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VOL. XIV. No. 26. CORREGAN'S

& L. P. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN NUTMEG STATE.

Addresses Enthusiastic Assemblage in Hartford-Police Attempt to Prevent Meeting in New Britain but Fail-Attentive Audience in New Haven.

(Special Correspondence.)

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12 .- The open ing of the Corregan tour is proving a | told the audience what had transpired, grand success if the meeting held here last night is any criterion. The gathering was one of the largest we have ever had and the anthusiastic way the audiance received the rousing speech of our presidential candidate, augurs well for the future influence of the S. L. P. an those who composed it. The following clipping is from te-day's issue of the Hartford Telegram:

CORREGAN SPEAKS.

Socialist Labor Party Candidate for President Talks to Workingmen.

Fully 700 people gathered to hear Mr. C. H. Corregan' of Syracuse, N. Y., deliver an address to the workingmen of the city of Hartford on Trumbull street last night. Mr. Corregan is the nominee for president of the Socialist Labor

Mr. Corregan said in part:

"There are certain truths which can not often enough be reiterated in order to be deeply impressed on the minds of those who are the most concerned by them. Among these truths i that useful labor alone pr wealth, and therefore, by 1

wealth should be enjoyed only by those who produce it.

"But in reality the very reverse is the fact. A few idlers, who never produce a useful thing enjoy enormous riches, while millions of workers, who by incessant toll, produce all this wealth, receive in return barely enough to eke out a miserable existe

"It is this private ownership of the modern means of production and dis-tribution, and the land to operate upon which is causing the upheavals in so-ciety, and which has torn it into two distinct and opposing classes. On one side stands the capitalist class, which owns and controls all the means by which men must make a living; on the other side stands the working class, which is deprived of everything but its labor power, which it must, in order to live, sell to the capitalist class every day in the year. But under capitalism labor power is a commodity, like pig iron and potatoes, find, therefore, is subject to potatoes, find, therefore, is subject to the laws of supply and demand just the same as all other commodities. But, in-assuuch as the commodity-labor power not be separated from the man, it sarily follows that in selling his labor power the man virtually sells himself for a time into wage slavery.

"As the numerous labor bills which

say we disobeyed "orders." At 7.15 p. m. we rolled out the wagon, and decorated it with lithographs of Corregan and Cox. The crowd began to come around. We distributed "Which Is Right?" and the meeting was opened at 7.45. The audience was especially requested to pay close attention to the speaker as it would be to their own in-

terest, also to make no disturbance no matter what might happen. Corregan spoke one and one-half hours

to a very attentive audience, and no disturbance occurred. Questions were called for, and, after a pause, called for again, but not one was asked. Then Corregan and that we would not ask permits from Mayors or police, as we had a constitutional right of free speech and assemblage, and if the constitution stands for maught we want to know it, for we want facts, not illusions, etc., etc.

All in all, the capitalist lickspittles got a thorough drubbing, and the (Hon.) chief was in the crowd and got a dose of truth rubbed in for fair. We called the Linff, and will call it again!

The Kange have held meetings here with such staunch fakirs for speakers as Fieldman, Carey of the convicted Tobin employer's union, and last but not least Ben of Secret Committee fame. Of

course, we had some questions to ask when the opportunity was given. Fieldman was asked how it was that his party allowed Victor Berger to belong to it and even edit one of their so-called party papers after acting as the stoolpigeon for Sammy Gompers, whom the speaker had denounced as a fakir and traitor to the working class? Answer: "Granting, for the sake of argument, that Berger is a member and has acted as the cuestioner claims, Berger is only a mem-

emounts to nothing." Such logic! Carey had to crack his own nut, which proved too much for him. He tried to bunco the hearers with the shell game, but it worked to his own detriment. He tried to cover his doings by mudslinging fat which he is an expert) but the crowd

ber and not the party, therefore it

of 40 or 50 kept touching him up with "Answer the question !" and in doing so he had to admit his guilt. Hanford spoke in Hanna's armory to a very slim crowd; he said nothing out-

side eulogizing Debs, the "martyr of Woodstock Jail" who "went to jail a trades unionist and came out a Socialist" by stumping for Bryan, who now seeks to help Grover Cleveland's man, Judge Parker, in to the Presidential chair. Ben was really crying and begging for votes for Debs and, incidentally, Ben Hanford, who nearly exploded every time the word labor fakir was used by S. L. P. members. "The Difference" has been distributed at their meetings, and more will follow. H. Jager will be here Monday the 26th and speak in the open air where the workers like best to be when they are out of the slave pens. They can not be blamed. John D. Carlson.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 16 .-- Charles H. Corregan, presidential candidate of the Socialist Labor Party, was advertised to deliver an address on the Green Wednesday evening, the 14th. Due to inclement weather it was abandoned, and eting held on the

Of Charles Hunter Corregan, Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Labor Party

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904.

WEEKLY (S) PEOPLE

of the Socialist Labor Party:

LETTER

Comrades: I cannot but be deeply sensible of the high honor conferred by placing me in the forefront of the move ment which aims at the overthrow of capitalism and the triumph of the working class. The Socialist Labor Party, conscious of the high mission of the

class which it represents, will not bend the spirit which animates it to popular error for vote-catching purposes, nor will it drop principle to play the demagogue With mental vision clarified by the highly developed capit-ilist conditions in this country, with practical illustrations before it of the futility of all forms of social, political and economic reform pretending to render capitalism paintable it marches on the citadel of workingclass oppression-the political powerswith but one thought, one aim, one de termination: to overthrow private own ership of the land on and the tools with

which wealth is produced, and to inaugurate a Socialist Republic in which all shall have free and equal access to the bounties of nature and the machinery of production, and shall receive the full fruits of their labor.

With the boundless resources of this country and its marvellous machinery, the workingman to-day can produce, with ordinary effort, many times the quantity of wealth necessary for his subsistence. From 1860 to 1890 the wealth of this country increased from 16 billions to 90 billions, the per capita wealth rising from \$513.92 to \$1,235.86; or, numbering five persons to a family, reaching the average of \$6,170.30 to a family in 1890. To what extent the actual producers of this wealth shared in it, the census of 1890, carefully dissected, shows. The working class, comprising 55 per cent of the population, possessed in that year 4.21 per cent of the total; the professional class, another body of essentia social workers, comprising 6 per cent of the population, had 3.83 per cent of the total wealth; the mercantile and agricultural classes, with 37.56 per cent of the population, had a precarious hold on 24.53 per cent of the wealth, while a plutocratic class, into whose hands the realth is gradually concentrating, though but 1.41 per cent of the population, had possession of 64.37 per cent of the wealth of the nation. A dissection of the census of 1900 on the same lines shows an even greater concentration of wealth, for the decade of 1890-1900, the decade hav-

ing been remarkable for its large development of trusts, a phenor paratively unknown in 1870, that tends to promote economic inequality and mass-subjugation at an extraordinary rate.

This systematic stripping of the work inherent in the capitalist system of pronotion. With the devel nent of ci

long run will only secure for the worker a subsistence, notwithstanding the fact he may be able to produce many times the value of that subsistence. No matter what organizations they may form to enhance the price of their labor, no matter how prolific their labor may become by reason of new machinery and new methods of production, the workers must sell their wealth-producing powers only by establishing a system under which for barely enough to keep body and soul the worker will be placed in a position together. to buy back all he produces by receiving

the full fruits of his toil can and will it. While the manufacturing product in be remedied. this country increased in the decade 1800-1900 from \$9,372,000,000 to \$13,039,000. 600 or 30.2 per cent, the increase of wages paid employes only rose from \$2,283.000, 000 to \$2,735,000,000 or 19.8 per cent: not advocate and strive for the abolionly one-half the per cent increase out tion of the wages system, no matter unput of the factories. The wages of the worker in 1890 represented 24 per cent of der what name they may parade or what the factory price of their output, and in pretensions they may assume, whether 1900 wages only represented 21 per cert.

Populistic or Social Democratic, whether These meagre statistics from capitalled by Roosevelt, Parker, Swallow. ist government reports lay bare the Watson or Debs. A political or economic means inherent in the system of proorganization that makes no effort to duction for the gradual impoverishment abelish capitalism, or, pretending to of the producing class on one side, and make that effort, fuses with capitalist the collossal increase of the wealth of factions, upholds the plunder of the the few on the other. And they also working class. Such an organization furnish a solution of the economic and leaves the worker in the category of political phenomena soe understood merchandise, and is to be, accordingly, n this country. The working class reopposed. ceive as wages for producing all the wealth a small fraction of the values abolished, the Socialist Labor Party calls they produce, which is used to supply upon the working class to unite at the their wants. The remainder of the enballot box for its own emancipation. ormous quantity of wealth produced, de-The issue in this campaign, as in all ducting a competence for the professional other campaigns, is Socialism versus and mercantile classes, becomes the propcapitalism. The Republican and the erty of a small fraction of the popula-Democratic parties are composed of the tion. They can not use the share which fails to them, their wi'dest extravagance beneficiaries of capitalism, who live on the plunder of labor. Behind Roosevelt cannot waste it; nor can the workers stands the Morgans, the Fricks, the buy it back. Markets must be found, or the production of more merchandise must Westinghouses, etc.; behind Parker, the Pelmonts, the Rothschilds, the Guffeys ocase. A race for world-markets and the et al. Their only quarrel is over the conquest of weaker nations for commerdivision of the booty stolen from labor cial purpose results. Every commercial nation in the world, intert on disposing Interested in maintaining the system of capitalism, they aim to delude the of their surplus commodities, enters into a mad race for supremacy; vast navies workers and seek their political support under false issues, such as "constituare maintained, large armies are required tionalism," "Filipino independence," to protect commercial interests. America, once self-contained and sufficient unto itself, refusing entangling alliance which spring, as already shown, from the with foreigh nations, has been forced to robbery of labor, and can only be settled plunge into the vortex of world politics, not for the purpose of spreading the

when that robbery is stopped. Socialism, by placing the means of glory of its arms among the peoples of production and distribution in the own the world, nor to bring the blessings of freedom to benighted nations, but simership and operation of society, would ply and solely to secure markets for end the divorcement existing between the goods stolen from the working class them and the workers, destroy the merchandise character of labor, end the rob of this country by the capitalist system of production. And if at home the bery of labor, and settle once and for all workers are plundered, impoverished, detimes the industrial crises and interna-

sufficient food, shelter and clothing.

bauched and degraded by the capitalists tional wars, with all the so-called "ising class of the wealth it produces is in producing this wealth, what wonder sues" growing out of them. Socialism that crimes unspeakable are committed would do more. Releasing the major rainst the lives and liberties of the part of society from the fetters of wage peoples of far-off countries, whose voices of protest are stifled and whose resistance is brutally crushed by the robbers intent on disposing of their stolen dle Ages as the sun overshadows the moon. The workingmen of the United wealth. States, situated as they are in the most But the contest of markets is limited. highly developed capitalist country of Each nation as it comes within the swirl the world , will have the proud honor of of capitalism becomes a producer of leading in this immense transformation; wealth; and by the laws inherent in the while to the Socialist Labor Party will system of production, soon supplies its fall the fame of having led the working-men of this country in this glorious own wants and produces a surplus. The time comes when there are no more markets to be secured, when, scour the achievement,

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run.

Jonanti

thousands of white and native laborers.

Such conditions will force the victims

bloodshed

class traders.

and small traders.

even to greater crimes, anarchy and

The condition of the middle class is

also in a very bad state. On account of

the lack of employment amongst the

working class all the shopkeepers, restau-

rants and other trade callings, are suf-

fering because they all depend upon the

The only class which is prospering is

the capitalist class, namely, the mine

owners and that part of the merchants

who are directly connected with the

mines. Also the several large depart-

ment and chain stores. Their numbers

are very few in comparison with the

great masses of the destitute and suffer-

ing working class and bankrupt middle-

The capitalist class of the Transvaal,

through their co-partners and members

of their own class in the Imperial Gov-

ernment, the Cabinet, House of Lords

and House of Commons, have conspired

and have got control of the law-making

of this colony, and they are using all in

their power to exploit the workers of

at work, there were 94 white miners.

ployed in the mines. At an average of

twenty million pounds' worth of gold

a year-as the magnates are stating the

output next year will be-over 90,000

native laborers would be necessary to be

employed; and, taking the average

whites to natives employed now, there

would be working over 17,000 white

miners, but, with Chinese laborers-tak-

ing the words of the mine magnates and

their trusted educated hirelings that the

Chinamen are able to do twice as much

work as the natives-there will be 45,-

000 Chinamen, and taking the average

white to Chinamen as 94 to 1,004, as at

the New Cornet mine, we shall have

therefore about 4,300 white workers in

the Transvaal mines next year!

workers for their daily business.

Agents are. personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK unskilled Kaffirs, will be the cause of throwing out of employment many more swelling, the army of the unemployed.

USED TO DEMONSTRATE THE CAP-ITALIST ROBBERY OF LABOR.

Carroll Analyzes Its Figures For the Benefit of the Members of the Amsterdam Roosevelt and Fairbanks Club-Local Yellow Journal Wroth Over the Incident.

(Special Correspondence.)

Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 13. - I held two meetings in Amsterdam (Friday and Saturday), getting the names of two sympathizers and one subscription for the Weekly People. The attendance was not large at Friday's meeting. the Republican headquarters being only a few doors away, where they were organizing a Roosevelt and Fairbanks club, members of whom came and stood in the crowd, while I showed up their position. This expose brought forth a howl from the local yellow journal as to how a Socialist was "ranting." The "ranting" was continued Saturday evening.

the Transyaal to earich themselves, their After pointing out the class character own capitalist class, and with the most of the economic and political struggle, I injurious effects upon the working class held up the campaign text book of the Republican party, wherein it is stated The near future of the Transvaal, unthat in 1850 there were 957,059 workers der the capitalist regime, looks even more gloomier and darker. Mr. Harold engaged in manufacturing, producing \$1,019,106,616, or an average of \$1,664 Strange, while presiding over the last per man, and receiving in wages \$236,meeting of the Chamber of Mines, pro-755,464, or an average of \$249, leaving nounced the importation of Chinese labor "Brother Capital" \$815 surplus; while in a great success for the mining industry. He also repudiated the assertion made 1900, 5,314,539 "hands" were employed, producing \$13,010,036,514, or an average by the anti-Chinese that with Chinese of \$2.044 per man, and receiving \$419 in in the mines the white workers will not wages, leaving the capitalist \$1,625 as get work in the mines. He stated, to disprove their claim, that in the New his fleecing from the worker. In other Cornet mine, where 1,004 Chinese were words, according to the capitalists' own statement, in 1850 the worker received 23 per cent of his product, while in 1900 In June, 1904, while the mines pro he received only 20 per cent. When we duced at an average of £15,000,000 (fifteen million pounds) worth of gold a consider that the majority of the workers year, there were about 12,800 white in 1850 owned their own little homes and workers and over 65,060 natives em-

had little or no rent to pays when we consider the increased cost of living, etc., of the present time in comparison, we could readily understand to what extent the condition of labor had declined.

At the same time an examination of these facts revealed the duplicity of the labor fakir who continually boasts of the "improved condition of labor," and accounted for the esteem in which he is held by "Brother Capital."

Such analysis further explained the cause of the cry for foreign markets. The five million wage slaves producing thirteen times as much as was produced in 1850 had glutted the market at home and hence "expansion" of the capitalist and "contraction" of the stomach of the workers.

