

49 442 56 2198 "peace and tranquility," that "harmony," that "friendly business relations," and "no 28 acilable conflict" should mark the re-20 24 10885 lations between the capitalist and the work-5395 68 ingman [see "United Mine Workers' Jour-nal" of October 23, 1902]. Alone, the So-51 nal" of October 23, 1902]. Alone, the So-cialist Labor Party—its press and speak-ers— breasted the storm of popular super-stition. If alone, at such critical and, increatore, seasonable hour, not Gily preach-ed the abstract gospel of Socialism, but illustrated the same by holding up Mitchell to popular execution, despite all popular outery in his favor. Thus the campaign was a test of sturdiness, of fitness; and the S. L. P. stood the test—it, and it 408 147 1135 367 17 16 142 92 17 10 14 283 229 the S. L. P. stood the test-it, and it 153 129 alone. The organization that does that; 40 the organization that does not flinch in the 13 43 hour of danger-that organization has root that cannot be up torn ; its success is as-247 136

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5 2 Periodically, during the last twelve years, that is, since its start, the "Passing of the S. L. P." has been predicted; and the ob 10 185 scene birds of the political forest, deceived 45 by the falling of dry leaves, and too nearsighted to detect the spread and strength ening fibre of the growing roots underneath 34 cawed back the silly prophecy. The S. L. P. will accomplish its task. And when that 39 59 task shall have been performed : when the 117 Socialist Republic shall have been reared, beneath whose dome no slave shall bend, and the Working Class, and, with it, Hu-manity, shall have at last been emancipated 20 700 -when that task shall be done, then the Inlin Labor Party will take its place in 15,886 13,762 28,400 But not yet are these figures even aided by this explanation, eloquent enough on the significance of the electoral battle de-livered last November 4, in so far as it af-fects the Socialist movement in the land. a niche of the Pantheon where are enhrined the immortais that fought and

dared for the human race, and that ac hieved success. The "passing of the S. L. P."?

Advanced By The Middle Class, It Is

the highest prices in ham and bacon, and

this seems likely to become more notice

able as the market receipts of hogs in-crease. The chief fall has been in the

price of bacon, as it takes longer to pre

pare hams for distribution through the

retail channels of trade. Beef and positry, it is said, are likely to remain high. The reason given is that the owners of stock rushed it to market

when the scarcity of corn began to be felt a year ago, and have not since

brought it back to its normal level. Thus

although the corn crop of the presen

year was large, the farmers have less

beef and poultry to sell than usual,

in 'Frisco.

Special to The Daily People.

to themselves for a while, but soon a

There has been a slight recession from

same workingmen will drop the cause of the dying class and wield their long misused ballot in their own defence Not even capitalist millions can "roll back the tide of time."

LOUIS LARS RASMUSSEN.

Louis Larz Rasmussen, a machinist late of 786 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and a member of the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A., died of appendicitis at Lebanon Hospital on Thursday morning. Comrade Rasmus sen was an active member of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District and has in the past been a delegate to the Gen-

eral Committee of Section New York He was also a charter member of Ma-chinists' Alliance, L. A. 274, S. T. & L. A., having been its financial secretary for a long period previous to his sicktess ,and also a delegate to D. A. 49.

The comrade was also a member of The Daily People Auxiliary League. Being unmarried and an earnest class-conscious Socialist, Comrade

Rasmussen devoted all his spare time and energies to the interests of the organization to which he belonged, as well as never hesitating to assist them

financially to the fullest extent of his ability. The deceased comrade was thirty-

five years old, a native of Kolding, Denmark, and up to the time of his sickness was a strong, healthy-looking young man.

The funeral will take place to-mor row (Sunday) at 11 a. m., from Bock's undertaking establishment, 788 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

ins sees of his been an annual relation for some years past, the Jewish comrades hav-ing held them for the benefit of the Jewish Party Press. Some months ago the present projected

per Company and the Heinze interests

for control of the judiciary in partic-

In financial circles there has been

much confusion in regard to the re-

sults of the election owing to the bare

announcements of the result of the

votes as being Republican, Democratic

and Fusion. But it is now claimed

the issue was one of men rather than

Local bankers maintain that while

the Amalgamated people supported the

Republican ticket with their money,

they really expected the Democrati

ticket to win, and that Leslie, the

Democratic candidate for the supremi

bench, was their choice as against Hol-

was untried and unknown. Heinze

supported Holloway because he was

not an Amalgamated man. Holloway

won, and for this reason Heinze claims

victory on the judiciary ticket, which

was to him, he claims, the vital issue.

It remains to be seen as to what ex-

tent the legislature is independent of

either Heinze or Amalgamated influ-

ence, which, as is well known, is con-

trolled by the Standard Oil group of

Wall street bankers have been per

sistent in probing the facts about the

copper and political situation in Mon-

tana, and have been openly condemn-

ing the barter and sale of votes and

influences there, to further the inter-

ests of this and that copper company.

who

loway, the Republican nominee,

of party.

magnates.

secure the election of its men.

ular, and that for the most part, the Amalgamated Company was unable to Some months ago the present projected affair was decided upon for the same pur-pose, and the Grand Central Palace engaged or December 20. Since then, however, the for December 20. Since then, however, the Jewish Arbeiter Zeitung has been suspended, but the members of Section New York, knowing the power of printers' ink, and realizing the absolute necessity of doing everything possible to strengthen the posi-tion of the Party Press, concluded to re-tain the date at the Palace and run the Ball for the heading of The Heily Papele and the that while Republicanism was not the real issue as understood in Montana, for the benefit of The Daily People and the fund for the distribution of Jewish litera-Every one should hustle to eclipse all

previous efforts in this line. The sum of previous enorms in this line. The sum of \$300 is to be given in the form of twenty prizes, to be awarded to those having the most original costumes. Music will be furnished by Musical Alliance, L. A. 1028, S. T. and L. A.

Tickets of admission cost but 25 cents. See that the sale of them is pushed vigor

A Fair will also be held in connection with the Ball, and all comrades who are desirous of donating presents for the same should send them to L. Abelson, 2-6 New Reade St., New York City.



Of Massachusetts-Its Workings Described in Detail.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 1 .- The Massachusetts system of ballot and ballot

polled in the past a certain percentage of the total vote, or has obtained the signature of a number of the electors running always into the thousands. But, on the other hand, in Great Britain every

candidate must pay his share of the official election expenses, increasing according to the size of the constituency. The official expenses in a contested elec-tion are never less than £120, or about \$600, for each candidate. This, of course, is aimed at the working class, to whom such a penalty is practically prohibitory. It is characteristic of English methods, which always preserve the reality of oppression under a simulation of liberty. It is also worthy of notice that there

are no salaries attached to any position to be voted upon by the electors of Great Britain and Ireland-all representative positions in the gift of the electors are unpaid. Hence there is less political corruption in these countries than in the United States, and the labor fakirs do

not spring up so rapidly as yet. A number of persons have spoken to me of the comparatively small vote of the Socialist Labor Party as contrasted with the Socialist vote of some European countries, and seem to think that it is a reflection upon the tactics of the Socialist Labor Party. But such per-sons do not understand the immense difference between the conditions which prevail in a general election in Europe and under a presidential election in the United States. In Europe a Socialist candidate is only to be voted upon by the electors in small constituencies of from 2000 to (rare instances) 10,000 voters. He is never put in nomination unless the party has reasonable chances of success, or is able to convince the tors that they

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Defeated by Popular Vote

San Francisco, Dec. 3 .- The city had hardly settled down after the excitement of election when it became known that the franchise of the Geary Street Railroad was about to expire and that the question of municipal ownership of that street car line was about to be submitted to the electors of the town The newspapers had the discussion all

In order to duly appreciate the same, a		little pamphlet "Against the Acquisition	The remains will be interred in Mt.	there is in the country. A description	Every one at all familiar with poli-	My comrades in the Socialist Labor
comparison must be also established be-		by the City of the Geary Street Road,"	Olivet Cemetery, Grand street, Long		tics admits the evils of private corpo-	Party all know how much easier it would
tween this year's poll and the vote polled	THE STORM CLOUDS IN LABOR'S	written by Horace G. Platt, president	Island.	of its working may be of interest to	rate contributions to political cam-	be to get votes if the voters thought the
tast year at the mayoralty election in	SKY.	of the road, and setting forh the horrors		the readers of The Daily People.	paign funds. No corporation is likely	Socialist Labor Party was going to win
Greater New York. It is given in the be-	The universality of the theatre of	of public ownership in the most ap-	and the second se	After the candidates have been	to contribute to any political cam-	the immediate election in which it was
tow tables.	capitalism, is shown at a glance by the	proved capitalist style found its way	TUNNEL COMPLETED.	placed in nomination on their respec-	paign unless there is a pretty fair un-	engaged, but they all know how little
Boroughs. De Leon. Keinard.	capitalist press. In France the miners	into every household. This pamphlet	TONNEL COMPLETED.	tive parties, they are grouped upon a	derstanding that there will be a guid	value that vote will be as an index to
1902. 1901.	driven and goaded to the last verge of despair	had been previously presented at a		specimen ballot in order of their al-	pro quo.	
Manhatten and Bronz.5820 4323			Risks of Labor Shown by Loss of Fifty	phabetical names, thusly:	Montana is no exception to the rule	that real knowledge of Socialism pos-
Brooklyn	with their hellish conditions arm themselves	banquet of the Merchants' Association,	Lives.	Governor: ' Mark One.	that follows from the dependence of	sessed by the voters.
Queens	for their strike as part of "la lutte finale."	but then it was probably read after	Cleveland, Dec. 7 The last spadeful	John L. Bates of Boston (R.)	political parties upon corporations or	There are fifteen million voters, I be-
Richmond 123 71	"Millerandism" and opportunism in France	dinner. Other pamphlets followed and	of earth that separated the workmen en-	M. T. Berry of Haverhill (S. L. P.) x	rich individuals for their campaign	lieve, in the United States. If the So-
	have made it "socialistic" to shoot down the	the discussion became general.	gaged in digging the two sections of the	J. C. Chase of Haverhill (S.)	funds: Connecticut, New York and	Cialist Labor Party could personally can-
Bratala and	rebellious working flesh and the armed con-	The workingmen were much wrought	big water works tunnel under Lake Erie	W. A. Gaston of Boston (D.)	Pennsylvania can be pointed to as	vass every one of those voters and
Totals	script of to-day mount guard over the	up on the subject through their fear	was removed to-day, and, after six years	W. H. Partridge of Newton (P.)		could convince them that the Socialist
In view, moreover, of the increased vote	capitalist property they as workers, will be	of increased taxation. Your correspon-	of continuous labor, the tunnel is com-	Under each group of names is a	further illustrations of the vicious ten-	candidate had an immediate chance of
of the Socialist Labor Party throughout the	perhaps, attacking to-morrow. In the	dent was so fortunate as to be present	pleted.	blank space left open for those voters	dencies of such contributions.	winning that election then the conditions
country, this chapter may now be closed.	United States of America, the same storm	when the following debate between two	Its purpose is to supply the city with	who may wish to vote of a special		in the United States would be analogous
And in closing it, the below editorial-writ-	clouds rise higher and higher over the hori-	day laborers took place: "Why, what do	pure water from an in-take crib five miles	candidate of their own choosing.		under a presidential election to those of
ten on the eve of last election, and pub-	son of Labor's sky. The "mine barons"	these fellows want," cried one in violent	out in Lake Erie.	This specimen ballot is posted in		Socialist constituencies in Europe. In
lished in The Daily People on election	like the "beef kings" are determined to have	excitement, "they will tax us out of	Since the work began fifty lives have	several places in each election pre-	that .hey simply want their rights in	other words, the Socialist Labor Party
morning, the morning of the day which	the pound of flesh, to Bull Pen-"civilise	our boots!" A glance at the speaker's	been lost by explosions and other acci-	cinct, at least five days before election.	the courts and by State legislatures	vote is the only vote in the world to-day
closed with the above electoral showing-	stiff." as Dooley would say, the working	own footwear assured the observer that			and officials. They ask nothing more	of which it can be unqualifiedly said it
is appropriate. Here it is :	class that dares to demand anything beyond	his dire prophecy might be fulfilled with		On election day the polls open at 6	and will be satisfied with nothing less.	was a vote for Socialism, and absolutely
THE "PASSING OF THE S. L. P."?	the lowest possible existence. There we have the chief fakir, the Lieutenant of his	little loss to himself. "Nonsense," said	tom of the lake. It is nine feet in	o'clock in the morning and close at 4	When corporations obtain such per-	uninfluenced by local considerations or
With the battle of the ballots in course	capitalist master, Mitchell, aping the dicta-	his companion, an employee of the	diameter and 26,000 feet in length. When	o'clock in the afternoon. The pre-	feotion in their grasp of the essential	by the personality of candidates.
of being delivered this day, a word of ret-	torial Morgan, while Morgan is regarding	Union Iron Works, "taxation will be	fully equipped its capacity will be two	cinct officers consist of a warden, a	elements in politics as to insist upon	Compared with the vote of the Social
respect and prospect is in season.	him from the large end of the telescope. There an army of desperate workers are	increased a little at first, but before		clerk and two inspectors, and also a	"integrity" of legislators as the first	Democratic, alias "Socialist," party it
True to its prinicples, unswerving in its	pitting their bare arms, their naked flesh.	long we will take over all the car lines,	hundred million gallons of water a day.	set of deputies.	requisite for public office, then Wall	is-assuming even that the Social Dem-
tactics, relentless in the aggressiveness that	against the "heroes" of Manilia. They are	and the income from them will lessen	The construction of the tunnel cost \$1,-	The voter, on entering the polling	street hopes to see eliminated from	ocratic party is honest-the vote of an
marks a revolutionary movement, the So-	mowed down. All this might be regarded	taxation by paying many of the city's	250,000.	place, gives his name and address to	politics such a struggle as has been	army compared with the vote of a mob:
cialist Labor Party canducted this year's	with more easiness were it not for the fact of the same social unrest, manifesting it-	expenses. It will probably pay the	and the second state of a balance of	the inspectors, and, receives from the	witnessed in, Montana and in other	and who, in the days of battle, would
campaign throughout the country along the	self daily and hourly here in Britain. And	salaries of the police." The splendor	The active part which the labor unions of	clerk, a folded official ballot, similar	States.	hesitate in choosing betwen the support.
identical lines that have marked its course	the return of "victorious" troops from	of the last conception silenced all op-	New Orleans are taking in the approaching	to the specimen ballot. There are a	If the men who have now been	of a large mob or a small army?
every day, during and outside of campaigns,	South Africa swelling the steadily growing		election has again revived the belief that	number of stalls into which the voters	elected in Montana will show by their	In conclusion, I think worth repeating
ever since it unfuried its banner twelve	army of unemployed, that marks the point	position.	the working class is preparing to enter the	enter to mark an X against the names	every action a disposition to be "fair"	an expression I heard from the lips of
rears ago. It so happened that this year	that capitalism has again outpaced its enor- mous productive powers. We have the spec-	In this new struggle Livernash and	political field in its own interests. Such,	of the candidates they wish to vote	in the treatment of the issues involved	Comrade Sweeney of Yonkers, New
	tacle of the English and Scotch minere	Wynn came again into prominence as	however, is not the case. The New Orleans	for. The voter folds his ballot again	in the copper industries of that State,	York:
an extraordinary social phenomenon aided	scabbing it on their class in' France and	champions of "municipal ownership."	movement owes its inception to Mayor	and hands it to the warden, who de-	the Amalgamated interests, through	"It is true," he said, "that some
the party to give point to its agitation and.	America, and of a Ben Pickard raising himself on his hind legs and distending his	Timid citizens, feeling that a term in	Schmitz of San Francisco, Cal. Schmitz	posits in into a box and turns a handle,	their representatives in this city, that	who we thought our best men have left
educational work, and, correspondingly, to	long ears, braying that a dole be sent to	the national capitol would effect a	is famous for his political labors in behalf	which marks the ballot cancelled and	there will no longer be any necessity	us, and some comrades are discouraged
emphasize its posture, the posture of a	mitigate the sins of the international scab-		of the Democratic party, especially in the	shows up a number indicating how	for the raising of the "dough bag"	thereat, but if we look back to the days
bons fide party of Labor, both in point of	bery. This cannot continue always. It is	hoped to get these congressmen-elect	recent campaign in this city. Judging	many ballots have been turned into	the news will be hailed with satis-	of the American Revolution we will see
soundness and interpidity. That social	said hard knocks will teach the working class that, these social upheavals growing larger	quietly off to Washington without more	from these facts it may safely be con-	the box.	faction.	that the men who turned traitors and
phenomenon was the coal strike.	and deadlier with every recurrence only	ado. But it was not to be. They arose	cluded that the New Orleans "labor upris-	Any time after 2 o'clock, if there be		weaklings were generally men who, like
The coal strike coincided with the cam-	betoken the end of capitalism itself. It but	again in their strength, broad-minded	ing" is simply a bogus movement in the	no objection raised by any of the pre-		Arnold, had been also looked upon as
pains. That wages and politics are insep-	requires that the working class be taught.	and "Socialistic" as became the rep-	interests of the reactionary Democracy,	cinct officers, the counting of ballots	REMEMBER	revolutionary leaders."
arable, the Socialist Labor Party had ever	and recognise the fact, and then, the storm clouds great or small, national or inter-	resentatives of the combined forces of	which is now taking especial pains, as al-	may commence. For this purpose fifty		In other words, it is an old revolu-
presided. The coal strike offered an extra-	national, shall be dispelled and scattered.	the "Socialist," Union Labor and Dem-	ways, to make labor its ally by giving its.	ballots are taken out of the box and	WEFORIE "	tionary experience. A fact worth pon-
collinery opportunity to emphasize the	before the whirlwind of a class conscious	ocratic parties.	pure and simple leaders jobs and breaking	by the officers, folded reversely, so	MYZLE	dering over in these days of Kangs and
pains. But the point could not be prop-	proletarian revolt, that demands nothing but	The vote upon the momentous ques-	its election promises to the rank and file.	that the names are on the outside.		Kanglets. James Connolly.
erty emphasized without breasting an in-	the unconditional surrender of the master- class itself"The Socialist Monthly," Edin-	tion was set for Tuesday, December 2.	The benefits of such a movement to labor	These ballots are then strapped into a	- CTORDETTEC	On the train at Grand Junction, Colo-
tenes series of popular superstition, raised	burgh. Scotland.	On the preceding Saturday & large	I may be judged accordingly.	frame in such a manner that only the	CIGARETTES	rado, December 4, 1902.



