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VOL. XIV. No. 14.



WITH GREAT ATTENTION TO S. L. P. SPEAKERS.

The Colorado Outrage Exposed In the Light of Socialist Philosophy and Economics- Partiality of Capitalists for The A. F. of L. Pointed Out and The S. T. and L. A. Principles Explained.

The comrades of the Thirty-fourth A. D, held a successful open air meeting on 125th street, between Third and Lexington avenues, last Friday night, at which Comrade Billsbarrow of Missouri, was initiated into the mysteries of talking against the awful racket produced by the whizzing stream of trolley cars and "L" trains. Billsbarrow acquitted himself well and delivered a telling speech despite the handicap of the nerve-jarring uproar. It was undoubtedly a source of satisfaction as well as inspiration to the comrade from the West, to see so large and attentive an audience remain for nearly three hours listening to the Revolutionary message from the lips of S. L. P. speakers and apparently livious of the harsh sounds of the grating carwheels.

Apropos of the growing attentiveness of the working class to the doctrines of the S. L. P. as expounded at street meet-ings, it may be related that at last Friday night's meeting while the stand was ng erected, a group of nearly forty had gathered, attracted by merely reading the banner bearing the sign "Read the Daily People, etc," thereby forming a good nucleus to start with. Needless to say, this crowd rapidly multiplied itself when John Scherer had mounted the platform and, after a short speech, introduced Donald Ferguson as the first

Ferguson's logical and forcible explanation of the S. L. P. position served o rivet the attention of those present well as still further increase their numbers, so that when Billsbarrow was uced he faced an ideal audience ready to listen closely to his every argu-

Despite the fact that Billsbarrow is from Missouri, he evidently didn't need anyone to "show him" how to make a good S. L. P. speech and he launched out into an explanation of the prin-ciples of Socialism, showing the exe of the class struggle, the commodity nature of labor power under capm and the results of the workers arising therefrom, the methods of the capitalist class in their exploitation of the working class, the relentless crushing by means of the military and government power, as in Colorado and elsewhere, hen the material interest of the capital ists demanded it, and the need for the rkers themselves to take possession of the political power in their own class interests, as laid down by the Socialist Labor Party.

sold and two names secured for subs to **COLORADO OUTRAGES** the Weekly People. The meetings uptown have so far been very successful and the good work Section Los Angeles County Rebukes should and will be kept up. It is to be Labor Misleaders Who Sought to noped that all the districts in the Greater City will go and do likewise and cause the Message of the S. L. P. to ring through all the principal streets of the boroughs from now on. Agitator.

Bronx, June 26. 1904.

HOT CAMPAIGN IN UTICA.

S. L. P. Speakers Show Up Labor Fakirs Who Tackled Them at Street Meetings.

Utica, N. Y., June 26 .- Two success

ful meetings were held in this city.

one on Friday and one on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Socialist

Labor Party. On Friday night, the meet-

ing was held at the corner of Whites-

borro and Washington streets. Comrade

Gerner opened the meeting, followed by

Comrade Alexander. The audience, while

not very large, listened attentively to

the speaker, who pointed out the nature

of the class struggle in society to-day.

The recent outrages perpetrated on the

working class in Colorado were dwelt

upon, showing how the capitalist class

uses the power of government to sub-jugate the working class. Eight pampt-

lets were disposed of, as well as a num-

ber of copies of the Weekly People, and

On Saturday night we held a meet

ing at Genessee and Elizabeth streets. Comrade James Sheahan opened the

meeting, followed by Alexander and

Gerner. Half a dozen pure and simple

labor fakirs were among the audience,

and were beat on raising trouble. One

of them interrupted and stated that the

Socialists were opposed to trade unions and gave as his authority the names of

Hayes and Bandlow of Cleveland, O.

He also called the attention of the au-

dience to the fact that our literature bore

no union label. All three of the Social-

ist Labor Party sneakers immediately

showed their union cards and then asked

the would-be disturber to show his. He

at first refused, but the crowd began

to shout, "Show it!. Show it!" and fin

ally he showed a card of the Typograph-

was raked fore and aft. It was shown

that such organizations as the Typo-

graphical Union knew nothing about

solidarity, and many instances pointed

out how these so-called unions scabbed

taught to scab collectively on them

The fakir was informed that his or-

class organization or it would not al-

low such a man as Ex-Governos Steunen

mion. When challenged to show proof

of the expulsion or to state the date on

selves on election day.

in the same.

ical Union. Then pure and simple

a quantity of leaflets.

Profit from Them. (Special Correspondence to The People.) Los Angeles, Cal., June 21 .- On Sun-

> day, June 12, Section Los Angeles County of the Socialist Labor Party, was sur-

prised by a delegation from a joint committee of the so-called "Socialist party" and the "Emancipation Club," (also known as the Imagination Club), elected, we were told, to arrange for an indignation mass meeting on the Colorado outrages, and who invited us to participate in the meeting and elect a ommittee of the two organizations men-

tioned above. We were to have our say in the arrangement of the meeting and the privilege of having a speaker to address the gathering.

The matter was brought up at our egular business meeting, and, of course, the invitation was declined, and a committee elected to draw up a letter setting forth our reasons for so declining, which letter was to be sent to each of the two organizations, in order to explain our position to the rank and file. and a copy of the letter to be sent to The People for publication. Following is a copy of our letter:

Los Angeles, Cal., June 15, 1904. To the joint committee of the "Seialist party" and the "Emancipation Club," for the arrangement of a mass neeting on the Colorado outrages: While in thorough sympathy with the

niners in their struggles, Section Los Angeles County of the Socialist Labor Party declines your invitation to participate in the holding of an indignation mass meeting on the Colorado outrages.

Some of the new members of the organization which you claim to represent, nay not know all the details of the vast difference between the S. L. P. and those other organizations, but to the men composing the joint committee, it ought to be periortly plain, that the members of Section Los Angeles County S. L. P. cannot and will not disgrace the name of our party, or sacrifice our manhood to the extent of participating in a meeting, arranged for by a joint committee the so-called "Socialist Party" and

it on each other in the shop and were the "Emancipation Club." For the "Socialist Party" to pretend indignation at the military outrages in Colorado, is the limit of hypoganization was not a bona fide working crisy when one of the shining lights of the party, James F. Carey, just six years ago on the day which you have chosen for your meeting, on the 16th berg of Idaho to hold an honorary card day of June, 1808, voted for a \$15,000 The fakir denied that Steunenberg held appropriation for an armory in which such an honorary card, and stated that to train the militia for their duty of Steunenberg had been expelled from the killing workingmen on strike. (It looks as though you wished to celebrate the anniversary of the occasion). Or when which it happened he could not do so. another prominent member of the party, The crowd kept increasing all the time G. A. Hoehn of St. Louis, in 1900, dur-

Why, do you think that the S. L. P. hould so have lost its reason, that a section of the party should consent to participate in a meeting, arranged for by organizations which are misleading

NEW

WEEKLY (G) PEOPLE

the workers? We prefer to follow the course which our conscience tells us, and which experience has shown us to be the correct one.

YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

Slowly but surely the workers of the nation are beginning to grasp the true principles of Socialism, unmistakably the rank and file of the labor organiza tions are beginning to realize that the S. L. P. is correct, more and more are they copying our platform, our resolutions and our manifestoes. The development is going on and the masses are learning, the rank and file of yours, the so-called "Socialist Party," are getting their eyes open and are gradually beginning to recognize the well known trade union policy, of the S. L. P. as the correct one

Our stand has been proven logical and our teachings scientific, and the S. L. P. stands to-day stronger than ever, respected by the workers, clean and above corruption, and thus we prefer to stand till the day of final victory.

The "Socialist Party" was organized in opposition to the S. L. P. and we do not consider it nor the uncertain conglomeration, called the "Emancipation Club" as revolutionary Socialist bodies, nor do we consider the men, which will act as speakers and chairman at the indignation meeting, as fit to represent labor in its terrible struggles.

You pretend to be indignant about the outrages in Colorado, while you make it a habit to denounce the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, the only trades union built on correct principles and along progressive lines, and which alone teaches the workers that they must capture the political power, as a class, or else be prepared to be shot down if they dare ask for better conditions.

Indeed, we decline your invitation, and hope in the future to be spared such invitations. We are too busy educating our class to waste much time on such as you.

By order of Section Los Angeles County 8. L. T.

George Anderson, H. J. Shade. Committee.

2051/2 South Main Street, Room 9, Los Angeles, California.

The meeting took place as advertised n Thursday. evening, June 17, and was well attended. What a splendid opportunity to set forth the principles of scientific revolutionary Socialism, to explain the class struggle and show the workingmen how to organize on the economic and political field, and thus avoid being used as targets for the militia. To show the workers that their labor power is a commedity, and that the buyer of this commodity, the capitalist class, has control of the government and the military power, and will use such power against the workers, if it is found necessary to do so, to keep the workers in submission. That the capitalist hirelings, elected to office with the ing the street car strike in that city, help of the wage workers, are making the laws ,and that these laws will be violated and ignored whenever the captalists find it to their interest to do so. just as it is being Mone in Colorado today. And that the only salvation for the wage slave is to become class conscions, to organize as a class and act in harmony as a class, for the overthrow of the present system, and the establishment of the Socialist Republic; and yet. not one of the five speakers did this. The word Socialism was not used once by any of the speakers in any sensible connection. No party was referred to. no organization advocated, no papers or literature suggested for the enlightenment of the workers and no remedy proposed for the horrible conditions which confront us.

RETROSPECT

What Principle and Determination Have Done for Australian Socialism.

(From The People, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia,)

Another year past! One more mile post left behind in the Socialist march for freedom in Australia. The annual conference of the A. S. L. has again came around, and the record of the year's doings are once more to be chronicled. Nothing very extraordinary happened during the period, but a big advance has been made.

It is only six or seven years ago when barely a dozen were left in the A. S. L. to keep the lamp of Socialism burning. The prospects were not encouraging. On every side, what was called the "labor movement" was in a state of apathy and indifference, the politicians having succeeded in subverting it to their own ends-among them former "leading lights of Socialism." The handful of Socialists left in the A. S. L. had fought to make the labor movement a Socialist one by "boring from within," and failed as similar tactics have failed in every country where they have been tried. We decided to bore from without, and build up the A. S. L. on sound class conscious revolutionary lines, showing no quarter to the fakir politician who deluded labor for his own mercenary end.

Needless to say, we were met with bitter opposition-not open, but often under cover. Our plans were decided upon and for the first time in Australia the foundations were solidly laid for building up a clear definite revolutionary Socialist party in Australian politics. We were laughed and sneered at and every inch of the road had to be fought in the teeth of every form and kind of opposition. Having cleared away the undergrowth, the work of building proceeded-slow-very slowyet sure.

With the consummation of the capitalist Imperialistic Australian Federation the League decided to launch its little ship on the stormy waters of Australian politics. It was an auspicious and inspiring period. The dawn of the Twentieth Century-the Socialist Century-and the beginning of capitalist development throughout the continent. The class nature of the party was proven by its logic and courage in nominating the full ticket for the first Senate election. The whole State being one electorate it gave us wide scope for propaganda and enabled every class conscious Socialist to record a vote and register Socialist conviction for the first time in Australia. The vote was a small one, of course, but remarkable under the circumstances. The State elections following were contested, and the vote a microscopical one. Our work was to make Socialists and not to trim for votes. Our motto, work, agitate and educate, was persistently and doggedly

vention to nominate a county ticket, pursued, and transact such other business as Last year showed the results of work done when the Socialist Labor may properly come before it. Said county convention will be held at 48 Party contested the second Federal Senate election in the State recording a trebled vote-at the very lowest computation-in three years. Some people regard it as an "enormous vote," and so it is, taken on the surface, the question is: Is it a reliable class conscious vote all round? We think not though, a fair proportion may be. As a result of the election the Socialist Labor Party is now recognized as a political force to be reckoned with. From every part of the Commonwealth (so-called), the League has been congratulated, and hope and courage has been given to workers everywhere as a result of our fight. Without boasting it can safely be said, the Socialist movement controlled by the A. S. L., is stronger and more powerful, better known and understood than it was

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tions sent in by them.

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PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

we had to pay for our vote-mainly THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE through the treachery of the bogus

MIDDLE CLASS VULGARIANS WHO USURP THE FUNCTIONS OF GOV-VERNMENT IN TIME OF PEACE.

Its Policy of Causing Strife and Goad4 ing Workingmen Into Committing Acts Of Violence Causing San Francisco Uneasiness-No Diminution In Pacific Coast Boycotts and Strikes.

[Special Correspondence to The Peple.]

San Francisco, Cal., June 18 .-- The growth and rising importance of the Citizens' Alliance in San Francisco is giv. ing intelligent people in this vicinity, much uneasiness, especially since some of the horrors perpetrated by that organization in Colorado have been made public. Its mission here is to inaugurate the open shop system. Wherever there is hope of causing strife or of goading workingmen to acts of violence, this assemblage of petty middle class vulgarians is to be found. Its ridiculous placards are posted on walls and fences where ever labor troubles exist.

Now it appears in the papers as the plaintiff in a law suit against some union. Again it is announced that the Citizens' Alliance promises boycotted employers "protection against thugs and vandals," although the strikers have evinced no

It might be inquired why this body of private citizens finds it necessary to usurp the functions of the government in time of peace? It is probable, however, that they are only rehearsing their part. Certainly the only "thugs and vandals" in this city are the members of the Citizens'Alliance themselves and the strike-breakers lately imported by them. San Francisco's array of boycotts is not diminished. The Cloak and Suit Makers' boycott is the most vigorous at

present. The Boot and Shoe Workers returned

The Hack Owners are driving their own carriages now aided, of course, by the Citizens' Alliance.

The Freight Handlers of the Southern Pacific "went out" on the 6th inst. This strike is the result of long and irregular hours and small pay. The Southern Pacific Freight Handlers were formerly organized with the American Labor Union, but becoming dissatisfied, so it is claimed, a few months ago they reorganized under the auspices of the A. F. of L. The

The new San Francisco local of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is now in working order and begins its propaganda meetings this week. Thus reenforced by its economic wing, Section San Francisco S. L. P. is doing better

Our State canvasser is now in town scribers to the Weekly People run away up to the top.



want more men and more money to conduct the fight as it should be fought. The People has battled through every storm and has not flinched nor compromised, and whilst it has not made the headway it should, yet it is more firmly established than ever, goes all over Australia carrying its glorious message, moulding the thought and shaping action in the true direction. To make it

the power it should be requires more money than we have yet received. Let this be an instruction to you who read this. If you are a Socialist you know it.

The capitalists of Australia are now organizing to "fight Socialism"; this should be hailed with pleasure by every Socialist, as it will narrow the issue and make it Socialism or Capitalism.

Confronting all the forces of captalism, with its handmaidens, the bogus labor parties, the Socialist Labor Party hurls defiance at them all, stands immaculate on the impregnable Socialist rock. Confident and certain of the acceptance of Socialism by the Australian workers when they understand it. Then the votes will follow. On' with the

RECEPTION NATIONAL DELEGATES.

Historic Cooper Union to Be Scene of Rousing Meeting.

work!

Section New York, Socialist Labor Party, has arranged a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on Wednesday. July 6, 8 p. m., for the purpose of tendering a reception to the delegates to the National Convention.

The following speakers will address the meeting: W. W. Cox, of Illinois; Michael T. Berry, of Massachusetts; William Bislbarrow, of Missouri; John D. Goercke, of Ohio; Meiko Meyer, of Michigan; Daniel De Leon, and Charles. H. Corregan of New York.

Handbills announcing this meeting will be ready in a few days and the assembly districts should see to it to get a sufficient supply of them for distribution in their respective districts. These can be had at the office of the organizer of the section, at 2-6 New Reade street,

Manhattan. Comrades and sympathizers! From now on make it your business to get in touch with as many workingmen as you can and invite them to attend this meeting where they will hear the representatives of their class from various parts of the country explain how the wealth producers can emancipate themselves from the thraldom of capitalism.

COOK COUNTY CONVENTION. Members, sympathizers, readers and

voters, notice:--The Socialist Labor Party of Cook

County, Iillinois, will hold a county con-

tendency towards violence of any kind.

to work on the old terms the first of the

month.

railroad clerks, however, remained with the A. L. U. and now, at the critical moment, refuse to support the freight men, thus rendering their strike almost hopeless from the first.

work than ever before.

