WEEKLY (?) PEOPLE Watch the label on your paper. That Agents sending in subscriptions withwill tell you when your subscription exout remittance must state distinctly how pires. First number indicates the month. long they are to run. Agents are personally charged with cond, the day, third the year. paper will be stopped on that day and held responsible for unpaid subscripunless previously renewed. tions sent in by them. OL. XIV. No. 39. PRICE TWO CENTS I SO CENTS PER YEAR NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1904. ists. If the concern does as well next **JOS ANGELES ELECTION** in the 6th ward the night before, at NEW YORK STATE VOTE. "CO-OPERATION" CONGRESSIONAL CALIFORNIA S. which the chairman made the statement year as they claim they did last year that the Rev. W. C. Bowman, candidate De Debs and pays ten per cent. at the end of Correanother year they will have another dolon the "Socialist" (Kangaroo) ticket Counties INCREASE VOTES FOR GENUINE SO-Leon As Advertised In A "Socialist" Paper gan THREE OF THE BILLS THAT ARE Plans Big Tour of State by Frank Bohn for councilman from the ward had au-\$30 lar, And in thirty years they will have Albany ..... 146 131 CIALISM, DESPITE UNFAVORand Practiced In Chicago, Ill. NOW ON THE STOCKS. -Conditions Favorable for Success. thirty dollars-if they don't spend any thorized him to announce "that Mr. Allegany ..... 27 27 86 of it and nothing interferes to prevent Bowman had cancelled all his campaign 19 108 ABLE POSITION ON BALLOT. Broome ..... 20 A short time ago I had a visit from engagements and should advise his friends Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28th, 1904. The Cockran Bill to Promote Purity of the making of the dividends. Cattaraugus ..... 40 206 44 Go to, you "political Socialists"! Wake Comrade Shaynin, who brought with him in the interest of good government to Debs' Vote Cut In Half-Aid of Capi-To the Sections, Members-at-Large, Cayuga ..... 78 171 Elections-The Platt Bill to Promote vote for Dr. Houghton, the Independent Chautauqua ...... 168 a copy of the Appeal to Reason, of up! There is a "practical demonstration" and Sympathizers of the S. L. P. in 135 691 talist Officials and Platform Full of Purity of Representation-The Heycandidate." As far as we know "Soof Socialism right now. There is the Chemung ..... 42 40 378 Girard, Kansas. It contained an adver-California: Palliatives of No Avail In Preventing cialist" Bowman has made no public Comrades:-As Comrade Frank Bohn danger, however, that if the managers burn Bill to Promote Purity of Food Chenango ..... 20 68 tisement of a co-operative stock comdenial of the statement but some of Clinton ..... 10 of this institution 'are really capable, has now been engaged to tour this State 12 -All Three Are Tarred With One Shrinkage in "Socialist" Poll. pany. The adv. appealed especially to his brother "Socialists" do deny it. Be Sears-Roebuck or Montgomery-Ward Columbia ..... 17 45 17 as organizer, for at least three months the "600,000 Socialist voter of the coun-Stick and Must Be Gauged With One it as it may, true or false, it don't might outbid the co-operators and take Cortland ...... 6 during the coming winter, we must pro-26 Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. S .- The munitry" stating that "Co-operation spelled make much difference, as it is nothing away their managers. Then the co-Delaware ..... ceed to prepare for the campaign, in 95 Measure. cipal election, which took place in this the doom of all capitalistic monopolies." new for a "Socialist" to endorse some operators might strike a snag. On the Dutches ..... 42 order to make it successful, and as 41 102 It also stated that Socialism was as yet other candidate; the fact remains that The complement of bills introduced in city. last Monday, December 5, resulted other hand, if the thing succeeds it effective as possible. Our organization be-Érie ..... 685 654 1 334 only a theory, and that it would remain more than half of the supporters of the might find imitators; when we might in an increase of votes for the S. L. ing composed of workingmen, always Essex ..... 17 17 75 Congress has the usual aspect, notwitha theory until it had been "practically "Socialist" ticket did vote for Dr. Hough-Franklin ..... 15 have hair pulling among the co-operators. P., as the following table shows: finds it difficult to raise large funds for 14 standing the present session is the "short demonstrated" as feasible. ton. If the scheme really grows so as to in-Fulton ..... 130 1902 1904 agitation purposes, hence we must make 124 463 Comrade Shaynin also brought an edisession," and nothing of importance is What becomes of the 500,000 Deb every dollar that is spent count and jure the business of their capitalist com-Genesee ..... 38 38 109 203 torial of the affair from The People, votes when viewed in the light produced expected to be done. The bulk of the oring the best possible results. Comrade petitors, these latter may boycott the Greene ..... 19 17 87 City Clerk ..... 207 240 which I thought was pretty good, and I firms supplying the co-operators with goods. The co-operators would then have by the city election in Los Angeles and Hamilton ..... bills are private bills, for pensions and City Attorney ..... 199 243 Bohn will be the first able speaker that did not feel disposed to take much stock the vote cast for the "Socialist" candi-Herkimer ..... 41 38 188 City Treasurer ..... 169 has been sent on the road for the party "reliefs." Among the public bills there 200 in the concern, until I discovered that date for councilman from the 6th ward? to manufacture their own goods to sell Jefferson ..... 56 City Auditor ..... 211 251 in this State as organizer, since the 51 449 are two that deserve special mention-I had been working for three years with-The vote for the city ticket dwindles is competition with the capitalists. But Kings ..... 1,341 1.426 Tax Collector, ..... 215 240 Kangaroo outbreak, and we intend to 6.598 the bill introduced by Representative in a block and-a-half of the alleged down one-half, and the vote for councilthe co-operators have not got and cannot City Engineer ..... 185" Street Superintendent .... 200 228 nake his work tell from the day he 34 "doom of all capitalistic monopolies." man dwindles down another half and get the capital to do this; hence we Cockran of New York, to make public Livingston ..... 63 14 183 arrives till the day he leaves the State. 46 And I had never noticed any doom stalkthus it is a safe estimate to place the come back to the necessity for a polipolitical contributions, and the bill in-City Assessor ..... 187 A number of new Sections must be or-Madison ..... 34 215 31 159 ing round which the monopolies of the tical party to take possession of all capiactual supporters of, and believers in, The increase in our vote becomes all Monroe ..... 343 ganized, the present Sections strength-308 2.263 troduced by Senator Platt of New York, neighborhood seemed the least afraid of. tal-for co-operative production and disbogus Socialism at less than one-fourth the more significant when it is known ened and their membership increased. Montgomery ..... 54 53 88 to reduce the representation from the of the vote cast for Debs. Take from Situated on the outskirts of the Ghetto, tribution. Nassau ..... 16 South. A third bill, Senator Heyburns, 18 that at the city election two years ago, new persons must be made interested in So we find as usual the most "practhis number those voters, who would I had never noticed anything about New York ..... 3.538 our movement and the present sym-3.556 16.472 the Kangaroos did not have a ticket on on "pure food" may also be mentioned. the inhabitants to indicate they were have voted for the S. L. P. in the several tical" Socialists to be the least prac-Ningara ..... 45 nathizers secured as members at large the ballot, having fused with the Union 44 163 It, however, comes over from the preenforcing the advantages of "a practical states where we were prevented from Oneida ..... 157 tical. We do not know whether Mr. where we have no Sections. vious session. Labor Party, and consequently, the name 157 391 demonstration of Socialism." getting our ticket on the ballot, at the Wayland is financially interested in this Onondaga ..... 266 The Cockran bill (H. R. 15,581) pro-"Socialist" appeared only once on the We consider the coming winter most 262 700 The adv. furthers stated that co-operageneral election, and the "great and scheme or not. It looks as though the Ontario ..... ballot; while this year the bogus so-callopportune for S. L. P. propaganda. We vides that all campaign contributions ex-8 9 34 tion would accomplish for the co-operatgrand" "Socialist" party dwindles down middle class of the "Socialist" party were ed Socialist party by the grace of capi-talist officials and judges, and in viola-Orange ..... 123 have had canvassers in the field who 113 ceeding \$50 at elections where Presi-344 ors what Socialism would accomplish in numbers until it appears to be just using the Socialist movement to holst Orleans ..... 16 have introduced our party press and 13 33 dential electors and Representatives in for the whole nation. Comrade Shaynin what it really is-a handful of Kangthemselves on the workingman's back. Congress are chosen, shall be reported to literature, and prepared the ground for Oswego ..... 34 tion of the election laws, were permit-34 114 and I arranged to visit the place, which aroos, grafters and dupes, with a few Which tends to confirm a conviction that Otsego ..... 19 ted to participate in the primary elecfuture work, the economic conditions 19 certain federal officers. This piece of we did on Saturday afternoon, Decemhonest but misled workingmen in their has been growing on my mind for some tion and nominate their candidates by are growing worse, the pure and simple Putnam ..... proposed legislation is a choice morsel of 12 years. That is, there is only one side of Queens ..... 191 capitalist false pretences. Mr. Cockran

Rensselaer ..... 165

Richmond . ..... 90

St: Lawrence ..... 35

Saratoga ..... 32

Schenectady ..... 311

Schoharie ..... 8

Suffolk ..... 30

Sullivan ..... 13

Tioga ..... 7

Fompkins ..... 14

Ulster ..... 28

Warren ..... 31

Washington ..... 25

Wayne ..... 17

Wyoming ..... 16

Westchester .....

Yates .....

Rockland .....

154

89

20

35

31

303

2

35

10

6

15

30

30

25

16

311

14

2

307

Totals ...... 9,127 8,976 36,883

WHAT A TUMBLE!

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14 .- Returns for

the Municipal election in the city of

Boston gives the Socialist Labor Parts

for Street Commissioner, W. H. Canol

10

ranks. convention and thus appeared on the bal The comrades of Section Los Angeles lot in the third column, while the S. L. P. ticket was placed in the fourth col-umn, which headed "Independents Nomi-County are well satisfied with our vote. We did not count it before election and were calmly awaiting the result. Whatnations". Thus the old cry of the bogus ever our vote would have been our that the votes cast for the S. L. P. work would have continued just the were cast so by mistake, cannot be same. As it is, we are justified in feeling raised in this case, as the voter had to encouraged, the number of class conhunt for our ticket and pass that of scious workingmen in Los Angeles has the bogus Socialists. And we are glad increased as a result of our persistent it was thus, as we do not care to get work, and more will be with us next any votes, except those of men who election. Our vote was the largest in ow what they are voting for. the precincts where we distributed the The capitalist class, as represented by most literature and we never give out a the Republican party is now solidly in the saddle in this city, as in the State leaflet or paper without a copy of "The

and nation. The Democrats elected but three of their candidates, the Treasurer, Street-Superintendent and one Councilman, all the other officers elected are Republicans, with the exception of dependent Councilman and the non-partisan Board of Education.

The Republican Mayor-elect, Owen Mc-Alcer, made a public statement on the eve of the election, that it was his ntention to stand for the plank in the Republican city platform, which declares for equal privileges and protection for capital and labor and for the prosecuion of criminal organizations of both, and all the other phrases and rot which ns nothing but the open shop and Peabodyism in all its nakedness. The wage slave of Los Angeles will get what they voted for.