Since each worker can produce about To 90,000 natives and 17,000 whites twice as much as the worker of fifty the mine owners would have to pay out years ago, why is it that the women and in wages about seven million pounds children are required to help operate the sterling, according to the percentage of wealth-producing instruments? Look at cost of labor as it is now. But to 45,000 the Sanford mansion on the hill. See Chinamen and 4,300 whites, even should the number of lackeys employed. Note the Chinamen get paid double the Kafthe stock farm and all the rest of the firs, only about four million would be capitalist class (Sanford is the local carpet king). Hear their wails over the loss of the diamond necklaces of their pug dogs. These things explain all this, and at the same time show us the cause of the sorrow, of our families, of our struggles to keep body and soul together: Our misery is based upon that robbery which their book here shows you, it you will take it home and figure it out for yourself. It is because you, workers, are for sale in the labor market. The degradation of the black man was due to the fact that he was for sale in the slave market. While the black man could not vote to abolish the slave market, you, and a half million sterling in wages and wage workers, can vote and abolish the labor market. And will do so, the So-Contract labor is, indeed, a success for cialist Labor Party firmly believes, just the mining industry, i. e., for those who as soon as you study the Socialist posiown the mining industry, and what a tion, and see the trickery of the capitalboon for the Transvaal!-for those few ist politicians, backed up as they are by parasites who own and control the your labor politicians, who, in turn, are Transvaal. But what an outlook for endorsed by the Social-Democrats. the workers who are really working the I came back to Gloversville Sunday, mines !! What prospects for the small but as the Republicans were holding a tradesmen who are dreaming about banner raising, I decided to go over to Johnstown, and held a meeting there last Things look very gloomy, indeed, and evening, getting one subscription for the whats more, nobody seems even as much as to suggest a remedy. The Reformers, Weekly People. I speak in Gloversor Deformers, have, at present, entirely ville to-night. Last evening I learned that Sanford's disappeared from the Rand. But you carpet mill in Amsterdam had shut down must not be discouraged. There is a for four days, so the notice which stared remedy, but only one remedy for the existing deplorable conditions, and that is the workers in the face Monday said, "Damage to the engine," which ran all to abolish capitalism and establish a right up to six o'clock Saturday, is Socialist system of industry, which

To the National Executive Committee to maintain the worker. Wages in the , workers are turned out into the street to be unemployed, to suffer and to starve by reason of the very abundance they have produced, but cannot consume. No change of political machinery can prevent these recurring crises. They happened under the Republicans in 1873 and 1903 just as they did under the Democrats in 1893. They are inherent in the capitalist system of production, and

In view of these facts, the Socialist

Labor Party cannot but recognize as

upholders of capitalism all the political

and economic organizations which do

Republican, Democratic, Prohibition,

To the end that capitalism may

"Anti-trust," "Tariff revision" and

'Governmental Extravagance," issues

OF ACCEPTANCE

wait action in various legislatures, dicate the battles between capital and will still be more flerce in the a than they have been up till now, fore, it behooves the working class to ponder deeply and earnestly over the problems, which must be solved one way But, inasmuch as the working class

is the most numerous and also the most important, upon which rests the entire structure of society, it is self-evident that it alone must and can solve the and thus become the master of problem and thu its own destiny."

New Britain, Conn., Sept. 14.--On Tuesday, September 13, the Socialist Labor Party held a successful meeting with Charles H. Corregan, presidentia didate, as the speaker. Nearly 1,000 learly 1,000 ed, and sixteen pamphlets were There was one unusual incident in There was one unusu when we notified the police that we would hold a meeting, stating time and place, far the purpose of having the police shoulder the responsibility in case of disturbance, "All right" has always een the reply. But this time the reply "You will have to get a permit from Mayor." We retorted, "When way that law passed !" "It has always been!" replied the chief. "Why was not the law enforced, as, we have held lots of meetenforced, is, we have held below "Well, you ings without any parmits?" "Well, you will have to get one now!" "So you resire to curb our constitutional right of res speech?" "I have no further argures speech !" I have no intron any

Church and George streets. After a few brief remarks by the chairman, Corregan mounted the box and spoke for an hour to an audience of about 200, who listened attentively and applauded frequently. He called particular attention to the party niess and literature, informed them that o understand their economic condition they must read the press and literature published in their interest, not the capitalist press, whose interest it is to keep them in ignorance as to the cause of their present economic condition. Ten "What Means This Strike" were sold; 150 "Which Is Right !" leaflets, and 100

Weekly People" were given away. The Kangs held a street meeting Monday the 12th, the first they have had since Fieldman's arrest last spring for "obstructing the street." They would not appeal the case, but paid the fine, tearing it would draw too much attention

to their hall and Sunday business, the revenues from which keep their party slive in this State. We could not learn the name of the speaker; for some reason they would not reveal it when asked. On questions being called, a comrade in the audience asked about Carey and his ket Square, Johannesburg, Transvaal, 7th of August, 1904; mass meeting of armory appropriation. The speaker, be-ing "put wise," told him he did not an-swer S. L. P. questions. When the comthe unemployed, under the auspices of the Socialist Propaganda Committee; over 12,000 people present.) Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens rade commenced to explain why it was The Socialist Propaganda Committee presents to you the following undeniable that they did not answer S. L. P. quesions, the Kangs present set up a yell would make a band of Sioux Infacts and conditions existing to-day in mans blush with envy, to prevent his reyour midst. Thousands of people are unmarks being heard. A man in the audi-ence cried, "Debate!" The comrade exble to find any employment at all, many thousands of you are only able to set jobs a few days in a week or a have to endure.

italism, the workers are gradually diorced from the means of production and distribution, the ownership of these falls into the hands of a few, and the workers must sell their skill and brawn for an opportunity to work. Their labor becomes a merchandise for which they must find a purchaser in order to secure

the means of subsistence. As a merchandise! the price of labor-its wage-is regulated by the same law that fixes the price of other merchandise. That law is that all merchandise sells in the long run at what it costs to produce it. The price may rise at times above that cost of production, or at times fall below it,

IN

according to the fluctuations of supply bursting, where counters are piled high I remain, and demand; but on the average the and the capitalist stop producing, reprice will equal its cost of production. trenchment is the order of the day, the Ine cost of production of labor means the wheels of industry are silent, and the food and clothing and shelter necessary

THE

Once more expressing my deep sensi world as they will, they can find no bility of the high honor of having placed purchasers. Then begins the world crisis, when the warehouses are full to me in the forefront of such a movement, other expenses.

New York, September 9.

Hunger and privation are forcing hun-(Address by I. Israelstam, on the Mar- | month, and many more thousands of the dreds of our class; the working class, to working class of this colony are not having enough work and not getting commit suicide, theft and other crimes. enough wages to enable them to keep The condition of the rest of the themselves and families in decent and working class is going from bad to worse from day to day. The wages of those who are still fortunate to have employ-Hundreds of persons on the Rand have ment are getting steadily reduc no place where to lay their heads; they through the installation of new laborhave not got the price for a night's saving machinery in the mines and lodging, and they are compelled to camp other industries. The introduction of out in the parks and fallen in houses. The faces of thousands of you are witcontract laborers in the mines, who are able to do the work of skilled white men ness to starvation and exposure you and who are only getting the wages of

white and Chinese slavery, it would give an impetus to labor. It is certain that the Chinamen individual and social endeavor that would will not get double the Kaffirs' pay, and overshadow the Renaissance of the Mid- it is also certain that through the throwing out of employment of so many white workers the wages of the remaining few thousands will be reduced considerably. Out of twenty million pounds' worth of gold produced, the mine owners would have to pay out, in working and other expenses, about £12,250,000, if conditions were as the year 1903. They would have to pay out about fifteen million sterling if conditions were as in 1897. But with Chinese labor they will only have to pay out about nine to nine

(Continued on page 2.)

(Continued on page 2.)

castles in Park Lane!!

TRANSVAAL GOLDEN

Fraternally, Charles H. Corregan.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF AUSsession, curious to get an insight into ; although implored, to by Mr. Hyndman | SUPPOSES THE POSSIBILITY OF graphical error had crept into the"

TRALIA J. O. Moroney, Gen'l Secy., Sydney, N. S. Wales.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA. T. Haselgrove, Nat'l Secy.,

And

London, Canada Comrades:-Entrusted as the delegate of the Socialist Labor Party of America to the late International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam-with credentials from your respective organizations. I beg to submit to you my report in what refers to yourselves in particular.

On the official list published by the Congress, Canada and Australia appear as separately represented nationalities. Such, however, is the unreliability of the printed bulletins of the Congress, due to the disorder that marked its administration, that probably a correction will be found necessary, as to Canada, and certainly a foot-note as to both Canada and Australia. Let it be stated at the outset that the Socialist Labor Parties of the above two countries can not appear as having been officially represented in the Congress. They were so inclaentally, in so far as, in the only matter of Importance in the Congress, their names appear attached to my signature as two of the three bodies from whom I bore credentials. That this should be so, and the resulting consequence, due to which the Socialist Labor Parties of Canada and Australia can not be held responsible for any vote or abstinence of voting that may appear attached to those countries, is a historic incident of the Congress that it will be well to place of record.

At the previous Congress (Paris, 1900) an International Bureau was established with headquarters at Brussels. In the course of a series of ar-ticles, which I shall have in The People supplemental to my first report of the Amsterdam Congress to the S. L. P. of America, I shall take up more in detail the matter of this International Bureau. Suffice it at present to say that the original purpose of the Bureau was to facilitate international communication between the several Socialist organizations of the world, each nationality being entitled to two memon the Bureau. At the Amsterdam' Congress the Bureau assumed, and I think justly, the functions of a general committee of the Congress to facilitate its procedures. Accordingly, on the morning of the opening of the Congress a printed slip from the Bureau was circulated among the delegates laying down certain general regulations. One of these was to the effect that "each NATIONALITY was to verify its own credentials." The regulations on the slip were in the nature amittee suggestions for the Congress to pass upon. Upon these suggestions being submitted to the Coness, the International Secretary, M. Serwy, stated expressly that a typo- day afternoon, I attended that Bureau's

clause that I quoted above. Instead of each NATIONALITY verifying its credentials, the Bureau's actual proposition was that such verification by NA-TIONALITIES was to be only in the instances in which a nationality had only one party-"parti unique;" but that in all other cases-the cases of nationalities with several parties-the verification of credentials was to be done by each party separately.

The reason for this was obvious. France, an important rationality, had two rival, aye, hostile parties-the Parti Socialiste de France (Guesdiste

or anti-ministerialist party) and the Parti Socialiste Français (the Jaures-Millerand pro-ministerialist ,concern). Whether the Jaures party would be

willing to submit to a joint verification of credentials with the Guesdist party I know not. Perhaps it would have liked it. Such a course would be in keeping with its scuttle-fish, confusionraising policy. Certain, however, it is that the Guesdist party would under no circumstances tolerate such intimacy. Furthermore, there was a third French party, the Allemaneist body. This body, though small, is full of pretensions. It calls itself the "French Revolutionary Labor Party." Its leader is Allemane, a flannel-mouthed blatherskite, whose leading principle is the cartbefore-the-horse idea of a "general strike." As Allemane pretends to represent the trades unions the Bureau did not like to kick him out, nor did it like to force him into making common cause with the Guedists, whom it detests, or with the Jauresists, whom it affects to dislike. In view of all this the Bureau's decision was what it was each PARTY was to verify its own credentials. The proposition was concurred in by the Congress. Agreeable therewith, I filled up the blanks furnished for the purpose-one with the list of the delegates of the S. L. P. of America and one each with my name as bearing credentials from the Social ist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada. I handed the blanks myself to Plechanoff, who acted that day as vicepresident and was in charge of all the delegations' blanks. He handed them over one after another to the chairman, were read off and concurred in by the Congress. That was on Sunday, the first day of the Congress.

The very next day the Congress virtually went into recess and continued until Thursoay evening, to await the report of the most important com mittee of all-the committee on international political tactics. In the meantime, every morning and afternoon, about an hour before the regular hour for the Congress or committee to meet the Bureau held a session to decide upon matters and contests that were coming up. Learning that the matter of the "Jewish Bund" (Russian) was to come up before the Bureau on Tues-

that curious "Jewish Bund" develop-When the discussion on that ment. closed and the Bureau was just about to rise. I learned by the merest accident that the credentials of the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada were being "held up," on the ground that "no one had appeared to defend them"!!! This was news to me. I insisted on the spot, despite the objections raised by Mr. H. Meyer Hyndman, that the matter be taken up first thing the next morning. It was so decided

Next Wednesday morning I forced the matter to an issue. It was by that time clear to me that the continental members of the Bureau had unwittingly allowed themselves to be trepanned by the said Hyndman. I first of all protested against a procedure that left the party interested, myself in the case, in the dark, so wholly in the dark that it was by the merest accident I had discovered that there were objections raised to the Australian and Canadian credentials. The Congress had been in session three days and I had not been notified as decorum required. I stated that, unsolicited by myself or my party, the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada had selected the S. L. P. of America to represent them. I recognized the obvious impropriety of any one delegate or nationality casting proxy votes. I claimed no such extraordinary privilege. All I claimed for the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada was the right of an official place on the list of the parties present in the Congress. And I placed my credentials before the Bureau. Mr. H. Meyer Hyndman raised objec-

tions to that. His first objection was How can a single delegate verify his own credentials? "He was knocked out by my showing that Katayama, the delegate of Japan, was a single delegate;" that as such he had verified his own credentials, and that no objection was raised. Driven out of that ditch the next he leaped into was that Australla and Canada were colonies like Poland, that they were part of the "British Empire," and could not receive separate recognition. I met that, first, by illustrating the absurdity of placing Australia and Canada alongside of Poland in the colonial scale, and, secondly, by pointing to the fact that the uttorly dependent Poland had not only a separate seat, but actually a SEPA RATE VOTE IN THAT CONGRESS. When Mr. Hyndman recovered his breath from that kock-out blow, back upon "courtesy." he fell pleaded with the Bureau He that the ematter be first brought up before the British delegation, and see if they had any objection. I made it clear that I would not go in session with that delegation. You, Australiar and Canadian Comrades, must know that the young, brilliant and aggressive Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain,

and others of the British delegation to join them in the verification of credentials, justly refused. The British delegation was a bogus delegation whose members issued credentials to one another at the Congress; moreover, in that delegation was the notorious "labor leader" and capitalist placeman Shackleton, who openly advocates child-labor, to say nothing of Mr. Hyndman himself, whose false comprehension of Socialism causes him to look to the middle class for the overthrow of capitalism. Rather than as-

sociate with such elements, the responsible factors for the backward state of the Labor Movement in Britain, the delegation of the British Socialist Labor Party stayed out of the Congress For the same reasons I refused to associate the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada with the Hyndman-Shackleton outfit. I yielded to the extreme point of courtesy by accepting that action be deferred until Mr. Hyndman had consulted his delegation. But I insisted that Mr. Hyndman was to consult his delegation that same day and notify me forthwith. Before the Bureau he gave his word that he would. I made him repeat the pledge twice. I was through, The Congress adjourned without my receiving any notification. Mr. Hyndman proved himself a peanut politician, a man who did not respect his word. He seemed happy at what, in the smallness of his mind, he took for a move that out-manoeuvred me. In point of fact I had but given him rope for him to hang himself. If the matter of keeping out the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada was of

importance, it deserved honorable and straightforward handling; if it was unimportant it was peanut politics to indulge in the duplicity that Mr. Hyndman did. For the rest all such manoeuvres

fell short of real effect. The only matter of importance before the Congress was the attitude on international politics. This subject was threshed out in the committee, which in point of fact was the real Congress. Before that committee I presented the following resolution in the name of the S. L. P. of America:

"Whereas, The struggle between the working class and the capitalist class is a continuous and irrepressible conflict. a conflict that tends every day rather to be intensified than to be softened; "Whereas, the existing governments are committees of the ruling class, intended to safeguard the yoke of cap-Italist exploitation upon the neck of the working class: "Whereas, at the last International

Congress, held in Paris, in 1900, a resolution generally known as the Kautsky Resolution, was adopted, the closing clauses of which contemplate the emergency of the working class accepting office at the hand of such capitalist governments, and also, especially, PRE-

IMPARTIALITY ON THE PART OF THE RULING CLASS GOVERN-MENTS IN THE CONFLICTS BE-TWEEN THE WORKING CLASS AND THE CAPITALIST CLASS: and "Whereas, The said clauses-applicable, perhaps, in countries not yet wholly freed from feudal institutionswere adopted under conditions both in France and in the Paris Congress itself, that justify erroneous conclusions on the nature of the class struggle, the character of capitalist governments and the tactics that are imperative upon the proletariat in the pursuit of its campaign to overthrow the capitalist system in countries, which, like the United States of America, have wholly wiped out feudal institutions; therefore be it

REPORT OF THEIR DELEGATE TO

AMSTERDAM CONGRESS

"Resolved, First, That the said Kautsky Resolution be and the same is hereby repealed as a principle of general Socialist tactics:

"Second, That, in fully developed capitalist countries like America, the working class cannot, without betrayal of the cause of the proletariat, fill any political office other than such that they conquer for and by themselves. Offered by DANIEL DE LEON, Delegate of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America with Credentials from the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada." The resolution was printed and circulated in the committee and the Congress. As you will notice, it bears my signature, not merely as the delegate of the S. L. P. of America, but also as the carrier of the mandates of the Socialist Labor Parties of Australia and Canada. De facto, accordingly, these two organizations remain in scribed as participants in the transactions of the Congress on no less a subject than 'the one embodied in the resolution.