Billsbarrow also referred to the stupid-ity of the pure and simple trades unions and the futility of an economic organiza tion which does not recognize the class struggle and keeps working class politics out of its program at the behest of its lers, and quoted the toleration of the A. F. of L. by the Colorado capitalists, while they are at the same time murdering and outraging the miners who are outside the A. F. of L., to prove that the capitalists know a good thing when they

am J. French followed, taking up the trades union question, explaining the difference between the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance and the pure and ele organizations, characterizing the latter as an antiquated relic of a past age, transplanted from Great Britain where at the time of its founding it was the nearest thing to right the British workers could be expected to devise, but in this country where all have votes. and in the midst of modern capitalis conditions, where the necessity of aim-ing for political powers is imperative, is as much out of place and out of date as would any other ancient institution that fitted into past condition but would ot into modern, were it sought to pertuate it.

French also urged his hearers to read the Daily and Weekly People, as did Chairman Scherer, who read extracts from "Behind the Scenes" to draw attention to the valuable points contained therein. Twenty-five Weekly People old, eleven five-cent bundles of assorted saflets and seventcen pamphlets were

ympathy with the Socialist Labor Part speakers.

and while a few expressed sympathy

It was announced that the Socialist Labor Party would hold another meeting in the same place next Saturday night and the fakirs stated they would be on hand again. There was much said on both sides that space forbids relating, but on the whole it was the most interesting of the series of five meetings that we have held here during the last two weeks. We anticipate another hot time ext week. J. E. A.

JAGER ADDRESSES LARGE AUDI-ENCES. New Rochelle, N. Y., June 25 .- Henry

lager of New York city, who is address ing meetings in Westchester County, under the auspices of Section Westchester county and the N. Y. S. E. C., spoke to a large audience here. Great tention was given. Some bogus Socialists were present, but they kept mum. Ten pamphlets were sold.

Portchester, N. Y., June 27 .- A gatherng of 300 workingmen was addressed by Henry Jager here to-day. Seventeen pamphlets, ten "What Means This Strike !" and seven "Behind the Scenes," were sold.

LOWELL OPEN AIR MEETINGS. The Socialist Labor Party of Lowell will hold open air meetings at the corner of Jackson and Central streets, every Saturday evening at 8 p. m. Now comrades and sympathizers of the movement, come and help to distribute literature. Bring your friends with you. J. Youngjohns, Oorganizer. nization

with the fakirs, the majority were in joined the deputy sheriffs. Are you stupid enough to think that the S. E. P. will come before the public in fraternal company of men, members of your so-called "Emancipation Club," whose original members were expelled from the S. L. P. for traitbrous conduct and whose members have in the past, most emphatically denounced the "So cialist Party" as a party of freaks and frauds, but are now holding joint indignation meetings with the bogus out-

> You ask us to select a comrade to speak from the same platform with N. S. Griest, who went into the labor movement in El Paso, Texas, helped to oranize a "Union Labor Party," and did the dirty work for the capitalist politicians, after having time and again denounced all pure and simple unions, as being scabby and corrupt; or the Reverend or ex-Reverend Williams and Wheat, with George S. Holmes, who is well known degenerate as chairman. Do you think we have lost all sense of ecency 7

> You ask us to participate in an indignation meeting on the Colorado outrages, when you and your crowd have ever tried to prevent us from teaching the workingmen the principles of Bocialism, and point out to the wage slaves how to avoid such positions, in which they are to-day placed in Colorado. The S. L. P. has always upheld the banner of revolutionary Socialism, while you have sided the labor fakirs in misading the workers, by endorsing the A. F. of L and other pure and simple or-

Governor Peabody and General Bell were "roasted" as well as President Roosevelt, the Citizens' Alliance and the Los Angeles Times, but the wage slaves were left in the dark, as to what they were to do to save themselves.

In the resolutions adopted at the ose of the meeting, Socialism is not mentioned, a tame affair, such as even the A. F. of L. could easily adopt without going back on its dirty record, or enlangering its scabby position.

It was a meeting and a resolution of protest against the capitalist class using the power at its disposal in its own interest, and denunciation of the agents and tools of that capitalist class, with the exception of those found in the socaffed organizations of labor, a meeting

twelve months back.

In Queensland comrades are working to add another link to the chain, and we hope ere long to have the Northern State in line with the A S I, and the fighting S. L. P. In other States the seed being sown will germinate in good

Whilst there is every reason for congratulation and the future bright with hope and promise, yet the work has only just commenced-the real fighting has to come. As yet we are only a handful in the League, and want those who call themselves Socialists to join the League and take their share in the work and fight. To find the £75 deposit money

Randolph street, in the city of Chicago, Sunday, July 3d, and will be called to order at 10 a. m. sharp. For Section Chicago, Aug. F. Fiedler, Organizer. MRS. JOHNSON IN NEWARK.

Under the auspices of L. A. 400, (Machinists) S. T. & L. A., Newark, N. J., a lecture on "The Social Question," will be delivered by Mrs. Olive M. Johnson of East St. Louis, Ill., at Labor Lyceum Meeting Hall, corner of William and Halsey streets, (one block from Market) Newark, N. J., on Friday, July 1, at 8 p.

An address will also be given by James T Hunter of New York. All readers of The Daily People are urged to attend and bring their friends.

CLEVELAND ANNOUNCEMENT. All members elected to the new State Executive Committee are requested to meet at the Volksfreund office Saturday evening, July 2.

Business to be transacted: election of a secretary and the examination of the books and finances of the old committee.

James Rugg, Secretary.

ATTENTION, SECTION HARTFORD! On Wednesday, July 6, at 8 p. m. sharp, the semi-annual meeting will be held at headquarters. There is considerable and important business to be transacted and therefore all members should be present at stated time

ATTENTION, WORKINGMENI

As the conflict between the wage working and capitalist classes grows keener every day, while such methods of defende as strikes and boycotts, advocated by the leaders of "pure and simple" unions, have, by actual test, been shown up to be unable to improve, if not backed up by a class conscious ballot, the conditions of the wage working class. and while, furthermore, arbitration, selfevidently means defeat for the toilers, it becomes clear to every thinking workingman that he must affiliate with the only political party that represents the interests of the wage working class, the Socialist Labor Party, so that by means of the ballot he may accomplish his emancipation from wage slavery. Therefore, begin to get information on the real aims and objects of the Socialist Labor Party, and to enable you to get this information, attend the out door agitation meetings held by the Socialist Labor Party, every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock p. m., on the corner of Michigan and Washington avenues, Detroit. Also attend the regular business meetings of the party which are held at Mannebach's Hall, No. 273 Gratiot avenue, corner Hastings street, Detroit, on the second and fourth Monday of each month at 8 p. m.

Do your duty and help along to get justice for yourself and your class, if you are a wage worker.

. L. P. Straight Goods

the Wage Slaves to Bury Beyond Redemption the Middle Class Platform that the Late Chicago National Convention of Its Party Traitorously Tried to Foist Upon Them.

THE R.

[The below pronouncement was sent to this office by Local Omaha of the 6. P.1

It may be said that the good features of the platform offset the objectiones and therefore we should overlook the bad for the good that is in it. If the platform committee gave as a pig and we find after the porker nto our possession that he is whed by a colony of cholers microbes, urely for the few sound spats in his my they wouldn't ask us to keep to please the parasites that inhabit him; neither are we going to adopt a middle class platform to extend the life of a class of leeches beit condescends to mention the of that the working class is the only class that has a right to be.

Therefore, in stating our position in the platform adopted at the Chinvention, we wish to do so chind a barricade of historic facts. As in military science, soldiers taught the strategic positions over ch to throw their battalions, so in war of words, if we hope to win battle, we must marshall our phalanz of facts and logic in such a as will shatter into fragments avery opposing force and opposition. The writers and detenders of the

platform declars it to be the first Amion of the class struggle. Can expit We hold it to have completely blurred the lines of class division, to have set te the Socialist philosophy for litey diction and brilliancy of style, ad in so doing abrogated the science alone explains the laws which brought these delegates together, we claim they have resurrected from the grave the middle class philosophy of dividualism, to which the organized with of industry had consigned it, d with the effrontery born of a training in the schools of respectability, parade this spectre before our eyes ier the guise of Socialism.

"The Socialist party, in convention sembled, makes its appeal to the Am-ican people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self ment in which the nation was

American people, the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty! In the light of history, members of the Platform Committee, what does this mean to the working class? Is aterialistic conception meaningto you? Have the "ideas of each d to be "the ideas of its se?" If it has become meanas to you, say so. If not, why as with your sentimental hypoy about the preservers and dears of liberty when these ideas of the colonies. Act 5. George II, CXXII, was passed in 1781 at the instigation of the wardens and assistants of the company of felt-makers of London, to prevent the inhabitants of the American colonies from exporting hats of their own manufacture to any place whatsoever. In 1750 a law was enacted declaring

the iron industry of Pennsylvania a public nuisance. Following these laws came the navigation acts, sugar acts, tax against molasses, which crippled the rum industry the principle commodity used in the slave traffic; then came the stamp act and the tax upon These repressive laws aroused tea. the manufacturing interests of the colonies. The Boston Gazette of April 29th, 1765, has this to say: "Whose natural right is infringed by the erection of an American windmill, or the occupation of a water mill on a man's own land, provided he does not flood his neighbors. A colonist cannot make a button, a horse shoe, or hob nail but some sooty iron monger or respectable button maker of Britain shall bawl and squall, that his honor's worship is most egregiously maltreat-

ed, injured, cheated and robbed by the rascally American republicans." At the same time that these acts were being passed, repressing the manufacturing interests of the colonies, Great Britain, according to Bolles, was giving bountles to encourage the agricultural industry; thus' showing that the conflict on was not between the agricultural interests and the British rovernment, but between the manufacturing and commercial classes of the colonies and the British capitalists.

This attack of the home government upon the manufacturing and commercial interests of the colonies brought these several little states for mutual protection together in 1774 in the continental congress. Here it was resolved in the name of liberty and of property to boycott English made, goods. They met again in 1775, and finally in 1776 the "immortal declaration" was penned. Then followed the years of sanguinary strife, the peace treaty and the institutions of America came into being in the name of liberty, Liberty for whom? Not for the black slave of the South; certainly not for the white redemptioners of the north, but liberty for the master class. of America to go on their way unhampered by the British government; in other words, liberty meant free trade, not only in merchandise, but in human flesh and blood.

Our class, whether black or white, were not considered by the founders of "our" institutions and the platform that hurls such nonsense broadcast not only insults our intelligence, but outrages the memory of the victims degraded by them. "Our institutions" of liberty were called into being by the exigency of a mixed association of slave-driving agriculturists and labor fleecing capitalists. In 1776, when the world was fired with the torch of liberty sent flaming from Philadelphia uperty as well as morality and justice by its authors declaring that the inrights of man to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness was a sacred heritage, hundreds of thousands of our class were groaning under the yoke of the slave driver. Thousands of the white workers of Europe were being purchased by the ship load by the class whose interests brought the revolution. Thousands were being sold into bondage for debt, or placed in dungeons for the same offense: apprentices were enslaved to pay the obligations of absconding masters. The Bos ton News Letter in 1718 states that in the previous year there had been eighty burials of Indians and negroes in Boston. This loss, estimated on basis of thirty pounds, amounted to 2,400 pounds. If white servants had been employed instead at fifteen pounds for

otations tells you in what estimation

negro and Indian slaves. Indentured

servants, says Weeden, page 695, Vol.

"They were coming into the

women fit for either town or country. Unexpired service under indenture was offered for sale like any other article of value." Washington, the father of his country, says Hart, many years after 1750, writes to an agent enquiring about buying a shipload of Germans. The treatment of these recemptioners was as heartless as that meted out to the slaves. "The courts whipped, imprisoned and fined erring servants." The fine imposed and his board during confinement was paid by his master. The victim, if not able to pay this upon his release from prison, which of course he never was, his master was given the privilege of selling him to any English plantation. By an act passed by Rhode Island in 1645, runaway servants are to be returned to the colonies from which they escaped. Under these conditions we can readily see how impossible it was for the redemptioner to hope to be other than a life long slave.

This great body of the population, An company with numbers of free laborers were denied the rights of citizenship under the constitution of the several states that formed the American republic. Property qualifications was the basis of the elective franchise, also for the holding of office. Out of a population of 200,000 inhabitants in Connecticut, in 1775, only 4,335 were voters; thus showing that more than 30.000 of her male population of voting age were disfranchised, ' Connecticut had no other constitution than her colonial charter until 1818; Delaware, in 1831 abolished religious and property qualification, except the paying of taxes; Virginia had a property qualification for voting until 1830; South Carolina's constitution of 1790 provided that a freehold of five hundred acres and ten negroes, or a real estate valued at a hundred and fifty pounds sterling, free from incumbrance, was a necessary qualification for voting; Maryland had a property qualification for voting and office holding until 1810. In 1821 New York abolished the freehold qualification and substituted reguisites of taxation, service in the nilitia and fireman. The latter part of the eighteenth century found Ver mont without a property qualification; Rhode Island had her colonial charter unfil 1842. Dr. Jameson states in the New England Magazine for the month of January, 1890, that in Massachusetts, from 1780-89 inclusive, only sixteen per cent, of the male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age, were entitled to vote, while but three per cent, actually voted. Bradford, in his history of Massachusetts, page 349, gives a draft of a constitution agreed upon by the convention of the state of Massachusetts Bay held February 28th, 1778. Under section 3 of this constitution no person is qualified to hold the office of governor unless he is possessed in his own right of a five thousand dolla. estate within the state; the lieutenant governor shall possess \$2,500, \$1,250 to be in real estate. An estate of \$2,000, and an estate of \$1,000 divided in the same way shall qualify a man to hold the office of senator or representative. Section 5 of the same document makes \$300 over and above all charges the qualification for voting for the afore named officials. Massachusetts in 1820 abolished freehold or property qualificalon for voting. An ordinance for the government for the Territory of the United States, northwest of the Ohio river, enacted in Congress July 13th. 1787, provides that representatives must hold in their own right, in fee simple, 200 acres of land within that territory; that a freehold in fifty acres shall be requisite for voting. It also provides that a member of the council of five appointed by Congress shall be possessed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land. These historic facts lay bare all of the Yankee sush about American liberty and portrays the conditions of our class under those glorious free institions. Like their black brothers, the white laborers, without voice or vote, were never deemed part or parcel of the people; they had no part in the affairs except to fight the battles of the commercial and agricultural classes. The public opinion of those days, as now, was not of their making; the

Local Omaha of the S. P. Calls Upon against the manufacturing interest of years, and girls for four years. In conditions necessary to bring them to tian gentlemen, the capitalist class. 1750 a number of Irish servants are to their feet had not yet arrived, but the purchasers of human labor power, were be sold; the men are mechanics, the elements were at work. The industrial desirous of freeing the great volume revolution that was sweeping over England, brought about by the inventions of Hargreves, Arkwright, Crompton, Cartwright and Watts, backed by the cotton gin of Whitney, was soon to arouse them to a knowledge of the fact that they were a class, separate and distinct from "the preservers and defenders of the idea of liberty." but before their historic role could appear upon the stage a battle between the agricultural and capitalist classes must transpire. Some claim that the capitalist class old not exist during the revolutionary days. This is an error. Not only did the capitalist class exist but the revolution was of its making. So powerful was their influence that, backed by the commercial slave dealers they succeeded in dominating the constitutional convention in 1787. It was the merchant class, says Wright, who held the Annapolis convention of 1786. which resulted in the convention of 1787, that gave us the federal constitution. It is worth noticing, declares Andrews, that it was interstate commerce which brought about the Annapolis convention and the convention

that framed the constitution.