The vote of the Kangaroos, or so-called Socialist party, took a big tumble from ut 2.500 for Debs in this city a month ago, it came down to 1.320 for their candidate for Mayor last Monday and their lowest vote was 1.156 for et Superintendent, which is less than one half of the vote cast for Debs. This in spite of the "broad" policy of the bogus party, in spite of their dishonest and inconsistent, must and along the spite of their dishonest istent, pure and simple trade anion affiliation, in spite of their "Municipal Program", declaring for "government ownership" of street cars, gas plant, telephones, etc., etc., for the fixing mum wage at trade union rate. for factory legislation and a progressive me tax, in spite of their middle class eandidate for Mayor, who was advertised as a man of "business" ability and n spite of their statement set forth on large poster, that "workingmen should lists because the Socialist party s made up of workingmen." (Not in Los After the general election, the bogus ialists were talking about the possilities of electing one or two councilan, they feel different now. "Socialism ting fast", but not in Los Angeles. The bogus Socialist vote showed a ill greater downward tendency in the h city ward, where their candidate for layor polled 306 votes, while their indidate for Councilman polled only 132 considerable less than one-half of the cast for the rest of the ticket. falf of the so-called Socialist voters in his ward, must have voted for Dr ton, the Independent candidate. o was elected. The daily papers of camber 2nd, reported a meeting held

zel in chair. Bryce absent, no excuse. Minutes of meeting November 4th were read and confirmed, after correction. Minutes of meeting November 18th were

Press Committee.

between real and bogus Socialism.

With greeting from Section Los Ange-

CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting of Canadian N. E. C.,

London, December 2nd. Comrade Weit-

On to the Socialist Republic.

les County.

read nad adopted. Communications to Comrade Pearse, between that city and Oakland, Berkeley, as, Simon Lomax, Stellation. H. H. Stewart, Harcourt, and A. D. Kemp, Toronto, were read. changes, follows: Secretary reported received votes on amendments to constitution and seat of E. C. from Comrade Kemp, acting organizer of Section Toronto. That vote denotes that there was not a quorum present, therefore, after receiving same, and noting contents, it was decided to ask Section Toronto to vote on same with quorum present. Communications: From Wm. Griffith, organizer Section Vancouver, acknowledging letter of secretary, stating they were in error regarding delegation to International Congress; therefore, sent \$5.60 for twenty-eight of the special assessment stamps. Also sent vote on amendments to constitution and scat of N. E. C. Same was received and duly acknowledged. From New York Labor News Company, regarding printing of due stamps. Bill for \$5.00 was enclosed, Moved that same be received and bill paid. Carried. The secretary reported that communications sent to Section Hamilton have not been answered and requests that member or members of Section Hamilton noticing this in report, make it their business to bring this matter before the Section at once.

unions are being crushed and there is a rapidly growing Socialist sentiment

in this State, which must be directed towards the S. L. P. The Kangaroo organization. (if it can be called an or ganization), is in a fearful chaotic state. In spite of their large populist vote, or perhaps because of it, they are split up in a number of factions bitterly fighting each other, and if we do our duty now, we can deal them a blow that will hasten the day of their complete dissolution. The Kangaroos polled far more than the necessary three per cent. of the vote in the recent election, to make them an official party, and the Difference", and between now and the thing for us to do now is to proceed and next election we will cover the city a build up our organization and two years number of times with literature and hence, we shall find a way and means sample copies of The People and by next to get our ticket on the ballot, and get election there will be no excuse for any before the public somehow. workingman not to know the difference

We do not deem it necessary to again call upon you for funds; we believe that you all realize the necessity of carry. ing on the agitation and will do the best you can, and contribute to our State Agitation Fund what money you

can spare. We present herewith a rough schedule of Comrade Bohn's tour, the dates will be set later, when we know what time he will reach the State. Besides the towns herein mentioned, meetings will be arranged in other places that can be

reached without much extra expense or waste of time. The time allotted to San Francisco will have to be divided

1069 votes; Hall, Social Democratic party candidate 1803 Last year the head of the ticket for the Socialist Labor Party polled 1,054; the Social Democratic party had 5,000; this year they tumble to 1.803.

HOLYOKE RETURNS Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 14 .- Result of lo cal election: For Mayor, Henry St. Cyr. 38; Alderman at large, M. H. Tilderman, 137; 2nd ward Alderman, H. Noffke, 36; 3rd ward Alderman, M. Ruther, 38.

ber 3rd. 1.288 We entered a large mail order depart-

the labor movement for the middle class 323 ment in which were about 75 or 100 and that is the outside. To invite the 154 clerks, about ten pe, cent. of whom were membership of elements whose material 63 male and 90 per cent, female, female interests are opposed to our own is a 71 labor being the easiest to exploit. We fatal blunder. It can only result as in 159 were told the manager was very busy the case of the "Socialist" party. The 434 and were kept waiting about an hour, things becomes a mockery and a fraud, during which we had time to size up our a mere advertising scheme for the busisurroundings. The first point noted was that the Socialist paper might accept an adver-

246 wage slaves were hustling to beat the 143 band, hours after the wage slaves of 26 the adjoining "capitalistic monopolies' 14 had left work. Finally, the assistant 88 manager came and we asked him to 100 explain the business, which he did very 101 ably and courteously. We found they 112 were trying to do much the same kind of business as Montgomery . Ward, or Sears, Roebuck & Co., buying in quantities for cash and selling to country customers. The stock costs \$10 per share.

> one party. By an ingenious method each shareholder is given a number of buying cards to distribute among his friends. Each card is numbered and the stockholder distributing the cards gets a "rake off" on all orders received on these cards. They seem to have quite a business, apparently ably managed. As a pure business venture they may secceed-or they may not.

the practical Socialists. We represent

no more that 100 shares sold to any

Having discovered this much Comrade Shavnin asked: "What has all this to do with Socialism? Why do you appeal to Socialists?" Answer: "Well, we are remember that the "clever" manoeuvre

doubt, with many other things that pass for Socialism in the middle class dominated "Socialist" party. Every self respect ing workingman should pull out and stay out of such a disgraceful sham. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11. CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST. Readers of The People, familiar both with the reports of the Socialist Labor Party's delegate to the recent Amsterdam Congress and with his report to the Australian Socialist Labor Party,

ness interests of the middle class. Any

tisement of a business house, but to

onnect such a scheme with Social' m

is ridiculous. But this is on a par, no

iana from 7 to 5, of Mississippi from 8 to 6, of North Carolina from 10 to 8, of South Carolina from 7 to 5, of Tennessee from 10 to 9, of Texas from 16 to 15, whose credentials he also bore, will reand of Virginia from 10 to 8. That the member the manoeuvres resorted to at bill is responsive to a "widespread senthe Congress in the matter of Australia. timent" in the North is unquestionable. They will remember that the Australian That the "widespread" sentiment is, S. L. P. credentials were "held up" on however, not wholly made up of tenderthe ground that "Australia was part ness for the negro is known. Finally, of the British Empire", which "already had a delegation"; they will remember how immediately thereupon Australia did appear on the floor of the Congress with a separate delegation; they will was the peanut politician work of Mr.

S.

that a considerable element in the "wide. spread" sentiment is purely economic and nolitical is also a matter that no intelligent man is ignorant of. Now, all these elements together form a doubleedged sword the bill. They give handles for deals that may defeat it; they also add edge to the sword that may carve out a way for it. At any rate, it is ominous for the South that the "widespread" sentiment has matured into a bill. The last of the three bills is the quaintest. The bill has appeared in the Senate-the "Rich man's Club." Inexplicable are some of the remarks made there in its support-or perhaps the explanation is obvious. In either case the bill-the pure food bill-is decidedly quaint. Here are some of the remarks dropped during the first or initial debate on December 12: "The country has no idea of the extent of the poisons that are administered in the food that is sold and caten in the country"; "the degenerated condition of many of the young men results in a great measure from the poisonous food that they eat"; "it is sapping the foundation of the constitution of our people"; "there is alum in the bread, formaldehyde in the milk, the meats and so on;" "if we had to raise soldiers now as we did in 1861 I do not believe that throughout the country we would find as large a percentage of young men fit for hard service, as there were at that time."-A remarkable commentary to the claims of prosperity, increased well being, and other such beatitudes preached about capitalism. How come these admissions to be made in the "Rich Man's Club"? The explanation may be found in the remarks of some other Senators-"This bill cannot pass!" In other words, it is another Cockran fim-flam bill.

is too close a menial of Trusts; corpora-tions and syndicate magnates not to be

familiar with their ways. The artful

dodgings of these gentlemen to escape

taxation are even matter of public noto-

riety. It would take but the applica-

tion of a very small fraction of these

tried and successful dodges to cover the

tracks of donors of sums "exceeding

\$50." But as a mask for hypocrisy the

bill will do. It will enable some fools to

be afraid of what some knaves invent,

Less innocent is Senator Platt's bill.

It provides that, by reason of the dis-

franchisement of citizens for causes not

permitted by the Constitution of the

United States, the representation in the

House of Representatives of the State

of Alabama be reduced from 9 to 7, of

Arkansas from 7 to 6, of Florida from

3 to 2, of Georgia from 11 to 8, of Louis-

and Mr. Coekran will be happy.

H. D. Forbes, Recording Secretary.

SCHENECTADY LABOR LYCEUM Turn Hall Albany street, each Sunlay, 3 p. m.

These lectures are free. All workingmen are cordially invited. Questions and discussion after each lecture.

Almeda, Vallejo and other towns around the bay. The schedule, subject to

Los Angeles County, 10 days; San Bernardino, 3 days; Riverside, 4 days; San Diego County, one week; Bakersfield, 3 days; Fresno, 5 days; Stockton, 5 days; Sacramento, one week; San Jose, one week; San Francisco, one month, and Humboldt County, 10 days. We call upon our Sections and Mem bers-at-Large, in the towns to be visited by Comrade Bohn, to prepare for his coming, by informing themselves thoroughly on local conditions, on the doings of the capitalist class, its politicians, the labor fakirs and the Kangaroos, so that you can post the Comrade and enable him to hit the spot when he arrives. Then again, dates should be arranged for with fraternal societies, young mens' clubs, labor unions and other organizations, by getting permission to have our organizer address their meetings, or by arranging debates, etc. To make it easier for our members we intend to issue and supply you with a circular letter to be dated and signed by you and sent to various organizations in your town. This letter will in itself help to advertise our organizer and our party, but besides that, open air or hall meetings must be thoroughly advertised with dodgers or cards, through the public press or in any other manner possible. Comrade Bohn will speak in the evening and during the day he will visit

sympathizers and canvas for subscriptions, and so as to make this part of his work more effective, we ask you to

be prepared to furnish him with a list of persons, who sympathize with us or who are interested in the movement. progressive trade unionists or dissatisfied "Socialist" party members.