You will ere this have seen my first report to my own Party on this particular subject. I beg you to incorporate that report in this. I shall here only add that the situation was this: At Paris the Kautsky resolution was adopted amid cheers for Jaures-Millerand; in Amsterdam, the Dresden Resolution, which smuggles in the endorsement of the Kautsky resolution, was adopted amid curses for Jaures-Millerand. My own resolution being defeated. I wheeled in line with th Dresden resolution. I deliberately re fused to abstain from voting. The only thing to do was by my vote to add swing to the crack over the head administered to the Jaures party, and in that way give all the aid possible to the Guesdist party in France-the only S. L. P. body of continental Europe. For a further and detailed report or many other matters of interest concerning the Congress, I beg to refer you to the serial of articles which I shall presently publish in The People.

> Yours fraternally DANIEL DE LEON.

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 convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

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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 Capitalist Class.

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

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

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



Now and Fifty Years Ago-A Query and An Answer,

"On the 5th of this month, Secretary

Weekly People of March 16:

and as to the matter of the cost of living, verification is there superfluous. "CORTELYOU A BRYANITE. Senator Hoar's experience in Washing-George B. Cortelyou of the Department | ton, Horace Greeley's experience in New of Commerce and Labor delivered an ad- York, everybody's experience everynic condiwhere of incides. The cost of living

the Daily People of March 13, and the 1 as correct, for the sake of argument;

although the \$240 dollars of 1850 con- | the same machinery, tained a purchasing power of 24,000 Under the present system of industry cents, while the \$420 of to-day contain the capitalists bring workers from one a purchasing power of only 8,400 cents. "We would not question Mr .Cortcl- | country to compete with the wage-work-2-6 New Reade Street. you's sincerity, however fallacious his ers of another country, in order to reduce sincerity to Parliament who are pledged to bring such economics makes him a Bryanitefor the capitalists. This reduces the scale about a Socialist system. Here in the and that is what all the gold standard of living of the workers and creates, Transvaal the people are still denied the Republican officials of to-day are when also, strife and race hatred amongst the franchise, but we still have freedom of workers. Under Socialism, under which they give their reasons for the prosperspeech and organization, a liberty which ity that they ascribe to the workingsystem everything will be produced and has been dearly fought for in England man; they remain anti-Bryanite only in conducted for the benefit of all the peoand other countries, and which freedom the matter of the economics according ple, everybody will be able to remain in every Socialist in the Transvaal is prethe country he likes best, and will also to which they determine the standard pared to defend to the utmost, and to of their own salaries." be able to travel and work wherever he use the same to educate, agitate and to likes to, for his own benefit, without organize the workers to the end that they IN THE GOLDEN TRANSVAAL. needing to compete and to injure his will proceed to abolish capitalism and (Continued from page 1.) fellow-workers. establish a Socialist Industrial Democ-The present system of capitalism racy, an industry by the workers for the means to abolish private ownership in forces the small trader out of his class. the mines and other means of production, benefit of those who work. distribution and exchange, and to make the middle class, into the working class, Wage Slaves: Hear the Socialist calling. the same public property, to be owned, compelling him to compete with the "Workingmen of all nations, unite! other workers for a bare existence. Socontrolled and worked by all the people Why be bound in slavery and starving! cialism will abolish the middle class to all the proceeds to be shared by all the With comfort and liberty in sight!" make the individual members of that workers, and those who are naturally un-I. Israelstam. class useful workers, useful to them fit or disabled from performing any la REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK. selves and useful to the community. bor; instead as it is now owned and (Continued from page 1.) controlled by a few parasites called cap-The capitalists only allows their em ployees to work when they are able to italists, and the profits (proceeds) shared given as the cause. Many of the workmake profit, but shut down the indusby them, while those who work these iners say it is a bluff. The real cause, they dustries are only getting enough out of tries when they reap no profit. They say, is that the store room is full. Had their own production to keep themselves also refuse to give work, with an aim to they got notice Saturday, many would so as to be able to produce more profits compell the working people to agree to not have paid the grocer; and as Sana reduction of wages. Under Socialism for the parasites. ford owns the buildings in which many all the industries will be used for the Under the capitalist system machinery of the grocers keep, you see how he was is introduced to save paying for labor benefit of those who work them, and no looking out for his interest. and to enrich its cwners, the capitalists. person would be compelld to be idle and I will "hie" back to Amsterdam at to suffer hunger and privation, and the Those, who work with the machinery are once and explain why it is that 5,000 unemployed question will be a thing of compelled to work even harder than beworkers are thrown on the street at the fore, with the same labor-saving mathe past. W. H. Carroll. whim of one man.

The People is in receipt of the follow tions in New England. The address was a eulogy of the said conditions. Prosing letter :-a an article which appeared in the

Daily People editorial column of September 12, you make the assertion that the cost of living half a century ago the Secretary chary of figures. Of these was about 80 per cent less than what it New England figures two sets will anis at present; in other words, one dollar swer for the present. then in purchasing power was equal to five dollars of to-day.

"For the year 1850 the Secretary places the number of employees in the manu-

condly, you state that \$43.80 barely factures of New England at 312,000 with covers the wages of a workingman for a wages at \$75,000,000; in 1900 the nummonth at that period. Therefore, to ber of employees is placed at 1,000,000 make a comparison with the wages then with wages at \$420,000,000. In other and now, we should have to multiply words, in 1850 wages were \$240, in 1900 \$43.80 by 5, which equals \$219 per month or \$54.75 per week. When, if your they were \$420, or \$180 higher .- Stick a pin there.

assertion is sound, plenty of mechanics "Nine days before Secretary Cortelto-day don't earn one-quarter of this you delivered this speech and brought sum per week. "As a Socialist and reader of the forth these figures a bill was introduced lar of labor.

in the United States Senate to raise Daily People and other valuable literathe salaries of Congressmen. And the there is a possibility and a great argument made in support of the propobility that I may get challenged on this portion of your able editorial salary was determined according to the entitled 'A Republican Campaign Whopstandard of the cost of living at that Therefore, I would kindly request you to furnish me some facts this assertion could be corroborated. It is certainly a statement worthy o fstudy and careful perusal.-"I. S.

"Charlestown, Mass, Sept. 16, 1904." The People is always eager to answer such questions. They betoken an interest that is not merely passive and takes everything for granted ,but active and intent on getting at fundamentals. there.

"We need not verify Secretary Cor-The facts asked for will be found in the collawing editorial which appeared in telyou's figures. We may accept them whereas in 1850 he received only \$240-

gone up. The estimate of a 50 per cent increase on the cost of living of the perity, the Secretary claimed, was soarwell-to-do is moderate. Taking Secreing high and wide, with employers and tary Cortelyou's figures, together with employees as common sharers. Nor was the evidence furnished by the bill to

raise the salaries of Congressmen, we obtain the following proposition: Wages have risen 75 per cent ; cost of living has risen 50 per cent. to the well-to-do, consequently it risen at least 80 per

cent. to the workingmen, who, having to buy in small quantities, are plucked both in actual and in relative price to say nothing of the quality and more shrunken quarters. In other words, in 1900 the workingman received a dollar with only 20 cents in it; or to use a very modern political term, he received

a 'cheap dollar' for his full or dear dol-"The conclusion is obvious. Secretary Cortelyou says that the conditions he describes denote deep and wide sition was that the present standard of spread prosperity. Of course he believes it. But in believing and proclaiming it whom else does he rank himself with time. The cost of living having gone than with William Jennings Bryan? up considerably, the old standard of Mr. Bryan, as the anti-free coinagists

salary should be abandoned and brought showed, believed that the more dollars up to the present standard of the cost a man has the richer he is, regardless of living. Among the men who took of the value of the dollar. Four dollars part in the informal discussion that fol- that together contain 240 cents. Mr. lowed the introduction of the bill was Bryan takes to be greater prosperity Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who than three dollars that amount to 300 stated that as compared with the cost of living the existing salary is not equal belief, as sincere as Secretary Cortelyou to more than 50 per cent .- Stick a pin is now when he declares there is greater

prosperity now than in 1850, because now the workingman receives \$420,

chinery, made by the members of the working class; but under a Socialist system, the same machinery would be used as a means to increase the facilities of producing more, and more perfect neces-

In England, self-governing colonies and in all other countries where the legislators are elected by the people, the Socialists are educating the workers to use the ballot-their vote-to elect members

CORREGAN'S TOUR (Continued from page 1.)

pressed a willingness, but the Kang speaker refused, saying: "Didn't you have a debate with Fieldman, doesn't that satisfy you?" A number of -- the leaflet "The Difference" was distributed among the audience which brought forth maledictions on the heads of the distributors from the Kangs. Nothing riles them more than the distribution of "The Difference." They hate it worse that the devil is said to hate holy water. Keep "The Difference" in circulation. It is doing its work well.

We expect to have Comrade Mercer, of Bridgeport, as speaker in the different wards of the city one night each week until election.

Comrade Jager, of New York, will hold a meeting on the Green Tuesday the 27th. Comrades, turn to and make this meeting a huge success by a systematic distribution of the cards announcing it in the shops and factories where you work. Be at the meetings to distribute leaflets, Weekly Peoples, and sell pam-Thlets. An abundance of each will be Press Committee. on hand.

NEW BRUNSWICK OPEN AIR MEET.

INGS. Saturday, Sept. 24, 8 p. m., corner Albany and George streets. Speakers, Julius Eck and John Dunn,

PATERSON, ATTENTION. Section Passaic County will meet every Tuesday night at Helvetia Hall, Van Houten street, until further notice

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month second, the day, third the year.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SAT URDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904



ORGANIZER OF CAPITALIST ORGAN-IZATION USES LABOR AS A SHIELD.

"Also Claims the Right to "Free Thought", When Challenged .to .a .Dobate-Some Interesting Letters On the Sub-

(Special Correspondence.)

Grand Junction, Colo., Sept. 13 .--in August, a few slick Democratic ormanizers went through Colorado, organizing Democratic clubs, under the name of "Anti-Peabody Non-Partisan Liberty Lengues."

As soon as they had the State well organized, they pulled off their mask by out as a full fledged Democratic ization. Mrs. Emma F. Langdon organization. Mrs. Linus the organiz-of "The Victor Record", was the organizor of this capitalist class movement for Mesa County, Colorado, and spoke in the Court House, Grand Junction, Sunday evening, August 7, and organized, at close of the meeting, those soft enough to be roped in by such a scheme, ding a few of the shining lights of the so-called Socialist party.

A few S. L. P. Comrades were there and, at the close of the meeting tried to ask some questions, but were soon shut off, as they were not out to enlighten the people, but to blind them; so, on the following day, I handed Mrs. don the following challenge for a

"Grand Junction, Colo August 8, 1904. Mrs. Emma F. Langdon, Organizer, The Anti-Peabody Non-Partisan Liberty Leagues.

"Dear Madam:-As we are honest the belief that the above named organization is working in the interests of the capitalist class and, in order to make clear to the voters just where said organization stands we invite you to meet us in a joint debate on the following

uestion: "Resolved, That the organization mown as "The Anti-Peabody Non-Parisen "Liberty League" is working in the interest of the capitalist class and trainst the best interests of the workng class."

"Trusting that you will decide to ac ept the invitation to take part in the iebate, we are,

"Yours for the working class, "S. B. Hutchin

"Organizer Section Mesa County cialist Labor, Party."

To this, Mrs. Langdon replied as fol-"Whitewater, Colo., August 9, 1904

Mr. S. B. Hutchinson,

"Grand Junction, Colo. "Dear Sir .- In answer to your shal-tange for a joint debate, will say that in my work at the present time, I am in the employ of the State Ways and ittee and the work allotme is organizing Liberty Leagues platform and under the on furnished by the said comittee and I am not authorized and do not feel justified in entering into a joint ion as to whether they are justified in attempting to unite the people at the ballot box this year.

Il say, however, in any instance, and believe in the righteonsness of their and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alli-and believe in the righteonsness of their ance and the Socialist Labor Party as the only means wherewith to attain it.

FALSEHOOD NAILED A Reply to the Tucson Citizen's Attack

that you are aiding the capitalist class

and nelping to bind still tighter the

"You say the political organization

to which I belong is 'diametrically op-

working cass in wage slave; y.

wage slavery.

by belief, I am fraternally,

granted, and so I went.

Others would praise the union.

At about four p. m. my turn came.

breaks.

LABOR DAY ECHOES.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-

on the Socialist Labor Party.

posed to organized labor.' We are able From the Tucson Citizen July 29,1904.) to prove that statement untrue, as we When all the national conventions of are organizing and have been for some parties, big and little, shall have been time past, the working class in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, for held and their work accomplished, there the purpose of protecting as best they will be about a dozen-perhaps a baker's can their interests in the economic field. dozen-tickets in the fied, only two of In the political field said Alliance unites which will have any prospect or hope of with the Socialist Labor Party to vote securing a single electoral vote. It is not highly improbable, however, that the for the overthrow of wage slavery and support drawn from the two great parties the inauguration of the Socialist Republic; making the S. T. and L. A. the by the minor organizations may affect only union that never scabs in the econone of the two so much more severely omic field or at the ballot box. What than the other as to change the result our organization is diametrically opof the election from what it would have posed to is the present system of wage neer had there been but two competitors. slavery and all things that stand for This has occurred in the past, notably in 1884, and is likely to happen again.

"You ask me to grant you the right The Socialist Labor Party is one to your belief-I certainly do that, as the uttle ones, and one that might be I always grant every person that right dangerous if it really represented labor. but what does belief amount to! It has But it most emphatically does not stand for the wage workers of the country. never settled a question or proven a Most of them, like other citizens, are single point and is never admitted as members of one or the other of the leadevidence in court. Why should any one teacher, preacher or speaker in this day ing parties. This little party held its and age spend their time teaching, national convention in New York about preaching and explaining what they beten days ago, without making much noise. It nominated for President C. H. Corregan, and for Vice-President W. W. Cox, "What we WANT and DEMAND of who is so far from being a "bloated bond every teacher, preacher and speaker is not what they believe, but what they

holder," a "blasted aristocant," or a pet of the "money devil" that he was com-KNOW and we draw the line THERE. "Hoping you may get down to the pelled to raise the price of his railroad fare by subscription or remain at home edrock of political science, that you in Illinois.' He said that he had been may be guided by knowledge and not saving for six years in order to buy a 0 ticket, but could not accomplish his "S. B. Hutchinson." object.

The Brooklyn Eagle reports that Mr. Corregan, in accepting his nomination, The undersigned received a letter from said that he sought to secure control of L. U. Dubois of the United Mine Workthe United States government "in the ers of America, through a cousin, who interest of his class," and that if any man elected by that class proved recreant knew I was asking to have my name put to Socialism he would be forced down so on the programme as one of the Labor deep that a bubble would not come to the Day speakers. I replied I would speak if allowed free speech and was made surface. If workmen knew enough to the last speaker, so I could speak what vote right they would not need to shoot. and as long as I wanted. This was Mr. Cox bettered this statement by saying that if workmen knew how to vote Well, it was the same old thing: adright they would also know how to shoot. The Brooklyn Eagle says: "With vertising capitalist-owned products in which declaration of principles it seems the Labor Day parade. There was a little difference and that was that an again to be proven that Socialism, al-S. L. P. man was to speak. I saw the though it is a theoretic opposite of other speakers discussing among them-selves, but as far as I could learn they Anarchy, is in its practices so near like it that only a magaifying glass can re-

told one another not to make any had veal the difference.? That conclusion is not tempered with the spirit of justice that usually charac-The sharpest of the speakers, i. e., the terizes the Brooklyn Eagle's output politicians catered to the working class There are various kinds of Socialists, and sentiment by declaring that the working class ought to have the greater part, these are by no means the best kind. The if not the full product of its labor, and great body of Socialists is as much opshowed up the effects of the present sysposed to assassination as any other politem by citing Colorado, Ziegler, etc. tical organization. A tenet, and the most The detested tenet, of the Anarchists' creed farmers' unions united with the United is that it is necessary to kill the heads Mine Workers in celebrating the day, so of governments, after the manner in one old farmer spent half an hour on the platform, making known the farmers' which Von Plehve was assassinated in Russia yesterday. The Socialists have not deserved to be classed with the scoundrels who profess that infernal doctrine. The Citizen has no sympathy told them they had heard a recital of some of the effects of the present syswith the fundamental idea of Socialism tem: I would take up the system it-But it sees no occasion and little excuse self. Then I gave a critical analysis for maligning its devotees. We believe of capitalist production, exposed the that in morality and intelligence they false position of the labor misleaders will compare favorably with almost any and traitors, and introduced the Co-opclass of citizens, but their scheme of government is not adapted to human erative Commonwealth as the remedy, nature. There is, however, no danger ance and the Socialist Labor Party as to be apprehended from it. All experi-

for their constitutional rights and stand for freedom of speech, and being a revolutionary party, stand for the statement in the declaration of independence: that it is not only a right but a duty to overthrow governments when they be-

INTEREST IN

ING.

Upheld by Them-"Right in H."

