WEEKLY PEOPLE

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TEXAS IN LINE

S. L. P. NOMINATES LEITNER TO BE ply and demand.

ITS STANDARD BEARER. Places Presidential Electors and Congressional Candidates Also In the Field-Issues A Stirring, Well-Written Mani-, feste to the Working Class of the Lone Star State,

San Antonio, Texas, August 16.-The State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Texas was held in San Antonio en Saturday, August 6, 1904, at headquarters of Section San Antonio. It was alled to order by the Secretary of the State Executive Committee, Frank Leitter, and, after disposing of routine matlers (report of secretary, electing San intonio as the seat of the State Exeutive Committee for the next two years, stc.), it proceeded to make nominations lor Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Presidential Electors.

Section San Antonio reported that on the last Saturday in July it had met in listrict convention (in accordance with 'he new Terrell election law) and noninated a candidate for the fourteenth Congressional district.

A Committee consisting of Comrades Chas. Werner, Robert Starch and Frank Leitner was appointed to draw up an address to the workingmen of Texas, said address to be published in the official organ of the Party and to be printed in leaslet form by the N. Y. Labor News Co. in large numbers for listribution throughout the state. Following is the address drawn up by the mittee and approved of by to con-

The Socialist Labor Party of Texas, egiance to the platform adopted by the National Convention held in New York City July 2-9, 1904, and heartily enlorses the document emanating from that body which defines the attitude of S. L. P. towards Trades Unions. m view of the fact that the national slatform, which will be found appendd to this, expresses the collective, aim of the Party throughout the Union and consequently is applicable to every State thereof, the convention abstains from formulating a special State platform and untend issues the following:

MANIFESTO TO THE WORKING CLASS OF TEXAS!

Within a few months you will be linng up at the ballot box, to exercise your titutional right as citizens of this preat country of ours. OURS did we say? Although frequently used, that is surely a misnomer. How much if this country do you possess, fellow wage workers? Where is YOUR land, FOUR waterways, YOUR mines, YOUR ailroads, YOUR factories, YOUR shops, YOUR places of distribution? Come to think, you may own a two by four sountry you own is so small as to be almost laughable if it were not so sad. And at every Labor Day celebration, at svery political pow wow and smoker re told by some sleek politicians, who need your vote, or some of their airelings, (very often from your own rank) that LABOR produces all WEALTH; by what magic then comes that wealth produced by YOU (all except the land) into the possession of another class, smaller in numbers?

If you have never given the matter the study it deserves, although you ought to have been struck long since by the apparent contradiction in your quality as wealth producer and wealth-owner, let us solve the riddle for you.

That numerically small class, the cap-Italist class owns and controls to-day the fools and machinery which are neces tary to produce the necessities of life-lood, clothing and shelter. This machinery of production has grown to such rigantic proportions that nowadays it s not only beyond reach of the individual workingman but we see individual capitalists and corporate concerns go down in defeat in their struggle to compete with the Titans of modern industry, the Trusts, the highest developed tool of production. But you must live, felow wage workers, and since you cannot set up shop for yourself you are COM-PELLED to work for the capitalist class. In other words, you must sell your la-

acter of your labor-power you must admit that it is bound to be subject to the same laws that govern the price of all commodities, namely, the law of sup-

Through the constantly increased introduction of labor saving (and displacing) machinery in production the demand for your labor has steadily decreased while the supply has grown so immense as to create a vast standing army of unemployed, which is used by the capitalist class as a club to beat down your wages. To whom of you, applying for a job, does not this phrase sound fami liar: "If the wages we offer you don't suit you, why, there are hundreds more, too glad to work for us at the price."

"But," we hear you say, "we have the unions who have helped us to raise our wages!" Yes, in times of so-called prosperity the unions have done so-NOMINALLY, because the increased price of the necessaries of life then more than counteracted the wage increase Now look at the other picture, your condition during an industrial crisis, like the one upon us now. Every strike for better and against reduced wages is lost, on account of the untold thousands of unemployed, augmented by the retrenchments in the large industries and transportation companies, and when you and yours become too unruly for your masters, lockouts on a large scale oc-

Do you realize the power the capitalist class has over you? When they turn the key in the doors of the factories, shops, etc., they leave you to beg, steal or starve. When you rebel against such conditions and get too boisterous your masters invoke the strong arm of the law against you, and have at their beck and call all the powers of government to bend you into submission. And who gave them that power to be used against you! YOU, fellow wage workers, by voting the ticket of either of the old political parties at every recurring election, caught by the promises of this, that or the other unscrupulous politician or by the false economic issues raised by them.

Remember, you will ever move in the anie vicious circle during your life time: wage slave yourself, your wife, your children,-to-day union men, tomorrow scabs. And at every election you sign your OWN bill of sale as life long slaves to your masters, the capitalist class, by votin the ticket of the parties of this class, NEITHER of which stands for the abolition of wage slavery, the ONLY way out of your misery.

Break away from your old habits of voting the Democratic or Republican ticket (or any other old political party for that matter) because your fathers were Democrats, etc., don't let the dead rule the living. In days of your laddies the economic conditions were different, they knew what was to their material interest and voted accordingly. Go and do likewise.

The only party that stands fairly and squarely for the interests of the working class is the Socialist Labor Party; it invites you to march under its banner shack, if you have stinted yourself and to the ballot box, where you outnumber lamily for years in order to become a your exploiters ten to one; seize the interests by making CAPITAL (the land and machinery of production) the collective property of the working class.

> Put an end to the barbaric struggle of to-day, the strikes, lockouts, beycotts with their train of appalling misery. Be MEN, strike at the ballot box against your exploiters, BOYCOTT the capitalist class at the BALLOT BOX and you will be free men in the fullest sense of the word. The working class will then have accomplished its historic mission Do it while that powerful weapon, the ballot, is still in your grasp and don't forget that already many of your brethren have been disfranchised by that poll tax amendment, disfranchised because un der the cursed capitalist system many useful workers are driven hither and thither in search of employment, modern Ahasvers.

We know that this or the next few elections cannot bring about the desired result, but remember, that it is better to strike one blow at the time at your fetters than to march to the poling place listless at every election and fasten them with one more rivet, until they become unbreakable.

Which will be your choice: Socialism and Freedom (political and economic) or Capitalism and eternal wage slavery? Here is your ticket:

For President: CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN Printer SYRACUSE, NEW YORK. (Continued on page 6)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

* THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS *

French Socialists Meet at Lille and Express the Hope that It Will Turn a New Page-De Leon Adresses the Assemblage In French-Lafargue, Geusde, and Others Make Inspiring and Uncompromising Speeches-The Outlook As To What Will Be Done At Amsterdam.

Lille, France, August 9, 1904.-The Amsterdam International Congress is not yet officially opened. That will happen on the 14th instant. But the precursor thereto is now under way in this city. It is this year's national congress of the "Parti Socialiste de France"-the Socialist Party of France, which is the name adopted by the bona fide Socialist groups of France since the Millerandist confusionists forced these groups to consolidate. The congress, or convention, has important questions in hand, not the least of which is the demand that is to be made at Amsterdam on the fatal Kautsky Resolution of four years ago. The convention will open this morning. Last evening a magnificent demonstrattion greeted the occasion.

A monster procession of workingmen of this city, preceded by a band and torches met the assembled delegates before the railway station, and led them to the spacious hall of the workingmen's headquarters (Hotel des Syndicats). Invited by Paul Lafargue to assist at the sessions of the convention, I came down from Antwerp and marched beside Lafargue in the procession. The cheers of the multitude, that lined the line of march, at the sight of their delegates told volumes in favor of the "narrow" and "impossiblist" propaganda, agitation and organization of the P. S. de F. It was a truly inspiring sight. Needless to say, both the processionists and the masses along the route sang continuously; it is the French style. The principal songs were "L'Internationale" and end less varieties of the "Carmagnole." The procession wended its way, on purpose, suspect, by the houses of leading party members and objectionable capitalists. Need I add that deafening were the cheers with which the former were greeted, and the howls and cat calls bestowed upon the latter? I noticed that the motormen on the tramways along the line joined in these manifesta-

The meeting hall at the workingmen's headquarters is arranged like a theatre with two tiers of balconies. The delegates had seats on the platform. The meeting was opened with song, in which the whole closely packed mass in the

audience joined. The chairman, Henri Ghesquiere, opened the meeting with a review of the situation in France, and then introduced in succession the following speakers:

Delory, former Socialist mayor of

Vice-Presidential Candidate of the Social-

ist Labor Party Visits "The Colorado

of Illinois" and Addresses The Miners

-Makes Predictions That Are Immedi-

ately Verified-S. L. P. Men Now

Greeted With Respect, Where They

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

Duquein, Ill., August 16 .- Zeigler or

The Colorado of Illinois," as it was

termed in the Sunday issue of the Daily

People, August 7, was visited by me.

The description, as given by The People

as to the Leiter holdings, and the trans-

actions in connections therewith, is cor-

rect, but there is a distinction between

this and the Colorado affair, in that this

affair originated in the crazy brain of

Joseph Leiter; and, at the first con-

elusion one would say that it will end in

Leiter), will go down in defeat in this

instance, as he did in the wheat deal in

Chicago; but when we take into con-

sideration some of the moves made on

the checker board previous to Jos. Lei-

ter's crazy move, we can detect a resem-

blance in them that may develop Zeigler

even into a worse effect on working class

Let us examine some of these previous

moves and connect them with the ones

made since the lockout of the Zeigler

conditions than the Colorado affair.

this same crazy brain and that he (Jos.

Were Formerly Stoned.

Lille, and now member of the Chamber of Deputies. Dubreuilh, the National Secretary of

the party. Greffier, delegate from Isere. Walter, delegate from St. Denis.

Cachin, delegate from Gironde. Mrs. Sorgue, delegate from Avignon. Piger, delegate from Loire. Gronssier, of Paris, former deputy. Lafoul, delegate from Lorraine.

Daniel De Leon, delegate to the International Congress of Amsterdam from the Socialist Labor Party of America. Rubanovitch, delegate to the Interna-

tional Congress of Amsterdam from the Revolutionist party of Russia.

Bouveri, deputy of Montceau. Bracke, Secretary of the Exterior of

Roussel, present Mayor of Ivry. De la Porte, present deputy of Sevres. Bryfus, delegate of Belfort. Paul Lafargue, of Paris. Faure, of Dordogne. Myrhens, of Haute Vienne. Constans, present deputy for Allier. Jules Guesde, delegate of Paris.

The delegates were introduced in the order given and with a few fitting words. The speeches were generally short. So was mine. I found it advisable to speak in French, and I said:

"Mr. President and you, revolutionary Socialist proletariat of the North of France-

"On my way to the International Congress of Amsterdam, as the delegate of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America, I received from the illustrious Paul Lafargue an invitation to assist at your national convention, the convention of the Parti Socialiste de France, here in Life. I have come. Had my party in America known of this opportunity, I know it would have instructed me to greet you in its name. I know I act agreeable to its wishes, in greeting you, the revolutionist Socialists of France, as now I do; and in the name of the Socialist Labor Party to assure you that, when the hour shall have struck, America will do her duty. Perchance, on that day, this generation may witness the spectacle witnessed by the generation of 1776-France side by side with America. In 1776, the oncoming capitalist revolution forced the hand of the then feudal government of France, compelling it to marshal itself with America when America rung the tocsin for the downfall of feudalism. I, for one, among my comrades in America, cast my eyes in Europe upon revolutionist France. Perchance, when the American revolutionary generation of to-day will in its turn, ring the tocsin for the downfall of capitalism, this generation will see the spectacle of revolutionary France, the revolutionary Socialist proletariat of France, rising simultaneously beside us.

"But I have not come to Lille to speak. I have come to see and to hear. And when I return to America I shall be able to report to my party the French shading of that central principle upon

COX AT ZEIGLER

miners. First, let us quote from a book-

let issued by the Citizens' Industrial As-

ociation of America, in reference to a

decision reached by the Appellate Court

Polishers', Buffers', Brass Moulders' and

Brass Workers' International Union of

North America, the International Union

of Steam Engineers and the International

Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, in

the Kellogg Switchboard Company case.

The above unions struck for the en-

proement of an agreement, this agree-

ment being the basis upon which Judge

Adams rendered his decision in the case.

follows:

Article I of this agreement reads as

"The party of the first part hereby

agrees to employ none but members of

the aforesaid organizations, or those

who carry the regular working cards

of the said organizations, provided the

various crafts will furnish such compe-

tent help as may be required by the

party of the first part within twenty-

An injunction was issued by Judge

Holdom against the employes of the

Kellogg Switchboard Company upon the

grounds that such an agreement or con-

tract was a violation of the crimina

code; a part of the decision is as fol-

lows: (Mathews vs. The People, 202, Ill.

389); the court, discussing the constitu-

tionality of the free employment agency

four hours after notification."

act says, (page 401).

which both the Parti Socialiste de France and the Socialist Labor Party of America are founded, labor, struggle, and are bound to triumph.'

It would take too long to sum up the short and the long speeches of the delegates giving interesting though local accounts of the movement. Two of these speeches-those of Lafargue and of Guesde-I think it well to sum up.

After having described the recent setback received by the Parti Socialiste de France, Lafargue said in substance:

"Now look at the Social Democratic party of Germany. For the last fifteen years it has steadily grown in votes. How is that? The reason is that while the German party is a Socialist party, yet it is especially a 'party of opposition.' Within that party are found all the reform aspirations of the German Empire. There is no other party for them to go to. Consequently all the intelligence of Germany is in that party. It is otherwise in France. The reform bourgeois aspirations here have their parties. We are, consequently, not a party of 'opposition,' but a party of 'revolution.' With such a party ups and downs are inevitable. But every seeming defeat is a signal for renewed efforts: while every single victory of our enemies wounds them in their vitals."

Guesde, who closed the meeting, said in substance:

"There is but one Socialism. Behind it alone is organized and can be organized the proletariat. Socialism knows no compromise. Whoever deals with the enemy betrays the workingman. In this struggle we are hit hard, it is true. But thus, we, who were iron, now have become steel. An international congress is about to be held. We shall see whether elsewhere also such progress has been made, whether the music of the phrase has at last been silenced by experience, I hope that at Amsterdam a new page will be turned, that none but revolutionist Socialism, will be recognized."

Guesde's speech was punctuated with an applause that was of unmistakable

In connection with his utterances I should also mention the speech of Marcel Cachin, the delegate from Gironde. He climaxed his arguments with the expression of the hope that at Amsterdam all the fusionists and confusionists will be fired out, and the international movement cleanse itself, the same as the Parti Socialiste de France did.

Nevertheless, from several other delegates I learn that there is little hope of a straight stand being taken at Amsterdam. The reason they give for this is that neither Austria, nor part of Italy, nor Holland, nor Belgium would be disposed to go so far. A majority of the Congress of Amsterdam, it is claimed, will do everything to avoid a rupture. Some few admit that eventually a rupture is bound to take place.

Last night's demonstration looked essentially like an S. L. P. demonstration. DANIEL DE LEON.

"It is now well settled that the privi-

lege of contracting is both a liberty and

a property right. Liberty includes the

right to make and enforce contracts, be-

contracts is included in the right to

acquire property. Labor is property. To

deprive the laborer and the employer of

this right to contract with another is

to violate Section II of Article 2 of the

constitution of Illinois, which provides

that no person shall be deprived of life,

liberty or property without due process

"The agreements in question, would,

if executed, tend to create a monopoly

in favor of the members of the different

unions, to the exclusion of workmen, not

members of such unions, and are, in this

respect, unlawful. Contracts tending to

create a monopoly are void. The legis-

lature of the State cannot create a mon-

opoly. The purpose of the strikers is

in violation of the criminal code, which

"Section 158: 'If any two or more

persons shall combine for the purpose

of depriving the owner or possessor of

property of its lawful use and manage-

ment, or of preventing, by threats, sug-

gestions of danger, or by any unlawful

means, any person from being employed

by or obtaining employment from any

such owner or possessor of property, on

such terms as the parties concerned may

agree upon, such persons so offending

provides as follows:

of Cook County, Ill., against the Metal | cause the right to make and enforce

shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or confined in the county jail not exceeding six months." What has this to do with the Zeigler

case? It has this to do with it, that, while the agreement between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers, which was submitted to Leiter as the only condition under which his former employes (those whom he ordered out and are now living in tents), would continue at work, has no specific statement that none but members of this union shall be employed, yet it is a well known fact that nowhere in the State of Illinois where this agreement is in effect (and it is in effect in every mine in the State, except one outside of Zeigler), can one work in these mines unless he be a member of the union. While the superintendent has full power to hire whom he please, yet, should a man thus hired refuse to become a member of the union he could not go to work; hence, it is practically the same as if this clause was in the agreement, especially upon the side of the union and the court would so decide. Hence, the injunction in the Zeigler case is likened by Judge Humphrey unto the one in the Kellogg case, as stated in both, for temporary protection until the law could be enforced.