DELEGATES ASSEMBLE IN HART-FORD AND GET TO WORK.

2

Assembly Organizes and Eccits Committees-Action of G. E. B. in Suspending Pittsburg Locals Unaimously Endorsed.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 2.- The annual anvention of the Socialist Trade and bor Alliance opened here yesterday at the headquarters of Section Hartd, S. L. P., 892 Main street, with en delegates present.

The convention was called to order. tery. He called upon the deelgates to ct a temporary organifiation and legates Markley of Braddock, Pa., and Powers of Providence, R. I., were inated and elected as chairman and etary pro tem. The Credential Committee which was in session on Sunday, then made its report, and it was ac-cepted. The temporary officers were alected permanently.

Chairman Markley, then called for tions for committee on law, which resulted in the election of Deleates Green of Newark, N. J., Gyot of chenectady, and Powers of Providence, R. I. Delegates

Delegates Tracy of Lynn, Mass., O'Conner of Providence, R. T., and De con of New York, were chosen to act the committee of Appeals and Grievon the es. The committee on State of Orranization was then elected, D eLeon, New York; French, Lynn, and Markley, Braddock, filling the place. The report of the General Executive

Bord for the past year, was then read by General Secretary Brower, and rered to the different committes. Reports of organizations throughout

the country were then read. Allances from as far West as San Francisco, Cal., were heard from. The convention was then adjourned to enable the com-

Second Day. The convention reassembled this morning and prepared to receive the rts of the committees. The whole session was taken up with

the committee on the State of Oragan-isation. The report was extensively debated, each delegate taking an active interest in it, after which it was Much interesting light was thrown on

the recent occurences in Pittsburg, Pa., when the action of the General Executive Board in suspending the locals in that city as they, its members, were expelled from the Socialist Labor Party, was being debated. As an iment to the Constitution of the S. T. & L. A. reads: "That no exelled membre of the Socialist Labor arty shall be a member of the Socialparty shall be a memory shall be cont of the General Executive Board was unanimously endorsed. This con-cluded the second day's session.

Third Day.

Hartford, Co.m., Dec. 3-The third day of the convention of the Social-ist Trade and Labor Alliance was aned this morning by Chairman Markley and the further reports of committees were heard.

During the debate that followed the committees' reports, many valuable facts were elicited which were of great interest to the delegates. One of the principal actions taken in the forenoon was the re-establishant of the National Trade Assembly, which was abolished at the previous convention. Quite a lengthy ussion took place before it was adopted. Another matter of importance which consumed the balance of morning session was the ordering of a general vote on raising the

es of the members of the organiation. This was decided upon after the delegates had listened to arguments pro and con.

ald's name was withdrawn. Michael T. Berry of Haverhill, Mass., delegate of the Socialist Labor Party to the convention, was then nominated for the position, but

he positively refused to accept it. De Leon thereupon put John J. Kinneally of New York in nomination. The discussion of the candidates continued until the hour to adjourn arrived, and will be taken up to-mor-

row morning. audience. Speeches were made by the delegates explaining the principles of the S. T. & L. A. and the S. L. P., and their remarks drew forth

great applause.

Work Concluded.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 4 .- At this morning's session of the convention of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance the discussion was resumed on the candidates for general secretary-William I., Brower, the incumbent, and John J. Kinneally. The discussion was finally put an end to by Brower withdrawing his name. Upon that the secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for John

The other officers elected are Gilhaus. treasurer; and Olsen, Bartell (machinist), Kops (shoemaker), French (weaver), and Plamondon (railway worker), general executive board.

N. J.

As the place for holding the next na tional convertion, Boston, New York, Newark, Syracuse and Lynn were nominated. The choice fell upon Newark,

The committee on the state of the organization submitted further reports, among them a resolution on the late miners' strike, and one on the Gompers' admission that his unions would be soon fighting one another behind barricades on the streets. These resolutions were extensively debated. At the afternoon session the committee

on laws reported on the various amend-

nts to the constitution submitted to it. One of the first ones favorably reported upon was to the effect that all la-bels in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance be abolished. This was adopted umanimously.

Another was in relation to National Trade Alliances, and read as follows: "A National Trade Alliance shall be of the nature of an industrial alliance, ma aged by an executive board elected by the locals in that industry and having jurisdiction over the industrial affairs of the various workers organized in its particular industry, subject to the gen-eral executive board."

This also was adopted, and a resolu-tion passed instructing the incoming G. E. B. to elect a committee to draw up rules and regulations relating to the gov eroment and representation of the N. T. A., and amendments to constitution incident to formation of same, such to be submitted when ready to a referendum

vote. An amendment declaring that all members of the S. T. and L. A. must be wageworkers was also adopted unani-

That no member of the G. E. B. shall be an officer in a subordinate body, with the exception of delegates to a district olliance. who are not considered officers within the meaning of this amendment, was the substance of another resolution which was passed, and followed by one providing that only those who are mem-bers of both the S. T. and L. A. and S. L. P. shall be eligible for election as na-tional officers. People. I wish it could be arranged that all the Party members would devote one day's wages to the Daily People. Say that a certain date was set, and everybody turned in to The Daily People his wage for that day, what a glorious day's work it would be! A. F. W. was the substance of another resolution which was passed, and followed by one tional officers. It was also resolved that a newly-

elected general executive board shall take office on January 1 following its election. A resolution was also passed in-structing the general executive board to ommendation to all loyal

THOUSANDS IDLE last week:

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF SUFFER-ING IN ENGLAND.

Laborers at Docks in East London Fight for Opportunity to Work-Charity Organizations Beseiged-Unemployed Ex-Soldiers.

London, Dec. 6 .- After only a few days This evening a mass meeting was of the cold snap it is strange to totice held at the convention hall, 892 Main the almost universal cry of distress street, which was attended by a large throughout the English press, and especially in the newspapers of London.

No doubt there is an enormous amount of poverty and distress in London at the present time, especially in the ranks of unskilled labor. This, it is believed, is due to the general want of employment rather than to the depression in any par-

ticular trade. The exception, however, is in the ship ping business, the main factor which con-cerns East London. The scarcity of work at the docks is such that thousands of dock laborers are at the gates every morning almost fighting with each other for the few hundred work tickets which are issued by the foremar. Nothing to

be compared with this has been seen at the docks for twenty years. There are no means of getting accur ate statistics as to the number of people who suffer by this situation, but tens of J. Kinneally, and he was declared thousands of men are out of work in London, while the Daily News estimates

that a half million are idle in England. Reports from the charitable organizations in every quarter of London speak of abnormal distress. Westham has already made a grant of £1,000 for relief work in its own district.

A painful feature is that a great num ber of the men who are applying for repet at the workhouses or employment at the different bureaus, fill up the space of "last occupation" on the blatks with

he word "army." The sudden influx of these returning soldiers from South Africa has already overfied the employment market and has resulted in much misery. The ex-tent of this distress may be realized to a certain extent by the fact that in a typical board school like Blake street, Lam-

beth, which is by no means the poorest district in London, the father of one child in every six is out of work. Glasgow, Dec. 6 .- The Glasgow Iron Works, one of the largest foundry estab-lishments in Scotland, announced to-day that the shops would be closed in a short

time. This action will throw hundreds of men out of employment. The depression is due to German and American competition.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES.

We are in receipt of the following letter rom a New York comrade:

from a New York comrade: To the Daily and Weekly People-In-closed tind \$3, which I desire to present to The Daily People as a Christmas gift. I wish I could make it more, but work has not been very steady with me of late. de-

not been very steady with me of inte. de-spite all the talk of prosperity that we hear so much about and see so little of. In sending my mite I do so in the belief that I could not better expend this sum from my hard earned wages. I recognize that the press of the S. L. P. cannot as yet be made self-supporting, and I am do-server to de all thes I can to helm it so

ermined to do all that I can to help it, so long as help is needed. At the time of making these little dona-At the time of making these fittle dotations if may pinch me a bit, but I am really no worse off at the end of the year, and I have had the great satisfaction of having helped along the Social Revolution. When I get steady work I will donate a day's wages now and then to The Daily People. I wish it could be arranged that block one having depicts one

New York, December 5.

Comrade A. F. W. realizes the fact that this paper needs the constant loyal and material support of every reader who be-lieves in the principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party. The conducting of a daily paper is no child's play. The contribut party and

courage any one. The paper is here to stay. The following are the workers for the Monthly who sent in ten or more names F. L. Brannick, Auburn, N. Y 32

AMERICAN INVASION

INROADS OF UNITED STATES

GOODS INTO MEXICO.

Methods and Customs of This Country

Being Adopted - Three-fourths of

Mexico's Railroads Owned by Amer-

City of Mexico, Dec. 7 .- Mexico buys

more goods from the United States than

it does from all the rest of the world, and

it sells it fully three-fourths of all the

Americans are in evidence in the me

tropolis; American goods are popular, and

American ideas are being adopted. Al-

nicst every block in the city has some evi-

dence of what has been termed "the in-

Telephones, electric cars and typesetting

machines have come down from the United

States, and they are all going to stay. The

blevele has had its day as a novelty for

the automobile, the moving pictures and

When "society" comes out in the evening

for their daily parade through San Fran-

claco street they trundle over American

asphalt in vehicles that are the product

of Yankee labor, and which are drawn

by thoroughbreds imported from the United

There are about 12,000 Americans who

are now permanent residents of the country,

and 4.500 of these live in the capital. An

American on the streets of the City of

Mexico attracts no more attention than

State at Washington sent a short dispatch to Andrew D. Barlow, United States Con

sul General here, to ascertain the amount

of American capital invested in Mexico

It has taken twelve months of constant or to comply with this brief request

While the actual result of this . anvasa

is not ready for publication, it is said that

the number of American firms, individuals

Taken under distinctive business head

ings more American money is undoubtedly

invested in railroads than in any other

the capital from the States is engaged in this line of enterprise. The most import-ant enterprises in this line now under way

Mexico are the reconstruction of the

Mexican National line from narrow to broad

be a short time until the trip can be made

referred to is the line across the isthmus

Mexico's first source of wealth was her

While Mexico is now essentially a mining

and agricultural country, depending in a

nines. Americans have invested ab m

Nearly three-fourths of all

The State having the

About a year ago the Department of

Kentucky colonel in Chicago.

the phonograph are here.

products which go beyond its borders.

ican Capitalists.

vasion."

States. >

Merico.

one thing.

H. S. Aley, Lincoln, Neb.... F. Kissel, Omnha, Neb... H. Beislegel, Auburn, N. Y. Charles Pollard, San Antonio, Tex... 20 Thomas Sweeney, Louisville, Ky

C. Butterworth, Paterson, N. J. John Farrell, Lowert, Mass Ferd May, Elizabeth, N. J. R. W. Engan, New Brittlin, Conn..... H. Kober, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. T. Walker, Vineyard Haven, Mass. 10 E B. Mercadler, San Jose, Cal

K. Zimmerman, Hoboken, N. J..... 10 C Minkley, Milwaukee, Wis..... E. M. Rubringer, Milwaukee, Wis.....

During the excitement of a campaign the buring the excitement of a campaign the circulation of The Dally Feople always jumps up. This year the percentage of increase that remained after the election is larger than ever before. The comrades, if they would, could he'p this part of the work greatly. Get the paper on the news stands. Make it to the interest of the dealer to display it, and take care of unsold copies. Results are sure to follow. We have had reports from half a dozen com-rades who have tried the plan, and they have been surprised to find that in a short time half a dozen copies were sold where none were sold before.

Not hurrahing for the Social Revolution, but working for it, will hnsten the day of our emancipation. We drop this hint to correspondents who sign " Three Cheers for the S. L. P.," or "Hurrah for the So-cialist Republic," while they at the same

time fail to pay any attention to our re minders that we are hampered here be reminders that we are hampered here be-cause they neglect to pay what is due the Party Institutions.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

habilitate Judas Pellenz.

and companies doing business in the re-Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 3 .- "Birds of a public is between 1,100 and 1,200. The feather will flock together." The big grand total of capital invested by these concerns is something over \$500,000,000 Kangs, Little Kangs and Judas Pellenz, in gold, and this stupendous sum is conall got together recently and started what stantly being increased by the advent of they are pleased to call the "People's new investors, and the enlargement of Lyceum," under the auspices of the S. D. P. The speaker of the day was the present holding largest amount in this investment is said rofessor of political economy from the to be Sonota, while Chihuahua is second. University Delmar E. Hawkins. His Both are border States, the first being south of Arizona and the second south of New

It seemed to be the intention of the Kangs in starting the lyceum to get the Judas back into action work for Socialsm; and also exploit the personal influence that he has built up since he sold out to McGuire. Of course, McGuire was turned down at the last municipal election, and Kline was elected So, in order to build up prestige wit.. Kline, why the Judas took up the study of law in the mayor's law office.

gauge. Through sleepers are now running from St. Louis to Monterey, and it will only moments with "the boys" in th billiard room. Later on he joined the "Economic to this city without change of cars. this great work is completed it will rep-League" that was organized in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Septem-ber 26, 1901. It started with one hunresent an investment of more than \$100, 000.000. The second notable undertaking dred and eighty of "our best citizens," and elected as its president Judge of Tehuantepec, by the firm of S. Pearson & Son, of London, who are under contract Charles Andrews, with "goood citizenship" as its watchword.

route travelers can cross the continent by daylight, making the trip from ocean o ocean in a day. Shere are connections being constructed with this line so the entire trip can be made by rall from the city of Mexico to Sailna Cruz, on the Pacific coast. There is only an eight-mile span lacking to make

"our best citizens," die out; when it can be used by the working class to abolish inside of a month. wage-labor The Social Democratic Party wants just such men, when one word from Mr. Pellerz to those one hundred and eighty "good citizens," would make them do just as the pleased, so that wage slavery will be abolished without the loss of one

ufacturing come next in the industries in which the Americans are engaged.



INHALERS

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Cigars for th	e Holidays!
Best Present to a S Cigars. Take your box of 50.	
ur Jewel, 4 in \$1.25	Alliance, 41/2 In 2.50
ld Judge, 416 in 1.45	Habanas, 4 In 2.75
ly Favorite, 4 in 1.70	El Portos, 41/4 in 3.00
atures Beauties, 4% in 2.00	Red Ribbon, 41/2 in 3.50
fedallion, 4% in 2.25	La Amenidad, 25 for 2.00
anta albian 514 in 175	WE PAV EXPRESS CHARGES



Getting Together in Syracuse to Re-

Special to The Daily People.

ubject was "The People."

Since that time he has spent his leisure

with the Mexican Government. By this Concerning membership the extract from its constitution, given elsewhere will show that you must be perfect to be entitled to membership. Judas being perfect, it was no trouble for him to be come a member. Now that the organization has died it would be sad to let this influence that Pellenz has built up with the chain complete, and this will be finished

The special order of business for the afternoon session was the election of the general officers and the seating of the General Executive Board. New York was nominated as the meat of the General Executive Board and it was unanimously agreed up-The convention then proceeded to the election of officers.

Delegate French, Lynn, nominated Anthony Macdonald of Providence, R. L, for the office of general secretary. William L. Brower, the present general secretary, was also nominated to succeed himself.

A discussion of the candidates then ok place, and during it doubt was pressed whether Anthony Macdonaid was a member of the Socialist Labor Party. Upon this, Delegate De Leon, New York, moved that Macdonald's name be withdrawn. De Leon, in support of his motion, stated hat in his opinion officers of the S. T. & L. A. must be men over whom Socialist Labor Party must have irisdiction. The other delegates co-



members to do all they po ibly car towards the support of the official organ by joining the Daily People Auxiliary ague, and otherwise rendering it moral and financial support and striving to increase its circulation.

send out a rec

After the passage of a resolution declaring it the seuse of the convention that the body stand neady to assist the local alliance of Hartford, a motion was passed that all amendments be submitted to a referendum vote.

discussion under the head of good A discussion under the near hield and welfare then took place, in which and expressed t present took part and expressed their views on the future prospects of the Al-liance and the methods that should be followed to strengthen and upbuild the Akiance, of the progress of which all are very confident.

