

T. BERNETT Scattle. A. SAUNDERS E. ANDERSON E. RUSH

Scattle, Wash., July 27 .- On July while the national convention of the S. L. P., was shaping the future course of the party at Grand Central Palace, Greater New York, the stalwart com-rades of Washington sat in State convention at Tacoma preparing for the coming State campaign. Characteristic of the S. L. P., the convention was blessed by the absence of office-seekers, schemers and boomers of private interests. Those present were workingmen which had un-tangled the mingled and knotted threads of the labor movement and were ready to prepare for a future advance upon the

While nominations were the order of the day, more time was given to the party's organization and future propa-

Seattle was chosen as the seat of the bove candidates were chosen to rep- (not craft lines), teaching the necessity

Whereas, We recognize the necessity of a genuine working class political party owning its press; therefore be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the straightforward course pursued by our party papers, the Daily and Weekly Peod the Arbetaren, published in New York city; and also the course pursued by the Arbeiter Zeitung, published in Cleveland, Ohio,

TRADE UNION RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Gompers or pure and imple trade unions are organized on capitalist principles, teaching the identity of interests between the working class and the capitalist class, in order that the labor fakir may collect dues and work harmoniously with the capitalist in disciplining the workers and keeping them in poverty while the capitalist and labor fakir live in luxury from the wealth produced by the worker; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we once more call upon the workers to sever all connections with the said fake Gompers or pure and simple trade unions and affiliate them-Seattle was chosen as the seat of the simple trade unions and amilate them-selves with the Socialist Trades and La-bor Alliance, whose purpose is to organ-ize the working class along elass lines

And the representatives of the Democratic and Prohibition party did likewise, only varying the theme market, consequently of being merchanwith invocations of Jefferson and of dise. And there stands the fact clear as humanity. | A strange contradiction! a pike-the fact of the class distinc-What one feature typifies Americanism more than by other! It is the match-less volume of American inventions. And tions in our land. Utterly un-American is the posture of ignoring a fact. Su-blimely American is the Socialist posture what does that imply? It implies a of recognizing the facts in the case. close observance of facts and respect True to the American characteristic therefor. A man may make a discovery of recognizing facts, let us weigh the accidentally; an invention, however, is present fact. What follows from the

the fruit of close observation of and strict adherence to fact. It is, accordingly, utterly un-American to observe ociety so loosely as to fail to perceive facts that underlie it. or, perceiving their existence, to shut the eye to them. Of the score of more or less obvious sets of facts that go to proven the existence of the classes-the Working Class' and the Capitalist Class-I shall take the most byious for the occasion. Language ,is like current coin. It

passes current in the measure that it atters a truth. Take for instance the saying "as crooked as a ram's horn." Everybody knows what that means. Why ? Because such a thing as a straight ram's horn is unknown. The fact of the crookedness of rams' horns is reflected in the utterance; and as the utterance

population is a necessary breath in the the bare thought of being sold in a nostrils of capitalist society .-- Is it that what Lincoln strove for or Jefferson

ticket. contemplated? Is it human? Is it humane? (The Rev. Ernest G. Wesley from his seat on the platform: "No! It is not!") Then why do you stand by it? Take another iniquity. We are just now hearing a good deal about the removal of "dead wood" in the plants of the capitalist masters, especially in the railroad service. What does that mean ? For the reasons I mentioned before, the workingman is rapidly worn out. So well known is the fact that the saying has become general: "If a workingman the supply of pork-chops in the "pork- reaches 40 years of age take him out and shoot him; he is too used-up to be of further service, and he is too poor to take care of himself." It is this used-up supply and the demand of the merchan- human material that is called "dead wood" and is removed. And by whom is it supplanted? By the generation of its own children! These are fiendishly puffed up with the vanity of being "hustlers," and they are kept in ignorance of the fact that they will soon be "dead wood" themselves. Thus, puffed up with vanity, stuffed with ignorance Class lies on the shelves of the market | and de-humanized, the son "hustler" is

formerly locomotive engineers, and who Reporter of Supreme Court: receive \$3.50 per day, will not, it is GEO. RISSER alleged be considered at all in connection Of Marion. with assignments to the subway jobs. alongside of beef, leather, cuspidores and instigated to drive off his "dead wood" Superintendent of Public Instruction: The outlook for those ex-engineers, forall other merchandise, sharing the fate parent. (A voice: "They are doing that of merchandise in abject servility. That very thing here in Providence!") And J. S. DECKER merly aristocrats of labor on the "L," Of Claypool too bright as the installation of the seven-car trains will throw more of State Statistican : them upon the "waiting list." The con-M. DUTTINE ductors will also suffer in the same man-Of Marion. ner but will have the consolation of be-Judge Supreme Court, Third District: ing eligible for subway jobs. Many of HENRY KUERST the employes who disputed the assertions Of Indianpolis. of S. L. P. men and the statements in the Daily People, now admit the truth Electors-at-Large. of those allegations and the correctness O. P. STONER For years the Democratic party offered of the forecasts made in them. Of Claypool. the miserably inadequate remedy of free-CHRIS. SCHAAD PEORIA'S TICKET. Of Evansville. for fifty years and the condition of the Peoria, Ill., July 28 .- Section Peoria worker there does not differ essentially Elector First District : held a convention the 26th inst. and nom-**IOHN SCHEMICK** inated the following ticket for the No-The Greenbackers, the Populists, and Of Evansville. vember County election: , finally the Democrats offered deprecia-Elector Seventh District : County clerk, Jas. L. Short; county tion of the currency. If any still have FERD. HULSKAMP judge, George Schlag; probate elerk, a lingering confidence in this proposed Of Indianapolis. Fred Schieweck; probate judge, Conrad remedy, we would refer him to our leaf-Kuhn; county treasurer, Henry Tropitz; Elector Eleventh District. sheriff, Joseph Bresco, and superinten-What is the explanation? To the So-GUS DREYER dent of schools, George Hauck, cialist it seems simple. Labor is a com-Of Logansport. modity, that is, an article for sale, like Last Sunday the section held a well-Elector Thirteenth District: corn, lumber, iron, shoes, etc. It is uniattended picnic at which Comrade Cox WM. COLBERT opened the campaign with a well-reversally so recognized by the capitalist Of Claypool economist, as is evidenced by the poceived speech. We expect to hold anlitico-economic term "labor market." other picnic September 4, so as to raise NATIONAL STANDARD BEARERS Labor's price, or market value (wages) funds and be of some assistance during of the is determined, as in the case of all other the campaign. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. commodities, by the quantity available Section Peoria selected the following and the demand for it. Throughout the officers for the coming half-year: For President: past century, labor-saving machines have Organizer, Carl Koechlin; financial CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN been introduced which have displaced secretary, Jas. L. Short; recording secre-Printer tary, Fred Koch; treasurer, Jos. Koller; auditing committee, H. W. Clark, Geo. the labor of thousands and millions of Syracuse, New York. workers, and these later re-entering the Schlag, Jos. Bresco; grievance comfield of labor in other industries have For Vice-President: kept the average wage down close to the WILLIAM WESLEY COX mittee, F. Liehtsinn, Fred Schieweck starvation point. The employers of la-Miner and Conrad Kuhn; literary agent, Fred Schieweck. Collinsville, Illinois.

nue waiting list and about twenty-five Of Marion. on Sixth, while Second and Ninth have about ten each. Lieutenant-Governor: It is alleged that Superintendent of ERNEST VIEWEGH Transportation Smith has boasted that Of Bridgeport. he has enough employes on the Man-

in forty-five minutes. Where fifty-seven

minutes was the time from City Hall to

Bronx Park on Third avenue, it is now

fifty-one minutes. There is now said to

be some thirty men on the Third ave-

hattan "L" system to run both the "L"

and the subway, if given a free hand in

According to a report current among

the "L" men, the plans for the running

of the subway are already decided upon.

It is said that it is intended to pay

but \$3 per day to the motormen, and

that the former firemen, the switchmen

and trainmen are to be considered

eligible to make application to be ap-

pointed in the order named for the posi-

tion of motormen on the subway trains.

The present "L" motormen, who were

the manipulating of them.

Secretary of State: THEODORE BERNINE Of Indianapolis,

fore, call upon you to support our State

STATE TICKET.

Governor:

E. J. DILLON

Audtior of State: JACOB FRITZ Of Evansville. Treasurer of State:

LOUIS PFEFFERLE Of Marion. Attorney-General:

DR. I. J. BAKER Of Logansport.

at the party in the State. Steve Brearcliff, Secretary of Convention

PLATFORM:

The Socialist Labor Party of the Sta of Washington, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the national organisation and heartily endorses the national platform and State platforms dopted throughout the land.

In presenting our platform and prin-ciples to the working class of the State of Washington, we wish to call their at-tention to the fact that society is di-vided into two distinct classes, with opmaterial interests; first, the capalist class on the one hand who own

the land and machinery used in the pro-duction of wealth which the working class must, have access to in order to live; second, the working class, who own nothing but their labor power, for the sale of which they depend upon in order

to get a living. The capitalist class in buying labor ower buys it as cheep as possible, in rder that all profits may rise as wages

To this division of the people of sointo two classes, with opposing material interests, may be traced all of the trouble arising between them, which breaks out periodically in the shape of otts and lockouts; and at thich time all of the powers of the cap-alist government, the courts, police, mil-in and regular army, are called into use, order so crush the organizations of the working class, and compel them to grove free. The Committee.

of independent political action to the end that the members of the working class may control the legislative, judicial and executive powers of government and use those powers for the emancipation of their class.

CLEVELAND PICNIC.

For the Benefit of the Campaign Fund-A Good Time in Store.

bridge).

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., will give great picnic on Sunday, August 7, commencing at eight o'clock in the morning at Hahn's Grove, beautifully located at the lake shore about three miles west of Rock River. Take Detroit street car to the end of this line (Rocky River since 1892.

From there take car of the Lake Shore Electric Railway, which brings you direct to Hahn's Grove. Tickets for the round trip on this line (to the grove and back to railroad bridge) at the price of fifteen cents, can be had

from all comrades and on the day of the picnic at the Rocky River bridge, where a comrade will be stationed. Good mu-

a comrade will be stationed. Good mu-sic, dancing, games, lunch and refresh-ments of all kinds. A jolly good time can be promised to all who come. As the proceeds go to the campaign fund, every comrade and sympathizer should attend this picnic with their families and friends. Much fun in store for the little cover, And you his cover

comes a luminous illustration, made and is the badge of Labor under the existing everywhete else, my friend.-Is it that understood by all. Now, then, what social system. It goes without saying Continued on page 2.

class quality of the workingman? His

class quality is that of merchandise.

The price of merchandise depends upon

the supply and the demand. The larger

chop market" the lower the price. Con-

sequently, the price of Labor (wages, as

it is called) likewise depends upon the

dise Labor in the "Labor Market." Pri-

vately owned improved machinery, and

concentration of plants, displace Labor.

The Labor Market is thus steadily being

overstocked, with the inevitable result

that the earnings of the Working Class

decline. Even the late Census attests

the fact. To sum up. The Working

Address of the Indiana State Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party

Again, Socialism is not a mere dream

To the wage workers of Indiana :-The workingmen of Indiana, at least those that are interested, know the contentions of the Socialist Labor Party. The views, purposes and program of that party have been set forth in successive campaigns, national, State and local,

The chief obstacle that we have had to meet has not been at all the reluctance of the public to hear us, but the persistent and even vicious misrepresentation of our opponents. For instance, the commonest mis-statement of Socialism is that it proposes an equal division of property. This has so long been repudiated shat the argument is now only slightly effective against us; it being pretty generally understood that what we do propose is that the large industrial properties now held by the corporations and trusts shall become public property; that the large surplus earnings which now go to the idle stockholders shall go.

or Utopia, as charged. Socialists to a man are evolutionists. They accept the trade. England has enjoyed free-trade deductions of science in toto. But in this brief address no attempt will be made to meet the misrepresentations of Socialism. from the condition in this country. It is sufficient for the present purpose to direct attention to the undisputed fact that to-day the opportunities of the propertiless man to acquire wealth and ocial standing do not compare favorably with those of our early fathers, nor let on "The Free Coinage of Silver." with those of one hundred, fifty, twentyfive, nor even ten years ago. We want to rivet attention to the assertion that to-day the workman's position in life is practically a FIXED one. He cannot make his beginning to-day, nor can his son and by dint of abstinence and industry become a successful merchant, manufacturer, or other description of capitalist. The department store corporation, like the New York Store; the multi-millioned manufacturing corporation, like the Atlas Engine Works; the traction corporation, like the Union Traction Company, stare him in the face. This is the terrible fact, the central fact of the day, begging, aye, demanding from all political parties an explanation and a cure. bor in the meantime, however, profiting

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mother earth. Collectively we are all the same, but individually we differ. Climatic differences and primeval wanderings are responsible for our external dissimilarities. Original idiosyncracies, coupled to various stages of progress attained by given communities, added to diverse natural surroundings and modes of life, account for what is termed racial peculiarities. Tropical climates produce dark skins, sluggish dispositions and volcanic temperaments. Temperate climates assure more restrained behavior, steadiness of pursuit and a keener appreciation of better qualities. Cold climates, because of the natural disadvantages, necessitate slower advance and a harder struggle for existence.

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Maintenance of life is affected in manifold ways, subject to natural surroundings and the perfection attained in the producing of artificial aids, such as hinery and chemistry. A certain munity may be surrounded by every turaladvantage and yet, being unable to possess itself of them, will lead an existence of want and hardship. Another unity, although frowned upon by nature, will, with the aid of science, come the natural drawbacks, and lead an existence of peace and comfort.

All these causes unite to create different characters, customs, languages, tions, ideals, etc., which, in turn, dergo changes as the conditions which aduced them are changing. This rers to the mental side of humanity. physical side is no less affected. physical characteristics are transitted from parent to offspring, yet they are not ultimate as they can be obliter-ated by intermarriage between different races. In case of strict adhering to the nt race in the selection of mates, sical characteristics will not only prevail but become accentuated

The Indian who depended upon huntto supply his scants-developed rugged catures, perfect sight, agile limbs and disposition to reaming. Through ex-inction and intermarriage the pro-ounced Indian features of face and body will soon become a matter of history. me a matter of history.

The yellow recentaring from time im-memorial clung to their mother country and despised any intermingting with although not a strong one,

through narrow prejudice. The blacks are slowly but persistently mingling their blood with the white, which fact can be recognized even at this early stage by the presence of "light" colored people, some of them so light, indeed, as to almost defy detection.

In the discovery of America the comingling of races has received an impetus never even remotely possible before. The various European nationalities of the Caucasian race flow into this land in streams, here to unite into one mighty river, in which all their peculiarities and idiosyncrasies are assimilated, to form one strong, advanced and united people.

We have seen from above lines that the characteristics and peculiarities, physical and mental, of the various human communities afe neither of their choice nor of their creation. We have also seen that such qualities are neither lasting nor final. Human beings, more than any other, are creatures of accidents and circumstances. The offspring does not select the parent. Race and locality at birth are merest accidents. Besides, we are all born upon this earth. which is little enough, and daily grows smaller as the facilities of travel grow larger.

Community of interests, not of the capitalistic kind but of the human brand is recognized with increasing clearness day by day. Quarrels of races, hatreds of nationalities, differences of religion are but uncultivated fruit grown out of the tree of ignorance, planted in the barren soil of barbarism. The tendency of the human race is toward elevation. This must necessarily be accomplished by broadness and tolerance, which in turn brings about an increase of fellow feeling and a common ideal.