The Zeigler miners will be surprised on the 15th of next month when they present their petition with 800 signature against this injunction-when they butt up against this law-to find that no injunction is needed, but that they are violators of law for having presented their agreement to Mr. Leiter and can be dealt with the same as if the injunction continued. Herein lies the test; and all the coal operators in the State, when Mr. Leiter reaches this point, can follow suit without any injunction and with one stroke the closed mine can be abolished. and upon the refusal of the union to allow a non-union man to work, the members so acting can be arrested and slammed into jail for violation of the criminal code.

The next move on the board to be noticed is that the Citizens' Industrial Association is organized for the purpose of abolishing the closed shop, and thus kill the pure and simple union, which is rightly termed "a job controlling institution."

The actions of this Citizens' Alliance in Colorado serve as an example. They offer assistance to those fighting the unions, presenting this law as a club. Leiter, being a crazy freak, has taken it up and, from what can be learned, he enjoys the fight. He is now living with his men, herded in the stockade. puts on miners' clothes and goes down into the mine, coming out black and smokey as the rest. In talking with him about the affair he laughs. His conduet shows it is fun for him, like a boy undergoing great privations and running great risks of losing his life to play a trick on some one.

It is reasonable to suppose that Leiter belongs to the Citizens' Alliance, and they are supporting him. In this sense Zeigler can be termed "the Colorado of Illinois," but there can be found no traces of a political move as in Colorado. here are no members of the middle class to be squeezed out, as was done in Colorado; but, beginning with the moves of Leiter, it is distinctly shown that he is seeking a pretext to get the miners slaughtered.

In talking with a machinist leaving the stockade yesterday he said that men working there are professional strike breakers, and had been employed two weeks before Leiter's scale was submitted to the miners and paid wages and board in Chicago; that he (the machinist) was brought there under the false pretence that there was no strike. etc. All men classified as laborers are getting \$2.50 per day for ten hours. Skilled workmen are getting from three to four dollars; but no skilled workmen will remain over two days and is offered higher wages to stay. Coal is not being hoisted as has been reported by the press and only about seventy men altogether not miners, but green "dagoes" or weaklings from large cities-where they are trying to get men through agencies. Thirty odd men that had been corralled

by an agency in St. Louis last week, and to whom tickets were furnished to Zeigler, on reaching the East St. Louis side deserted. Five two dollar bills had been given them to return to St. Louis, and. it is reported, they tried to play the same game again.

It was reported that the pumping station was fired on last Friday evening, and one of the guards shot. A miner was arrested and sent to Springfield; but the facts in the case are that the guards

(Continued on page 6)

S. L. P. CARRYING IT ON WITH MORE SUCCESS THAN EVER BEFORE.

Milwaukee The Storm Center of the State-S. D. P. Rapidly Landing In The Political Ash Barrel-One of Its Alderman (Melms) Voted In Favor of Railroad Corporation-Typical Meet-

(Special Correspondence.)

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.-It is time to inform the comrades as to what has been done of late in the Badger State and the Cream City, in the line of agitational work for the emancipation of the wage slave class. In the state, outside of Milwaukee, we have already done more than ever before, although but one speaker has thus far been sent through the state, Comrade Charles H. Chase, who closed his tour shortly before the national convention. In so far as state agitation is concerned we did in the past see a few speakers making flying trips, such, for instance as Keinard, now expelled; Hickey, who instead of addressing a meeting arranged at Racine, slept to recover from an overdose of intoxicants; Pepin, who did not know how to get up a meeting, etc.; but not since 1894, when I joined the Party, nor prior to that time, as the records show, have we had the agitation we have now. That we do not have strong Sections in the state outside of Milwaukee, is due to industrial conditions: Milwaukee, a city with diversified industries, offers better opportunities for the maintenance of a Section that will breast the storm of the foe without and within and yet stand pat. Thus it became possible that Section Milwaukee, though held back for a time in this stronghold of the Social Democratic party misleaders under the mask of Socialism, was able not only to hold its own, but to forge ahead as soon as the bogus party, by its logical development, showed what it was made of. Its exposure is now all the more rapid and it will take but a short time for the S. D. P. to land where the Populists landed-in the political ash-bar-

All this is evidenced by our street meetings, held regularly every week. No meetings are held but what from 200 to 300 people listen to the addresses of Comrade Carl Oberken, a new addition to our force of speakers, and to Comrade F. R. Wilke, who knows how to hold his audience. Further proof is to be found in the sale of literature. There is not a meeting at which we do not sell at least 15 pamphlets and secure several subscribers to the Party press and the leaslets, distributed at every meeting, are eagerly taken. At the last three meetings, for instance, we disposed of 50 "Behind the Scenes," 32 "What Means This Strike?" 24 "Reform or Revolution" and sundry single pamphlets; and at the last meeting but one, we disposed, besides, of 15 German pamphlets. A rather funny incident occurred on

Saturday, August 13, at the corner of Second street and Grand avenue. The daily papers had had announcements to the effect that the S. D. P. would hold a meeting at the aforesaid corner on the date mentioned, the very place where we hold our meetings regularly and were to hold them again on that date, having invited our audience at the previous meeting. When we arrived with our ammunition, we found on the scene sundry adherents of Mr. Victor L. Berger, who were just waiting, their speaker not having arrived. We quickly secured a scap box, put it in place, and, brushed aside their attempted objections, on the principle of "first come, first served" Comrade Carl Oberken mounted the box and for the next half hour called the attention of the rapidly gathering audience to the mission of the S. L. P. After him came Comrade Wilke, who held down the box for two and-ahalf hours, drawing an audience of over 300 and so deeply interested were they that, when the fire department rushed past with clanging bells in answer to a call, compelling the speaker to remove his box, temporarily, the audience remained unshaken, none rushing off to see the fire: The speaker then pointed out the difference between the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. He showed how Vivtor L. Berger brought the famous (?) armory renovator, James F. Carey, to Milwaukee to help out Berger on the stump; how Millerand, whom they call their

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SOCIALISM AND THE CAPITALIST PRESS

AN OBSTACLE TO TRUE CIVILIZA-TION ANALYZED

(By GOTTHOLD OLLENDORFF.)

Where tares and weeds abound, useful plants cannot flourish, and those remnants of the primeval forest, the stumps of giant trees, must be removed before the plow can prepare the soil for the seeds of the "staff of life." "Prepare the way," cried Isaiah, that towering figure, that truly inspired prophet of the old testament, who could clearly foresee the time "when the sword will be made Into a ploughshare and the lion will lay down next to the lamb"-when the incentive for wars would be no more, when exploiter and exploited would be a thing of the past: the time of Socialism.

The obstacles which capitalism has placed in the pathway of civilization must be annihilated before the goal of humanity, the social republic, can be These obstacles are many. The giant trees, which Feudalism planted in the path: an all-powerful clergy and nobility, have been hewn down, still do we yet stumble over their stumps. Capitalism, in its exigencies and its desire of self-preservation, has thrown the heavy boulders of a servile judiciary and press into the roadway and surrounded these institutions with the nimbus of semi-sacredness. Here is a judge who obtains his position, not on account of his learning and integrity, but rather on account of his want of the latter qualification and his willingness to "return favors" to his political friends. No matter how unjust his decision may be, it is obeyed, and against him who dare say "no !" sentiment, passion and prejudice are invoked. The capitalist press, under the false color of advocate the masses, invades the privacy of home, misrepresents and lies, and when reproved or attacked therefore, at once produces a fetich, inscribed "The liberty of the Press" and lo and behold! the ignorant masses bow down and worship, hurling their anathema at the rash invader of the sacred circle.

It is the purport of this paper to show the utter womhlessness of the capitalist press as a promoter of true civilization. its pernicious influence upon the moral character of the people, its tendency towards the crippling of mentality, and its own total moral depravity. I do not intend to enter into the con-

sideration of such matters as the newspaper support of political candidates for financial reasons, or their "clubbing" for the payment of hushmoney for being "let alone." Much as these are matters of undisputable fact and of public knowledge, the proof positive of the existence of these abominations, for obvious reasons, it is well nigh impossible to establish.

I also will not go deeper into the blackguarding of financial and mercantile enterprises for the purpose of an enforced patronage of the advertising mns, although this practice is part of the daily routine of business with a great many "up-to-date" publications. Still, in this connection the antics of an 'esteemed contemporary" which is at present flaying the trading stamp swindle should be mentioned. It may be only coincidence, that the advertisements of the department stores, using trading stamps, do not appear in the advertising part of this sheet, but should they ever do so, one may be certain that the moral indignation of the "esteemed contemporary" will disappear like the clouds of the southern sky on a summer

The "Harlem Local," another "esteem ed contemporary" which, of course, does enjoy the patronage of the trading stamp companies and of the department stores using these stamps, says, in its issue of July 23d:-

"The ill-advised attacks of a certain daily newspaper, which has in recent years changed hands several times for obvious reasons, upon trustworthy merchants who have been issuing trading stamps, as an advertising inducement to secure more cash customers, has prompted the "Harlem Local and Life" to investigate certain flimsy charges made by that paper, since several concerns have written to this paper to probe the matter. The following result in detail will therefore prove interesting:

"First: The newspaper aforementioned has often sought, without success, to get the advertising of the big merchants all over the city who give away trading stamps.

econd: That the newspaper then sought to get the stamp concerns to patronize its advertising columns."

I am not compelled to establish the absolute correctness of my assertions by circumstantial evidence such as adduced shove, but I shall enter the enemy's ramp and find ample proof right there.

I pick up—not at random, for perchance a copy of the yellow Journal or
of the Police Gazette might fall into my
tands and partiality might be charged

Is therefore rincelous, nay, it is more
than that—when coming from such a
well-informed source as the sheet in
question, it is a malicious deception—
when the existence of an "unfettered
tands and partiality might be charged"
and impartial contingent" which decides

against me, and, furthermore, a stooping down as low as that would be entirely superfluous-I pick up the copy of a newspaper which boasts of its independence, integrity, veracity and high standing in general, and has a square in this city named after it, uptown. It is the issue of Sunday, August Is

The paper proper, as my newsdealer hands it to me, is enveloped in the socalled comic section, which appellation in reality is the only truly comic attribute of this part of the publication. It is a medley of asininities of the "Buster Brown" variety and of foul witticisms of the following order:

Mabel-I am sorry I gave that rich old fellow up. Edith-Why?

Mabel-The doctors did the same.

Here the most sacred instinct of man that of propagation, is made the subject of flippant, callous remarks, and death itself is jeered at! Can there be anything more disgusting, more degrading? Still I will not go deeper into the absurdities and immoralities of this section, but leave its nauseating atmosphere for the more serious part of the

The first part of the page of the main section is devoted to "Personals" and "Business Personals," and there is excellent reason for this from a capitalist standpoint. These advertisements are not of interest to the general public; they serve immoral purposes, with very little exception, either in a sexual or in a material sense, and this sheet, recognizing the necessity of these advertisers not to lose the slightest opportunity of acquaintanceship, with those of the readers interested, reserves for them the most prominent part of the paper, in consideration, of course, of most exorbitant rates. The rate of insertion under these headings is higher than that under any other classification, not alone in the sheet in question, but also in most any other "up-to-date" publication.

Need I cite specimens? Hardly The page reeks with advertisements of a vile soft, advertisements which only the idiot can misunderstand and only the depraved can approve of, but the import of which, is not and can not be a secret to the "wise guys" publishing this

Dare any one dispute if I accuse this sheet of turpitude, of the willful endeavor, for financial reasons, to corrupt society and promote crime?

The following pages of this sheet mainly contain the news of the day, reports from the seat of war, spiced by the fertile imagination of the special correspondent, the usual account of the loss of life caused-not by the greed and indifference of capitalist exploiters-God forbid!-but by the "recklessness" of some workingmen, of course-and last, but not least, the account of the every-day occurring filthy misdoings of some reverend defamer of the gospel.

Thus we reach the eighth, the editorial page, which-am I awake or am I dreaming?-is headed by-a sermon, a sermon extolling the beauty of meekness, love and faith, the accumulation of the riches of the next world and the spurning of those here below! and this by a paper which coins money by pandering to the lowest passions of man, which for truly filthy lucre on its first page actively promotes crime of all sorts What an effrontery, what an hypocrisy, what an insult to any honest man! And how about the minister, who knows purpose but to increase the circulation of this paper, to extend its baleful influence by deceiving the pure-minded as to its real character.

I pass the other editorials until I come to one headed "The Answer to a Timely Question," part of which reads as fol-

"This unfettered and impartial contingent is what may be truly called 'the people.' It is this contingent that is now weighing and comparing the imperialism for which Mr. Roosevelt stands with the constitutionalism represented by Judge Parker, and between them 'the people will have to decide.'"

"This unfettered and impartial contingent!" Is it worth while to comment on this silly joke? Is not the economical servitude of the workingmen-forming 70 per cent. of the population—such that for fear of starvation they are only too anxious to do the bidding of the "boss" on election day? Does not a drink or a few dollars decide the vote of the starving unemployed? I do not excuse, but far be it also from me to accuse the latter, for above all laws stands that of self-preservation. These are the bare facts, as they exist and as they represent themselves to me, and it is therefore ridiculous, nay, it is more

the result of the election, is asserted.

"The constitutionalism represented by Judge Parker!" Let me investigate this. Clause 3 of Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States says: "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes," but nowhere does the constitution empower Congress to transfer this right to private individuals. Still the regulation of commerce has been usurped with the aid of corrupt politicians, by a few capitalists, all the means of transportation and communication, the mail excepted, are under their control, and the nomination of Mr. Parker has been dictated and forced through by these very people.

Does any sane person believe that Judge Parker has been nominated except upon his promise to be "a good boy" and uphold these people in this violation of the constitution?

It is preposterous and I can see the broad grin of the editor when he wrote this remarkable passage. It is the possession of this very power, which has so amazingly enlarged the pernicious sphere of influence of the capitalist class and correspondingly infringed upon the well-being of the working people.

I do not believe it is necessary for me to go further into the contents of this paper in order to prove the absolute truth of my assertions, although I have not exhausted by any means the supply of confirmatory statements contained therein. I certainly do not deny that a good deal of knowledge may be attained by the perusal of this paper, but I contend that it is not of such a character as will in any way be of practical value to the working people. It is not such which will show them their true position in modern society, but rather tends to deceive them on this point, and what is true of this, one of the foremost of capitalist papers, is true more or less of the whole capitalist press. Posing as the friend and advocate of the working people, the capitalist press, by this very hypocritical attitude, constitutes one of the most insidious foes of true civilization, avery stumbling block in the path of progress: Socialism,

No effort, therefore, should be spared to counteract this evil influence; with main and might the only press guarding the interests of the masses should be pushed: the press of the Socialist Labor

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COM-MITTEE.

Regular meeting General Committee, Massachusetts S. L. P., held at 1165 Tremont street, Boston, Sunday, August

Session called to order by the secretary. Delegate Sweeny of Cambridge, elected chairman of the session, in the absence of the regular presiding officer, who asked that he be excused.

Roll call showed Sweeny, Berry, Richardson, Goodwin, Mortensen, Schugel and Englehardt, present. Quirk, Boyle and Neilson, absent. Greenman excused.

Records of regular meeting July 24, and special meeting of August 2, read and accepted.

Communications:-From Lowell, on the matter of agitation meetings, and another ordering stamps; stamps sent and correspondence filed. From Fall River, ordering stamps, etc.; stamps sent and correspondence filed. From John Duffy, notifying the General Committee of the election of officers of Section Lawwilling to speak at open air meetings for the party. Accepted and filed. From Lawrence, ordering due stamps; filed, stamps to be sent. From M. C. Ruther, Holyoke; filed.

Secretary reported on the work done since the last meeting, and stated the reasons why he had not got out the financial report for the quarter; report accepted as progress and the secretary ordered to get out report at once.

Picnic Committee report that as soon as the balance of tickets, etc., of the July 16 picnic are at hand that final report will be made; accepted as report of prog-

Greater Boston Entertainment Committee report inability to find proper place for an intended outing, at this time, but will later report with more definite program; accepted as progress.

Under the head of new business it was voted that a committee of three be elected by this body to go over the State Constitution, making a list of recommendation thereon to be submitted to the conference for its action. Sweeny, Schugel, and Englehardt were elected as the committee. Secretary was ordered to write to the section members at large and ask if they desired a State leaflet gotten out, and if so how many each section will handle, with the understanding that cash accompany each order sent by them to General Committee. Adjourned.

Michael T. Berry, Secretary, Wassachmeette & L. P. LABOR'S SHARE

EXPOSED-WHO OWNS THE 56.77 PER CENT?

Of the various agencies created by the capitalist class in defence of its interests, the so-called Bureau of Statistics of Labor is indeed a valuable adjunct. This is evidenced by the contents of the July "Labor Bulletin," No. 32, issued by the Massuchusetts bureau, Chas. F. Pidgin, Chief.