(Special Correspondence.)

that night I left with a different im-

pression, as the "dead S. L. P." exhib-

Comrade Herron started the ball roll

ing by a vigorous attack on the exist-

ing Government and its "courts of jus-

tice," in which every law passed in

favor of the working class is sooner or

The writer followed with a short re-

view of the "difference" between the

two old parties and by exposing the fal-

lacy of Prohibitionist and other re-

I concluded by reciting "The Prole-

tarian" and "It Is Coming," which

Comrade McDonald gave a short but

One couldn't see any difference be-

ween the Socialist Labor Party and the

Another maintained that a man who

Next in order came a great, big, hulk-

emphatic talk, and concluded by asking

proved very acceptable to the crowd.

later declared unconstitutional.

ited some very strenuous signs of life.

good work.

forms.

come oppressive. The history of the Democratic and Republican parties proves that they, when possessing the power of government, are oppressors of the laboring class. Therefore the laboring class, in order to be free from its oppressors, must overthrow the existing state of society and organize a new one where

conomic and political freedom will be established and the right to labor will be assured. Then will the statement in the Declaration of Independence be fulfilled, for life, liberty and pursuit of appiness will be assured to all, when the aborer gets the full product of his toil, which, according to the statement of Daniel De Leon in the four-handed denate, that if every ablebodied male adult worked but four hours a day for 200 days

in the year, he could produce an amount of wealth equal to what it would take 10,000 to purchase. This is in all probability four or five, possibly ten times as much as the editor of the Citizen ever nade in one year, yet he would crawl before the captalist class for this insignificant sum. But he is a modern Esau; and you could not expect anything better; such men are the mental prostitutes of the capitalist class, and gangrenous ulcers on modern society. A man who would lie about an organization whose object is to overthrow the existing wrongs in society, which oppresses and robs the laboring class, is the most loathsome of creatures. But to the Socialist Labor Party and the working class belongs the future, and they will purge society of such loath-

for questions. 'As no one seemed so omeness. inclined, he offered the box to any So-Again the editor of the Citizen brings orth the old chestnut-failure of cocialist Party member, but, although there were several present, not operative colonies-and deems it a sweet norsel and invites the readers of the "freak" dared to "squeak." I am told that the "stalwarts" have routed the Citizen to partake of it. This sort of above on divers occasions, and that as a argument has been discarded by all inresult the freaks have denied them the elligent editors, and none but mossbacks privilege of taking the box against refer to it nowadays. Socialism is the science of economi them at their meetings.

evolution, and not the invention or disa large number of leaflets distributed covery of an individual or set of individuals. Less than two hundred years which were eagerly sought and not one thrown away, for fail offered to take ago the tools of production and distribuion were individualistic. Each indithe box against us after the meeting was vidal was master of his own trade, and closed, there sprang up on every side controlled the products thereof. If he men with "their own convictions." had to sell his labor power, he could command nearly the whole product from his employer. Not so now. No indi-"Socialist". Party, of which he was a vidual is master of his own trade, but in member, and recommended "unity." He order to live has to sell his labor power was promptly given "The Difference," to those who own the tool sof producwhich he promised to study. He was tion and distribution, namely, the capevidently honest. italist class, for a very small fraction of the value of the product of his toil. The runs a small business like a peanut tools of production and distribution have stand was a capitalist, and he showed changed form and ownership. Formerly plainly the effects of capitalist "educathey belonged to the many; now they tion by confusion." belong to the few. Formerly the tools were individualistiq; now they are coling fellow who proved to be a Prohibilective. Men, women and children are tionist. His "convictions" were downed herded together to operate those tools. time and again by well-directed statewhich are the creation of their own ments of fact, but, owing to his dense hands but owned by their oppressors and impregnable ignorance, he refused who have the working people ento see. The comrades finally put him to slaved, and if they will be free, the only flight by keeping up an incessant bomalternaive is for them to elect their own bardment of questions, amid the apclass into power. Then they have a conplause of the crowd. The important stitutional right to change the presen feature in all these discussions was the form of ownership of the means of profact that the crowd was with us every duction and distribution, which is detime and exhibited a spirit of awakengrading to the nation, to collective owning never before seen . ership; which will be elevating and ennobling to the nation. This is the reason intense interest and the same heated diswhy Socialism will be established-becussions manifest themselves in all their the tools of pro tribution are collective. Therefore, the means of production and distribution must become the property of the whole people. But there is only one class in society that will do this-that is the wage earning class, whose especial interest it is to establish the new and better form of ownership, that will conform with the economic, evolutionary



of Old-Animated Street Discussion in As the navel string, designed to sup-Which the Propaganda of Socialism Is Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14 .-- Section Tacoma, Washington, held a street meeting at the corner of Twelfth and Pacific avenue, Saturday evening, Sept. 10. 1904, and as one of the speakers, Comrade Carlson, was out of town. I was asked to come down and help speed the Now, like most Seattle people, I had an idea that Tacoma was "dead," but

> 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 accomplish ment of its emancipation, and prepare the organized form of the Socialist Republic. The said Gompers-type of Unionism brings about exactly the reverse

So far from drilling the working class in the theoretic understanding of its interests, Gompers Unionism beiogs 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 econ omic teachings are "politics", and that they "divide the working class."

So far from solidifying the working one class, Gompers Unionism keeps the workers hopelessly divided. By means of a perverse system of Chinese Walls of high initiation fees, high dues, restriction of apprentices and other guild devices in-Quite a few pamphlets were sold and splits the working class into two camps "sacredness" for itself while it adds insult to injury by denouncing its com-

oulsory adversaries as "scabs." So far from resisting the encroachments of the capitalis's 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" read like the reports of murderous bat-



CORREGAN AND COX Presidential Candidates. Size, 24x30. DANIEL DE LEON For Governor of New York Size, 10x25.

and as such, is no part of the Labor Movement. True to its guild character and capitalist spirit, Gompers Unionism is seen to foment racial animosities: it is seen re-SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY soluting in favor of the wars in which the nation's ruling class sacrifices the Adopted at the Eleventh Annual Conworking class in pursuit of the giddy interests of the capitalist class; it turns itself into advertising agencies for compet-

ing employers; it is seen a plastic too

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;

track.

-and so to the end of its guild-capitalist

In Europe, such organizations exist in

Bussia, 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 "conflagrations under control"

in France or in Germany, where

the Socialist Movement had the lead,

and where, as happened in Germany,

the higher tone of Socialism broke up

the abortion, at times with cudgels,

when it put in its appearance in the

shape of the Hirsch-Dunker unions.

Accordingly, to claim for such organiza-

tions that they come under the category

of the bodies that the Internationl So-

cialist Congresses of Brussels, Zurich and

London pronounced "a necessity in the

struggle that makes for the emancipation

of the working class", is an act of mixed

to break through the doors with axes, and

over the prostrate bodies of those self-

same Socialist, alias Social Democratic

.By the light of these facts we renew

the Party's declarations, made in 1806

and 1900, in congratulation of the birth

of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alli-

ance. And we urgently impress upon

the members of the Socialist Labor Party

and all sympathizers the necessity of

ceaseless propaganda in the interest of

that body; and we expect of them that

they will join the Local Mixed or Trade

Alliances which may now exist in their

several localities, and do all that lies

in their power to organize such Alliances

where none now exist, to the end that

the working class of the land may be

correctly organized on the economic field,

and the structure of the Socialist Re-

public 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-hap-

penings which are calculated to strength-

en the arm of the capitalist class it

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

Gompers unionists.

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

of each of these requirements.

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 "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

tended to keep out members, and keep the jobs to itself, Gompers Unionism that rend each other for jobs. And, with the effrontery and arrogance of the old guilds, Gompers Unionism claims

and mortality, imperfect though they are. tles; 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 | Colorado outrages upon the working of capitalist infancy; it is a job-Trust- | class.

industrial condition of the toiling masses Il say, from the fact that the political organization that you represent is ally opposed to organized labor, at THIS time justify myself in ing into a joint debate regarding the on taken by the Ways and Means nittee. Knowing the system that adopted by them in arriving at this cy, namely, by asking the rank and to submit in a scaled envelope what hey believe to be the best step to take this fall.

"As I have confidence in organized la bor, I am willing to abide by the exwe cast my lot with the Ways and Means Committee. Hoping you will ap-preciate my position and grant me the same right to my beliefs that you DE-MAND for yours, for if this right is not ranted there certainly can be no FREE he If this is not satisfactory I reyou to the Secretary-Treasurer of mmittee, Mr. H. B. Waters, Box 1408, Denver, Cok

"Yours in the best of friendship, Emma F. Lan "Delta next four days, after that ad me, Denver, Box 1048." To this I answered as follows:

"Grand Junction, Colo., Aug. 16, 1994. "Mrs. Emms F. Langdon, Denver Colo.,

"Dear Madam:--In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., dated at Whitewater the 9th mat, ontoi at writterates so, in which you decline to accept my vitation to take part in a joint debate 40 mg that my object in wanting to

I challenged opposition and then stepp -and they have been many-have failed

of the workingmen said it was the only

talk that had been made all day. Others'

said it was a good thing I had been the

last speaker, or I would have ruined

the programme of the other speakers, whose remarks would have been entirely

They want to know more about So-

cialism and the movement, and asked for

literature, which I promised to send.

This was the first time an S. L. P. man

JAGER IN CONNECTICUT.

Comrade Henry Jager of New York,

will speak at the following places on

dates given. We request Party mem-

bers and readers of The Peoplpe to lend

a belping hand to secure good meetings,

especially at places where there is no party organization.

John M. Francis.

Conn. S. E. C.

was ever heard by them.

Sept. 23, Middletown:

. 24, Meridan: Sept. 24, Meridan; Spt. 25, Hartford;

Sept. 25, New Britain; Sept. 27, New Haven; Sept. 28, Bridgeport; Sept. 29 So. Norwalk;

Sept. 30, Stamford; October 1, Rockville.

Duquoin, Ill., September 7.

out of place.

Raap and Owen, at New Harmony, not The crowd applauded heavily. Som less than Mayor Quincy, of Boston, with made a break for me to shake hands. his municipal ice plant, demonstrated the impracticability of Socialistic theories. My younger brother, who mingled in the crowd, heard remarks of approval. Some

Reply by a Bricklayer.

ments on that line in the United States

The editor of the Tucson Citizen brand ed as an ignorant liar in his commentary on the Socialist Labor Party in the issu of the Citizen of Friday, July 20.

He declares emphatically that the Sc cialist Labor Party does not stand for the wage workers of the country, and that most of them, like other citizens, are, members of other leading parties, which statements the obligation to aplicants for membership proves to b false, and also proves that the Socialist Labor Party is exclusively a wage earners' party, and that the members of it are not allowed to affiiate with any capitalist party, and the history of the party proves that this obligation is strictly enforced upon its membership,

those who have violated it being ex-pelled. But I suppose the editor of the Tueson Citizen got paid for exposing his ignorance, and it passes for the truth with those who are as ignorant of the facts as he. His quotation from the Brooklyn Eagle and commentary upon it doesn't deserve notice only that he poses as a moralist and pretends that he would not malign a Socialist, when the whole tenor of his argument manifests ignorant, malicious prejudice, in so far as it relates to the Socialist Labor Party. The

your friends. Socialist Labor Party members stand

conditions of the age in which we live. J. A. Leach.

SECTION MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION! A general meeting of Section Milwaukee will be held Saturday, September 24. 8 p. m., at headquarters. The vote on amendments to the national constitution as adopted by the last National Convention will be the special order of business for that meeting. All members are urged to attend.

E. M. Rubringer, Organizer.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., ATTENTION! A free public lecture will be held under

the auspices of the Young Men's Socialist Club, a branch of the S. L. P., by Comrades Chas. H. Minkley, our candidate for Governor, Chas. Oberheu and John Wunderle, on Friday, September 23, 8 p. in., at the headquarters, Lipps Building, second floor, Room 7, corner Third and Prairie streets. Readers of the Daily and Weekly People are urgently requested to attend this meeting and to bring

E. M. Rubringer, Organiser.

ate meetings. Section Seattle held a meeting the

The comrades tell me that the same

following Sunday, September 11, 1904, on Occidental avenue and Washington street, near the old stand.

The writer opened up with an attack on the "labor union" as it is to-day. The speaker was interrupted by a man who wanted to know what Samuel Gom pers had done against labor. He was told that the A. F. of L. and the labor leader a la Gompers had never done anything for labor and they were classed as traitors to the working class. He was referred to our party press for proof.

Apropos of their dirty, treacherous record the "labor unions" were shown to be founded on the wrong principlethat is, craft lines and "harmony 'twixt labor and capital," while the Socialist movement was founded on class lines, and called upon all workingmen to use the only weapon which had not been injunctioned, namely, the ballot, in their own class interest by casting their votes for the S. L. P.

The writer gave way to the veteran, Comrade Manette, by closing with "It Is Coming," which evoked some applause.

The next speaker dwelt at length, in his usually able manner, on the misery of the workers during this, "our," Republican "Prosperity." How the workng class produce all, yet has nothing. He also explained in a plain, matter-offact way the difficulty of seeing any practical difference between the two carrying on active campaign, had clash old parties. During, his talk the large with Kangs and came out on top; from

Price, \$4.00 per hunared, 50 cents a dozen, 5 cents per single copy. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City.

audience seemed to hang on his every . Patton, would like to have Corregan stop there on his trip; from same place, that word, and followed his every movement Jager had not spoken as per schedule; with that "hungry" look in their eyes. from Butler, Pa., application for mem-The "freaks" here have learnt to steer bership, granted; from Jager, reporting clear of us and do not trouble us at all. During the meeting literature to the amount of \$1.55 was sold and ager a large number of State platforms and resolutions distributed.

According to The People the comrades in the East are very active in this campaign, and so long as there is "something doing," I want to submit this proof that the S. L. P. of the State of Washington is going to be "right in it." Forward! Forward on the foeman; Pause you not to dream or rest. More from us later.

H. G. Dehly.

PENNSYLVANIA S. E. C.

A meeting of the State Committee was held on September 8, Comrade Erwin chairman. Minutes were read and endorsed as corrected.

Communications :- From national sec retary, about Thomas Wielding, Butler,

Pa., contributing to campaign fund and desiring to join the party; from national secretary Kuhn, receipts for money received by Jager, and about the line of work for Santee; from Braddock, reports on nomination papers good, were

good work for Allegheny county; from Braddock, about visit to Patton, reporting good ground for S. L. P.; from Hinkel, Reading, report on signatures, asking for another nomination paper, and stating that names on nomination paper were being supplied with literature. This is a good plan for comrades in other localities to pursue and will make ground to be gone over after campaign. Hinkel also states not having received four due stamps, State Committee asks N. E. C. to replace the same; from Shelly, report on nomination paper, practically full, and sending \$1 to campaign fund; from Allentown, report receiving no nomination paper, one ordered sent; from Erie, purchasing due stamps; from West Elizabeth, nomination paper returned sworn to; from Scranton, having eight men toward formation of section, and placing local ticket in the field.

The State secretary was instructed to have twenty-five more nomination papers printed. Secretary was also given power o make arrangements for Santee. It was decided to pay \$10 to national campaign fund.

Receipts, \$16.05; expenses, \$14.32. Edmund Seidel. Recording Secretary.

WEEKLY PEOPLE a, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York. P. O. Bex 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party. Entered as second-class matter at the New York postoffice, July 13, 1900.

Owing to the limitations of this office. dents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect m to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST	VOTE	IN	THE	UNITED
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n 1888				2,068
				1200
n 1896				36,564
n 1896 n 1900 n 1902				
n 1902		2.0		

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY NOMINA-

'CIONS.

CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN Printer SYRACUSE, NEW YORK. For Vice-President: WILLIAM WESLEY COX Miner COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS. -

. They shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn War any more.

And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them.

They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant and another eat.-Isaiah II., 4; LXV., 21 and 22.

SMITE THEM BOTH!

"No triumph of peace is quite so great as the supreme triumph of war.", "Scant attention is paid to the cow ard or weakling who babbles for peace." Who may it be that uttered these words?

Surely some bloodthirsty barbarian, some un-Christian wretch, some maniac at best? Not

These are the utterances of the present candidate for President of the Republican party.

It is the utterance of an individual hom parsons uphold as a model Chris-

It is the utterance of a man whom pillars of Law and Order are holding forth as their favorite.

It is the utterance of a being whom devotees of the sacredness of the family are advertising as their special pet.

The caitiff wretch who would incite the worst instincts of man, whose ideal is the rifle and the mailed hand, and whose pedestal could be none other but the mangled bodies of human beings and their crushed homes-such a man, it is no accident, is the deliberate choice of the Republican party.