Patriotism, when analyzed, means love of life, love of nature, love of fellow beings. Each nationality sings the praise of the strip of land which it occupies; of the deeds of its ancestors and of the

prowess of their own members. Putting all of these idealized strips of land together, all of them cherished separately, we find that all of the earth is found to be beautiful. Again, putting together the self-sung praises of the different nationalities we find that good traits are to be found amongst all of them. Up to this stage, and along these lines patriot-

preciate most what is nearest to us.

would even among highly developed and civilized races find its proper place in the competition amongst them for achievement and ever-superior qualities.

atriotis

To-day the love of a brother does not prevent the love of a friend. The love of a friend does not prevent the regard for a worthy neighbor. Following along this line we may logically claim that all the world are but neighbors. Therefore patriotism at home may safely and logically be extended abroad, in fact to all the four points of the compass.

That this is not a fact to-day we all know. To-day patriotism sometimes means the desire of the capitalists for foreign lands. Sometimes it is used to intimidate the working class into unconditional surrender. At others it is used to boom business, while at all times it is waved as a red flag among the workingmen so as to incense them against each other, race against race,

religion against religion, nationality against nationality, thereby keeping them apart, furiously and stupidly opposed to each other, in which senseless mental condition they are made to fight each other individually, and the battles of the capitalists collectively. Someone said religion sometimes covers a multitude of sins. We say patriotism most time

covers a multitude of frauds which cry to heaven for justice and vengeance. To the disinherited working class patriotism is, indeed, a hollow mockery. Not an inch of their great country can they claim as their own. Not a blade of grass grows upon their soil. Not a tree in the forest, but is some capitalist's property. The very air they must

breathe is polluted. The beauties of their country they have never seen and never will. Eternal toil and eternal misery are their inheritance. Their rights are trampled upon. Their manhood degraded. They are maligned, libeled, shot, imprisoned and generally condemned if they dare to demand better conditions of life! Patriotism, indeed!

We have seen before that the patriotism of the workers is profitable to the capitalists. It keeps them at war with foreign workers, thereby preventing mutual understanding and mutual assistance. In the shops it creates competition, the result of which finds its way into the capitalist's pocket. It makes the worker serve as food for cannon during capitalistic wars of conquest. In

is transitory. Patriotism of this nature to exploitation as everything else under capitalism. The patriotism of the capitalists is

very much in evidence at Fourth of July orations; at political conventions and gatherings; in addresses to children and , life he defines as "the definite combinayoung people generally, etc., etc.

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Patriotism signifies love of one's country and love of the people inhabiting it. The capitalists love the country, and no wonder, being it virtually belongs to them. How much they love the people of their country they show by their absolute undisguised hatred and contempt which they entertain towards the great majority-the workingmen and women. The working people are expected to stand before their masters, backs reverently bent, cap in hand.

The great, free, independent nation exists only in the wind of Fourth of July orations. The everyday, matter of fact existence is saturated with slavery, abject dependence and the crushing of every manly aspiration.

A true patriot would recoil with horror from such conditions. He would strive to the utmost to deliver his compatriots from such abject misery. A true patriot knows there can be no liberty where all are not free. No enthusiasm where poverty and exploitation exist. No love of country when it has become the property of a few.

Judging according to such standards, are the capitalists patriots? Let the bull-pens, Colorado outrages, child labor, female labor and numberless other phenomena of the same class, answer. Let the orphan asylums, the cripples, the wrecks, the suicides, the starved, the ed and undernaid-let them answer.

Herbert Spencer has written som Let the workers be patriotic, but let great books. Some of them are so great that they are altogether too great. His philosophy is, as a rule, as indigestible to the average wage worker as mince pie would be to a baby. And yet, even a child could digest the ingredients of mince pie should they be given separate- er when Karl Marx pronounced those ly and plainly cooked instead of being minced up in one confused, intricate indigestible whole. Similarly so with ideas and theories. A theory or a fact may be presented in simple, digestible form, and lose nothing by it; in fact, gain in strength. On the other hand the separate ingredients of such theories may as the cats-paw, pulling their chestnuts be mixed and garnished and made up out of the fire? into such an intricate whole, such an in-

Primarily, we are all inhabitants of | having suffered physically and mentally | Distance may lend enchantment but that | subserve material interest and is subject | lutely defy the average minds. If that is the purpose of philosophy, or what passes for it to-day, we want none of it. Spencer gives some definitions which absolutely stagger the mental digestion of the average mortal. For instance,

> tion of heterogeneous changes, both simultaneous and successive, in correspondence with external co-existence and sequences." Dear me! What a mince pie!

Conduct, he divides into three partsbiological, psychological and physiological -and writes a book on each. What is all this to the average worker but forbidden ground, and in the writer's humble opinion no worker will lose much by not trespassing upon that ground.

We can say plainly and shortly and digestibly that material interest is the most principal, if not the only basis for man's conduct. History, from the time it has been recorded, proves it indisputably. The materialist conception of history is only another name for man's conduct as a whole. Such being the case how can we reconcile patriotism with absolute lack of material incen-

tive? How can we love, unless fooled into it, that, which belongs to others? The Russians, just now, are dying by the thousands, compelled to be patriotic; the Japanese also are dying by the thousands, fooled into being patriotic; while the fact is very plain that all this loss of life is due to quarrels of possession

between their respective masters.

Compulsory patriotism, as well as patriotism created through false pretences, is a fraud. Such patriotism during the times of peace or war is a reflection of hungry, the prostitutes, the overwork- the prostitution and exploitation of ideals under capitalism.

> them be broad enough not to forget the rest of mankind. Let the workers love their fellow workers, but be broad enough to include the whole working class. The death knell of hypocritical, forced, fraudulent patriotism was soundimmortal words: "Workingmen of all countries unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain." The capitalists of all countries are on the friendliest of terms, but it is to their interests to keep us workingmen divided. How much longer shall we ect



S. K.

short, this laudable sentiment is made to digestible mental mince pie, as to abso-New York

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM

[Continued from last week.]

As England was the country where capitalism first reached a high stage of ment, so also was it the country where the labor movement first took definite shape. The condition of the workers was so degrading that to them the saying fits: "Even the worm will turn when nled upon." They turned; they runibled; the grumble became a com-laint; the complaint took definite shape; ary Engineers' Union, marks the setting cessful). Moreover, the Commune is as individuals, to elevate themselves ecosun of British economic unionism. Long before that day the time was tionists of to-day, as a demonstration of ripe in England for an economic and po- true working-class worth, bravery, solifakir, economic and political, had already the cause of its class. developed, and, therefore, the history of

the recent struggles of labor record a pected to silence labor for all time; but series of humiliations and defeats which, the giant rose more formidable than in the case of the Social Democratic Fed- ever before, because he was no longer eration, wind up in a mere farce. It is blind, no longer to be duped. In the a demand, long and loud, for not until two years ago that there was Parti Ouvrier Francais the class-conorter hours, higher wages, more sani-y conditions, and the restriction of movement in the organization of the So-organized, and no Millerands or Jaureses, in spite of all the tricks of the trade of duping, have been able to allure it from the path of the class struggle. In Germany, by sound, scientific teaching from the very beginning, the economic and political movements have gone hand in hand, and have grown into a formidable power. But Germany itself is as yet semi-feudalistic, consequently the field is not clear for a sound and uncompromising Socialist movement. While the different factions of proletarian exploiters are fighting, valuable concessions for labor can be wrung from the government by allegiance with this or that bourgeois faction. If these concessions are in straight line with proletarian progress, the Party neeed not necessarily compronew class. In 1839 it asserts itself; the mise itself to gain them, and while valuable improvements are made in labor's conditions, they may well keeep their eye on the final goal-the abolition of wage slavery. Nevertheless, in this flirting with the bourgeois and becoming tainted with bourgeois ideas, the German Social Democracy presents the peculiar phenomena of being at once most magnificent and at the same time wavering and compromising-beaten from pillow to post, so

glorious as an inspiration to the revolu- nomical. and, therefore, also mentally

The butchery of the Commune was ex-

nation in 1895, when the defeat of the | its first attempt to self-government (and) graded workers from other nations could , the peculiar developments of the differmost powerful organization, the Station- in that, at least, the Commune was suc- here find an asylum. They had a chance, ent countries were struggling for their elevation as a class, science was working and morally, on account of the almost the development, growth and final decay unlimited natural resources of the na- of the rotating solar system. Darwin litical Socialist movement; but the labor darity and adherence in life or death to tion. Therefore it was not until the and Wallace the theory of evolution as country was pretty well settled and monopolized that the class conflicts took

definite shape, i. e., in the sixties, seventies and eighties. The political arena being cleared, the suffrage being in the hands of the workers, every historic requirement existed for the struggle to become sound and revolutionary at once; Marx discovered the theory of surplus o far every one had been so busy making money that science had not taken as deep root here as in the older countries. Lacking the mind, the birth of the labor movement on this continent was a sad abortion. It was copied after the British movement, which had been a success under entirely different circumstances. Here it was doomed to failure. As a whole, the conditions of the workers have greatly declined since its organization, and for every decade they receive less and less of the products of their labor. Moreover, the fact that the workers possessed the ballot, which they were not organized to use in the interes of their class, developed the labor fakir, whose first duty it is to bunco-steer the workers into the political shambles of the Republican and Democratic parties; and, econdly, as he develops into bold perfection in his trade, to sell the workers into and out of strikes, and to institute troubles galore, as he can best serve his capitalist employer. This "pure and simple" man progress. movement, as it has come to be called, is a menace to the genuine labor movement in this country, because it succeeds in duping more or less workers into believing it is a bona fide labor movement. In 1890 the Socialist Labor Party was

out mighty problems. Kant worked out to life on this earth. The Hegelian philosophy suggested the evolution of human society, but it did not discover its cause; it was left to Morgan and Marx to work out the materialist conception of history. Marx and Engels went still farther and analyzed scientifically capitalist society. Democratic. How is it there? Look at

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WHICH IS RIGHT? Continued from page 1.

that Lincoln strove for, or Jefferson aimed at? Is it human? Is it humane? With the single exception of the Socialist Labor Party, all other parties-Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or whatever other name they sail underuphold the capitalist system of production. They either uphold it directly, or they uphold it indirectly by fusing with parties or elements that uphold Capitalism. The Socialist Labor Party alone demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class; it alone is deserving of the support of the Working Class, because it alone utters the program and pursues the tactics to the certain eman-

Obviously Capitalism must be overthrown. Obviously any and every political party that approves of the capitalist system must be voted down. The question is: What to vote them down with? The feature of capitalist society lies in the chattel or merchandise character that it stamps upon an increasing majority of the people; and that feature is brought about by the private ownership of the land on and the machinery with which to work. The private-owning few become masters; the masses, deprived of these essentials of work, become chattels, become merchandise. In order to emancipate themselves from the status of merchandise the Working Class must own the land and the capital. The public ownership of these essentials for work is the club with which to beat down Capitalism-and that is Socialism. The representative of the Democratic party had much to say about Republican political tyranny in Rhode Island, and how the Democratic party here will abolish such tyranny. The gentleman spoke as if Rhode Island were the only State in the Union. There are forty odd other States. Many of them are

mind. Westerly lies at the border of this State. The State may be said to end there. The attitude of the capitalist mind is that civilization ends or culminates in capitalism, as Rhode Island ends at Westerly. Now, this is false. Beyond Westerly lie vast domains. And so do vast domains of social growth lie beyond capitalism. The race has traveled up to capitalism. We are all at that Westerly. The capitalist would have us stop there. The Socialist recognizes that we can not, and he urges the further move towards Socialism. Capitalism has led society up to the point of realizing the productivity of co-operative labor. But seeing that Capitalism halts at the matter of possession, Socialism urges society to march onward so as to square the possession of the requisites for work with the system of work. The system of work has become collective; collective accordingly, must also be the system of ownership of the requisites to work. The capitalist mind would leave the country in the tortures of the present dislocated social system-collective labor and private ownership of land and capital. The Socialist sees beyond-beyond Westerly. His horizon is not boundedby the present.

The representative of the Prohibition party deplored the vast quantities of corn that was being turned into whiskey, and he declared that if it was turned into loaves of bread there would be more to eat. I ask, FOR WHOM TO EAT! We have in the gentleman's declaration another evidence of the fallacy of the capitalist mind and its parties. More loaves of bread by no means implies more food for the workers. There are to-day more trousers, shoes, coats, houses, etc., etc., but the workingman does not get the increase. Under the capitalist system the workingman is a merchandise. Consequently what he gets is determined, not by the quantity of good things, but by his price in the Labor Market, and that price I have shown you is and must be a declining one. Bake more loaves of bread, and the workingman will have not

ism is praiseworthy. We all, naturally, love best and ap-



and child labor. In 1824, the cialist Labor Party of Great Britain. The first signal victory was won. The worktask of recording the history of this organization belongs to the future. ers were granted the right to organize. From that time onward the economic In France, the very fury of the strug struggle waged fiercely, and while magle between the feudal class and the capichinery was as yet undeveloped, or but partially developed, and capitalism as talists made a clean sweep of every true vestige of feudalism. The proletariat yet was in the stage of free competition, therefore becomes clearly defined from balance often, or perhaps oftenest the very beginning of the capitalist returned in favor of the workers. By a public. While the development of England forced the workers into the ecoseries of factory acts from 1833 to 1864 a legal ten-hour day was almost uninomic struggle, the political conflicts in versaly instituted. During a period of France drew them at once into the poabout fifty years the dominating portion of the English working class lifted itself litical struggle. In the very storm of the Revolution, at temporary intervals of the out of the mire to the level of human rolling thunder, there is perceived a slight flutter which announces to the ob-server the independent existence of this In the Chartist Movement the sh proletariat showed the first sign litical life. It is true that the working class had not as yet departed from vigor of its youth is noticed. In 1848 it nursery of the capitalist class, and rises, it rebels; its formidable strength was drawn into a fight between two facis felt; but it is as yet the strength of a tions of the ruling class, that is, the blind Sampson. It follows in the wake remnant of the old feudal class and the of the middle and professional classes, blind Sampson. It follows in the wake ng capitalist class; but the upper who are able to dupe it into the gravest divided each faction was de blunders by proffered friendship. The deceptions of the middle class culmiirous of catering to the working class, nate in the Paris Commune in 1871, an der to gain its support, and any faction temporarily in power would often event at once the most glorious and the pass measures in favor of the workers, most disastrous in the entire history of to say. cially if these were harmful only to the working class' struggle-disastrous to the 80,000 victims of the drama who in the article on "Capitalist Develop-were sacrificed upon the altar of work- ment," the capitalist class cleared the the rival faction. While such conditions prevailed in the English Governme bona fide benefits could be ing-class faith in middle-class mental imbecility, class treachery, economic dened by the workers allying themselves generacy, and political incapacity-glorior accepting the temporary protec-n of, one wing or the other of the rulous, on the other hand, as a memento to But early American capitalism never had the workers the world over of the first a degraded proletariat. Its slums are ous, on the other hand, as a me g class. The economic progress of the aglish working class reached its culmi-

In this country, as was demonstrated horizon by the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Abolition of Slavery. The classes could be well defined at once. But early American capitalism never had taken together,

launched, and in 1895, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. These two organizations, in their short existence, have done more to put the labor movement in this country on a sound scientific basis than all other organizations of labor

While the workers of the world, each People 2-6, New Reaade street, New York ace of the working class, of recent origin. On the other hand, de- in their own capacity and according to City.

value, and, this done the future histori the South. Need I narrate the harrowing tale of Labor's suffering in that development was clear to the minds of region and of Democratic political tyranthese two eminent economic and historic ny? And in my own, almost contiguous development of society led inevitably to State of New York, how is it there? We scientists. They saw that the economic collectivism led to socialism. But they also have had Republican and Democratic discovered from the study of history administrations alternatively. For the life of us we can not tell the difference. that "He who desires to become free must himself strike the blow." Hence He who seeks political freedom intelthey did not become Utopians who wished ligently, must seek it via economic freedom. Not all the declarations in favor "to do something for the poor," but of political freedom made by the Demteachers who taught the working class to ocratic party amount to anything in do something for itself; they became orview of the party's capitalist industrial ganizers of economic unions and political foundation, which it shares with the bodies, which did practical work for the Republican party. I have shown you emancipation of the working class. Socialism is no longer a Utopia, a pretty dream, it is a science, coherent with and, indeed, the culminating point of all the other sciences. It is the science of history, the science of political economy, and the science of the organization of the working class to achieve its own emancipation. In short, it is the science of hu-

Scientific socialism carried into the organization of the working class made them sound, wide-awake, class-conscious, in a word, formidable. The capitalist class trembled at the very cradle of the young giant,

Mrs. Olive M. Johnson, To be continued next week

the fruits, some of the fruits, of the capitalist system. That system breeds industrial or economic servitude. Upon such a basis, political freedom is a snare and a delusion. We enjoy to-day all the political freedom that is needed to enable us to overthrow the capitalist system. What is wanted is the requisite economic knowledge to give direction and precision to our blows. The Democratic party, by talking "political freedom," draws attention away from the real issue; it contributes with the Republican and other parties to prolong the ignorance of the masses on that great, the economic issue; and it induces the workers to aim their blows in the air. The representative of the Republicar party declared he cared to argue only If you receive a sample copy of this with men who proceeded upon the lines paper it is an invitation to subscribe. that the country had moved on. "If I Subscription price: 50 cents per year; want to travel to Westerly," said he, 25 cents for six months. Address Weekly "it is useless discussing with men who

propose to travel in the opposite direc-

one more loaf. It is no longer a question of PRODUCTION; it is now a question of DISTRIBUTION.