Wherever comrades are so situated as to be able to offer suitable quarters to Comrade Bohn, under decent workingclass conditions, let them do so. It will save expensive hotel charges and make it so much easier for the S. E. C. to see this tour through to a successful end. Comrade Bohn has stated his willingness to avail himself of such offers, if made, and in every such case the party will save that portion of the expense. So now, comrades! Let us all set to work and do our very best to make this tour of Bohn's a thorough success. We can make it a success if we try, and if we do, we shall probably be able to

engage another organizer as soon as Bohn leaves and keep a speaker, besides one or more canvassers on the road all the time. Once we place our position before the workers, they will rally to our banner, and the Kangaroo organization will go down and out of business. The time is now ripe for active and

effective propaganda work, so fall to, all along the line. California State Executive Committee

Geo. Anderson, Organizer, 2051/2 S. Main St. Room 9. apiecs they can all become \$10 capital-

Socialism in its practical form, With political Socialism we are not in sympaby, in fact, rather the contrary." This is the exact answer as near as I can remember it. Question: "Why do you advertise in a Socialist paper?" Answer: Well, Mr. Wayland paid us a visit recently and I presume he secured the advertisement of the general manager." Question: "Then he knew all about your husiness before he took your advertise ment?" Answer: "Yes. The fact is we are in business to make money. We are after members, both stockholders and customers." Question: "Are your employes Socialists ?" Answer: "No; some may be. They can be anything." Question: "And of course, your stockhold ers can be anything?" Answer: "Yes." The object of this letter is not to in jure the business of the Cash Buyers Union or the First National Co-operative Society. It may succeed-or it may not. It is the open letter published in the Appeal to Reason to the 600,000 "Socialist" voters of 1904 that I have to do with now. That letter states that Socialists who honor their cause will honor, aid and support an institution which suc-

practicability of their principles. This entitles us as Socialists to weigh our prospects. The first point that sticks but plainly is that the First National Co-operative. Society is not opposed to capitalism at all. It is only opposed to "capitalistic monopolies." And if the "600,000 Socialist voters of 1904" can find anyone who will lend them \$10

cessfully applies and demonstrates the

Hyndman: they will remember that that Australian delegation consisted of a lone man Mr. Claude Thompson and that he had up to that time time sat with the British delegation of Keir Hardle, Shakleton and Hyndman; they will remember, finally, how, as every nationality has two votes the two Australian votes thus fabricated brought the revisionist Adler-Vandervelde Resolution within an ace of triumphing the resolution being defeated only by a tie. With all this on their minds, readers of The People will appreciate the following communication from Melbourne, Australia, in the London "Justice" of the 3rd instant:

'Dear Comrade,-In perusing the reports of the Amsterdam Congress in will, no doubt, be noticed that Australia is responsible for two out of the five votes given against the Dresden resolution, thus making it appear that the Social Democrats of Australia are opposed to a policy based on the class var, and instead favored the adoption of revisionist tactics. In protest against the action of the delegate from Australia casting the votes enjoyed by Australia through being classified as a nation against that resolution, I have been directed to forward you for publication the following by the comrades of the above party in vindication of Australian Social Democracy:

"That this party emphatically de clares itself in favor of the Dresden resolution as adopted at the recent Socialist Congress held in Amsterdam and that in no way can it uphold the action of the delegate from Australia who did not officially represent this

(Continued on page 6.)



Significance and Failure, Culminating in the Capitalist Riots of 1904.



#### FIFTH EPISODE-Continued

#### COL. VERDECKBERG'S RECOMMENDATION. AT FLIGS

Before we proceed further with the case of Poole it is necessary to ascertain exactly the nature of the situation in Teller county, that we may pass judgement upon the governor's assumption of supreme power. Fortunately, we have the best of evidence on this point: that of Col. Verdeckberg himself. About Moses Hallett in the United States court for protection against this time the commanding officer made a trip to Denver and, although the Cripple Creek district was in "a state of rebellion and insurrection," "crimes, being constantly committed," the colonel recommended further reductions of the force in the field, It would be interesting to know just what the venerable jurist being of the opinion that 200 men would suffice. The warfare meant by "Colorado." in Teller county must have been simply frightful, when, to save the troops from the consequences of their idleness, the commanding officer urged that they be sent home.

#### POOLE RELEASED AT LAST.

Frank J. Hangs and H. W. Hawkins, attorneys for the victoricus Poole, instituted original proceedings in the Supreme Court for the release of their client, and also A. J. Paul, then in custody of the military. Without passing on the merits of was no empty threat. Parker has to this day been convicted of no the cases, the court ordered the issuance of the writs. So far as crime. In fact, upon being brought to trial he was, as we shall Paul was concerned, the case was at, an end, as the military see, trinmphantly acquitted. The many arrests and the unending lecided to release him. In the return in each case the attorneys. for the state contended that neither the Supreme Court of Colorado nor the Supreme Court of the United States could interfere with the governor in his enforcement of qualified martial law in Teller county and his suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in specific cases. In other words, the governor was supreme; a principle that was later laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of C. H. Moyer. No question was decided by the court in the issuance of the writs.

The case never came to trial as, before the day set for the hearing, Poole was turned over to the civil authorities, the state being afraid, apparently, of what the Supreme Court might do. parting of the cable allowed the cage, containing the other men, That Poole might be held, a trumped up charge was brought to drop down the shaft at lightning speed, the unfortunate against him, but, upon being brought before a Justice of the occupants being literally torn to pieces. Peace, that dignitary decided that it was simply a case of persecution, and so, after being made the victim of the negation of all the guarantees supposed to be conferred upon Americans by the Constitution, for no other crime than having dared incur the enmity of the Mine-Owners' Association and its striking arm, the state administration, Victor Poole was at last set at liberty.

#### WAR OF EXTERMINATION CARRIED FURTHER AFIELD,

Not satisfied with success in the Cripple Creek district, the war of extermination against the Western Federation Miners was carried further afield. J. Q. McDonald, a militia officer and manager of the Trust mill at Florence, interrogated his employes as to their connection with the Western Federation Miners, and the members of that organization were given the option of surrendering their cards or their jobs. Some did one ing: some the other. Then C. C. Hamlin, secretary of the Mine-Owners' Association, turned his attention to the Dorcas millat Florence, which is an independent plant. Mr. Hower, the manager, was informed that he must discharge any members of Western Federation of Miners that might be in his employ, under penalty of having his ore-supplies cut off. These are the to the guilt of the striking miners, such as it was. men who, when the union shows strength, demand an "open shop."

#### " VAGRANCY " ORDER FAILS

steps by military, without warrant or charge; taken back to the bull pen, repetition of the same and even more indignities and tortures. Held a military prisoner without bail until Jan. 20! Then brought to Cripple Creek and released from Judge Harrington's court under \$1,500.00 additional bonds! Dodged the militia, who were on hand to arrest him, escaped to his home, kissed his wife and cought the first train to Denver. Was arrested in Denver by a sleuth under military orders; was released by Chief Armstrong, who informed Bell that "military warrants didn't go in Denver." Arrested Jan. 22nd in Denver, charged with harboring "Slim" Campbell (Campbell murdered a dance-hall girl in Cripple Creek, Oct. 2). Was brought back to Cripple Creek; dodged the military that he might get into the justice court to be tried; was dismissed from Judge Harrington's court because Attorneys Crump and Temple (who made the charges did not appear to prosecute! Was immediately rearrested by the militia, taken to the bull pen

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and held until Feb. 2, when he was again released under an occumulated bond of \$28,000.00, and charged with almost every crime or breach of the peace committed in the Cripple Creek district since the inception of the strike, or for that matter, since the district first became a gold camp !!"

#### WHAT WAS MEANT BY "COLORADO"?

I would add to the foregoing that Parker appealed to Judge the persecution of the state administration. Judge Hallet not only declined to interfere, but declared that Colorado was to be congratulated on the possession of such a governor as Peabody.

The case of Parker is not exceptional. Far from it. It is given for the purpose of showing the lengths to which the state administration dared go in their efforts to serve the men who put them in office. The treatment accorded to W. F. Davis and C. G. Kennison, the other members of the executive committee of District Union No. 1 is even worse than that meted out to Parker, and reading of it we become aware that the determination of the state administration, to treat a strike as an insurrection, the strikers as rebels, and their leaders as arch-conspirators. persecution were but parts of the prearranged plan to cripple the union by depriving it of its leaders.

#### THE STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE DISASTER.

The morning of Jan. 26th witnessed a most horrible disaster. Frank T. Gellese, one of the engineers on Stratton's Independence mine, lost control of the hoister and pulled the cage, loaded with sixteen men, into the sheave. The tremendous shock threw two men out in the gallows frame, one being killed and the other badly injured, and, at the same time, the

Ordinarily, in such a case the cage should have been held by safety appliances designed to meet just such emergencies, but, as was shown in the coroner's inquest, the mine was being operated in utter contempt of the law, and, as a consequence, fifteen lives were sacrificed.

Horrifying as this brief recital may be, it gives no hint of the development of the cases. First of all, the Mine-Owners' Association and Governor Peabody intimated that a crime had been committed, and that, of course, the Western Federation of Miners was at the bottom of it. General Bell, not to be outdone. Istated that he was in possession of "conclusive evidence" that such was the case. This is one of Bell's famous accomplishments. Let anything happen and he is out at once with a statement that it occurred in such-and-such fashion and that "mem- of Governor Peabody, declaring martial law in Teller County,bers of the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners done

It should be borne in mind that, at the very time when Peabody and his men were perjuring themselves, the coroner was busily arranging for the inquest. They might at least have had the decency of waiting upon the verdict of the coroner's jury; but no, their first duty was to give to the world their testimony

#### WHITE ATTEMPTS TO HIDE MINE LAW VIOLATORS.

Atrocious as were the actions of Peabody, Bell and the other servitors of the Mine-Owners' 'Association, and the Citizens' Alliance, they fell short of the efforts of Commissioner of Mines E. Lyman White. This gentleman, dreading the exposure that he knew would follow the sitting of the coroner's jury, first attempted open intimidation. He declared that the jury was made up in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of an arrival at a true verdict, being too strongly inclined to the side of the union miners. He, White, would organize an investigating committee composed of "business men," who "could be trusted to do what was right."

Second-No safety device was in use on the cable to prevent the spike-pulling case, but was now telling the truth, which was the overwinding of the same.

Third-Men were loaded and unloaded without placing the cage upon the chairs.

Fourth-The disc brakes of the hoisting engine were detached from their usual position and were useless."

Following this the jury made the usual recommendations and signed their names to the whole.

#### ADDED PROOF OF CAPITALIST CRIMINALITY.

Tom Cornish, manager of the mine, did his best to clear his employers. What he really thought of the affair is best shown by the fact that, sick of his position, he shortly afterward resigned and flatly refused to reconsider his decision, although pressed to do so by the directorate.

Commissioner White was a badly scared man when he saw that his plans had miscarried, and, with the fatuity common in men of a low order of intellect, tried to clear himself by declaring that not a single mine in the State was safe. This may be true, but I fail to see how it clears White or the State administration. To me it looks like added proof of the criminal character of the class which uses such as he.

Before going on with the narrative I would say that an attempt was made to bribe one of the jurymen, to the end that a verdict more favorable to the mine-owners might be brought in.

