The Weekly People should be passed by for the greater field beyond.

So as to avoid complications with the post office, we would urge upon those gathering subscriptions to see to

it, that readers pay for the paper in every instance. We have prepared blanks for the gathering of sub-

scriptions. Send in for a supply.

## Push The Monthly People

SECTION CLEVELAND OPEN AIR MEETINGS

CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA.

Schedule of Dates.

Throughout the week, noon shop-meet-

S. L. P. SUPPLIES.

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

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 20,-Section

Newport News, at convention held Oc-

tober 12 for the purpose of nominating congressional candidate for the second

district, of Virginia, chose Comrade P. N.

ITINERARY OF JAMES CONNOLLY.

November 3-St. Paul, Minn. November 8-Salt Lake City, Utah. November 9-Salt Lake City, Utah. November 13-San Francisco, Cal.

NEWARK, ATTENTION!

call and get them. William Walker, Organizer.

S. L. P. MEETINGS IN MASSA-

CHUSETTS.

October 29-Hyde Park. J. P. Fine-

vicinity, Everett, Lynn, Salem and other

ridge, T. F. Brennan, J. Eustis, J. A.

campaign leaflets through every ward

**ARBEITER-ZEITUNG** 

Owned and Published by the

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscription Prices: @

Socialist Labor Party.

Jos. F. Malloney.

and French.

and district.

gan and S. J. French.

P. Finegan and S. J. French.

October 29-Jacksonville, Ill. October 30-Chicago, Ill.

November 1-Duluth, Minn. November 2-Minneapolis, Minn.

Wiggins as its nominee.

October 29-indianapolis.

October 30-Alexandria.

November 1-Indianapolis.

ngs will be held in Indianapolis.

October 31-Muncie.

50 cents.

October 29 .--- Public Square, Goerke. Shows the Development of the Trust October 30 .--- Public Square, Dinger, and the Class Struggle-Ham-mers the Fakirs. November 1 .- Public Square, Kircher and November 1 .--- West Side Market, Goerke Special to The Daily People.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 21 .- Chas. H. November 3 .- Public Square, Dinger and Corregan spoke here last Friday and Saturday evenings and stirred things up Sunday afternoons, weather permitting, at Public Square, Dinger, Goerke and Kircher. James Matthews, Organizer. quite a little.

CORREGAN IN BRIDGEPORT.

Friday it was cold and raw and people vere hurrying along so that it took Corregan five or ten minutes to get a small crowd together. But his voice rang out clear, and gradually those who stopped for curiosity remained to listen to the forceful arguments of the speaker until we had about 150. Seeing that rain was coming, Corregan closed about 9 o'clock. Saturday we had a fine meeting, the weather being warmer. Corregan took up the trust, showing the development of the tool from the small, simple, indi-5. L. P. SOFFLIES. Dues cards, per 100......\$ 40 Application cards, per 100......\$ 40 Constitutions, per 100........\$ 70 Platforms, per 1000 (4-page leaflet) 1.50 vidual tool to the mammoth, complex social tool. He then outlined the process of appropriation by one class: how the line of demarkation between the tool-Rubber stamps (regular size), each. . .67 Orders should be accompanied by cash. owning class and the non-tool-owning class began with the first stage of pro-To keep credit accounts for trifling duction for profit; that the class line was imperceptible to the bulk of the people amounts is a useless waste of time and postage, spent in endeavoring to collect then because the tools of production were several times over a small sum of 25 or in part in possession of the workers, but in the past 100 years we have witnessed the total expropriation of the instruments of labor out of the hands of the working class and hence we are to-day absolutely a toolless class depuding upon another class for the right to work. He then showed that the class interests of the copitalist class and the working class conflicted, because of this private ownership of these necessary social tools and that a class struggle was the consequent result. The Socialist Labor Party honestly planting its feet on these his torical and economic facts, demands the abolition of private ownership in the tools of production and distribution, in short, of the social means to create wealth; thus establishing a Co-operative Commonwealth in which no idle, as or parasitical class could exist. He then lashed into the fakirs of all

stripes, particularly the trades unionists Section Essex County will hold an im-portant meeting on Sunday, November 2, with their "no politics only for the leaders in the union"; aptly flustrating his points with the recent doings of a dirty at 3 p. m., at headquarters. Every mem-ber should be present without fail on fakir, J. J. O'Niel, who has been trying this occasion. Challenger certificates will be ready for members, who should to crawl up the Economic League ladder into the Democratic nomination for representative. He then lashed the Kangaroo, someone having called out, "How about Carey?" The questioner seemed to enjoy it, but the only Kang in the crowd I could see crawled away. A October 29-Gloucester. N. Silver and large number of leaflets, some cards, and 47 pamphlets were sold. The polishers and hud The polishers and buffers of the Wheeler & Wilson Co., who were on