Whether the capitalist knows the fact or not, it makes no difference; nor does it make any difference whether he resists the progress of civilization out of ignorance or out of class interests. The important fact is that he does so resist. Production is to-day phenomenal. Under such conditions the continued crucifixion of the working class is no longer a "social necessity." If every able-bodied male adult worked but four hours a day for 200 days in the year he could produce an amount of wealth equal to what it would to-day take \$10,000 to purchase. But this is impossible under a system of private ownership of the means of production and the resulting system of production for sale and not for use.

The abolition of that system is proposed and systematically pursued only by the Socialist Labor Party. For this reason am I a Socialist. For this reason do I recommend and urge all workingmen to turn their backs to all other parties, and to plump their votes for the Socialist Labor Party.

The Providence, R. L., "Journal" of October 21, 1903, reporting the meeting, said: "Mr. De Leon's remarks were received with a tumult of approbation, and he was greeted with the greatest kind of applause as he finished. If the debate had been subject to a decision by the audience, the Socialist Labor Party would have won out hands down, judging by the enthusiastic racket that way tion"-a typical posture of the capitalist | made."

scabs."

S. L. P. AGITATION

E. L. P. NATIONAL CAMPAIGN | machinery was used to displace labor OPENED IN ILLINOIS.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Yesterday, Sunday, July 24, Section Teoria held a picnic, which was a suc-was from every point of view. Having esquested the State Committee to send a speaker for the occasion, the viceial nominec of the Socialist Labor Party, Wm. W. Cox, was selected, and a two weeks' tour was laid out, be-giming at Peoria on the date of the hence we consider this the open ing of the national campaign in Illinois. The attendance at the picnic was

beyond expectations, the exact amount of finances realized can not yet be given, but it is safe to say that we will be

It was a fine day, and everybody en Joyed themselves, the singing from the singing society was splendid. A chorus of voices, composed of the members of the section, their wives and daughters, and a few outsiders, rang out in clear tones until those at the far side of the grove could hear and were well pleased with the music.

Following the singing came the speech of the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for vice-president, who was introed as a wage slave of the mines. Quite a few Democrats were present, including one politician, a city alderman, and a few reporters. If any Republicans were present, they kept hid. No "Kangs" ere in sight.

Well, the way that Cox went after the Republicans, Democrats; and the So-cial Democratic, alias Socialist, party as well as the fakir-led pure and simple trades unions, was a caution, but seem ingly satisfactory to all present, for no opposition to his arguments was heard, but, to the contrary, many were heard to say: "D--- if I thought a coal miner was capable of producing such an argument. By G----, I am going to vote for the Socialist Labor Party.'

Iging from this meeting, with such affect produced all over the country, producted their campaign on the same s, that is, depended upon their argu-sts, leaving out boodle and booze, the Socialist Labor Party would have a walk-over, but, too true, when the capitalist political parties come around with their brass bunds, their boodle and booze. many of those who to-day declare for cialist Labor Party will Zeraake their promise and go to the mud puddle ain, saying: "Give me the chains of

After the speaking the youn people njoyed themselves until late in the enjoyed then g by dancing to good music furnished by a local or On with the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A.!

Press Committee, Section Peoria, Ill. Peoria, Ill., July 25.

TONKERS EFFECTIVE MEETINGS AND DISTRIBUTION OF TITERATURE.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Section Yonkers has held two good mee a recently and done some effective hating of literature among the ng class of this town. Comrade B. tin, our candidate for Lieutenantvernor, was here last Monday and Tuesday and, sided by the local con rades, did some good work in this line. On Monday night, despite the oppres-tive heat, an audience of over 150 was

red at Getty Square. This meet-

but under Socialism, when production would be carried on for use only, the machinery, instead of being used to displace labor, would be utilized to enable the hours of toil to be shortcued in proportion to the productivity of the machine, so that the more highly improved it became the better it would be for the workers. The speaker then took up the litera-

ture of the S. L. P. with the result above stated, and the chairman closed the meeting with an appeal to all to join the ranks of the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L.A. P? Jacobsou. Yonkers, N. Y., July 25.

GOOD MEETING AND WORK IN

ALBANY. To the Daily and Weekly People :- On Thursday, July 21, Comrade Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, our candidate for lieutenant-governor, arrived in Albany, and on that evening delivered an able address and good agitation advice to Section Albany, Socialist Labor Party. On Friday evening, July 22, we held

an open-air meeting on the corner of Central and Lexington avenues. Comrade Elze opened to a small crowd, which in creased to 150 or more after he had introduced Comrade Reinstein. Reinstein spoke for 11/2 hour to the most attentive audience ever seen in Albany at our open-air meetings. Quite a large number of leaflets were given out to the audience and passers-by. Friday morning Comrades Reinstein

and Zimney went to the West Albany Railroad shops and disposed of a large amount of leaflets there, where they will do the most good, as a majority of the 2,800 employes are working short time, and a good many of whom are getting the magnificent sum of 14 cents per hour, 9 hours a day and 5 hours Saturday, paid by the month.

Is it any wonder the bank account of the workingmen swell in our prosperous country ? We will let you hear more from us

the near future. Yours fraternally. Geo. Elze,

Secretary Section Albany, S. L. P. Albany, N. Y., July 25.

WORKERS LISTEN EAGERLY TO S. L F. SPEAKERS IN THE RAIN.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-- In spite of the bad weather, the Hungarian comrades held another successful meeting on the corner of Fourth street and Avenue B this evening.

Comrade Levoy acted as chairman. He introduced the first speaker, Comrade Frank Schmidt, who explained the class struggle and urged his hearers to join the party of their class, which is the Socialist Labor Party, and accomplish their own emancipation.

Comrade Louis Basky followed Schmidt. He warned the workers not 19 allaw themselves to be misled by their national leaders who try to use patriotism as a bait with which to land them in the camp of the enemy; but to unite

with the German, English, American and all other wage workers, whe suffer front the same causes and must have the name remedy. "The Socialist Labor Party is the only agency of your eman cipation. Establish the Socialist Republic, in which there is room neither for slave nor master." said he.

By this time the rain poured heavily, but this did not discourage the speakers,

at the corner of 138th street and Willis avenue last Saturday night, with Comrade Starkenberg, of Denver, Colo., as the first speaker. He spoke on the right of free speech and how it is suppressed by the capitalist class of Colorado. Comrade Frank Campbell, of New

Jersey, then took the stand, and showed up the workings of the capitalist system of production and its effect on the working dass. He was followed by Comrade Chas. Chase, who spoke on the class struggle. He proved to the satisfaction of the audience that their material interests would eventually force them to abolish capitalism. Comrade H. A. Santee then took the

stand and pointed out to the audience the rapidity with which the capitalist system is working out its own down fall. About 20 copies of "Behind the Scenes" and 20 copies of "What Means This

Strike !" as well as 25 copies of the Weekly People were sold. We also got two six-month subscriptions to the Weekly People. J. Scherer, : Organizer.

New York, July 24. HUNGARIANS HOLD ANOTHER

GOOD MEETING.

To the Daily and Weekly People :- A ccessful open-air meeting was held in the Hungarian language last night, on the corner of Stanton and Goerke streets. At times the meeting swelled to the number of 500 listeners, Com rade Levoy, who prides himself on being chairman of all successful meetings, was main at his post. Without much ceremony the chairman

introduced as first speaker Comrade Steron. He thoroughly dissected the capitalist system and its evils. He was followed by Comrade Toth, who spoke on the political log-rolling of the Kangaroo, alias Social Democratic, party. He also showed the difference between it and the Socialist Labor Party.

Toth was followed by Comrade Louis Basky, who spoke on the value of the class-conscious ballot. He further impressed the minds of the workers present on the necessity of organization on th political as well as the economic field. The literary agent disposed of sixtyfive Hungarian pamphlets, four copies

of the Hungarian weekly, seven conies of "What Means This Strike," and two copies of the Weekly People. L. M. Wieder.

New York, July 27. SUCCESSFUL FRENCH MEETING.

To the Daily and Weekly People :successful open-air meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Seventh ave-

A. Francis and the writer spoke to an audience of over 300. Judging from the sale of literature and the deep interest shown by the

workers present, the speakers' remarks fell on good ground. Thirty-six pamphlets in Italian, Eng-

lish and French were sold. We of the French Branch will do ou best from now on to wake up the French-speaking workingmen of New York, so that when election day comes they will march to the ballot box and vote for the only party which represents their class-the Socialist Labor Party.

Yours fraternally, Fred Isler. Tremont, N. Y., July 28. CLEVELAND OPEN AIR MEET-

INGS.

CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM

The following appeared in "The Wall] "The Wall Street Journal" is quoted Street Journal" of Tuesday evening, July in the resolution defining the trades union attitude of the Socialist Labor Party, as 26. under the above caption:

triumphantly greeting Gompers' trades "'So far from solidfying the working unionism as "One of the strongest obclass, Gompers Unionism keeps the workstacles in this country to Socialism." ers hopelessly divided. By means of Evidently, "The Wall St. Journal" is a perverse system of Chinese Walls of now turning about and quoting that high initiation fees, high dues, restricresolution to show that Socialism, as tion of apprentices, and other guild well as Gompersism, is a prop of Capdevices intended to keep out members, italism. "Socialism makes no opposi and keep the jobs to itself, Gompers tion to trusts," it says. "But Capital-Unionism splits the working class into ism and Socialism," it continues, "also two camps that rend each other for stand together in opposition to trades jobs. And, with the chrontery and arunions as they exist in this country." regance of the old guilds, Gompers These are clever instances of how whol-Unionism claims 'sacredness' for itself ly false statements may be made out while it adds insult to injury by deof partial truths. nouncing its compulsory adversaries as

Socialism opposes trusts, though it favors concentration. Socialism opposes "These words are not taken from some trusts because of their private ownerorgan of organized employers fighting ship, that is, their ownership by private the trade unions. They are not the utindividuals known as capitalists. These terances of 'capitalism.' We have taken exploit the trusts for their private profit. them from a newspaper advocate of From this fact, springs the abuses of socialism. 'It has often been said that the trusts. Socialism will make the 'politics makes strange bedfellows,' but trusts social in ownership, that is, it nothing is stranger than the unacknowlwill make the individuals composing soedged alliance between capitalism and ciety their owners. They will operate socialism. Working for different ends, the trusts for social use instead of privand wide apart as they are in their ate profit. In this manner, the abuses ultimate purposes, yet they stand close of the trusts will be done away with. together in two things. Both, for in-Socialism favors concentration as a stance, are in favor of combination. Someans of bringing social ownership about cialism makes no opposition to the Concentration, by replacing the small trusts. It welcomes their creation as one-man shop with the large mills ema development in the direction of the ploying tens of thousands, and interco-operative commonwealth.' Socialists locking industry, is making industry regard the concentration going on in social in character. In so doing, conthe business world as one stage in its centration is undermining Capitalism, transition from individualism to comand preparing the conditions that will lead to its overthrow.

To advocate a change from private to social ownership, and to stand by the evolution which is bringing that change about, is something very different from "The Wall St. Journal's" alleged alliance between Capitalism and Socialism -it is arraying Socialism against Capitalism, and working for Capitalism's overthrow, in order that Socialism shall triumph. "The Wall St. Journal" may not appreciate the difference. The trust magnates do, hence their strenuous outcries against their ally (sic), Socialism. Hence, also, their vehement claims that the trusts are creating conditions that are antagonistic to the spread of Socialism.

Similarly with the opposition of Socialism to the Gompers' type of trades unionism. Socialism opposes this type of trades unionism, because IT IS A PROP OF CAPITALISM. In other words, Socialism opposes Gompers' trades unionism for the same reason that it favors concentration, i. c., because such opposition will destroy that prop and make possible the overthrow of capitalism, just as concentration is doing.

The trust magnates already referred to, do not consider this "standing together in opposition". There is too much diversity of aim, too great a difference of tactics-especially since it is the alm to substitute the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance for Gompers--to make it anything than a decidedly bad falling out, for them. The trust magnates aren't in the habit of standing together with classes bent on their undoing They are more inclined to sit down on them, good and hard, to use a little expressive lsang.

With "The Wall St. Journal's" belief in regulated competition without monopoly or Socialism, there is no use arguing. It presupposes that capitalism,

PLATFORM

Adopted at the Eleventh National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July 1904.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system-the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities divides the people into two classes : the Capitalist. Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsionsof the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive, benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessarics of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests. and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production industrial war and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.



munism. In the combinations, the individual is being lost in the organization. Socialists do not favor competition, which they regard as belonging to an age of savagery. Our trusts and combinations are but the attempts made by capitalists to reduce, regulate, or get rid of competition. So capital and socialism are working along parallel lines. Socialists believe that finally the com-

binations of capital will become so large that capital will be unable to conduct them, and that the people will seize them. Then instead of combinations existing for the 'few' who control them, they will exist for the 'many' who compose them.

"But capital and socialism also stand together in opposition to the trades' unions as they exist in this country. There are a good many socialists in trades unions, but as the words quoted above show, there is no alliance between ocialism and unionism. In fact the la bor organizations in the United States to-day, stand as an obstacle to the spread of socialism. This is a fact not generally realized, but it has a large ignificance. "Trades unions as they have developed

in this country in recent years have in large part modelled themselves on the lines of monopoly in capital. We believe in the principle of organization in labor as we believe in the principle of organization in capital, but it is one of the defects of trades unionism that it copies the worst instead of the best in organized capital. Its objective point at this time is monopoly. It seeks to destroy competition. It aims at the destruction of independence. It desires to establish a labor monopoly by closing the doors of opportunity to every working man not a member of its organiza-

tion, and subjecting himself to its dictation and rates of wages.

ned by R. W. Gaffney with ing was opened by R. W. Gaffney with a short address on the inconsistency of the pure and simple trades unions and tness of the Socialist Trade and Inhor Alliance, after which Beindelivered a convincing argument ining the principles of the Socialist party. Leaflets were distributed and two pamphlets sold. Tuesday morning Comrades Reinstein and Jones to the factories and distributed 2,000 firts among the workingnen on their way to work.