In the Bulletin, an attempt is made to prove that Labor receives a larger share of the wealth produced than that which Socialists claim. To sustain his argument. Mr. Pidgin introduces a series of tables representing a portion of the manufacturing industries of Massachusetts, in which, we are told, "that stock used represents 56.77 per cent. of the selling price, wages paid 22.60 per cent., leaving 20.63 per cent. for expenses of all kinds and net profits; in other words, after the value of stock used is subtracted from the selling price, 43.23 per cent of the selling price remains, of which labor receives more than one-half (22.60 per cent.), while the employer has 20.63 per cent. from which he must pay salaries, rent of works, taxes, insurance freight, interest, depreciation, selling expenses, losses by bad debts, and secure

his profit." (Table III, Page 176.) In another table, (p. 178.) Chief Pidgin computes the capitalists' net profit to be but \$1.18 average per week, out of which the now poverty-facing capitalist must build his numerous million dollar palaces, construct his palatial yachts, keep his string of horses and vomen, buy up legislators, influence elections, and pay the "exorbitant" demands of Labor; for Mr. Pidgin distinctly tells us: (p. 178.) that from the \$1.18 profit per week which accrues to the employer the increase of wages must come, exclusive of the aforesaid personal ex-

With Mr. Pidgin's employer making but \$1.18 per week out of his employe, how can such an employe, particularly if he be a pure and simpler, have the audacity to ask for an increase of wages! Aye, it he is sufficiently beculcated with Gompersism, will he not even, henceforth, volunteer to give his employer a share of the 22.60 per cent. which Mr. Pidgin says is Labor's share!

Surely, such a workingman whose 22,-60 per cent. enables him to live in a hovel, clothed on the little-a-week plan, and fed on adulterated food diet ought to contribute some share towards his unfortunate (?) Brother Capital, who, to escape the rigors of severe weather mustneeds go South; who, to escape the fatigue of walking must import automobiles; who, to be on a social plane with the Sultan of Turkey must keep a harem, who, to keep his ill-gotten wealth wrung from the flesh of Labor must control the legislatures; who; to vie with the world's monarchs in the display of diamonds must crystalize the sweatdrops of his wage-slaves into-necklaces for his wives, divorced, common-in-law, and otherwise; and all this to be done on a paltry 2.67 per cent., the manufac turer's NET profit left after deducting his business expenses!! (p. 178.)

But, queries the Socialist, if Labor gets 22.60 per cent., and Capital but 20.63 per cent., WHO GETS THE 56.77 PER CENT. that Mr. Pidgin carefully dismisses out of the discussion? Mr rence, and stating that he will or is Pidgin says the 56.77 per cent. represents the value of the stock.

Who owns that stock? Labor? No. Who owns the buildings? Labor? No. Who owns the land? Labor? No. Who owns the machinery? Labor? No.

Who owns the product? Labor? No. Who owns the franchises? Labor? No. Who PRODUCES the 56.77 per cent.? Labor? YES.

But who OWNS the 56.77 per cent.? CAPITAL

Does any part of the 56.77 per cent. which represents the value of the stock that LABOR PRODUCED, and upon which Labor had to work in order to create the 43.23 per cent. from which it received its 22.60 per cent. belong to Labor under the present capitalist system of exploitation? Decidedly no.

Does not the 56.77 per cent. plainly say to the wage worker: "I am the 56.77 per cent. owned by Capital; work on me, wage slave, and produce 43.23 per cent. more value, and then, and then only, shall you be entitled to get your 22.60 per cent"? For Mr. Pidgin states it as an "industrial axiom," that "The employe does not produce by his labor the full selling price of the goods, but only THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE OF THE STOCK USED AND THE SELLING PRICE."

What a gem of capitalist philosophy! Chief Pidgin makes no allowance as to who created the 56.77 per cent. value, his self-erected prop could not rest on such premises as that. He even ignores the possession of the 56.77 per cent.,

PIDGIN'S STATISTICAL JUGGLING the possession of the employer would expose the statistician's trick. It is not statistical ignorance on Pidgin's part, it is STATISTICAL CRIMINALITY.

> We thus see, despite Mr. Pidgin's sandthrowing, that the employer POSSESSES 77.40 per cent. of the wealth produced, and Labor BUT 22.60 per cent. But to whom does Labor go in order to buy commodities? To the capitalist class who POSSESSES the commodities, LA-BOR, ALTHOUGH PRODUCING THE 100 PER CENT. IS FLEECED NOT ON-LY IN ITS CAPACITY AS A PRODUC-ER, BUT ALSO AS A CONSUMER.

Again, on page 176, Mr. Pidgin compiles a table illustrating the average product of each employe compared with the average wages earned, yearly, and finds the value of the product to be \$2,137.00, and the wages to have been \$483.00. "But," says Mr. Pidgin, "\$1,-213.00 represents a stock value with which Labor had no part in its creation."

Does Mr. Pidgin not know that Labor enters into the creation of all wealth, and has created the value to the stock upon which other labor is applied in the finishing of the commodity? It is the non-consideration of the important fact that Labor creates a value when applied to all things, whether in a raw or finished state, that leads Pidgin into leaving out the relation of Labor to the unfinished product.

The Socialist recognizes that the working class is robbed not merely of the 20.63 per cent, which Mr. Pidgin allows to the capitalist class, but also the 56.77 per cent, which Mr. Pidgin would have us believe was not produced by Labor. And not only is Labor robbed of the 77.-40 per cent. but it must spend its alloted 22.60 per cent, upon the things which the capitalist class possesses, and which are the sole products of the working class, thus reducing Labor's share in its product, according to statistics of Carroll D. Wright in 1890, to a paltry 17 per

To the Socialist only is this fact apparent; to the wage slave nurtured in the belief that Capital is entitled to its share, such statistics as furnished by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor are but to mislead him into the delusion that the share of Capital and Labor is equal, and that, therefore, their interests are identical, a delusion which but more firmly binds him as a wage slave by blurring the class lines, which, economically, are becoming more pronounced.

The Socialist Labor Party is not concerned as to what per cent. profit a particular set of capitalists may obtain from any one line of industry, but it is what the capitalist class vs. the working class gets as a whole that concerns

The Bulletin referred to is evidently intended as a campaign document for the capitalist class to mislead the working class into the belief that Labor gets as large a share of the wealth produced as the capitalist class. Let us smash this claim with the slogan, WHO OWNS THE 56.77 PER CENT.? Let us organize to refute these false statistics. Only a knowledge of the class struggle, however, can enable us to do that, and only a staunch membership in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party will enable us to present an organized resistance to the efforts of the capitalist class to keep us in ignorance and wage slavery...

Then onward! ye stalwarts, on! to the fight again!

olved that our efforts shall not b in vain:

Determined to conquer for which we contend. And to stand as a unit, our Right to defend.

Avaunt! from our path, then, ye wage slaves who fear, For as workers determined, our pur-

pose is clear: To fight to the end that our class may be free,

And to sound the death-knell of wage slavery. Frederick J. Boyle.

CLEVELAND OPEN AIR MEET-INGS.

Boston, Aug. 8, 1904.

August 27.-Chairman, Rugg, Speakers, Dinger and Kircher. 7 o'clock duty, Hauser and Nuhn.

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 con-

tribute 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 J Kinneally, Gen. Sec., S. T. and L. A., 2-6 lest an admission that it was already in New Rende Street, New York.

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 necessaries of life.

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

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.

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ONLY AMERICAN PARTY

JAGER SHOWS QUAKERTOWN AUDI-ENCE THAT IT IS THE S. L. P.

It Seeks Independence and Emancipation, So Did The Revolutionary Forefathers and The Abolitionists, For the Vast Majority of The Nation: The Working Class.

[Special Correspondence.]

Seranton, Pa., August 20.- I was unable to speak on Wednesday night, owing to my physical condition. On Thursday night it looked as if almost everybody in Ourkertown came to the meeting, which was a surprisingly large one.

At 7.45 the electric lights were turned on at the Bush House and I addressed he audience from the porch. I pointed out to them that their very presence w. s a sign proving how eager the people are becoming to learn the gospel of Socialism. I told them that only a few year, ago the Socialist Labor Party was denounced as a foreign movement, while now it is openly admitted to be the only American party.

"The Republican party," said I, "appeals to you in the name of the star spangled banner. Ask them to unfurl that banner, and they point to a flag which they have drenched in the blood of the working people of Colorado. Is that American? The Democratic party calls upon you to cast your vote with that organization in the name of the stars and stripes. Ask them to show you their banner, and they unfurl a flag from which the blood of Mike Devine, a member of the Socialist Labor Party, and the blood of the other working people of Idaho is still dripping. Is that American?

The Socialist Labor Party, alone, is the party of the American people. It, alone, stands for the working people, the vast majority of the nation. The Socialist Labor Party, alone, stands on the true American principles. Our forefathers threw off the yoke of King George and declared themselves free and independent. 'Abe' Lincoln freed the negro and thereby abolished chattel The Socialist Labor Party stands for the freedom and independence and the emancipation of the working class: the abolition of wage slavery, For that reason it is the only party that is based on American princip

I spoke in Scranton on Friday night, before a large audience. Expect to speak there again to-night (Saturday). A constable was present at last night's meeting and tried to prejudice the audience against me, but with a few words the tables turned and he was denounced by those present. Will write more to-

Henry Jager.

I spoke in Reading, Monday, before ar ce of 400. Sold nine pamphlets and twelve copies of the Weekly People. ated 200 leaflets.

Last night I spoke in Allentown before a very large audience. This was the, ost attentive gathering that I have had so far. Sold all the English literature I had: twenty-nine pamphlets and twelve Henry Jager. Weekly People. Allantown, Pa., August 17.

HANDSOME PRESENTS

Received for the Affair for the Benefit of the German Party Organ.

For the affair for the benefit of the cialistische Arbeiter Zeitung," the man Party Organ, which is to be held next fall (after the election), the following presents have been received to date: Previously acknowledged, twenty-six presents; George Blickensdorfer, Cleve-land, O., triple silver-plated butterdish; Charles Rossbach, Gloversville, N. Y., one pair of fine kid gloves; Mrs. A. r, Cleveland, O., table tidy, crochet work; Mrs. A. Kirkhope, Cleveland, O., one flower vase, one sofa pillow; Mrs. Theresa Nuhn, Cleveland, O., one cake dish, one fruit dish, one looking glass; Yaver Bachmann, St. Louis, Mo., two photographs of Frederic Engels and Fer-dinand Lassalle; Herm. Dersch, Cleveland, O., one cake dish, one shaving mug; Max Heyman, New York City, one dozen gas mantels; Otto Bartel, New York City, cash. \$2.00; Mrs. Johanna Zimny, Albany, N. Y., beautiful table cover, flower pattern; Charles Falk, Sheboygan Wie, large paper basket; Mrs. Ernst Hauser, Cleveland, O., nice table cover, hand work, flower pattern; Mrs. Carl Miller, Cleveland, O., two flower vases; Mrs. J. Luetke, Cleveland, O., two fruit dishes; "That's me." Ohio, one volume Webster's Dictionary," "The Student's Encyclopædia," complete in two volumes; X. Bachmann, St. Louis, Mo., Book: "Fuent Jahve meines Lebens" (Five Years of My Life), by Alfred Dreyfus.

From Heboken, N. J.

J. Eck, one china cream pitcher, one china sah tray, one china pinholder, one china fruit dish: K. Zimmermann, one

S. L. P. AGITATION

HUNGRY FOR S. L. P. DOCTRINE. To The Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed are five subs for Weekly People. I held good meetings in Centralia on the 11th inst., and an excellent one here last night. I will be in this vicinity for several days, and will visit Zeigler, the "Colorado of Illinois." Am billed to speak in Camp Turner-the camp of the miners fighting Joe Leiter-next Monday. Will send report at the close of my stay here.

I find the wage slaves are hungry for S. L. P. doctrine. Men who stoned Comrade Veal when here two years ago, are apologizing to me. One in particular has joined the section here.

Hurrah for the Socialist Labor Party. W. W. Cox.

Duquoin, Ill., August 13.

WORKMEN TAKE SOCIALIST TRUTHS HOME WITH THEM.

To The Daily and Weekly People:-I have just got back from a two weeks' tour of the northern part of the State of Indiana. In all the places that we visited we were listened to with more than the usual attention upon the part of the workingmen, who took our literature and carefully put it in their pockets saying, "I will road this when I get

The Macbeth-Evans Company, the largest lamp chimney manufacturers in this country-having plants in Marion and Elmwood, Ind., Toledo, O., and Pittsburg and Charleroi, Pa,-have refused to recognize the union—the American Flint Glass Workers and has declared in favor of the open shop.

E. J. Dillon. Marion, Ind., August 15.

PADUCAH OPENS-FIRE ON ENEMY To The Daily and Weekly People:--Section Paducah has opened fire on the enemy in good shape. Comrade Scopes poured hot shot into them last night for an hour and thirty minutes, with telling effect.

While Section Paducah is not often heard from, don't forget she is still on the firing line.

Yours for the cause. Paducah, Ky., August 11.

LABOR FAKIRS ON THE RUN. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Another successful S. L. P. meeting was held on Saturday evening, August 13, at the Market Square. Comrade H. D. McTier spoke for an hour and a half to nearly two hundred attentive listeners on the immaterial difference between the "Rep" and "Dem" capitalist-controlled political parties, and plainly set forth the fundamental principles of the fighting S. L. P. with a master hand. He gave opportunities repeatedly for questions and denials, but none were offered. There were some bourgeoisie and labor fakirs scattered about, but they were all on the run, their batteries silenced and guns spiked.

Thirty-five more books were sold, and two hundred leaslets, "Where Wages Come From" and "Why Strikes Are Lost," distributed. Prospects are bright for a marked increase of members to the section.

The writer will attempt to speak to the workingmen of Roanoke next Saturday, at 4.30 p. m., Market Square. E. R. Spencer.

Fraternally, E. R. Roanoke, Va., August 15.

PATERSON'S GOOD MEETINGS. To the Daily and Weekly People:cessful open-air meeting last Monday evening at the corner of Main and Van Houten streets, Paterson. The speaker held the large audience in close attention for one full hour and a half. We sold eight pamphlets and distributed

china bonbonniere, one china olive dish;

Mrs. J. Eck, elegant lady's collar, hand-

work; R. Garden, five dozen fine lead

pencils, one dozen penholders; J.

Sweeney, one china card receiver, one

china vase, one elegant perfume bottle;

W. Gilpin, beautiful cup and saucer, one

Fritz Jost, Cleveland, O., beautiful

peer pitcher, with six glasses, imported

German cut glass, with verses; Mrs.

Kaspar Schuster, Cleveland, O., elegant

sofa pillow; Mrs. Lina Baurle, Hartford,

Conn., fine big woollen comforter, crochet work; Mrs. Clara Breuer, Hartford,

Conn., elegant large bow with laces,

handwork, fine silk shopping bag, hand-work; Mrs. Frank Erben. Cleveland, O.,

one flower vase, two fruit dishes, one

2ke dish, two dessert dishes; X. Bach-

mann, St. Louis, Mo., Book: "Sie Mues-

thimble rack.

I the leaflet "Which Is Right?"

We will hold meetings on the same corner every Monday evening until election, weather permitting. Comrade Chas. H. Chase will speak at the same place on August 29. J. C. B. Patersoh, N. J., August 16.

GOOD FOR SYRACUSE!

To the Daily and Weekly People: The N. Y. S. E. C. sent us 0,000 leaflets and a letter suggesting methods of distributing them. I will say that they need not fear about the distribution of leaflets in this city. The only trouble is that we cannot get enough of them. Yesterday morning another comrade and I distributed 500 "Which Is Right?" and "The Difference", folded together, at the factory gates of Pierce, Butler and Pierce's foundry, 3 miles from this city. We were at the gates from 6.20 until the whistle blew. A comrade who works in one of the factories at which we distributed leaflets in the morning, told me that, when going around the shop during working hours, he saw men here and there reading them. We here, shall pay more attention to distribution at the factory gates, early mornings, and Sunday morning distribution in the working class districts, than at other times and places, as we consider them the best. We will have to get a couple of thousand Jewish leaflets, and some Polish nes, for which there is a demand.

We held an open air meeting about a block away from Pierce, Butler and Pierce's factory last night, and, while the crowd was not large, we consider it a good meeting. We got I sub to the Weekly People and sold 1 pamphlet, "The Burning Question of Trades Un-

We are holding a few meetings each week, right along now. Syracuse, N. Y., August 12.

EVEN THE COLORED PREACHER REPUDIATES THEM

To The Daily and Weekly People: Following our weekly custom we started out to hold a meeting at Ninety-second street and Commercial avenue, South Chicago. Arriving there we found a colored sky pilot holding forth. The sky pilot after a while closed his meeting, by taking up a collection. One of the first to put in a coin in his hat was a local bogus Socialist. Another bogus Socialist then jumps on the box and commences to talk about "the comrade who preceded me." This made the colored sky pilot ask for the box, which was granted. The colored sky pilot then repudiated the comradeship, to the great amusement of the crowd.