October 29-Everett. L. Englehardt and M. T. Berry. October 30-East Cambridge, Blake strike since last week, returned to work yesterday, an agreement having been made to do work in future on a piece-work basis. This will of course suit the Pump Works, at noon-hour. Finegan manager, Mr. Eames, as he cau play October 30-East Cambridge, Institute them against each other and thus cut Hall, evening. Jos. F. Malloney. October 30-South Farmingham. J. wages indirectly. The polishers and buffers made a curi-

12 Arch street. HOMESTEAD, PA.-James Lawry, 701 Amity street. ous demand according to their leader, October 31-East Boston, Maverick who stated in a letter in the "Farmer' square. Jos. F. Malloney. November 1-Haverhill, Washington that they wanted a \$3.00 a day minimum wage, but this would leave Mr. Eames, square. S. J. French and J. F. Mal-

the manager, a right to pay \$2.50 to

An Important Book

The New York Labor News Company would call your attention to its latest cloth bound publication.

> The Paris Commune By Karl Marx

This American Edition of this important utter ance of Marx on a great historic epoch is the first complete translation of it into English, together with the fine introduction to the German Edition by Frederick Engels. In the whole range of the extensive literature on the subject there is none so clear, so incisive, and none which the logic of events after the Commune made so true, as this powerful exposition by Marx. While certain European Socialists and their American sympathizers are attempting to justify their compromising tactics by taking passages from Marx and trying to twist them to their purposes, it is refreshing to read the stern declaration of No Compromise that rings through the book. In view of the recent events in the International Socialist movement. the publication of this work by the New York Labor News Company is indeed timely. No revolutionary Socialist should be without this work. It is well bound in cloth in the Arm and Hammer Series of the New York Labor News Company and costs but so cents.

New York Labor News Co. 2.6 New Reade Street, New York City.

SAN FRANSISCO, CAL.—Frank Carroll, 832 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51 Third street SAN PERDO, CAL.—Alexander Muhl-

SAN JOSE, CAL .-- Fred Hamann, 42

ckson street. SALEM, MASS .-- John White, American

SALEM, MASS.—John White, American House, 23 Church street. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—P. C. Nel-son, 1.642 Major avenue. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. S. Weinber-ger, Box 557. SEATTLE, WASH.—William H. Walker,

SOMERVILLE, MASS .- A. Quarnstrom,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.-Emil Singe-wald, 173 Ely aenue. SPOKANE, WASH.-John Sigg, S. L. P.

SPOKANE, WASH.—John Sigg, S. L. P. Headquarters. 246 Main avenue. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler, 141 Highland street. SUTERSVILLE, FA.—Cyrll Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. Trainor, Hoom 14, Myers Block. TAUTON, MASS.—John W. Allen, 7 Weir strat.

TACOMA. WASH.—Louis Schroeder, Room 6, Armory Block. TORONTO. ONT., CANADA.—Charles Kemp, 1164 Queen street West TROY. N. Y.—G. F. dussey, 93 6th ave-pue. No. Troy. N. Y. UTICA, N. Y.—John Rapp, 23 Niagara

VANCOUVER, B. C .-- Albert Surges,

WATERBURY, CONN .-- A. S. Fogelson,

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

ROANOKE A LIVE FACTOR.

Mayor Attends Interesting Meeting-

Plenty of Wage Workers There Too.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 21-Section Roan-

oke is a live factor in Socialism. Anoth-

er very interesting meeting was held on

Palisade avenue. CANADA.—Hamilton, Ontario.

Special to The Daily People.

903 Post stree

23 Wyatt street.

235 1.2 Princess street.

SAN JOSE, CAL.—Fred Hamann, 42 Eldorado suret. ST. LOUIS, MO—John J. Ernst, 2,219 North Tenth street; John Neumann, 810 Julia st.; Chas. Grupp, S08 Geyer ave. ST. PAUL, MINN.—Samuel Johnson, 594

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Bristow street. BOSTON, MASS.—Frank Bohmbach, 87 Lamärtine street, Jamaice Plain. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—J. C. Custer, 1,066 Main street. BUENA VISTA, PA.—W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y.—B. Reinstein, 521 Broadway.

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11 Central avenue. HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA.-8. Sha

piro, 64 Ferguson avenue South. HARTFORD, CONN.—Fred Fellermann, 2 State street, top floor. HAVERHILL, MASS.—Michael T. Berry,

Action: Communication received and action of the sccretary endorsed, as the board see no good reason to deviate from this rule in the present case. One from Arthur Byrou, sccretary of L. A. 378, Waterville, Me., enclosing copy of by-laws of said local. Action: Referred to the general secre-tary to examine and if same do not con-flict with the general constitution, and if they are found correct, general secre-cary was instructed to return them to the local.