No sooner were they successful in placing their party (the Federal) in power than it, and the class it stood for, fell crushed beneath the stroke of an economic thunderbolt. Cotton raising, owing to the crude method of ginning it, was very unprofitable. This problem was solved by the invention of Whitney; with the cotton gin, cotton became king, and the slave power, or agricultural class, became predominant in every institution of the United States, coming into power with Jefferson in 1801, and from that date until 1861 it was the dominant class of the country. The morals of that period were furnished by slave power. The Bible became the text book of the slave system. The preacher who has ever been the minion of the master class. preached the gospel, in its economic interests; the school, the press and the platform keps company to its baton. In 1794, says Hart, "Jay appeared to suppose that cotton was not an American export, but since the invention of the cotton gin, in 1793, the cultivation of cotton by slave labor had grown more and more profitable and in 1820 that export was valued at nearly \$20.-000,000. The planters of the northern belt of slave holding states did not share in this culture, but they found an increasing sale for their surplus blacks to their southern neighbors They had therefore joined with members from the northern states in the Act of March 2nd, 1807, to prohibit the importation of slaves." The Federal party, the great champion of the manufacturing and commercial interests of New England and the middle states, which gave Adams 71 electoral votes in 1796 and 65 in 1800, sunk to only 14 votes in 1804. From the election of Jefferson in 1800 to the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861, the slave power or agricultural class ruled supreme. No

HEREBERS of human commodity stored up in the bodies of 4,000,000 blacks. "Either the plantations of the south," exclaimed Seward, "will be cultivated by free labor of the north, or the fields of New England will be tilled by the slave SHARES S labor of Louisiana and Alabama." So the battle waged between the two systems; the slave power determined to drive the Mason and Dixon line to the borders of Canada, the capitalist class REAR as determined to hurl it with its laws into the Gulf of Mexico. As the capitalists gained in power, the others lost in prestige. Strength to one was weakness to the other. One's gain was the other's loss. Thus the pendulum swung. The sun-dial of time had registered 1860; the political cohorts under the banners of he Republican and Democratic parties have met, the first in solid phalanx, the last in a series of disintegrated groups. Lincoln, the champion of the capitalist class, was declared the victor. He was seated; the slave power revolted; the south was deluged in blood; Shiloh and Gettysburg furnished the shroud and Appomatox the grave for the corpse of chattel slavery. The capitalist class did not seize

upon the institutions of the slave economy. It abolished them. At Appomatex was interred the morals of slavery; its literature, religion and songs, and above its grave the institutions of capital have blossomed to decay. For already the proletarian hosts are marshalling for the fray. Not to resurrect the institutions of the fallen slave power or agricultural class; not to revive the institutions of the dying middle class; not to capture the institutions of to-day on the plea that they have been diverted from their mission; we come in the name of proletarian liberty, which means our own class interests. With Marx, we hold: our only ideal to be "the letting loose the elements of a new society." Our institutions we are bringing with us; our morality, our religion, literature, plays and songs, our ideas of social organization keep company with our class consciousness and class solidarity. Our economic movement will change to meet the changing forms of industrial development; our political party has come to conquer the powers of government that we may abolish it for an industrial democracy organized by and for the working class. Backed by these historic facts we

gain affirm that the platform which appeals to the American people as the preservers and defenders of the idea of liberty, repudiates the Socialist philosophy; because these facts teach that the history of America has been a history of class struggles, between the rising manufacturing class of the colonies and the British capitalists, which culminated in the revolution. Between the commercial and agricultural classes for supremacy in the new government, resulting in a victory for the former in the constitutional convention and before the legislatures of had this interest become p the several states; between the two same interest in 1800, which laid low the capitalist class for sixty years. And the conflict waged between them during the period leading up to the fall of the agricultural class, in 1860. and finally the struggles going on today between the victorious capitalist class and the awakening proletariat. But possibly we have misunderstood your term, "American people." Do you mean the manufacturing class of the colonies who freed their trade from the shackles of British legislation? Do you mean the agricultural class whose interest gave birth to the Democratic party? Do you mean the capitalist class, in politics, the Repuplican party? Do you mean the wage workers, who have given us the Socialist party? Or do you mean the entire aggregation 3 If all, what means our class divisions? Why not forego our separate existence and unite our fortunes in the welfare of the whole? If on the other hand, the American people signify the working class, why not be candid enough to declare it? Why lose us in a maze of phraseology? There is but one deduction to be drawn from your term, "American people," namely: it means the entire population, and therefore attacks the scientific groundwork of the movement. Further, you affirm, that to this Mea of liberty both the Republican and depends, not upon the social ownership Democratic parties have been equally of the means of employment, but upon false, because they struggle to maintain the present industrial system. Do the private ownership of the means of



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but politically reflect the ideal of liberty portrayed in the interest of the capitalist and agricultural classes? That they are the offsprings of those interests and will ole with them? Are they false to their trust for striving to maintain their existence and the classes which called them into being? And again you say, "Our American institutions came into the world in the and single tax tall thrown in is called name of freedom, that they have been seized upon by the capitalist class as a matter of rooting out the idea of cialism! O! what a fall was there my freedom from among the people; that countrymen then. I and you and all our state and national legislatures have of us fell down whilst bloody treason become the mere agencies of great flourished o'er us." propertied interests." Ah! at last we WAGE WORKERS OF THE SOhave the definition of your "American CIALIST PARTY, WE APPEAL TO people." It means all classes outside the GREAT propertied interests. This is why in the third clause of the platform you define "working class" under the broad appelation "producing class," which practically takes in the entire agricultural and middle classes. The proletarian hide has, indeed, been stretched to the bursting point. At last the mask has fallen and divulged your middle class visage. No wonder you cry out against the "passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny." No wonder you cry out that your political institutions are being used as the destroyer of that individual property upon which your liberty and opportunity depend. And no wonder that from the labyrinth of your middle class philosophy you cry out in one breath that the private ownership of the means of employment ground society in economic slavery and in the next gasp declare that Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life

upon which his liberty of being, thought

and action depend. This medley of

phrases, reduced to their final analysis.

signifies that the liberty of being.

thought and action of the individual

you not know that the Republican and life. Therefore Socialism comes to Democratic parties, as stated before, rescue the people from the successful assault of capitalism upon the so-

called basis of their individuality. Was ever the same quantity of error and contradictions marshalled together in like space before? Ave! not even the Kansas City platform could have as little meaning to the wage class as this pyrotechnical display of words. So this creature, with its Democratic the first American expression of the class struggle, "Sane Marxian So-

our masters. Liberty, beside being as sweet to the palate of the " is a relative term, like pleasure, which is only relief from pain, finds ssion in its opposite, slavery. the struggle of a class in its own interest means liberty for that rie of a class which is not waged in its own interests, though it may think so, is a struggle for liberty. The ideas which dominate it have lien from above.

et th

The revolutionary struggle of the American colonies for independence mic in character and was waged entirely in the interest of the cturing and commercial classes. land chartered the colonies she intended them to follow agricultural pursuits; being herself a great the time of each, the town had saved turing nation; she desired the 1 200 pounds. A man could procure the to furnish the raw material 12 to 15 pounds to purchase the time the same, but she reckoned without of a white servant, that could not pay host; the colonies soon became 30 to 50 pounds for a negro or Indian. her rival, having developed in less than The white strengthen and people the two hundred years an annual export country, others do not." The foregoing import trade of \$40,009,000. These es are based upon the report of your class was held by the ruling class 1799. As the colonies produced more of the colonies. It tells you also that than the home market could consu Boston owned white vassals as well as they radiated out into the world's et. This brought them into comwith the British capitalists. II, were a constant factor in the social alarmed at their new rival, went system. nt and den country under one or another form of to their home govern service. In 1746 Robert Galton adverenactment of laws repressing manufacturing industries of tises in Boston, with various goods, a

not after act was passed

dominant than the elements of dissolution set in. The hand tool was being supplanted by the machine using tool; human energy as a motive power was giving way before steam; the modern factory had made its appearance: the wage-system was becoming a stern reality; chattel slavery was repugnant to its favorite children, the capitalist class; repugnant because its institution shackled their advancement. The class conflict began anew; the morality of slavery was held to be immoral, its institutions to be in league with the devil, its constitution a covenant with hell. Liberty became the war cry of the industrial interests of the north. These sentiments were becoming crystalized in different political groups; Abolition, Free Soil and Liberty parties were springing up; phrase mongers like to-day were in evidence. The rights of man were sown broadcast throughout the land by the satellites of the coming saviors of man. But behind all of this sentimental verbiage lurked the cold economic proposition, capitalist liberty and rights of man were only synonymous for wage-labor; free labor versus slave labor was the issue; like the slave breeders of Virginia, who joined forces with the manufacturing class of liberty of the colonies and the instituthe north, to put a ban upon the imtions that arose upon the soil of its portation of slaves, because this comrealization were to them only means petition reduced the prices of their of exploitation. As a class they were numan merchandise on the plantations few boy servants indentured for seven still in their swaddling clothes. The of the south. Like those good Chris-

YOU. RESENT THIS INSULT OF-FERED TO YOUR CLASS: SINK THIS MIDDLE CLASS DOCUMENT: BURY IT SO FAR IN THE REALMS OF OBLIVION THAT THE TRUMP-ETERS WHO HAVE HERALDED ITS COMING CAN NEVER MORE RECALL IT. DOWN WITH THE REVISIONISTS PEATFORM. (Read "Industrial Evolution of United States" by Carroll D Wright: "Industrial History of the United States," by Prof. Bolles; "New Manual of Constitution (page 357), by Andrews; "Constitution Studies," by Schoeler (page 321-37); "American Politics," by Cooper (book IV, page 10): "Documentary History of New York," Vol. 1, page 516; "The Rise of the Republic." by Frothingham; "Formation of the Union," by Hart.)

J. A. LABILLE, Chairman. B. M'CAFFREY. J. W. HAWKINE. C. W. ADAIR. P. J. HYLAND. MARY PIERCE ROE. G. W. RAY. Committee.

Endorsed and published by Local Omaha in regular business meeting assembled June 1st, 1904.

> J. W. HAWKINS, Chairman. ADOLPH GUTER, Secretary.

LEENAY DEODAE s, 4 and 6 New Reads St., New Yor P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin Published Every Saturday by the

Socialist Labor Party.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York postoffice, July 13, 1900.

As far as possible, rejected commu tions will be returned, if so desired, and stamps are enclosed.

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In all former slaveries, Egyptian, Al rine, Saxon and American, the comhas been of compulsory work. ut the modern politicoanomia slave new and far more injured species, ed to compulsory idlene wakin.

JOY AROUND THE BULL-PEN.

beodore Roosevelt, the admirer and ires of Adj.-Gen. Sherman M. Bell, has been nominated by the Republican national convention for President. There s joy around the bull-pen.

With such a nominee for President, Adj.-Gen. Sherman M. Bell and his felioters in Colorado feel encouraged. They feel that violation of the law

iting and receiving railway passes; by deposing officials with the threat of lynching; by promoting private interests through brigundage; by closing competing mines under the plea that the workers there employed were support-ing the miners, who refused to work for Adj.-General's company; by ex-residents of a state without form of law; by terrorizing whole counties; they feel that all such violations of law and decency have received an endorse-ment when the boon companion of the chief law-breaker receives a nomination for President.

There is great joy around the bull pen, the spiked-policeman's-club Roose-velt has been set up by a numerous party for President of this nation. Around the bull-pan of Colorado there is cheerng. The action of the Chicago conver tion elates them with the hope of at ough to mop the earth with the cansutraging the working class-who, the

MOTION SET IN.

here in this issue will be found full the pronouncement of the Omaha b., organization of the so-called Solist, alias Social Democratic party, minst the platform that its party adopt-d at its late Chicago convention. The at is notable in more ways than and in all refreshingly spirited, iringly suggestive.

ically, and looked upon from absolute view-point, the pronounce is a historic and argumentative at that does credit to the rising cialist sentiment in the land. It fur ishes one more evidence that Socialis tience in America is no longer budding it is in blossom. Its poise is solidly -revolutionary and yet self-

sined: it not only announces mental acipation from the incubus of nations, but it escapes the d ng to the other extreme, flying the handle, or "slopping over" a highly seductive hole to fall into except by the best ballasted. Such superb utas Franklin's that property is creature of society, and cons "sacred," as the modern bourgeois sounce it, but the product of laws ad can be made and unmade, have often ed the unwary into the delusion of osing the American Revolution to ave been the work of Millennialists, al on the other hand, a superficial indent into the distinctly bourgeois class s of the Revolution frequently causes des unballasted to capsize and fail to appreciate the far look in the future scientifically trained minds of the as of old The Omaha document does not slop over. But from a relative view-point also ment is valuable. It was the dement in the convention that fashioned and that now aphold or sub-mit to the dastard platform-dastard because an insult to sense, and dastard e a betrayal to the working class. In other words, the platform is the work of an element that is largely composed of that "Volkszeitung" material that has presumed to set itself up, with supreme contempt for America, as the pillar of Socialism. Whereas the canet at the platfor m promeds from Western element, the typically Amer-element in the land oked at from these two view-po nt, which cul

ng appeal to the wage slaves of the land to bury the middle class platform, attempted to be foisted upon them deep down the realms of oblavion, is truly inspiring and suggestive. But the ques tion comes, What his iness has a set of men who know so neech, who see so clearly, and who are brave enough to say what they know and see, what business have they to remain in the camp where they find they were shetrayed? Can it be that, though these men iste clearly through the rhodom ides of om" of the American Revolution and perceive the material class interests unavoidably practiced slavery hich while they preached freedom, can it be that such clear-sightedness notwithstand-

ig, those same men fail to detect the urgeois and private property interests manifested in the private ownership their party papers, peddling of mining ock, endorsing of labor fakirs, etc. etc. which dominated their convention as it dominates their party, and that such interests must inevitably preach "class struggle" and practice "class oppression," must inevitably preach" Socialism" and practice "Bourgeoisism"? Or can it be that these men, though they have discovered one part of the fraud that has so far duped them, still remain mentally enthralled to that other part-the organ-

ized system of calumny that, typical of the slimy character of Alexander Jonas, who typifies his Volkszeitung Corporation and kindred "Eastern elements," wherever located, has been set in operation against the good name of the Socialist Labor Party? Whatever the answer, Truth and Sense

ever ultimately prevail over Falschood and Nonsense; and, once set in motion, never stop until completely triumphant.

EIGHTH EPISTLE AT THE LAMBER-TIANS.

Father L. A. Lambert's article against Socialism in the April 16 issue of the "Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register," which has been the subject of seven previous epistles knocking the thing silly, offers the following additional target to hit. It says?

"If the laboring majority cannot now with the ballot protect themselves from the greed and coercive intrigues of eapital, how can they protect themselves from the same greed and intrigues under the Socialist State?"

If the "laboring majority" cannot now protect themselves, how can "they"the laboring majority-protect themselves under the Socialist State? Suppose somebody, after listening to a fervid sermon by Father Lambert on the

blissfulness of the just in Paradise, were to interpelate the Father with the question: long!

"But would not the devil continue his pranks and make life a burden to the mizens of Paradise ?"

Suppose such a question were put to the Father, would it require any strain of the imagination to picture the good Father's face? He certainly would look astounded at the fool who asked the foolish question: Why, the very idea of Paradise excludes the idea of the devil. Where the devil is there is no Paradise; where Paradise is there is no devil. How can any reasoning being suppose the devil in Paradise, and upon such a supposition rear a question?

It is just so with regard to the "laboring majority" and the "Socialist State." He who says "laboring majority" implies the existence of a "non-laboring parasitic minority." Socialist literature is expressive upon the subject that that minority cannot exist in the "Socialist State" for the good and sufficient reason that in the Socialist State he who can and does not work has only one alternative left to himto starve to his heart's content. "Laboring majorities" exist to-day, 'under capitalism, under the system beloved of the Lambertians-a system under which, the land on and the machinery with which to work is held by a minority; and that minority, being in possession of these essentials to production, can and does use them so as to coll the burden of labor on the majority of the people, and thus with the aid of their original plunder, the land and capital, plunder the majority of the bulk of its product-86 per cent. is the volume of the plunder in America, according to the unwilling admission of William J. Clark, the manager of the foreign trade of the General Electric Company in a recent article in the "Engineering Magazine." The Socialist State may or may not be feasible. It may or may not be a dream-as the Lambertians hold. But when a Lambertian tries to show the

Paradise . Our next and closing epistle will review ad finish up the ruins of the Lambertians' fortification from which they imagined they could demolish Socialism.

devil" is to the Lambertian's concept of

"DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLE-TARIAT."

