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VOL. XIII, No. 18,

THE BEAST CAPITALISM

IT SHOWS ITS CLOVEN HOOF IN RICHMOND, VA.

Street Car Company, Backed Up by Every Agency of Public Authority, Arrogantly Asserts Power Over Strikers

(Special to The Daily and Weekly People.) Richmond, Va., July 25.—The strike of the street car men is still unsettled, but the fact becomes more apparent daily that the strikers must soon give up the struggle. It is the old, old story of the confiding workmen being duped by the pure-and-simple leaders of the trade union. Before the strike began the Richmond carmen were told that they would receive strike benefits of \$5 per week from the headquarters of their International Union. Ut to this time practically nothing has been received in the way of strike benefits (the total sum, I am informed by one of the strikers, is less than \$3 per man). Three dollars in five weeks! Such is the gold-brick game of the fakirs.

WEEKLY PEOPLE



NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1930

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE S. L. P. MESSAGE

Prison Cells Not Rock Piles Have No Terrors for Our Brave Agitators.

(Special to The Daily and Weekly People.) Victor, Colo., July 17.—The mountains of Colorado are fast becoming a favorite resort for the idlers of society. Some come here to recuperate after lives of debauchery, others come because of the almost ideal conditions of climate which make life so enjoyable. In Colorado Springs these members of the useless set live amidst wealth and splendor equal to anything elsewhere. A few miles north of Colorado City is Manitou Springs. It is a beautiful spot, and bubbling over with the laughter of the children of the rich as they ride their burros up the mountain side to the Cave of the Winds, the Garden of the Gods and Pike's Peak. It was into this beautiful region of the Rocky Mountains that I was sent on an agitation tour of two weeks by the S. E. C. of Colorado, S. L. P. What under the sun could an agitator do there you may wonder; but let me now give you the rest of the picture. There are spots here where the scenery is harked by the black smoke of such places as the Portland Mills, which we can see from Victor. Then again you will come across what once were beautiful streams of water, now polluted by the poisonous refuse from the ores, which is emptied into these mountain streams as the easiest way to get rid of it.

MODERN DISTRIBUTION It Is Becoming Closely Linked With Production.

Our readers in this city, in fact in any large city, cannot have failed to notice the remarkable development that has taken place in the business of retailing in the last few years. Keeping pace with this development is the continually increasing number of small stores which bear the sign: To Let—the eloquent obituary of the small shopkeepers. In one of its advertisements, a great department store here gives some facts that demonstrate why it is the small retailer is being driven from off the planet by the wholesale.

IN YANKEE LAND. Condition of the Textile Workers Vividly Portrayed.

Lowell, Mass., July 19.—I see by the Daily People that W. H. Carroll is to speak in the Worcester, (Mass.) district, and as I have worked as a weaver in the town of Clinton, which is twelve miles from Worcester, I thought I would write and inform you of the conditions of the working class there. I worked as a weaver in the Lancaster mills which produce gingham and fancy shirting cotton goods. The plant have about 4,000 looms. In the old mill a weaver tends four looms, but in the new mill some tend eight and nine looms, as they are equipped with the Draper warp stop motion. The loom stops when the warp threads break; the result is the weavers have to tend to double the number of looms in the new mill that they do in the old, and they don't get any extra pay for it. In the old mill there is some difference in the speed of the looms.

In the fastest looms the pay is 31 cents per cut, another loom running slower pays 36 cents, another still slower, 39 cents per cut, another 41 cents, another 46 cents per cut, another 48 cents per cut for the same kind of cloth; so you can see that the weaver that tends the fastest looms do not receive any more pay than the weaver that tends the slowest. In the Lancaster mills the looms are fixed by what is known as the division box system. That is one man has the fixing charge of about 200 looms, his pay is about \$13 per week. His duties are to see if all the weavers are at work morning and noon time, and report to the overseer if any are absent, to do a share of work fixing looms, check the cloth that comes off his section, give out filling when it is needed and in general to look out for the welfare of his division. Under him is a second hand who receives about \$11 per week, also a third hand at from \$9 to \$10 per week; another receiving about \$8.90 per week.