On Saturday evening, July 23, wo ain planted our banner on Getty re. The night was cool and many on the street, so we secured this a fine andience of more than 400 who listaned attentively all through the meeting. Twelve pamphlets were sold at this meeting and every person present received a copy of the leadets "The Dif-ference" and "Union Wreckers."

The writer opened the meeting by de-daring that we were not out seeking votes alone, but more particularly their brains. We sought first to educate our fellow workers and show them wherein lay their material interest and their rotes would come when they had learned it. R. Downs, of New York, then spoke an hour and a half and upon cl called for questions. One man wanted to know if under Socialism we would use the improved machinery in the same that the capitalists use it to-day, as replied by pointing out that un; expitalizes production is staried on mode and consequently the inserved

sirous of receiving the evangel of Secialism in their mother tongue, and Comrade Toth was there to deliver it lie Square in front of Marshall's Drug to them.

Toth began by analyzing the different political parties. He showed the com-position of the Republican party, which is the party of the plutocrats of the land. He showed wherein the Democratic

party represented the small middle class. He also warned the workers present against the Kangaroos, alias Social Democratic party. It is the most dangerous of all parties, for it is covered with the cloth of Socialism. There is no danger in

the open enemy, but when it has on the masque of a friend it is the most deadly

Toth finished by demonstrating to his audience the working class character of the Socialist Labor Party, telling them that the Socialist Labor Party is a strictly revolutionary party; but before

it can accomplish the politico-ecc revolution, the revolution must first take place in the minds of the wage workers. After the above, the meeting closed with the result that the literary agent was relieved of 90 Hungarian pamphlets. 6 copies of the Hungarian paper, 7 copies of "What Means This Strike!"

7 Weekly Peoples and 3 Arbeiter Zei-L. M. W. tungs. New York, July 25.

BOUSING MEETING IN THE BRONX.

ed open air meetings for every Satur-Store. Chairmen, speakers and comrades on duty are as follows: August 6 .- Chairman, Rugg. Speak-

ers, Dinger and Kircher. 7 o'clock duty, Hauser and Nuhn. August 13th .- Chairman, Margenson

Speakers, Kircher and Goerke. 7 o'clock duty, Reiman and Polster, August 20th .- Chairman, Wettstein. Speakers, Goerke and Dinger. 7 o'clock duty, Koeppel and Zillmer. August 27 .- Chairman, Rugg. Speak-

ers, Dinger and Kircher. 7 o'clock duty, Hauser and Nuhn. It is to be expected that all other comrades also will attend these meetings as numerously and regularly as possible. The comrades mentioned in

above schedule are requested to clip out this list and keep it for reference. Section Cleveland, S. L. P.

FOR GENERAL ORGANIZER

To all District and Local Alliances Members at Large and Sympathizers of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, Greeting:-

You are urgently called upon to contribute toward the establishment of a fund for the purpose of enabling the S. T. and L. A. to place a General Organizer in the field at the earliest possible date. Every effort looking to that end should

Address all contributions to /John

Kinneally, Gen. Sec., S. T. and L. A., 2-6 New Reads Sizeet, New York

ized capital and organized labor, that it aims at monopoly and tyranny. Unless this tendency is checked, there will inevitably be a rapid growth of socialism in this country. 'So far from drilling the working class in the theoretic understanding of its interests,' says 'Daily People,' 'Gompers Unionism befogs the workingman's intellect with capitalist conomics, and it hounds socialist or working class economics out of its camp under the false pretence that such economic teachings are "politics," and that they "divide the working class"." "We believe that organization can be naintained on democratic and liberal ines, affording the advantages of concentration without 'loss of essential liberty. We believe that it is possible to regulate competition without establishing either monopoly or socialism. It is with this end in view that The Wall Street Journal never neglects an opportunity to preach publicity, fair dealing, the honest accounting, the rights of minority as well as majority, of the independent workman as well as the labor unionists, the reasonable regulation of the corporations for the protection

of the public, a wholesome growth of democracy in business.

"Organizations of capital and of labor, conducted with honesty, justice and

square dealing, will increase the prosperity of the country without destroying its liberties. But injustice, dishonesty and oppression on the part of either. or both, make socialism's only opportun-

ity for growth in this country."

American capitalism, is addicted to crab steps, and will return to the times when the law controlled it, instead of it controlling the law, as at present. Capitalism in America may look backward to medieval trade regulation, but, as yet, it has not taken any steps in that direction. American capitalism will continue to evolute. As a corrollary, it will compell the members of the American working class to evolute also, as it has been doing. They will then have to chose from among reactionary Gompersism, conservative Wall St. Journal ism and revolutionary Socialism. That the latter will be their choice, the growing number of workingmen who are daily turning to revolutionary Socialism leaves no doubt whatever. In Socialism alone will there be organization "on democratic and liberal lines, affording the advantages of concentration without loss of essential

liberty;" for in Socialism, to use the language of Karl Mars, in his analysis of co-operation in "Capital", the workmen will "throw off the ictters of individuality and develop the capabilities of the species."

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WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904

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them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

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When the working poor are paid in return for their labor only as much money as will buy them the necessaries of life, their condition is identical with that of the slave, who receives those saries at first hand; the former we call "free men" and the latter "slaves," but the difference is imaginary only. -John Adams.

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SOCI	ALIST LABOR PARTY NOM TIONS.	UNA-
an as t	For President:	
CHAI	LES HUNTER CORRE	GAN
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PLEHVE. The assassination of Von Plehve is the logical outcome of his own reactionary policy. Ruthlessly suppressing every aspiration for progress and freedom opposed to the interests of the feudalistic obility whom he represented, Von Plehve left no resource to his goaded victims but an appeal to the barbaric methods of which he, himself, was the leading exponent. Rejecting the constitutional methods of civilization, refusing the population of Russia the most elementary rights of mankind, guilty of instigating one of the most brutal race massacres in order to divert attention from and perpetuate the infamies of the politico-economic system of which he was the leading spirit and most typical representative, Von Plehve was his own in, and prepared the way for his own horrible end. All the friends of man will deplore his fate, but few will regard it as unexpected and undeserved. The assassination of Von Plehve has still another phase; it makes clear the noble and difficult task of our comrades of the Russian Socialist Labor Party. Like all true Socialists they have insisted on civilized tactics. Despite the severe repression of Von Plehve, despite the more ainful criticism of those who were with, yet misunderstood, them, they have ntly, in season and out, opposed the terrorist policy. Convinced of the futility of political assassination, aware of its fearful reaction, so productive of further and worse repression, they have stood, against fearful odds and conditions, for a campaign of education and organiza-tion, aiming at the overthrow of absom and feudalism by peaceful, civilred methods Thanks to the Russian Socialist Labor Party, the Russian revosary movement is no longer a movet of the student and the nobility. It is a movement affecting not only the top, but the foundations of Russian society, organizing the working class in the large industrial centers and inaugurating strikes and other movements for their protection and progress. For the present, no doubt, this peace-ful, onward march will receive a setck. It will suffer the recoil that follows the successful use of the bomb. "times that try men's souls," will be the lot of our Russian co-workers, but they will pass through them trint and victorious for theirs are the tactics that will eventually succeed, le failure will be written across those of the bomb-thrower.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE. At Fall River, Mass., the center of the cotton cloth industry, a great strike of the operatives is on. It is easy to guess what will be the outcome. Sprung at a time that is most inopportune for the operatives and most opportune for the manufacturers, how can the strike end otherwise than disastrously to the strikers, or avoid evolving into another economic slaughter of the pure and simple innocents? Even the capitalist press, whose business it is to invent "prosperity" does not go above \$225,000 in its estimates of a week's wages for the 25,000 operatives of the mills involved in the strike order. Grantg this rather high estimate to be corct, it would mean only \$9 per week. ruly a munificent wage upon which to nduct a strike of workers whose only nception of strike tactics consist of fightg capital with capital by means of a union treasury." But the Fall River mills have for months past been running on short time and according to the press

despatches have curtailed production about forty per cent., which means that the paltry pittance of the operatives has also been reduced. In addition, the same despatches inform us of the great drain-the "largest since 1894"-on the poor relief department of the city in consequence of the slacking down of the mills. A none too bright outlook surely. But the strikers have \$100,000 in their

teasury !! Of that more anon. How about the manufacturers? What is their status in the present tie-up? Turning again to the press despatches, it will be found that the mills have almost 1,500,000 pieces of cloth on hand: that the sales are low, running only from 50,000 to 75,000 pieces per week; and, finally, the price of raw cotton being so high in proportion to the selling price of cloth and the prospects good for a much lower figure being asked for the new crop, it would pay the manufacturers to curtail or even shut down their mills until the new and cheaper supply of raw material is available. Thus it will be seen that the mill owners are not booked to do much worrying over the strike. And it will also be inferred that the operatives are scheduled for

another game of being bamboozled by their misleaders a la those of the coal nining and beef packing industries. It may be asked why the Fall River cotton workers meekly drudged along before the curtailment and now so suddenly acquire courage to jump into a hopeless fight. Here is where their pure and simple training or rather lack of it, and the \$100,000 "will 'o the wisp" comes

Looking to the "leadership" of the Hibberts, Jacksons, Whiteheads, Tanseys, et. al., of the United Textile Workers, they have, on the one hand, been taught to respect the rights of brother capital to arbitrate and conciliate, etc., ad nauseum. Hence their backwardness while any semblance of "prosperity" lasted. On the other hand, in order to induce them to pay dues to the U. T. W. and its parent mushroom, the A. F. of L., the poor dupes have been told of the wonderful backing of the A. F. of L. and the efficacy of that local \$100,000 fund in the event of a strike or lockout. Hence their readiness to blindly obey the impulse to fall back upon the latter promises now that the bosses-evidently with such an outcome in view-have put the

screws on too tight. It is time the cotton workers learned nough to throw the labor fakirs off their backs and get where they would acquire a knowledge of the class struggle and the correct tactics to pursue in their economic battles-in the ranks of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance where they should long ago have been.

inborn feeling of opposition and hatred to degrading employment. Gompers' pure and simple unionism with its false, capitalist teachings and revamped guild practices, which divides the working class into selfish, warring crafts, solicitous of naught but their jobs, sacrificing principle and solidarity for their own mmediate success, is mainly responsible for the former of these baneful results? while the latter are produced by the system of capitalism which that unionism

so strenuously upholds, amid the plaudits of the ultra-capitalist press. Obversely, this spirit can only be developed and made the means of working class solidarity and emancipation by a unionism that believes in Socialist teaching. thus making the working class democratic, self-reliant and united, proof against disappointment and adversity, and intent on abolishing the system of capitalism, so detrimental to all its members, whether organized or unorganized, employed and unemployed. Such a unionism is the new trades unionismthe Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

GOMPERS' LATEST FAKE.

"Sam" Gompers, he with the steel oiler in him, wherewith to direct losing strikes, is out with an old scheme, "in the interests of labor." It consists in asking congressional candidates: (1) Will you vote against government by injunction, by voting for our bill on that subject? (2) will you vote for our eighthour bill? (3) will you vote for the referendum ?--- and threatening to cause "or-ganized labor" to vote against all who

inswer in the negative. This scheme has been put in practice by city reform clubs. English trades unionists also use it. It fails, owing to the politicians' inability to keep a promise after election. They answer "yes" to any question, and then bring forth the alleged circumstances that prevented them from living up to the affirmative -an explanation that is generally acceptable to the Gomperses. The scheme is a means of influencing

elections. It is, therefore, valuable to the labor politicians. They can use it to their own advantage on candidates who have not got sense enough to see that 'organized labor" always votes for its enemies, and are therefore likely to be frightened. The knowing candidates will faugh. They have turned "or-ganized labor" down with regularity, and been re-elected for doing so.

The scheme is decidedly fakirish and un-American. The intelligent American working class believes in direct legislation. They take no stock in indirect methods. They will, accordingly, vote for direct legislation in favor of working class interests, by voting for the working class congressional candidates of the Socialist Labor Party-the party that believes in the workingmen capturing Congress and using its powers directly in their own class interests.

A delegate who attended the recent national convention of the Socialist Labor Party, and who has been a visitor to New York in former years, noted a fact which may even have escaped many a New Yorker. Said the delegate:

"While riding on the elevated road from the City Hall to Thirty-second street, on July 3, at 10.30 p.m., I never noticed a single horse, neither on Third avenue nor on any of the side streets. From Thirty-second to Ferty-second

streets I counted just seven horses." Anyone who has been familiar with SUBSTANTIATING SOCIALIST CON-TENTIONS.

Four weeks ago, in an editorial entitled "The Curtailment-Some Things It Discloses," The People took the just then published pay rolls of the Baldwin

Locomotive Works for last September and the week preceeding July 1, this year, and compared the wages they revealed with the wages of medieval craftsmen. It was therein shown that in December last 15,800 men earning about \$250,000 week, to use the language of the officials of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, received an average weekly wage of \$16.00 a week each. It was also shown that in the week preceding July 1, 9,727 men received a pay roll amounting to \$116,000, or less than an average of \$12.00 a week each. These wages of the highest type of modern technicians and mechanicians were next compared with the highest wages of the skilled medieval craftsmen and shown to be less than them, despite the increased productivity of modern machinery and labor. Other comparisons were made, to the disad-

vantage of modern capitalism. In this editorial it is proposed to substantiate this analysis and comparison by another set of figures, disclosed by curtailment, and also taken from the modern highly developed mechanical industries connected with transportation. They are contained in this little paragraph, which is now going the rounds of the press:

"The number of men employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona on June 1, was about 9,500; two years ago it was 12,000. The pay rolls now aggregate \$260,000 monthly; in 1902 the total was \$575,000."

A little arithmetic will demonstrate that the average monthly wages of 9,500 men receiving \$260,000 is \$27.30, or \$6.50 week for a month of four weeks. A little more arithmetic will further dem-

onstrate that the average monthly wages of 12,000 men receiving \$575,000 is \$47.91, or less than \$12.00 a week for a month of four weeks. These wages being less than those revealed by the pay rolls of the Baldwin Locomotive Company, they reinforce the comparisons made with the latter.

It needs no excessive stretch of the imagination to realize, in these days of greatly increased cost of living, the meagre reward labor receives for its toil, especially when compared with the wellpaid handicraftsman of medieval times Despite, the immense production of wealth made possible by the progress of mechanical invention during the last two centuries the wages and conditions of labor tend downward. With paltry wages there go increased cost of living and an increased death rate for laborers. Nothing better can be expected as long

as the private ownership of land and capital prevail. Under this system the benefits of progress are expropriated by the private owners of land and capitial. They reap all the luxuries, while labor gains but a meagre subsistence. When this system is replaced by the social ownership of land and capital then the

benefits of progress will also be socialized. Workmen, hasten the day! It is to

your interest to do so!

SELF-EXPOSED.

It is proverbial that memory is essential to successful falsification. The soundness of this view is receiving fresh the congested conditions of Third avenue demonstration in the strike news from in former years cannot help but note the Chicago, published in the local capitalchange. Mechanical power has superist press. At the outset of the renewed ceded horse power and is fast superstrike, the Sun presented the strikers as well paid foreigners, possessed of bank accounts, on which they were drawing, preparatory to their departure for their former homes in the old country, where they intend to either remain until the strike ends, or use the valuable experience acquired in this country to obtain good wages in Americanized packing establishments abroad. In his mind's eve, one saw a stream of strikers going to the bank, stuffing their pockets with gold coin, and hieing themselves to a ticket broker's office, there to secure the necessary passage to the land of patient waiting and further enrichment, across the sea! On July 27, however, the Sun printed the following:

have been the earnings of the laborers when employed.