Nor is the fact wholly to its discredit. barely covers a month's, much less a Frankness is, if not a redeeming, yet a | year's wages of a half century ago;

leading. What takes the place of headines in the New York State Republican. platform, its introductory paragraph, is not misleading. It not only sums up theRepublican, it also sums up the Democratic platform.

In a nutshell, the platforms of the two leading and rival parties, do not present differences of issues between them. the couple before a divorce court in Their issues are one. They are both capitalist; both are planted upon the back of the working class. Whether in the hands of the one or the other, the workingman is to continue a mere article of merchandise bought and sold in the Labor Market along side of the pork, the leather, the cattle markets. There is, however, a difference between the two platforms. The difference is purely one of persons. The one represents the "cause of Roosevelt and Fairbanks," that is, the fate of their personal glory, and by inference the other represents the

cause of Parker and Davis," that is, the fate of the personal glory of the latter cam,-and that is all: Where, in either case, does the work-

ingman come in? What is it to him whether the glorification fall upon Roosevelt and Fairbanks, together with their political candle-bearers, or whether it fall upon Parker and Davis, together with the political satellites of these? Does he think so poorly of himself as to agree with the capitalist class that he is good only as food for cannon, as a bridge over which the political representatives of his plunderers should march to their private glorification? Does he hold himself so cheap that he is satisfied with such a role? The workingman who recognizes that he "is not in it" whichever capitalist party wins; the workingman who does not hold himself so dirt cheap as to be willing to continue to be ridden,all such workingmen must and will rise to the dignity of their manhood; snap their fingers at the "causes" of Roosevelt and Fairbanks, of Parker and Davis. All such workingmen, wherever the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party is

available, will seize that political hammer, and, mindful only of their own cause, of the cause of the working class, let it down heavily upon the head of capitalism,

All such workingmen will vote the ticket headed-CORREGAN AND COX!

A REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN WHOP-PER.

There is being "printed privately" book that, is being circulated publicly called "The Republican Party". It is composed of two addresses, one by State Secretary John Hay, the other by , War Secretary, Elihu Root. These addresses bristle with assertions intended to demonstrate that the Republican party is "a party fit to govern." One of these assertions runs, under the marginal subheading, "Prosperity Under Republican Rule", as follows: "And while the number of workmen has increased five times, their wages have increased tenfold". The value and truth of this statement may be tested by a very simple method, as follows: According to the Census of 1900 the average wage that year was \$438. According to this Republican assertion, the average wages in 1850, then, must have only amounted to forty-three and eight-tenths dollars a year. Who, of the American working class at all familiar with wages in the middle of the last century, will swallow this monstrous campaign whopper? This figure

GOOD FOR THE PHIPPSES Mr. and Mrs. Phipps of the Carnegie Steel Trust have not lived in vain. In fact, it must be said they have lived a useful life-at least in so far as in them lies. If the utility of their lives is wasted theirs will not be the fault. The settlement just effected between

Denver illustrates capitalism in one of its choicest fruits. And it illustrates more than that. It throws a light across the path that the workers must pick for themselves in this campaign. According to the settlement the lady is to have an income from \$750,000, | which amount is in stocks of several corporations. Even at the low estimate

of 6 per cent, dividends, Mrs. Phipps will, without any manner of labor, be able to bestow upon her own precious person no less than \$43,000 a year. The "Gentlemen :-- Yours of the 20th inst.,

average income of the workingman is \$400 a year, for which he has to work

with such a degree of intensity, that he sinks into premature old age, unless he is taken off before that by some of the numerous "accidents" that beset the worker at work. Wealth is the product of Labor, and Labor alone. Idleness can produce maggots only. Seeing Mrs. Phipps does not and will not turn her hands to rake in the above annual \$43,000 worth of wealth, it follows that the same must be produced by those who do work Seeing that these average only \$400 a year in income, and that the average wealth they produce is rather above than below \$3,000, a simple mathematical calculation will disclose the number of human beings, "American freemen" who must toil and grunt to support this one capitalist woman, whose husband has traveled all the way to Denver to be divorced from. It will take almost 17 of them! Seventeen workingmen! They must out of their

own life-tissue yield the wealth to support her in luxury while themselves pining. Query: Will the election of Roosevelt or of Parker change the fate of these 17 wage slaves? Not a particle! Why? Just because the election or defeat of neither will place' into the hands of the working class the instru-

ments of production without which

man is a wage slave, a clipped sheep for Phippses. And what is said of these 17 wage slaves holds good of the remaining millions, the bone and sinew of the country. Nothing short of the defeat of both Roosevelt and Parker will stead them. The defeat of the both simultaneously means the overthrow of the present capitalist system And that is synonimous with the tri-

umph of the Socialist Labor Party. The Phippses with their smutty divorce illuminate the "virtues" of capitalism; and it is to the upholding of such smut that capitalist society is to-day devoted. Criminal means for criminal enús; immoral for immoral ends. May be one campaign can not slay the double monster. At any rate every campaign can be made a stepping stone towards the final goal The stepping stone consists in giving a wide berth to the parties of the Phipps class, the capitalist class, and wielding on election day the sledgehammer of the Socialist Labor Party vote.

THE TOBACCO MERGER.

The merger of the three companies constituting the Tobacco Trust, is important in that it contemplates a refrom \$363,568,900 to \$253,711,066, a difference of \$110,000,000. Heretofore, the consolidation of corporations of even less substantial material than the great tobacco companies, has been the signal for an excessive increase of capital stock. This led to all sorts of capitalist swindling and cheating, especially of the middle class investors, and the workingmen compelled to buy stock on the "profit sharing" basis. The depreciation in values that followed this process of inflation generally left these victims many milions poorer than they originally were, while the trust magnates were correspondingly wealthier. This gave rise to reat outcries against "the criminal trusts", as though such a thing as a moral trust is possible. With the method adopted by the tobacco corporations generally practiced, the cry, "the criminal trusts", will lose much of its force, not that the trusts will refrain from robbing labor of four-fifths of its product as heretofore-oh, no!-but that they will decrease instead of inflating their capital to great disadvantage of the middle class investors, from whose lacerated pocketbooks the cry of "criminal trusts" largely arises. The anti-trust campaigners will be at a loss for an argument wherewith to appeal to Ahis class, should reduction of capital, instead of inflation, become the feature of consolidation. Of course, as far as the working class is concerned, it makes no differ-ence whether reduction or inflation is the men who affirm that the business outrule: it will be robbed of the major look is hopeful, will be found making

alike to me". In economic life all trusts look alike to labor. What's more, there is no deception in the matter, either. IN GOES THE MACHINE, OUT GO

THE CLERKS.

In the Dry Goods district on lower Broadway, there is a store devoted to the sale of a billing machine. In its window are letters attesting the value of the machine. One of these letters is herewith reproduced in full (the "caps" are ours):

. (Copy)

"The Joseph R. Peebles' Sons Company, "Established 1840. "Grocers,

"Government Square, "Cincinnati, June 23, 1903. "Elliott-Fisher Co.

to hand. "We can state that since we have had the Fisher Billing Machine in the office of both our stores, it has done good work for us. In our Government Square store, because of the determination on the part of our office force to throw it out (for it is a labor-saving device), it caused us a great deal of trouble the first few months. HOWEVER, IN-STEAD OF THE MACHINE GOING OUT. THE CLERKS THAT OP-POSED ARE ALL GONE, and now it works perfectly. It is much easier for reference, a great deal of labor saved for our book-keepers, because they now post only once a month instead of daily; taking it all in all, we cannot recommend it too highly. "At any time you may have inquiries

"J. R. Peebles, "Pres't."

This letter evidences the fact that the machine is no respecter of persons, no matter how important they may deem themselves to be. The supercilious clerk who believed himself immune from the effects of mechanical evolution will now have time to reflect upon his error. It may yet dawn on him that mental labor can no more escape displacement by the machine than manual labor, and that, as a result, it is necessary for the mental in the movement for the overthrow of the system of capitalism, which prevents both from enjoying the benefits of machinery. If the billing machine is not a sufficient argument to this end, the adding machine will make up the deficiency.

The New York Times of September 15, under the heading "Males," publishes the following "Want" adv.:

"An Appeal to Employers :- A man of thirty-five, positively honest, reliable, temperate, steady, earnestly and urgently requests employment, any capacity, suitable, intelligent, well-educated, well-informed man, where conscientious, painstaking work would be considered worth recompense of about \$12 or more weekly; advertiser has business and office experience over many years; understands bookkeeping, etc., speaks and writes English and German, is handy with pen and pencil, easily adapts himself, and learns undoubtedly be use in many ways, and, moreover, is willing and anxious to be so; absolutely not afraid of work hours, any kind of occupation, providing living wages are paid, not a man who knows it all, but quiet, unassuming man, willing to follow instructions and obey orders; positively no soliciting, canvassing or other schemes; city references. Address for one week, Worker, 1,364 Broadway." This is a specimen of unemployment that can be easily duplicated anywhere, repeatedly. Men possessing good traits and abilities are compelled, owing to the overcrowded condition of the labor market, to advertise their willingness to be exploited, provided they are permitted to exist, i. e., given "living wages." This, too, at a period when the claim is made that there never was so much prosperity as at present. The decision of the Republican capi-The family that perished existed by the talists of Colorado to renominate aid of means common and necessary-Peabody is logical. They know who in order to meet the high rent-in these is working for their interests. When tenements. The opponents of / Socialwill the workingman possess a knowlism call this "home" and "family life." edge of those who are working in his interests? Turpentine operators have voted to reduce the output. Still the gentle-

the same old affirmation at the same

DISFRANCHISING STRIKERS. In the account of the Fall River strike appearing in the Sunday papers of September 11, appeared the following statement: "The orders issued daily by the city's

pauper department have now reached three times the amount distributed at any previous time in the city's history, and more than 11,000 families are being assisted from this source every week THIS KIND OF ASSISTANCE IMPLIES THE LOSS OF RIGHTS ACCOMPANY-ING APPLICATIONS FOR AID MADE UNDER MASSACHUSETTS LAWS."

Under the laws of Massachusetts paupers and persons under guardianship, are excluded from the right of suffrage. If the above statement means anything, it means that the citizens in the 11,000 families applying for aid have lost their votes and are now disfranchised! They have lost the means whereby they could politically overthrow the system which has reduced them to their present eco-

nomic plight. It is possible that not only will they lose their civic rights, but the strike against the reduction as well! What irony! These Fall River strikers, the PRODUCERS of Fall River's wealth, Fall River's PAUPERS! What irony! These Fall River strikers are not, only robbed of their products, but their rights, too! What irony! These Fall River strikers are robbed of their prod-

wits and their rights by an economic and political system which their "capitaland-labor-are-brothers" and "no-politicsin-the-union" misleaders have induced them to uphold by every manner of means!

Will they learn from this lesson? THE PRESIDENT'S INSISTENCE.

The President's insistence on his claim that wages have risen more than prices. will not appeal very strongly to the hundreds of thousands of unemployed who are receiving no wages at all. Nor is it likely to meet with a sympathetic reception from the hundreds of thousands of employed whose wages have tumbled, during the past year, from five to fifty per cent., while prices showed little inclination to hurry after. Nor will it efface from memory the fact that, while his own official figures, compiled by Carroll D. Wright and based on the more favorable conditions of 1903, allege an increase in that new statistical humbug, laborer to unite with the manual laborer | THE HOURLY WAGE, of sixteen per cent. as compared with a ten per cent, increase in the RETAIL cost of food ONLY, the mercantile agencies show the increase for ALL COMMODITIES, AT WHOLESALE, to have been forty per cent. The President's insistence will make no impression in its controversy with fact. The latter is an argument that is not overcome by such means.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The Evening Post comments on the diversity of banking shown in the convention of bankers now meeting in this city. Banks invest in many forms of property and are organized accordingly. This, no doubt, is an interesting theme, but more interesting still is the control and domination of banking by a few. The trust magnates are closely connected with large financial institutions. The promotion of large trusts is only possible with the assistance of such large institutions. The trust magnates operate these institutions in large and powerful groups and, m turn, dominate banking as they dominate the economic and political asts of modern life. Thus, underneath this diversity there is a uniform power. The strong hand of the high financiers keep it well under control, utilizing, directing and suppressing it, as their in terests dictate. It is no small wonder. then, that the convention consumed considerable time considering the relation of banking companies to promoting. All roads lead to Rome, and all banking leads

to the trusts.



UNCLE SAM & BROTHER IONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN-Do you know that I have at last found a flaw in Socialist reasoning? UNCLE SAM-If indeed you did, you could get a pension from any of our

colleges; they are all looking fran-Man of the Sea-Capitalism. tically for a flaw in Socialism; they have discovered a score of them from

time to time, but they have had to abandon them. The flaws lacked the essential qualities of a flaw. They proved each of them to be strong links in the chain mail of Socialism. He who would find a real flaw is a made B. J .- Well, I did!

U. S .- Let her rip; what is it? B. J .-- Socialists want to abolish capital, isn't it?

man.

Well said!

wrong.

frequently happen.

B. J.-Wrong!

have another?

U. S. (hesitatingly)-Well? B. J .- Now, then, without capital we would relapse into the barbarism o universal poverty. There would, true enough, not be any of the shocking contrasts we see to-day between extreme poverty and extreme wealth, with all the evils that that rentails, but neither would we enjoy many an advantage we now enjoy. To destroy capital were to destroy a lever of civilization, and that, you know, is an impossible task. Civilization will not back; it will move forward only-U. S. (applauding enthusiastically)-

B. J.-Wasn't I right. Is not that a fatal flaw in Socialism? I am glad to see that you applaud me; it does not

U. S .- I applauded your last sentiments: "Civilization will not move backwards; its course is forward only." But the premises you start from are all

B. J .- Prime they were. Shall we U. S.-Not just now; they were fine,

tasted good, did us good-B. J. (smacking his lips)-And no

mistake. U. S .- Now, then, suppose some man were to say to you: "He who takes applejack dies instantaneously under painful convulsions and great agony?" B J .--- I would tell him he was talking through his hat.

"U. S .- Yes. How did you like that

applejack we had the other day ?

U. S .- And suppose he were to proceed to take out of his pocket a bottle labelled "Applejack," were to give that to a dog, and the dog were forthwith to kick and howl himself out of life? B. J.-I would say the bottle's label was a fraud; it might bear the label of "Applejack." but probably it contained strychnine.

U. S .- Suppose, now, that man were to say, "I call this 'appleiack.' " B. J.-I would say to him that he

B. J.'s (eyes open wide).

U. S .-- Socialism wants to destroy capital, i. e., the form of private ownership of the modern and concentrated machinery of production.

B. J.-I now see. U. S .- Socialists do not oppose; on the contrary, they favor, promote and hail every progress of the sciences that causes production to be carried on in a more concentrated way, i. e.,

more and more co-operatively. B. J .- Then they are all right! U. S .- Whoever attacks Socialism by

tiving the name of "capital" to the very thing Socialists favor and promote, either knows not what he is talking about, or, like the strychnine man who calls his stuff applejack, he indulges in deliberate misrepresentation.

B. J.-That makes me a Socialist. U. S .- So is every honest man on whom intelligence dawns. Capital is machinery of production put to bad use. Socialism aims at freeing the machinery of production from that Old



For Secretary of State: JOHN H. T. JUERGENS, of Canton. PENNSYLVANIA.

For Judge of Supreme Court: . Of Scranton.

Of Detroit.

NEW JERSEY.

For Governor:

GEORGE HERRSCHAFT,

of Jersey City.

NEW YORK.

For Governor:

DANIEL DE LEON,

of New York.

OHIO.

from any of your friends in our line of business, you can recommend them to us, and we will answer all questions, i

"(signed)

'The Joseph R. Peebles' Sons Co.

"Your respectfully,

feature of vice. Where, to its criminality, vice adds hypocrisy, the picture is without relief. Such is the case with the Democratic party. A limb of capitalism, like the Repub-

lican, the Democratic party is as bloodirsty, as riotous, as family-crushing, as inhuman as its Republican fellow. The one and the other are the political pickets of the barbarities of the shop, where labor is plundered and daily mangled. A Roosevelt symbolizes Democracy as well as he symbolizes Repub-Differently, however, from the Republican party, that boldly exposes its hideous features, the Demotic concern conceals them behind the bland smirk-mask of a Parker.

How many men will next November day smite both the raw-boned and the pocritical buccaneer with the uplifted Arm and Hammer ballot of the Socialist Labor Party, giving to both a Corren-and-Cox Roland for their Roosevelt-Parker Oliver?

"THE CAUSE OF ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS."