When a weaver has a warp run out, or loom that needs fixing, he or she is supposed to call any one of the four, and here is where they rub it into the weaver. One may answer and say "I have too many jobs ahead, get another fixer," and the others may say the same thing and the weavers loom stops and waits until they get good any ready to come and fix it. This is grievance No. 1. In the dye house the warp chains get torn up and snarled, and when the warp comes to the beamers they have a hard time to run it. The price list for beaming is poor compared to some other textile centers, so in order to make any kind of pay the beamers are allowed to twist the ends instead of tying them. They can twist them quicker. When the twists come to the weavers they have got to tie every one of them, or they will break "weaving in," and cause large "floats" to weave, for which the weaver will be fined, and as there is no union here every one is afraid to complain for fear of losing what is known as a job.

The "slashing" of warps is very bad; some are soft, and the weavers have to go down in their pockets and buy wax candles and put them in the warp beam so as to help the warp to run better. In most textile centers, the company furnishes wax rolls for soft warps free, and some warps are full of tie backs, that is threads missing, caused by carelessness on part of the slasher tender, which causes poor pay and misery to the weavers. Of course the slashers are rushed too. Then the weavers get short of shuttles on many sets of looms, having only the shuttles that are running in the loom and every time the filling has to be changed they must have their looms stopped until they change the bobbin in the shuttle. Weavers will go and ask the division boss for more shuttles, and he will answer that there are none, and at the same time the overseer's office is full of them. The reason the division boss won't get shuttles for the weavers is he is afraid the overseer would scold him, and he generally has a piece of land and a small house down in German Town swamp and he is looking out for his \$13 per week. He doesn't care a rap, if the weavers make \$5 or \$9, it's all the same to him.

The weaving in the old mill is all on one floor, in a weave shed containing about 3,000 looms in all. The water is not fit to drink, so two men carry it in pails from a spring. Instead of two there should be four or five, for sometimes in the summer a weaver can't get a drink of water for several hours and it is a very hot shop to work in. The boarding houses are like all of their kind, cheap corporation houses, where the poorest and cheapest kind of food is served which causes the men and women that are fed on it a long time to turn gray and bald headed and lose their teeth and eyesight. If ever there was a town that needs the S. L. P. and the Alliance it is Clinton. I hope Carroll will go there and wake them up. Textile Worker.

VALUABLE A. F. of L. Convention Proceedings Reveal "Socialist Party" Duplicity.

Manchester, Va., July 23.—In preparing for a public debate with a leading Kangaroo, knowing that he would base his argument principally on the trades union question, I procured a copy of the printed proceedings of the late convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in New Orleans. I expected to use the book simply in proving that Gompers was unanimously re-elected president of the A. F. of L., the Socialist Party "borers from within" offering no objection to the election of a man whom I have heard several of the Kangs denounce as a fakir.

On looking over the proceedings, however, I soon became aware of the fact that I had come across a mine of information, and that the deeper I dug the more valuable were the treasures I unearthed. Having seen no mention in The People of the facts contained in the aforesaid proceedings, and feeling that they would prove useful as well as interesting to the members of the S. L. P., and the readers of its organ, I think the following quotations well worth the space required for their reproduction: "Resolution No. 131—By Delegate Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.:"

"Whereas, The present salary of the president of the American Federation of Labor is ridiculously small when compared with the dignity and the greatness of this foremost organization of workmen of America; and "Whereas, It cannot be considered a fair compensation when we take into account the arduous duties and the great responsibilities of the position; and "Whereas, The financial standing of the American Federation of Labor now does permit a raise of the salary of its officers; therefore, be it

Resolved: That the salary of the president of the American Federation of Labor shall be \$4,000 per annum, to be paid in monthly installments." (Page 110.) This resolution met with opposition, the committee on president's report providing for an increase of only \$25 per month, which would bring the salary up to \$2,400 a year. But, bent on getting on the good side of Sammy and his fellow fakirs, Delegate Max S. Hayes (the notorious Kangaroo from Cleveland town) succeeded in getting through an amendment making Gompers' salary \$3,000 per annum. Resolution No. 132, also offered by Berger, is worded exactly like the resolution I have just quoted, but provides that the salary of Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., be increased to \$2,400 per year. The convention made it \$100 more, thus increasing Gompers' "mim Friday" from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year. (See pages 110 and 147 of Proceedings.)