It stands to reason that no representation of the strikers as men with bank accounts will square with these facts. The capitalist press, through its faulty memory, therefore, stands exposed once more, for what it is-a falsifier of working class conditions.

THE SPIRIT OF HONESTY.

"The problems with which we have to deal in our modern industrial and social life are manifold; but the spirit in which it is necessary to approach their solution is simply the spirit of honesty, of courage and of common sense."-President Roosevelt, in his notification speech.

It cannot be gainsaid that the sentiment herein expressed is eminently true and sound. Without it as a guide modern industrial and social problems cannot be solved. Having accepted this self-evident truth, a few questions will now be in order. Was it this spirit that actuated President Roosevelt when he said "Wages are higher than ever before"? The census of 1900 shows wages to be two per cent. lower than in 1890. Later figures show them to have advanced sixteen per cent. up to 1903. At the same time prices, according to Bradstreets' commercial agency, advanced forty per cent. Was it this spirit that actuated President Roose velt when he said "Prosperity has come at home"? With wage reductions, curtailments and business depression in the land, the coming of prosperity must have escaped notice. Ask the working class where it is, and the answer will be, "Search me."

The spirit of honesty, like that of charity, should begin at home.

RAPID SOCIAL CHANGES.

Most people are unaware of the rapid social-industrial-agricultural changes which are taking place everywhere throughout the land.

Comrade Frank Leitner of Texas while in New York as a delegate to the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, 'illustrated the point by telling of his own personal experience in the Lone Star State.

Said Comrade Leitner :-- "When came to Texas eight years ago, I travelled all over the State in search of employment. Everywhere could be seen vast unoccupied tracts of land, where the cattle roamed at will the whole year Whenever the cattle were around. wanted by their owners, the cowboys were sent out to find them and bring them, to the markets." Now all is changed. The land is being fenced in as the private property of some corporation. I saw one fence eighteen miles long in a straight line."

In these rapid changes it has so come to pass that the industrial worker, thrown out of employment by the equally rapid development of machinery, seeks in vain some unoccupied spot of land where to eke out a living by tilling the soil. He is shut out everywhere, a jobless, landless outcast of society.

To this propertiless class the Socialist Labor Party, with its demand for the social ownership of land and capital, is the only hope. Its platform provides the only means whereby they can promote their economic welfare and that of humanity in general. Backed by the intelligent labor everywhere in this land the day would not be far distant when

the Socialist Labor Party would make



BROTHER JONATHAN-To me it s very clear that the Socialist program will go to smash against the moral sense of the American people.

colonies? UNCLE SAM-Inasmuch as to

B. J.-Inasmuch as to the moral sense of the American people will revolt against the idea of confiscation.

which?

U. S .- Confiscation? For instance? B. J .- The Socialist will, for instance, tell you point blank that they mean to appropriate the railroads without indemnifying their owners.

U. S .- Supposing they did.

B. J .- That is confiscation, and confiscation is an immoral act! and no moral people like the American would countenance such a thing. U. S. (after a pause)-What is the

name of the Austrian village in which you were born?

B. I. (indignant)-Austrian village! I was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and you know it!

U. S .- Oh, I mean your father, in what Italian village was he born. B. J .- My father was born in Boston

sir, near the Boston Common. U. S .- Oho! Well, then, it must have been your mother. What European village does she hail from?

B. J. (very indignant)-Did you call Lynn a "European village?" You know very well she was born in Lynn U. S. (effecting embarrassment)-Well, I mean your father's mother or your mother's father. In what foreign

village were they born? B. J. (very haughtily)-I want you to understand that not only was I born here and my parents, too, but all my four grand-parents, and all their grand-parents were born in this country; we are of pure Mayflower extraction, and New England stock.

U. S .- Then you all descend from the neighborhood of where Bunker Hill Monument now stands?

B. J.-Exactly. U. S .- Then you feel very proud about the American Revolution, do yo not?

B. J .- Don't YOU? U. S .- I do, most assuredly. And do you think our ancestors acted immorally

on that occasion? B. J .-- Certainly not! Do YOU? U. S .- Of course not, But will you oblige me by imparting to me a certain information after which my heart now vearns?

B. J.-With pleasure. U. S .- How much indemnity did our ancestors pay King George when they took the colonies away from him?

B. J.-Indemnity? 1.? U. S .-- Yes, my sweet preacher of sweet morality-"indemnity."

B. J .-- You must be crazy. U. S .- Were not our ancestors moral? B. J.-Certainly.

U. S .- Did not King George own these

B. J.-Yes.

U. S .- And were they not yanked away from him?

B. J .-- Certainly! And wasn't that right?

U. S .- You see. I am no "moralist": you are the moralist. Tell me how much indemnity our ancestors paid King George for having yanked his property from him? According to you, for a people to take a thing without giving the owner indemnity is immoral. King George owned the colonies; they were taken from him; and our ancestors who did the taking were moral. It follows

that they must have indemnified him. B. I. remains stupified. U. S .- Hullo, there! The indemnity!

B. J. fidgets about. U. S .- You don't seem to hear (yell-

ing in his ear). The indemnity! The indemnity! How much indemnity did King George get?

B. J. (exasperated)-None! Hang you; none!

U. S .- And yet our ancestors were moral?

B. J .- Stop bantering me. Tell me how it is, I don't quite understand it. Was it immoral on the part of our ancestors not to indemnify King George? U. S .- No: it was not immoral. If they had, it would have been stupid.

You don't indemnify the highway robber for the stolen goods you take back from him, do you? B. J.-Nixy.

U. S .- Neither does a nation. The question is simply this : Does the American people need the railroads to live? If they do, the railroads can be and must be appropriated, just the same as the colonies were without indemnity. Moreover, such appropriation is eminently just. The present owners of the railroads and of all other machinery, and land needed by the people never produced them. The land is nature's gift. the machinery is the product of the brain and manual labor of the working class, stolen from them by the capitalist class. To take this property is but to restore it to its owners. The same common-! sense-and morality is always on the, side of the common sense-that caused our ancestors to yank the colonies out of the clutches of the British Crown without indemnity, will guide our people to vote themselves into power and to legislate the land and the capital back into their own hands. The immorality lies on the side of the thieves who stolethe people's heritage and are now seek-

Evidence of the low wages actually ceived by the working class continues accumulate. Bradstreet's, referring to the effects of the Fall River strike on local trade conditions states that "the as of 25,000 people and the loss in wages expended, estimated at \$150,000, must prove important." 25,000 persons \$150,000 in wages, lose \$6 a week What munificent wages, to be eacht

The Social Democratic, alias Socialist, privately-owned press, is now drawing morals from the death of the recently decrased "New Nation" of Dayton, Ohio. As usual, the wrong ones are drawn.

Tim Healy condemned himself by call, off that Washington, D. C., strike ng off that Washington, D. C., strike. To thereby makes plain that his alleged means for calling it were false. ON WORKING CLASS SOLIDARITY. eding human labor power. Often is it asserted that the members

Socialism intends to build the workers' of the working class will not stick tovelfare upon these changed conditions gether; that they are too selfish, ignorby the public ownership of the means ant and submissive to unite for common of production and exchange. action in their own interests. Light is Vote for Corregan and Cox, the chamjust now being shed on these statements pions of this new idea. in Zeigler, Ill. There, as is well known,

a bitter strike against a reduction of Many persons are anxiously asking the miners' wages is on. Joe Leiter, who difference between the Republican and was the town, has sent far and wide Democratic parties as now constituted. for non-union men to aid him in his pur-There is no essential difference-both are pose. One hundred of them from St capitalistic, ultra-capitalistic, but one Louis turned back at Carbondale, Ill., has an erratic, the other "a safe and sane when conditions were explained to them. candidate." The latter has been picked The Italians-the much misunderstood and maligned "dagoes"-cannot be infor the winner by the capitalist class, and the un-class conscious workmen will duced to enter the town. In brief, workvote for him. The class conscious ingmen refuse to go to Zeigler, preworkmen will not be so foolish. ferring to aid the cause of the strikers They will have neither the unrather than that of their oppressive employer. This same spirit is frequently reliable rough rider nor the reliable manifested in labor troubles, the workers judge. They will vote for the candidates organized and unorganized standing toof their class, Corregan and Cox, presigether and undergoing mutual sacrifice dential and vice-presidential nominees, in order to uphold and advance their

common interests."

Party. One might go even further and assert that the workers inherently recognize the necessity of merging their selfish interests and making a strong pull to-gether for their common good, as is wn in spontaneous and unorganized strikes. This spirit of class interest only

fails to thrive where labor has been often misled and defeated, or where the stress momic conditions has overcome the

"Hunger exists among striking laborers living west of the stock vards and today a throng of women and children of strikers' families raided a fruit peddler's wagon. It was a 'famine riot.' Screams of the women mingled with the shouts of men, who joined the crowd. The police finally restored order but could not feed the hungry."

This is an entirely different picture from that conjured up by the first presentations of the Sun. It is more

typical. It is more real. Fifteen days had not passed on July 27 since the inauguration of the strike; that is, in less than two weeks the families of the striking laborworkers. Buy a copy and pass it around. | ers engage in "famine riots," so great | pendence and desperation.

the right of life, liberty and the pursuit their good accompaniments. More and of happiness a reality, instead of a dream of by-gone times.

Speed the day by voting for Corregan and Cox.

BAD INDICATIONS.

The old-time boast that the American is too independent to stoop to ignoble deeds or act the part of a slave, to the detriment of the welfare of others, is rapidly being reversed. According to

the census of arrests in New York City in 1903, there has been an increase of crime. Of the 175.871 men and women arrested during that period, the largest percentage, from the viewpoint of nationality, were white Americans; they forming almost fifty per cent, or 85,376, to be exact, of those involved. Again, in the carloads of non-unionists being shipped from Cleveland to the Chicago packing plants, the agent of the latter asserts that more Americans than foreigners are in evidence. These men go knowing that a strike is on. They are

offered free fare, free board and lodging as inducements, Facts are facts. These facts point to

steady deterioration in the condition which once permitted the American to live without resource to either the cup of intoxication or the relief of crime

Gone are the days when the pauperization implied in "free fare, free board and lodging" could be spurned with the

contempt it deserved. No longer, is the recent arrival from the dependentbreeding conditions of old world monarchies, the leader in acts denoting de-

more are they being perceived and understood by the members of the American working class, who, perceiving and understanding that they are due to capitalism, are uniting with their fellow workers of all other nationalities in a determined effort for the overthrow of that system, in accordance with the economic and political program of the So-

cialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the Socialist Labor Party. An idea may be had of the disastrous

effects capitalism has upon the lives of the workers by a chance remark of a comrade the other day upon artificial limbs. Said this comrade:

"In 1878 I had my first artificial leg made by a New York firm. The number of the leg was 2243. Ten years later, the number of my second leg bore the number 7203. This year I had another one made and the number is 29,847."

An industrial system which cripples and kills its workers at such a fearful rate can not be abolished too soon. The Socialist Labor Party has declared war upon it and every worker ought to sup-

port the Socialist Labor Party, if for no other reason than the one above."

Says the "Insurance Notes" of a commercial newspaper:

"Sufferers from the Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago are getting cold comfort from the courts. Suits involving about \$8,000,000 are pending, but the superior court recently decided that the city is not

has been proved to be a public nuisance as defined by the law, the court holds that the city could not be held."

ing to keep it.

These bad indications are not without liable in any way. Even if the theatre

As this decision affects private cases the cause for the jubilation here expressed is evident. * The capitalist courts can always be relied on to protect capitalist property.

When the New York elevated road was built it was one of the wonders of the world. It is barely a generation, and the wonderful little engines, which have pulled millions of people up and down Manhattan Island, are stalled in a big yard near the Harlem River, ready for the junk dealer. So may within a generation be stalled the wonderful props of capitalism, which many unthinking workers imagine can last for ever.

Corregan and Cox, backed up by the tireless army of the Socialist Labor Party, are hammering away to forge the new pillars of the Socialist Republic which will, ere long, displace the glittering, though rotten pillars of the capitalist robber system.

If you receive a sample copy of this paper it is an invitation to subscribe Subscription price: 50 cents per yeart 25 cents for six months. Address Weekly People, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City.

SOUND SOCIALIST LITERATURE The New York Labor News Company is the literary agenty of the Socialist Labor Party and publishes nothing but sound Socialist literature.

respectively, of the Socialist Labor

When the President said "Prosperity as come at home," the increase of suicide in Greater New York was not known, or else he might have, in a spirit of honesty, changed the phrase.

The People is a good broom to brush he cobwebs from the minds of the

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904



scab variety.

and Labor Alliance.

The speaker was interrupted by a

gentleman whose patriotic chest threat-

ened to burst if he did not say some

speaker was a Canadian or not. He was

informed that the speaker was a Can-

adian, and, then he was taken as an

example of the worker who had been

put to sleep by the opiate of patriotism

administered by capitalist newspapers,

etc., and that the capitalist class took

a large amount of surplus values sweated

from a Hottentot was immensely superior

to a less amount from the body of a

loyal and patriotic Canadian wage slave.

aforementioned bakers' craft guilds-

man was given the platform, and essayed

to show the good points of the pure and

simple guilds, how they raised wages,

how they decreased hours, and most won-

derful and beautiful of all, how they

were, just as the Socialist Labor Party,

Comrade Martin replied to him, and

when he was finished with his highness

he must really have felt like a paper

kite which has spent the winter on a

Comrade Warner closed the meeting

amid a downpour of rain, and before he

was compelled to stop he let the workers

know that Socialism was the one and

only solution of the labor problem, that

the S. L. P. was the one and only party

which aimed at the emancipation of the

wage worker, through the overthrow of

capitalism, and that it was time the

workingmen of Canada awoke from their

lethargy and showed the exploiting cap

italist class that they refused to be

hoodwinked any longer; in short, show

During the meeting Comrade Kemy

disposed of a number of pamphlets, and

a large number of leaflets on "Arbitra-

tion" were distributed; in fact, the en-

thusiasm shown argues well for the meet ings which will be held during the sum

mer at Tecumseh and Queen, or Markham

and Queen, every Saturday evening,

weather permitting. All readers of the

Weekly People are cordially invited to

TIM HEALY'S PERNICIOUS AC-

TIVITY.

James M. Reid.

attend. Fraternally,

Toronto, Canada, July 24.

themselves as men, not phonographs.

working for Socialism.

telegraph wire.

Before the meeting was closed the

CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS TO ADDRESS IN FEIT ON DE MART WILL ATLACE SUCK SAME TO TREES CONCENTRATIONS. OWN SIGNARYEE AND ADDRESS. FOND TREES WILL BE 1300 AN AT AT AT AN AN AN AN

SOCIALIST CONDITIONS IN NORWAY.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Yesterday, the 27th inst., I received letter from Comrade Dyer Enger, of Section Boston, who it as present, along with his wife, paying his native country, Norway, a visit, and, who possibly, if conditions allow, will be at Comrade De Leon's side, representing the Socialist Labor Party of this country at the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam. The letter in question contains some items of general interest and information. I take the liberty to forward those portions of it for pub-Arvid Olson. ention. ..

New York, July 28

The Letter "Dear Conuade:-

"I intended to write a few lines to "Arbetaren" regarding Socialist conditions here and how I found things in general, but have not got around to it, as we have been doing a good deal of traveling so far. I can not wait any longer, as from what I have seen, the movement here has no literature worth speaking of, and as the supply that Comrade Lyzell-sent me is gone, I would like to have you send me, as soon as possible, at least the following amount in Swedish: six "Reform or Revolution." six "What Means This Strike?", six "Socialism," and six "Socialism Versus Anarchism.

"I find that the average rank and file are looking for the right thing and are trying to organize the right way, although they have a good many reform notions in their heads.