The meek-as-Moses "Labor" cabinet of tustralia must feel like Sir Andrew Aguecheek, when he was forced into a el, if ever the June 7 issue of the Berlin "Vorwaerts" should fall into its hands, and it behold itself described by the title of the "Dictatorship of the Preletariat," and commented upon in the article as an illustration "not of class-reconciliation, but of class-

stragele" But, "leaving the Australian Aguecheek to its chills and agues, what about the "Vorwaerts"? "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" is a challenging title, promiseful of a martial, revolutionary subject; and when such a title heads a front page article, expectation mounts and soars. Nor is the discovery, revealed by the very first lines of the article, that Australia's "Labor" cabinet is the theme, sufficiently chilling to cause expectation to droop. On the contrary, the title-"Dictatorship of the Proletariat"-is hot nough to start a new stream of expectation, the expectation that the informa tion previously received on the "Labor' cabinet may, after all, be wrong, and that, after all, Labor may actually have got on its ear in Australia. Alas for both sets of expectations! The "Vorwaerts" article describes Premier Watson as interpelated in Parliament on

what The program of his cabinet is to be, and answering that, while he could not yet answer in full, he could say this, that "whatever else the Labor cabinet's program may or may not contain, one thing it certainly would contain, to wit, a provision for"-what? Oh, Proletariat! Oh, Dictatorship! What will that cer-

tain provision be that is to mark the dictatorship of your proletarianism and the proletarianism of your dictatorship? -"a provision for a COURT OF AR-BITRATION" !! . And as if that were not a tumbl deep chough to take away one's breath, the "Vorwaerts" adds to the depth by concluding that the Watson-led labor

movement moves along the line, "not of class-reconciliation, but of class struggle1" Arbitration between Capital and Labor and yet the class stragglet . The

class struggle arbitrated tits adt of No wonder Bebel gets out of patience with that editor. At the Dresden convention, when Bebel was flaying the gentleman, the editor exclaimed: I am improving!" and Debel's reply followed like a flash; "ip taken you too

POSTPONED, AGAIN. The private corporation, that is a tail to the Volkszeitung Corporation, and

that was to start an English daily-"Globe," "Call"-on next September 1 has again adjourned its start indefinitely. The reason now GIVEN is the same that was given for previous postponements, but the reasons that EXIST are more nu-

Of course, the want of cash is the rea son given, and it is a comprehensive rea son. But the reason itself is subject to minous division under several heads-First, a goodly portion of the \$15,000 reviously collected is not there. It was appropriated to the "temporary" use of the Volkszeitung Corporation.

Secondly, the cause of this "tempor ary" "loan" is that the Volkszeitung Cororation dupes have got on their ear.

tions are fewer and further between. People are beginning to realize what privately owned papers mean.

These are but a few of the subdivisions of the reason, "want of cash." They tell vast tales, giand themes for grand articles-but not ill the grandent of the theme, nor the bonbast of promise can sweeten the bitte cup of "hope deferred" to the collection of typographical grafters and editorial nincompoops, whose Socialism consists in a strenuc desire for jobs.

The Garment Workers' Union has temporarily deposed Harry Kerkowinski, alias White, its general secretary, for his attitude on the open shop question and the strike against it. There is also talk of impeaching him for the same reason. As is well known to the readers of The People, Korkowinski's, alias White's attitude is cited by the employers in their favor. Considering his past record, it is not clear just why Korkowinski, alias White should be impeached for adopting an attitude favorable to the employers on the open shop question. Ever since his prominent connection with the garment workers, Korkowinski, alias White, has never had an attitude that was not favorable to the employers. His attitude on the cutting machine favored the employers; so did his Rochester and Albany conduct in behalf of certain manufacturers and against others, for which he was condemned by an Albany "labor" paper, whose article was reproduced in The People. The boon companion of capitalists, the aspirant for political gifts at the hands of the capitalist class. Korkorwinski, alias White, has consistently and persistently done all a "la bor leader" can do to keep the capitalist class on top and the working class un der neath. Why impeach him then, now that he is doing what he has always done? Why?

"Miners have been taken from the Colorado bull pen and hanged by the neck until nearly dead. They have been strung up by their thumbs and tortured with thunb-serews by the troops. These punishments have been inflicted by inestigating committees for the purpose of extorting confessions from the lips of the innocent men," said Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, according to a despatch from Denver, dated June 20, in answer to the reported statement of General Sherman Bell that "the State of Colorado woundd be placed under martial law if necessary." This statement of Haywood's should sink deep into the working class mind. It should lead to a determination to redouble activity in the cause of Socialism, and the overthrow of capitalism. As long as the latter system prevails the commonest rights of man are subject to such dangers everywhere. Let the cry he, Death to capitalism, the system of

The break-up in the coalition that has one under the name Socialist, alias So cial Democratic party, is well under way. It started at the last national convention, when several delegates quietly bolted in disgust at the double sell-out

injustice and torture!

of the platform and the trades union resolution. The former sold out the coalition to Hearst freaks; the second sold it out to the labor fakirs of the Gompers stamp by slapping the American Labor Union in the face. The break-up continued in Chicago among the local members: it has now reached Detroit; and from all parts the news come of disgust and dissolution. This is unexpectedly early. Such coalitions in this country usually experience two presi-

Knight of California, declared in the Republican national convention, that "Socialism can have no place among us," he showed by his utterances that Socialism is already pretty well established in that locality.

The political signs are not wanting to indicate that Roosevelt may fail of election as the next President of the United States. For a long time the Democrats have been hunting for "a safe and sane candidate," i. e., a candidate favorable to capitalist conservatism. Though such a candidate is wanted primarily as an opponent of the radical bourgeoisism of Hearst, late events have shown that he will also be acceptable to the capitalist class as an agency to offset and overcome the erratic and impulsive antitrust fulminations of rough rider Roosevelt. Then there is the notable lack of enthusiasm in the Republican campaign preliminaries. Here is a Republican convention nominating a President in an atmosphere so frigid as to freeze the genial currents of the Republican soul. Such a condition is fatal to a capitalist candidate, for his success is greatly dependent on the hurrah of the campaign, the impetus to which is given by the work of a rousing nominating convention. And now it is reported that Senator Fairbanks will not resign now that he has been nominated for the vice-presidency, as he wants to hold onto his senatorship in case Roosevelt is beaten. This indicates a well-defined belief in the rough rider's downfall. Truly, the signs of the political times are not at all in favor of a triumph for the American Kaiser Wilhelm. On the work of the Democrats will depend whether he will be crucified or not.

The adroit worders of political plat forms are now experiencing their busy season, in which they are displaying their fine Italian handiwork once more. The Republican platform, for instance, is made by them to declare: "Combinations of capital and labor are the results of the conomic movement of the age," which is true; but far from true is the implication contained in the statement attached thereto and forming the concluding clause of the sentence, viz, "but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people." This implication-that the Republican party opposes combinations infringing upon the rights and interests of the people-is knocked higher than a kite, and flatter than a pancake, by Colorado. One ha but to look in that direction to appreciate the skill displayed by the Repub lican platform phraseologists.

"Protection to American industries." declares the Republican platform, "is a cardinal policy of the Republican party." As the capitalist class owns the Ameriican industries and as the Republican party is ever ready to protect that class, there can be no doubt that "protection to American industries IS a cardinal policy of the Republican party." But how about protection to American labor? That is the cardinal policy of the Socialist Labor Party!

For a cold-blooded analysis of the re cent statistics on child labor the readers of The People are referred to Brad streets of June 18. The dominant note of this analysis is that child labor improves the health of the child! The members of the capitalist class are not observed using factories as health resorts for their children, however. They prefer to give the assertion the lie, by sending their children abroad and into other climes.

A TELL-TALE DISCUSSION.

The financial section of the Evening Post of Saturday, June 18 has a discussion by one of its writers of the part played in the weekly bank statement by the deposits of rich men. The discussion is herewith reproduced in full:

"'Millionaire Accounts."

"What' the Banks Have to Show Ready Money from the Great Estates.

"In the first week of last July, the deposit account in the New York weekly bank statement ran up \$13,900,000, the increase being commonly ascribed to deposits of interest and dividend money. A very great many individuals turn in at that time the checks drawn in their favor by the corporations whose stock or bonds they hold, but particular curiosity has been shown of late over the question how far deposits of very rich men play a part. Several bank presidents were asked this week to name the sums which in their experience had accrued on such individual accounts. This was the answer. Such balances frequently rise to \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000, \$3,000,000, \$5,000,000, and in some cases even \$10,000,000. Owing to the low rates for money and the difficulty of keeping large sums employed some millionaires who are usually heavy lenders Wall street have this year retained such sums in their banks be cause of the larger interest return, and the books of several banks would make

a most interesting exhibit. "A Banker who make, it his busines to keep track of the ups and downs of rich men's bank deposits said this week that while such accounts fluctuate, several millionaires make it a practice to carry at all times a heavy cash balance so as to be prepared for possible emergencies. These accounts often run as high as \$5,000,000 and earn two per cent, interest, as do the New York balances of out-of-town banks. Besides these very heavy balances, there are dozens of rich men who have \$100,000, \$200,000, \$300,000, and even \$500,000, constantly on deposit in their banks or trust companies. But, it was added, these sums are kept on hand because they may be needed instantly, and they

go as quickly as they come. 'Do they not go directly into the stock market?' this banker was asked. "They do if the stock market seems to be a bargain; not otherwise.""

This discussion is a tell-tale one Based upon an increase in bank deposits occurring at a time when curtailment makes working class savings a greater impossibility than ever before, it answers most effectively once more the perennial question, who owns the bank deposits? By demonstrating the existence of "millionaire accounts," placed in banks for use in case of emergencies, and in preference to unprofitable loans and stock investments, this discussion confirms anew the statement oft-made and proven in these columns that the bank deposits are largely and mainly those of the capitalist and middle classes, and are not, therefore, owned by the working class, as it is claimed, in and out of season, by the prophets of "prosperity."

A St. Petersburg despatch, dated June 20 says:

"According to the Novoe Vremya, the Russian oil combinations have capitulat ed to the Standard Oil Company, and even the Rothschilds and Nobel interests have come to terms with the American

IONATHAN.

was a Socialist Labor Party meeting the other day that should damn you Socialists forever in the eyes of the workers of this country.

UNCLE SAM-Did it fire bombs? B. J .- No; it favored the importation of pauper labor.

U. S .- You are mistaken; what it did was denounce the anti-immigration howL B. J .- What is the difference?

U. S .- A good deal. This anti-immigration howl is a fraud on the people. B. J .- Do you call it a fraud on the people to relieve the labor market?

U. S .- That would not be a fraud t but to make believe one wants to relieve the labor market, and in that way gain the confidence of those in whose interest it is that the labor market be relieved, and armed with their confidence acquire power to overstock the labor market still more-that is the fraud.

B. J.-In what way is anti-immigration all that?

U. S .- The labor market is overstocked to the compositors; did immigration do that?

B. J .-- No; typesetting machines did. U. S .- The labor market is overstocked to the cigarmakers; did immigration do that?

B. J .-- No; the numerous machines did

U. S .- The labor market is overstocked to the weavers; did immigration do that?

B. J .- Why, no; the steam and automatic looms did it.

U. S .- And so we may go through the whole string of the nation's industries. Machinery, born in this country, overstocks the labor market much more by displacement than immigration does, Now, anti-immigration laws cannot, in the very nature of the thing, be enforced, and their violation is hard to detect; on the other hand, the injury done to labor by privately owned machinery could be remedied by the popular ownership of it. When a pickpocket wants to rifle your right side pocket he tips your hat on the left; he thereby throws you off your guard on the right and has free play. These anti-immigration howls are of that nature. In the first place, it sounds plausible to impute the hardships of labor solely to immigration; in the second place, the way to save all the good there is in the machine, and at the same time prevent its ravages among the workers, is not so clear. It is, therefore, the veriest imitation of the pickpocket's trick to beat the alarm against immigration. By doing that, even if immigration were wholly stopped, capitalist exploitation would



are "corrupt up to the marrow." when a Lambertian times to show the abaurdity of the expectations of the So₅₀ cialists under the Socialist State, he may ot turn a somersault backward and repraised his production greatly. They have pronounced it "revolutionary at all points," "strictly Socialist," "magni-ficent," etc. But he feels huffy and will adiate his premises the existence of the Socialist State, that is, the existence of a state in which there can be no. "laboring MAJORITY" seeing that a ring MINORITY's a contradicgive no more money.

ceency.

ew-points, tion in terms with the concept of the So. Fifthly, dupes are not as numerous stes in a cialist State-as contradictory as the now as before. Consequently, collec-

dential elections

They refuse to be further plucked, hav-Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the ing discovered that the funds were used American Federation of Labor, and chambetray the working class, while the pion of the oppressed in general, who Corporation's thirst continued unabated. could not be found recently when the Net results, the subsidiary corporation Colorado outrages on peaceable workinghad to consent to make good the demen were at their heighth, has turned up. A Washington despatch informs an Thirdly, the Volkszeitung Corporation

as not been able to refund the loan It tried to do that and raise a swag for itself by means of a "grand food exhibition." But the result of the venture, so far from raising funds, sank the corporation deeper into the soup The German workers boycotted the exhibition on the ground of the Corporation's betrayal of the brewery worker n the contract affair, and the English perses-in hiding or in sight. speaking workers did not care to help a concern" that slanders them saying they Fourthly, the Rev. Speculator in Rich Wives has drawn tight his purse-strings. The was generous up to a certain point and paid generously in advance for being allowed to write the "party's" platform. But now that his spineless and reactionary production is being widely denounced, he has become stingy. It is false reasoning on his part. The Cor-portation and its English Poodle have

anxious country that the "great leader" will be at the Republican national con vention in Chicago in order to see that the "labor" plank is fixed up properly. The party that has outlawed the eight w in Colorado will be asked to de clare for a national eight-hour bill. The party that has dynamited all law in Colrado will be requested to favor an antiinjunction law. Great are the Gom

Among the telegrams of congratulation on his nomination sent to President Roosevelt was the following : "A thousand times one thousand congratulations. Labor will make it substantially unanimous in November." This despatch was sent by F. W. Arnold, Secretary of the Brotherhood of

Locomotive Engineers. Arnold ought to change his name from F. W. to Benedict. That is a fitting name for the congratulator of Roose velt, the spiked club police commissioner and admirer of General Sherman M. Bell oppressor of workingmen.

Convention orators, as a rule, do no deal with matters that are of no political importance; consequently when Delegate | publican party.

President Schurman of Cornell University, asked his graduating class, "Is ociety a community, a brotherhood, or merely a herd of wild animals struggling for life and supremacy?"⁶ As President Schurman has been on the Filipino Comnission, and seen much of capitalist society in general, there is no wonder that he asks such a question, especially the last part of it.

What is there behind the divorce proceedings of the Phippses of Pittsburgmore capitalist "morality"? The threats to publish all the charges and replies indicates that the family linen to be washed in public by these leaders of capitalist society, is extremely dirty, and better kept under cover.

The outbreak in Finland against the Czar is now well under way. That it may reach the more important of the Czar's domains and result in the over throw of absolution, is the wish of every Socialist interested in the outcome

to whether God or man caused the Slo-With Thomas F. Ryan, Senator James cum disaster. Blame it on Capital, Jones. and other trust magnates attendwhose laws make crowded cities and ing the Democratic national convention excursions exploited for profit, with as delegates, the Democrats living in their attendant accidents, not only posanti-trust glass houses had better not sible but inevitable. throw stones.

The Republican party's claim of having A contemporary prints numerous opinregulated the trusts is not likely to ons on the Republican platform. None prove as valid as the claim the trusts of them praises it as a labor platform. ould make of having regulated the Re-The Socialist Labor Party has the only platform worthy of that name

mcern." Those who contend that concentration is a passing phase of industrial evolution, have, judging from this despatch, another contention coming!

The action of General Bell in depriving the Ladies Auxiliary of Cripple Creek of the right to distribute food among the deported miners, shows that he has learned the capitalist game of starving labor into submission in all its brutality. No knightly chivalry for the fair sex will be permitted to interfere with its practice.