An officer of the police just then arrived on the scene. He asked the borns Socialist for his permit. The answer was that he had forgotten it. The writer then showed a permit. The bogus Socialist was told to move on and we pened our meeting.

Comrade Lingenfelter then mounted the box and opened fire on the bogus Socialists, exposing the record of their socalled Socialist, alias Social Democratic party. When questions were called for the bogus Socialists sneaked away, not having the manhood to refute a single attack upon their "party," proving by their actions and silence the truth of every statement made by the speaker.

Two comrades distributed the Week ly People and "The Difference." Several pamphlets were sold.

On two other occasions later on we sults; always distributing "The Differ. job. ence" and the Weekly People, containing "The Burning Question of Trades Unionism."

Chicago, Ill., August 15.

sterling silver watch fob with party emler; Mrs. J. Stettler, Detroit, Mich., one blem, one sterling silver lady's scarfpair fine woollen house slippers, choche pin, one silver man's searf-pin; H. work; John Bretz, Cleveland, O., one Schmid, one china cat, one china dog, volumn "Uhland's Gedichte"; and John twenty pairs cuff buttons, two china Nuhn, Cleveland, O., two fine, large picdishes; K. Toepfer, one bottle fine old tures, framed. Brandy, one bottle fine old Sherry wine; Total up-to-date, ninety presents. K. Rickert, two china meat dishes, one

A great many more presents have been promised. Those lady members and sympathizers who intend to make some handwork for this affair as well as all members and party organizations will please take notice that all presents must be in our hands not later than September

The Management, Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung, 193 Champlain St., Cleveland, O.

LOUISVILLE, KY., OUTING. The Socialist Labor Party will give

basket pienie Sunday, August 28, 1904, at Liberty Garden, on New Cut Road; three minutes walk south from the end of the Third Street car line. The committee in charge has made ample arrangements for refreshments and owling, also games and swings for the romen and children.

Political address by one of our local speakers at 4 p. m.

Take Fourth avenue cars marked Third

sen" ("They must," a contribution to Take the social question), by Hermana Kut- street.

CARROLL ADDRESSES THE INDUS-TRIAL WORKERS OF HUDSON VALLEY.

Hunting Ground of Redman Now Job-Hunting Ground of Wage Slave-Mills At Glen Falls Used As Socialist Object Lesson-Approval Expressed and Leaflets Eagerly Sought-"A Hot Time In the Old Town To-Night."

[Special Correspondence.] Glens Falls, N. Y., August 15 .- No doubt the comrades are looking for a word from me in regard to my work in this part of the State.

The territory is mostly new ground for S. L. P. agitation, covering a distance of about 75 miles from Troy to Warrensburg, at the foot of the Adirondack Mountains. The principal industries in each town are the Pulp and Paper Mills, Lumber, Cement and Lime Quarries, together with smaller manufacturing concerns.

The scenery along the valley of the Hudson is beautiful. Once the hunting ground of the Red Man, it is now the job-hunting ground of the wage slave. Capitalism is getting in its work in this part of the country as elsewhere.

I visited Warrensburg Saturday. Comrade Bussey came up from Troy to Glens Falls to go up to Warrensburg with me as he at one time was a resident of the town. The men all scemed glad to see him. We went to the hall game Saturday afternoon, and while the game went on, we folded and distributed some three or four hundred leaflets, also hung our banner up advertising our meeting on the Square in the evening, out on account of rain we could not hold it. I came back to Glens Falls as I had advertised a meeting here to-night. which will make the third meeting held in this town.

That "Capital and Labor are brothers" can be plainly observed in this town. At one time the lumber mill was the mainstay of the town. The water which flowed over the rocks and which formed the falls, has been diverted from its course to either side of the river, to furnish the power used by the International Paper Co, on one side and the saw mill on the other, demonstrating that the genius of man had harnessed the forces of Nature to the end that wealth might he produced. As a result of this genius, paper was produced and exchanged for money, the workman got his wages by doing all the necessary labor, the capitalist got his profits while he did not work. While he sojourned in the Adirondacks, his dividends came to him.

Now, look across the river and what do we see? Dear little "brother" Labor drilling away the ledge, preparatory to building another mill for the same company on the opposite side of the river, tearing down the old saw mill. It is with the money that their brother workers produced in the other mill that these nen are enabled to put up the new mill just as the cotton picked by the black slave would enable his master to buy larger plantation.

Note, also, that you don't see Brother" Capital at work on that ledge He is at the sea shore or at the races in Saratoga, or perhaps in Europe. Yet when the mill is completed he will own it, and "Brother" Labor will come around with his hat in hand and ask-if he (Captal) will please give him (L Another thing to be noted in the erec-

tion of this plant are the two methods of work. Two steam drills were at work on one part of the ledge, operated by five men (Americans, I presume) while further away Italians (six) were hammering away on hand drills, while a few Irishmen stood by. You could hear them swear about the "dagos" taking away their work, yet too blind to note that the steam drill accomplished the trick more effectively. And yet the workers organized in their pure and simple unions were blind to the facts that a school boy could see, kept so by the fakir leaders in whom they trusted, backed up by the Democratic, Republican and "Socialist" parties alike; all of which I pointed out at our meeting which was held so near the river bank that you could hear the fall of the water. I could hear many say, "That man knows what he is talking about."

The local press made a "mistake" and said it was a representative of the Social Democratic party who spoke. As they have an "organization" in town, I sent in the following correction, which appeared in the "Morning Star":

"A MISTAKE IN PARTY.

"It Is the Socialist-Labor, Not Socialist-Democrat Which is Doing Missionary Work.

"Editors of the Star-I notice in this the Social Democratic party addressed a union business." meeting last evening at Park and Glen

streets. I desire to make a correction of the same. It was the Socialist Labor Party which held such meeting-the only party standing in the interest of the working class.

"The Social Democratic party, by its record of appropriating money for the housing of militia, as also the action of its leading men in furnishing 'scabs' to assist the shoe manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., proves itself to be an enemy of the working class. All of which I will be prepared to prove by documentary evidence at Park and Glen streets Monday evening, August 15. The members of the Social Democratic party are challenged to be present and defend their position. I remain,

"Yours respectfully, W. H. Carroll, "State Organizer Socialist Labor Party. "August 13."

I look for "a hot time in the old town to-night."

While pamphlets sell slowly and few subs have been secured this side of Mechanicsville, literature given away is grabbed, and remarks at the factory gates are in our favor. To get them to do anything seems hard. The many who are hunting jobs may have something to do with it. . W. H. Carroll.

Mechanicsville, N. Y., August 19 .- As stated in my last letter from Glens Falls. expected that the "Socialists" there would show up to defend themselves, but was disappointed. Yet there was "a hot time in the old town that night." "A medicine fakir" with his wife and daughter took my corner at half-past seven and had a large crowd, but I set up on the opposite side of the street and by half-past eight had the field to myself, as the medicine man put out his light and departed.

After the meeting, which continued until ten p. m., some ten or fifteen were gathered around the box, some to get information and others to try and have some fun. The funny fellows were soon stowed away to the delight of the crowd. I got one sub for the Weekly People, and sold several books.

The Chief of Police and other town of ficials were present until adjournment. I had a good meeting in Sandy Hill the next evening. I got information that Local Fort Edward of the "Socialist" party discussed having Debs to speak during the campaign, but no action was taken as the local would be com pelled to guarantee \$50.00 per speech With this information I sailed for Fort Edward Wednesday evening. The United States cavalry was camped there for the night ou its way to Virginia, At least two dozen soldiers listened to my remarks. Outlining the policy of the Republican party, I showed how, under the present system, the workers were robbed so outrageously that a large surplus had to be disposed of and the very boys who were thus robbed were induced to shoulder the gun to make a market for the sale of the surplus, while their mothers and sisters were compelled to go into the factory and slave at even lower wages than they had done.

The feeling of the crowd ran high-One of the soldier boys began to applaud and some of the others whispered to him to keep still, as if they feared the truth of their position, and yet did not care to take a stand against me. One soldier who appeared to be somewhat under the influence of fire-water, did interrupt, but when I told him that he belonged to the working class, that while he might do the fighting and shooting and the wage workers do the working and voting, yet in both cases the capitalist was getting the profits and glory, that settled the poor fellow, while his comrades remained silent.

The bogus Socialists "got theirs."
When I referred to Debs' \$50.00 per night and asked, "Is it true!" the secretary of the outfit said, "Yes, but the other locals would be jealous and they were compelled to adopt such a method,'

I cited the scabby action of their party in Lynn, which was denied; but a reference to my "Bible" and the admission that Sleverman was a member of their party, caused the chief of police to put his hands to his sides and lead the audience in laughter. The Kang then trolled out his old story

of the S. T. & L. A. in Davis' shop, and the S. L. P. split on account of the Alliance. He was asked when the S. T. & L. A. was organized, and pulling a book from his pocket, said the date was given in that book. He would go over to the electric light and look it up. The crowd laughed. I then went on to the history of the

Alliance and showed from the "Debate of Harriman and De Leon," the part played by the S. T. & L. A. I then called for the Kang to answer, but somebody shouted, "He's gone!" The elec tric light had not gone out, but the poor ogus Socialist had departed.

After the meeting a man came up to the box and said, "I want some of those books. I know a fellow in that party, and he got me in. I want to find out norning's issue that a representative of about it. I take your stand on that

W. H. Carroll.

TRADE UNION ATTITUDE

OF THE

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY Adopted at the Eleventh Annual Con-

tion, 1904.

As the navel string, designed to supply nourishment to the foetns, 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 strengest 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 in the theoretic understanding of its interests, Gompers Unionism befogs the workingman's intellect with capitalist economics, 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." 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 intended 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 old guilds, Gompers Unionism claims "sacredness" for itself while it adds insult to injury by denouncing its compulsory adversaries as "scabs."

So far from resisting the encroachments of the capitalist class, Gompers Unionism acts as a "parachute" to the downward course of Labor's conditions, rendering the decline insensible and even seeking to conceal it. Even the doctored Census records a decline in earnings; the statistics of labor's "accidents" mortality, imperfect though they are. read like the reports of murderous battles; and proverb wisdom, ever the reflex of wide observation, discloses the general condition of our working class in the ghastly maxim: "If a workingman has reached 40 years, take him out and shoot him; he is too worn-out to be of service, and too poor to take care of himself."

So far, accordingly, from preparing the organized form of the Socialist Republic, Gompers Unionism is a prop of capitalist society; it is a wheel in the machinery of capitalism; it is essentially the revamped guild of capitalism in the days of capitalist infancy; it is a job-Trustand as such, is no part of the Labor Movement. True to its guild character and capital-

ist spirit, Gompers Unionism is seen to. foment racial animosities; it is seen resoluting in favor of the wars in which the nation's ruling class sacrifices the working class in pursuit of the giddy interests of the capitalist class; it turns itself into advertising agencies for competing employers; it is seen a plastic tool in the hands of stock-jobbers, ready to help "bull" or "bear" the stock of a corporation by the stoppage or the in-itiation of a strike, as the case may be; —and so to the end of its guild-capitalist In Europe, such organizations exist in

Russia, brought together by the industry of the Russian Police, or in England, where, as in America, the union navel string of the Labor Movement preceded the advent of Socialism. They are virtually unknown, or are known only as "confiagrations 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 organizations that they come under the category of the bodies that the Internation! Socialist 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 Unionism who dominate the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic party; and the act is exclusively one of knavery, when, again quoting those Congresses. the aforesaid beneficiaries declare it to be I "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 selfsame Socialist, alias Social Democratic Gompers unionists.

By the light of these facts we renew. the Party's declarations, made in 1896 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 Republic may rise unhampered by the crumbling influences of the Gompers form of unionism, thus ending once and for all time such disgraceful happenings as have taken place on the field of Labor in this country under the guidance of the Gompers form of unionism-happenings which are calculated to strengthen the arm of the capitalist class in its work of Coolieizing the working class of the land, as has been instanced on numberless occasions both on the part of the A. F. of L. and that caricature of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, the American Labor Union, the conduct of which has resulted in the present Colorado outrages upon the working

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP basbeen used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLION of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEXTS DI NO. HE STORTHAN CHILDREN WHILE THETH ING. WITH PREFECT SUCCESS, I I SOOTHES THE CHILD, ROFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN CUREN WIND COLLO, and is the best remove for DIARRHCLA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

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Section Calendar

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

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

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

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

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

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

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters and free reading room 610 Montgomery street (between Clay and Washington streets), 3d floor, rooms 22-23. Open day and evening. All Chicago, Ill., S. L. P .- Section Head-

quarters, 48 West Randolph street. Business meetings 2d and 4th Friday of each month. Section Toronto, Can., S. L. P .- Meets

every Wednesday evening at Section Headquarters, 986 Queen street West. Workingmen cordially invited.

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WOMAN UNDER SOCIALISM

From the German by DANIEL DE LEON

With Translator's Preface and Footnotes

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New York Labor News Company

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New York postoffice, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this office. correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST	r vote in the united
	STATES:
In 1888	2,058
In 1892	
In 1896	36,564
In 1900	
In 1902	53,763

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY NOMINA

CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN Printer

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

For Vice-President: WILLIAM WESLEY COX

Miner COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS. -

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Benjamin Franklin.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

It is folly to attempt to gild gold, or paint the lily white, therefore, nothing will be said by way of comment on Comrade De Leon's admirable report of the Lille Congress of our French brothers; it speaks most eloquently for itself. Let every one read the report with care. It anticipates the action of the International Congress at Amsterdam and shows what is to be expected therefrom. And it leaves no doubt that eventually uncompromising Socialism will assert itself and triumph.

THE CHURCH AND PROPERTY AGAIN

Last week an absurdity was pointed out in the following resolution adopted at the Detroit Catholic Congress:

"We condemn Secialism as opposed to natural justice, since its primary object is to deprive man of the lawful poson of STAPLE AND PERMANENT PRIVATE PROPERTY, which is necessary for the welfare of the individual as well as of the family."

It was shown that this condemnation is tantamount to a condemnation of the Catholic Church itself, as history shows it to have advocated and practised, during its career, communism, feudalism and capitalism, forms of property that are widely diversified, unstaple and unpermanent, and evolved one from the other. This week it is intended to point out another absurdity. It is intended to make clear, in still other ways, that the Catholic Church supports a system guilty of the expropriation of property, far from being the defen staple, permanent property it is its op-ponent, and that, the Catholic Church to the contrary notwithstanding. Sothe contrary notwithstanding, Socialism is the advocate of the only just form of private property possible under the modern forms of wealth production that is, private property in the products

To-day the major portion of the pop ulation of this country is practically propertiless, A non-Socialist, Dr. Chas. Spahr, in 1896, concluded, after an elaborate investigation, that seven-eights of the families of this country hold but one-eight of its wealth, while but one per cent. of the families hold more than the remaining 99. The concentration of wealth that has been going on since then tends to emphasize rather than over-throw this conclusion.

This propertiless condition of the maor portion of our population is partly due to the development of industry which has crushed out the small individual, co-partnership, company and corporate forms of property, for those of the gigantic trust forms; but mainly exploitation of labor. Labor creates Capital. To-day, owing to the estrial development just described, it is a social product, created and rated by the combined action of miles of interdependent workers, Yet anital is owned by a few capitalists,

industry, but leaders of industry because ! TIME-HONORED POLITICAL PRIN- | York, who called out the militia to shoot they are capitalists. These few capitalists appropriate the products of labor, paying to it in return a mere subsist; ence wage. In other words, the fruits of social effort become the property of a few, to the impoverishment and detriment of the many. It is this evolution of industry, with its unstaple, unpermanent form of property, and this expropriation of the many by the few, that the Catholic Church upholds and defends in the name of "natural justice", "lawful possession", "staple and permanent private property", etc., etc., all of which they outrage daily. This is manifestly an absurdity, even though sanctified by

religion! Capital being a social product, Socialism contends it should be socially owned. When Capital is transformed into social property it becomes the property of those who create and operate it, those to whom it rightfully belongs. With Capital in the possession of its rightful owners, Labor will be paid according to its products-minus a portion for the renewal and repair of capital. With these Labor can do as it pleases, providing they are not used to the economic enslavement of others. In other words, Socialism favors the social ownership of capital and the private ownership of earnings—the latter to be spent as the individual sees fit: in personal adornment, maintenance of wife and family, etc. Then, for the first time in history will the individual and family really have an opportunity to develop.

Socialism is the only just system of property. It is the next step in Social Evolution. After Socialism may come Communism, where ALL things will be socially owned; but Socialism, the next step in the social climb upward, is inevitable. All the modern factors tend toward it.

DAVIS AND THE MOST SACRED RIGHT.