"There is one good sign and that is they are commencing to realize that the workingmen, MUST work out their OWN 'SALVATION,' and have nothing to do with the other parties.

"But, of course, these individuals are in the minority in their own organizations at present. But they will come to the front by getting good, sound litera-

We have been at two different meet ings, one so-called 'Arbeider Samfund' Venstre,' and the other a so-called 'Arbeider parti' or Social Democratie ing. As to what was said and done at those meetings I will try and write it up the best I can for 'Arbetaren. There is one thing in which they make a mistake, and that is: they don't have any literature either to sell or give sway at their public meetings. I am wishing I had had a lot of pamphlets ind leaflets with me, for the few I had did not go far.

Best regards to yourself and Lyzell Dyer Enger. from us both. "Loiten, Hedemarken, Norway. "July 18, 1904."

CANADIAN PATRIOT RECEIVES A LESSON IN SOCIALIST

ECONOMICS. To the Daily and Weekly People: ion Toronto has been rather late this summer in commencing street meetings, owing to bad weather and other liable circumstances, but Saturday night, at the corner of Markham and en streets, a start was made under

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Tim Healy, ex-deputy sheriff and calle

ganizer of the State of Washington at \$3.00 per day and \$2.00 for expenses, making \$5.00 per day. Well, it was not long before he landed Shoe Workers' Union, had, in the Slater into trouble. He sent in his report, and Shoe Factory at Montgeal, scabbed it along with it an expense bill of \$7.00 per upon a local union which was out on

day. A storm arose in consequence, and strike to try and better their condition. the S. E. C. fired him. by saving that the local union was of a McLain returned again to Tacoma to view his victims, and before long he This statement of the baker craft's

was their "born leader" (sic) again. Elecguildsman gave Comrade Martin the option came around, and their leader was portunity to show to the satisfaction put in charge of a campaign fund. Result. of the audience that instead of being a McLain left for unknown parts, along scab union they were heroes and that with the cash, leaving his wife and child the Tobin gang, on the contrary, were to think it over. They' are trying by Gompersian scabs and scamps. all means to locate McLain, but up to Reid followed Martin, and pointed out press time this a. m. the Associated Press that it was just as imperative that a has not announced his capture.

correctly based economic organization Such is life in freakdom. Whichever exist on the economic as on the political vay freaks and crooks look they see the field, and explained the difference beands of all intelligent and honest Sotween the old English brand of trades cialists pointing the finger of scorn. union and the up-to-date Socialist Trade Fraternally, W. A. Herron. Tacoma, Wash., July 20.

THE FAVORABLE SIGNS OF THE TIMES. thing, so he wished to know whether the

To the Daily and Weekly People :-One thing that I have noticed particular ly at all of the meetings at which I have poken in this year of unparalleled prosperity-for the capitalist class-is the desire evinced by the workingmen who attend to read the leaflets and other literature of the Socialist Labor Party, none of that kind of medicine, but that which they may be able to obtain. Time was, and not so long ago, when the workingmen who attended our meetings would treat a leaflet handed them by a member of the Socialist Labor Party as though it was an advertisement for the mighty Liver Pill, or some other patent cure-all. We seem to have passed through that stage, judging from what I have see wherever I have been.

The reason for this, 1 believe, lies in the fact that the treatment which the working class is now getting from "Brother Capital," in allopathic doses is forcing the thoughtful element to listen to the message which the Socialist Labor Party seeks to bring to the working class

of the land, and in which we will be successful if the rank and file will bear in mind and act up to the full meaning of that epigram of Marx: "The emancipation of the working class must be the work of the working class itself."

In view of the fact that the national conventions of the various political par ties have been held, and their programmes are now known to the working class of the nation, with the Republican and Democrats standing as one partythe rawboned party of rawboned cap italism-with the Kangaroo "Socialist" party having as its constituency the freak and fraud element, with the So cialist Labor Party standing to-day as it has stood since its birth, the only star of hope for the working class in the black night of wage slavery, with its clear-cut, class-conscious platform, with its equally clear stand on the trades union question, with its honorable record covering some sixteen years of patient. massless work in the interest of the exploited wage slaves, we can not help but increase its membership and extend

its influence if we but do our duty to ourselves and our class as a whole in this campaign. As we are a party of the working

class, made up of workingmen, who depend for an existence on the wages

his record, and when he landed in Ta- Labor Party will, one and all, buckle resolution. Well, let us admit this. It than three hours. At times the crowd coma, Wash., with his glib tongue, he on the armor and begin a ceaseless hustle soon had the freaks dancing to his tune. for the Party press. Any section can easily find \$5 and se The result was that the S. E. C. of the

bogus outfit appointed him a State Orcure a bunch of prepaid postal cards and set its members at work canvassing. This work can be done at slight cost to the Party and the results will be, if the work is done right, far greater than all the "spell-binding" that can be done from now to the crack of doom. Not alone is this true, but the effectiveness of the

> Socialist Labor Party as an organization has been proved, and its work extended to say nothing about its effects on our press. Then again it will give those who do such work a better insight into

how and what the workingmen are doing and thinking about. Those are but few of the many beneficent results which will flow from this kind of campaign if the work is done well. Which means that it must not be sporadic, or done by a few. It must, to be successful, be the work of all, the ceaseless work of all.

So I hope, for one, that the rank and file, and nowhere more than in Massa chusetts, where this work has been neg lected for so long, will, now that th campaign is on, take up this matter seriously and work with the requisite energy to extend the cause of the work-

ing class, which is represented only by the Socialist Labor Party and its work ing class candidates, Corregan and Cox. If we will but do that, something we can all do if we will, the result will b felt in the extended influence of our press and the greater efficiency of our Party; and on next election day the working class will be another notch nearer freedom.

Let us all fall to and make the campaign of 1904 the campaign par excelence in the history of the Socialist Labo Party in every manner possible. Do no forget to rush the press. 'Tis our sal-Michael T. Berry. vation. Lynn, Mass., July 27.

BOSTON STALWARTS DO YEOMAN SERVICE UNDER DIFFICULTIES. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Within fifty yards of the Municipal Band, within ear-shot of a dozen groups of freak advocates of political nostrums drenched by intermittent showers that seriously hampered the gathering of our auditors, and under the surveillance of the police, who prohibit the selling of pamphlets, distribution of literature or he soliciting of subscriptions, Section Boston, under the spell of Bresnahan's logical address, signalized the most suc-

cessful meeting of the season by secur ing fifteen subs to the Daily and Weekly People and one for the Edinburgh "Socialist." Other sections please copy. The above record is the gauntlet which

Section Boston throws down to any other section having the courage to prove their ability to beat us in securing the greatest number of subs at any on out-door meeting.

The meeting of last Sunday was one of the factors in denoting the extent to which Party enthusiasm is arousing the members of Section Boston. It is quite safe to say that the present energy of the Party workers throughout the State of Massachusetts is unparalleled in this history of the Party, and that energy is manifesting itself in the real practical way of procuring subscribers to The People.

That's the spirit, comrades! Let us imitate the spirit of Mohamet, who, upor the mountain's refusal to come forward at his command, declared that he would himself GO to the mountain. Let us then, if the working class refuses to com which they get in the slave pens of the to our meetings, go ourselves, through nation, we cannot do what the parties the medium of The People. of capitalism can do with their hired Come, Press Committees, map out spell-binders, brass bands and cheap your streets with workingmen occubeer. We cannot reach our class that ants, mail each man a circular setting forth the necessity of reading The People, and with pencil in hand the following night GO to him a la Mohamet and don't dare face your section with out his name on your list. Comrades! Up and doing! Frederic J. Boyle. Boston, Mass., July 25. OFFICERSHIP IN PURE AND SIMPLE UNIONS I. To the Daily and Weekly People: As an ex-member of the International Association of Machinists, I wish to state that I am in sympathy with the resolu tion defining officership in the pure and simple trades unions; but such a definition would be a club in the hands of the labor fakir against the members of the Party. For instance, if a member was elected on a sick and death committee while he was not there and if he rejected such an office, he would probably be fined or expelled, which would mean the loss of his bread and butter. In this condition, he must choose between the Party and the union. Jacob Breuer. Hartford, Conn., July 23. п. To the Daily and Weekly People :commonwealth were appreciated by the again. To begin with, the members of rank and file of our class, and we can One comrade says, we would give a audience was shown in the fact that at the Socialist (sic) Party (?) all knew do it if the rank and file of the Socialist weapon to the fakirs by adopting the least 200 listened attentively for more

would, however, be a weapon that they could use against individual members only, while at the same time we take that other weapon out of their hands which they are using now against the Party, when they force Party members into their service and thereby make them publicly contradict not only their own but also the Party's teaching. Comrades! keep the S. L. P.'s record clean. The choice is between two evils, but the

> A. Metzler. Rochester, N. Y., July 23.

> > III.

present evil is by far the worse.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--The resolutions defining officership in pure and simple unions will bar every member of these unions from the Socialist Labor Party. Membership in these unions carries with it certain duties in times of trouble, just as citizenship carries with it certain duties. such as bearing arms, so members in these unions can be called on to do picket duty and committee work. In the union to which I belong this work is done gratis. There is no rush for these jobs; so each man takes his turn. The Socialist Labor Party should be

logical. If the Party wishes to bar out all who assist these unions, it should bar out all who pay dues to them. It seems to me that, as it was not the intention of the convention to shut out all members of pure and simple unions, these new definitions should be voted against. John Rovle.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 18.

IV.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Regarding the officership resolutions: -no pure and simple union can force a good man out of our party, if he has any revolutionary principle in him. It has been my experience that in nine cases out of ten it is the man looking for the job and not the jub for the man in these impure and not very simple unions. I was a member of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America for some years I know that I was looking for jobs in the union in order to gain-prestige with the boss and the men. Therefore, I say, comrades, endorse the resolutions and prove to the world that we are not mere phrasemongers.

David Rudnick. New York, July 20.

A CRANK THAT IS ALWAYS TURNING.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Enclosed find one year's subscription to the Daily People and four Weekly People subs.

They say I am a crank. Well, the crank keeps turning. When I can't find an argument with an individual, I get a soap box, or if the slaves are at work and I can't solicit subs, I go home and dig deep into my books.

I am going to try to work all the mining camps within reach of here this summer. Comrades, don't sit down and wait for organizers to come through, but get to work. We have all the argument on our side. Don't lag, comrades. Step up on the firing line. Keep the class struggle before working class eyes. Yours, in the fight, J. M. F.

Duquoin, Ill., July 19.

THE SIGNS OF THE CAMPAIGN. To the Daily and Weekly People :-- On Wednesday, July 20, a rattling good open-air meeting was held at Grant, cor. First street, Hoboken, with Comrade A. kovitz as speaker. As far as

swelled to about 600. When questions were called for and asked, the crowd again began to swell, although it was after 11 o'clock There were several questions asked

by the workers, with the honest intention of learning more about the party of their class, the Socialist Labor Party. They were all answered to the satisfaction of the questioners. One lone Kangaroo had escaped from the Zoo, however. He claimed that he had documentary evidence to prove that

the S. L. P. was a party of fakirs. When the speaker extended an invitation to him to get into the wagon from which he (Jager) spoke and prove his accusation, the Kangaroo refused. The audience thereupon informed him that he was a coward, a freak, and a fakir. The Kang got up on his hind legs and hopped away, and, while fleeing from the lashing of both speaker and audience, he said: "If you want to fight, I will fight you!" which shows that there wouldn't be many hurt in a Kangaroo fight. We sold 27 copies of "What Means

This Strike?" and received two applications for membership, besides handing out several hundred leaflets. The leaflets were eagerly sought and will, no doubt, be studied carefully, if not by

all, at least by the majority. Yours, for S. L. P. success, John D. Carlson.

New Britain, Conn., July 22

COX IN BLOOMINGTON, ILL. To the Daily and Weekly People :--The Socialist Labor Party agitator runs up against strange characters at times, but of all strange characters the most inconsistent and contemptible of them all are to be found among the membership of the "Socialist," alias Social Democratic party. It would be wrong to apply this to the entire membership, as it would be to apply the term Kangaroo to them all, for there are many men duped into supporting them, and it is hard to get them out, owing to the hypocrisy of their leaders. They cry "Bossism" at the Socialist Labor Party while they have an organization completely controlled by bossism, or, more

properly speaking, political trickery. The dupes in this organization are like unto the dupes in those other organizations whose main article of faith is embodied in the expression "I believe" or "I don't" or "I won't believe," the case may require. They will listen to and applaud you while you expose the trickery of all political parties, until you come to theirs, and though you produce indisputable evidence, they will cry "I don't believe it." One said to me last night, when reading the public ownership plank of their platform-"that word is not there"; and when shown that it was (the clipping was from "The Worker") said: "That is not our paper.

I don't believe it." A "Chicago Socialist" was produced with the same, but to admit would be to die.

This is the kind of "Socialist." alian Social Democratic, crowd I ran up against last night in this town. In advertising my meeting I learned that my old opponent, John Collins, was billed to speak the same evening, but he did not put in an appearance; hence the bogus Socialists, alias Social Democrats, were out in full force with all their dupes.

HAS THEM ON THE RUN. To the Daily and Weekly People :---Enclosed find money order to cover thirteen yearly and two half-yearly subs to the Weekly People, and to pay for two copies of Bebel's "Woman" and

CLEVELAND, O.: C. C., PLEASANT-

VILLE, N. Y .- Matter received.

As I was sitting on the opposite corner from where I was to speak, I beheld three copies of the "Pilgrim's Shell," them scurrying about, passing me at to be sent to Tuolumne, Cal., as per adtimes. They intended to hold their meet dress given. I am going after them ing on the same corner, but learning both subs and bogus Socialists. We that their man was not coming they have two comrades here, Ferguson and Drewes, whose influence is telling. The settled down to hear the Socialist Labor bogus Socialists have vanished never to Party man. (One of them told me afterwards they were told to take off return, notwithstanding that the Amtheir buttons, not knowing that I had erican Labor Union is fairly strong in seen their buttons when first attracted these parts. Hoping continued success by their peculiar antics.) for The People and the S. L. P. everywhere, Yours fraternally, Well, they got their drubbing. It started to rain and prevented the meet-R. C. Goodwin. ing from going any further, but not Sonora, Cal., July 18. until an hour had been spent and the INTERNATIONAL DELEGATE bogus Socialists got their dose. 'One of them came to me and invited me up to SAILS. their headquarters. It was in a doc-Daniel De Leon, the delegate of the Socialist Labor Party of this country and tor's office, reminding me very much of Dr. Dubin's office in Chicago. The mem-Australia to the International Socialist bership was a typical middle class one. Congress to be held at Amsterdam, Hol-No proof of any kind is in hand for this, land this month, sailed for that city but like their antics, the cut of their jib Tuesday, July 10, on the steamer Potsdam, of the Netherland-American line. is sufficient to assert that in Blooming-A number of members of the Party ton a number of the middle class, with a sprinkle of workers, is organized into in this vicinity went to the pier in Hothe "Socialist," alias Social Democratic, boken and bid him bon voyage as the vessel bore him away. party . The results are that the workers swallow the organization without investigation, and won't believe any of LOWELL OPEN AIR MEETINGS. The Socialist Labor Party of Lowell its crookedness, pleading ignorance in some instances, and when shown "their will hold open air meetings at the corown" (?) press, won't be convincen, bener of Jackson and Central streets, every Saturday evening at 8 p. m. Now coming instantly blind and unable to comrades and sympathizers of the movement, come and help to distribute litera-

LETTER-BOX Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

T. R. JACKSONVILLE, ILL-You are laboring under a mistaken impres sion. The proposed constitutional amend ments barring non-wageworkers from membership, and providing for a two thirds wageworking membership in the sections, were not adopted by the recent national convention; consequently, they will not be referred to a referendum vote.