For some time past the counterfeit "Socialist Party" have been making loud boasts of how they had captured the American Labor Union of the Western States and made of it a Socialist organization. Of course, we all know that this claim was on a par with many other "glorious achievements" of the Kangs. But listen to what Delegate Berger (Socialist Party national committeeman from Wisconsin, the same individual who offered the above resolutions raising the salaries of the misleaders of "trades unionism") proposes to do with this "Socialist trades union": "Resolution No. 135—By Delegate Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee Federated Trades Council:

"Whereas, It is one of the main objects of the American Federation of Labor to unite the trade union movement of America under one banner for the betterment of the conditions of the wage workers; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the incoming executive council (of the A. F. of L.) be instructed to use every effort, and all honorable and conciliatory means, to unite the American Labor Union of the Western States with the American Federation of Labor." (Page 111.) The magnanimity of the Kang delegates to the fakirs' convention was indeed a spectacle for the gods! After having thus attested their desire to advance the material interests of Gompers and his reactionary, anti-Socialist organization, the Kangaroo "borers from within" introduced various and sundry sugar-coated resolutions, the purport of which was that the A. F. of L. place its stamp of approval upon the "Socialist Party"—any old thing in the way of endorsement or recognition would be satisfactory. But the naughty, ungrateful committee on resolutions would have none of the Kangaroos' party, and brought in for adoption by the convention a paper reaffirming the former position of the A. F. of L., viz., that the pure and simple union movement is all sufficient to protect the worker from the capitalistic foe. Whereupon Max Hayes offered the following as an amendment to the report of the committee:

INDIANAPOLIS TICKET

NOMINATED BY THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Pointed Resolutions Adopted Warning the Working Class Against the Labor Fakir Tool of the Capitalists—The One Aim of the S. L. P. Is Overthrow of Capitalism.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 23.—The Socialist Labor Party of this city held a convention last Sunday in the rooms in the Ingalls block and nominated a full city ticket. The meeting was well attended. Theodore Bernine presided. The nominating speeches were brief and to the point, and the business was handled with dispatch. Following are the nominees:

The Ticket Mayor—A. A. Neff. Clerk—J. T. L. Remley. Police Judge—John Burkhardt. Councilmen at Large—Daniel Newhart, Ora Featheringill, Henry Kurest, Theodore Bernine, Ernest Viewegh and Chas. Langer. Ward Councilmen—First Ward, Robt. Bruce; Third Ward, Frank P. Janke; Fourth Ward, Phillip Moore; Ninth Ward, William Hoffman; Tenth Ward, William Ketterer; Eleventh Ward, Paul F. Janke; Thirteenth Ward, Alex Burkhardt; Fourteenth Ward, Wm. Linn.

Resolutions. Resolutions were adopted as follows: The Socialist Labor Party of Indianapolis, in convention assembled, declares itself in accord with the tactics, the press and the trade union policy of the national organization. It warns the working class against the tool of the capitalist class, the "pure and simple" trade union leaders—that advocate of capitalism that approves the perpetuation of wage slavery and leads the workers into the false teachings of capitalism. It acknowledges and supports the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance as the only economic organization of the working class, having for its aim the abolition of wage slavery. In entering the campaign in this city this year, the Socialist Labor Party sets forth its pledge to the working class and its candidates in the following resolutions:

Whereas, The capitalist class, through the private ownership of the means of production and distribution, is able to maintain a labor market, where, through the sale of labor power, the worker is forced to become an article of merchandise, subject to the fluctuations of supply, and demand; and, "Whereas, Government is being withheld from its present proper function of directing industry and is used by the capitalist class to perpetuate the present system; there, be it Resolved, That the capitalist class should relinquish the ownership and control of the machinery of production, and that the working class—the only potential class in society to-day—should succeed to the powers of government and proceed to the administration of industry; and be it further Resolved, That, inasmuch as centralization of government keeps pace with centralization in industry, a working class party, in local as well as national elections, can have but one aim, and that the overthrow of wage slavery and the establishment of the Socialist Republic, and the Socialist Labor Party has no other object. It is, therefore, the bonafide party of the working class, and we call upon the working class to unite with us in this

Officers of Section Winona, Minn. Our section chose the following officers for the ensuing term: Organizer, G. Campbell; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, A. Roemhild; Financial Secretary, A. G. Smith; Treasurer, Max Goltz; Literary Agent, G. Campbell. A. Roemhild, Secretary.