It was an inspiration on the part of the committee, that framed the New York Republican State platform at Saraloga, to sum up the long document in its introductory paragraph, and to hit upon so correct and terse a summary-"the cause of Roosevelt and Fairbanks." That was well done.

No doubt the committee were experi malists. They knew that most readhave no time to read long articles, selves with head-lines have head-lines frequently are mis- ter the viewpoint.

with a cost of living that was about 80 per cent. less than it is at present--a fact that is forgotten in the multiplication of "prosperity under Republican rule"-and imagination! It is on such arguments as this that the capitalist parties climb to power, and call themselves "fit to govern." Out on them, workingmen! Ram the lie down their throat's by voting the Socialist Labor Party ticket, headed by Corregan and

The decline in exports for the eight months ending August, amounting to \$130,000,000 in breadstuffs and cotton alone, is causing the capitalist press some worry. It explains that the figures are misleading, as the movement of wheat, corn and cotton Europward has hardly begun. December is set down as the month that will remedy all that. This is in line with the gen eral opinion of the capitalist class that good times" are coming, "in the future". It is to be hoped that many of the un employed and starving can "hang on" until that period arrives. It has been so often proclaimed, that its coming will be something akin to prophecy realized.

The cotton and wheat farmers are ornering their commodities for a rise in price, through associations created for the purpose. Years ago when the speculators did the cornering, an awful howl went up from the farmers; but well, material interests always alpart of its, products under either. The man in the song sings, "All coons look old stand.

The fire in the tenement house at 70 First street, which resulted in the loss of seven lives had many features about it that should not escape notice. The house is 40 feet wide by 25 feet deep, and five stories high, with five rooms on a floor. It contained, at the time of the disaster, about 25 families, or toil.

an average of one family for each of its cubby rooms. The killed included a man and wife, two children and three boarders, all of whom lived in the same apartments. The house is, in brief, an illustration of the congestion of population existing in tenements of this city.

call it strychnine, and that to give the name of applejack to a thing known as strychnine was a quibble and a fraud. U. S .- You have just now accurately

was free to call it what he liked, but 1

described the man who will give the name of "capital" to what is no more capital than strychnine is applejack. B. J. looks up with surprise. U. S .- It is not capital that con-

stitutes the lever of civilization you speak of: it is the concentrated and perfected machinery of production. whereby co-operative work becomes possible, and the quantity of wealth yielded by labor is plentiful enough to afford comfort to all without arduous

B. J.-Isn't that capital? U. S .- No. sir. That becomes capital only when it is owned by private individuals. Owned by private individuals and operated for their private profit, the concentrated machinery of production becomes "capital," and then, so far from being a lever of civilization and a source of human welfare, it becomes a lever of barbarism and a source of human misery. It strips concentrated machinery and production and co-operative work of all

As this fire has revealed, it is the the good that is in them; it robs them "home" and the "family life" born of of their civilizing and beneficent powpoverty, due to working class exploitaers; it promotes on the one end of the tion by the capitalist class. social ladder popular poverty, such as

The weather henceforth promises to was never before known in the world's history, and on the other end, pursebe fine for campaign purposes. Use it to the utmost, holding S. L. P. meetproud-crime, ignorance and immoralings and distributing S. L. P .literature. Ity.

TEXAS. For Governor: FRANK LEITNER of Bexar C. WASHINGTON. For Governor WILLIAM McCORMICK Of Seattle. WISCONSIN. For Governor: CHARLES M. MINKLEY. of Milwaukee. CALIFORNIA. (Copy these names in the blank column on the ballot, November 8.) For Presidential Electors: F. N. TUTTLE, San Diego, San Diego County. H. NORMAN. Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. SIDNEY ARMER. Berkerley, Alameda County. J. B. FERGUSON, Tuolumne, Tuolumne County. L. C. HALER, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. LARS JOHNSON. Falk, Humboldt County. J. A. ANTHONY, San Diego, San Diego County. H. J. SHADE, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County E. B. MERCADIER, San Jose, Santa Clara County. GEORGE ANDERSON. Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. 4,

CORRESPONDENCE.

adents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed noise of tach such name to their communic beside their own signature and a Name other will be recognized.]

MR. RESLEY MISSES FIRE. Cleveland, O., Sept. 15, 1904.

Editor Weekly People :-- I desire to make a brief reply to the article, which appeared in your edition of September 10, under the caption of an "Open Letter to the Iron Molders." The article in question contains nothing less than the most flagrant falsehood, which can be proved at any time. I would not deem It necessary to make reply were it not for the fact that the article is so couched as to perhaps lead some to believe it The affairs of the "Iron Molders' true. The affairs of the "Iron Molders' Union" are carried on by officers chosen from the rank and file, and I believe in as systematic and business-like way as is possible. The organic law of the I. M. U. having been created over fifty years ago by representatives selected by the moiders and amended from time to e, provides ample means for redress, should any member feel himself injured by any particular action of his local union. There can be nothing gained nor any cause be benefited by falsifying, and this I am prepared to prove is the sum-substance of that article.

Very respectfully, Jno. M. Resley, Secretary.

[Note :-- If the article referred to contained nothing but "flagrant falsehood," which "can be proven at any time," Mr. Resley missed his opportunity by excluding all proof from the above space. His reply, accordingly, is rather a confirmation than a confutation. As the truth is desirable, we invite the gentleman to give his proofs in denial. Space, to a reasonable length, is guaranteed In the absence of such proof, which, according to himself, is so easily, obtainable, the article he criticizes must be considered unshaken .- ED. THE PEOPLE.]

THE ARREST OF JACOBSON. To the Daily and Weekly People: Peter Jacobson, a member of the S. L. P., was arrested for distributing the Labor Library at our regular Saturday night meeing in Getty Square, and tried before Judge Kellogg, on Friday, September 9th. Comrade Rathkopf, of the law irm of Grauer and Rathkopf appeared for Jacobson. There was a jury of six men empaneled, but the "learned Judge" unestion of law and not of fact that was be decided.

The charge against Jacobson was disributing handbills, an alleged violation f section 60 of the City Ordinance which ads as follows:

"No person shall distribute, threw, drop r cause to be distributed or dropped, in ny of the streets or public squares of aid city, any posters, handbills, adtising cards, or other substances used or the purpose of advertising. Every person violating this provision shall pay penalty of not more than twenty-five iollars for every such offence."

Jacobson's attorney held that it was a question of fact for the jury to decide whether the article distributed was for dvertising purposes or not. The Julge lenied the motion and found Jacobson guilty, and suspended sentence. The case will be appealed to the Appealate Division of the Supreme Court, and will be carried to the Court of Appeals if neces-Joseph H. Sweeny. sary.

had hundreds of Socialist journals in the United States. The fakir then wanted to get off the box, but the chairman told him he had six minutes more, so he started again, stating that the Socialist Labor Party

did not teach Socialism, nor sell Socialist literature and that the working class was better off to-day than ever before. Time having expired, Comrade Lingenfelter took the box, stating that he (the labor fakir from Kansas), had talked fifteen minutes and did not make one statement proving the "Socialist" party to be a working class party. He (the labor fakir from Kansas), had, however, proved, by his opposition, that. contrary to his claim, the Socialist Labor Party was the liveliest "dead" political party in the field. Then Comrade Lingenfelter, holding up a copy of Marx's "Value, Price and Profit," which we had for sale, asked the labor fakir from Kansas if that was Socialist literature. He admitted that it was, thus proving the falsity of his claims that we do

not sell Socialist literature nor teach Socialism. Comrade Lingenfelter next showed him how the scab-hunting Debs flirted with the scab-herding crew of the A. F. of L., a point the audience understood well; after which he exposed the antiworking class record of the "Socialist" party. The fifteen minutes here expired. The fakir did not answer, but attempted to start an opposition meeting on the other corner. Some seventeen persons went over to hear him, while the remainder of the audience of 250 per-sons stayed to hear the S. L. P. speakers expound S. L. P. doctrine.

We sold nine copies, of the Weekly People, some pamphlets, two "Value, Price and Profit," and one "Woman Under Socialism." The name of one sympathizer was also received.

Mrs. Julia Barndt. Sympathizer.

Chicago, Ill., September 13.

CROWD HANDLES INTERRUPTER SEVERELY.

To the Daily and Weekly People: In the last report of our open air meet-ings it was stated that we met with police interference, and annoyance. Whether these guardians of the "peace" have changed their tactics or no, we can as yet but keep guessing. But we held a whopper of a meeting last night at Broad and High streets. The writer acted as chairman, and talked about half an hour on the principles of the S. L. P., warning the wage working class not fischarged the jury and said it was a to be deceived by any taxation issue or prohibition humbug that might be sprung as they could only be benefited by the unconditional surrender of the means of production.

Comrade Steinhoff followed for about an hour, taking for his subject "The Age of Social Production". An audience of about two hundred or more gathered and was very attentive, and in accord with the purpose of the meeting, from start to finish.

After Steinhoff had got well into his subject, a young man broke in with the question: "What would you do if you were a millionaire?" To which Steinhoff replied he would do as others did: buy and sell such fellows as the questioner, like seuerkraut, according to supply ant demand.

The audience gave the questioner the laugh, which made him sore, and he was soon back with resentment, charging the speaker with being paid for speaking. Steinhoff answered to good effect. The questioner was then so reckless as to call ce a lot of fools which brot down on the fellow a rough house, sending him home with a disfigured face. What this all means, whether it was new tactics to break up the meeting, remains for the future to disclose. There was no police about, and the matter is nes n entioned in the morting papers, which looks as if sentiment for the S. L. P. was of such a character that wisloing our duty! Cota suggests caution.

COX ON THE CHURCH

Vice-Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Labor Party Answers Archbishop Messmer's Sheboygan Labor Day Address.

States' here used means the present cap-

(Special Correspondence.) Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 8 .- While Labor Day orators in many places in the state were urging workingmen to support the principles of Socialism and to vote for the party which advocates it, Archbishop Sebastian Messmer of the province of Milwaukee, in an address before the County Catholic Federation of Sheboygan, made an attack on So-

cialism and declared that no good Catholic could be a Socialist. W. W. Cox, the vice-presidential candidate of the Socialist Labor Party, speaking here to-day, devoted a part of his two hours' speech to a reply to the Archbishop. Said he:

"We agree with the Archbishop that no good Catholic could be a Socialist. Why? Because the church that the Archbishop represents is but one of the many religious organizations which exist as the supporters of the capitalist system, which Socialism proposes to overthrow. The Catholic Church is not, as he would have us believe, preparing the people for a future state of happiness. It is preparing to continue the

misery of the present one. "It will take little trouble to prove this. We need not go outside of the Catholic Church for evidence with which to do it, either.

"The St. Louis Star of May 7, 1903. published the following: "'Uncle Sam Will Rule the World.' "'So Declare Archbishop Quigley in Chicago.

"'Catholic Churches Will Rise With the United States.

"'Press Dispatch to The St. Louis Star. "'Chicago, May 5 .- Since I have seen

the Western parochial schools, I have come to the conclusion that in fifty years, if things go on as I see they are going on at present, the Catholic Church will actually own the West.' "'Such was the optimistic declaration

of Archbishop Quigley before the Children of Mary Sodality at the Holy Name Parish School. The occasion was a reception given to the Archbishop by the members of the Sodality and the prelate was the only man in a gathering of 800 women.

"Within twenty years this country s going to rule the world. Kings and Emperors will soon pass away, and the democracy of the United States will take their place. The West will dominate the country, and what I have seen of the Western parochial schools has

proved that the generation which follows us will be exclusively Catholic. When the United States rules the world the Catholic Church will rule the world. "'Nothing can stand against the church. I'd like to see the politician

who would try to stand against the church in Chicago. His reign would be short indeed.' "The term 'Uncle Sam' or 'United religion is' not always Christianity.

italist government, which is of, by, and for the capitalist class. Bishop Quigley, here shows his church is much concerned in politics and wants to rule the world. What for? "Archbishop Messmer further says the command to combat Socialism comes

from the Pope. Let us, then, consult the Papal encyclical on Socialism by Pope Pius IX. Says Pope Pius IX., in articles IV. and V.: "IV. Of the goods of the earth man

has not merely the use, like the brute creation, but he has also the right of permanent proprietorship-and not merely of those things which are consumed by use, but also of those which are not consumed by use .- (Ency. Berum Novarum.)'

"'V. The right of private property, the fruit of the labor, or of cession, or donation by others, is an incontrovertible natural right ; and everybody can dispose reasonably of such property as he sees fit.- (Ency: Rerum Novarium.).

"The Pope here plainly sets forth the position of the Church as favoring the present private ownership and control of perpetuating it. We, therefore, agree of the land and tools of production, with which to produce wealth, i. e., the Pope declares the church to favor wage in two camps. slavery. No further evidence is needed to show the misery is preparing to continue the misery of the present one, and to this end it seeks political

control "If the, church ever had a system of preparing the people for a future state of happiness, it has lost it. The work of the church now is to perpetuate wage

slavery. "'But,' it may be asked, 'can not the church combine economics, politics and religion?' . The possibility of this being done we will not dispute. The question that concerns us, is what kind of economics? What kind of politics? What kind of religion? It must not be capitalist economics! It must not be capitalist politics! Nor must it be capitalist religion. "Archbishop Messmer says 'the church must and naturally will condemn Socialism, although perfectly in accord

with its professed aim-namely, the betterment of the laboring classes,' but he also says the Socialists must not bother Christianity, i. e., the Catholic faith. Herein is the difference, according to him. Then why does his church support the capitalist system? Is not this a proof of hypocrisy? Would not Christ, were he here, say 'Woe unto ye, priests bishops and popes, who betray my people, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?

"Let us notice the terms, Religion and Christianity. The bishop uses them alternately, as meaning one and the same thing. This is bound to result in confusion. Christianity is a religion, but

THE AWAKENING OF CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS

That there is an awakening spirit of | scriptions that is doing real work. class-consciousness among the working people of this country is manifested in everywhere, and the eagerness with the best of their ability. But we might send the Weekly People to over 600 ht and read

1,000 will pay 10c. a week towards a It is true that the comrades of the fund such as we have just mentioned, party have responded at all times to the which would amount to \$100 per week. the reception given to our speakers financial needs of and aided the press to For the amount just stated we could

family as well as himself, if an S. L. P. Christianity applies only to those people who profess to follow the teachings of Christ, Religion applies to more than

this: it applies to Jews, to idolaters and serving according to roll call or a fine is imposed on him. It is compulsory to all those who do not believe in Christ, to do picket duty if on strike, and every and worship according to the teachings member has to take turns, according to of others. Religion is a matter of forms; roll call. These rules apply in a grea and, in this sense, Socialism pleads guilty many places where they have a large to the charge of wanting to abolish all membership; in fact, they prevail in religion. Under Socialism, the good parts of Christianity will have an opnearly every large city in the United portunity to assert themselves; whereas

States, among the tailors, cigarmakers and other trades.

"The work of the Socialist movement advantage to the S. L. P. man, is where at the present time, is to overthrow the a trade union is independent of all fakirs. present system, wherein all things for Whenever this is the case as it was the good of mankind, now and in the here, the fakirs are always trying to future, cannot exist; and establish, in get them to affiliate. Then is the time its stead, a system wherein all things for the good of mankind now and in the S. L. P. men have a chance to show up the fakirs at mass meetings; and to the future can and will exist. Hence we say that, as revolutionists, we pri-

> tionals, as the S. L. P. men did in this town to the J. T. U. of A., throughout the whole United States and Canada, by sending them circular letters showing

with him that no man can be a soldier in despair.

arguments, they are felled by similar arguments. We propose to abolish the present capitalist system; hence we propose also to abolish all those institutions

of 'learning,' wherein the brains of the young are molded so that they will, in after years, perpetuate their own slavery. This includes Quigley's parochial schools. "Morality, like religion, is of varied forms, the standard of which, in this

country, is established by the capitalist class and its supporters, both lay and clerical.

marily have nothing to do with Christ-

ianity, and we cannot even outline the

"Our time is all taken up with the

Archbishop Messmer and his associates,

higher and lower alike, with the work

"As for the rest of the Archbishop's

proposed Co-operative Commonwealth.

now they have not.

"As to the charge that the Socialist want to wreck the family and home, that is being done by the present system, which the Archbishop supports. This system throws the father out of work and drives the mother and children into the factories, where it murders them physically, mentally and morally. It builds she towns in the New England States and he towns in the Western ones; and creates prostitution.