#### "STATE OF INSURRECTION AND REBELLION" ENDS.

Governor Peabody, on January 28th, issued a proclamation to the effect that from and after Tuesday, February 2nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., martial law should cease and Teller County be once more turned over to the civil authorities. From a "state of insurrection and rebellion" the county, under the beneficient rule of the military, had been restored to "peace and good order," and the governor was convinced that "the civil authorities are able and willing to control the situation, to perform their legal functions and enforce the law." It was further ordered that a small detachment of the military remain in the district to "act in the support of, and in subordination to, the legally constituted civil authorities." The real reason for this action was the fact that court was about to open. Judge Seeds had retired in favor of Judge Lewis, driven to that action by the reflections cast upon his character by the Mine-Owners' Association, and the State administration. As Judge Lewis was the unquestioned choice of those who opposed Judge Seeds, the dissatisfaction expressed by the men who were trying to railroad the leaders of the miners to jail, at the outcome of the cases tried in his court, proves conclusively that the Mine-Owners' Association and Peabody and company were not in search of justice, but of a man who would punish all members of the Western Federation of Miners forought before him regardless of the evidence that might be presented.

#### JUDGE LEWIS' RULINGS.

The first case called before Judge Lewis was that of Thomas Scanlon against the editor of the Victor "Daily Record" and his office force. The charge made by Scanlon was that he, in an editorial, with Frank Vannick, was charged with being an ex-convict and in the employ of the State militia. Scanlon proved that he had never been in the penitentiary and the "Record" promtply apologized for the misstatement. The cases against the defendants vere nolled.

Next on the list were Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell, General Chase, and, Major Tom McClelland, who were being sued by a number of union men for false imprisonment. Without letting the case go to the jury Judge Lewis discharged the accused, saying that they were in Teller County under an order from Governor Peabody; that they were officers of the National Guard, and that they were obeying instructions under the order and that in following these instructions they should not be held for what the chief executive had ordered them to do.

#### TRIAL OF THE GREAT SPIKE-PULLING CASE.

And then came on the great case of the session, that against Sherman Parker, W. F. Davis and Thomas Foster, on the charge of conspiracy to wreck trains by pulling spikes on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad on the nights of November 15th and 17th. The principal witness for the prosecution was C. H. November 17th, and lodged in jail. Threats of lynching having been made, he was taken to Canon City for safekeeping. From

a corroboration of the evidence given by McKinney and Beckman. This, with the evidence of the wives of McKinney and Beckman and other minor witnesses, constituted the case of the prosecution.

#### DAVIS' DISCHARGE AND TRIBULATIONS.

When the state closed its case, Mr. Hawkins, for the defense, moved that a verdict of not guilty be directed in the case of the defendant Davis, not a word of evidence having been introduced to connect him with the case. The court complied, and the man was discharged.

The desire for vengeance upon the part of the mine-owners and the persecution of the authorities well-nigh wrecked the life of W. F. Davis. During his long incarceration, his wife, though approaching confinement, was forced to labor for her daily bread, deprived as she was of her husband's support. Worry over the possible outcome of her husband's trial brought on premature childbirth, from which the poor woman never rallied, dying in a few weeks. She had scarcely been laid in the grave when the orphan child, too, gave up its life.

The facts in the case of W. F. Davis form in themselves a scathing criticism of the methods of the Peabody administration. This man, innocent of any crime, is forced to undergo a long imprisonment, at the same time being subjected to the most exquisite torture of which it is possible to conceive. He must give bonds in a large amount to secure even temporary freedom, and, upon the failures of as vile a gang of penjurers as was ever hired by "our best people" to send him to the penitentiary, he is released barely in time to lay in the grave a wife and child as surely murdered by Peabody and the men responsible for his course as if they had strangled the unfortunate beings with their own hands.

Such is the manner in which the upholders of the "best of all possible systems of government" are enforcing the law and maintaining order in Colorado!

#### PROSECUTION WORSTED-MC KINNEY'S BID FOR BRIDE.

Things went badly for the prosecution when the defense opened its batteries. Victor Mather swore that Scott and Sterling themselves were the men who had done the spike pulling. He had come upon them at work and identified Scott without the slightest hesitation. W. W. Rush, an engineer, testified that Scott had enquired of him as to a good place in which a train might be derailed. Scott suggested one point, the engineer another, and it developed that the attempt at derailment had been made at the very point suggested by Rush.

Among those who, sworn to an alibi on behalf of Parker were Tom Cornish, manager of the Stratton's Independence mine, and A. A. Rollestons, a banker. The testimony of these men is of the greatest importance, as it is now being said that "an alibi was fixed up for Parker by his friends." Cornish and Rollestons can hardly be said to be friendly to any union man, least of all Parker.

The character of the principal witnesses for the prosecution is brought out clearly in the evidence given by Mr. Hangs, who stated that when he, at the request of Mrs. McKinney, visited her husband while in jail in Pueblo, McKinney had told him that Scott and Sterling, the detectives, had promised to pay him \$500.00 and give him transportation to any part of the world, and would make it \$1,000.00 if he insisted. The witness had another conversation with, McKinney in the Teller county jail, when the informer had said that if the Western Federation of Miners had sent about \$400.00 to "fix up his cell" in the Pueblo jail, there might never have been any necessity of his testifying against them. It is plain from this that McKinney had endeavored to induce the Western Federation of Miners to bid against the Mine-Owners' Association and the railway company for his services. Failing in this, he had "confessed."

W. B. Easterly also swore that Mrs. Kinney had demanded \$100.00 of him, saying that he would be sorry if he did not give.

Then the defendants themselves were placed on the stand, and the testimony given tore to pieces the fictions of Me-Kinney and Beckman. It was also shown of the latter that, in his capacity as an ardent union man, he had endeavored to stir up trouble, but had signally failed.

#### MINERS FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

When the case went to the jury it took that body less than five McKinney. This man, it will be remembered, was arrested on minutes to decide upon a verdict of "not guilty" in the cases of Parker and Foster and the men were discharged. The district attorney, while the jury was out, nolled the Vindicator murder case in which Stephen Adams, C. G. Kennison and W. F. Davis were charged with the murder of Chas. Cormick and Foster. Now, having turned State's evidence, he was to appear Melvin Beck. The cases against Parker and Foster were nolled

On Jan. 7th the military decided to clear the district of "dissolute individuals"; in other words, all idle men were to be taken up, examined as to their means of suport, and deported or allowed to remain, as the military decided. The union suspecting that an attack would be made on its members under cover of this der, secured an injunction from Judge Seeds, which, however, Col. Verdeckberg declined to heed, instructing his post commanders to use their best judgement in enforcing the vagrancy er. The Western Federation of Miners posted a notice to the affect that it would protect its members, and that they should, shove all things, retain their cards. If driven away from home, the union men were advised to return. Little was done by the military under this order, but four or five men being driven out of the district. '

#### SHERMAN PARKER'S EXPERIENCES.

What men have been forced to undergo during the Peabody regime may be imagined from the following sketch of Sherman (for no comment on my part. Parker's experiences:

"He was first arrested on Sept. 11th, at 12.30, at night, by militia, without charge, or warrant, or any process of law; dragged from his bed at the dead hour of night, insulted by negro cooks, called murderer, dynamiter, rioter, anarchist, traitor and coward. He was, with others, released Sept. 24 by writ of habeas corpus from Judge Seeds' court under an aggregate bond of \$20,500.00. Again arrested on Nov. 22, without warrant or charge, confined in the bull-pen, subjected to the same indig-nities for fourteen days more. Delivered to the sheriff on Dec. 2nd on capias charging him with the blowing up of the Vindicator; held in the county jail until Jan. 14. Then released under \$19,000.00 bonds, charged with pulling railroad spikes to wreck a train and destroy hundreds of lives, many of his own union brothers! Was free just twenty seconds; arrested on court house

Mark you: this unparalleled insult was attempted while the jury was sitting. White's proposition and remarks were the signal for a storm of protest, and, the coroner's jury rising grandly to the occasion, he was brought before that body and then and there made to swallow his bold statements. To-day he stands convicted as a liar and a perjurer at the bar of public opinion; as the servile tool of men to whom a few dollars are of greater value than any number of human lives !

The verdict of the coroner's jury speaks for itself and calls

CORONER'S JURY HOLDS CORPORATION RESPONSIBLE.

"We, the jury, find that the men came to their deaths at Stratton's Independence mine on January 26th, 1904, by the engineer, Frank T. Gellese, losing control of the engine there in use And we further find that if the management had not neglected the usual necessary precautions, the said casualties might have been reduced, if not avoided."

That the company had wilfully and flagrantly disregarded the law, and had thus brought to an untimely end fifteen of the men who sided with them in the struggle then raging, is shown by the facts established by the jury:

'First-No man is required to preside at the collar of the shaft while hoisting men.

that place he was taken to Pueblo, where, it is said, he attmpted suicide and made a confession implicating Parker, Davis and against his alleged fellow-conspirators and, if possible, send them on the 7th. to jail.

S. D. Crump, in opening the case for the prosecution, coupled the names of the defendants with that of McKinney. The object of this speedily became apparent. McKinney had not been with the miners. In his very elaborate testimony he swore that he had entered into a conspiracy with the defendants to wreck a train, for which he was to receive \$500.00. The first attempt, made in company of the defendant Foster, was a failure, and the witness testified that he arranged with Parker for a fresh attempt. He declined to work with Foster, and engaged one Charles Beckman to aid him. McKinney asserted that he would do the work again for a much smaller sum than \$500.00. In the unscrupulous criminal.

Next in importance to McKinney was the aforesaid Beckman, or Neumeister, as he declared his real name to be. Beckman swore that he had joined the union for the purpose "of detectagency, and that he had, in company with McKinney, attempted to wreck the train by pulling the spikes. He, as a dectective, had been instructed to make reports to H. C. Sterling, a detective in the pay of the Mine-Owners' Association and upon being employed by McKinney to assist in the train-wrecking, he had at once written to Sterling, who, in turn, notified D. C. Scott, the railroad detective. After a personal interview with Beckman, Scott and Sterling went to the spot indicated by the spy, where they saw McKinney and Beckman at work tearing up the track. Detectives Scott and Sterling gave testimony, the first-named admitting that he had lied in his first statement in reference to

One of the jurymen, speaking after the trial, said: "The case could have been put to us after McKinney was examined and we would have arrived at the same verdict, in my belief. without having a single witness put on the stand for the defense. a member of the union, although he had posed as a sympathizer In fact, we were unanimous in our decision three minutes after we left the court room."

It may be said that this jury was drawn from the agricultural districts of El Paso county and none of its members was a union man.

At the close of the trial, suits for damages were brought against Gov. Peabody, Gen Bell, F. J. Campbell', president of the Vindicator company, Gen. Chase, Tom. McClelland, and many others, by the miners who had suffered so many indignities at the hands cross-examination it was shown that McKinney was an utterly of these men. McKinney was also arrested on a charge of trainwrecking, his evidence being used as the basis of the complaint. He gave bond in the sum of \$5,000.00, his bondsmen being A. E. Carlton, a leading spirit in the Mine-Owners' Association. Edward Bell, who was appointed sheriff upon the enforced resiging criminals;" that he was an employe of the Thiel detective nation of Sheriff Robertson, and S. E. Phipps, another shining light of the Peabody element.

#### THE FLAG A FETISH TO PROMOTE A PROFESSION.

Shortly after the close of the spike-pulling case came the excitement over the flag-posters issued by the Western Federation of Miners. An effort was made to seize President Moyer while in the district, but he escaped, to find a long resting place in Telluride jail. As might be expected the ire of the patriots was aroused over the "desecration of the (Continued on page 3.)

#### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMB ER 34, 1904.

the same thing.

new coin would also be repudiated.

leads to your goal.

well have they been aware of it, that

# **VOLCANIC RUMBLINGS**

From December Issue of American Labor-Union Journa'.] A PICKWICKIAN SOCIALIST.