Section Roanoke, Va. The following comrades have been elected officers of Section Roanoke, Va., S. L. P. for the ensuing term: H. D. McTier, Organizer; J. P. Goodman, Treasurer; W. T. Weish, Financial Secretary; James McTier, Recording Secretary; Ed Smith, Literary Agent. Section Duluth's Officers. Section Duluth, Minn., at its regular meeting July 16 re-elected the officers of the preceding term for the ensuing six months. They are as follows: Organizer, Edward Kriz; Corresponding Secretary, L. F. Dworschak; Financial Secretary and Treasurer, John P. Johnson; Recording Secretary, G. W. Hellstrom; Literary Agent, Theodore Zollner; Daily and Weekly People Agent, Ed Kriz. Auditing Committee—Comrades John H. Opperman, Frank Wolda and Carl Thiel. Press Committee—Comrades L. F. Dworschak, John P. Johnson and Julius Dworschak.

- Section Hamilton, O., Officers. The above section elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: Organizer, Frank Ferber; recording secretary, Joseph Faltman; financial secretary, James Macke; treasurer, John Steiger; auditors, Gus Ivo, James Rooke and Ben Feltman; literary agent, Ben Hilbert. Frank Ferber, Organizer.
- Notice of Section Removal. Section Denver, S. L. P., has moved its headquarters from No. 400 Club building to No. 15 Good Block, corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets. Carl Sjarckenberg.

(Continued on page 6.)









OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE - Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 24 New Reade Street, New York.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA - National Secretary, C. A. Wetzel, 254 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 24 New York Street, New York City. (The Party's Ho. 17 agency.)

Canadian N. E. C. Regular meeting of N. E. C. of Canada were held on the below date, at headquarters, 256 1-2 Dundar street.

Texas State Executive Committee, S.L.P. On July 5, 1903, Section San Antonio, Tex., elected the following comrades to serve on the S. E. C. for the ensuing term:

Section Los Angeles Officers. Section Los Angeles County, S. L. P., elected the following officers and committees at the regular meeting held July 1:

Section Mesa County, Colo. At our last regular meeting the following officers were elected to serve for one year:

Comrades of Ohio. The State Committee wishes to notify sections and members-at-large that petition lists have been mailed to each one.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS An Old and Well-Tried Remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children with the best results.

Antisemitism, Its History and Causes. This book, which was widely noticed in France, is a scholarly and, at the same time, an attractive presentation of the status of Israel among nations.

Antisemitism, Its History and Causes. An elegant volume of 325 pages, cloth, gilt top, Price \$2.00.

Antisemitism, Its History and Causes. The International Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York.

S. T. & L. A. NEWS

District Alliance No. 4, S. T. & L. A. The regular meeting of District Alliance No. 4 was held Sunday, July 5, at the headquarters of Local Alliance No. 397.

Organizer Arizona made his report on tickets sold for the late festival of D. A. No. 49, New York. Comrade Fred May, financial secretary and treasurer, made a financial report for the past six months.

Reports of locals: L. A. No. 257 held meeting among the Standard Oil workers in Bayonne, and there is a good chance of organizing them, several names having been procured for organization.

Two open-air mass meetings, one at the corner of Ferry and McWhorter streets and one at the corner of Bloomfield and Fifth avenues, Newark, N. J., will be held Monday evening, August 3, at 8 o'clock.

District Alliance No. 4, S. T. & L. A. Regular meeting of above named alliance will be held at S. L. P. headquarters, 163 Fourth Street, corner Garden, Hoboken, on Sunday, August 2.

Section Lynn, Mass., Attention. An important meeting will be held Sunday, August 2, at 11 a. m., of Section Lynn. Amendment to the constitution proposed by Section Everett to be debated and voted on.