Following this discussion a vote of thanks to the S. L. P. section and the local in Hartford for having allowed the convention the free use of their head-quarters, was passed, after which, amid cheers, the convention adjourned at 4:30 p. m., and the delegates left for their re-spective bomes, fully satisfied with the work doce.

MEDWAY, MASS., S. L. P. VOTE. Mary E. Cunningham, a ten-year-old miss, writes to inform The People that she is inerested in the S. L. P., and that she would be pleased to have it known that the S. L. P. cast 14 votes in Medway, Mass., where she lives. This is the first S. L. P. vote cast in Medway. Many thanks to the little

VOTE IN DELTA, COL.

Delta., Col. Nov. 28 .- The S. L. P. vote in Delta county is 24 straight, 11 split. Last year we had 4 votes. The Multi-cocca, or "Socialist" party poll 378, but it lacks cohesion. Connolly CIGARETTES speaks here Dec. 8-will send report of meeting.

The conducting of a daily paper is no child's play. The capitalist papers could not exist without the public pap and the heavy advertising they are able to get. heavy advertising they are able to get. Even their daily papers, backed by large capital, have gone to the wall. In the very nature of things, The Daily People is shut out from the sources of income open to the capitalist press. This paper must look for its sole support to those who belook for its sole support to those who be-lieve in that for which the paper stands. And it does not look to them in vain. But while such affairs as the Thanksgiving Fes-tival, held in this city, are of great assist-ance, they are not enough. The legacy of indebtedness left by the previous manage-ment absorbs all of the proceeds of such affairs. Once freed from these entangla-tients, our progress would be much easier and more marked. For the lack of a little ready capital we are hampered, not only with our plans for

For the lack of a little ready capital we re hampered, not only with our plans for improving the Farty Press, but in the im-portant work of the Labor News Company as well. The seed sown in the last cam-paign is taking root, and with proper culti-vation is sure to yield a harvest at the bailot box. With your help, we propose to reap that harvest. We know the Farty is poor. We know the strain there is upon the membership to keep things going, but we feel that with our hands freed we could render the organization everywhere greater assistance than has been possible in the past. The Monthly People is one of these aids, and we have other projects under consideration that will be launched when we are financially able. The suggestion of A. F. W. seems to us a good one, but we would amend it by sug-

The suggestion of A. F. W. seems to us a good one, but we would amend it by sug gesting that those who think favorably of the plan set aside their own day and cond in their contribution, so it reaches us before January 1. We will acknowledge such con-tributions under the head of "Special Xnas

Box." for which we have already received

S. L. P. Ight, 11 iss. The iared in getting out the second issue of The Munthly People seems to have acted as a damper on the work of getting subscribers. Connolly eport of S. R. also be a little late, but don't let that dis-trusting the past week we received a total of 487 names. The December number may also be a little late, but don't let that dis-trusting the past week we received a total the Elkins-Weidner the Standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standard trusting the past week we received a total the standard the standa

tear. When the meeting opened for discus-sion one Kang after the other was sandbagged by the professor, and, as fast as he would fix their feet for them they would go back to the woods. Judas saw that something must be done. So he get a young man to get up and tackle Mr. Hawkins, on the law of supply and de mand. The young man got up and, not understanding his subject, well, got out of wind, and so he retired to the woods, also. Judas, as usual; did the Judas act in not coming to the young man's rescue So the professor trimmed the whole bunch, Judas and all. "The borers from within" announce that they will repeat the show next Sucday. This is the party that will overthrow capitalism. About twenty people were present, mostly Kangs. Here is the extract from the constitution of the economic lengue: "Applica-tions for membership shall be referred to the committee on membership whose

unanimous recommendation shall be see essary to constitute the eligibility." "Light is surely breaking in Syracuse J. T.

The "Anti-Trust" Democrats should feel proud of the Parisian achievements of those sterling Democrats, Anthony Brady, the friend of David B. Hill, and William C. Whitney, the sponsor of Lewis C. Nixon, all of whom were con-

spicuous, in one way or another, with the "Anti-Trust" meetings held by the Democrats during the recent campaign Brady and Whitney are the heads of a \$50,000,000 corporation formed to con-trol the lighting interests of Paris. The is right in their line. These eminent

Democrats are connected with innumer able electric light, power and traction companies, including the Brooklyn Rapid

Transit, the Mctropolitan system and the Elkins-Weidner-Whitney syndicate, which has Standard Oil backing. Surely, this is not a bad showing for the "anti



There are few concerns doing busines in Mexico that are not sufficiently finance to make them substantial. Fallures are very few indeed, and when they do occur

Government authorities thoroughly investi-

gate the accounts in behalf of the creditors R. G. Dunn & Co. have extended their system to include Mexico, and any merchant or manufacturer in the United States can ascertain the reliability of a customer anywhere in the republic as easily as if be resided in a remote portion of the Union.



Ward 2-John Kenny.....112 Ward 6-Robert Lawson 89



Adams, Mass., Dec. 2 .- We have all heard that beautiful story about the reward of honest labor, thrift and industry, and how all workingmen may become rich and even millionaires, if they are only thrifty and industrious enough. We read of it in the papers, we hear it preached in our churches and eulogized in the col-

John Creeran, a weaver, who has lived at Adams nearly all his life, was "thrifty," "industrious" and had worked as hard as ever he knew how, ever since he was old enough to find employment in the factory.⁹ At the age of 67 he was so rich and prosperous that he was compelled to seek admittance to the town's almshouse

After being accepted as one of the town's poor last week he naturally had braves ar a desire to have his household effect with kota, toa

him and last Saturday asked permission to get them. It would of course have been asking too much to get a conveyance for the old cast aside workingman, so John made the two mile tramp from the poor-house to his former home on Friend street us best he could, although his legs threatened to give way beneath him before he has gone half way. However, he reached his old home somehow, and then after a short rest he gathered up his belongings, consisting of some ragged clothing and an old umbrella and started on his way back to the poorhouse. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening

when C. E. Sherman, the manager of the town farm, started out in a buggy to go to the village. When about fifty rods from the house his horse shied at something lying in the road. Getting out to investigate, Mr. Sherman found the dead body of John Creeran, with the bundle of clothing and the old umbrella, all that he possessed after a life of hard abor, still clutched tightly in his hand. He had died of exhaustion and had been dead some hours before he was found. He was buried Thursday. Such is the reward of labor!

Civilization is spreading. The Sloux braves are seeking divorces in South De-

IT IS THE MOST POWERFUL A the Government × AGENCY CAPITALISM HAS.

The most powerful agency in the system of exploitation, together with hands of the capitalist class for the furthering of its interests is the State or Government. This power is placed in the hands of the capitalists by those workingmen who vote ANY other ticket than that of the Socialist Labor Party. When the S. L. P. calls upon the work es to unite under its banner for th pture of the Government in the inerest of the workers, the press, pu pit, politicians, college professors and intellectual prostitutes in the serfice of the capitalist din into the ears workingmen that their condition nnot be improved by capturing the

ublic ablic powers. Leaving aside the question of benefit to the working class let us see what are the uses of Government to the capitalist class.

The modern State grew with and through the capitalist class until the point was reached when the former became the most powerful means for the exaltation of the latter. Each has ted the interests of the other; the capitalist class cannot forego the asance of the State, as at present constituted: it needs the powerful hand of ent to protect it from internal and external foes.

The capitalist system of exploita-tion is by no means the product of ecific laws. It is, on the contrary, e weaknesses of the system that have ight the laws that are to-day in force. These I ws do not create the exploitation of the worker; they only vide for the smooth running of the their decrees.

all the other processes appertaining to the existing social order. Law may be esignated the lubricating oil, the object of which is to diminish as much as ssible the fraction between the social antagonisms in the present social mechanism. For every weakness in the constitu

tion or make-up of the capitalist sys-tem, a special function is required of modern Government.

Inlam

It is a weakness in the capitalist system of production that its mechs more and more com plicated, and the individual capitalists more and more interdependent. The prompt fulfilment by each individual capitalist of the duties that arise from his economic functions is a requisite condition for the fulfilment of their orresponding duties by, all the others. Such a delicate social mechanism can suffer less than any of those that preeded it the individual settlement of disputes by the parties concerned or aggrieved. In proportion, therefore, as every single capitalist becomes more and more dependent upon the promp co-operation of numerous others, the more involved, cumbersome, and com-plicated grow their conflicting interests. Out of this weakness springs the necessity for an adequate system of laws and of judicature, and of a properly equipped Government, able to keep the individual capitalists to their duties. Hence, rises the vast machinery of courts with their exten-sive appendages, intended to enforce

It is a further weakness of the capi- | by sea. Hence "War Departments" in | weaknesses of the capitalist system of talist system of production that it digs the ground from under itself. The more it produces, the larger becomes the number of the propertiless, and consequently, the slighter the general capacity of the people to purchase their own products in the markets of their own country. Thus, capitalism in every capitalist country restricts its the home market, at the same rate that it develops in vigor. Failing of a market at home, the capitalist looks abroad, and is pushed beyond his own political limits in search of foreign markets. Foreign commerce plays, accordingly, from the start, an important role in capitalist production. In proportion as the latter develops, security abroad and the power, to expand ove foreign lands become vital questions to the interests of the whole capitalist class in a capitalist nation. In the world's markets however, the capitalists of one nation run against those of another as competitors; in order to cope with each other, each set invokes the powers of its own State to enforce its "rights" at the cannon's mouth, or what it likes still better, to chase its competitors away. Formerly wars were dynastic, to-day they are essentially commercial; in the last analysis, they can now always be traced to the economic conflicts between the capitalists of belligerent nations. Out of this weakness of the capitalist system of production-the requirement quer, and maintain itself in, foreign -constables, police, official Pinkertons, markets-springs in turn the necessity for extensive armaments by land and militias, etc., etc. Lastly, it is one of the conspicuous

government, with navies and land production that it generates a special forces, whose size grows from year to year, with an ever-increasing and expensive personnel of officers-an idle, unproductive class, that cultivates the "art of war" and must be supported from the surplus of the capitalists. A further weakness of the capitalist system of production consists in the artagonisms it generates between exploiters and exploited. This weakness the capitalist system shares with all of those that have preceded it, all of them being based upon human exploitation; but it intensifies the ill, and reproduces it in an aggravated form. The more the capitalist system develops, the greater becomes the friction, and the sharper the antagonisms, between these two leading and now only remaining classes-capitalist and proletariat-and the larger, more powerful, becomes the proletariat. Increasing numbers, increasing uncertainity of livelihood, increasing want and dependence, all of these causes combined conspire to make the proletariat more and more redoubtable to the capitalist class. Out of the weakness of this danger springs the third function of the capitalist State, the function of keeping the working class down. This specific function is filled by extending those previously mentioned. Hence the necessity of a still larger system of Courts, with a still larger and more specialized system of repressive forces

vorthless, disgraceful, criminal classthe slums. As capitalism grows, the ground is narrowed upon which people can stand. The uncertainty and de pendence of the masses become fatal o character; the weakest of the popu lation, morally, sink swiftly below the class of the proletariat, they fall into the slums and become a part of that sink of moral putrefaction. The slums are recruited both from the capitalist and the proletariat classes, with numberless additions from the middle class The steady increase of the capital nec essary for production ruins the capital ists whose property is not sufficient to carry on the competitive struggle; i crushes out the members of the mid lle class; and it plays havoc among the proletarians. Fraudulent practices crime in some form or another, from the lightest to the blackest, become th methods that the most unfortunate, the weakest, or the worst disposed of thes esort to. Out of this weakness of the capitalist system springs, in all capitalist countries, the necessity for that extensive branch of government-the penitentiary, with its numberless ap-pendages of jails, "houses of correc-tion,". "reformatories," etc.

The capitalist system cannot live without the State. The working class cannot free themselves from capitalist exploitation until they conquer the po litical power, to the and that with its aid, they may overthrow the capitalist system and change the nation into a Socialist Commonwealth.

The Working Class Why It Must Be the Recruiting Ground × for the Socialist Army.

Occasionally we meet persons, more or | lic. The reverse is the case. The bulk | ess imbued with utopian ideas, who urge to carry the propaganda of Socialism the small property holders, and even to the smax property holders, and even to the rich. "Make the movement broad," they cry, "and take in all classes." The Socialist Labor Party, however, confines its agitation to the working class. Why its agitation is confined to the working class, the following will show: The establishment of Socialism means

overthrow of the capitalist system production, which benefits the idler production, which ventual is and is productive of naught but sery to the working class. Whereas machinery of production is now and owned by the capitalists, un-socialism the machinery of produccialism the machinery of produc-and and capital, i. e., machines, would be collectively owned by all the people, to be operated for

te profit of the few. The sar is as slavery was an injury to is individual slaveholder, and its aboli-on tended to promite his highest inter-sta, so is the present system of private wnership in the implements of labor in-arious, in the highest sense, even to the arisely thermal start as a fit is abolition themselves, and its abolition ound to the benefit of these as

well. One set of them rots in idleness, anoth-a wears itself out in a neck-breaking hunt after profits, and over the heads of sh hangs the Danscies sword of bank-ruptcy, of shipwieck and of final down-fall into the class of the proletarist--the class that has been stripped of all things processary for production, except its la-bor power, which lest if periah outright, it is compelled to sell for starvation wages-happy if it succeed in doing that. It would be thought from these prem-ises that all classes of society, capitalists po less than proletarians, would join in as than proletarians, would join in

of the property holding and exploiting class not only looks upon Socialism with suspicion, but stands up against it in an attitude of the most hitter antag Can this be due to ignorance simply? Indeed, so shocking are the conditions in modern society that no one who wishes to be taken seriously in politics or in science dares any longer to deny the justice of the charges preferred by Socialism against the present social order. On the contrary, the clearest heads in all the convery, the clearest needs in all the various capitalist political parties admit that there is "some truth" in those charges; some even declare that the final triumph of Socialism is inevitable, unless society suddenly turn about and improve matters-a thing that these gentlemen imagine can be done offhand, provided this or that demand of this or that party be promptly granted and enforced. timate triumph of Socialism, but-hav-ing the "one thing at a time" notion in their heads, and that thing always the wrong one-they ride a hobby, and fly off

at a tangent. Nor is the reason for this odd pheno enon hard to discover. Although certain important and not to be underrated interenon ha ests of the property holding classes plead AGAINST the system of private ownership in the means of production, other interests, which lie nearer to the surface

holders, pull in an opposite direction. This is especially the case with the rich. They have nothing to gain forthwith by the abolition of private property with by the abolition of private property in the means of production. On the oth-er hand, the disadvantages that they would suffer are self-evident and would be felt on the spot; the power and dis-tinction they enjoy to-day would be gone at once, and not a few might be deprived also of their present case and comfort in idleness.

Matters stand otherwise with the low- | and notwithstanding its subjection of | er ranks of the property holding and yet exploited classes—the small producers, traders and farmers. These have nothing whatever to lose in point of power and distinction, and they can only gain in point of ease and comfort, by the in-troduction and development of the Socialist system of production. But in order to be able to realize this fact they must first rise above and look beyond the hori-zon of their own class. From the narrow field of observation occupied by the small producers, merchants and farmers the capitalist system of production can-not be understood, however much they may and do feel its harrowing effects and, consequently, modern Socialism can be understood by them still less. The one thing they have a clear understanding of is the absolute necessity of private ownership in their own implements of labor in order to preserve their system of poduction. It is a forced conclusion that so long as the small manufacturer stands up as a small manufacturer, the small farmer as a small farmer, the small merhant as a small merchant, so long as they are still possessed of a strong sense of their own class, so long will they be bound to hold fast to the idea of private ownership in the means of production, and to resist Socialism, however ill they may fare under capitalism.

Private ownership in the implements of labor fetters the small producers, farmers and merchants to the sinking ship of their respective pursuits long after these have ceased to afford them a competence, and even when they might improve their condition by becoming wages-workers outright. Thus it happen that private ownership in the instruments of production is the secret force that binds ALL the property holding classes to the capitalist system of pro-duction, nothwithstanding the ill effects of the system upon the large capitalists,

has given strong increment to the [

ization.

camp:

slums; it steadily sends to them fresh rescruits; in the large centres of industry it constitutes a considerable por

With the setting in of piercing cold

the small holders themselves to exploi-tation, and the caricature into which it The ideologists are the only ones an has turned "property" in the hands of

the latter. Only those individuals among the small producing classes who have despaired of the preservation of their class, who are no longer blind to the fact that the in dustrial or agricultural form of produc tion, upon which they depend for a liv ing is doomed-only they are in a con-dition to understand the teachings of Socialism. But lack of information and a narrow horizon, both of which are the natural results of their condition, make it difficult for them to realize the utte hopelessness of their class. Their misery and their hysterical search for a mean of salvation have hitherto only had the effect of making them the easy prey of any demagogue who was sufficiently self asserting, and who did not stick at mak-ing promises.