The Times is publishing a series of ar-

ticles on "Larger Exports The Need of

the Times." While these articles are

evidently inspired by certain interests

favoring tariff changes, their title is,

nevertheless, significant. It is a straw

There is much discussion going on as

is blowing.

rather than nothing? U. S .- I would take a guarter of a loaf rather than nothing; but I refuse to accept two lumps of stone as large as a loaf each, and called loaves, for a loaf of bread. Who are the people who bring in the immigrants? Is it the workers?

continue unabated through the displace

ment of labor by the machine. The cap-

italists would have engaged the atten-

tion of the workers with a question that

amounts to nothing, and would thereby

draw their attention away from the real

B. J .- But doesn't immigration do

some harm? Won't you take a half loat

issue. Don't you see the fraud?

B. J .- No; the capitalists.

U. S .- That being so, just think how they try to fool you with a stone that they call "half a loaf !" These very capitalists who want the immigrants are to be the ones to keep them out! They want the whole loaf of genuine bread showing which way the capitalist wind that consists in your ballot, and 'they promise to give you a law which, according to yourself, it is in their interest not to enforce! You are a fool, and they know it, and that's why they keep on with their tricks to trick you out of your hallot.

(B. J. looks crestfallen.)

U. S .- Not the foreign laborer is the enemy you should guard against; that enemy is the capitalist class. The workers of all lands are your brothers. Vote the capitalist class down and out.

Perdicaris is free, but the miners are still bull-penned.

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bor, ink and paper expended, but princinally wasted, upon the discussion of this all important subject, we must approach it with due deliberation. Many different people, of diverse opinions and in all walks of life, have written and orated about it, each riding their own particular hobby, or else, speaking from the standpoint of their material interests. We hear the frantic appeals of the ministers, thundering words of denunciation against single blessedness, urging, may begging, young folks to get married. As much as we may be inclined to be-lieve in his sincerity we somehow cannot forget that his material interests lie in that direction. Editors of our "great" newspapers, who fondly imagine themselves to be the moulders of public epinion concerning all subjects of im-portance, evince a great desire to leave this particular subject alone, approaching it only occasionally, and that in a sickly humorous or tamely satirical man-Young lady reporters, whose only ction seems to be filling of space on ng newspapers, juggle with the subet daily, and the more they juggle, the ther they juggle away from truth and imon sense. Our public men, from sident down, inflict occasionally their views upon a long suffering nation, the newspapers taking up the utterance with a hue and cry as if the solution has been nd at last. How much and how well ill these people have solved the problem may be judged by the continually de-reasing number of marriages, by the mberless divorces and by the genscally admitted unhappiness or at least

ndifference of married couples. Right here we might hear the cynic m: "Ah, marriage is a failure!" But is it? Is marriage of itself and by itself a failure? Before we enter into is, we will claim that marriage into and lived through under a tem of society which is a failure, st of necessity, in the great majority of cases, prove a failure too. In a system of society based upon exploitation and profit all the finer instincts and asof humanity are temporarily ated to the rear. Marriage is a cessity of the human al and social m Our instinct of possessing a armanent home proves our superiority riage, and the duties it entails, are huade laws, it is, at the different | convenient for poor men and women, but

ciety's morals and ideals. The laws, written and unwritten, gov erning marriage a tthis stage of civilization, are moral enough, but capitalism, which does not care for and does not want a pure home has degraded them into a mere set of mumbled words which

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carry neither strength nor conviction. As the institution of marriage has degenerated on account of the confused economic state surrounding it, therefore it is self-evident that only the proper readjustment of economic conditions can bring about its elevation. To despair of marriage ever being a success on account of its present deplor-

able state, would be utter folly. Marriage to be successful presupposes certain conditions, some of which are: First and most important, the economic independence, present and future, of the contracting parties. Such independence assures comfort and peace of mind. It does away with the nerve-wrecking, health-destroying worry of making both ends meet. Such state of mind is conducive to pleasant relationships. There is an old Jewish saying, that a couple which cannot make a living, quarrels. There is a good deal of homely philosophy in this. Second, a certain degree of ducation and refinement, of the proper kind, which increases the respect and

tolerance of one being toward another. Third, a state of society the economic condition of which will not compel nor offer inducements towards the bartering of virtue. Fourth, the absence of intemperance, drug-fiendism, gambling, youthful cigarette-smoking and worse and darker crimes, unmentionable in print, all of them putrid excrescences of the present system. Without mentioning any more reasons, the drift of the argument is plain, namely, the abolishing of a stupid, unjust, criminal, im-moral system, and the introduction of a

sane, just and moral system. In spite of all these destructive tendencies and degrading influences of capitalism, marriage can be made a success and a blessing. Neither poverty, nor suffering, nor all the manifold miseries of the present need interfere with it. By lifting one's soul above the dirt and mire of to-day and with eyes. turned toward a better, purer future, the union of man and woman will prove a source of more strength, of everlasting, uplifting friendship. The single state, in these troublesome times may be more some times may be more

Aware of the immense amount of la- stages of progress, a reflection of so-, it is an active force leading towards demoralization and selfishness. Marriage and the subsequent rearing of family, entails great responsibilities and calls forth the best qualities inherent in men.

and women. Why the very wealthy marry, has often been a puzzle to the writer. In the majority of cases, especially among the younger couples, they possess neither home, nor family. Instead, they travel over the globe, very often separately, flitting hither and thither in their continuous search after excitement and pleasure. Children, practically speaking, they have none. Their places are taken

by rare, miniature, expensive dogs. But no matter how expensive and rare they may be they are only dogs after all. By what reasoning, by what imagination these animals can be made to supplant babies, only their owners may be able to answer. Little wonder that they give dog parties, dog dinners and dog teast Somewhere, in the stunted, perverted breasts of these women, there is an instinct for the love and care for something small and helpless. Not being able to find vent in the natural way, its presence is manifested in their love for their little dogs.

That they do love their canines the writer knows from personal observation. They carry them around, talk to them, kiss them, and if you just give them an opportunity to tell you about the clever doings of their little canine pets, they will talk to you with as much delight as a mother does in talking about the wonderful sayings of her baby. As the writer is no naturalist he cannot trace the evolution from a mother's love for her baby to a rich woman's love for her dog, but he finds satisfaction in the knowledge that this degeneracy of instincts has not and never can penetrate into the working class. Such perversion is only possible among the members of the capitalist class.

Having seen from the foregoing that it is neither the desire for a home nor for a family that is responsible for marriage among the rich, we must turn our investigation in other directions to find the underlying cause. Among the first is economic convenience and security. The man and woman, by combining their capital, are'assured of a strong, secure hold on the economic world. Larger resources mean larger profits, greater exploitation. This in turn, means a madder, more exciting career.

me American heiresses do sometimes marry poor men. These men are mostly very poor, indeed. But in the eyes of these heiresses such individuals are more.

than mere men. They are so-called counts and 'dukes and marquises and princes and what not. Titles, which are the only stock in trade to the claim of preeminence of these gentlemen, are exchanged for huge sums of money, with handsome, healthy American girls thrown into the bargain in order that international investments and fiances may e promoted.

Poor girls; they are nothing else but victims of perverted conditions. Brought up on false principles in an atmosphere of hypocrisy and lies, is it any wonder that they reach womanhood even further estranged from sanity than their elders ? The middle classes, these indefatigable, beaten, resourceless, imitators of the rich, true to their reputation, are trying to pursue the same tacties in their marriages as their examples, the rich. While with the rich it is generally a question of hundreds of thousand dollars, with them the bone of contention is a paltry few thousand or even less. The way that lovelorn Romeo bargains with the parents of his Juliet would put the market vender to shame. Married, they want no children, one or two at the highest. They generally live above their ncomes, which eventually leads to disappointment, discord and mutual misery. Who can wonder at the scandals, escapades, and divorces among these classes? There is neither love nor respect nor friendship amongst them. Exception only proves the rule. Preceded by unfavorable agencies, united on false principles, they lead a life of disgusting indifference which eventually turns into contempt, then hatred and finally deceit,

he may hide their misdeeds from one another. The workingmen and women, those who have as yet withstood the moral ravages of capitalism, possess within them the greater possibilities for happy and successful marriage. The young worker does not marry because he is promised a certain sum of money. Love is the only reason. The same applies to the working girls. They expect no castles, no voyages around the world with side excursions to. Paris, Monte Carlo, Nice, etc. They are in no position to buy titles.

which may or may not end in divorce.

according how well or how poorly she or

Without being accused of playing to the gallery, we may safely say that the title of wife, loving and beloved, is worth a shipload of countesses, duchesses, marchionesses and other meaningless and ridiculous titles, all of them overlooked relics of barbarism. And the arrival of children! Their hope and their idols! True, sometimes they see them go hungry. Sometimes they lose them for lack of funds during sickness. All the more shame for this accuraed system of capitalism. Not one or two, but often six or even eight children bless their union. The poor worker strains every nerve to support them. The mothes works like a slave. For this they are severely criticized by the "better classes." What right has a poor workingman to have so many children, they impudently

of the rich? Suppose we depended upon such material during our war of revolution. Could there be any doubt as to results then? Troublous times demand strong material. Troublous times are certainly approaching and the strong material to cope with them must come from among the working class and their children. History to-day is full of the accounts of the tremendous struggles of the heroes of our revolution. The patriots, the true ones, will forever cherish their memory. Just such a place in history and in the hearts of future generations awaits the heroes of the working class.

It is they who to-day suffer, starve, wear rags, fight and will die # necessary, similar to the revolutionists, in order that the future generation may enjoy what they could not.

men, those of you who are honest and true, there ought to be nothing in the world that should keep you from marrying the girl you love. Many dangers are ahead of you, but no problem can be solved by running away from it. Put yourself at the head of your family and fight for it, and you can rest assured that the next generation, thanks to you and such as you, will face a brighter, happier future than you did at their age. To accomplish this join your forces to the workingmen under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party , the only truly revolutionary party having the emancipation of the working class for its goal.

ask. But to who shall this great American nation look to for its future? To the one or two accidentally born children

Therefore, young stalwart working-

Saturday Afternoon, July 16th. Amory Grove, Roxbury & Speeches by CHAS J. MERCER of Bridgeport, Conn. and GEORGE NELSON of Boston Dancing afternoon and evening. Games without number. Vocal music by various Singing Societies: Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and German. Instrumental by Dorherty's orchestra. 25 cents Tickets, Children under 12 years, with parents free Take Jamaica Plains, Forest Hill, Columbus avenue and Franklin Park, and Co. umbus avenue cars. Proceeds go to Campaign Fund of S. L. P.

ANNUAL PICNIC &

Boston Scandinavian Socialist Club

S. L. P. of Massachusetts



How many readers of The People can be depended upon to put in some lively work between now and July 1-the day before the National Convention opens-to secure additional readers to the Weekly People?

Were it possible to arouse all, many thousands of new readers could be secured and great work could be done for the cause of working class emancipation.

But let us all try. Let us produce, in this way, a prelude to the national campaign that will indicate what is to follow afterwards

For ten yearly subscriptions (or twenty half yearlies), we shall give as a prize:

"Woman Under Socialism," by August Bebel, translated by Daniel De Leon.

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"The Pilgrims' Shell; or, Fergan the Quarryman," by Eugene Sue, translated by Daniel De Leon.

These splendid cloth-bound books, will be sent postpaid to any one who sends us AT ONE TIME the number of subscribers indicated.

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Use the subscription form below, or report your work by letter.

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333333 The Dull Level -----

By William Morris.

One of the chief terrors, real or afwhich afflicts the middle class an in thinking of the chances of that ing Slavery," which Mr. Herbert on of individuality. Our Socialist ers are all familiar with this obon, which seldom fails to be raised question time in meetings where are present who have any

ed fame and honor and done useful work for the world, though their minds too often have been narrowed and their hearts soured in the bitter combat; but of those whom adverse circumstances have utterly crushed, of these and the loss to the world which has come of their misery ye know .and can know nothing. lists looking round on the present So much for men of genius! While as

know of those who have broken through

the adverse circumstances, and have gain-

state of society, the anxisty, when gen-to men of good ordinary gifts,-those mine, seems not a little ridiculous, con-who may be called men of talentcrafts or the higher arts, or anything to men of good ordinary gifts,-those which may be useful or desirable to the the manner in which individual- | it is the commonest thing for their special gifts, their "individuality," to be thrust aside by the hideous waste of commercial war: which gifts, if they were really considered and wisely organ ized, would by means of due co-operation death by starvation. change the whole farce of civilization and create happy lives to themselves and others. As it is, what is their condition We know very well that they are born and bred daudges; that they have just so much education bestowed on them as will not hinder them from drudgery profitable to their masters. That is their fate in the lump: and so besotted are we with the cant of individualism, that the condition of even the prosperous working men is thought a fair result of all the, thousands of years of the world's life; or, if there is any further ideal about amongst the well-to-do, it aims no higher than a gradual improvement; while higher than a gradual improvement of these better-off werkers, which improvement is still to stop short low the better-off must still be the terrible gulf of the residuum. It is strange while this ideal satisfies people, that Socialism, aiming as it does at the total extinction of drudgery, should seem to but all to gain. anyone to be a threat against the deyelopment of individual talent or genius, which, at the best, at present, is only possible to a few exceptionally lucky per-sons. The fear of this threat is of joy their lives, and to emulate each other through all encumbering circumstances, course in many places not genuine at all, in producing pleasure for themselves and and will even be bettered by struggling and is only another way of putting the others, is what Socialism aims at: the

the poor; with such people, argument is impossible: but to those who genuinely feel the fear, we may say finally that it is scarcely too bold to hope that in a state of society to which a class of drudges is no longer necessary, education will not only be universal, but will be both more liberal, and wiser for all, than it is to-day for a few; and that it will be its function to develop any gifts which children or older people may have toward science, literature, the handi-

out of them. But is it really so? We determination of the rich to keep down aim of middle class individulaism, to singing societies, Swedish, N judge by the state of society which it defends so eagerly, would seem to be the creation of a shabby average of dull discomfort for a large class of the community, relieved only by a mass of dire misery on the one hand, and by idle and insolent waste on the other.

To the members of the Massachusetts Socialist Labor Party, Comrades: of Bridgeport, Conn., who are On Saturday afternoon, July 16, in and eloquent speakers, canable the capitalist cobwebs from the Amory Grove, Roxbury, will be held our the workingmen who are dupe annual picnic under the auspices of the Scandinavian Socialist Club of Boston, various capitalist issues and agencies. and the Massachusetts S. L. P. Now, comrades, roll up your sleeves, set your brains to work, put your The entire proceeds of this picnic goes energies to the service of your class, to our campaign fund, and the general and do what you can to make this event IN PRESS 1 1. O 1. O 1. D committee of the party feels that when 14-18 the Scandinavian Socialist Club gives its a success. In the measure that you do An Illustrated Booklet. Ser e so, will we move forward, and our class time, etc., the least that we can doand we expect you to do it, is to see be spared from the trials which Colorado and other capitalist outrages imply. that this picnic is made a successful THE PARTY PRESS For the General Committee, Massachuevent. setts S. L. P. The Scandinavian Socialist Club makes 20 Half tone views of the Daily Peo ple and Arbetaren plants and personnel, Michael T. Berry, Secretary, an success of its picnics held at this with sketches. grove; you can do the same. The only 99 1-2 Chestnut Street, . . thing which will prevent it is the in-Lynn, Mass. 32 pages, 7x9. Price 25 cents activity of our own members. Each and all of them who are within reaching New York Labor News Company FOR GENERAL ORGANIZER. 1111-1 W. 31 distance of the grove are expected to be To all District and Local Alliances, TWO, FOUR AND SIX NEW READE STREET, : NEW YORK present. You can all do something for Members at Large and Sympathizers of this picuic. Here is a chance for the felthe Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance. low who can't speak, who can't write, Greeting:who can't gather subs for the party We can supply a few more orders. You are urgently called upon to conpress, who can't preside at meetings, tribute toward the establishment of a here is the chance of his life gotten up fund for the purpose of enabling the S. DANIEL DE LEON'S LECTURE for him. He can sell tickets, he can T. and L. A. to place a General Organizer bring his acquaintances and friends and in the field at the earliest possible date. thus help to push the movement along The Burning Question of Trades Unionism Every effort looking to that end should by doing so, and in that way partially be made. atone for his general inactivity and he Address all contributions to John J. should do it. Kinneally, Gen. Sec., S. T. and L. A., 2-6 APPEARED IN Tickets can be got from the secretary New Reade Street, New York. of the committee having this pienic in THE WEEKLY PEOPLE OF JUNE 25 charge, John Sweeney, 75 Prospect street, Cambridge, or from the under-WASHINGTON STATE CONVENTION. SEND IN BUNDLE ORDERS NOW. signed, or from any of the sections of The Washington State Convention of ----Rates: 100 copies, 75 cents; 5 00, \$2.50; 1,000, \$5.00. the Greater Boston district, or from the the Socialist Labor Party will convene in Tacoma at 10 a.m., July 3d. Scandinavian Socialist Club members. Just the 'Thing for Distribution among Trades It will be an enjoyable event. Games By order of State Executive Committee without number, singing by a half dozen Wm. McCormick, State Sec'y. Unionists-1 202 1-11