Forest City Alliance, L. A. No. 342, Cleveland, O. Above named local will meet Wednesday, August 5, at 8 p. m., at the Volksfreund office, 103 Champlain street, third floor.

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BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

G. L. Bryce, agent for the party press in London, Ont., writes as follows: "Enclosed find money order for seven subscribers to Monthly People and four to Weekly People, nearly all of which were gathered at open-air meetings on Market Square on July 18, held by Section London."

Charles Pierson's visit to Elgin, Ill., was very successful. Fifty-five subscribers to The Monthly People, five to The Weekly People and one to the German organ, The Sozialistische Arbeiter Zeitung, were secured.

Others who have sent in five or more subscribers are as follows: Robert Jackson, Vancouver, B. C., 7 Weeklies; A. H. Lyzell, New Britain, Conn., 4 Monthlies and 3 Weeklies; John Farrell, Lowell, Mass., 10 Monthlies, 1 Weekly; Rein-stein & Hank, Buffalo, N. Y., 6 Weeklies, 4 Monthlies; J. Nagle, Chicago, 5 Monthlies; A. Quarstrom, Somerville, Mass., 5 Monthlies, 1 Weekly; Ben Hilbert Jr., Hamilton, O., 5 Weeklies; R. W. Stevens, Baltimore, Md., 5 Monthlies; J. C. Northrop, Providence, R. I., 5 Monthlies, 1 Weekly; Wm. J. Oberding, Victor, Colo., 5 Weeklies, 1 Monthly; August Schroeder, Denver, Colo., 5 Weeklies, 6 Monthlies; J. Kessel, Omaha, Neb., 6 Weeklies, 1 Monthly; J. M. C. Jensen, Seattle, Wash., 21 Monthlies; total, 150 Weeklies, 107 Monthlies.

Orders for Bundles of The Weekly People containing Trade Articles are beginning to come in. Section Troy, N. Y., orders 500 copies of this week's issue, containing the article on iron molders. As there are a great many iron molders in Troy, the distribution of these papers will do much to get the blinkers from their eyes and show them the fallacies of pure and simpledom.

A telegrapher in Pittsburg, Pa., orders 200 copies of the issue containing articles on Telegraphers, and pays for 300 more to be sent to separate addresses all over the country. Comrade Trainor, of Syracuse, N. Y., takes 100 copies of the Sunday issue of July 12, containing the article on Building Trades.

Fire Damage Fund of German Party Organ. Previously acknowledged, \$901.31. W. O. Purvis, Milwaukee, \$1; G. Kinder, Newport News, 50c; Branch I, Brewers' Union No. 17, Sandusky, O., \$5; John Lindgren, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1 Per August Gleiforst, Brooklyn, N. Y., J. Engelfried, 25c; per E. Sherman, Rockville, Conn., Wm. Schmidt, \$1; Oscar Freer, Columbus, O., \$1; Albert Schmitz, Louisville, Ky., 25c; Hugo Lange, Louisville, Ky., 25c; Emil Kurreas, Louisville, Ky., 50c; G. Renner, Jacksonville, Ill., \$1. Per M. H. Tiedemann, Holyoke, Mass., on List No. 50—M. H. Tiedemann, \$1; H. Kuhn, 50c; Albert Klee, 25c; August Vogt, 25c; Herman Gerhardt, 50c; M. K. Tiedemann, 25c; Emil Jacob, 25c; August Mann, 50c; Bruno Leidboldt, 50c; total, \$4.

Per John Kraesun, Collinsburg—Andy Coschik, 50c; John Kraesun, 50c; Jacob Rup, 50c; Karl Glaeser, 50c; George Wagner, 25c; Joseph Migis, 25c; Michael Schneider, 50c; total, \$3.

Per Schmidt, Sandusky—Raseveis, \$1; W. Mayer, 50c; R. N., 25c; G. Schwager, 25c; Wunderfritz, 25c; W. L., 50c; H. Wolser, 50c; total, \$3.

Per F. H. Boier, Sheboygan, Wis.—Karl Latsch, 50c; Ernst Wolter, 50c total, \$1. Per Herman Richter, Detroit, Mich.—Peter Kilburg, 50c; S. J. Le Brun, \$1; E. J. Smith, \$1; Karl Baetz, 50c; John Stetler, \$1; John Kues, \$1; total, \$5.