Among the upper ranks of the proper ty holding classes a higher degree of culture is found, commanding a broader horizon, and among them not a few are still affected by ideologic reminiscences from the days of the revolutionary struggles carried on by the oncoming capital ist class against the feudal regime. But woe to that member of those upper ranks of the property holding class wh should be foolhardy enough to show an interest in Socialism, or to engage in its propa ganda! The alternative promptly confronts him either to give up his ideas of snap all social bonds that have held and supported him. Few of these are equipped with the requisite vigor and in uce of character to approach the spot where the roads fork; very few among these few are brave enough to break with their own class when they have reached that spot, and, finally, of these few among the few, the larger portion have hitherto soon grown tired, rec-

ognized the "indiscretions of their youth," and become "sensible."

the upper ranks of the property holding whose support it is at all possible classe to enlist in favor of Socialism. But even with these, the large majority of thos among them who have gained a deepe insight into social conditions and into problems that spring therefrom, the in formation they have acquired move them mainly to wear themselves out in fruitless searchings after what they "peaceful" solution of the "Socia Question," that is to say, in searching after a solution that shall reconcile their more or less developed knowledge of So cialism, and their conscience, with the class interests of the capitalist class.

Only those ideologists who have not on ly gained the requisite theoretical knowl edge, but who are brave and strong

may be won over to Socialism, but the their convictions , and conduct be a very small minority, except during revolutionary periods, when the scales will seem to be inclining to the side of cialism. Only at such times may So cialists look forward to a stampede from the ranks of the property holding classes So far, the only favorable recruiting

ground for the Socialist army has not the classes of those who still have something to lose, however little that may be, but the class of those who have nothing to lose but their chains, and whole world to gain-the Proletariat, the Working Class.



3

INGMAN WHO APPRECIATES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN HIS CLASS AND THAT OF THE CAPITALISTS TO STRENGTHEN HIMSELF FOR THE PART HE MUST TAKE IN THE GREAT CONFLICT. TO DO THIS IT IS NECESSARY THAT HE CON-STANTLY ADD TO HIS STOCK OF INFORMATION. THE BOOKS SUP-PLIED BY THE LITERARY AGENCY OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ANY BOOK OR PAMPHLET IN THE FOLLOWING LIST WILL BE PROMPTLY FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

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win Proceedings of the Tenth National America. Edward Aveling 1 00 Convention of the Socialist La-Woman in the Past, Present and Party small minority of the workers. When it tries conclusions with the foe-a test of resources, the empty stomachs of the New York Labor News Company workers against the well filled larders of the capitalists, the issue of the couflict is a foregone conclusion 2-6 New Reade Street New York City The Socialist Labor Party and the So cialist Trade and Labor Alliance are gathering the workers together and animating them with the bond of solidarity to the rallying cry of "Down with the fleecing system in its entirety!" The plea of Murphy, the treasurer of \$300 in Prizes \$300 in Prizes the Stonecutters' Union that he has a right to the association's funds in his ALALLAL ssion as treasurer, is typical of 0085 Grand Masque @ Civic Ball pure and simple "solidarity." In the pure and simple union, the spirit of selfishness is so thoroughly, developed UNDER THE AUSPICES OF SECTION NEW YORK, S. L. P. ARRANGED BY that the triumph of one craft over an-other is logically being followed up by the attempted triumph of one member over all other members. If a particular 4th, 8th, 12th, 16th Assembly Dists. branch in any trade can be "the whole shooting match" in that trade, why can-FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE not one member of a union be "the whole shooting match" in the union? DAILY PEOPLE According to reports from Milwaukee, Debs' and Boyce's organization, the American Labor Union, is preparing to On Saturday Evening, December 20, '02 take aggressive steps against Gompers A. F. of L. in the East. This will be a fruitful bone of contention in the "Socialist" party and prove the charge of At GRAND CENTRAL PALACE 'union wreckers'' brought against their Lexington Avenue, Bet. 43d and 44th Streets Western wing. Music by L. A. 1028, S. T. & L. A. TICKETS 25 CENTS. REMEMBER MºZLE" O O FOR THE MOST ORIGINAL COSTUMES O . O CIGARETTES SMAMMAMMAMMAMMAMMAMMAMMAMMAMMA

tion of the population. HARD TIMES IN GERMANY.

THE "LABOR" TRUST

Working Class Movement in The capitalist press is ing to the pure and simple trade unions as the "labor trust." In a sense this term is not altogether unwarrauted. The theory of the pure and simple trade unionism is that the condition of the workers can be improved by organizations that are simply and purely industrial or economic. According to this the ory, the Labor Question is not a political question at all. Politics can go as it likes; provided the workers are organized for the economic struggle, all is done that can and need be done. This theory is founded on the idea that the workers can be so organized indus-trially as to be able to wring from the capitalists certain concessions, despite the fact that the latter have all the powers of government at their command with which to combat and overcome every such effort of the pure and simple organ-No economic effort of labor can be of any value that does not also embrace po-litical effort put forth looking to the dis-lodgement of the capitalist class from its political power. There is no wonder that the capitalists are endeavoring to stuff workingmen with the idea that they can form a "labor trust." Having for two generations had experience with the impotency and impossibility of pure and simple unionism the capitalists know that such unionism cannot gather the forces of labor in its That camp is reared within bounds that are too narrow. Only New Trades Unionism can organ ize the workers successfully. It has no capitalist plan to organize a "labor trust." It abandons the idea that the merchandise labor power can be cor-nered. It enlists the worker as a soldier conscious of the purpose of his enlistment for the overthrow of the capitalist system. Pure and simple trades unionism is an upholder of the existing system down to the imitating of the exploiters. After many years the pure and simple

Bat this task is as impossible to pro duce as a wet fire or burning water enough to break with their class, are abl

to develop into genuine Socialists. Accordingly, the Cause of Socialism has little to hope for from the property holding classes. A few of their member will be only such as no longer belong by the class to which their economic position assigns them. These will ever

AGAINST BY REVOLUTION.

THE SLUMS

r numerous the menial of rvant class may be in all its ramitions, it is not now, and was not the luxuriant days of the deempire, capacious to absorb the whole propertiless the steady displacement of la-the perfection of machinery, the ration of capital, and a score of auses, all of them the results of int of capital, increase evelopment of capital, increase umber of propertiless people im-irably faster than they can be up by the class of the menials, ease masses, whether they consist hese masses, whether they consist ble-bodied men and women, or chil-old people, the crippled and in-unable to work, there is nothing but to beg, steal or prostitute them-es. The alternative forced upon is either to perish or to throw board all sense of shame, honor, and respect. They could projoing their tence only by giving precedence to r own personal and immediate its rather than to their regard for r own reputation. That such a con-m cannot but exercise the most deand corrupting influence is

re, the effect of this corinfluence is all the more in-by the circumstance that the by the circumnation that the sed poor are utterly superflu-he existing social order; that, does it not need them, but, on ary, it would be relieved of an den by their extinction

recontection of a time when their class rendered any assistance to society. They are only tolerated. Humility is, consequently, the first duty of the beg-gar, and is the highest virtue of the poor. Like the menials, this class of the proletariat also is servile towards the powerful; it ekes out its existence from the bones thrown at it by the rich, how could it want to abolish them! Furthermore, beggars are not themselves exploited; the higher the degree of exploitation is carried against the workmen, and the larger the incomes of the rich, all the more have the comes of the rich, all the more have the beggars to expect. Like the menial class, they are partakers of the fruits of exploitation; what could move them to but an end to that system? When William M. Tweed, the shining star of Tammany, some twenty years ago, was unmasked and brought to justice for his wholesale plunder of the public treasury, it was this class among the popu-lation of New York City that stuck to him fastest; he had been a generous almoner to it; nor has the character of Tammany's "following" materially changed since then. This division of the proletariat constitutes, strictly speaking, the slums; never yet has it shown the least spontaneity of spirit for resistance agains the system of exploitation. But neither is it a bulwark of the present system. Cowardly and unprincipled, it readily leaves in the lurch those whose aims it has taken so soon as wealth and power have slipped from their hands. This class has never taken the lead in any revolutionary movement; but it has al-ways been found on hand, during social disturbances, realy to fish in troubled disturbances, realy to fish in troubled waters. Occasionally it has given the

veather the condition of large sections of the German working classes becomes critical. The iron and coal industries in Westphalia and Silesia are far from being prosperous. Workmen continue to be dismissed, apparently with the object of keeping up high prices. Complaints are heard on all sides of coal owners and iron masters supplying foreign markets at prices less than the home consumer is obliged to nay. According to the Vorwaerts want of work in many branches has reached so calamitous a stage that the measures taken to meet it are altogether inadequate. In Cologne, for example, where a communal insurance institution has started a bank to insure against lack of employment, the bank has had to be closed owing to the drain on its re-sources. The Vorwaerts calls on the State to take instant measures to relieve the distress by starting public works, by shortening the hours of labor and by organizing the labor mar-Probably one of the best illustrations of the general stagnation may drawn from the iron trade. In In the year 1900 131 kilograms of iron were either used or exported for every inhabitant. In 1901 the production had sunk to 89 kilograms. This year it will not be more than 66. Another illustra-tion is found in the fact tha the number of nurriages in most of the large cities throughout the empire is deis burden by their extinction. class is superfluous, what-has no necessary functions must perich; this is a faw is to the high and the low. cannot even induige in the prior that they are necessary contail system; they have no the capitalist system of production the burden by their extinction. waters. Occasionally it has given the last kick to a failing class; as a rule, however, it has satisfied itself with ex-portunity. the burden by the set of the set creasing, notwithstanding the advance

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THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

During the past year the growth of Socialism has become a matter of serious consideration and discussion Owing to the inexorable workings of capitalism-the intensified exploitation of the working class, the extermination of the middle class, the ascendency and domination of the plutocratic class, and the antagonism between all classes-as evinced in the coal strike, the recent election, the expulsion of national guardsmen from trades unions, the Krupp episode, and the anti-trust crusade in Congress, and in the tobacco and other industries, the attention of all classes has logically and irresistably his hands. If he uses the plunder for turned to this great movement and the purpose of uprooting the system of philosophy. Some of these classes seek to utilize or combat Socialism, while others, mainly the working class, look for the race a nobler social structure, to it for relief from the oppressive conditions so manifest in current events. Thus it comes that we note the hypocritical attitude of political parties, who seek to delude the working class with bogus Socialism, a la "the coal plank" of the regular Democratic and the usness" of the irregular Social Democratic parties. Thus it is that we note the hostile views and utterances of editorial writers, plutocratic lecturers and prominent ecclesiastics.

In the consideration and discussio attending the growth of Socialism these latter play a prominent part just now. At present they are the dykes that the anti-Socialist forces throw up to keep back the inevitable flood. They would explain Socialism away by statements that are not true. Ignoring the capitalist conditions which breed Socialism they attribute to Socialism an artificiality which it in the very nature of things does not possess. They declare that Socialism cannot thrive in this country, despite the fact that its growth is the cause of the unusual activity of their pens and tongues. They fain would have their readers and listeners believe that Socialism is foreign to American institutions when the fact is that the greater perfection of capitalism and the right of suffrage here, make Socialism the logical and organic outcome of American industrial and political growth. They say that this is the land of individual opportunity, forgetful of the fact that the opportunities are dependent on the interests of the great plutocratic class. They prate of independence, when a small coterie of men control the industries and lives of all classes of the country. They talk top loftily of individuality when there is no individuality outside of the Leader the most available handle in of the party, there called "Socialist"

which separate the classes." In other words, Mr. Stokes' purpose is, not to remove class distinctions, not to do away with the existence of an idle sporging class and a toiling sponged class, no that; his purpose is to blur away all he cau the external or social distinction manifestations of the ulcer. These are circumstances that justify the putting of

President in the fifth. They are: the

Austin Mining Co., the Dudley Co., the

Nevada Central R.R. Co., the Nevada

Co., and the Woodbridge Co. As far as

tially the state of things now. Such a

of a large, if not a controlling, number

fact, in turn, points to large revenues,

in other words, a large amount of wealth

produced by the class that toils, and ab-

sorbed by the non-toiling Mr. Phelps.

Accordingly, Mr. Phelps is a beneficiary

in no small degree of the social system

that is grounded on the capitalist in-

of itself, the fact is not enough to con-

vict the "beneficiary" of complicity in

capitalism. One may happen to be born

into such conditions; he may even have

worked himself into them; and yet he

may be one of Nature's Noblemen. His

patent of nobility would be the use he

makes of the plunder thus placed into

refined cannibalism that he lives under,

if he uses it for the purpose of rearing

in that case his title to his patent would

be clear. Does Mr. Phelps put his

legalized plunder to such worthy pur-

pose? No. He uses it, as he says him-

self, to the end of blurring the social

distinctions which separate what he ad-

mits to exist-the classes; in other words,

he uses it to pereptuate the system. Mr.

J. G. Phelps Stokes' conduct justifies

the calling a spade a spade. He is trying

the vampire act of fanning the wourd it

The vampire's trick is clever; never-

theless the vampire's realm shrinks. As

man's inroads into the wilderness drives

the vampire back, so the humane tactics

of Socialism-drawn along the lines of

the precept that it is criminal to cry

the Plebs Leader was the handle which

the Roman patriciate found mos

available in their tactics to hoodwink

cajole, and exploit the plebs masses, so

the former avails himself to-day of his

"labor status" to betray the labo

masses into the hands of the Capital

ist Class, and this Capitalist Class

finds that "labor status" of the Labor

to capitalist or vampire rule.

inflicts in sucking its victim's laood.

the case in even stronger terms.

Anent the Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel franchise a great squabble has arisen among the Money-Bags who control the capitalist press. Some favor and some According to the authorities for 1891, do not favor the granting of the fran-Mr. Stokes was in that year a Dichise. And both sets set themselves up rector in five corporations; of these as deciding for "the public good." Ophe was President of four and Vice-

an army under fire.

No further comment necessary.

"THE PUBLIC GOOD."

portunity is hereby afforded to kill two flies with one clan. Who set up these papers? Was a public vote taken upon them? Indeed not! A set of Money-Bags met and decided our information reaches, this is substanto set up a newspaper business, the same as some other set may have met on the state of things discloses the ownership same day and hour and decided to set up a peanut stand business. In the one of shares in capitalist concerns. This case as in the other, the concern is a private undertaking started for private profit. "The public," in such cases, is taken into consideration exactly in the same way that fish is taken into cousideration by excursionists on a fishing expedition, or people embarking in the fishing business-to be caught. Passing imhumanity of class conditions. In and pudent is, accordingly, the impudence of capitalist papers when they set up the claim that they represent "The Public." the system of legalized plunder called And there lies one fly.

The other fly is this: Ad nauseam we are told that we are a homogeneous people, not divided into classes. The claim has been so thoroughly triturated that one should think those who make it would feel ashamed to repeat it. But shame is no part of the Capitalist Class make-up. Accordingly, the claim reappears in the pretence that these papers are speaking for "the public good," and that they represent the public. In reappearing the claim furnishes the ammunition to blow it up into fragments.

As already shown, these papers do not essentially differ from any other peanut stand. And yet they fill the eyes of the unthinking multitude. Somebody speaks through them. Who speaks? Sir Money-Bags. Why does not the multitude? Because it has no wealth with which to set up such well equipped newspaper peanut stands. In other words, the fact that these papers exist and can pretend to speak for "The Public" is a proof of the existence of the classes, and is a further proof of class domination; the propertyholding class alone is heard; the other class is not heard, cannot be heard, is not counted.

"Peace! peace! where there is no peace' And thus "The Public" is in this as in -will, so far from seeking to blur, draw all other instances, narrowed down to our sharp the social and all other evidences RULERS. One set, holding stock of the of the existence of classes; emphasize Pennsylvania Railroad Corporation, dewhat that means; and thus put an end clares itself in favor of the tunnel under this city; the other set, holding stock of the New York Central Railroad Corpora-MODERN PLEBS LEADERISM. tion, to whom a Pennsylvania Railroad In the first of the two lectures entunnel under New York would mean titled "Two Pages From Roman Hiscompetition for traffic and resulting tory," published in these columns in shrinkage of dividends, opposes the tunthe spring of the year, the point was nel,-and both claim to be "The Public"; made that the Labor Leader held in and one of them goes even so far in its modern society the identical post held vindication of "The Public" that, in by the Plebs Leader in ancient Rome. "The Public's" name, it-a private con-As the latter availed himself of his cern-declares the Aldermen who oppose "plebs status" to sell out the plebs its views and who have at least gone masses, and as that "plebs status" of

through the form of a public election-to be "morally and mentally incapable of deciding for the public good" !!! The spectacle is worth watching--anid

understanding. THE HAVERHILL CAMPAIGN.

The vote polled by Flanders, the mayoralty candidate in Haverhill, Mass.,

apposed," says he, "to social distinctions Grand Master of the Brotherhood of who look upon election as a looker-on Locomotive. Firemen, an occupation | at a race does at the races. Others of that is as risky as the average post in these are folks of no convictions, consequently, of weak moral stamina: these ever wish to be "on the winning side," nothing sickens this class of people so much as to find themselves "on the losing side." The line of de-

marcation between the two is hard to draw. Certain it is that the two are types of an utterly unrellable element. In campaigns where the issue is, at best, a "reform" it matters little whether the candidate elected was boosted over the-stile by the votes of such as these. In campaigns, however, where the issue is a revolution, a class revolution,

it obviously does matter greatly by whose efforts the revolutionary-candidate comes into power. Is he raised there on the shields of men who know what he stands for and want it, who mean he shall execute what they want,

and who will know the reason why if he fail. If so, the revolution is safe. Is he, on the contrary swept into power by thoughtless folks, who neither know nor care for what he represents, who will not hold him to his programme. who may even go back upon him and leave him in the lurch if he proceed to execute it? If so the revolution has

shipwrecked. Obviously, none more anxiously than the bona fide Socialist will watch the element by whose efforts his candidate is supported: he will go the full length of abstaining from lures and stampede-producing methods, he will resist such methods. Obviously, again, the party that claims to be Socialist and deliberately indulges in such devices is either feather-brained or is run by scamps. It is either featherbrained in that it plays with fire and will bring on a conflagration that will consume it and its followers; or it is run by scamps in that they but seek promotion and care not on whose

shoulders they step to get it. "The election of Flanders is conceded-make it a majority" was a campaign slogan in Haverhill that fully characterizes the party that used it as BOGUS SO-CIALIST.