"As for marriage and indiscriminate unions, such as the Archbishop charges the Socialists with wanting, what have we now, under the system that he upholds? The capitalist class, not satisfied with the prostitution of the daughters of the proletariat, seduce each others' wives, as shown by their scandals and divorces Take the divorce cases, which run into the millions, what is this but a commun-

"Against such a system the Socialist enters a protest and is working for its

The speech was well received. C. T.

member would refuse to do delegate or picket duty. He would be fined or expelled. In a great many unions they have what is called shop meetings, and shop stewards, where they have one delegate for ten men and one for each additional five. The central body is composed of delegates of each and every shop meeting. Delegates in our union

must serve three months without pay

Another thing which we consider an

use the pure and simple independent as a battering ram to smash up the na-

overthrow of the wage system; that of the scabby tactics of the A. F. of L. This is not boring from within. It is using the most effective weapon at hand We have made such a fight in our union that the would-be fakirs are kept in such hot water that they have given up

> This resolution, if adopted, would ruly work a hardship on a great many of our members. Fred Sibert. A. R. Cederbloom

Chas. Verchota. San Francisco, Cal., August 31.

OBSERVATIONS OF AN S. L. P. SPEAKER. To the Daily and Weekly People

Permit me to give a few of my impressions regarding our work during this campaign, and the attitude of the working class toward us. Being an active field man, I am enabled to gather these impressions from actual experience. The following are some which, I believe, show clearly which way the

wind is blowing: 'ist," a good-sized audience is more easily gathered this year than during any time previous, within my recollection.

2nd, the audiences are not as restless and shifting as those of former days. '3rd, the audiences are readier to listen to a comparatively dry economic discourse. I remember that two or three years ago the size of an audience would shrink considerably the moment our speakers would leave the mere political phase of the nation and begin to touch on the economic.

4th, from what I can gather the workingmen are more willing to buy our literature.

The last two facts should please u the most. A crowd of workingmen ready to listen to a purely economic discourse and then buy the books dealing with the same subject will not readily fall when listening to the meaningless phrases of old party politicians.* Let our speakers teach the working

class the great economic truths underly

ing our principles; also let each one of

us who get upon the stump spend five

or ten minutes explaining and advertis-

LETTER-BOX Off-Hand Answers to Correspondents.

D. B. BOSTON, MASS .- Impossible to tell whether dissatisfied Bryanites "will vote the S. P. ticket out of spite." But if there be any such merely "dissatisfied" folks by all means it is to be hoped they will not dump themselves upon the S. L. P., whomsoever else they may bestow themselves upon. The S. L. P. does not look for froth.

E. L. ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y .-What do you mean by "church school?" Parochial school or Sunday school?

L. B., BOSTON, MASS .- Re-write the article boiling it down one-third.

F. Z., NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J .-The notices were received too late for insertion in last Weekly.

J. C. BROOKLYN, N. Y .- First, There is no general law or principle investing walking delegates to call a strike without the previous consent of the Union. It is different in different Unions.

Second, Read the address on "The Burning Question of Trades Unionism."

J. H. B., NEW YORK-There were several typographical errors in the report of the S. L. P.'s of Australia and Canada. You will find them eliminated in this issue.

A. McG., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL .: 'UNKNOWN," DULUTH, MINN .: T. A. T., KANSAS CITY, MO.; M. H. S., CHICAGO, ILL.; A. K., SULLIVAN. IND.; A. O., NEW YORK; O. B., DE-TROIT MICH -- Matter received

up to remind the crowd about reading its paper. Comrade John G. Vaughan asked him if he would answer a question. He said he would, if he could Vaughan asked: "How can you honestly ask the working class to support the Social Democratic party, when your candidates are allowed to run on Republican and Democratic tickets, with the sanction of your party?"

Without making any attempt to answer, Wentworth told Vaughan to take the platform, thinking, most likely, ht was up against a farmer, who could be easily disposed of. Vaughan got on the box and answered the question in such a manner, from the Socialist Labor Party standpoint, that when he asked if there was a Social Democratic party man in the crowd that wanted to defend the Social Democratic party, no one responded. Comrade Vaughan then challenged Wentworth and Pendergast, or any other man, to atteend our meeting the next evening and debate the question: "Resolved, That the Social Democratic party is a bogus Socialist party," they to take the affirmative, he to take the negative. Of course, there was no response. Wentworth and

Pendergast were on the run. The Buzz Saw still cuts. Keep it going, boys!

Yours Fraternaly, James Sheehan

will do our best to help out.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 13.

A PROPOSITION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-We received the statement from the management of our Party Press and

Meanwhile Section Tacoma submits

the following for the consideration of

ity of women in modern form?

overthrow."

Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1904.

ROUTED IN DEBATE.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-A good meeting was held at Ninety-second and Commercial avenue, Chicago, Ill., on Saturday night. Quite a number of people assembled. The meeting was opened by F. Barndt, who stated the old political parties did not present issues concerning they working class, for the simple reason that these political parties ignored the fact that society was divided into two hostile classesthe capitalist and the working class. He then went on to show that labor was a merchandise and forced to sell itself in the labor market, according to the inwisof supply and demand, and would remain a merchandise as long as capitalism lasted.

The next speaker, Comrade A. Lingenfelter; pointed to the stock yard strike as an illustration of the existence of the army of unemployed, proving that twenty-four hours after the strike was called the yards were filled with so-called scabs. Then a typical labor fakir from Kansas came along, and wanted to argue with one of the comrades. He was told, ald have a debate after the meeting. This he' agreed to, and fifteen minutes was, given to each side. The question of debate was "Resolved, That the 'Socialist' party is not a working class

The fakir-took the box. His first ratement was that the Socialist Labor Party was dead long ago, and had only one paper: but the "Socialist" party

The meeting on the whole was a splendid success, notwithstanding this in cident interrupted the close of the ad-

Three Weekly People subscribers were taken, several pamphlets were sold and about a dozen signed the State petition. In closing wish to suggest and urge that the comrades of the section should make it a point to be present at the Saturday night meetings to wait on the ence properly in selling and distributing literature, for now is the time to work. Soon the weather will be cold. Freer.

Columbus, O., Sept. 11.

dress.

WAITERS MASS MEETING, N. Y. A mass meeting of Waiters will be leld at Burckel's Hall, 45 East Eighteenth street, near Fourth avenue, or Wednesday evening, September 28, at 8 c'clock., under the auspices of D. A. 40, S. T. & L. A. General Secretary John J. kinneally and Sam J. French will ad-

dress the meeting on the "Correct Prin-ciples of Trades Unionism." Walters who are readers of The People should attend and bring their friends.

But, in order to crystalize this feeling of class-consciousness, it will be necessary, on the part of our members, to do a little more and harder hustling than is being done at the present time.

While we admit that some of our members are doing good work for our cause in this campaign, still we refuse to jolly ourselves into the belief that we are all The manifesto issued by the commit-

tee elected at the general meeting of our local party membership clearly points out the Socialist Labor Party's opportunity.

The question now is, are we going to take advantage of it? Or are we going to allow capitalism to continue its ininal course?

The nation is calling upon her bravest ons to save her from the clutches of the Pierpont Morgans and the August Belmonts. The only men that can hear the country's cries are the men of the Socialist Labor Party? Are we going to poke our noses in the trough and, like the pig, think of nothing outside of it? "But what shall I do?" we can hear good many say. "Where shall I start ?" It must not be forgotten that at all times the placing of our press on a more firmer paying basis is of prime consideration, and the best way, in our opinion, is to increase its circulation.

It is not the man who is ready to give \$10, and more, whenever the business management needs it, that will help us out of this difficulty, but the man who will bring in \$10 and more worth of sub-

go on contributing for evermore, without accomplishing any lasting results if the circulation of The People does not increase. Dabi (as stuod year !

Mind well, not slone do we extend our propaganda-which it is our duty to do-but we place the management in a position where they will be able and, as we know they are, will be only too eager to devote their time to better advantage, than that of thinking of schemes in order to make both ends meet.

In our opinion the idea of the Thirtyfourth Assembly District organization of New York city is the most practical and easiest practicable. While the comrade of this subdivision are making little noise about the progress they are making, they are steadily increasing their membership, and we will say that they obtain at times more subscriptions to the Weekly People than do some cities and even whole States.

The membership of this organization have a fund towards which they contribute small weekly payments. Oftentimes you will come in contact with men who would like to read our paper, or would subscribe, if they only had the cash. Such men we send The People to for three months gratis, and pay it out of this fund. Of course, they are followed up and, in more than one case, we have obtained permanent readers. We have to-day in our organization active members who were reached in this man-

Now for a little figuring. Say we have a membership of 2,000. Out of these

workingmen every week. This, of course would not include the subscriptions gathered by our organizers and members, as usual. Now, the idea here proposed is not a new one; for over four years it has been

practised by the members of the Thirtyfourth and Thirty-fifth A. D.'s. It was Comrade George Kessler who suggested it, and he is at it now as hard as ever, because it is successful.

Remember, comrades, that by contributing towards a fund as above stated, you lighten your own burden, for as has repeatedly been stated, a circulation of 25,000 to the Weekly People would make ends meet nicely, and you would not be called upon to contribute as often as you do at the present time.

The slogan of the membership in the present campaign should be "25,000 circulation for the Weekly People by January 1st." The vote will then take care of itself.

All together, comrades, for this task! Press Committee 34th A. D., Section New York, S. L. P.

lists."

Boston, Mass., September 11.

ON THE RUN.

OFFICERSHIP IN PURE AND SIMPLE UNIONS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-The members should not vote on this question without considering if we have power and strength to tide over the inevitable falling off of membership if this definition is adopted.We believe all S. ing, and was followed by Pendergast L. P. men would concede that in'a great candidate for Governor on their ticket. many places it would be starving his | When he got through, Wentworth got | Chsas'n.

ing our literature, and I am confident that we shall do more good for the cause of Socialism than is possible otherwise. As for me, I feel encouraged by my observations. I feel to-day more than ever that the working class is more

the Party members. That an assessment of one dollar per member be levied, assessment to be ready and willing to, and is far more caused for the Party Press. pable of understanding our principles If we receive the endorsement of the

than ever before. necessary number of Sections we will Speed the awakening! submit the proposition to the N. E. C. J. S. Klein. New York, September 12. for a general vote.

We must put our Press on a solid A GOOD MOTTO. basis. Donations from some of the To the Daily and Weekly People: members will not do it. Every member Impelled by the inspiring influence of of the Party must help and the sooner Brennan's splendid address, Section ach individual in the Party realizes Boston secured nineteen subscriptions to his duty to himself and class the soonthe Weekly People, including five yearer we will be able to do our work as lies; sold forty-nine pamphlets, and 100 it ought to be done. copies of the Weekly People, at Sun-Yours Fraternally, for Section Tacoday's outdoor meeting. This breaks all ma, previous records. Bravo! comrades. Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 9. On to a new record! Our motto is: "Short letters and long subscription

BOSTON OUT-DOOR MEETINGS. Friday, Sept. 23, Maverick Square. F. J. Boyle, Wednesday, Sept. 28, Roxbury Cross-Secy. Agitation Committee, Friday, Sept. 30, Castle Square. Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1 and Broadway. WENTWORTH AND PENDERGAST Friday, Oct. 7, Central Square, E. B. Wednesday, Oct. 12, Roxbury Cross-To the Daily and Weekly People:-The comrades here attended a recent Friday, Oct. 14, Castle Square. meeting of the Social Democratic party. Wednesday, Cct. 19, I and Broadway, Franklin Wentworth opened the meet-South Roston

Friday, Oct. 21, Maverick Square, E. B. Wednesday, Oct. 26, Hayes Square,

R. McDonald

ner.

S WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904

OFFICIAL

RATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Heary Kuha. Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -National Secretary, P. O. Bor 389, Lon-der Out don, Ont. don, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 5-6 New Reads street, New York City (The Party's Hierary agency.) Notice—For technical reasons no party annonneements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

THE TOUR OF CHARLES H. COR-REGAN.

Our candidate for President, Comrade Charles H. Corregan, will begin his tour of the campaign on September 10, starting in the State of Connecticut and from there go through Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and so forth, until the close of the campaign. The method pursued will be as follows: Each S. E. C. will be notified in due time and the number of days alloted to each will be given, the S. E. C. to dispose of the days so alloted as required by conditions in their respective states, the schedule thus made up to he published as fast as received.

Under the system adopted for this campaign; namely, the division of funds collected on the antional campaign subscription lists into three equal parts between the Sections, the State Committees and the N. E. C., both of the former badies are expected to contribute, paying such sums to the speaker as they can afford, take his receipt, and report to the undersigned. These contributions, if accompanied by receipts, will be entered on the National Campaign Fund and published.

Campaign lithographs of the national candidates are now ready and for sale by the New York Labor News Co. These can be used effectively in connection with the meetings for they will attract much attention.

At all meetings, lay particular stress m the distribution of leaflets, the sale of copies of the Weekly People and the securing of subscriptions for name, as well as the sale of our pamphlet literature. Do not consider your eting to have been successful unless you have done well along these lines. And to do well, bear in mind that you must organize your work in order to make it tell. No haphazard methods, no waiting until the last moment to e arrangements. Pick your men beorehand, assign to each his task in keeping with his special aptitude and then let each one do the best that is in him. or the National Executive Committee, S. L. P. Henry Kuhn, National Sec'y.

CORREGAN IN NEW YORK STATE. Troy, Sept. 23, Watervliet, 24, Albany, 25, Schenectady. 26; Syracuse, 27 and 28; Rochester, 20; Buffalo, 30.

COX IN MINNESOTA.

Duluth Sept. 19, 20, 21 and 22; St. Paul, Sept. 24, 25, 25, and 30; Minneapolis, Sept. 23, 26, 27 and 29; Red Wing er I; and Winona, October 2, 3 and 4.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND. Received up to Saturday, September

CANADIAN N. E. COMMITTEE. Regular meeting of Canadian N. E. C. Comrade Pearse in chair. Weber absent bany, N. Y., announcing receipt of leafwithout excuse. Minutes adopted as

Correspondence. From Simeon Lomax of Stilliation wishing to become a mem-Ler. Information sent with application cards

From Section Hamilton electing L. M. Gordon as delegate to convention, \ Officers elected: Financial Secretary, R. E. Burns; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, L. M. Gordon; People and Litcrary Agent, Phillip Connor. Received and filed.

From Section Toronto re convention Received and filed.

From Section Vancouver regarding delegates to International Congress. Secretary was ordered to reply in full; also sent \$5 for due stamps. From The People the letters sent re

M. Nye, N. E. C. and Section Vancouver. The postal note box of Mr. Nya was ordered to be sent to him, 262 Keefer street, Vancouver, B. C. Meeting adjourned.

W. D. Forbes, Rec. Sec'y. London, Sept. 9, 1904.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Meeting held Sunday, September 11, at Gantzhorn's, 143 Beacon avenue, Jersey City. All members present except Berdan and Thuemmell. Berdan being absent on party business was excused. Comrade Frank C. Burgholz elected chairman.

James McCrorrie elected a member of the S: E. C. by Section Union County, was seated.

As the campaign work proceeds the correspondence grows and a lot of it too numerous to detail, was disposed of at Agitation (Jager) 10.the meeting.

Meetings in unorganized places con tinue to be held under the auspices of the committee, despite all capitalist offorts to choke them off. Since last report we have had various schemes tried by the powers that be to silence us, without resorting to the unlawful one of arresting the speakers. One place it is a drum and fife corps that tries to

drown the speaker's voice; at another the space all about the spot selected is filled with wagons by the police; elsewhere, ward heelers, and heelers of the labor fakins, try to break up the meetings by constant and irrelevant interruptions. The interested onlookers do more to keep order than the police, whose function it is. In one town, where there is a considerable Italian population, it was given out that the S. L. P. was going to hold meetings to deride a saint whose day they were cele. brating. All kinds of prejudices are ap-pealed to, but when the stalwarts of the S. L. P. get at the members of their own class they can soon knock that kind

of thing into a cocked hat. Sections and comrades are urged to push the nomination petition lists. We will soon issue a notice calling them in and we want the full quota of names and to spare. We have Comrade Berdan out in the uporganized districts attending to this work.