Per Louis Fredrich, Albany, N. Y.—J. Keller, 50c; Henry Ott, 25c; Albert Gbier, 25c; K. Schang, 25c; George Hurnert, 25c; H. Seegler, 10c; J. Bossert, 25c; W. Roeder, 25c; M. Stoffels, 30c; J. Pfitzer, 20c; K. Ziert, 25c; W. Gloeckner, 25c; C. L. Schmidt, New York City, 25c; L. Friedreich, New York City, 25c; P. Kemmer, 25c; C. Pommer, 25c; B. G. Ludwig, 25c; B. Rupprecht, 25c; J. Brai, 10c; H. Walter, 25c; C. Iyer, 25c; A. Fix, 25c; C. Zimmermann, 15c; L. King, 45c; B. A.

Colorado State Agitation Fund. The following contributions to the State Agitation Fund of the S. L. P. of Colorado have been received: Previously acknowledged, \$90.50; Robt. Holzweig, Denver, \$5; Carl Demms, Denver, \$2.50; L. Rasmussen, Denver, 50c; Wm. Reutenbacher, Denver, \$1; R. P. Reimann, Denver, \$5; A. Olman, Denver, \$1; Chas. H. Chase, Denver, \$5; A. G. Allen, Salt Lake City, \$1; H. J. Brimble, Florence, Colo., \$2; Nels Andersen, Gladstone, Colo., \$5; J. M. Nolan, Bald Mountain, \$2; W. J. G., Colorado Springs, \$10; E. M. Dawes, Montrose, \$5; total, \$135.50.

These sections and comrades who three months ago pledged certain contributions, and who have only made their first payments, must realize that this committee engaged Comrade Veal for the entire season, with the expectation that these funds were not merely to be pledged, but paid, and that the agreement with the State Organizer on our part was to be fulfilled.

Comrade Veal has done good, effective work ever since he has been with us, except the two weeks of his sentence to work for the capitalist government at Colorado Springs. He is now in Teller County.

NOTES FROM D. A. No. 19, S. T. & L. A.

Tobin and his scabby Boot and Shoe Workers' Union are still continuing to lose their hold on the shoe workers of Haverhill and Lynn. The shoe workers of these cities have refused to pay tribute in the form of dues to this infamous organization, and have continued to wage unceasing warfare against it.

Harney Bros., the Ford and Nicholl factories, in Lynn, together with several factories in Haverhill, have been obliged to throw out their "union stamp," as Tobin was unable to furnish enough seals to the shoe manufacturers to take the places of the men and women who had the courage to rebel against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

An appeal for funds has been issued by District Alliance No. 19 for the purpose of carrying on an aggressive campaign against the pure and simple unions and to endeavor to organize the wage workers into the only bona fide, economic, political organization of labor—the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

A tour is being arranged for Comrade Thomas J. Powers, of Providence, R. I., who will address mass meetings of workers in Lowell, Lawrence and other cities. To make the agitation and organization tour of Comrade Powers a successful one funds are necessary. It is, therefore hoped that the comrades will contribute generously.

Carpenters' Union No. 1041 has withdrawn its delegates from the Lynn Central Labor Union and refuses to have anything further to do with that august body. They gave as the reason for the withdrawal of their delegates the attitude of the Central Labor Union in the strike of the Lynn shoe workers against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

There are two carpenters' unions in Lynn, one of which is known as Union No. 688 and the other as Union No. 1041. Until a year ago Union No. 1041 was an independent body, and refused to be connected with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

For several years this union has successfully fought every attempt to force it into the Brotherhood. It was finally forced into that organization through the action of the Central Labor Union at the instigation of Union No. 688, which threatened to declare a strike in the building trades against the independent union. The independents refused to become members of No. 688, and a charter was granted to them as a separate union.

Officials of the Central Labor Union have declared that No. 1041 will be forced to pay tribute to that body in spite of itself. The outcome of the struggle is being watched with interest.

Mixed Alliance, L. A. No. 267, of Lynn, have elected Comrades Michael Tracy, John W. Ryan and Francis A. Walsh as a committee to secure funds for the agitation and organization fund of District Alliance No. 19. The comrades of L. A. No. 267 are responding to the call generously, and it is hoped that the members of other locals will do the same.