Whether honest or dishonest-that matters little in this connection-the Bogus Socialist party, allas Social Democracy, is to be avoided, and closely watched. Disaster is the only fruit possible from that tree. It would be disastrous if it is allowed, through its possible scampishness, to bury the fair name of Socialism under the stigma of a patent medicine swindle; it would be disastrous if it is allowed, through its possible well-meaning ignorance, to bury the Socialist Movement of the land in an American Pere Lachaise ditch.

The men to be attracted to Socialism must be attracted upon its merits. No patent medicine devices will stand. In the midst of the turmoil created by capitalist political methods, come the political methods of the Bogus Socialists, creating infinitely more confusion. All the firmer, all the steadler, all the more spirited must be the posture of the Socialist Labor Party. All honor to the stalwart handful in Haverhill 'that were not carried off their feet but stuck firmly to the S. L. P. colors.

The plea of Secretary of War Root that Congress place the militia on a more modern and national basis should not be lost on the average member of the working class. The secretary lays great stress on the militia as an agency "to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. and demands that its relation to the fed-eral government be defined. What is eral government be defined. in the secretary's mind may partly be gathered from the questions that arose of federal troop rom the employm in the Chicago strike in 1894 and from their prospective employment in the miners' strike in Pennsylvania this year. The need of a strongly centralized military organization in all the States, that independent of local influence in time of strikes, is felt by the capitalist class. In fact the capitalist press at the close of the last mentioned strike, in a discussion of the efficacy of the militia in Pennsylvania made this clear, while the Schenectady, episode has only served to bring the matter home to them all the more forcibly. There is no doubt that the secretary's plan would answer this necessity and that under it strikes, like those named, could be brought within the scope of the constitutional clause quoted. The easy facility with which European countries handle their troops in time of great industrial conflicts would then be duplicated here, and "we" would truly have a great body of soldiers in the service of the capital officered and led as to no ist class, so longer justify the secretary's descrip-tive phrase of "unprofessional citizen soldiery." We hope the average member of the working class enjoys the pros-pect and, if he doesn't, that he realizes the folly of voting for a class who is interested in the perpetuation of it.

LETTER-BOX Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

INo questions will be considerer that com anonymous letters. All letters must carry bona file signature and address.]

J. O'G., PROVIDENCE, R. I .- Connolly is due here soon. Your letter will be shown him. In the meantime, are you sure that his name appears as the speaker on that "Independent Labor Party" platform, with "Independent Labor Party" platform, with his knowledge and consent? Shall let you know Connolly's answer.

S. P. B., SALEM, O .- "Bessle F. Kein S. P. B., SALEM, O.— Bessie F. Kein-garoo," as you call the individual, is not a member of the Socialist Labor Party. His resignation was not accepted. Seeing This resignation was not accepted. Seema that it contained the charge of treason against the Party, he was summoned to appear before the Grievance Committee of the section. He failed to, and was there upon expelled as a common libeler. oned to

T. M. R., LOWELL, MASS .--- If the mem ber's suspension is due to his non-payment of dues, his reinstatement is predicated upon his squaring himself in his arrears. If the uppercent upon his squaring himself in his arrears If the suspension was upon trial, and sus pension was a punishment you will have to inquire from the National Executive Com-mittee. The point is new. It is not our province to interpret the constitution.

T. S., NEW YORK,-Far from it. Not only did the late Socialist Traue & Labor Alliance convention not question Brower's integrity and honesty, but it expressi commended him on that head. Anothe sccretary was elected in his place because the convention did not share Brower's views on some matters of policy, and on these matters Brower expressed his views with clearness and perfect candor.

A. L., FAIRFIELD, CT.—The Socialist Republic is no asylum for mooncalves; reither will it be brought about by the logic that consists in splitting hairs, or empty phrases.

P. H., ROCHESTER, N. Y -Don't run away from the question. Why, if it is proper to rank yourself under a Tobin and bore from within his union, would it be wrong for you to rank yourself under him and bore from within a Union Labor party, that he might start?

C. L. J., SLOCAN CITY, B. C .- "Prop C. L. J., SLOCAN CITY, B. C.— Prop-erty" and "wealth" are technical terms. "Wealth" is the product of Labor: "prop-erty" covers an additional idea, it embraces also the idea of a system of ownership. Owing to this fact, the term "property" to-day implies wealth HELD UNDER PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. Hence the deep philoscopy of Kengelin's utterment "Dece philosophy of Franklin's utterance: "Property (mark you, 'property," not "wealth") is the creature of society," in other words the system of ownership is the creature of law. Modern, or capitalist, society has created the system of private ownership. Hence it is strictly correct to say that "the capitalist class holds property more sacred than life": it holds that life (of course, of the working people) may be justly sacrificed for the purpose of uphold'ng the sanctify of private ownership. When the capitalist says "the Socialists want to destroy property," he means by "property," hot wealth, but the modern "property," not wealth, but the mos system of private ownership. The t "property" has come to stand, not for The term the THING (wealth) but for the SYSTEM of wning it.

B. F., NEWBURG, N. Y .-- A great mistake! You lack the anatomical element for There: for here the antionical element for likerty. A man was goes into hysterics at the idea of tyranny is a man with un-strung nerves. With such people, the ner-vous reaction presently sets in, and they become limp. Moreover, such hypersensi-tive folks always are dupes. They are too "independent" to fill with dignity a place in th mank and file, and they of designing men who play upon the toy sensitiveness. ing a scientine subject, bringing it down to their own level by simply putting any non-sense under its name. The "Appeal to Rea-son" is an illustration of this. Of the two dangers, the latter is the more serious. The former never lasts, and is sconer or later

S. S., DETROIT, MICH .--- You misappre hend our position. We hold, on the con-trary, that a Union Labor Party is the only party of workingmen that has a right to rival the Socialist Labor Party. Only these two are logical. One or the othe is right. All others are shams.

H. S., NEW YORK .- The Excelsior Litrary Club's rooms are 235 East Broadw You will find its lectures and unced these, columns.

O. M. H., KANSAS CITY, MO.--"Storm Center" is good. We have had to deal with a "Geographical Center." and more recent-iy with a "Logical Center." If your Kansas City Kangaroos claim their town as the "Storm Center," they but fall into line with the previous sets. The "Centers" should hold a convention. Induce them to. We'll furnish a Kodakist to snapshot the freak collection. M MCD WATERTOWN N Y --- Facts man, facts! The fact is that Gompers is as represented in these columns, and that the alleged Socialists in the A. F. of L. posing him. One more for "boring from within." convention "bored from within" by not op-

for an executive and too small for a de-liberative body? Section New York has consideration a proposition on under the ubject.

B. R., BUFFALO, N. Y .- The typewritter

dissertation, that Mr. Thayer got up in ad-vance as an answer to the opening argu-ments of a debate, that he had not yet heard, can not take the place of a steno-graphic transcript of what he did actually neard, can not take the place of a scalo-graphic transcript of what he did actually say. The first question that now arises is this: "Does that typewritten dissertation, prepared in advance of *velcon's* opening address, contain all the points which Mr. Thayer actually made during his answer, and which DeLeon took up in the course of his reply? If any of those points is miss-ing, the question is settled, and the dehate can not be published. If none is missing, then the question of publishing the matter will have to be decided by the National Ex-ceutive Committee. It will have to decide whether it cares to spend Party money in publishing such a long and vapid bourgeois dissertation ans Mr. Thayer's, especially con-sidering that that matter, if actually deliv-ered, would have consumed fully fifteen min-uies in access of his time limit. A decision will have to await our leisure to read will have to await our leisure to read through that Thayer dissertation and De Leon's reply to Thayer's actual answer. S. J., BALTIMORE, MD .- You seem to

unsupported charges could warrant the con-

importance that a national convention is the only place to consider them in; and, in the

second place, I am anxious to face these accusers, and I fear they will have va-

poosed the ranch if we wait till the regular

B. E. N., SEATTLE, WASH .- The clip-

pings you sent only prove that your capital-ist paper is petrified,--all rock without a vein of metal. But that paper is no ex-ception to the common run of them.

H. T., NEW YORK .- The Socialist Labor

the support of Tammany out of contempt for the falseness of the pretences of the re-formers. Why are you so guarded as not to express frankly what camp you are in?

G. L. L., TRENTON, N. J .- Perhaps you

danger, there certainly always is a tendency in that direction in such movements. Such

"Volkszeitung" crew. As against that, there is an equal danger and tendency to the other

extreme of people, incapable of understand-ing a scientific subject, bringing it down to

brushed aslde, as happened with the "Volks-zeitung." The latter, however, gathers mobs of fatuous people who lead to and bring on disasters. Fortunately, the Socialist Labor

O. M. H., KANSAS CITY, MO .- "Storm

l'arty is here to prevent such evil results.

ing themselves up as a priesthood."

WET.

During his

first place

convention of 1904."

knocked out of you.

forget that vice is not perfect. If it were, criminals would never or rarely be caught. nust overthrow the capitalist class. BROTHER JONATHAN-That's the You may rely upon the bogus Socialist party most foolish langauge I can think of. many more acts of folly and pe U. S .- Why 50? hdy, and thereby giving itself ever mon B. J .-- In the first place, there's no thing as a "capitalist class;" I

K. W. W., NEW YORK .- The "Socialist don't know of any such difference as vote" cast this fall is not yet of record. Approximately it is 40,000, that is, the vote of the Socialist Labor Party. 'capitalist class" and "working class,' U. S .- You don't? B. J .--- I don't. Where does your "cap-

talist class" end and your "working H. P. E., ST. LOUIS, MO .- You have simclass" begin? The distinction is pure ply been stuffed. Now watch us knock those stuffings out. ly imaginary. U. S. (beginning to oulver like a cat

immensely enjoyed vacation that scents a mouse)-Ha! "Where the one ends and the other begins?"

Do Leon was visited in Milford by nine So-cialist Labor Party members. They were C J. Mercer of Bridgeport, A. Moren, J. B. J.-Exactly. U. S.-And the distinction between Hammer, M. Shaynen and Barma of New York; J. Harkow of Brooklyn; U. Castillo of Hoboken, and E. C. Dieckman and Dan-ner of your own city, who were then touring the East. Party matters, of course, were discussed. To one and all De Leon said: the two is "imaginary"?

B. J.-Yes. U. S .--- I think I know what you mean

but I'd like to be sure. Would you mind putting it clearer?

"If I were in the city when the matter of holding a special convention came up in my Assembly District, I would vote 'Aye." would, of course, go on record protesting against the notion that such slap-dash and B. J .- 'Tis clear enough as I put it. But I'll make it still clearer. One man has 100 million; guess you'll call him a capitalist; another has 50 million, guess you'll call him too a capitalist; a vening of a special convention. But, in the first place, there is much other matter of third has 1 million, ain't he a capitalist? Yet another has \$100,000, is he a capitalist? A fifth has \$10,000; a sixth has \$100; a seventh has 50 cents. Where are you going to draw the line? One day I hear how a capitalist of \$100,000 "smoked out" a lot of middle Now, be more careful how you get stuffed next time, and admit the stuffings have been class people, and another day I hear of a capitalist having gulped up the property of a millionaire. Unless you can draw the line sharp between capi-

talists and non-capitalists your distinction is foolish. U. S .- Now I understand you. Have

you ever seen an elephant? B. J.-Certainly!

U. S .- What is he, a plant or an Party will most assuredly put up a munici-pal ticket next year. It can neither be ca-jcled into "reform" fusion out of detesta-tion for Tammany, nor can it be lured into animal?

B. J .- An animal, of course. U. S .- Quite sure?

B. J.-Quite sure.

U. S .- And have you ever seen a oanut tree?

B. J.-I have. U. S .- What is it, an animal or a plant?

lo not yourself realize how weighty a sub B. J.-A plant, of course.

for your question raises, and prickly with-al. No doubt "there is danger in the So-cialist movement of leaders seeking to ap-propriate the science of bocialism and set-S .- Quite sure? B. J .- Quite sure.

If not

U. S .- Accordingly you distinguish between a plant and an animal?

B. J.-I do. U. S.-Well, old boy, according to what you said before, you must be very foolish to make such a distinction. If you descend along the line of plants and animals you will come to things that you can't tell whether they are plants or animals. Since there is no such thing as drawing a sharp line between plants and animals, because at a very low grade of development they merge into one, it must follow that an elephant may be a plant and a cocoanut tree may be an animal. Do you realize what a horse's tail you make of yourself when you claim that there can be no difference between the capitalist class and the working class simply because at a low grade of development the two merge into one? B. J. seeks consolation in his snuff-

box. U. S .- The man who has nothing to

sell but his labor power is of the working class. He cannot set his labor power at work unless he has access to the tools of production, hence he is the slave of the class that owns these tools of production -- machinery, factories mills, land, etc. He may own \$5 or \$50, and he may have \$100 or more in the savings banks, but that property is not capital, and its owner is not a capital. ist, because that property is not enough to equip himself with the machinery of production, without which he must starve or sell himself to the man who does own such machinery. His property is not worth mentioning.

JONATHAN. UNCLE SAM-The working class



4

limits prescribed by capitalist interests. Let them dare assert their individuality by departing from their usual cant and they will soon have to step down and out of their precious editorial posts. their well-paid professorships and their aignified sky-piloting jobs.

The fact of the matter is that the growth of Socialism is inevitable. Political parties may trot out their fraudulent Socialism, the puny editorial pen ers, the servile "teachers of scice," and "the followers of the meek and lowly Christ," who defend the high and mighty Mammon, may act and talk and explain, but capitalist evolution will continue to make Socialists. That wonderful transformation which is anging industry from an individual to a social character, will increase the ber of those who will demand that the form of ownership be logically and justly changed from individual to social also.

There is no other way out of the evila of Capitalism. Man cannot revert to ditions from which he came. Such a reversion would mean a return to barbarism. Man must go onward and forward. He must embrace Socialism! On then to Socialism!

THE PHELPS DODGE. Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes, the son of ltimillionaire, and connected with ge millionaires, has packed his ak, left his luxurious home on Madia Avenue, and taken his abode at the set Mr. Stokes' purpose is may and from his own words. "I am contained and who has been given a political job is less voters. Some of them are men fooled by them.

their tactics to hoodwink, cajole and and elsewhere "Social Democratic," has exploit the labor masses, the modern Working Class. The further point was made in that lecture that a complete collection of instances, where the Labor Leader got political preferment in consideration of his Judas conduct towards the worker, in the identical way that his prototype the Plebs Leader had received political promotion for his Judas act towards the plebs masses, would be a valuable contribution to the Labor Movement of America. Both points in one are underscored by the following passage from the "Railroad and Locomotive Engineering" for May of this year:

"Fairness of Labor to Capital may be set down as Frank P. Sargent's fun damental rule of action, and so wedded is he to this principle, that it amounts to a hobby, and it is probably for this that President Roosevelt has selected Mr. Sargent to be Commissioner-General of Immigration, and to better th conditions that prevail in that important part of the public service. Sargent has always been a strong, con serving, influence. He never spoke in the language of the agitator, whose catch phrases he abhorred and conlemned. He has argued that the rights of employers were to be respected, and that thus workingmen would gain more surely, recognition of their own rights. The President expects that Mr. Sar-gent will give the same personal, patient attention to the reception of im-migrants, etc., etc. While Mr. Sargent may be depended on to enforce the way: laws, he will also put an end to abuses, so far as an energetic and indefatigable Commissioner-General can."

given fresh opportunity for the spokesmen of that concern throughout the land to go into renewed ecstasy. Flanders came near being elected, polling over 2,000 votes, fully 1,000 more than his regular Democratic, and but a few less than his Republican, competitor. Whatever occurrence falls in line with the facts previously gathered and that are the premises of a theory, is welcome to the observer. In this sense the Flanders vote is a good subject to send also the Socialist Labor Party man into ecstasy. It reinforces the conclusions of the Socialist Labor Party when it pronounces its "Socialist." alias Social Democratic, adversary a bogus Socialist party, capable only of inviting disaster.

What were the methods employed in the Flanders campaign? Evidently furnished with an abundance of money -in itself cause for grave suspicionthe Haverhill "Socialist" campaign managers bought large advertising space in the "Gazette" of its town, and boomed Flanders in regular patent medicine style, both in point of the contents of the advertisement and in point of the size of the typography. One of these, advertisements, spread across the paper in big type, was typical of the whole affair. It read this

"The election of Flanders is conceded,-MAKE IT A MAJORITY.