A. B., PRETORIA, S. A .- The issues containing the article you request are exhausted. The American consul at Pretoria will furnish you with the firm names and price quotations if you desire. He is there to promote commerce with this country. Our work falls in other lines of human activity.

G L S DULUTH MINN-Your ouestion is best answered by asking another. What were the rights of those who invested in chattel slavery when social evolution and necessity demanded its abolition?

F. W. P., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .--Sections of the Socialist Labor Party have jurisdiction over their own members. Apply to Section San Francisco, and in that way test whether your occupation is a bar or not. From this distance, it does not appear to be

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-When writing on the resolution defining officership in pure and simple unions, remember that the national convention has limited the discussion to 100 words. Letters ranging from two to five hundred words are, of course, ruled out.

T. J. T., KANSAS CITY, MO .- Correction noted. Glad you feel that way. No mistakes will occur with all our members equally alert and vigilant.

F. B., STEUBENVILLE, O.-The lack of articles adapted to beginners has been noted, and filled as much as possible. The difficulty is to find able volunteer writers The force here is busily engaged with contemporaneous and current matters, but a renewed effort will be made in the direction you suggest.

R. L. M., ST. LOUIS, MO .- As that is a question of law, you had better coasult a competent lawyer. Submit your question to such a lawyer, if you wish to bring it to an issue. Yours is one of an increasing number of similar cases.

J. A. S., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-You greatly exaggerate the space given to the individual of whom you write. To our knowledge he has never abused

the courtesies extended to him. ANONYMOUS, ADAMS, MASS.; J. R., SOUQUALINIE, WASH .: W. A. H., TACOMA, WASH.; A. O., NEW YORK CITY; T. A. D., TROY, N. Y.; H. H. N., LOS ANGELES; W. F. R.,

eting was in every way a success, the crowd remaining even when it was pour-

The ball was started rolling by Comrade Kemp, who stated the purpose of the meeting, showed that the Liberal and Conservative parties were but the puppets of the capitalist class, and the ab ute necessity of the wage workers having a political organization based upon sound wosking class principles, and that the Socialist Labor Party was such an organization. Kemp also showed that worker must read sound Socialist literature and read the Weekly People if he desires to know the how and the why of the labor question.

Martin followed and gave a clear, conrise talk from the workers' standpoint. aering home the facts that the cap talist class is a parasitic class and that all the intelligence and industry is shown by the working class. Martin also dealt with the pure and simple craft guilds pointing to the fact that the principle which they are based belo ong to a y-gone age and that the inveterate love have for scabbing one upon the r precluded any thoughtful wage-ker from conceiving them to stand for the interests of the entire working ss. An individual, who said he was a mber of the Bakers' Union, and who, his deportment, is either a member of the small fry class of labor fakirs or me in an embryonic stage of developnt, took exception to a statement ade by Comrade Martin that the To

of strikes in Washington, D. C., in the interests of the boss brewers, is again active in this vicinity. The boss brewers' aide-in-chief is busy circulating a petition, ostensibly for an increase of wages among the firemen in the power houses of the Edison Co. and B. R. T., in New York and Brooklyn. It is openly alleged, however, that these petitions are used by the boss brewers' aide-inchief to feather his political nest, the signers being represented to the political leaders as so many voters under his control and authority. The B. R. T. has discharged a number of the men who signed the petition. Some of these men have been with the company ten years. The company gives no reason, but this is believed to be it. The dis charges were most numerous in the Third street, South Brooklyn, power house. More are expected to follow. Show the labor fakirs up! Fireman. Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23. AT HIS OLD TRICKS AGAIN. To the Daily and Weekly People: The party of many aliases is always having trouble of its own. The local

so much as what he took with him.

way (and we would not if we could), but we can reach them and open their eyes and light their footsteps in their march freedomward in a way that will be far more effective on that great day when the working class of the land force the robber class to an accounting. As the number of men who are able to go forth and preach the gospel of the Socialist Labor Party are limited and the money needed to send such men out is also limited, we can, we must, do the other thing, and that thing is: push the distribution of leaflets and the circulation of the party press, especially the WEEKLY PEOPLE. On this score, I want to say this: Each member of the Party can do some thing. All of us can at least reach some onc. others, but all of us should do something, and there never was a time more opportune for us than now. No workingman who thinks can be mistaken in his belief that both the Republicans and Democrats stand for his future robbery. bunch of freaks is in mourning over the The bogus Socialists, alias Kangs, with oss of one of their flock, not the man their bourgeois platform and scab-herding policy, stand discredited by all honest men. The Socialist Labor Party Probably every reader of The People is acquainted with the history of one alone stands as the Party of the work Wm, McLain, the Vancouver, B. C., crook ing class. It is therefore our duty now, and traitor. Well, he is at his old tricks nore than ever before, to reach the

Some of us can do more than

tendance is concerned it was better than any meeting previously held. The crowd stood in rapt attention and seemed thoroughly * in sympathy with the speaker. Ten pamphlets were sold and about 500 leaflets distibuted. In former years half of the leaflets could be picked up from the street; this year all the leaflets are eagerly accepted. One application for membership was also received. All signs indicate that for the capitalists this is the most dangerous campaign that they ever had to face, and if signs prove anything at all, the Socialist Labor Party is beginning to be understood by the workers. Julius Eck. Hoboken, July 22. JAGER IN NEW BRITAIN, CONN. To the Daily and Weekly People:-On Thursday evening, July 21, we held one of the most successful open-air meetings ever held in this town, with Comrade Henry Jager as speaker. The speaker analysed the different political parties and showed the audience a true picture of them as to what they represent. That the facts held out were considered true, was proven by the audience, when the speaker asked if there was any in the audience who thought he was wrong, read. to raise his hand, but not a single hand went up. That the points scored against the present system, and for the co-operative

After having a bout with them and convincing myself that the above is true, I left them. Comrades, beware of the middle class. W. W. Cox. Bloomington, Ill., July 27

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

ture. Bring your friends with you.

J. Youngjohns, Oorganizer.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904. WEEKLY PEOPLE,

OFFICIAL

6

WATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Heary Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -National Secretary, P. O. Box 580, Lon-don, Ont.

con. Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice—For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Special meeting held July 31 at 2-6 New Reade street. John J. Donohue in the chair. Absent without excuse, Hammer and Schmidt. T. Walsh elected recording secretary pro. tem. The financial report showed receipts \$178.60, expenditures \$312.96.

Communications :-- From New Bruns wick, N. J., reporting removal to that town of a member of Section Essex County, and enrollment of several members-at-large. Secretary reported to have sent application cards with instructions that same be filled out and sent to New Jersey S. E. C. From Section Lynn, Mass., reporting expulsion of F B. Jordan for slander and for making statements that he did not believe in the Party and its platform. From Section Rensselaer County, N. Y., reporting sus-pension for one year of L. A. Boland for ordination. From Salt Lake City. Utah, giving general report of Party work. From Minnesota S. E. C., enclosing application for charter from Red e Falls, Minn., which charter was on otion granted. From A. Moren, N. Y., bearing on method of Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung to collect outstanding accounts: Resolved to refer the letter to management. From Pennsylvania S. E. C. relative to agitation in the State. From Butte, Mont., reporting that effort will be made to form a Section and asking that speakers going West stop at Butte. From Los Angeles, Cal., reporting expulsion of Wm. Allen for insubordination. From St. Louis, Mo., extending payment of loan certificates for another year. From Yonkers, N. Y., resting that Party platform be printed in large type on a poster to be put up dead walls, etc. Secretary instructed to inquire into cost and report back. From Canadian N. E. C., sending credentials for delegate to International So cialist Congress, Our delegate having departed at the time credentials arrived. me were forwarded to Amsterdam by the Secretary. From Mass. S. E. C. relative to work in the State. From Olive M. Johnson, Chicago, reporting that she and her husband, Comrade C. A. Johnson, contemplate going to the Pacific coast and speaking of the possibilities of agitation en soute. From Illinois S. E. C. asking at what time the N. E. C. will be ready to send out on the road our enndidate for Vice-President, Comrade W. W. Cox, who is at present touring the State of Illinois. Secretary to reply and make such arrangements as co permit, From Section San Francisco Cal., a general review of the conditions under which the present Section was born and has carried on its work, showing that during the short time of its existence the Section has carried on a vigorous agitation, pushing the Party press, spreading the Party's literature, tering and overcoming obstacle of all sorts and growing in the fact of

Election of officers were reported by Sections Peoria, Ill.; Allegheny County, Fa.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Hamilton, Ohio. Monroe County, N. Y., reported election of new organizer. Seattle, Wash., reported election of new S. E. C.

means at that-in order to reach the NEW YORK OPEN AIR MEETINGS. many thousands of working class voters that must be made acquainted with what the Socialist Labor Party has to say to them. Speakers must be sent out, literature must be distributed, meetings arranged, halls hired, in short, money must be expended if the message of the S. L P. is to be carried to the working class of the land.

The field of this campaign looks to be singularly free from confusing issues Due to a combination of circumstances known to us all, the currency question which in the past led astray so many workingmen with but a partial under standing of their interests, has been practically eliminated from the field and now the capitalist identity of what may fittingly be called the Democratic-Republican party-always obvious to the Socialist-now stands out so glaringly that even the most superficial, aye, even the most thoughtless of the working class, are bound to almost fall over it. They are bound, when comparing the two, to ask themselves: "Where is the difference?" to which the answer inevitably must be: "There is no differ incel"-unless it be the difference be tween the Republican habit of bullpenning and thumb-stringing the work ing class a la Idaho and Colorado, and the Democratic habit of shooting the working class into submission a la Buffalo and Chicago.

The Democratic party, purged of the labor-misleading, middle-class demagoguery of Bryanism, now stands in a position where the "most solid interests of the country" flock to the Parker standard; so deceptive is the duplication that the late Marcus A. Hanna, were he still with us, might be pussled to know on which side to line up. man, T. Haupt. Speakers: August Gil-There is further opposed to the S. L P., and to every sense of decency as well, that abortion which parades under and beamirches the name of Socialism-the "Socialist," alias "Social Democratic," party, the logical heir to defunct Bryanism and equally logical aspirant to incipient Hearstism. An outpost of the political forces of capitalism, doing picket

duty for the capitalist class in con tion with its labor fakir allies, a barrier and an obstacle to the revolutionary movement of the American working class, the S. L. P., must fight this abortion and surmount this barrier at all cost. There can be no clear pathway for the forces of the Social Revolution until this ulcer has been removed from the body of the American Labor Moveme N.I.

There is work shead for the S. L. P. work that must be done sooner or later, and now is the time and opportunity to do a goodly portion of it. All of you who are one with us in aim and purpose whether in the party organization or out of it, tall to now and contribute your share in keeping with your means. up the hands of the Socialist Labor Party-the only hope of America's proletariat-in this hour of golden hour of opportunity and enable it to do that which must be done. Call upon those you know to be with us, arouse those still asleep and let every penny that can be gotten for S. L. P. propaganda find its way into the campaign fund of the S. L. P. "The emancipation of the workers must be the work of the working class

itself," from which follows that the ampaigns of the working class must be fought with the pennies of the working Send all contributions (all of which will be acknowledged in this paper) to the National Secretary of the Socialist Laber Party, and address same to HENRY KUHN.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 8 P. M. Ninth Congressional District-Ratifiation meeting on Rutger Square. Speakers: Frank Campbell, Charles Chase, S.

Smilansky and Joseph Schlossberg. Thirty-fifth Assembly District-Tremont and Bathgate avenues. Speakers: James T. Hunter and Joseph S. Klein. TUESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 8 P. M. 21st Assembly District-98th street nd Amsterdam avenue. Chairman, John

Donohue. Speakers: Charles Chase and A Sater. 33rd Assembly District-N. W. corner of 118th street and 3rd avenue. Chair nan, John Slevin. Speakers: F. A

Olpp, J. Eck, T. Haupt. 35th Assembly District-165th street and Brook avenue. Speakers: A. Gilhaus, John J. Kinneally, A. Levine. Hungarian Socialists-N. E. corner of 81st street and Second avenue. Speakers: E. Toth, A. Bednarik, E. Steron.

Progressive Socialist Club-N. W. corer of Eldridge and Broome streets. Chairman, S. Meyrowitz. Speakers: J. Friedman, S. Smilansky, I. Schaefer. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10th, 8 P. M.

12th Assembly District-Attorney and Rivington streets. Chairman, A. Ranz Speakers: L. Wieder, S. Moskowitz, I. chaefer. 18th Assembly District-N. W. corner of 24th street and First avenue. Chairman, Patrick Quinlan. Speakers: F. Campbell, Pat Walsh, R. Downs. 24th Assembly District-S. W. corner of 54th street and Second avenue. Chair man, E. Moonelis. Speakers: John J Kinneally and Joseph S. Klein. 30th Assembly District-N. E. corner of 86th street and 3rd avenue. Chair-

haus and George Herrschaft.

S. T. & L. A. AGITATION. Open air meetings under the auspices of the Local Alliances of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance will be held this week at the following places: FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

Yonkers, Getty Square-Speakers J. Kinneally and R. W. Gaffney. SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.

Elizabeth, N. J .- Elizabeth avenue and Broad street. Speakers: August Gilhaus and Sam J. French of New York. Harlem, New York City-125th street etween Third and Lexington avenues Speakers: R. W. Gaffney of Yonkers, N. Y. and H. Klawansky of Bayonne,

THE DAILY PROPLE HOMESTRETCH FUND

UNDER THIS HEAD WILL BE PUB ISHED 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-VEMBER 15, WAS \$4,643, PLUS IN-TEREST. WATCH AND SEE HOW THE FIGURES OF THE "HOME-STRETCH FUND" GET UP TO IT. Previously acknowledged \$4,562.75 H. Engle, Rochester, N. Y. 1.00 A. C. Wirtz, Barstow, Cal. 2.00

W. Gilpin, Hoboken, N. J. 1.00 Section Toronto, Ont., Canada 1.00 R: I. State Committee and National Convention, Delegate Duffy 12.00 W. Bopp, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Daughter of A. Medcalf, Providence, R. I. (N. A. F. prize) A. Miller, New York City (Loan Certificate)

STATE TICKETS

CONNECTICUT.

For Governor: TIMOTHY SULLIVAN of New Haven.

ILLINOIS. For Governor: PHILIP VEAL. of Collinsville.

> INDIANA. For Governor: E. J. DILLON. of Marion.

KENTUCKY. For Presidential Electors-at-large: THOMAS SCOPES, Of Paducah. LORENZ KLEINHENZ Of Louisville.

> MICHIGAN. For Governor: MEIKO MEYER. Of Detroit.

NEW JERSEY. For Governor: GEORGE HERRSCHAFT of Jersey City.

NEW YORK. For Governor: DANIEL DE LEON, of New York.

OHIO. For Secretary of State: JOHN H. F. JURGENS, of Canton.

WASHINGTON. For Governor WILLIAM McCORMICK Of Seattle.

WISCONSIN. For Governor: CHARLES M. MINKLEY, of Milwaukee.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

As the campaign progresses, the neces sity for getting workingmen to read the Weekly People becomes more apparent. For the week ending Saturday, July 30, two hundred and seventy-two subscriptions were secured, which is an increas of seventy over the previous week. Let there be another increase next week. At our street meetings don't forget to ask those who buy a copy of the paper, if they wish to subscribe. At any other time or place always be on the look-out for a chance to pick up a reader. The best record made last year for one week was five hundred and three subs. We should break that record this year. With the way things are shaping themselves in favor of our movement, it should not be difficult to do it. . During the past week we received subs for the Weekly People from almost

every city and town in the State of Illinois, where there sections or membersat-large. G. A. Jenning, of East St. Louis, sent in ten; Wm. Veal, of French 1.00 Village, 5; and C. Edie, of Collinsville, Other comrades in Chicago, Du

Quoin, Peru, Peoria, Springfield, Belle-5.00 ville, and other places sent them in in

Frank Bohn, Youngstown, O., \$7; Sections Seattle, Wash., Holyoke, Mass., London, Ont., and Tacoma, Wash., \$5 each; F. Carrell, San Francisco, Cal., \$5; R. Clausen, Somers, Mont., \$5; Alex. Muhlberg, San Pedro, Cal., \$4; Section Buffalo, N. Y., \$3; Section Yonkers, N. Y., \$2.50.