> "The most sacred right of property is the right to possess and own one's self and the labor of one's own hands-capital itself being stored-up labor"-Acceptance speech of Henry Gassaway Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

This appeal sounds like an appeal for labor. It is, however, an appeal for capital-"stored-up labor". There is no doubt that the most sacred right to-day is "the right to possess one's self and the labor of one's own hands". But does such a right exist for modern workingmen? To-day workingmen are compelled, because of their lack of capital and the law of supply and demand, to sell their mental and physical faculties, that is, their labor power-themselves1-from day to day, for a bare subsistence wage, to the capitalist class. This class takes the commodities produced by the workingmen, sells them for profit and converts the fleecings thus secured into cap ital-into robbed and "stored-up labor" It stands to reason that, under the circumstances, the workingmen do not "pos sess and own" themselves or the labor of their hands; but the capitalist class does. Hence when Davis climaxes his otherwise sound argument in favor of "capital" i. e., "stored-up labor", he is talking for the capitalist and not the working class.

Scratch a capitalist appeal for labor and you'll always find an argument in favor of capitalism.

parties say that while they have accepted many offers from "spellbinders" to take the stump, there will be pleuty of activity of the "gumshoe" and variety. This means that a lot of quiet work will be done. Let the members of the Socialist Labor Party profit from these statements. Let those who are not speakers, take up the "gumshoe" and "still hunt" work. This they can do through the distribution of leaflets, the securing of contributions to our campaign funds, and subscribers to our party press-work that can be undertaken without any risk of exposure to the bashful or those who care not for the publicity that is the lot of the speaker. There is work enough-more than enough, in fact-for all. Pitch into it! The result will be beneficial to our

Alderman Melms, Social Democrat of Milwaukee, Wis., is not going to let Alderman Kelley, Social Democrat, of Marion, Ind., or Alderman Johnson, So cial Democrat, of Chicago, Ill., have the undisputed honor of voting privileges to enpitalist corporations, though elected on a platform presumably opposed to such legislation. See the article "Wisconsin Agitation", elsewhere in this issue, for further information.

The Government commission has ren lered "a scathing indictment" in the Slohorror, but the offending steamshi company continues business at the same old stand in the same old way. This o, to paraphrase Karl Marx, age not old stand in the same old way. "This stallets because they are leaders of is the capitalist farce called "justice"!

CIPLES AND MODERN CONDITIONS. Bradstreet's of Saturday, August 13, has a peculiarly worded editorial on Judge Parker's speech of acceptance, the effect of which is to produce in the mind of the reader doubt as to the practical bearing of some of the views enunciated therein, on the problems of the times. Savs Bradstreet's:

"As usual with such outgivings, it is weighted with references of time-honored political principles. Some of these are abstract or academic in character, but others are restated or elaborated in such a way as to give the impression that in the mind of the candidate they have an actual bearing upon some of the problems of the times. Of this nat-ure is the statement that liberty as understood in this country means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will, and to pursue any lawful trade or business. Similar in character, also, is the exhortation to hold to the old constitutional limitations apportioning powers among the several departments of government."

The impression produced on the reader by this phrasiology is that Bradstreet's entertains no sympathy for these references to time-honored principles, as it believes those principles are not applicable to modern conditions, except in the mind of the candidate. If this impression is correct, it may be said without any reserve, that Bradstreet's is not alone in this respect. The discussions carried on by them in public print, make it evident that the capitalists of this country clearly recognize that in this age of vast consolidations of capital, unions of labor, and the infinite and varied forms of life which it produces, timehonored political principles of the character cited, are hopelessly archaic. A correspondent, writing to an ultra-capitalist evening newspaper recently, voiced this recognition in a couple of/pregnant questions, as follows:

"Is not the Trust becoming an organ of class government? Is it possible for the Legislature, a undimentary organ of general government, to regulate these rigorous organs of class government?"

The writer, most likely, had the great control of American politics possessed by the Standard Oil Co., in mind, when ne wrote those questions. Be that as it may, they furnish ample evidence to show that time-honored (political principles have no practical bearing on modern conditions, and that their restatemen't in elaborated ways will not insure the liberty and governmental forms for which they stand, and which present day conditions render null and void. To speak of individual liberty and restricted lepartmental government in these days of trust domination and executive power, such as that wielded by President Roose velt, is to hark back to days that are no more, and can never return.

FALSIFYING HISTORY.

The no-politics-in-the-union Board of Delegates of the Building Trades of Brooklyn are not only bringing politics ind their unions, but polites of the worst kind, viz: factional politics. Not only are they doing that, but they are aggravating the situation by falsifying history to support this most despicable brand of politics. This falsification appears in the opening clauses of the folowing resolutions against McCarren, and in the interests of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall:

"Whereas, The Democratic party, which has always been the friend and advocate of the laboring classes, has seen fit to appoint Senator Patrick H. Mc-Carren to the high office of Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party in the State of New York; and,

Whereas, Said Patrick H. McCaren is known to be an avowed enemy of organized labor, and is further known to be a large shareholder and promoter of Dreamland, a notorious non-union conern, and when he was approached by committee in behalf of the unions represented in the said Board of Delegates with a request for fair and decent treatment, he treated them with contempt; therefore, be it'

"Resolved, That this Board, through their representatives, use all the in fluence in their power to defeat political ly all supporters of Senator Patrick H. McCarren and all persons intrusting him with a representative position in their

"The Democratic party, which has alrays been the friend and advocate of the laboring classes"-it is these clauses which utter the historical falsification in the interests of factional politics, of these no-politics-in-the-union labor politicians. McCarren isn't the first of his kind to appear in the high places of the Democracy. Here are a few of his prede-

Roswell P. Flower, Governor of New

down the switchmen of Buffalo, who were striking to enforce a ten-hour law signed by Flower.

Senator Jacob C. Cantor, then a Tammany Senatorial leader, who applauded Flower's action from his seat in the State Senate.

William F. Pattison, Governor of Pennsylvania, who sent the troops to Homestead, during the great strike there, and was re-elected later on because of his fealty to the coal and iron interests of the State.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, who sent the Federal troops to Chicago, to quell the American Railway Union strike in aid of the Pullman workers, in the interests of the railroads.

Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, who appealed for Federal troops, and caused the erection of the bull pen at Wardner, Idaho, from which General Sherman Bell of Colorado, has drawn so much capitalist inspiration.

"Bill" Devery, Van Wyck's "best chief of police ever," who sent the police over to Brooklyn to crack the heads of trollev strikers, and earned his Tammany superior's praise therefore.

August Belmont, friend of Boss Murphy, American representative of the Rothschilds, and opponent of subway

This list might be extended to embrace more States and include more Democratic celebrities, until it resembled a roll call of the Republican party-'the enemy of labor"-but this will suffice to show that these opening clauses are worthy of their foul source.

The Democratic party is no more friend and advocate of the laboring classes" than is McCarren or the Republican party. It is, like them, a friend of the capitalist class.

COMMENDABLE COWARDICE AND TREACHERY.

For unmitigated cowardice and treach ery to the working class the New Jersey Federation of Labor is to be commended, they are so plainly and unmistakably in evidence in its official actions. Despite the fact that the high-handed proceedings of the Colorado authorities have peen questioned and condemned even in certain capitalist circles, the following spineless and servile resolutions were presented to the Federation for adoption at the convention held in Trenton on Aug. 16 .:

"Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners are cruelly and most brutally treated by the Colorado authorities,

"Resolved, That we protest against such action and we urgently request the President of the United States to investigate the Colorado affair."

Were these currish, cringing words endorsed? Was this overzealous desire to give no offense to the capitalist class concurred in? Nay; as if to make clearer the lack of courage and treachery, the resolutions were unfavorably reported

"On the ground that in view of the fact that the Federal authorities are now on the grounds conducting an investigation of the strike conditions, such action by the federation would be ill-

In other words, the cowardly and crooked Federation lends its aid to an investigation , which is plainly a campaign move, conducted by an administration that has all along countenanced the

The New Jersey Federation of Labor in brief, played right into the hands of the capitalist class-a class that, in Colorado, is guilty of one of the most damnable series of acts of brigandage ever perpetrated against the working class. In so doing, it acted in accordance with the example set by its eminent national leader, Samuel Gompers, who, when the Colorado episode was at its height, could not be found by the representatives of the press, having gone into hiding. He has since come out in favor of the Western Federation of Miners. with what results to the miners, the action of his New Jersey adherents makes plain.

Nevertheless, so unmistakably plain is their cowardly and crooked course, that they are to be commended there-

The Edinburgh "Socialist" is now entering its third year of publication as the organ of the S. L. P. of Great Britain, larger in size and grander than ever. Despite this the S. D. F. of Great Britain considers the S. L. P. "dead and buried." As in the case of the S. L. P. of this country, and its counterpart of the S. D. F., the S. D. P., the wish is father to the thought.

When will the South give over its egro brutalities?

show how low prices are getting.

Wheat is reported going skyward. More work for Carroll D. Wright to "UNIONS" MADE TO ORDER

"We will experience difficulty in getting enough men on such short notice, but we will get them eventually and WILL FOUND NEW UNIONS."-Lewis Harding, Chairman Press Committee of Building Trades Employers' Association, in "Evening Sun," August 15.

The foregoing utterance by one of the representatives of "Brother Capital" is more than significant as to what is being done with "Brother Labor" on the field of what the misguided are apt to call the Labor Movement

The motto of this gentry seems to be "If the union dangles from the belt of your rival in business, found a new one; there is always room for one more."

Meantime, while these moves and counter moves are being made, the workingmen in the building trades are standing about, waiting, like Dickens's Micawber, for something "to turn up"-something that will keep the pot boiling at home; and all the while they imagine that they are "on strike." That is really the funny (or pathetic) part of it, according to the angle of vision from which one looks at it.

And this is what the "Socialist," alias Social Democratic, party used to call "the noble waging of the class struggle!"

Still-even building trades workers may not be despaired of. After they have been sufficiently kicked about and made to taste the fruits of their folly. perhaps even they will evolute toward an understanding of the fact that the only union worth having is the union that takes its stand against the capitalist system, and, in the light of a full understanding of the class struggle, and all that implies, proclaims that that capitalist system must be overthrown. There is but one such union in the land. It is the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

SELF-PUNCTURED.

Capitalist newspapers are, as a rule, carefully edited, with an eye to the defense and perpetuation of the capitalist system. For instance, who has not heard them tell, in the midst of the growing number of accidents to workingmen, of the great care taken to obviate those accidents? Who has not been repeatedly informed by them of the diminution in the number of these accidents, due to the precautions taken, etc.? Sometimes, however, these capitalist newspapers will publish statements that do damage to the capitalist system, and rend holes in the platitudes they usually set forth, holes that cause those platitudes to collapse much as a hole made in a balloon causes the balloon to collapse. The "Insurance Notes" of a commercial newspaper, for instance, publishes the following paragraph:-

"The exclusive right to solicit instalment accident insurance in the works of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady, N. Y., a privilege hitherto enjoyed by the Maryland Casualty Co., has been secured by the Casualty Co. of America. Nearly 8,000 men are employed in the works, and over 2,000 are now carrying the company's policies. Representatives of the office are industriously at work and expect to insure at least another 2,000 of the electricians. The task should not prove a difficult one in view of the fact that during 1903 over 1,000 accident and health benefit claims were paid to holders of General Electric Industrial

This paragraph shows: (1) that 50 per cent. of the General Electric workingmen insured by the casualty companies, were maimed and incapacitated in 1903; (2) so great is the number of accidents to these workingmen that the casualty companies compete for the exclusive right to solicit accident insurance among them; (3) the casualty companies prosper in the same ratio that the number of accidents increase: note the language used, "The task should not prove a difficult one," etc.

Taking it all in all, this paragraph ilustrates the fact that the number of accidents among workingmen is very high and increasing; so much so, as to make accidents of this kind a profitable field for capitalist exploitation. A decade or two ago, casualty companies were unknown. Now, like the intensification of labor, and because of it, they are constantly increasing. Working class conditions make them necessary.

The capitalist newspapers stand selfounctured!

"AMERICANIZATION" OF GERMANY. If the German Beer Brewers' Associa-

tion is correct in its conclusions and there appears to be no reason why it is not, the "Americanization" of Germany's industrial system is proceeding at a rapid rate. The association reports a large decrease in the output of the products of its members. Among the causes which it gives for the decline in the drinking habit, leading to this decrease, is the abandonment in large factories and machine shops of the afternoon "beer pause." The old custom of taking a recess in which to quaff a few glasses of the amber fluid, and devour a little lunch, handed down from the days of handicraft, is no longer permissible. Germany is pressing the United States hard for the first place among the industrial nations of the world, and it must meet American competition to do so. One of the means to this end is the adoption of American methods. Hence the afternoon "beer pause", and all other pauses, destructive of profits, are relegated to the lumber room of the past. Leisurely labor gives way to intensified labor. This certainly will not please the German workingmen any nore than it does the American, and a fine crop of strikes may be looked for as a result; for the Americanization of German industry will not end with the abandonment of the afternoon "beer pause" but will extend in other directions. The inevitable strike will be one of them.

OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE THAT RE-FLECTS OFFENSIVE FACTS.

The New York "Sun" recently contained an account of the rush of applicants for subway jobs. Describing the scene, it states that "It took half a dozen policemen to herd the applicants." offensive language not only reflects the large number of unemployed that desired to get subway jobs, but it also reflects an offensive fact. It reflects how workingmen are hired and regarded by capitalism to-day. Workingmen in modern times are hired in "herds," that is, in large numbers rendered desperate and unruly by the pressing necessity of securing employment, or starving.

It was only recently that a large department store was opened at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street. On the day set, it was besieged by an army of applicants for work that defied police control. Every day one reads of workingmen being shipped by the train or the boat load to this that, and the other point, there to break a strike, or engage in some new and giant industrial or commercial enterprise. Arriving at the place referred to, these workingmen are housed in habitations unfit for dogs, as in the case of the Chicago packing yards' non-union employes, at the present time: they are literally herded together.

Nor are they differently treated when at work. Their individuality then disappears. They are given numbers, and compelled to accede to general rules, wear uniforms made by firms stipulated by the corporations, shave or wear beards, and otherwise be directed en masse, as the subway men are and will be directed. When work becomes slack, they are "suspended" in the same manner: in whole rafts running up into the hundreds of thousands. Capitalism treats the workers as "herds," from more standpoints than one.

Workingmen will continue to be hired and regarded as "herds" by capitalist. police and press until they regulate their own employment. This they can only do when they have decided to Secome their own employers, through the social ownership of capital: through the overthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of Socialism. Then the offensive language and the offensive facts which it reflects, will both be wiped out

The New York "Commercial" cynically observes that

"After looking carefully into the mouths of the guns of the American warships stationed at Smyrna, the Sultan of Turkey has concluded that 'Allah' sanctions the granting of the same rights and privileges to American citizens and institutions in his personal preserve as have been granted to citizens and institutions of other countries."

It is hard to distinguish between the Sultan and the "Commercial," which, like Napoleon, believes that God is on the side of the greatest battalions. Both recognize the omnipotent in the form of superior force

Foreign trade for July shows, a big drop, being the smallest for any month during the past seven years. This will not prove encouraging to the capitalists who recognize the necessity for increased commercial expansion. The "Times" says another strike is

bound to occur in the anthracite regions. The operators want to curtail production and boost prices, and the "labor leaders" need the dues. That looks like a combination that will make a strike

The New Haven road says it will continue to use soft coal in Mount Vernon despite that city's protests. Another case of "the public be d----d!"

The political pot is boiling. Some of the odors arising from it are too strong for even the ablebodied defier of political stenches.

Why are American destroyers pro-tecting lesian ships docked at Standard Oil Company property?

Will Roosevelt send troops to Colorado, and count the cost in votes?



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER TONATHAN.

Brother Jonathan-There are some things I don't like in Socialism, Uncle Sam-Which, for instance, and

o wit? B. J.-The idea of compulsion

U. S .- Is there any compulsion in Socialism?

B. J .- Certainly, their "co-operation" s not "voluntary" co-operation. I believe in voluntary, not compulsory, cooperation. Compulsory co-operation is dictatorial. I'll none of it.

compelled" to do is under all circumstances "dictatorial?"

U. S .- Do you hold that what you are

B. J.-Certainly.

U. S .- Could you live with your head inder water?

B. L.-Not I.

U. S .- Could you move by flying?

B. J.-Nay. U. S .-- You are "compelled" to live above water and to move with your feet.

B. J.-Certainly. That is the result of man's physical condition.

U. S .- You would not, then, consider it dictatorial that you must walk and can't fly, that you must breathe air and not do the fish act? B. J .- Of course not; there is no dic-

tatorship in that. U. S .- You then admit that not all

that you are "compelled" to do is "dictatorial"? B. J.-No, not all. As I stated just

now, what my physical or natural condition requires I must submit to, and don't think it a hardship.

U. S .- And submit to gladly

B. J .- Yes, gladly. U. S .- The first question you must

then put to yourself in this instance is this: "Do social conditions give me any choice"? B. J.-Why should they not?

U. S .- We'll see. If you had the choice to live under water you would change about like the hippopotamus?

B. J.-Guess I would. U. S .- Having no choice you stay

above the water? B. J .- All I can.