It is often asked "what good is So. cialism, anyway? It is an abstract idea of no practical benefit" On the contrary Socialism is a mighty factor in obtai ing many of the advantages which the working class at present enjoy. So-cialist criticism and attack has caused the capitalist class to initiate the palliative measures with which it hopes to stave off its doom. Better factories sanitary conditions, more parks, libra-ries, educational lectures, concerts, tenement house reform, and innume able other things have been the result of the Socialist efforts. They are the tubs that capitalism throws to the whale. The whale accepts but is not

S. M. C., NEW YORK brings us nearer to Socialism only in the sense that it acts as a poultice upon cap italism. It does this by, on the one hand, compelling improved machinery to be brought in, and, on the other, by has competing improved machinery to be brought in, and, on the other, by has-tening the wiping out of the small pro-ducers. As to the Working Class itself, it gains nothing by it. The 8-hour day neither lightens the worker's burden nor The improved unemployed. absorpt the unemployed. The improved machinery that the capitalist then sets in operation enables him to get along without the employment of additional men, as was the employment of additional men, as was hoped for, and often enables him to get along with fewer than ne had. And as to those who get work, they must work with a so much greater intensity that in 8 hours they consume at least as much tissue as they did in 10.

E. O. C., DENVER, COL .- Judging from E. O. C., DENVER, COL-Judging from facts, as experience throws them up. A mem-ber of a Section sends in a correspondence. It is published. The Section reads it in these columns, and objects thereto, and comes down upon us like a pile of bricks. What is it that wisdom dictates under What is it that wisdom dictates under such circumstances? Evidently that some one be authorized by the Section to con-duct the correspondence that it wishes to see published in these columns. It is a matter of self-protection for this office Hence Sections have appointed Press Com mittees and notified us

E.-V. R., CHICAGO, ILL.-Drop phrases and settle down to facts. Just name one Social Democratic, alias "Socialist" party aper, that is owned by the membership of but a single State. Name one whose Editor holds his appointment by a vote of the party membership. You will not find on that is not a private concern. The People nowever, is the property of the whole So-calist Labor Party. The Party elects its Editor, and can and does with the pape t pleases.

G. F. L., RUTLAND, MASS .--Did you day stop to consider that a National Executive Committee of "at least 21 members from

Carrol D. Wright ought to be awarded the prize for reckless assertion amount ng to misrepresentation and falsehood. Lately in an address before the convention of the West Virginia University, at Morganstown, he said in part: "Socialism is the most ambitious rem-

collection.

edy that has been offered. Socialism cannot well be defined. It has not a vital principle, because it has not God in it. It embodies no God because it does not recognize the God-given qualities in human nature. It is not a constructive force. It has no justice, no humanity no progress. The Decalogue is as good a labor platform as any."

The fact of the matter is that Social ism can be well defined. Schaffle says The Alpha and Omega of Socialism is the transforming of private and compet-ing capitals into collective or social cap-ital." That certainly embodies a vital That certainly embodies a vital principle, for, as Schaffle points out it means a revolution in the present industrial society. It also embodies a con-structive principle upon which capital ism itself is building, as exemplified in the tendency to concentration. It em-bodies a just principle in that modern capital is a collective or social product and should therefore be owned collectively or socially, and not by a class that uses it to degenerate and rob society. It is in accord with human nature as it is

an evolution of the capitalism which has the approval of human nature, while it is the only plan in accord with that volution that can realize the ancient dream of human brotherhood. It is based on institutions that will be con-ducive of social good, being social themselves, and not conducive of individual selfishness and class hatred, as are the individual and class institutions of to-

Carroll D. Wright, the defender of the brutal mine operators, may, as they talk of "God-given qualities" and Committee of "at least 21 members from different States" would bankrupt the Party in railroad expenses, if it met with the requisite regularity and frequency, or that it would have to abstain from meetingy Did you stop to consider that an "execu-sive" of "at least 21 members" is too large other.

B. J .-- I shall grant that. All such are of the working class. But are al others capitalists?

U. S .- All the others belong to the property-holding class. But they do not all hold an equal amount. The less of it they hold, the less able they are to compete with the bigger ones. That portion of them whose property is so small that it is bound to go down is the middle class; that portion of them whose property is large enough to smoke out lesser fellows constitutes the capitalist class proper. Among them there also is going on a struggle individuals are ruined, but sufficient individuals remain to profit by this ruin, to absorb the wealth of the ruined nd constitute the capitalist class, Catch on?

B. J .-- Guess I begin to see.

U. S .-- And the quicker you do the better. Then the scales will fall from your eyes. Then you will be able to understand why it is that the working class must stand upon its own pins, not lean upon the capitalist class; set up its own political party, and mop the floor with the bosses at the hustings.



CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will at-tech such name to their communications, beside their own signature and address. Neme other will be recognized.]

Likes the Xmas Box Idea. To The Daily and The Weekly People.-contribute one day's pay for the sent of The Daily People strikes me so worship that I take pleasure in coning \$5 for the "Special Xmas Box;

New York, Dec. 7.

J. Sh-.

Ought to Have Retained Their Old Name of "Populista." To The Daily and Weekly People,-The following letter was sent to Ar-betaren, and will be published in that paper next week. The writer of the let-ter requests that it be also published in The Daily People. For that reason I herewith give a translation of the same.

New York, Dec. 4, 1902.

To the Arbetaren-Can Socialists ally themselves with other parties at elec-tions? is a question that has often been commented on in Arbetaren, and that question may be considered by many to have been discussed enough. For my part it is only a short time since I became clear on that point. Now, I became clear on that point. Now, I will try and explain how it was that I came to the conclusion that Socialists cannot compromise with any other party. Some time ago a Social Demo-cratic club was started here, and as I have for a number of years been the only Socialist in this locality I thought it treatming to find some comrades here. teresting to find some comrades here, ad so I became a member of the club. When the nominations for the differs were to be made last sum the Democrats wanted to ally with Social Democrats in this way: The Democrats were to nominate the te for judge of the Democrats J D and the latter were to nominate the andidate for Congress of the Social Democrats. A lively discussion ensued, for some wanted eagerly to accept the proposition, while others considered it an impossibility. Still others thought that the Social Democrats ought to nominate their own candidates and leave it to the option of the other parties if they wanted to nominate the same can-didates or not, and the majority of the es or not, and the majority of the members seemed to lean that way. But how can a congressional candidate, for instance, be nominated by two parties so different as the "Socialists" and Demr Republicans?

If I have not got a wrong conceptio Socialism it wants the abolition of wage system, while all other parties at that system maintained. It ought be as clear as the sun to everybody at the same candidate cannot repretwo so diametrically different de-ds either in the legislature or in mands either in the sensiture or in longress, or in any other service. For is there anybody that thinks that any of he other parties would nominate a real locialist whom they know wants to bolish the wage system? Neither can a true Socialist throw his ote for any candidate of the other par-ies, as he knows that such a candidate one not want to see the wave existen

s not want to see the wage system ished. Furthermore, a candidate put by the Socialists ought to be so honest at he would decline to appear as a middate on the ballots of any other rty-if there would be any party stu-d enough to nominate him. But probly they are not so stupid. Surely by know the merits of the candidate by nominate; for that reason I have no longer any confidence in a party whose condidates appear on the ballots of other parties. Or do the Social Democrats not t the abolition of the wage system? oks almost that way, to judge by au article in Ny Tid, taken from The Work which I read some time ago. There strike in the coal mines is considered how much the workers lost and how the coal barons lost, and the great-s of the earnings made by both parties the work is run. Afterwards, the big profits of the barons are dered, it is said that: "If the mines owned by the State then the work-

were owned by the State then the work-ess could have fewer hours of labor and still have increased day-wages." This shows that The Worker and the Ny Tid have not had in their mind a Socialist State in which wage-labor should be abolished. They seem to want with ma If that is the direction in which mainten-ince of wage-labor, as in the post-office. If that is the direction in which the So-cial Democrats want to go then they ought aever to have taken the name of Socialists, but should have kept their Socialists, but should have kept their old name, Populist, for that is the plat-form of the Populists. Although I think that the position of the workers would be somewhat ame-someted by that sort of Socialism, will I am not estimied with it, and no other Socialist is either who has studied scientific Socialism. I will not be sut-infed until I get the full proceeds of my labor, and the full proceeds I can-not get as long as I must work for wages. No matter how great my day's wages are, as long as wage-labor exists I will not get the whole of what I pro-duce if a part is subtracted therefrom. Protus. Protus.

to attack these instances, but you will find as your party may grow stronger some bloodhound is liable to squeeze into it the same way, but the principle is what we stand for. As you will see in the enclosed "slip," we are attacking the very same thing individually and no doubt when our party gets stronger and stronger, guarding against such evils will be more and more of a necessity for So-sialism will not come over night. So I pray of you, come in our ranks, for we are already strong and powerful and attack individuals, if necessary, in our ranks. We can not buy you, and we wouldn't if we could and we couldn't if we would, but I assure you, if you were the stronger of the two we would n attack your party. In the meantime adsame thing-it looks suspirocatin cious. Believe me, I am,

Yours truly, L. J. REIM. Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 27.

(Enclosure.) The Sixth District.

Dear Comrades: Down in the Sixth Congressional District, Comrade Frank L. Rice and your humble servant have been attempting to enlighten the people on the subject of Socialism, with the assistance and co-operation of such men as Hunt, Baxter, Bowdery, Frank West and that rugged giant, Henry Bilterman, and his sturdy wife and sons and daughters. Rice is the Socialist candidate for Congress.

Most of the meetings were well at-tended. Everywhere we found the So-cialist sentiment growing rapidly and we fortunately had an opportunity to talk to a good many of those on the other side of the fence. I believe, however, that the Socialists

over the state scarcely realize that the Sixth is the crucial point in this year's campaign. In that district, John P. Reese, ex-district president of the United Mine Workers of America, is running for is making a special appeal to the coal miners, of whom there are several thousand in the district. We, of course, are just as strenuously opposed to the Republican candidate as to the Democratic. But, since the Democratic can-didate is making a special effort to secure the Socialist vote on the ground that he is a trades unionist, we were compelled to make our hardest fight against him. He had Mother Jones there for several speeches in his behalf. By the way, this speeches in his behalt. By the way, ought to be sufficient to cause the So-cialist papers to cease their glorification to be the second to be a second to b no clearer conception of the industrial struggle than to go a thousand miles to support a Democrat for office surely ought not to be lauded to the skies. However, she did not do our cause any harm. although she tried to. Republicans, Democrats and Socialists alike agreed that she had injured Reese's candida By advising her audiences to vote the ocialist state and local tickets and Democratic Congressional ticket, she showed her utter inconsistency and thereby alienated the Socialists. At the and trades union Republicans because they inferred that Reese must be a Sothey interrea that neese must be a bu-cialist. As a result Reese is now repu-diating her and claiming that she did not come here to support him. Fraternally yours, John M. Work,

The "Appeal to ignorance" and its Campaign of Misrepresentation. To the Daily and Weekly People.--I have before me a marked copy of the "Appeal to Reason!" dated Oct. 25, 1902. This paper makes some of the most deliberate misrepresentations possible, and thus it takes its stand as all capitalistic papers do, to perpetuate the

wage system. To quote from one of its most in portant articles on the front page, "Socialism will give you a vote on the number of hours and wages you will get and who shall be your foremen, super intendents and managers."

And so that is the socialism that they And so that is the socialism that they would inaugurate! The wage-system would 'not be abolished by the political crooks who claim to be the "Socialist Party." Of course, the "Appeal" is not their official organ, but it has their unqualified endorsement and support. The wage system is necessary to main

tain the power of the capitalist class, and to force the working class down to lower levels this is the reason why "rich men grow richer, and the poor poorer. And the "Appeal" advi inion la

cuses for the treasonable inaction. Som of the excuses are: "You must not mind a little thing like that," or "perhaps i was an oversight," but never a word of condemnation! And this how they stand for Labor!

They would try to sidetrack the So cialist movement; they have 'reckoned without consulting the arithmetic.

Socialism would abolish the wage system, and the capitalistic system of production would have to come to an end. That is the very thing that the S. L. P. has determined to do, because it is the real interest of the working class. Where does that place the "Socialist" (Appeal to Reason) Party? They claim we are an organization kept up that in the interest of the taskmasters," and then they claim that they represent the same principles that we do. Truly, the "Appeal" does tell a little truth once in a while.

This also conveys to our minds how they can pay fifty (50) dollars to men like McGrady and Haggerty to appeal to the religious prejudice of the people in towns and cities where there are large numbers of our class, who believe in the faith that these men represent. They certainly must be "a working class party (?)" as all such parties have large campaign funds-especially when

condition of our class is worse than the it has been for several years past. Evidectly they want to decleve and mis-lead the working class, and upon these principles they came into existence as a

political party. "Time will tell." You have heard the old saying:

"The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine." J. D.

No. Abington, Mass., Dec. 1, 1902.

Working Class Disenfranchisement in

Virginia. To The Daily and Weekly People.— The official vote of the congressional andidates of the S. L. P. is as follows: On account of the new registration law, aimed especially against the working class, many thousands of workingmen did not and could not register, for this reason and also on account of general dissatisfaction with the new constitution, which was simply proclaimed, instead of being submitted to the voters for acceptance or rejection. The total vote of the State was only 122,706 against 269,112 in 1900, showing falling off of 541/2 per cent. In spite of these drawbacks and in consequence of a vigorous canvass, the

Sixth district made a small gain, but in the Second and Third districts, where practically no campaign was carried on, owing to adverse circumstances, the loss was quite consider-The Kangs in the Second and Third districts lost also heavily; in Newport News, their stronghold, they got only 37 votes against 180 last year. There are no Kangs in the Sixth dis-trict. The Kangs' candidate got 123 votes in the Second district and 22

votes in the Third district. H. Adolph Muller. State Secretary. Richmond, Va.

Appreciative Gift to The Daily An People, and a Letter Full of Good Suggestions.

To The Daily and Weekly People .-Enclosed find money order for \$7; \$2 of which are to be paid on account of Monthly People subscriptions, the re maining \$5 to be paid to The Daily People as a Christmas gift, in appreclation of the good work being done by the party press.

nthly is an excellent medium with which to reach the wage worker. It suits the economic condition of the workers and is clear and concise. By way of comment, let me say that in the Daily there is also an added im-

provement. Let every comrade make it a point to get a few subscribers to the Monthly etween business meetings; then bunch them together and send them in, or collect same weekly from comrades and send them in then. Let us have a system to further our cause. We have a sound organization, built upon facts. Let us have a sound business system to place those facts before our class-the working class. We have got it, the Monthly People, standing pre-eminent-

ly first. Let us devise the best method

then of introducing the Monthly con-taining these hard facts-"brain-food

We here have chosen Sunday morn-



Address of Section Winnipeg to Sister Sections.

Dear Comrades .- Greeting: The comrades of Section Winniper instructed me to write you in refhave erence to Comrade James Connolly

We see in The People that the Nation al Executive Committee of Canada are negotiating with the National Executive committee of the United States about dates for his tour in Canada.

We therefore seek information from you in regard to the probability of his coming to Winnipeg. Are you taking up general funds for his tour in Canada? If o we will be glad to contribute a small portion toward the same. If not, what yould the probable cost of his visit to Winnipeg be? We would be pleased to a date at the largest hall in this secure city for his lecture (or the theater if

on Sunday). Kindly give us all the information you can. The comrades of Section Winnipeg all agree that a lecture by James Councily in one of the best halls here would be highly beneficial to the section and the Socialist Labor Party in this city, and would induce and arouse an interest in Socialism and the logical. scientific teaching of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada amom: the workers of Winnipeg (the metropolis of the West). It would arouse an interest in politics for the workers from the class-coescious point of view that the Socialist Labor Party advocates, which points out the way whereby they may intelligently direct their efforts for the emancipation of their class, that is, working class politics only-a complete revolution by the ballot to bring the class-conscious Arm and Hammer down at the ballot box, to vote

the Socialist Labor Party or nothing,no compromise. It would be in contrast to the jobseeking, old garment-patching, deluding middle class reform tactics, with which the workers of the city have in the recent past been bamboozled, and to a great extent at the present, judging from the way in which they allowed these labor fakirs to lead them round the streets on last Labor Day. An event they termed "Labor Day Triumph," "Suc-cessful," "Impressive," "Was beautiful and symbolic," "There was beauty in its make up right through," "A great Labor demonstration."

As a military and allegorical display of the British empire and imperialism, or as an imitation coronation procession, coupled with a civic and retail business men's parade, it would go spleudid, but as a labor demonstration Punch or Life certainly missed one of the jokes of the twentieth century.

When the men who hammer boiler plates and rivets, and blaze away on stones and bricks in the parade come to the understanding that there are two classes in society-the workers and the capitalists-and that the capitalists live on the workers produce nothing, that the only and tive switch center is the political machinery of the nation, that all the nation's laws are expressed thus: the protection of private property or private ownership, that commercialism or capitalism dictates or directs the actions of all sections of society, that in this age of commercialism class interest is the motive power throughout the civilized world and the modern god of all parts of society to-day is the Purchasing Power, Money, or its value in possessions, and everything in society is practically ruled by it,-when these men come to understand who own the property, the tools of production, the machinery and lands, the means of production and distribution and communication, and that the switchboard of the nation is the ballot box and that the straight-cut Socialist ticket effective at the ballot is the only medicine which will effect a permanent cure of the social ills with which humanity at present is suffering and bring emancipation of that greater portion of society, the proletarian class that wonderful class, the producing class, that patient long-suffering and exploited

When will these men come to understand that Socialism does not strive to reconstruct future society, or introduce mere theories, or try experiments?