Danish and German; instrume sic by Dorherty's Orchestra, and afternoon and evening for th love the terpsichorean art; and not least, will be the education of the event, and no Sociali Party affair is complete without

The speeches of the day IMPORTANT. in both Swedish and English, b Nelson of Boston and Charles

anded on the gospel of commerce. arded this precious jewel of in-lity. Truly the mill hand, who is a part of the machinery of where he works as any cogece of shafting is, need not zious about the loss of his lity" in a new state of things; work girl passing days and nights if they belong to the working classes? her sewing-machine might be ex- We know very well that they are born sured perhaps if she were willing to barter the said "individuality" for the of a "square meal" a day: nay, nker's or lawyer's clark, "sducated" as he is supposed to be, may be mean-spirited enough to find little solace for nean drudgery in the conon of the theoretical "individualared to him as a prime blessing system of free contract. These h as these pay a very heavy indeed for that "eager life of the that freedom from a "low level of life" which the cant of the smug Il-to-do man so glorifies nowadays. It m not need many words to show that of emancipation from drudgery, while,befear of death by starvation, which is the only motive to exertion that the anti-Socialist can see, does certainly deindividuality among the millions inary workers; but it must be furerted that what breaks down spirit, and reduces them to a dead adeed, does also injure men of more ds and rare gifts. It is indeed the fashion to say that genius will break

be pleasant for those who possess such talents to use them, they will not deprive themselves of this pleasure merely because they are not driven to the exercise of their faculties by the fear of It is a matter of course that these opportunities for the development of the higher faculties of the whole people will be founded, as hinted above, on the social use of that socialized labor aided by machinery, which is in operation at present for the service of individual profit: how far machine production may be carried: to what extent it may, at some time or other, be limited by the increase of leisure, and ease of life, and the pleasure in useful work which we may expect to result from the development of Socialism, these are matters of speculation, on which different mind- will have different hopes; but one thing is certain: that it will be one of the chief aims of a socialized state to limit pleasureless labor to the uttermost. The crushing weight of this pleasureless laber, laid with such cruel indifference on our lives by the present anarchy, is what individuality is languishing under; from Socialism it has nothing to fear, To use the forces of nature by means of universal co-operation for the purpose of gaining generous and equal livelihood for all, leaving them free to en-

CORRESPONDENCE *

CORRESPONDENTS WHO FRENCE TO APPEAR IN STURY UNDER AN ADDIMENT IN WILL ATTACK SUCH NAME TO THEIR CONSUMPLATIONS, RESIDE THEN IN WELL ATTACK SUCH NAME TO THEIR CONSUMPLATIONS, RESIDE THEN I HERMANYER AND ADDIMENT. NAME OTHER WILL BE PROCEEDER.]

CHEER S L P

To The Daily and Weekly. People :-A well attended open air meeting was held at the corner of Eighth avenue and Fortieth street (in the Thirteenth Assembly District), on Wednesday evening, June 22. Chairman Donohuc the meeting at 8 p. m., and briefly explained the objects of the S. L. P. He then introduced Comrade A. Sater, who called the attention of the workingmen present to the various methods the capitalist class employ, with the aid of the politician, labor leaders and their tual lackeys to mislead the working class into voting for the capitalist system, the cause of all their suffering.

After speaking one hour and ten minutes Sater gave way to Comrade Frank Campbell. The audience of over 200 were aroused to cheers, when Campbell told them to stop and think who were the delegates to the Democratic and Republican convention.

Campbell then pointed to the convention of the Socialist Labor Party, and its delegates, making clear which party represented the working class. Campbell showed up Ben Hanford and the misfits of the Socialist party. He then talked about the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. The wage workers approved of our trade union policy, owing an awakening. The chairman closed the meeting.

Twenty pamphlets and six copies of the Daily People were sold. Six name were received on sympathizer's cards. J. Donohue,

Chairman.

New York, June 22.

HOBOKEN'S OPENING CAMPAIGN GUN.

To The Daily and Weekly People:-On Saturday, June 18, Section Hoboker fired the opening gun of the campaign. Though open air meetings were arranged before this, rain prevented us from holding them every time. Our gubernatorial date, George P. Herrschaft spoke, and the way the assembled workmen listened shows that the S. L. P. is obtaining the confidence and interest of the work

Some Kangaroos interrupted. Their estions were put in such a funny style at they served to amuse the crowd. Three Weekly People subscribers were secured, two yearly and one half-yearly. One application for membership was handed in, and eighteen pamphlets were sold. Six hundred leaflets were distributed.

Julius Eck.

Hoboken, June 21.

BUFFALO S. L. P. AND S. T. & L. A. AGITATION.

To the members of Section Erie County, Socialist Labor Party, and of Local iance 399, Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, Buffalo, N. Y. Comrades: That you are all interested in spreading the influence of our movement the members of our class, I take anted. You have in the past own that you are willing to do all that can reasonably be expected of you do, to accomplish that end. . Yet I not think it will be amiss to point out to you that of one of the most

WEST SIDE WAGE WORKERS of our own comrades, both of the Socialist Labor Party and of Local Alliance 399, can, just as well as not, spend an evening listening to an intelligent speaker, for they have many things to learn, and if the entire membership of Section Erie County, Socialist Labor Party, had attended at the meeting on Monday evening, June 20, they would

each and every one have left there a better posted man. After having heard Comrade Orcus A. Curtis deliver the most masterful extemporaneous lecture on trades unionism that it has ever been my good fortune to hear, I can sincerely say that you are not doing yourselves justice by not attending. Comrade James Goward also spoke equally as interesting, though not as long as the aforementioned comrade. and, in the course of his remarks, many new points were developed, which were received with approval by the audience. These meetings will be held by Local

Alliance 399 at their headquarters, 480 Broadway, every Monday night at 8 p. m., and all readers of The People are urgently requested to be there. Now that the workers have at last shown signs of an awakening to class consciousness, let us be up and doing with all our might to speedily put an end to capitalism, by showing the workers that the shackles that bind them to wage slavery are but mere figments of the brain. Onward, comrades, with the Socialist

Trade and Labor Alliance. Frank F. Young.

Organizer. 177 North Division Street.

BOR PARTY NAME IN MINNE-

cialist" party) hall. Arriving there we found eight persons present, three were outsiders, three were members, one Mr. Parker, member of the "Socialist" party State committee of Minnesota, and Mr.

Lempman Mr. Parker and the members were discussing the "Socialist" party's troubles about getting on the Minnesota State ballot on some name, Mr. Parker said he thought they could succeed in doing so by scheming to beat the Socialist Labor Party out of its name. He said that the Socialist Labor Party has only got three or four locals in the State, but they received over two thousand

votes at the last election. (He stated the exact number.) Continuing, he argued that most of the votes the Socialist Labor Party got were

got from "Socialist" party voters by mistake. "Since this is the case," he said, "as we are the voters of the Socialist Labor Party, we have the right to the name. We will call and hold a mass convention and nominate a Socialist Labor Party ticket." Parker then went on to tell the mem

bers present to vote for one or the othe of the many names that were suggested to them in the communication they had received from the State secretary, so that they would have something to fall back

a talk with Mr. Parker, who said that all he had against the Socialist Labor Party was that it called the "Socialists" Kangaroos. Now, if Mr. Parker's and the 'Socialist" party's efforts to try to pass off for the Socialist Labor Party, by means of trickery, falsehood and slander. is not Kangarooism, I don't know what

Tver Larson. Fargo, North Dakota, June 16.

A SCRUB BUSH THAT IS CON-DEMNED BY ITS FRUIT.

To the Daily and Weekly People Last fall, while I was working for a nursery company, one of the things most frequently recurring, and essential too, was the guarantee given with all sales that the stock furnished would prove "true to name"; that is, for example, it

was guaranteed that an apple sold as a "Rome Beauty" would be a Rome Beauty when it bore fruit. It was generally recognized that the average man could be deceived in the scion or sapling, but the test of the tree was in its fruit. Mark, too, that a false fruit condemns not only the tree, but also the sapling. That has been suggested to me fre-

quently here. Wisconsin is a banner State of the "Socialist" Party (Social Democratic Party here), and I have often been told by S. D. P. men, that Sheboygan is the best Socialist city in Wis consin. Now examine its fruit: The Mayor, five aldermen (out of a

total of sixteen) and some other officers were elected upon the Social Democratic ticket. All but one of the officers, and all of

the committees appointed by the Mayor were Democrats and Republicans. Every one of the S. D. P. standard bearers who were elected supports Mayor Born in his action.

The Sheboygan Volksblatt, owned by a private corporation, is the Social Democratic press. The editor, Saltiel, at-tacked Mayor Born, personally and politically; whereupon Born and others made public information they had been keeping in secret as to the low, lascivious character of Saltiel,-ascribing to him

doings a person can hardly believe of any sane man. Saltiel's position as editor was taken by Edward D. Deuss, of Chicago. The party in Sheboygan has since been divided. The one Social Democrat appointed by

the Mayor was the Poor Commissioner He turned against the Mayor in the party fight. The Mayor and five councilmen sought to remove him. Thereupon he turned for assistance to the Democratic and Republican majority of the

Council, who maintained him in office. So we have the Social Democratic Mayor supporting the Democrats and Republicans; and his Social Democratic appointee, rising in a holy wrath, leaning upon the support of the Republicans and Democrats.

As to the Aldermen, they are charged by the Volksblatt with giving the city printing to a scab printing shop. All five of these Aldermen have voted

to give away the use of the city's mineral well to a private corporation, for a period of 29 years. The corporation is to erect buildings, baths, etc., and run them on its own hooks for profit.

Born has been Mayor before and, up to the time he came into the Social Democratic party for office, he was a Republican. At least part of the Councilmen have been holding their offices previously under the old parties.

The leader of the faction opposed to not then and there see the splendid opa strange sound in the ear of the worker, the elected S. D. P.'s told me he feared To the Daily a portunity for knocking this little prop and in this familiarity with the name the office holders would control the party Reading Comrade J from under his law, and thereby letting will half the battle be won. In the city of Toronto we find it exoth it and him fall in a heap, by comtion "Can S. L. what I would do in such a case. I sug-Duty ?" in the Dai ing back at him with this question: ceptionally hard to get subs and it can gested that he organize 300 or 400 clear I wish to say I e "Is that part of the law just in spite largely be traced to laxity in sowing the men who would follow out a definite bottom. A comra of the fact that it fails to pay jurors seed, and we are not alone by any means, course of action. Then I cut it down to upholding capitalis exactly as much as their time is worth, in this respect. But Section Toronto is 50 men, but still the fellow said he could we are fighting age when spent elsewhere ?"). going to see to it that the seed is sown not find them. I told him that his atcialist Republic ab Judge :- "I guess we cannot use you and as bountiful a harvest as possible is tempting to maintain the position of the here. You are excused." reaped. leading party in the city under those New London, Con I then started out and on my way, step-Comrades, realize the duties that de circumstances looked to me like a kinped into the office of the Commissioner volve us as militant members of the dergarten trying to take up a college of Jurors, and stated to the clerk who working class. Realize that we must be WHO KNOWS course. He acknowledged that they was present (the commissioner himself continually active in educating the mem-AB had no foundation, but blamed the prewas absent) what had transpired, askbers of our class that if we cannot do one Some time ago, ceding editors of the Volksblatt for that ing him to request the commissioner to thing, we can do another; in short, let Power, of Boston state of conditions; yet acknowledged take my name off the list of jurors. us feel that all must be active, because and has not been also that even now he cannot make the The clerk said he would call the Comif we are not we are just so much dead is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches Volksblatt a truly Socialist paper lest missioner's attention to the matter. As wood, in height, weighs 135 pounds, is of dark it dies. he said this a pompous individual en-Fraternally, complexion, with black hair, smooth Notwithstanding the progress the S. 1. Starter tered. The clerk addressed him, stat-James M. Reid. face, dark eyes, and wore, when last D. P. has made in Sheboygan, Mr. Deuss ing my case to him. The pompous in-dividual turned to me and said: "You Toronto, June 17. seen, black suit and black slouch hat. informed me that they nominate busi-ness men altogether on their ticket, be-Every member of the Party, and every ought to move out of the county." I one whom this may reach, is urgently APPRECIATES THE NEED OF S. L. P. cause wage workers would lose their replied by saying that I would do as I requested to be on the look-out for him jobs if they became S. D. P. candidates. LITERATURE. pleased about that. I then passed out of and, if any information of his where This cluster of fruit proves that what-To The Daily and Weekly People the building. I have since found out abouts can be secured, to at once notify ever sort of stock the Socialist Party aclosed find six subs to the "Weekly that the pompous individual was the either Mrs. M. G. Power, 20 Chapman (S. D. P.) may be, it is not "true to sheriff of the county. People." I appreciate the need of getstreet, Charlestown Dist., Boston, Mass., name,"-docsn't even smell of revoluting the S. L. P. literaure into the hands 1 want to say, in concluding, that two or the undersigned." of the workingmen. I am not a memopposing lawyers on one of the cases All Party organs, in whatever language, Here at Neenah, Wis., I find that John ber of the party, being a boy just past on which I was drawn, took up the will please copy. Longhurst is a member of the Social my twenty-first birthday a few months cudgels for the law; and in the defense Michael T. Berry, Democratic party, that he was a canof their shady calling, sought to conago. My father is a member, and so I Secretary Mass. S. L. P., didate for Alderman upon their ticket in have some knowledge of the movement. found me; One of them asked me if 9914 Chestnut street, Lvnn, Mass. April. Now there is a strike on in the I was an anarchist. I answered him I am working in a lemon packing house here. Some men, the other day, were paper mills here and the Democratic by saying that anarchy was the very thing that I was protesting against. I SOUND SOCIALIST LITERATURE. Mayor, Shultz, is, of course, handling telling the workingmen that "The Apthe forces at his command in the interest of the bosses. Social Democrat Longpeal to Reason" was a Socialist paper. The New York Labor News Company said "We have anarchy now. The sys-I tried to show where they were wrong is the literary agency of the Socialist tem and the laws which we have are hurst has been appointed special policeand claimed that the "Weekly and Daily anarchistic." He said he had no further Labor Party and publishes nothing but People" were the only workingman's questions to ask. sound Socialist literature.

been instructed to prevent street meetpaper. The result was six subs. ings-socialist speeches-and they are doing it. Does a revolutionary move-Pomona, Cal., June 7. ment allow its leader to become a private in the ranks of the enemy? This scrub bush is condemned by its CAN S. L. P. MEMBERS DO JURY fruit. Fraternally, Chas. H. Chase.

Very respectfully yours,

DUTY!

To the Daily and Weekly People: I

submit the below, believing it to be a

matter of importance, for the considera-

tion of the approaching National Con-

vention. It deals with the attitude of

the Socialist Labor Party toward our

present laws, and may well be expressed

in the question, can S. L. P. members

I claim they can not, for the reason

sequently those laws are also unjust. I

When those jurors who wished to be

to be unjust. He refused to excuse me.

Soon I was drawn to sit in judgment

on a case. When the final question

was put, as to whether any member of

if I would be required by law to find a

verdict according to law, and if I found

one as soon as I made my reasons known.

I was wondering on the third day, how

much longer I would be required to at-

Judge :--- "Has anything occurred since

you have been here, which has caused

you to change your mind ! Do you still

Undersigned :- "I still so think, and

Judge :- "Then you do not believe in

aw.t". (Note the attempt to trap me in-

to the statement that I am an anarchist,

Undersigned :- "That is not the fact.

I DO believe in haw, JUST law; but I

"Judge!" Do you expect to get paid

Undersigned :- "Is it right that the

had up it, and which it took him three

days to manufacture, and which he in-

(I must say right here, that I did

also believe we have none such now."

he following dialogue took place:

think as you told me you did ?"

lways will."

for coming here?"

show).

consistently do jury duty ?

lovember.