The "Cleveland Citizen" is ably, though ot unscrupulously, edited by Max Haves, member of the A. F. of L. and ometime delegate to that Socialist convention in Chicago which groveled in the dust before the pure and simple trades unionist. A cunning, which bears the carmarks of A. F. of L. trickery, peeps out from the tarpaulin of sophistry with which Mr. Hayes covers and obscures the problem of economically organizing the working class.

Commenting upon an editorial in the "Iron Age," which calls attention to the fact that the once invincible forces of the Federation went down in defeat in the Chicago stockyards strike, Mr. Hayes instead of acknowledging the fact and showing that the corruption and craft divisions of the American Federation of Labor inevitably lead to such repulses, fights shy of the real issue and writes: "The Citizen is not prepared to admit that the A. F. of L. has been defeated, even though reverses have been encounered here and there, and certainly the Federation will not disintegrate to make room for 'a militant Socialistic organization.' It is more likely that the Western unions, as well as a number of inde-pendent national bodies, will merge their sconomic interests with the Federation of Labor, and that the bitter opposition of capitalism that is everywhere manifest will serve to bridge over the petty differences between some of the unions and result in establishing harmony and strengthening every weak spot in labor's army. The mere change of name from A. F. of L. to A. L. U. means nothing where the fundamental principles are not understood. Instead of changing names and affiliations, ideas and policies and methods are undergoing a transformation.

While Mr. Haves may not be prepared to admit that the A. F. of L. was de-feated in the stockyards strike, the men who were engaged in that conflict are so thoroughly convinced that they were sold out by the A. F. of L., whose so-called leaders drove them like sheep to the sharibles of capitalism, that thouunds of them refuse to pay any more ues into the old unions. "Reverses" is ues into the old unions. mite a mellow and tuneful term to apply to so utter a rout as that of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher orkmen of North America; but it does not soften the truth that the A. F. of L. is a pliant tool in the hands of Mitchell, Gompers and the army of "leaders" for the turning over of the working class to the tender mercies of the National Civic Federation.

Whenever there is question of the A L. U. Mr. Hayes holds with the hare, but runs with the hounds. His reference to the A. L. U. as a "Western organization" advoitly leaves the impresion that the American Labor Union is provincial and local, rather than national in scope. This impression is deepened by the deceitful assertion that it is more likely that the Western unions will merge their economic interests with the Federation of Labor." Mr. Hayes knows that it is just as likely that the Epcialist party will merge its economic with the Democratic-Republican party; because, to paraphrase a current saying, the American Federation of Labor, is to the workingman industrially what the Democratic-Republican party is to him politically; the former is the union of his craft, while the latter is the party of his graft.

differences between some of the nions within the A. F. of L. may be indeed petty, but the differences between what Mr. Hayes so artfully calls the "Western unions," and the A. F. of L.

and the men, relying upon his implicit pledge of support, carried on the struggle through unheard of difficulties.

"How has Mitchell redeemed his pledge to the coal miners? When the battle was at its hottest, when the men, driven from one stronghold after another, were fighting with a tenacity of purpose that challenges the admiration of every onlooker, they were suddenly awakened to the fact that they had been duped by their national and district officers; and even then, though Mitchell tried to drive them back to the mines by cutting off the support hitherto granted by the naorganization, these indomitable tional spirits still shouted 'No surrender!' and repared to carry on the fight." It is. only recently that, decimated by hunger and preyed upon their fellow unionists. they gave up the hopeless fight against bination of A. F. of L. and onpitala co

ism It may be urged in answer that, de spite the treachery of their leaders, the rank and file of the members of the A. F. of L. are experiencing a transformation of ideas and policies and methods. This is, doubtless so; but the transformation is going on at about the same rate of change as the growth of a coral reef, and the working class cannot afford to wait for its finish. It requires a trained specialist to find the faintest traces of such transformation in the union to which Mr. Hayes belongs, the International Typographical Union, which voted down an anti-militia resolution by an overwhelming majority. When one of the most intelligent bodies of the A. F. of L. commits itself to the Krag-Jorgeson strike breaking program of capitalism, it is hardly worth while to look for any rapid organic changes in the other bodies. Moreover, Samuel Gompers is quoted by his friend, Ralph M. Easley, chairman executive council of the National Civic Federation, as saving that a member of the State militia can be seated in a trade council. In fact the matter is so obvious that it ought not to

be open for discussion at all." Grand Master Hannahan of the Loco motive Firemen, summed up the ideas policies and methods of trades unionism in his address of welcome to a representative of the capitalist class, as quoted in the November edition of the "Locomotive Firemen's Magazine": "When the employer and the employe sit, side by side together, the days of strife and strikes are over, (Prolonged applause). To-day in this gathering we uncover our heads to the man who is courageous enough to meet us in our convention hall for the good of human ity and for peace among railroad men. Mr. Deems, the general superintendent of motive power of the Vanderbilt lines. is the first general official who has ever taken this step. Mr. Hogan (division superintendent of motive power, New York Central Railway) appears yesterday, and Mr. Deems to-day to encourage us in trying to earry on the policy of an organization that is established for peace and harmony. Mr. Deems, we feel kind-ly towards the officials of the New York Central Railway; not because they gave us a special train; not because they gave us a pass occasionally over their lines. We feel kindly towards the officials of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, not because we have been recipients of substantial favors at their hands; we feel kindly towards these gentlemen because God never breathed the breath ot life into more honorable men than the officials of the Vanderbilt system, After twenty-one years as a grand officer, I thank God that I have been spared to appear and preside over this convention, when labor and capital have come together on a common level."

This is certainly bridging over petty differences with a skill worthy of the policy and tradition of the American of N. E. C. From S. Weilding, of But-Federation of Labor. Peradventure, the ler, sending for dues stamps and making Locomotive Firemen's Union is one of donation to treasury and nominating L. the independent national bodies which Katz, of Philadelphia, for member of will, in all likelihood, merge its economic interests with the A. F. of L. in conjunction with the "Western unions." The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Locomotive Engineers, which subscribe to Grand Master Hannahan's principles, are discovered, under the microscope of opportunism, to be breaking out in a red rash which indicates that the fever of industrial unionism will soon spread throughout their bodies. The dual trades assembly of Butte, Montana, the Central Labor Council and the Massachusetts and Texas State conventions of the A. F. of L. are all parties to a campaign of falsehood against the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners. Yet Mr. Hayes avers that it is likely that we will merge our economic interests with the strike breaking, scabherding American Fakiration of Labor.

over and collectively administer the tools

of industry and the sources of wealth

for themselves.

#### MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COM-MITTEE. Regular meeting General Committee, Massachusetts S. L. P., Boston, Mass., December 11. Comrade Greenman of

Boston, chairman, Roll call showed all present but Goodwin and Richardson. Communications: From Holyoke, nom-

inating Michael T. Berry for member of the N. E. C. from Massachusetts, From Wörcester, ordering due stamps and nominating Berry for the N. E. C. From doubtedly would, enter into mortal com-Lawrence, ordering stamps and nominating Berry for N. E. C. From Cambridge, sending vote for Secretary and Treasurfor no bona fide political party of Socialer of General Committee of 1905," and nominating T. F. Brennan, of Salem, for the N. E. C. From Lynn, with vote for Secretary and Treasurer, and nominatfor the genuine party. It, of course, caning Brennan for N. E. C. From New Bedford, nominating M. E. Ruther, of Holyoke, for the N. E. C. From Comrade Ruther of Holyoke, declining the nomination of Section New Bedford, From Section Boston, with vote for Secretary The bogus must be unmasked. and Treasurer of General Committee, and nominating Leon Greenman, of Boston for the N. E. C. Communications were received and filed. Secretary ordered

to answer where an answer was necessary. The Entertainment and Agitation Commitice reported that tickets had been sent to the Sections and Alliances for

an event to take place on January 28 next. All the general arrangements had been attended to. Report accepted as progressive. Secretary reports on the work done

since the last meeting, and states that this meeting should fix the date on which the vote for delegate should close. and that the General Committee should meet again before January 1. The report also included receipts and expenditures. Report accepted.

Voted that the next meeting of the General Committee be held on December 27. The vote on delegate to N. E. C. to close the 26th. Voted that the Secretary have full report ready for next meeting, with the books ready for the Auditing Committee. Voted that the General Committee of

1905 meet and organize on Tuesday, December 27. They to take office on January 1, 1905. Voted that final report of meeting of March 18, and the July 16 picnic be made

at the next meeting. Voted that the Agitation Committee write the National Secretary on the N. A. F. matter.

Adjournment. Michael T. Berry, Secretary Mass. S. L. P.

PENNSYLVANIA S E C. A regular meeting of the State Com-mittee was held on December 12th.' Comrade Rehder, chairman. Minutes of pre-

vious meeting approved as read, Communications:--A leter from a former comrade, H. B. Stamper, was sent on here from New York. Stamper de clares he is still with the S. L. P. and will again get on the firing line. State secretary reported having written Stamper to enroll, but had received no an swér. From Braddock, sending campaign subscription lists, and reporting that list 368 was in Comrade Schade's possession, who had recently left Pittsburg; also reporting having returned \$56.58 over to Corregan; also sending for dues stamps and returning seven assessment stamps. N. A. F. Committee, sending From tickets for benefit of Press Fund. From Wilkinsburg, purchasing dues stamps, and nominating E. R. Markley for mem-

### Are We at Bulgaria or Italy?

Careys would have to go. Then sup-In the political arena there could not posing the Debsite should demand that long continue two genuine parties of So De Leons be sent to the rear-they to cialism. Say that lacking knowledge of throw over the forces of evil, while we each other's existence, the two unexabandon the forces of light. How is this pectedly confronted in the arena, they unity at all possible, I ask myself.

would perhaps first confer, but even The vote of last November has started tually must, and undoubtedly would. this talk of unity. I am not blind to the fact that the going up or down of the unite. Not uniting, they must, and unvote has its influence on all of us. We are a political party, not merely an or-Lat, until one or the other bit, the dust ganization striving to have an influence on a political party, therefore the vote is ism can brook a "rival" in the field. an important factor. The question resolves itself into this: Why does not In the case of a bogus party confronting the vote of the S. L. P. go up? If the the genuine party the task is not so easy vote is counted against us that is one thing, if we haven't reached the workers not amalgamate with the bogus, and that is something else, but if we have the bogus will evade open conflict if it reached the workers and they will have can, not wishing to advertise the genuine none of us, that is very different. The party to those which itself is out to fool. vote may be counted against us to some extent, but that is more the result of care-Were it a case of two genuine So lessness than of a general and premedicialist parties, all concerned would be tated scheme. As yet the thermometer for the uniting of the Socialist Labor seems to be fairly reliable. My observa-Party and the Socialist party. I can tion last campaign was that the workers understand, how puzzling it must be heard us gladly, my conclusion now as to an outsider, to learn there are two to the vote, is that we haven't yet really Socialist parties having, so far as he can reached the workers. The circulation of see, an identical aim. No wonder he our papers and sale of literature attests asks: "Why don't they unite?" The this, as also our inability to keep an question does not arise simply because of organizer on the road. With more funds a superficial consideration of the matter. we could widen the influence of our the outsider's common sense and political propaganda, but no corruption funds will instinct tell him that two parties cannot be accepted so we must do the best we truthfully represent at one time one and can. I see no cause for alarm in our vote, its backbone is stiff. In-fact the Well, why don't they unite? My an vote of the S. L. P. is a remarkable vote. swer is that while seemingly the same steadfast, tried and true, and it will thing, they are in reality very different. grow, too.