One from L. A. 206, Providence, R. I. reporting that the weavers strike has been declared off in accordance with the following resolution:

#### RESOLUTION.

Whereas, For reasons obvious to all, wing to the duration of the struggle, become necessary to adopt our be, it

lved, That though the power and

<text>

S. L. P. OF CANADA Regular meeting of the N. E. C. held October 20 at London, Ont., with Com-rade Pearse in the chair. Darch absent without excuse. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Correspondence.-From De Vernet & Jones, asking for all papers, etc., pertain-ing to the Roadhouse-Gordon case. From Section Hamilton stating what action they had taken. The secretary was instructed to reply informing them what papers are required and where to procure same. From Section Toronto, also bear-ing on this matter and stating that Com-rade Woodley had advanced \$5, the last

amount paid Du Vernet & Jones from his own private funds; the secretary was instructed to reply, drawing on the treas-urer for the amount mentioned and remit

same to Comrade Woodley. After reading a lengthy article from Section Winnipeg which they wished sent to the official organ for publication, the N. E. C. decided to return same with instructions that they send the matter direct to The People. The semi-annual report of the national

secretary and treasurer was laid on the table until audited by committee from

Section London. The secretary was instructed to send the name of Comrade J. Pearse before the party for confirmation on the N. E. C. Philip Courtenay,

Recording Secretary.

CARROLL'S ITINERARY.

The New York State Executive Com-mittee has decided upon the following tour for the State organizer, William H. Carroll. Comrades, friends and sympa-Action: Contracts, include and sympatry thizers are urged to make arrangements accordingly, and do all in their power to make this four a success. October 29-Corning. Qctober 30 and 31-Elimira. November 1-Owego. November 2 and 3-Binghamton.

.

mittee. Voted to adjourn.

John White, Secretary.

SOCIALIST LABÖR PARTY NOMINATIONS. Fifth Massachusetts Congressional District-Joseph Youngjohus, of Law-

cities with M. T. Berry, J. F. Malloney, Jas. A. Bresnahan, M. D. Fitzgerald, Jas. R. Nugent, M. G. Powers, S. J. French, F. Bombach, G. Nelson, C. Meyer, F. Jordau, F. Keefe, J. R. Old-ham, J. W. Ryan, M. Tracey, S. Sur-idan T. F. Bomean, J. Koutie, J. A.

Fifth Essex Senatorial District-John Howard, of Lawrence." Sixth Essex Representative District-

Alfred Holl, of Methuen; John Kenny, of Lawrence.

Henley and others as speakers, while a corps of sturdy volunteers will distribute Seventh Essex Representative District -Robert Lawson, of Lawrence; Francis Worster, of Lawrence; Frank Fulton, of

Lawrence. RALLY AT SOMERVILLE. Section Somerville, S. L. P., will hold a rally in Independent Hall, Hill Build-ing, Union square, Somerville, Friday evening, October 31, at 8 o'clock. Michael T. Berry of Haverhill, can didate for governor, will address the meeting. Charles A. Johnson of Somerville, candidate for Congress in the

Eighth District, will preside. All readers of The Daily and Weekly People, acquainted with wage-slaves who reside in Somerville, are urged to prevail upon them to attend this meeting.

BUILDING UP GOOD ORGANIZA-

TION. Watervliet, N. Y., Oct. 26.—We are building up a good organization here. We took in six new members at last meeting, October 24. We now have

seventeen members in good standing.

WALTHAM, MASS.

Joseph F. Malloney, late candidate of the S. L. P. for President of the United States, and Sam. J. French, of Lawrence, will address a meeting in Foresters' Hall, Central Block, Main street, opposite City Hall, Waltham, Mass., Sunday, November 2. Readers of The Pco-

ple should attend and bring their friends.

those whom he thought not entitled to November 2- Waltham, Foresters' the \$3.00 per day. Hall. S. J. French and J. F. Malloney. Meetings will also be held about every DE LEON IN UTICA evening up to election day in Boston and

Has Good Meeting—Jonas and Hanford Aid S. L. P. Special to The Daily People.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- One of the best mass meetings of the Socialist Labor Party ever held in this city was held to-night in Mechanics' Hall. Daniel De Leon, the S. L. P. candidate Governor, was the speaker of the evening. A large quantity of literature was sold and distributed, the crowd eagerly

taking them. Subscriptions were also taken for the Daily, the Weekly, and the Monthly People. A short time ago the Social Democ-

racy, of corrupt political and scab rec-ord, let loose in this city two of what it considers its star speakers-Alexander Jonas, in German, and Ben Hanford, in English. The meetings of both were chills. Germans who attended Jonas' meeting say he talked against time and said nothing: his principal occupation while speaking was to pull up his trousers; and as to Hanford, he is pronounced a "ranter" and talked like a backwoods parson. They both did the S. L. P. much good.