Fred O'Neil.

Neenah, Wis., June 22.

THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER. To The Daily and Weekly People: The quotations from the parable of the sower in the answer to the enquirer from. Kansas City, relative to the subs for the "Weekly People," is very aptly put, and opens up the question of why do not the subscriptions roll in each week in greater numbers than they do?

that our present laws are made to main In looking over the number of subs tain the competitive system. This sysand names of individuals and sections tem the S. L. P. claims is unjust, consending same, one is at once struck with the thought that the activity is contook this stand at a term of the County fined to a comparatively small number Court of Queens, Judge Harrison Moore of the organization. This causes anpresiding, held at Long Island City last other thought to fast follow, why is this so? The answer to this has many sides, and it may not be out of place to excused were told to step forward, I did state one or two reasons that are, in the so, telling the Judge that I would not opinion of the writer, responsible for conscientiously find a verdict according this. to law as I believed the laws, as a whole,

In a great many sections of the S. L. P. are members who "cod" themselves that they are Socialists. They have an internal whisper now and then that Socialism is all right, and if they could only the jury had any reasons for sitting. I have a written guarantee that it would arose and stated my reason, saying that float in upon them, say in five years at the most, well it might be worth while to be up and doing, but as that is not that law unjust, I could not conscienforthcoming, thus somnolent Socialism tiously find a verdict in conformity with continues. If its effect were confined it. Needless to say both sides objected to the individual Rip Van Winkles it to my sitting, and I was excused; but would do no harm, but it unfortunately not for good by any means, as I was has a bad effect upon those who are compelled to attend court three days, active; it tends to deaden the intensity and was drawn on about a half a dozen of this activity of what might be ex juries, and promptly challenged, on each pressed in the phrase "some are doing it all and others are not doing anything. We all know the effect of allowing one or two men to display all the energy tend court, when, during a lull in the degenerating into a leader who does proceedings of a case, the Judge sudden all the thinking for the rest, a tiring out ly called my name. I responded, when of energy and consequently doing mighty little.

If a section is not composed of mem bers fully realizing the principles of So cialism and believing that the tactics at present pursued by the S. L. P. are absolutely correct, then its usefulness to the movement is very greatly impaired, and the proof of this invariably shows itself in a minimum of useful work for the working class, viz: few subs for the which failed, however, as my answer will party organ, the "Weekly People," and little demand for the literature and pamphlets of the S. L. P. The remedy is obvious: the waking up of those who are in the arms of Morpheus, and a realization by them that to belong to such an organization as the S. L. P. is a serious matter, a realization that the fight law may require my time, and not pay against the capitalist class is no lolling for it? in a Pullman sleeper, but a bitter fight

to a finish, and if any of us refuse to awake from our slumber, then, if the feeling of honesty to ourselves has not also gone to sleep, let us not occupy a false position, but drop out.

laws to stand on.) In canvassing for subs for the "Weekly Judge :- "That is not the point. You People, some members are liable to be claim that no part of our law is just. come disheartened. Now the getting of Now, if the law pays you for your time subs is not "dead easy," but can be spent here, will not that be just? But," made a great deal easier by the sowing he continued condescendingly, "perhaps of the seed (the continuous distribution you do not refer to that part of the law, of leaflets. I say continuous because it but to all other parts?" must not be spasmodic. It must be from Undersigned :- "I certainly do refer January first to January first), and if this is done, I am sure that the name to all other parts?" "Daily and Weekly People" will not have



People of last May 21, the same question was answered to P. D. of your own city. The answer was: "On the whole the standard of living has declined since the introduction of capitalism. See upon this Thorold Roger's work. But this is a one-sided view of the subject, unless the serf-period is separated from the period when capitalism becomes openly revolutionary. The serf's condition was worse than the present wage slave's."

J. R. F., DAYTON, O .- Would it not be best for The People to copyright the article on the day of its publication? That would block the capitalist private paper from pirating it.

A. T., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- Matter is attended to. Books are all selected Send or bring address.

M. P., NEW YORK .-- The guilds were trades organizations formed in the middle ages. They were the cradle of the capitalist class. The guild system was exclusivistic.

J. A., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-First, The "Proletario" continues "neutral." But there is much dissatisfaction with that attitude, and something is bound to rin. Second. Tedeschi is no longer its editor. He is essentially "an innocent foreigner," an ideal muttonchop for American capitalist conditions

S. F., NEW YORK .- Some of the typographical errors in "The Burning Question" that crept into the Daily, could be eliminated from the Weekly. They will all be eliminated in the pamphlet.

to chew up.

J. McG., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .-Clipping of "Evening Post" with article on alleged antecedents of Mother Jones received. While we never attached any weight to Mother Iones' reliability of judgment, we nevertheless are not ready to accept quite such a story as true. Be sure to keep us informed as to whether she brought suit against the paper for criminal libel. The story, if false, is libelous in the last degree. We trust it is false.

EUGENE CREED, WEST NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y .- Your address is asked for.



The other lawy (Here is where the Judge took out was born. I told me if I held the s of his sleeve the little joker which he came naturalized ? idently intended answered yes, I tended to use as a proof for our unjust franchised. I answ I will also add t lecture me on my wherein I was wro I hope party n this matter and po I am wrong, if the Ozone Park, L. I.,

S. B., SEATTLE, WASH .- In The J over a year ago. The name of the paper was "The Socialist and Trades Union Review." It was started by members of the Social Democratic party in this city who strove to emancipate the party from the Volkszeitung Corporation, whose papers falsified its party news. The paper was speedily stamped out of existence by the Volkszeitung.

> C. A. R., PITTSBURG, PA .- There are no partIES that stand for the emancipation of the wage slave in the land. There is just ONE-the Socialist Labor Party. The truth of this fact is being rapidly discovered by members of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, party themselves. You had better also realize the fact.

A. M. G. DI M., PITTSBURG, PA .--I. Membership in the S. L. P. is obtained by application to the Party's organization in the locality where the applicant resides. 2. The Socialist Labor Party has no religious test for membership.

F. H. B., SIOUX CITY, IA .- Read the address in last week's People on "The Burning Question of Trades Unionism." Your three questions are therein forestalled. Not so? If not, wherein not?

E. F., HARTFORD, CT .- There is quite an interesting chapter and compilation of statistics on divorce in the translation of Bebel's "Woman" issued by the Labor News Company, 2-6 New Reade street, this city. From it appears : first, that divorces are increasing in all countries; secondly, that the larger and increasingly larger number of the applicants are women (wherever the law allows it); and thirdly, that fewer divorced women re-marry than men.

J. A. R., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.; K. M. T., PROVIDENCE, R. I.; F. O., COLUMBUS, O.; M. S. S. UTICA, N. Y.; T. T., CLINTON, IA.; I. A. C., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; C. G., PITTS-BURG, PA; M. P., LONDON, ENG.; M. A. D., TRENTON, N. J. H. I., TACOMA, WASH .; R. S., PARIS, FRANCE; B. H. O., BUTTE, MONT.; D. W. G. R., LOUISVILLE, KY.; W. W. E., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; L. U., CHICAGO, ILL.; W. S., BOISE CITY, IDA.; J. D. G., CLEVELAND,); H. S. A., DENVER, COLO.-Mat-

AGO, ILL.—That was	ter received.
rer asked me where I' him. He then asked same views when I be- to this question, ev- as a trap, for had I could have been dis- vered "No." that the Judge did not y views or point out- ong. members will consider oint out to me wherein y consider me so. Fraternally, John Opel. June 16. II. II. und Weekly People:— tohn Opel's communica- P. Members Do Jury ly People of this date, ndorse it from top to de doing jury duty is st law. That is what ainst, to bring the So- pout. Fraternally, Adam Marx. nn., June 23.	FUND. UNDER THIS HEAD WILL BE PUB- LISHED ALL DONATIONS MADE FOR THE LAST FINAL EFFORT TO CLEAR UP THE BALANCE OF THE DEBT ON THE, DAILY PEOPLE PRINTING PLANT. THAT BALANCE, ON NO-
POWER'S WHERE- OUTS? Comrade Michael G. , suddenly left home, heard from since. He of are 5 feet 6 inches	Total

Buffalo, N. Y., June 21. SCHEMING TO STEAL SOCIALIST LA-SOTA. To The Daily and Weekly People Last Sunday, myself and Mr. Visoth, a member of the Socialist Labor Party, went over to hear Mr. Lempman of Fargo, speak at Local Morehead's ("So-

potent means of reaching our fellow wage slaves is being sadly neglected by you. Is it because you do not believe in the necessity of building up a class movement in the industrial field along the lines of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance? Or is it because you do believe in the necessity of such an organization, but are indif-ferent to the task that lays before us, ecauserif a little extra effort upon our

Now, comrades, what seems so strang undersigned is hearing of Socialist Labor Party men advocating the trade union policy of the party and they, es, have yet their first alliance card to be issued. Perhaps many of you will say, what's the use of bothering with the alliance now, we have a political campaign on and that will require all our energies for the present?

That may be your excuse, but the writer holds otherwise. The last three s of the local has been composed largely of men who are seldom seen at our political meetings, but who senced to attend the alliance igs because of the discussions in the shop over the question of trade niemism, and many of these men will or the first time in their lives cast is first ballot next November for alism; so, you can readily see, that. ing a hindrance to the work of the S. L. P. you are giving it aid in the n you devote your end

e they did not succeed in ing the Socialist Labor Party.

do not know.

"Socialists" do.

Parker also said that the State con vention held in Minneapolis by the "Socialist" party last winter, was only a convention of the locals and not a political convention.

The members thought that the Socialist Labor Party would not be able to nominate a ticket, since they were so few, as Mr. Parker had sold them. But Mr. Parker seemed to think differently. He claimed he had information to the effect that a bond company would furnish the Socialist Labor Party with two thousand signatures for a consideration. The members then asked Mr. Parker what kind of men the Socialist Labor

Party members were, and they looked surprised when told they were workingmen. One of the S. P. members is an asessor, on what ticket he was elected, I Then Mr. Parker continued further,

saying that the Socialist Labor Party bers are like wolves, the harder they light the louder they howl, and by their lowl, you would think they were many. In the next breath, he said he had met

two Socialist Labor Party members in the Twin cities. They were nice fellows and worked harder for Socialism than the

Following this there was some more peech-making on Socialism by Messrs Parker and Lempman. The latter gave us the usual middle class wall about the trusts robbing the consumer. I got tired of it and left the meeting before it closed. And further, I wish to say that many Mr. Visoth stayed until the end, and had | man by the Mayor and the officers have

Daily People by his brother, which was done.

SPECIAL FUND. As per circular letter September 3 1901 Previously acknowledged \$8,816.00 S. Winauer, City 1.00 H. Ozburn, Los Angeles, Cal. (Part of N. A. F. Prize) 25.00 encen, Compton, Cal (N. A. F. Fite) 10.06

Total......\$8,852.00

COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOTICE.

Parties wishing to subscribe or renew their subscriptions to the Weekly People will be waited on by calling at Room 4. 222 1-2 North Third street. Popular priced pamphlets for sale, and standard books to loan at a small fee, or for sale upon order. Call after 6 p. m. or on Sunday morning.

If you receive a sample copy of this paper it is an invitation to subscribe.

OFFICIAL

ATTONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TALIST PAROS PARTY OF CAMADA National Berrylary, P. O. Bez 380, Les SEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 3-6 New Reads street, New York City (The Notice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in his office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

NOTICE.

The eleventh National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party will be opened on Saturday, July 2, 9 o'clock a. m., at the lodge room on the fifth floor of the Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-fourth street.

Out of town delegates will please prored to the offices of the Daily People, 2-6 New Reade street, near Centre street, where committees of Section New York will be on hand to assign them to quarters.

> Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE egular meeting held on June 24th at 2-6 New Reade street. T. Walsh in the chair. Absent and excused, Hammer, Klein and Kinneally. The financial re-port showed: Receipts, \$117.79; expendiures, \$177.65.

unications: From the Australian Socialist League, Sidney, New South Wales, a letter stating that they are unable to send a dalegate to the Am-sterdam International Congress, and requesting that the delegate of the S. L. P. of America represent them; also en-closing credentials and report to the Congress. It was resolved to inform the League that the delegate of the S. L. P. will do as requested and that their re-port will be printed in sufficient quantity supply the delegates to the Congress. om Illinois S. E. C. a letter to the From Illinois S. E. C. a letter to the effect that only two delegates can be sent to the convention and that the dates made for Comrades Cox and Veal can be filled by Comrade Cox only. From the 1st, 3d, and 6th A. D., New York, inquiring how the functions of the cir-mistion department had been attended to during the temporary absence of the comrade in charge and wanting to know whether they could not be filled in the same manner permanently. It was re-solved to reply that to make permanent any makeshift arrangement would be poor economy. From Bobers Clausen, Somers, Mont., making on somers, Mont., making application for ember-at-large and stating that he had libdrawn from the "Socialist" party. pplication was granted. From Ohio S. G. sending application for a charter eding application for action formed at Bu btel, O. a Section formed at Routes, O., ich application was granted. Section Sectile, Weath, sent resolu-as to be submitted to the national ation, one providing for an question of the construction of with the question of the construction of the N. E. C. The Michigan S. E. C. re-ported that four delegates from that State will attend the national conven-tion-H. Richter, F. Bohn, P. Friesems, Ir., and M. Meyer. The Massachusette S. E. C. reported as delegates: M. E. ther, J. Sweeny, T. F. Brennan, J. A. renahan and M. T. Berry. From Breanshin and M. T. Derry. stone Texas S. E. G. sending report and re-porting the expulsion of Martin Braden, a member at large, for violation of Art. 1. Sec. 6, of the constitution. From California S. E. C. upon a variety of arty matters among them the work

From Branch Troy, N. Y., a letter asking for publication of an accompa- Comrade Henry Jager of Section New g upon the "Wages, Marriage and the surch" discussion. It was held that all nications intended for publica-ust go to the editor first, and that the N. E. C. can only act as an instance of appeal in case of the editor's decision not to publish. Accordingly, the com-munication was referred to the editor. From T. Adams, Columbus, O., came a letter, asking in a rather irascible man-ner that the N. E. C. decide whether or ner that the N. E. C. decide whether or not it is in keeping with S. L. P. prin-ciples and tactics for a member to expose shop conditions. The question having prown out of local blokerings, and bear-ing upon a specific conursence rather than a general principle, about which securement the N. E. C. have no informahave paid to date. Sections Albany. Onondaga, Utica, Schenectady, West-chester County and Greater New York will take notice. The convention will be held on July 1 by which time the entire per capita tax should be in the hands of the financial secretary of this n other than the statements of the aid T. Adams an investigation of which a outside of the jurisdiction of the N. C., and since, moreover, T. Adams states that he is no longer a member of the S. L. P., it was decided to table the

as the delegate will have to leave in July and funds must then be on hand. Adjourned. Edw. C. Schmidt. Recording Secretary. CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting of the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. of Canada was held at London, Ontario, June 17, with Cragg in the chair. Weber absent. Minutes of previous meetings of the old and the new N. E. C.

Communications: From Organizer Section Toronto, adopting proposition to unite with the S. L. P. of the U. S. of America in sending a joint representation to the International Congress. Also describing conditions in Hamilton, where section is practically defunct, and a reorganization will be attempted. Received. Secretary instructed to recall Section Hamilton's charter, pay expense, (\$3.00) of delegate to Hamilton and re-

quest him to use his efforts to re-organize there. Secretary to use his efforts in the same direction. From E. Nye, late of Fernie, B. C., now of Vancouver, B. C. Former communication of May 24, 1904, also read. Secretary instructed to act according to Section Vancouver's report. From Nation Secretary, Henry Kuhn, of the U. S. S. L. P. asking first, whether any action had been taken regarding joint representation to International Congress. Second, whether the Kangs had taken any action along these lines. Action, first, Secretary instructed to reply giving information of action taken by N. E. C. of Canada. Second, could give no information at present. From Lagaurs of Brantford, enclosing \$1.00 for stamps., Received and request granted. Holding of convention was next con-

idered. Date of same was set for Saturday, September 3. As no section had nominated city in which to hold same, N. E. C. is unable to send out vote on where to hold the same. Bill of National Secretary Wetzel for

postage ordered paid. Order that Comrade Weber be notified

of next meeting. Adjourned till Wednesday, June 29. William Forbes, Recording Secretary.