For some sections to which a letter was sent pertaining to the "Labor Library" publication, there were no names of subscribers to enclose. Get new readers.

Comrades requesting mailing lists are informed that a little delay in getting such lists is unavoidable, as we have to wait till the end of the week for the list to be revised and extra copies made.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

The month of July closed with another heavy week for the Labor News Co. When our books are posted up for the month we expect to find that it was the busiest one for some time past.

The orders were well distributed over the country as will appear from the list below.

We had an order for one dozen copies of "Woman Under Socialism" from J. S. Toohey, Melbourne, Australia. He writes: "We trust that Daniel De Leon's translation will run through many editions." Evidently the Australian comrades know a good thing when they see it. Beside numerous small orders, the following were received during the week: Section Rensselaer County, 10,000 leaflets, "Where Wages Come From" and "The Difference." Section Tacoma, Wash., 4.000 leaflets and 4 lithographs of Marx. Section Roanoke, Va., 2,000 leaflets-"Why Strikes Are Lost" and "Where Wages Come From"-and 116 pamphlets. Section Passaic County, N. J., 2,000 leaflets. Sections Hoboken, Kansas City, Mo., and Bridgeport, Conn., 1,000 leaflets each. Illinois S. E. C., 500 leaflets, 100 pamphlets. Section Belleville, Ill., 500 leaflets, 64 pamphlets, 1 dozen emblem buttons. Ohio S. E. C., 200 leaflets, 50 pamphlets, A. Lauret, Kalamazoo, Mich., 200 leaflets, 1 dozen pamphlets. Section Providence, R. I., 50 Italian pamphlets, 5 "Party Press." John Royle, Newburgh, N. Y., 33 pamphlets. Section Toronto, Canada, 20 pamphlets. Jacob Breuer, Hartford, Conn., 50 pamphlets. R. Clausen Somers, Montana, 20 pamphlets, Alex. Muhlberg, San Pedro, Cal., 5 copies of Bebel's "Woman Under Socialism." Peter Jacobson, Yonkers, N. Y., 25 pamphlets and 5 cloth-bound books. Seventh A. D., Brooklyn, 48 pamphlets, and Sixth and Tenth A. D., New York, 60 pamphlets.

In addition to the above an order for 15,000 special addresses to the workmen of Indiana was received from the In diana S. E. C., with instructions to hold matter for future orders. What S. E. C. is next? That's what the party press is here for!

Every comrade should obtain a cabinet photograph of our candidates for President and Vice-President-Corregan and Cox. If placed in a conspicuous place, they will attract attention to our move ment.

The new leaflet entitled "Republican Democrat Prohibitionist, Socialist Which is Right?" will be ready for delivery within a few days. Every section should get a supply of this campaign leaflet. It is one of the best and should be the means of gaining many a new reeruit this fall. Price as usual, \$1.25 per thousand.

Section Calendar

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC AND SUMMERNIGHTS FESTIVAL & ARRANGED BY * * KINGS COUNTY A How to reach the park: **SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY** From Broadway ferry take trolley car to Jamaica. AT MORNINGSIDE PARK HOTEL From Brooklyn Bridge take Greene & Gates avenue car Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I. and transfer at Broadway to Jamaica car and get off Sunday, August 21st. at Hoffman Boulevard, Two Music By Our Favorite minutes walk on Hoffman Boulevard north from car. Tickets - - 25 cents Admitting Gentleman and Lady × × : : Extra Lady, 15c. : : Prize Games for all including p rize bowling for Ladies and Gentlemen. Sack Race, Running Matches, Three Legged Race, Base Ball, Vogel Stechen, etc. help "bull" or "bear" the stock of a TRADE UNION ATTITUDE corporation by the stoppage or the initiation of a strike, as the case may be; OF THE -and so to the end of its guild-capitalist track. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY In Europe, such organizations exist in Russia, brought together by the industry Adopted at the Eleventh Annual Conof the Russian Police, or in England, tion, 1904. where, as in America, the union navel

As the navel string, designed to supply'nourishment to the foetus, at times threatens its life, and, if left alone, actually throttles the child, so the bulk of what is called the Trades Union Movement of America-typified by Samuel Gompers, his lieutenants on the Hanna-Cleveland Civic Federation, and their American Federation of Labor in general -surely originating in a natural navel string intended to nourish, promote and accomplish the emancipation of the working class, now threatens to throttle the Labor Movement, and as such has become what the capitalist "Wall Street Journal" triumphantly greeted it with-"One of the strongest obstacles in this country to Socialism." The Trades Union is a breath of the

class struggle, and as such its mission is to resist the encroachments of the capitalist class, drill the working class in the theoretic understanding of its class interests, solidify it for the accomplishment of its emancipation, and prepare the organized form of the Socialist Republic. The said Gompers-type of Unionism brings about exactly the reverse of each of these requirements.

So far from drilling the working class a the theoretic understanding of its interests, Gompers Unionism befogs the workingman's intellect with capitalist | the Party's declarations, made in 1896 economics, and it hounds Socialist or working class economics out of its camp under the false pretence that such econ omic teachings are "politics", and that they "divide the working class."

So far from solidifying the working class, Gompers Unionism keeps the work ers hopelessly divided. By means of a perverse system of Chinese Walls of high initiation fees, high dues, restriction of apprentices and other guild devices in tended to keep out members, and keep the jobs to itself, Gompers Unionism splits the working class into two camps that rend each other for jobs. And, with the effrontery and arrogance of the public may rise unhampered by the

and 1900, in congratulation of the birth of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. And we urgently impress upon the members of the Socialist Labor Party and all sympathizers the necessity of ceaseless propaganda in the interest of that body; and we expect of them that they will join the Local Mixed or Trade Alliances which may now exist in their several localities, and do all that lies in their power to organize such Alliances where none now exist, to the end that the working class of the land may be correctly organized on the economic field, and the structure of the Socialist Re-

string of the Labor Movement preceded

the advent of Socialism. They are

virtually unknown, or are known

only as "conflagrations under control"

in France or in Germany, where

the Socialist Movement had the lead.

and where, as happened in Germany,

the higher tone of Socialism broke up

the abortion, at times with cudgels,

when it put in its appearance in the

shape of the Hirsch-Dunker unions.

Accordingly, to claim for such organiza-

tions that they come under the category

of the bodies that the Internationl So-

cialist Congresses of Brussels, Zurich and

London pronounced "a necessity in the

struggle that makes for the emancipation

of the working class", is an act of mixed

knavery and stupidity that does credit

to the beneficiaries of Gompers Union-

ism who dominate the so-called Social-

ist, alias Social Democratic party; and

the act is exclusively one of knavery,

when, again quoting those Congresses, the aforesaid beneficiaries declare it to be

"the duty of all wage earners to join

the unions of their trade"-unions, that,

as stated above, the bulk of the wage

earners cannot join without they were

to break through the doors with axes, and

over the prostrate bodies of those self-

same Socialist, alias Social Democratic

By the light of these facts we renew

Gompers unionists.

and wild be a second the second	2-6 New Reade street, Box 1576,	A MARTINE AND A MARTINE	smaller numbers. Although the mem-	(Under this head we shall publish	ola guilas, Gompers Unionism chains	crumbling influences of the Gomper
Recording Secretary, pro. tem.		Total \$1.505.75	bership of that State is small, they are	standing advertisements of Section head-		form of unionism, thus ending once an
and the second	New York City.	Note :- Through typographical errors	all hustlers.	quarters, or other permanent announce-	sult to injury by denouncing its com-	for all time such disgraceful happening
NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.	a series and the second se	in list of July 17, J. Larsen, whose ad-	Section Boston sends in nineteen subs,	ments, at a nominal rate. The charge	pulsory adversaries as "scabs."	as have taken place on the field o
George M. Sterry, Providence,		dress should have been New Haven,		will be one dollar per line per year.)	So far from resisting the encroachments	Labor in this country under the guidance
R. I		Conn., instead of Apponang, R. I., was	air meeting. This, the Boston comrades	New York County Committee-Second	of the capitalist class, Gompers Union-	of the Gompers form of unionism-hap
Joseph Finkbohner, Philadelphia,		credited with thirty cents instead of		and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at 2-6	ism acts as a "parachute" to the down-	penings which are calculated to strength
	Hudson county as candidate for the office			New Reade street, Manhattan.	ward course of Labor's conditions, ren-	en the arm of the capitalist class i
Otto Ruckser, New York City 5.00	of financial secretary of the S. E. C.,			New Meaue street, Mannattan.	dering the decline insensible and even	its work of Coolieizing the working class
		R. I., thirty cents was omitted. The	it up to other sections to show what	Kings County Committee-Second and		of the land, as has been instanced o
Total	been expelled from the party organiza-	total, however, was correct.	they can do in this line.	fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m., at headquar-	Census records a decline in earnings; the	numberless occasions both on the par
	tion. Comrade Herrschaft is the only	anna is much	Thomas Sweeney, of Louisville, Ky.,	ters, 813 Park avenue, Brooklyn.	statistics of labor's "accidents" and	of the A. F. of L. and that caricatur
interest action through a second action of the		SPECIAL FUND.	sends in a list of twenty-two, which	General Committee-First Saturday in		of the Socialist Trade and Labor Allianc
Grand total \$17.50	nominee, and organizers are requested	(As per circular letter Sept. 3, 1901.)	were secured by him and a sympathizer,	the month, at Daily People building, 2-5		
Note :- Isolated sympathizers residing	to submit the matter to their sections	Previously acknowledged \$8,865.25	and for which he receives a copy of	New Reade street, Manhattan.		the American Labor Union, the conduc
	for a vote, without further notice, at	B. Kirchner, City 2.00	"Woman Under Socialism."	Offices of Section New York, at Daily		of which has resulted in the presen
aid in the collection of S. L. P. campaign	the first meeting to be held from date	Mixed Alliance 325, S. T. & L.	Frank Bohn, who is touring in Ohio,	People building, 2-6 New Reade street,	condition of our working class in the	Colorado outrages upon the workin
	hereof and report result at once to the	A., Los Angeles, Cal. (Loan	sends in sixteen more from Youngstown,	Manhattan.		class.
funds will please connect with the un-	undersigned.		almost all of them being for a year.	Alamine com.	ghastly maxim: "If a workingman has	
dersigned.	John Hossack,	S. Winauer, City 1.00		Los Angeles, California. Section head-	reached 40 years, take him out and shoot	If you receive a sample copy of th
Henry Kuhn,	Secretary N. J. S. E. C.	5. Hillinger, end gran der inter	getting more yearly than half-yearly	quarters and public reading room at	him; he is too worn-out to be of serv-	paper it is an invitation to subscrib
Secretary,	Jersey City, July 28.	Total \$8,888.25			ice, and too poor to take care of him-	Subscription price: 50 cents per year
2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.	and the second	1041	Tuolumne, Cal.	tional meetings every Sunday evening.	self."	25 cents for six months. Address Weekl
ALLE TOP FATORAL CANDATON	NOTICE TO COMRADES OF KING	DAILY PEOPLE AUXILIARY	Others sending in five or more are as		So far, accordingly, from preparing the	People, 2-6 New Reade street, New Yor
CALL FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN	COUNTY, WASHINGTON.	LEAGUE.	follows: J. M. Reid, Toronto, Ont., 9;	and meetings.	organized form of the Socialist Republic,	City.
FUND.	You are requested to attend the King	and the second	Fred. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio, 11; Sec-	and meetinge.	Gompers Unionism Is a prop of capitallst	The second secon
To the Members, Friends and Sym-	County Convention of the S. L. P., to	The tollowing amounts were received		San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. head-	society; it is a wheel in the machinery	FOR OVER SIALY YEARS
pathizers of the Socialist Labor	be held at room 12, Masonic Bld, Seattle,	since May 18:	tion St. Louis, Mo., 8; S. R. Rager,	quarters and free reading room 610	of capitalism; it is essentially the re-	An Old and Well-Tried Remedy
Party.	Washington, August 14, 1904.	Section Indianapolis, Ind \$ 3.25	Braddock, Pa., 7; Section London, Ont.,	Montgomery street (between Clay and	vamped guild of capitalism in the days	MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRU
Greeting:-The National Convention	Steve Brearcliff, Secretary.	Los Angeles, Cal., Daily People	6; Twelfth A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., 6.	Washington streets), 3d floor, rooms	of capitalist infancy; it is a job-Trust-	of MOTHESN for their CHILDREN WHILE TEET
of the Socialist Labor Party has been	Stere mearchin, Secretary,	League 5.00	Comrade R. Clausen, of Somers, Mon-	22-23. Open day and evening. All	and as such, is no part of the Labor	CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAL
A CONTRACT OF A	The second state same second to the	California members-at-large 5.00	tana, a member-at-large, buys \$5 worth		Movement.	Descoeffinged in over Six Y Y FARS by ALLGIO of MOTHERNIGT theAT CHILDREN WHILE THET ING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOUTHES F CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS AND FAI GURES WIND COLLC, and is the best remoty I DIABRECA. Sold by Driverista in every part the works. He sure and ask for
held, its National Ticket has been placed	LONG ISLAND CITY.	Section San Antonio, Tex 5.00	of prepaid sub, cards to use in getting	wageworkers cordially invited.	True to its guild character and capital-	MRS & WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRIL
in the field and the National Campern,	A meeting to reorganize Branch Long	Herman Mittleberg, New York 5.00	subs. That is the right idea. There are	Chicago, Ill., S. L. P Section Head-	ist spirit, Gompers Unionism is seen to	MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRU
with all its possibilities for constructive	Island City, Socialist Labor Party, will	John J. Donohne, New York 8.00	a great many places where we have only	quarters, 48 West Randolph street. Busi-	foment racial animosities; it is seen re-	rechtjerive Cents a Bollie-
work in behalf of our cause, is now be-	be held on Wednesday, August 10th, 8	The second second second second second	a single member or sympathizer, but if	ness meetings 2d and 4th Friday of each	soluting in favor of the wars in which	
fore us.	p. m., at Bender Hall, 531 Jamaica ave-	Total	all of these would take up the work,	month.	the nation's ruling class sacrifices the	STURZ PIANO.
To successfully conduct war, the	nue L. I. City.	Previously acknowledged 4,832.90	many of them would be surprised to find	moura.	working class in pursuit of the giddy in-	U.U.
sinews of war are required; and to suc-	Former members of the Branch, and		out how much one man can do.	Section Toronto, Can., S. L. P Meets	terests of the capitalist class; it turns it-	Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
constully conduct a campaign, with the	sympathizers who are desirous of join-	Grand total \$4,864.15	A total of \$79.50 worth of prepaid	every Wednesday evening at Section	self into advertising agencies for compet-	FACTORY WAREROOMS.
political arena of the nation for a battle	ing are kindly requested to attend	Henry Kuhn, Treasurer,		Headquarters, 986 Queen street West.		AT 143 LINCOLN AVE.
	L. Abeison, Organizer.		Boston, \$25; Section Cleveland. 0., \$8;		in the hands of stock-jobbers, ready to	
neid, also requires means and large		a mail a cohie ananima a restar.				