Society will reconstruct itself. So-cialism is a scientific step in the evolution of the human race. Its object is to establish equal opportunity through production carried on by the government-by a government of the whole people. The state as it now exists will drop

out of use, as will all armies and navies, militia and all such organizations as are calculated, and are actually used; to keep the toilers subservient to capitalism and in ignorance, and split up and dis-rupted, so that they will fight each other for the petty hand-outs from capitalism, All wealth is produced by labor only. All production of labor is divided under the present system into two parts-one termed profit, the other termed wages. When these men come to understand that S. L. P. clean out Socialism means a revolution at the ballot bex from vot-

ing through fear, force, delusion or blind exthusiasm for the old parties (which all amounts to keeping the workers in subjection and dependence, the only difference in the policies of the old parties being as to how to skin the workers the most in the shortest time and how best to delude them from seeing the and the labor fakirs come under this cat-"egory to a pretty rank degree)' they will vote the Socialist Labor Party This is a revolution from that ticket. kind of voting to each worker handling his vote with intelligence, class-conscion. Dess and confidence, knowing that ballot box is the only the place open for the workers to march through to victory and liberty; a revolution from widespread injustice to justice to every member of society; a revolution from the direst confusion and misery to a state of social harmony.

When those men who pounded rocks, bricks and boiler plates in the procession on Labor Day come to under stand these things, they will no doubt think how silly they were to be led around by the nose by these labor fakirs from the sweating place to give sport to their bondholders and task masters, and to demonstrate how subservient they are to the capitalist class. Where does "impresive" the "labor triumph," the labor demonstration, come in? The de monstration is the other way-hardground, stalwart working men marching in harness to the strains of a military band, and with a military get up in the way of an allegorical display of imperial-ism, which, by the way, included one of the rankest insults to the Irish people while the capitalist array of civic cers and the retail liquor men drove in carriages with tail hats and fine apparel-I suppose that made the parade beautiful and symbolic."

Yours fraternally, A. R. Ibbotzon, Secretary Section Winnipeg.

CONNOLLY IN SAN JOSE.

Addresses Good Audience and Answers Original Questions.

San Jose, California, November 23.-The Socialist Labor Party here manager to keep its end up. This was manifested by a crowd of not less than 175 who attended the Connolly meeting on the eve-ting of November 19. This, too, under adverse circumstances and conditions. A cold rain had fallen during the day, while in the vicinity of the hall witter we held the meeting the Republicans were holding forth in honer of the G. A. R., besides a free literary entertainment on behalf of the Catholic church was being held as a counter attraction.

The crowd while not over demonstra tive paid close attention to Connolly's remarks. His sarcastic, witty and bright references to the "Unboly Trinity," the wage slave both under the "Green Flag" "Star Baugled Banner," greeted with laughter and applause Quite a number of interesting questions were asked, several in particular deserving mention for the reason that they have not been touched upon in the re ports of Connolly's meetings so far.

He was asked as to the attitude of the Outholic church towards Socialism. In reply he stated that this institution would exercise the precaution of not placing all its eggs in one basket for fear class, the toilers; that the capitalist class they might be broken. It would see that are enjoying their present power over laits eggs were distributed among all political parties. In his own country while he priests cautioned the voters to be



Condersport, Pa., Dec. 1, 1902.

You Bet We Are Right; Read Article "Unity Impossible" in December Monthly People and Be Con-vinced That the Suspicion Rests on the S. D. P. and Not on the S. L. P.

8. L. P. To The Daily and Weekly People.-I have read your copy of the Monthly People thoroughly and I find that you are advocating the same principles as I have been reading for the last year or o, only under a different name, not bunching the Socialist Labor Party so hard--you are certainly a bit down on us for some reason; for instance, you said in the of your articles (Workingmen and the Trans): "To look to the parties of the ampiralist class-the Republican, Democratic and Social Democrat for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange is to look to the devil for the hange of the social becomes, you may be right and I have a webb you are, and it is well for you themselves "Socialists!" There certainly was a grievance to be redressed, and they made no effort to do so. That was treason to the work-ing class, and was certainly in the in-terest of the capitalist class. Like all other capitalistic parties, the "Socialist Party?" allows such conduct to pass un-challenged, and are ready to make ex-

bor men-to vote the Socialist ticketnot the Socialist Labor Party ticketthat is an organization that is kept up in the interest of your taskmasters." (2nd

Cartney and Carey in the Legislature of

Massachusetts when the injunction against Teamsters' Union was reported

there? They were eloquent in their si

Some may say "that the time to in-roduce bills had passed." There was no one who said anything about introducing

bills. Why did neither one of them in-

and a perfect right to do so.

Well, this is important, and if true the working class should know it. ings in which to make a house to house canvass as the best time and place,

not overlooking the opportunity during Mr. Wayland, however, fails to show the week in the shop and in the evenne single instance where the Socialist Labor Party has ever stooped to compro ings. Why even on the street car. I got four of the enclosed thirteen submise a principle, or when it ever failed scriptions to the Monthly. to denounce a wrong that was being perpetrated upon the working class. What was the inaction of Mr. Mac-

for the worker."

We class-conscious workmen have a duty to perform. Knowing that, let us miss no opportunity to further the cause of Socialism.

We can by a systematic effort get 1000 subscribers a week. Let each member of the party get his quota per month. Start low, say five or ten a

month. Then if easy to get, as they are, increase to twelve or fifteen Comrades, make a mark, and aim for that number.

troduce a resolution denouncing such an I desire for the furtherance of our unjust decision against Labor? They cause to see some suggestions for the pushing of the Monthly. We have To quote from the constitution of Mas-sachusetts: Part 1, Art. XXI. "The made rapid strides in clear class-conscious Socialism in this city in the past twelve months. Our work and our freedom of deliberation, speech, and de-bate in either house of the Legislature is cause is gaining ground fast, and thereby getting easier to expound the so essential to the rights of the people that it cannot be the foundation of any truth, not only verbally, but better yet, by putting into the hands of the toilers, the brain-food necessary to life itself. accusation, or prosecution, action, or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever." Art. XXII. "The Legis-lature ought frequently to assemble for the actions of accusation of any at a suitable time, viz., the Monthly People, which the toiler peruses in his the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the comshort, idle hour, after the day's work is over and before retiring to recuperate his labor power. mon good may require." And they call themselves "Socialists!"

Charles Pollard. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 1.



bor by their efforts at that switch center, the political machinery of the nation, by gaining and maintaining control of that switch center; that there is a legitimate way for the world of toilers to gain control of that switch center, that s, by their own effort at the ballot boy that the control of that switch center should righteously only be in the hands of the producers; that any movement in sociology calculated to be scientific evo lution of the human race which fails to

take in the most humble unit of society, regardless of race, color, or sex, and start at the rock bottom, will certainly lead to disaster, confusion and injustice -when these may realize this they will cease supporting the capitalist and up hold Socialism.

One of the truest conclusions of science is, "Map did not make society, but society made man"; so that the collective ness in production and equal opportunity in every function or faculty of life can h the only logical conclusion of such sociological science if it is to embrace justice and righteousness.

A Few Book Bargains

While They Last

Taxation In American States and Cities. By Richard T. Ely..... 1 25

Ruins of Empires. By C. F. Volney.. 75

Darwinism and Politics. By D. G.

Ritchie

Rousseau's Emile 1 25

The Republic of Plato.....

as much on taking the platform on behalf of any political party, that is, warning the opposition that all the tortures and furies of purgatory were awaiting them if they did not vote right. Most of the members of the Irish Socialist Re publican Party were Catholics, but had the good sense to lay aside their religious beliefs when considering political mat-

On the question as to the difference be-

tweep the trade and labor organizations of Irelaud and this country, he replied that while in his native land the "union" in its nature and character was pure and simple yet they made no habit of endorsing candidates of the capitalist class which seemed quite the custom in this country. When they did endorse candidates it was men of their own class. He considered that one of the principal reasons of corruption in the pure and simple union in the United States was due to the great number of political jobs at the disposal of capitalist politicians, Hence we find here "labor fakirs" holding down all kinds of jobs from that of cleaning spittoons in city halls to that of Commissioner-General of Immigration. The audience remained to the last and Man and Woman. By Havelock Ellis.\$1 25 seemed well impressed with the lecture. Six subscriptions to The Workers' Re-The Criminal. By Havelock Ellis.... 1 25 public were obtained and \$5.55 was the amount of the collection. William Dwight Whitner...... 1 25 Property: Its Origin and Develop-ment. By Ch. Letourneau...... 1 25

Auburn, N. Y., Comrades Recognize Good Thing. To The Daily and Weekly People Enclosed please find \$8.20 for the 72 yearly subs. to Weekly People. Credit me with 52 and Comrade H. Beisiegel with 20. We will hustle for more, so keep hammering the comrades all over country to get a move on. We want

New York Labor News Co. 2 New Reade Street, New York 50,000 subs. the first year. Frank L. Brannick. Auburn, N. Y., Dec. L.

15

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. 245. ware of voting for Socialism yet they did S. T. & L. A., meets every Tuesday. 8 p. m., at headquarters, 119 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal. Free reading room. Vis itors are welcome. Propaganda meetings at Pythian Castle

p. m., in Florence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee street. Everybody welcome.

Sunday night at 8 o'clock. SECTION CHICAGO, S. L. P., meets every m. at Horan's Hall, 257 Sunday at 3 p. m. at Horan's Hall, 255 South Halsted street, corner of Harrison street. Public lectures every Sunday, Henry Sale, Organizer, 43 Ashland Bonlevard. Agent for The People, Fellx Hanzel, 1322 South 41st avenue.

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

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







Scott's Fortical Works. Shakespeare's Works; Vol. I. Shakespeare's Works; Vol. II. Spy, The. J. Fenimore Cooper. Swiss Family Robinson. J. Wys; Tale of Two Citles, Charles Di Tennyson's Poetical Works. Charles Dickens. rennyson's Poetical Works. Thaddeus of Warsaw. Jane Porter. Toilers of the Sea, The. Victor Hugo, Tom Brown at Oxford. Thomas Hughes. Tom Brown's School Days. Thomas

Scott's Poetical Works.

Hughes. Tour of the World in Eighty Days.

Tour of the World in Eighty Days. Jules Verne.
Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea. Jules Verne.
Twice Toid Tales. Nathanlel Hawthorne Uarda. George Ebers.
Uncle Tom's Cabin. H. Reecher Stowe.
Vanily Fair. William M. Thackeray.
Viear of Wakefield. Oliver Goldsmith.
We Two Edga Lyall. We Two. Edna Lyall. Whittler's Earler Poems, Makers of Venice. Mrs. Ollphant. Makers of Florence. Mrs. Ollphant. Mill on the Floss. George Ellot. Thelma. Marie Corelli. Firm of Girdlestone. A. Conan Doyle, Vendetta. Marie Corelli, White Company. A. Conan Doyle, Romance of Two Worlds. Marie Corelli, Shadow of a Crime. Hall Caine.

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New York Labor News Co.

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OFFICIAL.

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

W YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-6 New Reade street. (The Party's liter-y agency) (res.-For technical reasons, no Party cements can go in that are not in ce by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

TIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-

meeting held Decemer 5 at Made street. Eber Forbes in Absent without excuse: J. . Katz elected recording Fan tem. The financial report ending November 29 the pis \$77.90; expenditures A16.10. tor the month of Noincome \$2129.17; ex-IV AUTOO IPE nali 29.1 324 A.S.

From Reinstein Butal the tip to Erie, Pa., and in Illinois S. E. C. 推得 relat. vention and electon c S. C. From New Jersey :\$50 on ing payment of 5 fund, as per From O. ton S. E. C. S. E. C. in posed by the T canvassers N. E. C. r on the ro. asking that booked for Connolly ne trip be sail about cember 23. ceed. Fro ting Conno ructed to Cal., red there th good resu n New York, reporting temp mittee to ans Charte. and conspirat William Ihl, A and Ken Kroner, J. Bernstel Hyman Starr, T. J. Le any A. Russin, Henry Gold, R. P. Tzemakh Cooper, P. ter Kelishek, Thomas Crivinging Simpson, Joseph Leder man, F. C. Fulling, S. Rose; also expulsion of S berg, found guilty of const Col., reporting expulsion in able conduct of: T. M. T

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Labor Lyceum Main near Gene

Moyer, I. A. Moon and Georg A letter from Providence, L ported resignation from the p Thomas Curran. W. H. Carported as to work in Binghan. sent advertisement for W worker for publication in The D. People. Ordered published with some Uterations. The Pennsylvania State peration of plan of canvassing pro-peration of plan of canvassing pro-pered by N. E. C. as they intend takosed by the work.

alved to meet henceforth twice a ath, next meeting to be held on mber 19. R. Kats, Recording Secretary pro tem.

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NEW YORK STATE CAMPAIGN	R
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Henry Kuhn,	h
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BECTION LOUISVILLE'S OFFICERS.	th
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owing officers and committees by Section Louisville for the nizer, 1903 : mizer, James Doyle ; Corre

ag Secretary, Frank Giffey;

MEETING DISTRICT ALLIANCE 19. Meeting of District Alliance 19 of the S. T. & L. A. was held in headquarters, 26 Monroe street, Lynn, Mass., on Sunday, November 30.

Comrade Young was elected chairman. Minutes of previous meeting ap-

proved as read. Voted that funds be raised for the xpenses of the delegates to the National Convention. Owing to the absence of the district's secretary-treasurer, Comrade White loaned the sum of \$20, to receive same back as soon as treasurer can do it. Loan accepted. Report of organizer relative to con-

dition of local 368. Accepted. Communications: Two from National Secretary Brower relative to filing reports, etc., received and filed. One from Marlboro requesting permis-

sion to change name of "Shoeworker" to Mixed Alliance. Same was attended to by organizer. One from Marlboro requesting D. A. 19 to dispose of tickets which their local has for sale. Accepted and request complied with. One from Comrade S. French, delegate to National Convention, asking for instruc-Accepted and filed. A bill from Comrade Henley for \$2.40

for expenses to Plymouth and back. Accepted and ordered paid. Quarterly report of L. A. 185 accepted

and filed. Committee on Organization reported on the general condition of various lo-

cals. Accepted. Auditing Committee submitted report on the defunct locals, 269 and 252. Ac cepted as progressive. Report of Locals: 267 holds meet-

ings occasionally, 373 has initiated 16 members at two meetings, 330 no re-port, 185 no report, 368 none present. New Business: Voted that Comrade

Tracey make arrangements with Comrade De Leon to speak in Lynn or March 17 on the "Paris Commune." Voted that organizers of locals affili-ated with D. A. 19, send written reports of work done by their respective locals, once a month.

Motion that D. A. 19 hold two meetngs per month in Plymouth during the inter. Laid on table.

Voted that a committee of three be sted to raise means for the district running an entertainment, to take in February. Comrades Young. and Berx are the elected com-

d that organizer communicate pretary of S. E. C., the latter to 11 for election of delegates of to D. A. 19.

373. Lawrence, requested or Saturday, December 14. was instructed to attend to ting adjourned. J. White, Secretary.

CIALIST LABOR PARTY.

XADALN S asion of the N. E. C. was ers, London, Ont., Decem-le C. Corbin in the chair, the clar aemhets: inisures of the last meeting were From Section Winni-Costor 的方法 医脑下 had taken up The League matter, also 114 8 12:0

rson's election on on Vancouver bearig that Cour. marganda, and statin a had been arand star medicity and cautioned me place si Ly as before. Two from g on the ballot, the secretary was inted that when he had obtained advice this matter to forward same to Section amilton; the other requested that Con-liy, the Irish agitator, be sent there on

14th lust. One from Comrade Kuhn, ional Secretary S. L. P., U. S., stating hat dates Connolly would spend in Cans-a. The secretary was instructed to write ction Hamilton that as Connolly would there on the 12th inst., Section Londo arranged for a lecture on that date, unless Toronto wished to have him on 13th Hamilton must either change their te or bear the expense of both days.

From Section Toronto ratifying the elec-tion of Pearse; also stating that they were acting in the matter of The Daily People Auxiliary League.

The secretary reported that he had re-

TRAGEDY AND FARCE

History Repeats Itself in The Los An geles Election-Bunco "Labor"

Tactics.

Special to The Daily People. Los Angeles, California, December 2 .-Election returns for the City Election held yesterday, December 1, according to the capitalist papers give us 136 votes for mayor. No doubt the least number of votes cast were for this office. The returus for the rest of the ticket have not yet been received. The official count is likely to increase this some.