As Comrade De Leon has illustrated, a "The people who voted for Debs, voted counterfieit coin does not bear on its for something they thought to be Soface the inscription: "This is a countercialism," Maybe they did, but Debs was feit." I should say not, it persists in their Socialism. Had it been / a vote trying to fool us-down to the words: cast for a comprehension of the Socialist Paper In God We Trust. But no matter how party platform, that would be someskilfully executed, or how promising thing, but they voted for Debs, boomed its appearance, the base coin must come by the press, the same as Watson was, to grief. It fails to respond properly to to cut down the Democratic vote. some test and is thrown aside. No man I think it is perhaps well for us to dis-

having a good coin and a base one would cuss these things if for no other purpose fuse the two, for then the good in the than to assure ourselves that we are correct. I have no fear that the Party The first test of a genuine Socialis will be lured by "forbidden fruit." The party, and to which the S. L. P. responds, S. L. P. is at the head of the column and is: that nothing short of the complete my desire is to see it stay there. I don't overthrow of capitalism will emancipate wish to see it get so far in advance that the working class; that the war against it will be lost to the army following, capitalism must be fought along the lines nor do I wish to see it playing the role of the class struggle; that the emanof camp follower. Were it possible to cination of the working class must be officer each company in the "army" from the work of that class, as no other class corporal up with the S. L. P. men it will impose economic freedom upon the would be well, but the tactical methods workers. Therefore to the workers the of the Debs people keep them irrecon-S. L. P. says: If you would be free cilably away from the S. J., P. There you must take up the fight against capmay be desirable units among them. italism, you must be aggressive, you must be uncompromising, you must not if 'so they must eventually come to us, unless they become dishonest. I hope be swerved from the straight road which to see the discussion go on, but in so far as I am able to consider the facts Unity When what is now the Debs party. between the S. L. P. and the Debs party was organized, its organizers knew of the is impossible. The Nebs party is not existence of the S. L. P., and they have Socialist, and its voty-is less so. known of its existence ever since. So John Hossack.

Jersey City, Dec. 9.

to all outward appearances they have made a counterfeit of the S. L. P., but NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. when we apply the touchstone of Social-Meeting held at Gantzhorn's Hall, 143. ist philosophy the Debs party fails to Beacon avenue, Jersey City, Sunday, Derespond. They, at the start, justified cember 4. All members present, exceptthemselves by saying that the S. L. P. ng Berdan and Burgholz. - Berdan rewas intolerant, that it made enemies ported sick. McCrorie chairman.

where it should have made friends. That Correspondence:-From N. E. C., requesting that International Congress it was too slow of growth," that the stamp account be closed up, and asking workers would be brutalized beyond all for the return of all campaign subscriphope if they had to wait for the Sotion lists. Section Hoboken reports two cialist Republic through the agency of new members admitted; lecture course the S. L. P. The Debsites wanted a mapped out; section getting into /first quicker and an easier way. Their Passuin dinit. funds to send three months' trial subscriptions to new readers; lecture course to start after January 1. This section has a Press Security League of seven members; thirty-one section members in good standing. Section Union County reports resignation of Comrade Fallath organizer; section will consider plans for a course of lectures for the winter. North Hudson reports that efforts will be made to get the two branches of that section into closer touch. No report from Section Essex County. The following candidates were placed in nomination for member of the N. E. C.: J. C. Butterworth of Section Passaie County, nominated by Section North Hudson, E. J. Gallo of Section North Hudson, nominated by Section South Hudson. Ulrich Fruch of Section Pas saic County, nominated by his section. H. Hemberg of Section South Hudson, nominated by his section.



Col. Verdeckberg, in a fit of wrath, declared that: fiag." "The gates of the bull-pen stand wide open. There shall not be any desecration of the flag, and anyone who has one of these posters in his or her possession, if we find them, will be thrown into the bull-pen. We will make the whole camp a bull-pen. and put on an army if necessary." Sherman Bell, fearing that he might be forgotten, declared that: "We have 375 men ready for action at any time..... I have given orders to tear down all banners containing reflections on the governor and military authorities."

One would naturally think that the first act of a sane man would be to examine into the phrases printed on the posters and thus satisfy himself as to the truth or falsity of the "reflections upon the governors and military authorities," but that is beyond men who have degraded patriotism into a profession and the flag into a fetish wherewith to promote the profession.

The manner in which the Peabody administration rewards these who have done it's dirty work is well illustrated by the fact that certain soldiers of Pueblo, out of work and suffering because their pay for services in the field was not forth coming, seized the armory at that place and announced their intention of holding it until paid. Gen. Bell ordered Lieut. Carlisle to arrest the men, declaring that they were burglars and could be sent "over the road." The Pueblo company was not the only one in difficulties. A large number of soldiers went unpaid until Col. Gross prevailed upon those who had hired the troops to come to his relief with the necessary funds.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

# >>> BOOK LIST eee

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Bound Socialist Books and | RELIABLE WORKS ON HISTORY Propaganda Pamphlets.

03 Capitalist Class, Karl Kautsky ... Communist Manifesto, Marx and 10

Engels Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels, Danish and Norwegian., Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science, Frederick Engels Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoleon. Karl Marx...... Erin's Hope, James Connolly .... Factory Work, Mortis.... Historical Materialism, Engels... Life of Engels, Karl Kautsky.... Money, De Leon...... Ninth Convention S. L. P. Na Comparationa Lightmacht Compromise, Liebknecht

No Compromise, Liebknecht..... Reform or Revolution, De Leon... Reform or Revolution (Italian)... Reight to Be Lazy, Lafargue.... Science and the Worker, Ferdi-nand Lassalle.... Socialism and Evolution, Dr. H. S. Aley oclalism: What It Is, Liebknecht

Silver Cross, Eugene Sue ..... Tenth Convention S. L. P.... 

(German) .... This Strike? What

in Idleness and Luxury. Middle Class Municipalization an

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Some Things a Workingman Should How the Landlords Manage to Live

So-

Socialism vs. Anarchism, De Leon Socialism, Wm. Scholl McClure...

Versus the "Pure and Simple" Trade Union, De Leon-Harriman Dehate Socialist Republic, Karl Kautsky... 03

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Where Wages Come From.

far down into the roots of the class tle. They are as wide as the proariat itself and cannot be bridged over by the sham opposition to the A. F. of L. from its capitalist friends. It is true that the mere change of name from A. F. of L. to A. L. U. means nothing where the fundamental principles are not understood; and it is equally true that the fundamental principles of industrial monism cannot be put into practice mong its members until the A. F. of L. shall bave been torn down to make room or "a militant Socialistic organization." square peg will not fit a round hole. cannot be successfully grafted upon a rotten fence post. It is the law of physics that two solid bodies unnot occupy the same space at the ume time, and it is a law of economics that industrial organization cannot be ed with trades unionism.

That ideas, policies and methods are transformation in the American Federation is true only in Lne ense that ideas, policies and methods are g alteration in the Democratic cialist movement, of which the political Writing in the Weekly People party is simply the public expression at ffering alteration in the Democratic a the "Irrepressible Class Conflict in Colorado," H. J. Brimble furnishes us an pt illustration of the extent of which he methods, policies and ideas of the E. of L. up breaking away from, tion as those which will obtain in the heir accustomed paths: "Say what you ' Co-operative Commonwealth, so that, if rill of Mover and Haywood and every , the workers should lose their franchise, ficer of the Western Federation of Min they would still possess an economic organization intelligently trained to take ve stood by their fellow unionists magicently, and will stand by them. Conist this behavior with that of the heads Fiths United Mine Workers of America.

assessment stamp. The economic organization of the pro The State secretary reported having letariat is the heart and soul of the Sothe ballot box. The purpose of indusa number of campaign lists. trial unionism is to organize the working class on approximately the same de-

ber of N. E. C. by whom nominated and send out same for a vote to close on December 28th.

sking for re-imbursement was laid over to next meeting. Receipts, \$9.35; expenses, \$9.10.

Edmund Seidel, Recording Secretary.

Watch the label on your paper. That The Socialist who is not fighting for will tell you when your subscription exohn Mitchell, speaking in Walsenburg in this island, working for the ultimate tri-the early days of the strike, told the umph of the working bass; and is mere nen to strike and strike until you win, by a Socialist in the Pickwickian sense. Scond, the day, third the year. pires. First number indicates the month,

'easier" way started in with a co-opera-N. E. C. From Philadelphia, returning tive coldny scheme long since abandoned. campaign lists; reporting that hst 392 they have tried log-rolling with the was in Comrade G. G. Anton's hands. parties of capitalism, they have joined whose whereabouts were unknown; ask hands with labor fakirs in landing trades ing to be re-imbursed to the extent of unionism founded on the error that har-\$9.96 for expenses incurred in late cammony is possible between fleecer and paign, and nominating Seidel for member fleeced. They are all things to all men. of N. E. C. From Scrapton, nominating Grant for member of N. E. C.; reperting What is the motive? First, last and all the time, jobs. Not one of them, that four encollments to Press Security League, and more to follow; suggesting I know of, could make as good a living that S. E. C. take steps to place organizer at anything else, as he does "working for in State same to work in co-operation with N. E. C. and G. E. B. of S. T. & L. the party." Not one of the men employed editorially by the S. L. P. but A. ; would take steps to increase the could make a better living elsewhere than ceculation of Weekly People to corre it is able to give. The Volkszeitung edispond with the vote cast in that vicinity, torial crew are such sticklers for the and questioning the statement that th union scale-for themselves-that they Kangs are not an official party in this go begging to unions for funds with State, asserting, on the contrary, that which to pay it. Union contributions is the "Socialist" party was official. From Wismer, of North Wales, returning camthe whip the labor fakirs hold over the paign list, and reporting having paid for Volkszeitung when corruption and scandal are rife in union affairs. What besis

for unity can be found between us and returned forty-six unsold assessment such as they? There could be no cohestamps to national secretary, and also sion in the first place, but if possible The State secretary was ordered to to unite, might not we too be repudiated draw up a list of, nominees for memby the class conscious workingmen? The S. L. P. cannot get away from the cor-

rectness of its tactics; better a few having clearness and unity of purpose than The matter of Section Philadelphia in numbers lacking these essentials.

The other night I took up the leaflet "The Difference" and as I went over it. I wondered how the Debsite element responsible for the dastardly crimes against the workers there set forth,

could be eliminated in the event of unity. We could not surrender the principles and tactics we consider basic. The The committee discussed plans for

Jules Magnette of Section Essex County, nominated by Section South Hudson, George P. Herrschaft, nominated by Hoboken, Union County and Section tions South Hudson,

The nominations were declared closed. and secretary instructed to write nom- I there. inces asking if they accept; those accepting to sign form of pledge authorized by N. E. C., after which names of candidates are to be sent to the sections for a general vote, returns of which are to in the hands of the secretary of the S. E. C. not later than December 27. Comrade Boland, the delegate to D. A. 4. S. T. & L. A., reports that the Alliance will hold meetings this winter. in various parts of the State, to explain to the workers what is meant by new trades unionism, and the necessity for it.