N. Y. S. E. C.

The regular meeting of the New York State Executive Committee, Socialist La ber Party, was held in The Daily People building, on June 25, all the members being present. Adam Moren was elect-ed chairman. The minutes of the prerious meeting were adopted as read. Communications: From Scandinavian section announcing election of C. Nylsen, as delegate to the State convention. From Organizer Reinstein of Section Eric County, and Organizer Trainer, Section Onondaga County, on Comrade J. T. B. Geariety's work in Buffalo and Syracuse. From J. T. B. Geariety, three letters, enclosing six subscriptions and bear-ing on his agitation in Syracuse and Au-

burn; with a description of conditions in latter place. From J. A. Alexander on conditions and prospects of agitation in Utics and vicinity, and requesting leaflets and pamphlets to assist in the latter. Secretary reported sending leaflets and pamphlets as desired, and offering to and Comrade J. T. B. Geariety to Utica to assist in the work there, which offer was accepted. Secretary's action was endorsed. From J. J. Corcoran, Moorehead. Mass., appealing from decision of Sec-tion Albany. Referred to Committee on Appeal, consisting of Moren and Kihn The secretary reported having engaged

ections Los Angeles and St. Louis, comtrial cities and towns of Westchester ing next with 100 cach. Albert Schmutz, County, beginning at Yonkers on June of Louisville, Ky., sends for 80 "Be-23, Jager to co-operate with Section Westchester County. The action of the hind The Scenes" and 4 "Pilgrim's Shell." The 28th A. D. also ordered 47 pamphlets. secretary was indorsed. The secretary was instructed to issue

mittee.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. Ebert,

Co

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

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Orders for copies of the Weekly Peo le of June 25th, came drifting in long after the paper had gone to press. This ssue contains comrade Daniel De Leon's lecture on "The Burning Question of Crade-Unionism." Anticipating a big demand, 42,500 copies were printed and

they are almost all gone. A few more orders can be filled. In addition to what was taken last week the following orders have been received and filled: Sec. tion Chicago, Ill., 3,000; Kentucky State Committee, Louisville, Ky., 1,000; Section Buffalo, N. Y., 500; Detroit, Mich. 500; Essex County, N. J., 500; St Louis, Mo., 500; Otho. Sullivan, Revere, Mass., 500; Section Lowell, Mass., 500; Schenec tady, N. Y., 500; Hamilton, O., 133; Kansas Ciy, Mo., 100; San Antonio Texas, 100; Seattle, Wash., 100; Canton, O., 100; Holyoke, Mass., 100; Duncan Mc-Rae, Winninping, Man., 100; Syracuse, N. Y., 100; Wm. I. Marshall, Alleghany, Pa., 50; Indianapolis, Ind., 50; Jas. A McConnell, Willkinsburg, Pa., 25; How-

ard Anderson, Philadelphia, Pa., 25; F. H. Clark, Dover, N. H., 10. Give this number the widest and carefulest possible circulation. The Independent Shoe-Workers' unions

f Brooklyn took 2,000 copies of the Daily People of June 22nd, and 1,000 of June 23rd. The Daily and Weekly People are the only papers that publish truthful accounts of the shoe-workers' strike and Tobin's attempt to fill the strikers' places with men from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Sixty-five dollars worth of sub. cards ere sold during the week as follows: Detroit, Mich., \$20; Newport News, Va. \$8; Kansas City, Mo., \$5; Hoboken, N. J., \$5; St. Paul, Minn., \$5; Worcester, Mass., \$5; Newark, N. J., \$5; 7th A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., \$5.50; A. Louwet, Kalamazoo, Mich., \$4.50; 34th A. D., N. Y.,

Two hundred and forty subscriptions to the Weekly People were secured. Those who sent in five or more are as follows: P. Kiely, Chicago, Ill., 14; R. Berdan, Paterson, N. J., 13; H. A. Santee, New York City, 10; 34th A. D., New York, 8; C. Schmidt, New Haven, Conn., 6; Chas. H. Chase, Neenah, Wis., 6; Section St. Louis, Mo., 6; Aug. Schroeder, Denver, Colo., 5; Dennis McGoff, New Bedford, Mass., 5; J. D. Goerke, Cleveland, O., 5; G. A. Jenning, E. St. Louis, Ill., 5; Frank Bohmbach, Boston, Mass., From now on the Party press should be pushed everywhere. Let us roll up a nuch larger subscription list every week. Orders for bundles of the Weekly Peoole, excepting small ones, must reach this office on Tuesday, preceding the date of publication. No orders for back numbers of the Daily People over one month old can be filled.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

The-sale of leaflets and pamphlets ontinues apaace, reflecting the effects being made to push our propaganda. The leading orders for leaflets were: Sections Minneapolis and St. Louis, and L. A. 400, S. T. and L. A., 2,000 each; Section Schenectady, 1,000; 28th A. D. N. Y., 500. "Why Strikes Are Lost" and "Where Wages Come From," were the most in demand. W., J. Geary, of Colorado, Springs, Colo., led in the orders for pamphlets, with 230 as the number; Section Chicago, Ill., followed with 225; Preparations Concluded to Make Fourth of July Picnic a Hummer.

The conference called by the entertainment committee for the purpose of making final arrangements for the Fourth of July pienie at Glendale Schuetzen Park, met at the Daily People building on Friday, June 24, with E. Mueller as chairman and L. Abelson as secretary. Delegates from the various sub-divisions of Section New York composed this conference. Officers and committees were elected

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

A RED LETTER EVENT.

s follows: Floor manager, F. Behnke; ticket agents, L. Newman, Wolf and Weiss; on games, N. Neuhaus, A. Elias, E. Dittrich, P. Walsh, Donohue, Wollenshlager and T. Walsh; on bowling, F. Machauer, Auderton and Quinlan; on bird game, Mrs. Brauckman, Mrs. Gold and Mrs. Touroff; on cushion game, Miss Weinberg and Miss Greenberg.

The committees are expected to re port for duty on July 4, at one o'clock . m. sharp.

Particular attention will be paid to the arrangement of contest games for men and women, and more in particular for children. Bowling for valuable prizes will be a special feature on this oc casion, and bowling experts will find it worth their while entering this contest. The dancing music will be furnished by the well known Poehland's Orchestra. A letter was read from Comrade P. J. Walsh asking to be excused for not attending the meeting of the conference at the same time expressing a willing ness to accept on any committee that the conference may deem feasible to place him on. Comrade Walsh also complained

that the challenge in behalf of his club (the West Side Cattle), was not accepted by The Bronx comrades for fear, as he intimated in his letter, that they might be defeated, and expressed a desire to meet the Brooklyn comrades if they would have the courage to accept.

Comrade Mueller of Brooklyn, accepted the challenge and agreed to make the necessary arrangements and promising to make it interesting for the "West Side nine" on July 4. From all indications this coming affair will be one of the greatest successes ever achieved by the Socialist Labor Party. And it is proper that it should be thus. The fact that we are to cc.abrate the fourth anniversary of the Daily People ought to stir our members towards making this affair a red letter day in the annals of the labor movement. Make it a success that will in spire our out of town comrades with even more faith in the members of the party of the empire city of the United States.

Everywhere we see evidence of the correctness of our attitude in former years. Guided by the same spirit of class consciousness and devotion to our class who can tell how soon our much beguiled

fellow workers will march to victory under the banner of the S. L. P.

Work with determination for the suc cess of the coming affair, upon the amount of success achieved on this occasion depends how far we are to carry the message of the S. L. P. in this city at least part of these funds being for the benefit of the campaign fund. Hustle, comrades, hustle.

Section Calendar

COLORADO OUTRAGES Continued from page 1.

of big words and het air where nothing was said that might teach the workers their class interest. Oh, yes; one of the speakers, N. L. Griest, did say something. He denounced Sam Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. in the most forcible manner, but as to the principles of the organization which Gompers represents, it was not mentioned, nor were any of the other fakirs in the organization mentioned. One was led to believe that the A. F. of L. was all right, if it wasn't for Gompers. And what about Mitchell of the miners? His same was not mentioned at all.

But then, what can you expect of the Kangaroos? As one of our comrades remarked after the meeting: "It would not do for N. L. Griest to go too far m his denunciation of labor fakirs, as if he got down the list a little ways, he would strike his own name, as his record from El Paso, Texas, as president of a pure and simple union there, is not too clean." It is only a matter of degree.

Another of the speakers came pretty near saying something, but was promptly reminded by the chairman (Mr. Holmes) that he was not there for that purpose, so all the speaker had a chance to say was that the workers must organize a Socialist trade union: but that was ouite enough for the S T. & L A members present, who agreed with him on the point he came pretty near making, that is what we have said continually, and it is because we have said so, and insisted on acting as we spake, that the whole crowd of Kangs and Emancipators or Imaginators are to-day outside the S. L. P.

But the truth will out. The S. L. P. boys were present at the meeting with our literature: "The S. T. & L. A. Manifesto," "Union Wreckers," "What is the Difference," and other good leaflets, so the meeting was not entirely lost for the cause of Socialism, and last Sunday evening we had a meeting of our own at headquarters, 2051/2 South Main street. where we protested, as we always do, against the horrors of the wage sys-

There is something doing in Kangaroo headquarters in this city at present. F number of the real Kangs resigned from the local of the so-called "Socialist Party" because they were disgusted with the middle class outfit running the party. After resigning they joined the Emancipation (Imagination) Club, which is the logical. outcome of the Logical Centrists in this city, and of which N. L. Griest is a big gun. Now, one of the members of this Imagination Club, a real original Logical Centrist from Pittsburg, at one of their meetings, denounced the "Socialist Party in opposition to Griest, and was promptly suspended by the club for doing so by the very fellows who left the "Socialist Party" because it was too rotten for them.

This action was not as inconsistent as it may appear to be, because of the fact that these former members of the Kangaroo party as well as the little Kangaroos in the club under the leadership of N .L. Griest, are at present bending their energy towards witting back into the "Socialist Party" by way of capturing the local, and so you see, it would not do to denounce it.

Griest, who has often denounced the so-called "Socialist Party" as a middle class party, and it leaders as being fakirs and frauds, has all at once changed his policy. He acted as speaker for the Kangaroo local at their propaganda meeting June 12, and according to a repor tion Club. of the meeting in a Kang paper he stated, in answer to a question, that the recent national convention of the party had put it on so firm a working class foundation that his former grounds for criticism had largely disappeared. Oh! ye gods: work-ing class foundation! Does Griest mean the action of the convention in turning down the resolution proposed by delegate Ott, denouncing the Civic Federation? or the remarks of Hanford, the candidate for vice-president, declaring that the "Socialist Party" would be ruined if it came out straight for the working class, and dared to attack the fakir-led unions and the fakirs? Or the action of the convention in adopting a resolution on trade unions declaring in favor of all kinds of fakir-led unions? Or in adopting a meaningless platform, talking about land values? Or their action declining to own their press, for fear that the working class might receive sound information and knowledge through the party press, and thus become class conscious and throw out the grafters, fakirs, and middle class misleaders, now owning and running the party and its press? Working class foundation? Indeed, Griest knows better than that, and the working class element, the honest rank and file in the "Socialist Party" knows better than that; they are getting next to the grafters and fakirs in the party, as well as to Griest and his crowd. One



SECTION NEW YORK SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY for the purpose of tendering a reception to the delegates to the National Convention will be held at

S COOPER UNION S Wednesday, July 6, 1904. at 8 P. M.

Speakers: W. W. Cox, of Illinois; Michael T. Berry, of Massachusetts; William Bilsbarrow, of Missouri; John D. Goerke, of Ohio; Meiko Meyer, of Michigan; Daniel De Leon and Charles H. Corregan, of New York

ALL THINKING WORKINGMEN SHOULD ATTEND Fourth Anniversary of the DAILY PEOPLE **GRAND PIGNIC AND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL** Arranged by Section New York, Socialist Labor Party Monday, July 4, 1904. Commencing at 2 P. M. Glendale Scheutzen Park,

Myrtle Avenue, Queens County, L. L.

Prize Games for Women and Children

Prize Bowling for Gentlemen TICKETS, Admitting Gentleman and Lady, 25 CENTS. DIRECTIONS :- From Brooklyn Bridge take Myrtle avenue cars or Ridgewood train and transfer at Ridgewood for the Park. From Grand, Houston or Twenty-third street ferries take Bushwick avenue car and transfer at the same point for the Park.

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TRANSLATED BY DANIEL DE LEON.

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The Entertainment Committee.

mittees that have not yet nitted for the Amsterdam asses of to push the collection of the are made within the next three weeks

and Well-Tried Rem COW SCOTHING S STATES SOUTHING SY 6 SYNUP

While these orders were mainly for assorted lots, "Behind The Scenes" took an urgent call for the payment of the first place. This is as it should be, as the per capita tax to cover the national delesubject matter of this pamphlet is timesates' expenses. Sections Rochester, Buffalo, Troy, Richmond, Watervliet and ly and the price within the reach by all candinavian are the only sections that

"The Burning Question of Trade-Unionism," Daniel De Leon's able lecture, is now being printed in pamphlet form, and will be ready the later part of the week beginning June 27. We don't expect the first edition of 10,000 to last long, judging from the demand made for the Weekly People in which it appeared. Through the efforts of Comrade Harry

The secretary reported that Comrade Teichlauf, of Brooklyn, an illustrated booklet, "The Party Press" will be is-Crawford's work of correspondence was slowly gaining ground, addresses were being received, and connections made in various parts of the State that are unued, 20 half-tone views of the Daily People and Arbetaren plants and personnel are given, with sketches. 32 pages, 7x9, price 25 cents. Five or more mmittee on Appeal of Boland vs. opies to one address at the rate of 20

ection Reasselaer County reported ents a copy. As the State convention is drawing By a special arrangement with Dr. Noto, the price of his novel "The Ideal near, it was decided to call on Section New York's State Auditing Committee City" has been reduced to 75 cents a

o audit the State Executive Committee's copy. The price of "The Buzz Saw Series" has also been reduced to clear out the Wegener and Santes were appointed committee on Report of the State stock. Now is the time to take advantage of these reductions.

If you receive a sample copy of this paper it is an invitation to subscribe. All meetings to begin at 7.30 sharp. Secretary.

(Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcenents, at a nominal rate. The charge will be one dollar per line per year.)

New York County Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Kings County Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at headquar-ters, 813 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

General Committee-First Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan,

Offices of Section New York, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Los Angeles, California. Section head quarters and public reading room at 2051/2 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

quarters and free reading room 610 Montgomery street (between Clay and Washington streets), 3d floor, rooms 22-23. Open day and evening. All wageworkers cordially invited.

CLEVELAND ANNOUNCEMENTS. Until further notice regular open-air of the workingmen who left the Kannectings will be held every Saturday on garoos and joined the Imagination Club, Marshall's corner of the Public Square. because he thought the grafters in there were not as bad as in the "Socialist

And thus the light is breaking here in Los Angeles as all over the country The workers who have been misled by pure and simple fakirs, by bogus "Socialist" grafters and by Imagination Club frauds, are slowly awakening to the fact that the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance are the only organizations in the country to-day that stands for the interest of the workers, the only organization based on correct principles and fightmg the battles of the workers; the only organization that will do away with Peabodyism as well as Gompersism and the only organization that dare come out openly and declare against end fight all the enemies of the workers. And the rank and fie of the pure an I simple unions, and the rank and file of the "Socialist Party" when they see that the Socialist Labor Party is right and that the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is right, will rally around our banner for the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and the establishnient of the Socialist Republic. Comrades, speed the day and hammer away at the fakirs wherever found. Press Committee of Section Los Angeles County S. L. P., 2051/2 South



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From the German by DANIEL DE LEON With Translator's Preface and Footnotes

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SPECIAL MUSICAL OFFER.

Mr. Platon Brounoff, the noted singer and. pianist,. will give. instructions to readers of the Weekly People on piano or in singing at five dollars per month (two lessons a week), on Tuesdays and Fridays, from three to nine p. m., at 251 East Broadway.

REMEMBER, those who wish to take advantage of this offer must show a receipt for a year's subscription to the Weekly People.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. head-