The total vote for mayor was as folows:

McGahan is an avowed anti-Social ist. This card will give an idea of the tactics indulged in to secure his election:

Workingmen Will Elect McGahan Mayor of Los Angeles, December I, 1902. Total Estimated Vote, 26,000

Divided among Five Tickets Labor Vote:

Organized and friendly..... 9000 Unorganized and friendly..... 5000 Socialists not members of unions 1000

Necessary to elect...... 7500

Marx states in his Eighteenth Brumaire, "History repeats itself, once a tragedy then as a farce." In Cali-fornia, the tragedy occurred in San Francisco, where the Union Labor party elected Schmitz as mayor, with the op-position of the Kangaroos. The farce occurred in Los Angeles, where the Union Labor party did not even elect a councilman, with the aid of the Kangaroos. This is the result of the compromise; it is the just reward of those near-sighted muddle-headed "Socialists" who always are ready to sacrifice principle for tem-

porary gain. The Union Labor party claimed to have the support of 9000 organized men and 1000 utopian "Socialists," not mem-bers of unions. They had a parade with just 822 marching and in vehicles (Kang paper claimed 5000). They had Schmitz fresh from New York, where he aided the Democrat William Hearst in his

election to Congress, and was opposed by the Kangs in New York. Here in Los Angeles, the freakish opportunistic and crooked element of the Social Democratic party marched in honor of Schmitz, they should, yelled, hlew tin horns and whistles in honor of Schmitz; they applauded Schmitz, and smooth, cunning Republican "Labor Mayor" Schmitz told the Kangs that the employers of labor are finding out that they have nothing to fear from the Union La-

bor party, and that the funion men do more in eight hours than in ten; that capital and labor should be brothers, and that ... and Willie Hearst, "who skins New York newsboys out of pen-nics," will see that labor will receive its just reward.

Some of the honest and clear-headed members of the Social Democratic party voted the Socialist Labor Party ticket. All over the State the Social Demo-cratic party is in disruption and up in in various factions on account arms of the compromise that Murray, elitor "Los Angeles Socialist," Job Harriman and some pure and simplers have led

them into. Los Angeles is a health and winter resort; the workingmen are continually shifting around, and a large number of the proletarians do not settle long enough

o have a vote. Undaunted by our small vote, knowing class-conscious education is the essen-tial thing, while the political parties of capitalism will disappear till a short time before the next election the Sc cialist Labor Party have already started

its work for the next campaign. Secretary Campaign Committee. CLEVELAND S. L. P. LECTURES.

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., will hold

Authorized Agents for The Weekly People. AKRON, O .-- W. Garrity, 194 Upson

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

 Swan street.
 ALLENTOWN, PA.—Geo. Wagner, 324
 N. Second street.
 BALTIMORE, MD.—Robert W. Stevens, 632 Columbia areana BELLEVILLE, ILL.-Walter Goss, 701 Bristow street.

BOSTON, MASS .- Frank Bohmbach, 87

BRIDGEFORT, CONN.-J. C. Custer, 819 Broad street. BUENA VISTA, PA .--- W. H. Thomas. BUFFALO, N. Y .-- B. Reinstein, 521 broadway.

CANTON, O .- John H. G. Juergens, 1106 High street. CINCINNATI, O .- Frank Geiser, 1067 Marshall avenue.

CLAYPOOL, IND .-- Oliver P. Stoner So. Third street ; Oscar Freer, 222 1-2 N

CLEVELAND, O.--P. C. Christiansen, 78 Fairfield street. Fred Brown, 225 Isabella street. CLINTON, IOWA .--- E. C. Matson, 102

Howes street. COLLINSVILLE, ILL.—Phillip Veal. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—L. Gun-ther, 3 South El Paso st. COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Otto Steinhoff, 493 So. Third street. Oscar Freer, 222 N. 3rd street.

DETROIT. MICH .-- P. Frisema, Jr., 334 DULUTH, MINN .- Ed. Kriz, 614 Garfield

E. ST. LOUIS, ILL, —Garret Stevens, Room 304, Livingston Bullding. ELIZABETH, N. J.—G. T. Petersen, 219 ThIrd street. ERIE, PA.—Fred Uhlman, 656. W. 19th

street EVANSVILLE, IND .--- C. Schand, 17 E. EVERETT, MASS.—William Edmon-stone, 205 Bow street.

FALL RIVER, MASS,-Wright Wilde, 121 Fulton street. GARDNER, MASS.-Thos. Smith 14 MASS .- Thos. Smith, 18 Greenwood street. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.-M. E. Wilcox, 7 E. Pine street. GRAND JUNCFION, COL.-J. F. Sloan. HAMILTON, OHIO.-Ben Hilbert, Jr., 1 Central svenue. HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA. - Iseac Shapiro, 64 Ferguson avenue south. HARTFORD, CONN.—Frad Fellermann, 2 State street, top floor. HAVERHILL, MASS.—Michael T. Berry,

Arch street. HOIYOKE, MASS .- M. Buther, 17 Glen HOMESTEAD, PA .- James Lawry, 701

HOMBSTEAD, FA. James Lawry, 701 HOUSTON, TEX. John J. Loverde, So-claist Labor Hall, 707 Preston avenue. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. J. Burkhardt, 204 N. Noble street. JACKSONVILLE, ILL. J. De Castro,

714 W. Hallroad street. KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Jos. Trautwein, 113 Stewart avenue. KERN CITY, CAL.—C. D. Lavin. LAWRENCE, MASS.—Gilbert S. Smith, 125 Garden street. LINCOLN, NEB .- Dr. H. S. Aley, P. O.

LONDON, ONT., CANADA-George L Bryce, 298 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 Wil-der street. LYNN, MASS .- Michael Tracy, 428 Es-

MARLBOROUGH, MASS .- C. W. Doyle,

57 Pleasant street. MEDWAY, MASS.-John Cunningham, 'illage street MEDFORD, MASS .-- George Anderson, 18

mont street. MILFORD, CONN .- Gust. Langer. P. O. MILWAUKEE, WIS-John Vierthaler, 340 5th street.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Chas. A. John-ton, Labor Lyceum, 36 Washington avenue

MONTREAL, CAN.-J. M. Couture, 793 Mount Royal avenue. NEWARK, N. J.-A. P. Wittel, 78 Springfield avenue. NEW BEDFORD, MASS.-Dennis Mc-Con 951 Manuac intert Goff, 351 Sawyer street. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.—Boger W. Egan, 200 E. Main street. NEW HAVEN, CT.—Christian Schmidt, NO ABINGTON, MASS.—Jer. Devine,

PEORIA, ILL .- James Duffy, 214 Ket

PHILADELPHIA, PA .--- Edmund Seidel, 2125 Bridge street.

PUEBLO, COLO.-J. Frank, 60 E. H St. BICHMOND, VA.-J. E. Madison, cor. Louis and Hollings streets. ROANOKE, ILL.-Frank McVay. ROCHESTER, N. Y.-Chas. R. Ruby, 861

ATED

Clinton avenue, South. ROCKVILLE, CONN.-Gus Raisch, 87 ller, 432. Union street. SAN ANTONIO, TEX .- Frank Leitner, 207 Matagords street. SAN FRANSISCO, CAL.-Frank Carroll, 822 Howard street; E. W. Carpenter, 51 Third street SAN PERDO, CAL.-Alexander Muhl-SAN JOSE, CAL.-Fred Hamann, 42 Eldorado street. ST. LOUIS, MO-John J. Ernst, 2,219 North Tenth street; John Neumann, (%10 Julia street, John Feltman, 1019 N. Compton avenue. ST. PAUL, MINN .- Samuel Johnson, 594 del. 104. 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, 404. 449. 903 Post street. SOMERVILLE, MASS .-- A. Quarnstrom. 23 Wyatt street. SOUTH NORWALK. CONN.-Emil Singe-wald, General Delivery. 1901: ald, General Delivery. SPOKANE, WASH.—John Sigg, S. L. P. leadquarters, 246 Main avenue. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—F. A. Nagler, 41 Hichigad atract Section Troy, N. 1 Highland street. SUTERSVILLE, PA.-Cyril Sistek. SYRACUSE, N. Y.-J. Traihor, Room 14. TAUTON, MASS .- John W. Allen, 7 Weir TACOMA. WASH .-- W. J. Hoag, 5631 Alder street. TOBONTO, ONT., CANADA.--Charles Cemp, 1164 Queen street West TBOY, N. Y.-G. F. Jussey, 93 6th ave-use, No. Troy, N. Y. TWO HARBORS, MINN.--V. C. Koneczny. UTICA, N. Y .- John Happ, 23 Niagara VANCOUVER, B. C .-- Albert Surges, 235 1-2 Princess street WATERBURY, CONN .-- A. S. Fogelson WATERVLIET, N. Y .-- W. M. Corbett, 134 Seventh avenue.

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION Monthly People

Invitation to Working Class to Attend. The Questions at lesue

Special to The Daily People.

St. Louis, Missouri, December 7 .- In the past campaign and in the coming spring campaign representatives of the various divisions of the capitalist class have appeared, and will again appear. before the working class and ask then for their franchise. The capitalist class large and small, who are organized unde the banner of the Republican, Demo cratic and Social Democratic parties. appeal to the working class to vote for them on the ground that it will advance the business interest of the community. By "the community" they mean the capitalist class. By "business interests" they mean the right to rob the working class.

To do this they must have the political power, and then use that power to enact laws that will advance the busipess interests of the capitalist class against the interest of the working class. The most striking characteristic of the working class is that they are absolutely propertyless and toolless. Stripped of the tools necessary to make a living with, they are forced to sell their labor power to the class that owns the means of production-the capitalist rob-ber class. Out of the total wealth that they produce, they receive in wages enough to keep them alive. The rest of the wealth is stolen from them and constitutes the profits of the capitalist class. The lower the wages the higner are the profits and the better the business. whenever that business is in danger, that is, whenever the working class go out on strike for higher wages then the capitalist class calls the machinery of govern ment to its aid to shoot the workingmen down for having the audacity to interere with "the business interests" of

the community. The Socialist Labor Party is the political party of the working class, whose object it is to capture the machinery of government for the working class and then use that machinery of government to make the machinery of production the property of the working class, and establish a system where every ableestablish a system where every able-bodied man will have to work or starve. In short, the mission of the Socialist Labor Party is to advance the interest of the working class against the inter-est of every other class. At the last State election the vote cast in the city of St. Louis for the Socialist Labor Party was 470. This is not many. But it is a vote that can be depended upon when the time comes to strike at our capitalist oppressors. This vote was received, not by licking the boots of the dirty and contemptible labor fakifs, not by drininking beer and yelling "Frei-heit" at some German Gesangverein, not by riding the goat in some helpinghand society, not by going in some und ground passage, and quibble just for the sake of quibbling; not by catering to a lot of hypocritical skypilots who out a lot of abstract rot on what they term socialism; but by making war, u mising war, on the whole capitalist class and all of its auxiliary organiza Section St. Louis of the Social Labor

Panty will hold a city convention on Sunday afternoon, December 21, at 2 o'clock at Walhalia Hall corner Tenth and Franklin avenues, to nominate candi-dates for offices to be voted for the next spring election. Readers of the People and members of the working class general are invited to attend. Come and spend a beneficial afternoon with workingmen who thoroughly understand their class interest. Good speakers from in and out of town will address the convention. Information about the party vill be cheerfully given. Carry the news to your shopmates

MISSOURI VOTE.

St. Louis, Missouri, December 9.-The official vote of the State has just been made public. It is as follows: Judge of the Supreme Court-Charles

Wipperman, 471; O. M. Howard, 458; G. Rudnick, 410. Superintendent of Public Schools-Heitzig, 472.

Railroad and Warehouse Commisoner-Emil Neidermeyer, 405; Henry

🚍 Ten Cents a Year 🚍

In order to stir up the workers who are gathering subscribers for The Monthly People, and to add interest to the rivalry as to who shall do the most for the party's new publication. Comrade John C. Butterworth of Paterson, N. J., has generously offered to present a year's paid-up subscription to The Daily People to whoever shall send in the most subscribers to The Monthly People

To Comrade Butterworth's offer the management of The Monthly People will add a collection of excellent socialist books - in

This means that the one sending in the largest number of subscribers to The Monthly during December will receive :::::: The Daily People for one year.

- Capital, by Marx. Cloth binding. The Paris Commune, by Marx. Arm and Hammer Series Value, Price and Profit, by Marx. Wage Labor and Capital, by Marx.
- Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by Engels. The Socialist Almanac.

Should the winner prefer, he may, instead of the above books, select books to the amount of \$5 from the catalogue of the New

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CAMPAIGN FUND, SECTION NEW YORK, SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.
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 11th, 13th A. D., N. Y., bal. list \$1
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 D. Pollock, N. Y., list 201
 6.50

 15th A. D., Brooklyn, list 130
 1.0

CORRECTION.

The report of the General Committee seting, November 22, of Section New fork, S. L. P., should have read that L. Simpson was expelled by a vote of 7 for explusion and none against, upon ecommendation of the Grievance Comittee for contempt of a summons to swer charges of treason and con-iracy against the Party. Edmund Moonelis,

Secretary pro tem.

PROVIDENCE, ATTENTION!

There will be a meeting of Section ovidence held in Textile Hall, 1955 estminater street, on Sunday after-on, December 14, at 2.30 p.m., for the rpose of discussing party matters, of discussing party matters, any other business that may come before the meeting. Tames McGuigan, Organizer.

Brantford and had sent Comrade a series of lectures Sunday afternoons, Darch down to organize the section on the 26th ult. A communication was then read to which the public and readers of The People are especially invited, at from Section Brantford stating the ex-356 Ontario street, top floor, over Gerof Comrade Lazarus in the matter. man-American Bank Building. secretary was instructed to remit the December 14 .-- Subject: Reform or um of \$2.02 to him. Comrade Darch handed in a report of the Revolution, Speaker, J. D. Goerke,

munication was received from

N. E. C., as circumstances which he could

him to regularly attend the meetings for a

the meetings regularly. The resignation was accepted and the secretary instructed to notify Section London to elect a mem-

every member of the N. E. C. to attend

not control would make it impossible

few months, and he considered it the

Saturday, December 20, at 8 p. m.

December 21,-Subject: Cause organization of Section Brantford, also an itemized bill of his expenses in connection Modern Strikes. Speaker, P. Dinger. December 28 .-- Subject: therewith 'to the amount of \$4.10, which Struggle. Speaker, W. Holwell.

James Matthews, Organizer. Comrade Darch resigning his seat on the

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Section St. Louis will hold a convention at Walhalla Hall, Tenth and Franklin avenue, Sunday, December 21. at 2.80 p. m., to nominations for the city election in April, 1903. The public is invited to at-C. Grupp, Organizer.

The Class

CALL FOR PRESENTS FOR THE FAIR ON DECEMBER 20.

ber to fill the vacancy. It was also decide to write Comrade Hucker of Sarnia, Ont. Phil Courtenay, Recording Secretary. The Daily People Ladies' Auxiliary de sires to call upon the comrades and sympa-thizers of the Socialist Labor Party to con-

IMPORTANT FOR BUFFALO. tribute what they can in the line of pres This Sunday, December 14, at 3 p. m omrade B. Beinstein will speak at th ents for the bazaar and fair to be held in connection with the Masquerade and Civic Ball to be held on Saturday evening, Deum in Florence Parlors, 527 Main near Genesse street. The subject is : "The Process by Which the Working People Are Kept Poor and the Way to Stop 1t." ember 20, at Grand Central Palace, for the benefit of The Dally People. Send presents to L. Abelson, 2-6 New Reade street, General discussion will follow. Admit Manhattan.

Mrs. Brauckman, Secretary. DETROIT, ATTENTION!

Saturday, December 20, at 8 p. m. sharp, Comrade L. M. Gordon will give an address at the meeting of the section in Florence Parlors on ... "Trades-Unionism. Bona Fide and Bogus." Every reader and especially every member should be present. Election of section officers will take place at that meeting. Arthur Lewis will recite at the opening of this meeting as well as at the meeting in Labor Lyceum this Sunday. Don't forget the Christmas ball of the section Thursday, December 25, 8 p. m., in German-American Hall. We shall hold our Connolly meeting at Bamlet's Hall, corner Griswold street and Grand River avenue (take elevator to sixth floor). The meeting will be called to order at 8 p. m. December 11, as per notice, and will be held under the auspices of Section De-troit, S. L. P. Members, sympathisers, ds.and the public are invited. For Section Detroit, S. L. P. The Committee.

Shipping the states



PLEASED WITH CONNOLLY. Colorado Workingmen Won By His Masterly and Eloquent Expo-sition of Socialism. Grand Junction, Col., Dec. 5 .- The eloquent James Connolly, of Dublin, has come and gone, and all who had the good fortune to hear his masterly speech on "International Socialism" at the Court House last night were well pleased with his talk and are now warm friends of Connolly. The seats were all well filled and many contented themselves by standing. Connolly made clear the fact that the capitalists' program was the same in all places, which was to exploit labor of all the wealth produced, except barely enough for the laborers to exist upon and reproduce his lab or power. He also made clear the fact that the militant Socialists' program was also the same in all places and at all times. which was to own all the means by which they live and to receive all the wealth they produce without paying tribute to any set of exploiters on earth. Connolly said that if we wanted to help the working class of Ireland, the only way to do it was to work, vote, and, if need be, fight for the S. L. P. His stories were all good and illustra-Twelve subs were secured tions fine. for the Workers' Republic. ITINERARY OF JAMES CONNOLLY. December 11-Detroit, Mich. December 12 and following days in Canada. This will conclude the tour of Comrade Councily in America. SECTION DATTON, OHIO. A meeting for the purpose of affecting a reorganization of the above section will be held at the home of Organizer J. R. Fraser on Wednesday evening, December 24. All those interested are invited to attend.

J. R. Fraser, Organizer.