<ul> <li>nand Lassalle</li></ul>	cialist Labor Party. Arm and Hammor. Emblem Buttons, 5c25c. per dozen Oxydized Bronze Buttons, Rolled Gold Screw Back, 50c. each. Solid Gold Emblem Pins51 each
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New York Labor News Co., 2-6 New Reade Street, New York.

pushing the Party organization into the SECTION DULUTH'S LECTURES. Section Duluth invites the wagework unorganized counties, the vote of several counties showing that this should be an ers to attend a series of lecture to be easy matter once we can make connec given in Sloan's Hall, 20th avenue Wes and Superior street, on the following Herrschaft to go to Hackensack on dates. Sunday next to perfect organization January 1-Where Wages Come From Secretary. January 15-Should Labor Remain A Commodity. CHRISTMAS IN DETROIT. February 5-Development of Capital-Annual Christmas Festival of the Deism. February 19-Public Ownership. troit Socialist Labor Party, on Sunday, March 5-Working Class Politics. December 25, afternoon and eevning, in March 19-Old and New Unionism. Colombo Hall, 235 Gratiot avenue. April 2-Paris Communt. Various attractions for the entertain-April 16--Why Strikes Are Lost. ment of both old and young, have been May 7-Reform or Revelution. May 21-The Socialist Labor Party Doors open at 2 p. m. Present card Lectures begin at 3 p. m. Admission

free.

# WEEKLY PEOPLE

#### 2, 4 and 6 New Reade St., New York. Tel. 129 Franklin. P. O. Box 1576. Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

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correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES: 2.068 In 1888..... Tyranny Absolves all faith; and who invade our rights Howe'er his own commence, can never be, But an usurper. ) -Brooke.

#### A MODERN CAGLIOSTRO.

As every age has its vices, and every vice has its symptoms, so, inversely, every special symptom of a vice charac the age in which it springs up. A Cagliostro could not flourish to-day. e has swept away credulity. For a Cagliostro credulity was necessary. Cagliostros were peculiarly an eighteenth century phenomenon. On the same principal a Mrs. Chadwick never same principle a Mrs. Chadwick never century. The special vice on which the Mrs. Chadwick weed thrives is one that was alien to the eighteenth century, France especially. It is the vice of hypecrisy concerning marital relations ong the ruling class. That is, if not the at any rate one of the typical vices of the modern ruler, the capitalist. In the eighteenth century a gigantic fraudulent scheme to raise large sums of money from the wealthy had needs to pivoted on the foible of the expected dupes. Credulity being their characteristic foible, a Cagliostro could hocuspocus them with the belief of his mysterious powers to manufacture gold. Playing both upon the foible and upon the delirious craving for fabulous wealth that is common to all critical periods of society, the Cagliostros of the eighteenth century lived in clover at the expense of the then ruling class. The identical manifestation-only pivotea upon the modern "folble"-is no AND REAL reproduced in our own Mrs. Chadwick. There is nothing actually mysterious in the career of Mrs. Chadwick, any more than there was in that of Caglio stro. Mystified are only those whose habits of thought incline to the marvel ous. There is skill, a deep knowledge of the times, and vast dexterity, but lous, any more than in nothing miraci a clever sleight-of-hands. Mrs. Chadwick scented correctly the atmosphere of dern decadence-just as Cagliostro did of his time. That told her, as clearly as certain atmospheric impressions notify the rabbit of approaching rain, that money was the burden of the overy thought of the capitalist. She no more then Cagliostro knew economics, yet with the accuracy of a Dunning she knew instinctively that, for a 300 per cent. prospect, there is no lengths the capwould not go, including the length of risking his own neck. Her cor-

ORGANIZE! In a country like Russia, where the political court of first, last and only of those congressmen who refuse to resort is the field of physical encounter, no fault can be found, theoretically, with the conduct of the Social Democratic Sinai from whose storm-swept crest a Labor party, for taking the open as it did on the 10th instant, and calling upon their fellow workingmen to rise, to join them, and to proclaim the overthrow of Czarism, the stopping of a murderous foreign war in which they are "shedding their own blood for their torturers." and to end a social system that condemns them to "draw out day by day a laborious existence under conditions that are worse than those of convicts." No fault cold and bleak winter season is especan be found, theoretically, with such an act. The cause is justifiable; it merits

contemplator is out of a job. Keller action, firm, decisive and emphatic. Nor and Cunningham, now relegated to snoware the means to be condemned: they balls for meat and to blizzards for are the only available ones in Russia. shelter, have a matchless opportunity But the most justifiable of means for to rise to the highest flight of contemplathe best of causes may be wise or untiveness. They have the opportunity wise, according as it is opportune or into contemplate the fact that when diopportune, well considered or ill conrectors of railroads, that are employed sidered. Not the correctness of a cause by the Government as mail carriers, alone justifies the flinging of it in the put their heads together to designate one arena at a time when its defeat is cerof their members to be boosted into the tain. The chances of success demand Senate so as to support measures beneweighing. These depend upon at least ficial to the said railroads, such a meetan approximate knowledge both of the ing is "a legitimate gathering of Amerimeans that the Usurper is equipped with can citizens for the commendable purand of the means that Revolution can pose of thrift"; but that when wage rely on . Numbers do not necessarily earners, employed by the Government as determine opportuneness. The inspiramail carriers, put their heads together tion of a holy cause itself is legion. to see to it that only such Congress can-Nevertheless, legion though the inspiradidates be elected who will support tion of a holy cause may render a relameasures' beneficial to postal employes, tively small number, there never nay SUCH a meeting is a "very grave imbe actual disparity; and when to actual propriety", and a "banding together for disparity in numbers is added a disthe purpose of extorting improperly parity in weapons, then the Revolutionhigh salaries from Government". They ary attempt is ill considered. As such it will have leisure to contemplate the is harmful.

fact that when directors and leading According to the dispatches, the forces that the Social Democratic Labor party stockholders of railroads, that are employed by the Government as mail cargathered in the Nevski Prospec at the riers, aim at obtaining larger payment rendesvous near the Kazan Cathedral for their roads, it is eminently legitimate were hardly enough to storm an unprofor them to caucus in secret, exercise tected inn; their only weapons were secret pressure upon Congress, and concudgels; and their lack of information cert measures for the election of their was so crass that when from behind the own creatures and the defeat of those Kazan Cathedral a squadron of gendunfriendly to them; but that when wage armerie wheeled like a flash into the earners, employed by the Government as Nevski Prospec, and like another flash mail carriers, aim at obtaining larger the doors of adjoining courtyards swung payment for their services, THEY must back and opened a passage for several limit themselves to "arguing their claims battalions of mounted police with drawn fairly and honorably before Congress", sabres, "the main wedge of the demony and that to concert measures for the destrators could stand fast only a moment feat of unfriendly congressmen and the or two.". The demonstration was sabred election of friendly ones is an indecent act and trampled off the street. against which conscience revolts. They

Rage, born of long suffering, may de will have time to take in a bird's-eye prive men of their senses. On its face view of the situation, and the bird's-eye the demonstration of the Social Demoview will reveal to them that there are cratic Labor party of Russia is an in two distinct standards-one for the Capistance in point. It is to be hoped that talist Class, the other for them, the appearances deceive. The "heresy hunt-Working Class. Arrived at that point, ing" Russian censorship can, it is known their heads must be wooden, indeed, if perform wonders in the way of suppress. the electric spark of intelligence does ing news. For all we know the Nevski not illumine it. The illumination will Prospec affair is but an incident in a vast start a voice that will thunder into their series of more effective "demonstrations," ears: "Strike hands with the rest of the an insignificant skirmish in a battle of Working Class! Overthrow the Capitalist real weight. It does not look like it. System of Plunder behind the mask of And if it should not turn out to be other-Hypocrisy! Rear the Socialist Republic!' wise, serious revolutionists everywhere Matchless, in their martyrdom, is the have been furnished with one more opportunity for instruction offered to warning not to play into the hands of Keller and Cunningham. the Usurper. To control their rage;

#### to keep cool;-to ORGANIZE. **KELLER AND CUNNINGHAM'S** CHANCE.

I. C. Keller of Cleveland and Frank M. Cunningham of Omaha presidents respectively of the City Carriers' National Association and the Rural Carriers' National Association, have been peremptorily dismissed from the postal service of the United States. The ofhat the two men were found

Keller and Cunningham were of the

opinion that the salaries of their rural

fellow craftsmen should be increased.

They were not content with mercly

entertaining such a notion, a notion so

wholly subversive of "law and order"

they put the notion into operation. Con-

gress had voted down a bill framed

according to the aforesaid subversive

and traitorous notion. Keller and Cun-

ningham proceeded to labor for the

election of a friendly Congress. They

worked against every renominated Con-

gress candidate, without regard to party,

who was opposed to increasing the pay

of rural carriers; and they went so far

along the nefarious path they had en-

tered upon as to seek to pledge Congress

candidates to support measures benefi-

cial to postal employes! That was to

touch the limit of bold-and-badness. The

principle of propriety, sanity and loyalty

is clear in the premises. Moreover, the

President had made it still clearer in his

late message to Congress. In his usual

nervy style, he there pointed out the

very grave impropriety for Government

employes to band themselves together

for the purpose of extorting improperly

high salaries from Government". And

the President, never a man of vague

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1904.

of industry stands impeached as a footand honorably before the Congress, and pad's ambush. The system that claims not by banding together for the defeat to be the incentive for human effort give promises which they cannot in constands riddled as a lion in the path of science give." Never yet was there a nducement for human effort. The system that claims to be the glory of the age stands plucked and naked of its lying graver precept of conscience was utfeathers. The system that claims to be tered in more statutory terseness. Keller the paragon of idealism and spirituality and Cunningham were guilty. There stands unkenneled as a mangy cur can be no question about it. "Pernicious Finally, typified by its Col. W. C. Greene, activity in politics" is the official technithe class, that bids the workingman cal designation of the crime. The designation is severe, yet not a whit more so march the steep and thorny path of egality, itself only treads the shot-gun than the crime deserves. And so the oad of rowdyism. two culprits were summarily cashiered. Greene supplements Lawson. All season is fit for contemplation. The

cially fit; it is all the more so when the

#### A NEW DEPARTURE.

With this issue we open a column un der the heading "Volcanic Rumblings." The times have for some time been grow ing ripe for such a column: they have

ipened greatly more since election. It is an Utopian expectation to imagine that the "Room for Everybody! Everybody is Welcome!" plan, on which the structure of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic party is reared, could be an abiding one. It may be a good enough plan to run a tally-ho on: it will not meet the requirements of an organization that tackles a revolutionary purpose: for such the plan is preposterous A revolutionary organization must be compact in its self-discipline; and selfimposed discipline is a flower that can bud only on the robust stalk of unity of purpose solidified by unity of method. Differences in temperament, shades of differences in intellectual perception will not rift the unity. They can only invigorate the body by the flux and reflux of exchanging sap currents. When, however, the differences are radical, explo sion is the inevitable result. Visionary men may imagine it is all a question of "good will," but the revolutionary premises on which they plant themselves dictate the law. The revolutionary purpose is carnest; it is born of experience that frets at controversy with inexperience; it is chary of wasting in internal wrang les the fire that it burns for the fray with the foe. "Good will" is ground to dust in such a mill: its place is taken by action. Such is the development of things even when none but the well intentioned are among the heterogenous crowd. But these never are alone. They are attractive quarry for the schemer and the knave. If the well intentioned alone are bound to eventually evolute to the ripping point, the ripping point is reached all the quicker with the alloy of the schemer and the knave. This is what is now happening in the ranks of the socalled Socialist, alias Social Democratic party.