U. S .- Now, then, I shall show that social conditions are as compulsory upon man as physical ones. Can you live and do your work unless the shoemaker, the tailor, the bricklayer, the coal miner and so forth worked and supplied

B. J .- No, but neither could they live unless I and other working farmers supplied them with food.

U. S .- Exactly. You are all dependent the one on the other?

you with what you need?

B. L.-Yes. U. S .- You are co-operating? B. J .- Y-e-s.

You are COMPELLED to co operate? B. J .- Hem! By Jericho! it's so!

U. S .- Do you feel under any dictatorship?

U. S .- The prevalent method of production and distribution brought on by the tools of production established social conditions from which man can escape as little as he can escape from physical condition. Capitalism-capitalism thrusts co-operation upon men; now that the means of production has become such that no man can operate them alone and that it takes the whole of society to conduct the work of production and distribution, the co-operative feature of life has become most pronounced. Man has now no more choice

The Chicago packers say they have nothing to arbitrate. When will the working class be ready to say the same thing to the whole capitalist class?

whether he will co-operate or not than

whether he will live under water or not.

The arrest of Weinseimer proves that the employers who make the Parkses are still in business. The unions that are used by them should get onto the fact, and put a stop to it.

The "L" men are certainly getting a dose of capitalist "integrity." Promises are not as valuable as profits.

The Building Trade Employers are still talking. That "last word" is a long way off.

ENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSURE WILL ATTACK SUCK WAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS. ERSIDE ELGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NOWE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNISSED.)

THE FIRM OF MAX HAYES AND HOWARD DENNIS.

To the Daily and Weekly People: In order to properly understand the meaning of above title I have first to introduce to the readers of The People Mr. Howard Dennis. This gentleman is one of those unfortunates in whose thinking apparatus some screws have become loose. Imagine a little haggard man with rugged whiskers, garbed in a wornout long-tailed coat and trousers to match, holding in his hand as "handkerchief", some kind of a rag which looks as if Mr. Dennis had wiped all the streets of Cleveland with it, and you have a true picture of the man. Thus he stands upon the platform, waving his hands, legs, whiskers, nose, ears and coat-tails in all directions, while he makes his "speech".

Let me add, that Mr. Dennis, like many lunaties suffers from a "mania with exaltation." He thinks himself a speaker even greater than Demosthenes. If you hear one of his "speeches" you have heard them all. The same contor tions and the same "arguments." Last year he was killing Tom L. Johnson and his party. This year he tries to play the part of Knight St. George killing the dragon of "Anarchie allied with political Socialism," which is his favor-

ite phrase. Needless to say, no one takes any stock in the disconnected idiocy of this poor fellow. But don't think that he has audience. It is always the signal for the "funniest show on earth" when Mr. Dennis mounts the platform and every newsboy from down town, all "kids," big and little, in fact everybody who comes to the Public Square for the sole purpose of having some fun gather around the "contortionist" and stand for two solid hours to "listen". In order that the fun may not become too great Mr. Dennis has the protection of three sturdy policemen, or the "iron hand of the law," as he himself terms it. And t is this poor lunatie which Kangaroo Max Hayes, alias "Mamie," joins hands with for the purpose of disturbing S. L. P. meetings; and I can now go ahead

with my little narrative. The above described show takes place every noon on the Public Square. Section Cleveland S. L. P. holds meetings at the same place every Saturday night. These meetings are very successful, judging from the sale of pamphlets and the deep interest manifested by the audience, which is always very large. We find that the workingmen are more than wer before inclined to investigate the winciples of Socialism. The most imortant fact, however, is that the lies f the bogus Socialists about the S. L. do no longer make any impression spon the workers. They have reached he point where they no longer allow hemselves to be deceived by phrases, but begin to investigate and think for themselves.

The most favorite lie of the bogus Socialists, namely: the S. L. P. "is oposed and an enemy to the economic organization of the working class" has, aside from a few hopeless blockheads or fanatic pure and simplers, no longer any effect. The S. L. P. is steadily gaining ground.

Do you wonder, therefore, that the bogus Socialists are flying into a rage? They know that their miserable thing of a bourgeois platform sooner or later will and must drive the honest element out of their "party"; they know that one of their privately owned papers after the other is going out of existence, thereby revealing the inner weakness and decay of the "party"; they furthermore know that no nice words, no matter how "Socialistic" they may sound, will be able to nullify the record of the hort but dirty and corrupt existence of their "party" and, finally, they know that the S. L. P. is at work, unceasingly and indefatigably, to disclose the fraudulent and contemptible character of their "movement". They know all this and, therefore, it is no wonder that they rent their venom on the S. L. P. and make common cause with a poor idiot file Howard Dennis, for the purpose of disturbing S. L. P. meetings.

It was left to Max Hayes, kicked out of the S. L. P. as a renegade to the revolutionary cause of the working class, to play this dirty card. It was he who on Saturday night, August 6th, waited impatiently for Howard Dennis to leave platform, who to the delight of the newsboys and big "kids" fought the "Anarchie allied with political cialism". Let me state right here that this was the first time that Mr. Dennis "spoke" in the evening. Up to that aight he gave only "matinee shows". Hardly had Knight St. George-Denuis jumped to the ground when Mr. Hayes

got on the platform and continued the 'noble work" of poor Dennis, namely: to disturb our meeting. At least, he tried to. If he did not succeed, it was certainly not his fault. Aside from & few "devoted Kangaroos" only some of the big "kids" who are out "for fun only" stood around him. Haves made a genuine pure and simple trades union speech, so that even a Sam Gompers, had he been present, would have enjoyed the speech immensely. Hayes told his devoted Kangaroos and the big "kids" about the beauties of pure and simpledom and how especially his own union the Typographical Union, had "increased" wages so greatly. But this does not prevent "Mamie" to say, on other occasions, that "we must have Socialism", as under capitalism wages must necessarily fall lower and lower! Consistency, thou art a jewel!

One thing Max Hayes should have earned from experience that Saturday night: that it never will do for a man to submit too much to his feeling of

After speaking a short time, poor "Mamie" was completely hoarse and had to confine himself to the "answering of questions." Well, we understand completely well why Mr. Hayes is so very sore. A man must despise himself if he, for the sake of a good job, by the grace of the pure and simplers, now defends the very same thing which he not too very long ago denounced as worthless and detrimental to the interests of the working class time and again has condemned and, at the bottom of his heart, still to-day condemns, namely: pure and simple trade unionism of the Gompers stripe.

But Mr. Hayes can rest assured that all rage and all soreness will be of no avail to him and his party. The progress of the sound Socialist movement in this country does not depend upon a Hayes or any other individual, but solely upon the economic and industrial development and this development will, in spite of Hayes and his ilk and their lubberly and lying attacks upon the S. L. P|, drive the workingmen into the camp of the S. L. P., because this is the only party whose platform, principles and tactics are in harmony with that development.

It goes without saying that our speakers, Comrades Paul Dinger and John Kircher, were ready with their guns of undeniable proofs to fire hot shots at fakir Hayes who, at the end of the meeting, looked like the proverbial "thirty cents."

In conclusion, let me use this oppor tunity to impress upon all members of Section Cleveland the necessity of a regular and prompt attendance at the Saturday night meetings. As far as possible every commade should be present at every meeting. Another thing, we need almost 10,000 signatures to secure for our candidates a place upon the official ballot. Comrades, having lists in hand, should push this work to the best of their ability and report as soon as possible to the organizer, Comrade Goerke as to the number of signatures already gathered.

Labor Day is approaching and on this day every comrade should turn out with his lists as this day affords the best opportunity to get signatures. So, Comrades, roll up your sleeves and to work! Fritz Jacobi

Cleveland, O., August 12.

PLAGIARIZING, AS USUAL.

To the Daily and Weekly People: In looking over the correspondence column of the Baltimore "Sun" of Aug. 13, my attention was attracted by the correspondence headed "Socialism As A Remedy." I thought it very familiar. Looking at the name at the bottom I saw that it was Charles A. Cesky, a local bogus Socialist. Still this did not satisfy me. The article could not be Cesky's. Having a Weekly People of Aug. 6 handy I compared Cesky's correspondence with the article, "Republican, Democrat, Prohibitionist, Socialist, Which Is Right? and I found it to be the same, almost word for word. On Sunday, at our meeting, 3 other members and myself made another comparison, and at its conciusion, we were convinced that Cesky's correspondence was stolen from the Weekly People. Cesky is a reader of the Weekly People.

I was talking to a leading bogus So cialist, who is a letter carrier, and was a delegate to their late Chicago convention, to-day. He said "Why, that is nothing. Chas. A. Cesky will do that every time he gets a chance." Section Baltimore, Socialist Labor Party, instructed me to send this in formation, not that the plagiarism can be stopped, but that it may be exposed

as it deserves to be. R. W. Stevens, Organizer, Section Baltimore. Baltimore, Md., August 15.

"FANATICISM!"-WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO

To the Daily and Weekly People:-A workingman who claims to be a Socialist was heard to say to a member of the Socialist Labor Party recently: "I admire your enthusiasm for your Party, but deplore your fanaticism against all others who are not members of your Party." This is one of the oft-repeated statements which lack the basis of fact. A point in view neatly makes this clear.

At present there is a discussion going on in the columns of the Socialist Labor Party press as to whether or not it is practical to draw the line still sharper against the pure and simple trades unions by excluding from membership in the Socialist Labor Party members who consent to do duty in their respective trades union as shop stewards. pickets, etc. Every reader of the S. I. P. press is at liberty to give his or her view pro and con as they feel about the matter. All having been heard who desire to be heard the vote closes and if, in the wisdom of the majority of the members of the S L. P., the matter becomes law, then it stands to reason the law will have to be enforced by those who have been entrusted with the enforcement, and if those officials, in honor bound to carry out the will of the Party proceed to expel members who are affected by the law, can they be charged with bossism, narrowness, fanaticism, etc!? What nonsense!

A Party such as the S. L. P., if it is to succeed in its mission, must have honor, it must have the courage to carry out the principles, tactics and laws of the organization. If it lacks in these qualities it is unfit to carry out its work and it will fail. The work is too serious to be trifled with and too important to be handled gingerly. The laws of the S. L. P. are well considered before they are adopted, but when they go into effect they are carried out, and that does not suit everybody, especially the fakirs and crooks. Nence the cry of "fanaticism!

Holyoke, Mass., August 15.

OFFICERSHIP IN PURE AND SIMPLE UNIONS. -

To The Daily and Weekly People:-Anent the resolution passed by the recent S. L. P. national convention, defining officership in a pure and simple trades union, I regard the measure as unwise, untimely and unfortunate, and hope it will meet with defeat at the hands of the membership when referred to them for vote. I cannot enumerate my reasons for declaring my opposition to the resolution, in the brief space allotted and will simply say that they are similar to those already given by several com rades whose communications have appeared in the columns of The People. will only add the opinion that if the resolution be adopted by the referendum, further shrinkage of our membership s likely, and a barrier is placed in our way in securing new members. On the other hand, if we vote down the proposition, we furnish our enemy, the labor fakir, with the opportunity he has been long waiting for, of taxing the S. L. P. with cowardice. But, humilating as this will be, worse by far would be a check of the party's growth.

Alex. B. McCulloch. Manchester, Va., August 15.

II.

To The Daily and Weekly People: agree with Comrade Campbell that the duty of the hour is to build up the Alli ance, plus the party. If comrades, in order to live, are compelled to join a pure and simple union, and do picket duty, ete., and are aggressive, earnest men, we know, as in the case of Corregan, how they can be made scapegoats of and thereby lose their bread and butter, and as the party cannot take care of its wounded to-day, then I believe it criminal for us to drive loyal comrades into the jaws of the labor fakirs.

Patrick Twomey, New York City, August 15.

III. To The Daily and Weekly People:am sure that it will not be necessary o call the attention of the comrades to the fact that the pure and simple unions are based upon the idea of "mutual interests" between the employer and employe, whereas the S. L. P. stands squarely upon the class struggle; therefore, to my mind I cannot conceive how a Socialist can hold office in a pure and simple union without making a compromise, and deserting the very principles of Socialism.

Knowing as we do that the pure and simple union is one of the factors which stands in the way of the Socialist move ment, we must do our duty, even if we were to be swept out of existence. Jeremigh Devine.

Erie, Pa., August 15.

To The Daily and Weekly People:-Discussing officership in pure and simple unions with party members, I find that those who do not belong, and do not have to belong to a union, favor the Lingenfelter and Nielsen.

proposed interpretation. Men who must pelong, believe it too sweeping, debarring either from the party or the union. If from the union-from a chance to make a living. Some must perform certain duties or be fined. Splendid for the fakirs! One said he couldn't manfully refuse picket duty. He would be branded as a coward and that would taint the party. Fine chances these for the fakirs to force the hands of our comrades who may have been pounding them.

Contributors to the discussion should say whether or not they have to belong to a union. I don't have to belong, but I refuse to indulge in mock heroics while conditions force other party men into the unions. To be logical we should prohibit our members from belonging to the unions, 'tis that and payment of dues that gives strength, and not the petty stewardship and sick committee duties. At a crisis I would say: Get out altogether! but as it is-we are beating the air over trivialities.

John Hossack. Jersey City, August 12.

To The Daily and Weekly People:-I favor the interpretation of officership in pure and simple unions of the last national convention. I cannot see where it will make trouble for our members holding union cards. When I joined the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the president of the local union said to me, when I took the oath of obligation:

"In this Brotherhood you are required to take an obligation we've all taken, and I assure you that it will in no way conflict with your religious belief or PO-LITICAL OPINION. Under these conditions are you willing to take the obligation?" I was

I will fight them on that ground and I will win at that! Peter Jacobson.

Yonkers, August 10.

THE PRESENT QUESTIONS THE PAST.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The G. A. R. encampment in Boston this year is now gone into history. As is usual in all great public demonstrations of the kind, the great "mass of the people" are relegated to the rear, while the political shysters and their numerous henchmen are thrown into the foreground, and, incidentally, furnished with 'grand stand" reviewing seats, and allthat appertains to the social and political pandemonium by which we are surrounded

There is one remarkable feature about celebrations of national importance given under the reign of capitalism. It is that it always relates to the past, not a voice is raised, not a sound is heard, from the many survivors of the late civil war in regard to the future of the unfortunate white and black wage slaves, who have become industrial brothers as the result of that war. Yet, we Socialists, who are ever ready to recognize the evolution of men and events, may say to these grizzly, sunburnt veterans who paraded our streets here in Boston to-day: "All honor to you for the noble way in which you fought, consciously or unconsciously, n elevating your African brother to the dignity of political freedom; but if, as is now the case, enthroned capitalism seeks to deny by insidious legislation the privilege of political freedom to the white and black wage slaves of these United States, what are you going to do about it?"

"Next November, will it be a case of arrested development with you as a body? Will your 'Post Commanders,' and all the other political shysters in your ranks, lead you as voting cattle to again make a living lie of the childish voices that greeted you in your march as you passed the living flag composed of thousands of school children who are as yet fortunate that their wage slave fathers have not yet been deported or exiled for demanding the right to obtain even passable conditions of life in this 'Land of the Free and Home of the

"Colorado is not Boston, but it is in the United States, and your Rooseveltian and Parkerized political leaders dare not disobey their capitalist masters when they are ordered to remain silent, while the living lie is hurled in the face of your living flag, and that flag of union and strength is perverted and used as shield to the most refined tyranny that has ever beset even the most despotic government.

"What will the rank and file of the G. A. R. do about it this coming November? Will they bolster up the living lie through the irresponsible, innocent voices of the children, or will they protest in an honest, manly fashion, by vot ing with us of the Socialist Labor Party next November for industrial and political freedom?" Boston, Mass., August 16.

CHICAGO OPEN-AIR MEETINGS. Saturday, August 27. Ninety-second and Commercial. Speak

rs: Sale and Koch. Milwaukee and Armitage. Speakers 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

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For the week ending Saturday, August 20, two hundred and forty-nine subscriptions to the Weekly People were se cured. .The States of New York, California, Illinois and Connecticut sent in a good portion of these. They have been doing fairly good work for some time. There are other States, such as Massachusetts, Colorado and Washington that are doing very little in this direction. The comrades in every State must push the circulation of the Weekly People. We should be able to report double the number of subscriptions that were secured this week. It isn't difficult to get readers. Let's all be up and doing.

Comrade Ruther, who is sending in subs. right along from Holyoke, Mass., orders another five dollars' worth of sub. cards.

Comrade Goodwin sends in twenty subs. from Sacramento, Calif., almost all yearlies.

Section Minneapolis sends in elever and orders five dollars' worth of sub. cards.

Others sending in five or more are Section St. Louis, Mo., 12; H. A. Santee New York city, 12; Walter Goss, Belleville, Ill., 10; F. Fellerman, Hattford Conn., 8; J. Lutkenhaus, New York city, 8; W. W. Cox, Centralia, Ill., 6; Section Los Angeles, Cal., 6; Solomon, New York, 5; Ben Hilbert, Jr., Hamilton, Ohio, 5; Newton Fulks, Paducah Ky., 5.