The credit for the favorable state of affairs in the shoe strike is due, beyond the shadow of a doubt, to the women strikers. They have resisted all efforts to "arbitrate the difference between the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the strikers." The women strikers have insisted upon the unconditional surrender of the B. & S. W. U.

Weavers' Alliance, L. A. No. 373, of Lawrence, is very active. They are initiating new members at almost every meeting. They intend to do their utmost to make the meetings arranged for Comrade Powers in Lowell and Lawrence successful. Open-air agitation meetings are being held every Saturday evening, which are well attended.

Agitation meetings are held in Union Square every Tuesday evening by L. A. No. 267, of Lynn, and are attended by large crowds of workers. Much literature is being sold at these meetings. This local intends to hold meetings hereafter at the corner of Liberty and Market streets every Saturday evening. L. A. No. 267 is also initiating new members.

All things considered, the prospects for a good, healthy and active alliance movement in this vicinity are bright. The comrades of D. A. No. 19 have come to the conclusion that something besides passing resolutions must be done to destroy pure and simpledom and to build up the alliance.

O Kangaroo! O Kangaroo! The S. L. P. is watching you! Alex. B. McCulloch.

GENERAL VOTE

On the Proposition of Section Everett, Mass., to Amend the Party Constitution. New York, July 6, 1903.

To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party. Greetings—The time set for amendments to the proposition of Section Everett, Mass., having expired, the said proposition is herewith submitted to a general vote and the Sections of the S. L. P. are called upon to have their members take such vote before September 12, 1903, on which date the reports must be in the hands of the undersigned.

No amendments have been sent in, hence the original proposition is the only thing to be voted on. For the reports of the vote, blanks will accompany this call containing the questions to be voted on. Secretaries of State Committees will convey the call and the voting blanks to their respective Sections and members-at-large.

For the National Executive Committee, S. L. P. HENRY KUHN, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.

Preamble and Proposition of Section Everett, Mass., seconded by Sections Minneapolis, Minn.; Essex County, N. J.; Patton, Pa.; Somerville, Mass.; Albany County, N. Y., and Lincoln, Neb.

Realizing that, in order to bring about the emancipation of the wage-working class, the Socialist Labor Party must rest its principles and tactics on a scientific and unshakable foundation, and, having this point in view, Section Everett lays before you the following facts and asks you to give them your earnest consideration. The class-conscious members of the wage-working class have found by bitter experience, as well as observation, that, on the economic field, their chances against those of the capitalist class in the form of lockouts, strikes, boycotts and blacklisting are nil. We conclude from this, their weapons being useless, trade unions themselves are useless. Therefore, it is a waste of time to attempt to check the development of capitalism. The purpose of trade unions to stay capitalist development, places them in the same category with reform movements. Therefore, in order to bring this matter to a referendum vote of the party, in accordance with Art. V, Sec. 7, part b, of the National Constitution, we ask your indorsement of the following:

"Whereas, An alliance with a reform organization manifestly ignores the revolutionary principles of the Socialist Labor Party, resulting in a loss of prestige and inevitably leading to the downfall of the party; and,

"Whereas, Recent reports from this and other countries have shown the fallacy of alliances with trade unions;

"We therefore call upon you to indorse the following proposition to amend the constitution:

"That part K, of Sec. 7, Art. 5, and also Sec. 6, of Art. 7, be stricken out and the following section be inserted under article 2:

"There shall be no alliance between the Socialist Labor Party and the S. T. & L. A., or any other economic organization.

"Section Everett, S. L. P., "Louis H. Englehardt, Organizer, 141 Broadway, Everett, Mass."

QUESTIONS. 1. Shall Article 5, Section 7, part k, be stricken out? (The said part k orders the N. E. C. to call for nominations for delegates to represent the S. L. P. at the National Conventions of the S. T. & L. A.)

2. Shall Article 7, Section 6, be stricken out? (Said Article 7, Section 6, provides that the National organization of the S. T. & L. A. may be represented in the National Convention of the S. L. P. by three fraternal delegates having the qualifications of regular Party delegates.)

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