The number of speakers at our command is limited and we must utilize them as much as possible in the unorganized towns. Cities where we have organization, but no speakers, should use the plan of agitating by systematic distribution of leaflets, and pushing the Weekly People and the pamphlets. This is the work that tells, and it is work in which

send speakers and literature to places from which there is no possibility of financial assistance and do other work that takes money. Send in something collected on lists to the financial secretary, George P. Herrschaft, 90 Prospect street, Jersey City. Now, then! Each one put his shoulder to the wheel and no let up until the campaign is over, and then merely to get a fresh grip. Secretary.

tribution of leaflets. Action taken as advised. From J. W. Alexander, of Allets addressed to him at Utica and forwarded to him, and asking for instructions regarding their disposal. Decided to request him to turn them over to Section Troy. From Chas. Zolot, Peekskill, asking for an Italian speaker. Secretary instructed to confer with Organizer Abelson, of Section New York. From William H. Carroll several letters on meetings in Amsterdam, Schenectady, Gloversville, Johnstown and Rotterdam Junction, and enclosing names for Correspondence Bureau, and general information. Received, and Carroll's course in holding meetings in Amsterdam despite the police attempt to stifle free speech there by arresting Wallace and Lake approved. From J. T. B. Geariety, on request for itemized statement of expenses and commissions, and enclosing names for Correspondence Bureau. Referred to secretary for action, in connection with Section Monroe County; names turned over to Com. Crawford. Correspondence Bureau reported mail-

ing 2,500 leaflets to unorganized places; and the receipts of many new names and addresses. The work is going on stead-

The financial secretary reported as follows: Receipts. Dues stamps \$90.12 Mileage 22.53 Campaign literature 5.00 Campaign fund 61.51

> Expenses.

Agitation (Carroll)\$115,00 Agitation (leaflets) 45 Agitation (Reinstein) 22.97 N. E. C. (share of Campaign Labor News (printing) 1.50 Labor News (cut for ballot) 1.05 Postage and sundries..... 1.47

Receipts\$179.16 Deficit 94.03

\$273.10 The following were chosen presidential electors for New York State: Erie County, Henry Waldman and Emanuel Hauk; Orange, James McGarvey; Monroe, Edmund Ennis and Berthold Bauml Onondago, James McAllister, Jeremiah Crowley, John Kinney, William Mc-Ardle and Norman L. Philipps; Richmond. Bert Clark: Nassau, Donald Ferguson; Rennselear, Norman S. Burnnam, Patrick E. De Lee, Victor Smith, John P. Gilly, George F. Bussey, Henry Stasius and Frederick Alrutz; Albany, Julius Zinny and George Weisinger; Watervliet, William Sullivan; New York, Edward Kallman, Chas. E. Nylen, Bengt Anderson, Andrew Miller, Charles C. Crawford, Herman Deutsch, Thomas

Ceely, Adolph Orange, Matthew Lechner, Joseph P. Johnson, Fritz Brauckman, Frank B. Sullivan and John J. Leahy; Kings, Edward C. Schmidt, Carl Carlson and John Lindgren; Westchester, M. Fishman.

The secretary reported the arrest of Comrade Jacobson in Yonkers, and the suspension of sentence in his case, the decision in which will be appealed. The meeting then adjourned. J. Ebert, Secy.

Thursday, September 29. CONNECTICUT S. E. C. Forty-seventh and State. Speakers: Regular meeting held at S. L. P. Hall, ter and Barndt. Hartford, Sunday, August 28. Absent, A. Gierginsky and delegate from Ken-Speakers: Nielsen and Koch. sington. J. D. Carlson presented cre-Friday, September 30. dentials from Section New Britain; was Forty-third and Cottage Grove. Speakobligated and seated. Minutes of preers: Nielsen and Kochvious meeting approved. Halstead and Root, Speakers: Lin-Communications :- From M. I. Bomgenfelter and Barndt. stead, pertaining to literature forwarded Saturday, October 1. to him by New York Labor News Com-Ninety-second and Commercial. Speakrs: Lingenfelter and Barndt. pany. From national secretary, Henry Kuhn, forwarding financial report dis-Twelfth, Ogden and Oakley. Speakers: tributed to delegates at national conven-Nielsen and Koch. tion, replying about obtaining speakers, BUFFALO, ATTENTION! etc. From M. Stodel, forwarding \$5.00 The Erie County convention of the Sofor block of prepaid sub. blanks and recialist Labor Party will take place on porting work done by section. From Monday, Sept. 26, 1904, at 8 p. m., at Moosup, forwarding \$1.00 for canvasser fund and \$1.60 for dues; also reportheadquarters, 19 Mohawk street (Room 510), Buffalo, N. Y. All delegates should ing successful meeting held there with be on hand. E Hauk. M. T. Berry as speaker. From Bridge-Organizer. port, about endeavor to organize Hun-ROANOKE, VA., ATTENTION! Correspondence, on motion, received Section Roanoke's, Va., headquarters and secretary's action in replying to same are now located in Room 21, third floor, Tipton Law Building. Business meetings J. D. Carlson and F. Fellerman elected are held every Thursday 8 p. m. sub-committee to arrange tour for Open-air meeting will be held every speaker. F. Fellerman was instructed Saturday night on Market Square until to communicate with Comrades W. H. Election Day. Carroll and H. Jager. The secretary's Organizer. health being poor and Comrade Fellerman being overloaded with work from FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS all directions, they found it impossible to attempt to do anything in regard to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYR MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYR MOTESA for the CHILDLEN WITHING WING AND AND AND AND AND AND AND WING WITH PERFECT BUILDLESS. IN MOTES CHILD, SOFTENS HE GUIMA, ALLAYS ALLAYS CHILD, SOFTENS HE GUIMA, ALLAYS ALLAYS DIABLEGA, Bold by Drugstein In away part the world, Be size and ask for DEC. WINCLOWER SOATHING - SVR State leaflet. After considering the situation the committee decided to drop the matter and recommend to the sections in the State to make use of the new leaflets issued by the Labor News MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING - SYRUP,

Meeting of September 11, 1904. Meeting held with Comrade F. Fellerman as chairman. Kensington absent. Minutes of previous meeting were approved. Correspondence :- From Henry Jager. stating date of his returning to Connecticut. From national secretary, Henry Kuhn, returning money order received by him from Section Milford, reporting tember 17, two hundred and eleven about Hunter visiting some places in the subscriptions to the Weekly People State, giving information in regard to were secured. This is far below the Corregan's tour and sending form of number that should be gotten, and in letters used by Correspondence Bureau in New York State, and other matters. the next few weeks these figures should be doubled. We stated two week ago From M. J. Bomstead, in regard to From Gus Langner, forliterature. and repeated the statement last week, warding sixty cents for dues and exthat in order to place the S. L. P. plaining situation of Section Milford. and its institutions on a sound and firm From M. Stodel, in regard to arrangebasis, raised above the necessity of ments made for Corregan's lecture. From constant appeals for aid, we must have W. H. Carroll, in reply to Fellerman's, stating he is to remain in New York a circulation of 25,000 for the Weekly State until election. From Bridgeport, People. reporting good prospects of organizing Stratford; also about organizing the Single subscribers 9.735 Hungarians. From Hartford, six dol-Bundle orders 1,976 lars for dues and five dollars for a block Special bundle orders 500 of sub. blanks. Financial report is as follows:

On hand, August 1. \$229.77 Income for August 31.20 Total \$260.97

Expenses for August 37.85 On hand September 1. \$223.12

Correspondence, on motion, received and filed: The Correspondence Bureau was then considered and a motion carried to establish one in Connecticut with J. D.

Carlson as secretary. The secretary instructed to have one thousand inquiry letters printed; also to get five thousand leaflets for distribution in unorganized places. Having completed list of places for H. Jager's tour, the meeting adjourned. E. Sherman,

SPECIAL FUND.

S. Winauer, city

M. Lechner, city

Cash, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. W. Reis, Canton, Ohio

O .Sorensen, Brooklyn

Indiana State Committee

Members in Paterson ,N. J.....

S. Winauer, city

W. Wipkey, Newport News, Va

30th A. D., New York, N. Y ...

Brandt and Lingenfelter.

ers: Nielsen and Koch.

cenfelter and Barndt.

Lingenfelter and Barndt.

ingenfelter and Barndt,

Halstead and Fullerton.

en and Koch.

sen and Koch.

Nielsen and Koch.

Saturday, September 24.

Milwaukee and Paulina. Speakers:

Ninety-second and Commercial. Speak

Monday, September 28.

Halstead and O'Brien. Speakers: Lin

Tuesday, September 27.

Wednesday, September 28.

\$17.00 worth of prepaid sub. cards were sold.

with less.

We have to-day:

fested in our cause.

New York city, twenty-six.

6 BUSINESS DEPARTMENT 6

NOTES

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

For the week ending Saturday, Sep-

Total 12,211

Expirations numbered 389 last week.

We need, in addition, 12,789 to make

up the 25,000. Let us all fall to and

secure the remaining number that are

required. Now is the time to do it,

right now before the campaign is over,

while so much interest is being mani-

Section Boston, Mass. secured twen-

ty-three subs. during the week and the

Thirty-fourth Assembly District, in

In looking over the work done by

each State we find that sixty-seven

came from New York State, Massa-

chusetts was second with thirty-eight,

Pennsylvania third with seventeen

then Illinois fifteen, Ohio, fourteen,

Minnesota, seven, and the other States

0

7.

(As per circular letter Sept. 3, 1901.) We received the following from Im-Previously acknowledged.....\$9,103.31 perial, Cal.: "Please send the Weekly People for six months. I am in-3.00 5.00 terested in the political news and I think I can get it straight from the 25 Weekly People. I have never had any-1.00 thing to do with the Kangaroos al-1.80 5.00 though they are numerous here. Enclosed find twenty-five cents to pay 1.00 1.00 for the paper. Yours for the real thing, W. F. Gillett." Others can 25 12.00 get the political news straight from the Weekly People and they, like this read-0.133.6 er, would have nothing to do with the Kangaroos, if they read it and got the CHICAGO OPEN AIR MEETINGS. political news straight.

Weekly People for the political news should subscribe to the Daily People, one dollar for three months.

Madison and Jefferson. Speakers: Niel-This was the best week we have had for lithographs. The orders were headed by Detroit, Michigan, for 100

50 of De Leon and 50 of Corregan and Halstead and Congress. Speakers: Cox; and Cleveland, O., four dozen ot Corregan and Cox and 50 campaign but-Madison and Green. Speakers: Nieltons.

Belmont and Sheffield. Speakers well in other directions also. There were numerous orders, mostly for small quantities. Among the best were: San Speakers Francisco, 100 "Behind the Scenes;" I "The Pilgrim's Shell" and I "Paris Commune," and other literature amount-

and John Donohue. g in all to \$19.05; Hartford, Conn.



16th Assembly District-Stanton and will be one dollar per line per year.) Ridge streets. Speakers: I. Friedman, I.

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

Hungarian Branch-S, W. corner of fourth Saturdays, S p. m., at headquar-ters, 813 Park avenue, Brooklyn. 4th street and Avenue B. Speakers: E.

> the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan,

People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan

P. Quinlan. Speakers: Charles Rathkopf Los Angeles, California. Section headquarters and public reading room at 14th Assembly District-S. E. corner 514 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

Those not caring to wait for the

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

of Corregan and Cox; Rochester, N. Y.,

The sections have kept up the work

(Under this head we shall profit quarters, or other permanent announcenents, at a nominal rate. The charge

Kings County Committee-Second and

General Committee-First Saturday in Offices of Section New York, at Daily

Irginia S. E. C., 13 on list Nos. 427 and 431, per New-8.60 8.65 remn, ale Hartford lists New York S E. C., 13 on list 617 E62 Section Watervliet anl Wagner, Seattle, Wash, ... 1.50 torris Scott, New York City ... Instachusetts S. E. C., alc list 1.00 8.00 on list 530. H. Welss 1.90 Kings County Committee, 13 5.00 .50 blo S. E. C., list 368 4.50 K. Christoff, Patton, Pa., per 2.00 Henry Jager L. Mechan, Patton, Pai, per 1.00 Henry Jager atrick Cox, Patton, Pa., per Henry Jager asper Gerkin, Pittsburg, Kans. 5.00 Friedman, New York City20 ew York S. E. C., 12 aic list azi, Troy, C. Bricknyr, \$2; H. Anderson, \$1; Section Rensselaer Co. (cuting). \$5.75 5.88

Total \$ 69.40 Previously acknowledged .. \$251.45

Grand total \$230.85 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

N. Y. S. E. C.

Meeting held at Daily People building, Saturday, September 10. Santee, Kihn and Wegener absent. Excused. Ferguson, chairman. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

Communications: From Newburg, Rochester and Buffalo, sending list of presidential electors. From Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers, semi-annual reports. Filed. From Syracuse, S5 contributed to campaign fund, and request-ing Italian, Jewish and Polish literature. Contribution accepted, literature ordered sent. From Rochester, requesting fifteen resignation blanks for candidates. Secretary reported having purchased 300 blanks from N. E. C. for all sections, and sending number requested to Roch-ester. Endorsed. From Buffalo two requests for a leaflet on the State cam-

garian section. approved. paign, and suggesting that the leaflet, "The Political Situation," be expanded for the purpose. Suggestion endorsed and referred to Secretary. From C. Rossbach, of Gloversville, regarding dis- | Company.

Forty-eighth avenue and Lake street. 100 "What Means This Strike?" 50 Ger

man "Strike," 50 "Behind the Scenes" and to "Burning Question of Trades Unionism"; and Boston, 50 "Reform and Revolution," 50 "Burning Question" and 7 "Party Press." Mrs. Touroff, of Brooklyn, whose steady work we have mentioned before, took 295 pamphlets, assorted. Section Tacoma, Washington, bought 10,000 "What Is the Difference," and Indianapolis, Ind., took 7,500 assorted leaflets. We have accumulated a large number of orders for the "Letter of Acceptance of Corregan, and Political Situation.

Publication of this has been delayed until the letter should appear in The People. Next week a 100,000 edition will be printed as a starter.

To avoid delay in filling the orders received for the leaflet "Wer Hat Recht?" we decided not to wait longer upon advance orders, but to print enough to safely cover the needs of the campaign. There is a stock on hand to fill your orders. Let them keep coming. We have plenty of the Jewish leaflet "Which Party Is the Workingman's?" This is a general leaflet, good in any part of the country. Sections should get a supply of this leaflet and dimribute them among Jewish workingmen. A commendable response was made

to our mention in last week's notes of "Der Wahre Jacob," still we have a few extra copies. The subscription price is \$1 per year.

From now to November 8, let every man keep up the good work.

of 13th street and Avenue A. Speakers A. Sater and Joseph S. Klein. 33d Assembly District-S. E. corner of 119th street and 3d avenue. Speakers:

F. Campbell, A. Zimmerman and T. 35th Assembly District-Tremont and

Bathgato avenues, Speakers: D. Ferguson and A. Levine. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 6 P. M.

lansky, T. Haupt and Chaiken.

Toth, E. Steron and L. Basky.

18th Assembly District-22d street and

2d avenue. Speakers: F. A. Olpp and S.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 5 P. M.

9th Assembly District--N. E. corner o

20th street and 8th avenue. Chairman,

P. Cody. Speakers: James T. Hunter, P.

13th Assembly District-S. W. corner

of 38th street and 8th avenue. Chairman,

Schafer and L. Wieder.

Walsh and R. Downs.

Moskowitz.

Haupt.

3d Assembly District-S. W. corner of Thompson and Bleecker streets. Chairman, P. Quinlan, Speakers: H. A. Santee, P. Walsh and R. Downs.

8th Assembly District-S. E. corner o Chrystie and Rivington streets. Speakcrs: S. Smilansky, candidate for Member of Assembly; I. Friedman and Chaiken. 12th Assembly District-Rivington and Columbia streets, Chairman: A. Ranz. Speakers: Joseph Schlossberg, candidate for Congress; I. Schaefer and S. Moskowitz.

16th Assembly District--Sth street and Avenue C. Chairman, H. Dobzynski Speakers: Joseph S. Klein, candidate for Member of Assembly; F. A. Olpp, L Wieder.

18th Assembly District-S. W. corner of 16th street and Avenue A. Speakers: August Gilhaus and John J. Kinneally. 30th Assembly District-N. E. corner of 86th street and 3d avenue. Speakers: D. Ferguson, A. Sater and A. Zimmerman

SYRACUSE, N. X., MEETING.

A grand mass meeting, to be addressed by our candidate for President, Comrade City Hall on Tuesday, September 27. James Trainor, Organizer.

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 wageworkers cordially invited.

Chicago, Ill., S. L. P .- Section Headquarters, 48 West Randolph street. Business meetings 2d and 4th Friday of each month.

Section Toronto, Can., S. L. P. meets in Room 3, Richmond Hall, Richmond street W., every second and fourth Wednesdays. Workingmen cordially invited.

WHO CAN TELL!

The Washington State Executive Committee desire information of the whereabouts of Comrade William McCormick, formerly of Seattle.

McCormick has been lost track of since July 25. Any reader in possession of information will please communicate with Dr. T. J. Dean, 2306 Fifth Avenue, Seattle Wash

PATERSON, N. J.

An open-air, meeting will be held on the corner of Main and Van Houten Charles H. Corregan, will be held at the streets on Monday, September 26, 8 p. m. Speaker John J. Kinneally, of New York City