We wish to state again that prepaid subscription cards are sold for cash only. No cards will be sent out on credit.

The article "The Irrepressible Clas-Conflict in Colorado" will not be published in one, but in several issues Keep this in mind when sending in orders. The first installment will soon be published. It will consist of the preface, and will be complete in itself.

The Weekly People of September 3 will contain a special article on "The Evolution of the Glass Chimney Industry," by E. I. Dillon S. I. P. can didate for Governor of Indiana. The issue following will contain a special article on "Carpentering and Joining," by H. J. Schade of Pittsburg, Pa. Bundle orders for these special articles will be received at the usual rates. Must be in this office on the Tuesday preceding date of publication.

LABOR NEWS NOTES. No doubt, our Sections are busy getting rid of the literature bought during recent weeks. Last week shows a decline over the two proceeding weeks. As the supply of literature now out runs low, we look for more good sales.

This week the principal sales have been

Section Superior, Wis., 2,000 leaflets; Section Minneapolis, 2,000; Section Grand Junction, Colo., 3,000; H. Jager, Organizer, Penn., 1,000; Kings County, N. Y., 4,500 Difference; Section Monroe County, N. Y. 10,000, assorted; Bridgeport, 1,000; Section Springfield, Mass., 1,000: G. A. Jennings, E. St. Louis, Ill., 2,000; 16th Assembly District, N. Y., 5,000, including 2,000 German "Which is Right?"; West Hoboken, N. J., 1,000; and Brooklyn, 20,-000 "Difference" and "Which Is Right?" Section Superior ordered 2 "Value,

Price and Profit" and 10 "What Means This Strike?": 35th A. D. N. Y., 20 "Burning Question", and 20 "What Means This Strike?"; Minneapolis, 132, assorted; Wm. H. Carroll, Organizer of New York, 144 pamphlets, assorted; Progressive Socialist Club, N. Y., 112, assorted; Section Grand Junction, \$2.25, assorted; 34th Assembly District, New York, 50 "Burning Question of Trades Unionism" and 50 "What Means This Strike?"; 6th and 10th A. D., N. Y., "Strike", 20 English and 10 German; Cleveland, 50 "Strike". 25 "Reform and Revolution". and 25 "Socialism"; Mrs. B. Touroff, 36, assorted; John Farrell, Lowell, Mass., 200, assorted; B. H. Williams, Basin, Mont., 9 assorted; A. Hedin, Bridgeport, 75 assorted; Section Detroit 62, assorted; T. P. Lehan, San Diego, Cal., \$1, assorted; Milwaukee, \$1.50, assorted; E. Claflin, Perkinsville, Vt., \$1,; Winona, Minn., 100, assorted; Henry Jager, 85, assorted; J. B. Ferguson, Tuolumne, Cal., \$2.70; and Chicago, \$8.85 worth. Minneapolis, 1 Student's Marx, 2 Ideal

City; John Raymond, Snoqualmie, Wash-1 Woman Under Socialism; 1 Party Press; Mrs. B. Touroff, Brooklyn, 4 Woman Under Socialism; J. W. Leach, Providence, R. I., 1 Ideal City, 1 Party Press; St. Louis, Md., 1 Paris Commune; D. Goldstein, New York, 4 Pilgrim's Shell, 2 Silver Cross; Pittsburg, Pa., 1 Woman Under Socialism; Chas. Martin, Tacoma, Wash., 1 Student's Marx; Section Richmond, 1 Woman Under Socialism. Comrade Hunter of New York City worked part of the week and sold 20 Pilgrim's Shell.

Two photographs of the 11th National Convention, were ordered by J. C. Anderson, Tacoma Wash.; one by O. Ruckser, l'orado.

OFF - HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

[NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONY-MOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIG-NATURE AND ADDRESS.]

G.D.B., GIRARD, KANSAS-In the Weekly People of February 27 there appears an editorial entitled "Labor as Consumer." This editorial criticizes a cartoon appearing in "the great Socialist paper" published in Girard, Kansas. In so doing, it takes up "the Consumer's problem," which is identical with your problem, and lays the "problem" bare in the following trenchant

The working class are not concerned in the question of consumption. It is not as consumers, but as producers that the workingmen are fleeced. Only the capitalist class and its ashbarrel appendage, the middle class, who produce nothing and consume only, are interested in consumption. To these property-hold ing classes cheapness is vital. The less that costs them which they consume, the more wealth they have left over to turn into capital. Not so with Labor. LA-BOR IS SKINNED IN THE FAC-TORY, It is there that it is plucked Being plucked, being left with a pittance, its consumption is reduced proportional ly. Labor's CONSUMPTION is a consequence of what happens to him as a PRODUCER. A pictorial presentation of the system by which the capitalist plunders the workingman must, accordingly, represent the latter in the shop and shop only-THERE having the cap-

language:

blood.

"Let Labor have the full product of its toil IN THE SHOP, as PRODUCER and his CONSUMPTION will take care of itself. * * *

italists' hands sticking in his pockets, or

their vampire tentacles sucking his life-

"The system of capitalist robbery i centered in the shop-the question is one of PRODUCTION, not of consumption. Thereby hang all the prophets and the law-the guard against capitalist chicanery to mislead, to boot.'

D.R., PHILA., PA .- There are no documents to spare at this end. You can secure them by writing to the public officials in the places named in "The

P.L., OVERBROOK, KANSAS-A-

nonymous communications are not published. As a guarantee of good faith the name and address of the writer must be known to this office. The working man who can write so vituoeratively of the rank and file of his own class is in need of considerable enlightenment himself. He overlooks the fact that, considering that all the means of instruction the press, school, pulpit, political rostrum, etc.-are in the hands of the capitalist class and used in its interests, their ignorance and turpitude are perfectly logical and natural. They live according to the atmosphere they breathe. It will not do to inveigh against them. The bad influences of capitalism must be counteracted. This DIEGO, CAL.; G.W.K., PUEBLO, is a Herculean task, but the working

Crawford, New Jersey. At least every Section should have one of these convention pictures, and the members too, will want them. Send in your orders as early as possible.

Only a very few of the Sections have taken up the work of getting our books into the public libraries. A great deal can be done in that direction at prac-Pilgrim's Shell" also take up "Woman Under Socialism"-go to all the public libraries, and let several members make the request. This will accomplish good in several ways. A comrade from one Section which got "Woman Under Socialism" into the library with very little trouble, writes: "I went to the public fibrary last Saturday and also this evening and the book was out." This shows that it reaches the public. Let every Section take up the "Pilgrim's Shell" this week. Make the request and give them the name of the translator and publisher. In this connection we want to call

your attention to the "Labor Library." All of those Sections that haven't complied with our request of a few weeks ago should act at once. We don't want to be at the labor and expense of writing you again on this. Send in the subscriptions.

If you want the German "Which Is Right", send in your order at once. Another leaflet, single sheet, "The Political Situation" is now ready. 100,-000 have been ordered by the N. Y. S. E. C. Who's next?

YONKERS OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Open air meetings will be held in Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y., at 8 p. m., on the following dates: Saturday, August 27:-Chairman, A.

J. Orme. Speakers: Joseph H. Sweeney of Yonkers, and Charles Chase of Col-

class is furnishing the Hercules with which to do it. It is building the Socialist press and literature. Extend the circulation of both; conduct a persistent, systematic plan of campaign to this end, and victory will finally result.

C.E.G., ISABELLA, CAL.-If you wish to learn from a workingman's standpoint how "business is carried on" read the pamphlet "What Means This Strike?" The whole process is clearly and simply stated therein.

TO WRITERS ON RESOLUTION DEFINING PURE AND SIMPLE OFFICERSHIP-Boil down. 100 words not 1.000 is the limit set.

C.C.C., NEW YORK CITY-1. The Eight Hour Law was declared unconstitutional by the Special Term Supreme Court, Justice White presiding, Brooklyn, N. Y., August 9.

2. Alton B. Parker was the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

E.M.R., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- Send particulars of Social Democratic Alderman Melms' amendment in favor of the Milwaukee Southern Railroad's right of

E.I.G., W. HOBOKEN, N. J.-Notice of Tuesday's Section meeting received too late. Allow more time for transmission by mail.

H.G.S., PITTSBURG, PA .-- Manuscripts must await their turn, especially under present conditions, when, through the absence of Comrade De Leon, this office has not its usual working force. Your manuscript will be reached in due time. Being of a general nature, it will keep without spoiling.

NOTICE TO DEBATERS-Owing to limited facilities this office cannot undertake to comply with requests to mail references and information on subjects to be debated. Keep a file of the Daily or Weekly People. Either one makes a handy reference library on a multitude of social and economic questions.

J.H.T., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA-Your letter was forwarded to the National Secretary of the Canadian Socialist Labor Party. He, no doubt, will oblige you, if possible to do so, with the names and addresses desired.

C.C.C., PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; M.W., NEW YORK CITY; P.W., WI-CHITA. KANSAS: UNKNOWN. CLEVELAND, O.; H.H., LOS AN-GELES, CAL; J.E.R., BOSTON, MASS.; S.M.D., SEATTLE, WASH.; E.R., SAN JOSE, CAL.; T.P.L., SAN

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CON-FERENCE.

COL,-Matter received.

Call for the State Conference of the Massachusetts S. L. P., 1904. To the sections of the S. L. P of Mass. Comrades:

The State conference of the party will be held in Boston, on Labor Day, (?) September 5, next The conference e called to order Delegates will be notified of the location and name of hall where the conference will be held later. The legal convention

will be held the next day, September 6. The General Committee desires that each section be represented at this conference. The sections in Western Massachusetts will take notice, and see to it that they elect delegates to this conference, and not do as in former years, leave the work to this end of the State.

The conference of 1004 will nominate the State ticket, presidential electors, etc., without the intervention of the referendum of previous years. For this, if for no other reason, every section should be represented.

The basis of representation is set forth in the State constitution, Article 4, Section 1, and sections will elect accordingly, and report the names of their delegates to the secretary of the General Committee as soon as elected.

There is much to be done at this conference, and it is to be hoped that each section in Massachusetts will send delegates.

For General Committee, Massachusetts

Michael T. Berry, Secretary, 991/2 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass. Lynn, August 3, 1904.

DETROIT AGITATION MEETINGS.

Section Detroit, Mich., will hold outdoor agitation meetings every Saturday, beginning at 8 p. m., at the corner of Michigan and Washington avenues

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA
—National Secretary, P. O. Box 350, London, Ont.

OFFICIAL

MEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY,
2-6 New Reads 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.

CALL FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Members, Friends and Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party.

Greeting:-The National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party has been held, its National Ticket has been placed in the field and the Kational Campaign, with all its possibilities for constructive work in behalf of our cause, is now be-

To successfully conduct war, the sinews of war are required; and to successfully conduct a campaign, with the political arens of the nation for a battle field, also requires means-and large means at that-in order to reach the 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 expended if the message of the S. L. 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 understanding 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 cialist-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 ence?" to which the answer inevitably must be: "There is no difference!"-unless it be the difference between the Republican habit of bulling and thumb-stringing the working 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 demagoguesy of Bryanism, now stands in a on 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 purried to know on which side to line up

ere is further opposed to the S. L P., and to every sense of decency as well, that abortion which parades under and mirches the name of Socialism-the Socialist," alias "Social Democratic," party, the logical heir to defunct Bryanand equally logical aspirant to inent Hearstism. An outpost of the cipient Hearstism, An only picket political forces of capitalism, doing picket duty for the capitalist class in conjunction 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 abou tion 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 Move-

There is work ahead for the S. L. P. rk that must be done sooner or later, ad now is the time and opportunity to a goodly portion of it. All of you o are one with us in aim and purpose whether in the party organization or out of it, tall to now and contribute your the hands of the Socialist Labor Party-the only hope of America's proletariat-in this hour of golden hour of op portunity and enable it to do that which est 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.

mancipation of the workers at be the work of the working class self," from which follows that the apaigns of the working class must be

Send all contributions (all of which will be acknowledged in this paper) to he National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, and address same to HENRY KUHN,

s-6 New Reade street, Box 1576, New York City.

CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting August 12. Maxwell in chair. Weitzel and Craig absent withuse. Minutes of previous meet-

munications: From Section Vana, acknowledging receipt of special ment stamps and credentials of Mc-

Donald, delegate to International Congress; announcing expulsion of C. Hanburg, for failure to appear to answer charges, and sending copy of letter to Mr. Nige, returning his application for membership, showing him to have joined the "Socialist" party, and requesting that same be sent to The People for publication. Received and request granted. From Section Toronto, regarding Organization in Hamilton. Received. From Hamilton, applying for charter. Charter granted. From Toronto, sending money order, neknowledging receipt of special assessment stamps, announcing election of committee to look after delegates to convention and inquiring whether to secure hall for latter. Received and Section Toronto instructed to procure hall,

The N. E. C. finds Toronto elected as seat of National Convention. Convention will be called to order at 2.30 p. m., on Saturday, September 3rd, 1904. The National Secretary was ordered to draw on treasurer for postage, and the rental of meeting place was fixed at 50 cents a menth, to be paid monthly. W. D. Forbes, Recording Sec'y.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN, FUND. Previously acknowledged \$67.00 Sam Schwarzman, New York ... 1.00 J. S. Tidball, Columbus, O..... 1.00 J. Raymond, Snoqualmie, Wash. Anton Hoelzer, Jenny Lind, Ark.. 2.30 G. A., New York A. C. Fisher, New Haven, Conn. . Chas. Singer, Pittsburg, Pa..... Section Richmond Co., N. Y., 1/3 on account of lists..... New York County Committee, 1/3 on account of list 279..... George Luck, Brooklyn, N. Y., on account of list 538...... G. S. Hoffecker, Santa Monica, Geo. Anderson, Salinas, Cal..... 1.00

Total...... \$84.38 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA S. E. C. regular meeting was held at Phila delphia on August 11. Comrade Erwin chairman. Minutes of previous meeting

Communications:-From Daily People Press Security League, blanks for pledges, ordered distributed. From H. Kuhn, that Jager would start tour August 13 in Philadelphia. From Reading, campaign funds, dues and report on sig natures. From Comrade Rager, Braddock, asking for names of sympathizers in Johnstown, Altoona and Patton; seeretary furnished same. From Altoona dues, donation, and report little can be done for nomination papers. From Scranton, progress on signatures good. From Allentown, \$10 for Campaig Fund. From North Wales, as to Japer's meeting for Quakertown. From Shelby on same matter.

The State secretary reports having received papers from delegate to national convention.

On motion it was decided to go into discussion of route for Jager's tour, and the following was mapped out:-Reading, August 13-14; Easton, August 15; Quakertown, August 16; Allentown, August 17-18; Scranton, August 19-20-21; Wilkesbarre, August 22-23; Pottsville, August 24-25; Harrisburg, 26-27; Altoona, August 28-29; Patton, August 30-31; Allegheny County, September 1-2-3-4; Erie, September 5-6-7; Philadelphia, September 9-10. It was decided to start Comrade Jager from Philadel-People and 1,000 leaflets; also to have 100 copies of the Weekly People sent to referred to new business. Easton for organizer to call for, and again have 1,000 leaflets sent to Allen-The comrades in other places where Jager visits are to supply themselves in advance with papers and leaf-

The State secretary was instructed to arrange for tour as laid down. He requested that a sub-committee be elected to do that work; decided adversely. The State secretary was also instructed to bring the documents of national delegate before the State Committee at next meeting, and a vote of censure was pressed for neglect to do so at this meet-

The receipts were \$14.30; expenses \$3.41.

Recording Secretary.

SECTION PHILADELPHIA. A regular meeting of Section Phila-delphia was held on August 7. Comrade Erwin, chairman. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

Bills:-\$2.35 to New York Labor News Company, ordered paid; \$3.00 hall rent, ordered paid.

Correspondence:-From Comrade Saf-ford, desiring to deposit card and pay arrears in and to Section Providence. granted. From Daily People, requesting bs for Labor Library, organizer was ordered to attend to same. From the New York Labor News Company, asking for cash accompaniment with orders;

literature agent ordered to comply. From State Committee, desiring funds for Jager's tour; also campaign subscription lists, the monies collected thereon to be divided into three equal parts to go respectively to national, State and local purposes; these were turned over to Campaign Committee.

Weekly People agent reports receiving bundle of sixty papers weekly, and debt to New York Labor News Company has been reduced from \$11 to about \$5. Camnaire Committee reports successful open air meetings, and since banner has been run up inquiries being made as to difference between the "Socialist" and Socialist Labor Party; also reports succes with nomination papers, three being filled to date, nine more part filled, and requiring mor papers; also recommends the comiades to organize into a body and take in ball games in open lots where many workingmen gather, and then collect signatures. Recommendation adopt

The tillowing officers were elected for ensuing term:-Organizer, James Ray; recording secretary, James Erwin; financial secretary, A. Mulien; Weekly People agent, Charles Durner. The former standing committees were continued

The organizer was instructed to call section meetings by postal card and also insert notice in Weekly People, The State secretary was requested to supply more nomination papers. Ordering of leaflets was left to the literature agent. On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered published in the Weekly People.