#### Good Meeting in Newark. Special to The Daily People

Newark, N. J., Oct. 25 .--- At a meeting held Friday, October 24, down in the Twelfth Ward, under the auspices of L. A. 347, S. T. & L. A., sixteen pamph-lets "What Means This Strike?" were sold. The audience, though small, was attentive. The unprecedented sale literature showed the working class to be awakening. Not a Kang was pres-ent to ask a question. The Working-men's Literary Circle lent a hand in conducting the meeting.

BERRY'S ITINERARY IN MASS. Boston and vicinity until election day. 207 Matagorda street. BERRY'S ITINERARY IN MASS.

HOMESTERE, HOUSTERE, HOUSTON, TEX.—John J. Loverde, So-clalist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—J. Burkhardt, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—J. De Castro, 714 W. Rallroad street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Jos. Trautwein, Construction and the street street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Jos. Trautwein, 113 Stewart avenue. KERN CITY, CAL.-C. D. Lavin. LAWRENCE, MASS.-Glibert S. Smith, 125 Garden street. LINCOLN, NEB.-Dr. N. S. Aley, P. O. Box 1015. LONDON, ONT., CANADA-George L.

 LONDON, ONT., CAMADA OVOIGE D.
 Eoyce, 208 Gray street.
 LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Louis C. Haller,
 205 1-2 So. Main street.
 LOUISVILLE, KY.—Thos. Sweeney,
 1460 High street.
 LOWELL MASS.—John Farrel, 24 Wilder street. LYNN, MASS .--- Michael Tracy, 428 Essex street.

MARLBOROUGH, MASS .--- C. W. Doyle. 57 Pleasant street. MEDWAY, MASS .- John Cunningham,

Village street. MEDFORD, MASS .--- George Anderson, 18 mont street. MILFOUD, CONN.- Gust. Langer, P. O.

MILWAUKEE, WIS-John Vierthaler, 340

5th street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Chas. A. John-son, Lubor Lyceum, 36 Washington avenue MONTREAL, CAN .-- J. M. Couture, 793 MONTREAL CAN. - J. A. COLUE, 193 Mount Royal avenue. NEWARK, N. J.-A. P. Wittel, 78 Springheid avenue. NEW BEDFORD, MASS.-Dennis Mc-Goff, 351 Sawyer street. NEW BILITAIN. CONN.-Roger W. Egan,

200 E. Main street. NEW HAVEN, CT.-Christian Schmidt, 203 Foster street. NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Leon Lecoste, 2,402 Customhouse street. NO. ABINGTON, MASS.—Jer. Devine,

Box 127. PATERSON, N. J.-John C. Butterworth, PATERSON, M. 110Albion avenue. PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Austin Boudreau,

 D'Amore Street, N. Y.—Charles Zolot, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Charles Zolot, 15114 Main street. PEORIA, ILL.—James Duffy, 214 Ketelle street. PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Theo. Tresek 924 Fairmount avenue.

PHILADELFINIA, TA.— Inc. Freek 024
 Peternout avenue.
 PUERLO, COLO.— J. Frank, 60 E. H St.
 RICHMOND, VA.— J. E. Madison, cor.
 Louis and Hollings streets.
 ROANOKE, ILL.—Frank McVay.
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Chas. R. Ruby, S61
 Clintoh avenue, South.
 ROCKVILLE, CONN.—Gus Raisch, 87

in a masterly manner. The audience was so large that it was almost impossible for the police to keep the sidewalks open for people to pass. Among the audience was the mayor, lawyers and many business men, with toilers of every trade and calling.

Dr. D. B. Downey was asked some questions by honest inquirers, which were promptly and intelligently answered, and received with applause by the audience, Downey traced the history of the various political parties in their attitude toward the wage-earners, and of the labor leaders whose false cries of arbitration and claim that labor and capital are twin brothers are misleading and calculated to prolong the class struggle.

After demonstrating the class struggle and that labor is the agency of wealth and progress and is dominated by the capitalist class under a wage-slave system calculated to promote the interests of that class regardless of the needs of society, Dr. Downey analyzed phase after phase of the labor situation.

H. D. McTier took the stand and in his usual vigorous manner held the audience for one-half hour, promising then an address next Saturday night. E. S.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES BY SECTION CLEVELAND.

Schedule for free lectures by Section Cleveland, 356 Ontario street (top floor), German-Americau Bank Building. November 2.-S. T. & L. A. vs. Pure and Simpledom, Paul Dinger. November 9.-Lessons Taught by Late Elections, John Kircher.

#### 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.

A. Salker

Comrades, do your best to introduce it among your German friends and acquaint-

WORKINGMEN AND TRUSTS.

A new leafiet, especially de-signed for campaign purposes, is now ready for distribution. \$1.25 per thousand. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.,

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