The receipts were \$9.37; expenses 89 15. Secretary.

CONNECTICUT S. E. C.

Regular meeting held at S. L. P. Hall, Hartford, Conn., August 14, with F. Fellerman in the chair.

Roll call showed delegates from New Britain and Kensington absent.

Minutes of previous two meetings were approved as read.

The delegates from Hartford and Rockville presented new credentials, which were found correct, and the delegates obligated and seated.

The following new officers were elect ed: A. Gierginsky, secretary; F. Fellerman, treasurer; E. Sherman, recording secretary.

Correspondence :- From National Secretary Henry Kuhn in regard to obtaining speakers, sending dues stamps and receipts for same and remittance for International Congress stamps. From Rockville about date for open-air meet ings, forwarding \$5 for a block of prepaid subscription blanks and \$4 for canvassers fund.

From Bridgeport, sending \$6 for dues stamps, reporting successful Jager meetings, and requesting to get H. lager for them for one week in October.

From Adam Marx, sending 50 cent for canvassers fund, sending clipping from local paper, and other matter.

From. M. J. Bomstead, stating that sickness at home has prevented him from doing much in the canvassing line, reporting work done, subs secured, etc. From H. Jager, incomplete report of work done in the State and promising

a detailed report later. From Labor News Co., replying to nquiries about literature sent to M. J. Bomstead, and forwarding bill for same. From Section Hartford, sending financial report and \$6.50 for canvassers fund.

Correspondence, on motion, received and

Treasurer's report received as follows: On hand, July 1, \$190.67; income for July, \$61.71; total, \$252.38. Expenses for July, \$22.61. On hand August 1,

New business :- The following instructions were given to the secretary:

To communicate with H. Jager about touring the State, and H. Kuhn about procuring speaker for October. To send out call to sections to make nomination for Senator and Judge of Probate in their respective districts to complete State ticket and have them inform this committee about the number of ballots wanted by them, also if they desire representative tickets printed for them, and to state number wanted and forward proper names for same.

F. Fellerman and A. Gierginsky were elected a committee to draw up an appeal to the voters of the State, to be used as a leaflet.

This committee will meet during the campaign the 2d and 4th Sundays. Section New Britain is called upon to take notice of the above and have delegate present at next meeting.

Sections not having settled for International Congress stamps are requested to do so at once.

Bills of Labor News Co. and M. J. Bomstead were ordered paid. Send all communications to A. Gier-

ginsky, 136 Governor street, Hartford, Conn. Adjourned.

E. Sherman, Rec. Sec'y.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. ber and insubordination. On March 21,

Meeting held August 14 at 143 Beacon avenue, Jersey City. Comrade Berdan,

The reports and communications show that the organization is being roused to its old time activity.

That there is a constitutional right of free speech, seems not yet to have come to the knowledge of New Jersey officials, or perhaps they think it "cuts no ice," when it comes to that privilege being exercised by workingmen.

At New Brunswick a fine meeting was held recently and some of the "good" citizens there say we shan't hold another. Since the meeting spoken of, six men there have joined the party, and we are going to send Comrade Herrschaft, our candidate for governor, to speak there, and see what the "good" citizens will do

At Passaic the police stopped a meet ng last Saturday by placing Comrade Klawanski, the speaker, under arrest. The police wanted the meeting held at an out-of-the-way place they selected, where an audience could not be gathered. The Kangaroo, or as it calls itself in this State, the "Socialist" party, go any old place the police tell them, even up a dark alley, seeming content so long as they are permitted to talk to themselves.

In Newark the police have changed their tactics, no officers being sent to recent meetings. Unusual hostility has been shown by the crowds, but it is the hoodlum element that makes the trouble. The police have been telephoned to, ask ing that officers be sent to preserve order. Men are promised but fail to show up. The working class element in the crowd helps us to keep things in shape.

In Rahway, recently, while S. T. & L. A. comrades were getting ready to hold a meeting at Main and Cherry streets, his honor, the mayor, came up and asked, 'What's this to be, a meeting?" He was told yes. "Well you can't hold it here." He was asked if he proposed to override the right of free speech. "No, not that, but you blocked up this thoroughfare once before and we can't allow that.' The police chief came along and said he had a better place opposite the depot. Quite a crowd had assembled by this time and the speaker thought he could increase it by gong to the depot escorted by the mayor and the chief. The speaker announced the change of place and invited the crowd to go along. Of course they went and gathered many more on the way. When the meeting got well started at the new place a Pennsylvania Railroad engine was pulled up opposite the speaker and began blowing off steam and kept it up to the discomfiture of the

audience. These tricks of the ruling powers did not impress the citizens at all favorably, and the speaker rubbed it. in, that they were so treated because as workingmen they had so long submitted to exploitation and indignities that it was not expected they would resent any thing.

In Hudson County we keep the Kangaroos hunting their holes by spreading that disinfectant called "The Difference." Last Saturday night some of them were about to hold a meeting, but spying two S T. & L. A. men in the crowd they held back so long that the few people who had gathered got tired and wandered

All the sections, with one exception, report good active work being done. Three new members have joined Section Hoboken, and two more Newark comrades have joined the Press Security push the subscription lists and turn in some money on them to the S. E. C. We have lots of work to do and no funds. A man must be sent out in unorganized counties. Readers of The People, who are not members of the party, and desiring to help in the work, may send contributions to the undersigned.

John Hossack, Secretary, 36 Pearsall Avenue Jersey City.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE.

Los Angeles, Cal., July, 1904. Report of California State Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, for six months ending June 30, 1904.

During the past six months a con siderable amount of agitation work has been done in this State, thousands of leasiets have been distributed and our list of subscribers to the Weekly People has been greatly increased. A canvasser for the party press has been on the road most of the time and our agitation has been carried into localities, where little or no work has been done for our party previously. The result is an increase in our membership, an increased demand for our literature and more activity all

As will be remembered Chas, Pierson began to tour this State on January 1, as canvasser and organizer, and continued for about seven weeks or up to February 20, when, while in San Francisco, he was discharged, and expelled from the party for conduct unbecoming a mem- by Chas. H. Chase.

Comrade R. C. Goodwin was engaged to canvass for the party press, sell literature and distribute leaslets. From that time up to the present date, Comrade Goodwin has been on the road almost continually and has done splendid work for the party. You have been kept informed on the work done each month and will undoubtedly understand the stimulus it has given to the movement, and realize the necessity for continuing the work.

Section San Francisco, which was or ganized at the beginning of the year with eleven members, reported on July 1 a membership in good standing of seventeen. The young section has had every thing to contend with and enormous obstacles to fight against and overcome but in spite of all that has been done by our enemies to kill it, the section has steadily gained ground and is to-day in a splendid, healthy condition, composed of active and determined men.

Section Los Angeles County is holding its own and doing well, but is some what handicapped because of an ordinance prohibiting street speaking. A systematic distribution of literature is carried on. The section reported on January 1 forty-four members in good standing and forty-five on July 1.

Section Santa Clara County has not as yet sent in its half-yearly report, but as near as we can judge the section has ten members in good standing, which is three less than we reported on Jan-

Of members at large we had on January I sixteen in good standing, on July 1 we had thirty-four, an increase of eighteen members.

The total membership in the State on January 1, 1904 was eighty-four, on July 1 it was 106, or an increase of twenty-two for the six months.

Our members-at-large have been particularly active in Humboldt and Tuolumne counties and (in Red Bluff, Tehama County. At Red Bluff we have six members.

For the S. E. C., Geo. Anderson, Secretary.

NEW YORK OPEN AIR MEETINGS. FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 8 P. M.

Twelfth Assembly District-Southeast corner of Sheriff and Rivington streets. Chairman, H. Liroff. Speakers: Joseph Schlossberg, S. Smilansky and J. Chaiken.; Jewish meeting.

Thirteenth Assembly District-South west corner of Thirty-eighth street and Eighth avenue. Chairman, E. Hendrichs, Speakers: H. A. Santee, R. Downs and T. Haupt. Hugarian Socialists-Northwest corner

of Goerck and Stanton streets. Chairman, A. Ranz. Speakers: I. Schaefer, A. Bodnarik and T. Braunstein. 33rd Assembly District-113th street

and 1st avenue. Speakers: Baldelli and Messina (Italian Meeting). SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th, 8 P. M.

5th Assembly iDstrict-S. E. corner of Hudson and Bleecker streets. Speakers: P. Quinlan, P. Walsh and L. Wieder. 14th Assembly District-S. W. corner of 10th street and 2nd avenue. Chairman, John Kelly. Speakers: James T. Hunter, candidate for Congress, Joseph Klein and J. Friedman.

.30th Assembly District-89th street and 2nd avenue. Chairman, T. Haupt Speakers: Frank Campbell and A. Sater. MONDAY, AUGUST 29th, 8 P. M.

16th Assembly District-N. W. corner of 5th street and avenue D. Chairman, H. Dobzynski, Speakers: John J. Kinne-

35th Assembly District-Bathgate and Tremont avenues, Speakers: August Gilhaus, candidate for Congress, A. Sater and A. Levine. TUESDAY, AUGUST 30th, 8 P. M.

Progressive Socialist Club-N. E. corner of Orchard and Grand streets. Chairman: S. Meyrowitz. Speakers: Joseph Schlossberg, candidate for Congress, S. Smilansky and J. Chaiken.

3rd Assembly District-Carmine and Bleecker streets. Speakers: R. Downs, candidate for Congress, Pat Walsh and Pat Ouinlan. 6th Assembly District-N. W. corner

of Hudson street and 2nd avenue. Chairman, S. Donath. Speakers: J. Eck, J. Friedman. 28th Assembly District-77th street

and 1st avenue. Chairman, J. Slevin. Speakers: H. A. Santee and Chas. Chase. 34th Assembly District-South side of 125th street, between 3rd and Lexington avenues, Chairman, John Scherer, Speakers: August Gilhaus, candidate for Congress and F. A. Olpp. BROOKLYN OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27. 7th A. D .- Fort Hamilton avenue and

40th street, Speakers: H. A. Santee and Paul Augustine.

PATERSON OPEN AIR MEETING. There will be an open air meeting on the corner of Main and Van Houten sts., on Monday evening, August 29, addressed COX AT ZEIGLER.

(Continued from page 1)

were stealing chickens and in shooting them one guard shot another. A miner happened to be coming along from fishing and they arrested him. He had nothing to shoot with.

There was another report this morning

that the miners fired over fifty shots into a coach load of men being taken to Zeigler, at a switch located at Christopher, five miles distant, and the deputies returning the fire shot holes in a couple of buildings, but no one was in them. The facts in this case are that a coach load of Field's detectives from Chicago, about twenty-five, were switched into the Zeigler switch about 9 o'clock. The writer was an eye witness, having just closed a meeting to which not only all the miners but all other citizens had attended, mostly in their shirt sleeves, it being warm. Going over to the depot with the crowd the train pulled up to the switch about 100 vards above the denot The detectives got off the train and got into the special car and, when pulling out began to shoot out of the windows of the coach. About fifty shots were fired by the detectives and not the miners. If one shot had been fired by the miners I could have seen it, but there was none.

I saw these detectives the next morning and talked with one of them, having known him since a boy. His name is Edward Boiley and he was raised in Collinsville, Ifl. He told me he had been guarding Italian "scabs" in the packing houses in Chicago. He was sent down here last night, but he was getting sick of his job. In conclusion, these miners in the tent

camp are being kept by the union, eating three substantial meals per day. They are peaceable. They have no arms and are staying away from Zeigler. Leiter will have to hire some one to do some thing desperate and lay it on them to get the militia. The miners are not hopeful of winning

and are seeking employment elsewhere, and leaving as fast as they can. The treatment they are getting from the union is good and causing them to love

I learned that one of the State officers had warned them against me, but I had an interesting crowd and a great impression was made, showing them that if they won out they would have nothing but their scabby fakir-led organization, with a measly wage, and still be nothing but wage slaves, showing them with the legal argument embodied above how their much-loved union would be smashed by the Judiciary, and introducing the S. T. & L. A. and S. L. P., showed them the necessity of a combination of economics and politics to which many agreed.

I had just told them that Leiter would do some desperate act and lay it on them. This had hardly quit ringing in their ears when the shooting occurred. I was then treated with respect.

An honest set of miners, like in Colorado, are those here, but befuddled by the fakirs. The fakirs' graft is in danger and they know it, hence they fear an S. L. P. agitator; but the S. L. P. agitator that used to be kicked by the rank and file by order of the fakir is now being welcomed. The fakir will get the last hard kick by this same rank and file, which will put him out of business with a black stain that can never be removed. On with the fight, comrades, victory is ours!

W. W. Cox.

WISCONSIN AGITATION.

Continued from page 1.

comrade, west arm in arm with Gallifet the butcher of the Paris Commune; how the S. D. P. Alderman Melms, with the consent of his organization, amended a motion to give to the Milwaukee Southern railroad the right of way for 25 years. At this juncture one of the S. D. P. men in the crowd made the remark that there must have been a reason for this action, although it was against their platform. A tumult ensued. Cries of "That is a lie", "The S. L. P. is dying", "Deleonites", "We shall prove you are liars", etc., were heard. The speaker retorted with an invitation to take the box after he would be through and then and there disprove what he had said about the S. D. P., but when he did get through and called upon his erstwhile interrupters, not once but several times, to come forward and state their case if they had one, the most profound silence reigned. They fled, accompanied by the applause and laughter of the crowd.

Several questions were then asked and answered and it was nigh 11 p. m. when the meeting closed. We sold 35 pamphlets, distributed a large number of "The Difference" and other leaflets and gained two subscribers.

The next meeting will be held at the same corner on August 17.

E. M. Rubringer, Organizer.

TEXAS IN LINE. Continued from 1st page.

For Vice President:

WILLIAM WESLEY COX Miner

COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS

For Presidential Electors: A. S. DOWLER Telegrapher. WACO CO.

> F. A. PETERS Electrical Worker ·HARRIS CO

For Governor: FRANK LEITNER Salesman BEXAR CO.

For Lieutenant Governor CHARLES JOSEPH POLLARD Farmer DIMMITT CO.

For Congress, 14th District:

JOHN VICTOR KENDALL Rubber Tire Worker BEXAR COUNTY.

GENERAL COMMITTEE SECTION NEW YORK, SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

On Saturday, August 6, 1904, 8.30 p. m., a regular meeting was held at 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Charman, Louis Kobel; vice-chairman, Max Rosenberg. Minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. Eight new delegates were seated. Three new members were admitted. A letter was received from the Daily People, on the question of Section Calendar in the Weekly People.

The committee elected to compile a list of nominees for presidential electors reported it had given the following list of names to the New York State Executive Committee:

Charles C. Crawford, Herman Deutsch, Thomas Ceely, Adolph Orange, Mathew Lechner, F. B. Sullivan, Joseph J. Johnson, Fritz Brauckman, Edw. C. Schmidt, Justus Ebert, John Lindgren and John J. Lenhy.

The report was received and action endorsed.

The following members were elected as delegates to D. A. 49, S. T. and L. A.: S. Winauer, I Wolf and P. Augustine.

It was decided to hold a general party meeting of Section New York after the general vote has been issued by the National - Executive Committee. A committee was elected, consisting of F. Brauckman, H. Deutsch and N. Zolinski, to act as a committee on rules and regulations and report to the General Com-

mittee at its next regular meeting. It was decided to request the New York State Executive Committee to secure the adoption by the Sections the resolution approved by the National Convention regarding the Donation and Free Subscription plans for the Weekly People. Adjournment followed.

A. C. Kihn, Sec'v.

IMPORTANT, NEW YORK!

Sections in New York State that have not sent in names for presidential electors, are urged to do so at once. We wish to make the list of candidates representative of the entire State. Send on names without further delay.

J. Ebert, Secretary.

NORTH HUDSON OPEN AIR MEET-ING. Section North Hudson, N. J., S. L. P.

has arranged the following open air meetings: and Syms street, West Hoboken. Speak-

er: Julius Eck, of Hoboken. Bergenline avenue and Main street, Union Hill. Speaker, August Gilhaus, of J. Gallo, Org. New York.

PHILADELPHNA OPEN AIR MEET-INGS.

Friday, August 26, 8 p. m., Kensington and Lehigh avenues and Trenton avenue and York street.

Saturday, August 27, 8 p. m., Kensington avenue and Cumberland street

BOSTON OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Friday, Aug. 26, Merrimac Square

Wednesday, Aug. 31, Castle Square

City. Friday, September 2, I and Broadway

South Boston Wednesday, September 7, Henley and

Warren streets, Chas'n. Friday, September 9, Central Square

East Boston SOUTH HUDSON OPEN AIR MEET-INGS.

Friday, August 26 .- Pacific and Com munipaw avenues. Wednesday, August 31.-Second and

Brunswick street. Friday, September 2 .- Sussee and Washington streets.

Organizer. The People is a good broom to brush

the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. . Buy a copy and pass it around