The process is so valuable to the student of events that ample information thereon should be had. With the view to spread the information, the new department is opened in these columns. It will consist of articles taken from the press of the said so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic party, and that denote the activity of the volcano, the process of clarification.

Herbert J. Hapgood, writing in "System" on "The Value of Employes" gives expression to a tendency whose logical outcome he does not appear to suspect. Says he:

"Years ago, in the days of small things, a man's employes were not so essential to his success, for he had time to give personal oversight to the various departments of his business. Nowadays, however, the large employer must have men who can get results without being watched-men with the inclination and he ability to think as intelligently and

# Flash-Lights of the Amsterdam Congress

[Rather than try to give a condensed report of the Amsterdam Congress and of what I saw of the European Movement in general, I shall present a series of articles under the above general head, subdivided under special heads. This flash-light method will be on the whole better. It will deal in detail with persons and things; and the flash-lights will, in the end, be seen to run into one another and portray the scene more effectively .- DANIEL DE LEON.]

#### XIII THE BRITISH S. L. P.

In order to measure the daring flight of the young Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain, a proper estimate is necessary of that which until recently has been known under the vague appellation of the "Socialist Movement of England". Nor can the proper insight be had in the latter without first a full appreciation of a certain characteristic of the English ruling class.

I would much prefer to quote exactly and in full the Marxian passage I have in mind. It occurs in "Capital"; as, however, it turns not upon economics but on psychology, and is thrown out, in Marx's way, as a casual remark, it would take me longer to find it than I have the time for. Its substance is that a ruling class dominates, not only the bodies, but the mind also of the class that it rules. The idiosyncrasies of the French feudal lord left their mark upon the French bourgeois. The characteristic of the English feudal lord for imaginary superiority over his continental fellow is impressed upon his successor the English capitalist. The history of England bears many a striking illustration of the practical effect of this quaint characteristic. England had led Europe in capitalism, but the capitalist religion, yclept Protestantism, remained absent. On the continent, the religious and the economic manifestations of the capitalist revolution went hand in hand, until the Protestant' wave beat over the continent. The English anomaly could not then continue. But the whim of English superiority prevented the wave from passing over the land "unamended". The result was the "English Church"-neither fish, flesh nor yet fowl. It has been similarly with all the movements that started on the continent impelled by the progress of the times, such as parliamentary and electoral reforms. The English capitalist class could not wholly resist their influence; it was dragged along unwillingly; unwillingly because ithad not itself initiated the movement; and the unwillingness of its conformity was marked by the variants that it adopted to satisfy the idiosyncrasy of its own pride.

As the British capitalist perpetuated the mental foibles of his former lords, so did the leaders that arose among the working class perpetuate the folbles of their rulers, the capitalist class,-whatever did not take its start with them. however beneficial it be, could not be accepted in all its purity. If the movement was of a nature that total rejection was out of question, it was adopted with a "yariation," enough of a "variation" to save appearances, and seem original. It goes without saying that the liberties that may be taken in the matter of religious forms and electoral franchises, without material injury to either, are, in the very nature of things, excluded when the "variations" are to be applied to a science. There is no variation" possible to a geometric or an

capitalists; and, at Amsterdam, yet an other, Hyndman, with India on the brain is too' dull to understand the supreme importance of the sessions of the Commit tee on International Political Attitude fumes at the Committee's attracting the bulk of the delegates from the sessions of the Congress, goes about like a setting hen with the pitiful Dadabhai Naoroji under his wings unable, for lack of an audience, to get the latter to cackle his piece, and finally, unable to contain himself any longer, turns the rump of the Congress into'a dime museum with the wailing croak of his Hindoo;-and so forth, too numerous to enumerate in full. And, meandering in among that vast volume of dissonance, the platitudes of the by the "peskily-clever"-capitalist beloved British Trades Union "idea" is

ever beard to run like a veritable "Leit-Motive". It goes without saying that such an Augean stable breeds the rank weed of individual vanities. It is a regular Salvation Army pandemonium, without, however, even the redeeming feature of the Salvation Army-order. It can not have order. The old vice, derived from the feudal lord and transmit ted down by the capitalist master, runs riot in these proud inheritors of the "hereditas damnosa": each sets himself up as a God-ordained Editor, or "leader" and, like mountebank would-be leaders the world over are ever seen to act, each plays at leadership to the tune of "down with leaders!"

Such was the lamentable spectacle pre sented by the "Socialist Movement of England" until within two years ago, when several scores of men and some women, all in the vigor of life and intellect, saw, their task, and bravely undertook it. Nothing like an Augean stable to call forth the Hercules. The task appeals clearly, the Hercules responds. The new Movement took the name that designates the revolutionary Socialist organization of Australia. America and Canada-"Socialist Labor Party"-thus completing, with a link in Great Britain, the chain of S. L. P. organizations in the English speaking world.

vitality enough to immediately set up its tribune-"The Socialist", published in Edinburgh. The movement touched the right chord. Its organizations now spread -not on paper as with the Social Democratic Federation-over England and Scotland. Its organ, at first a four-paged publication, now is twice the size. Its membership is active, well posted, seriour and determined. Theirs is the S. L. P. attitude everywhere-the sword drawn, the scabbard thrown away. Yet theirs is a tisk infinitely more arduous than the sufficiently arduous task that confronts the S. L. P. everywhere clsc. Wholly emancipated from the incubus of the hereditary mental infirmity handed down by the successive British ruling classes, the British S. L. P. has a long distance to travel before it makes up for the time lost by the hitherto "Move ment" in the work of uncompromising agitation, education and organization. The tablets of the British workingmen's mind are scribbled all over with the craziest pot-hooks put there by generations of freaks, It will take giants' hands to wipe these pot-hooks off. Moreover infinitely taller and denser than in America is in Great Britain the petrified barrier of Trades Unionism constructed upon the principle of the "co-operation of classes". The flight taken by the British S. L. P. is daring. How daring maybe measured by the exceptionally



BROTHER JONATHAN-I and some

other reformers, I mean those who ad-vocate public ownership of railroads. vocate public ownership of railroads, street cars, etc., were holding discuss-sion the other day. A man in the audi-ence broke in upon us with the follow-ing questions: "But how do you pro-pose to get possession of these prop-erties, which are tied up with charters, deeds and every conceivable kind of leeds and every conceivable kind of egal protection-do you intend to con-

fiscate them' UNCLE SAM-What answer did they make

B. J.-They answered "No!" And then the man went on to say: "The value of these railroads, etc., of the country represents about \$10,000,000.-000-do you propose to buy them; are you ready to tax yourselves to this nount?" U. S.-I guess the same "No" oozed

out of the capitalist brains. B. J.-Yes; and don't you really think that this squarely knocked So-

cialism out in two rounds? U. S. (bristing up) — Socialism "knocked out?" Not much! Do you know who those were who called them-selves Socialists and were knocked

B. J.-Why, Socialists, I thought. U. S.--Nary! They were a lot\_o middle class folks. You must remem-ber that this middle class stands upon the principle of private the instruments of production. were reared upon capitalism. That be ling so, this class stands upon vary slippery ground when they attempt to avoid or escape the logical conse-quences of capitalism. That desire to remove monopolles is one of those vain attempts. When, consequently, they meet a logical and consistent capitalist like the man who asked ques-tions their fur is made to fly; their mouths are quickly stopped; they are ound to recoil before their own propositions: in short, they are rolled, 'knocked out," as you put it, in shor The British S. L. P. was born with

order B. J.-But what would a Socialist

have answered? U. S.-If the Socialist happened to U. S.-If the Socialist happened to be in a statistical and bantering mood he would have answered "Ye mean to buy all those things "Yes, we ings-that is to say, we mean to pay for them. But if a man from whom you buy any-thing is your oebtor you will first de-duct the debt he owes you and pay him

duct the debt he owes you and pay him the balance only." E. J.—That is what I would do. U. S.—Very well. The Sobiellaw would have continued thusly: "We would first appraise the things, water-ed stock being first squeezed out"— at this point the capitalist question-er's jaw would begin to drop. E. J. (brightening up)—Guess so; good"

U. S .- The Socialist would have gone

on: "Then we would estimate all the debts due the Government by the own-ers of those things; all the debts they have dodged: all the fines they should have paid for violations of law, etc. After that much arithmetic and statistics there may possibly be left a nickel due the owners of those things and we shall be quite able to and wil cheerfully pay." left a

B. J .- Bully! That tune sounds very different from the one that questioned

vas treated to. was treated to. U. S.-Exactly. But the Socialist might have been in a wicked mood; in that case he would have left statistics go and answer thusly, to wit: "Sir go and answer thusly, to wit: "Sir did the North buy the slaves it set free did the North buy the siaves it set free during and after the war? Did the North tax itself to pay them off? Did the American Revolutionary fathers tax themselves to pay King George? Nary! they said slavery is wrong, the slaveholder is a criminal and a rebel: away with his negro slave: and these were set free without further ado: "These colomes are free." B. J. (clapping his hands)-Better

ed the information with a knowl edge of the fact that domestic immerality is a cardinal feature of the "aspe tity-of-the-family-upholding" capitalist Corner-stoned upon these two facts, Mrs. Chadwick boldly reared Ler serb structure of fraud. And she did skilfully. She displayed promissory notes for over a million dollars endorsed upon the notes she asked for loans from by a well-known multi-millionaire, and officials, promising usurious interests. She got the loans. The aim was What leading capitalist will believe that his fellow. proal leads an indecent home life ?-He knows his own too well for that: the signature of a multi-millionaire or large note, and this in the hands of attractive woman, is prima facie evidence of the genuineness of the signa ture. And what capitalist will not risk his neck for a huge lump of profit ?-None of course. And so the banker was caught, and Mrs. Chadwick flourished. While half-baked morality and parboiled philosophy will philosophically moralize on the deep turpitude of Mrs. Chadwick, and pronounce sermonettes on the punishment that "ever overtakes the guilty," the Socialist draws from the hadwick incident the only lessons worth drawing-and valuable both:

rect instinct told her that, and supple-

-The sanctity-of-the-family-upholding posture of the capitalist class is a ture of pharisaism;

follows, to wit: "Especially is this true -The capitalist class of this genera of those within the classified service. tion is, like the feudal class of the The letter carriers .... should be amply eighteenth century, at the period of de-cadence that ureeds, incites and attracts the modern Cagliostros, paid. But their payment must be ob-

Colonel's conduct supplements the Lawguilty of was palpable-at least to the son charges. "The System" now stands capitalist officials of an industry nationthoroughly convicted. alized under the capitalist class.

Colonel Green publishes in the papers broadcast letter addressed to Lawson The latter is therein denounced and his charges reviled. He is charged with pandering to the worse prejudices of the American people"; his allegations are designated as "foul vilifications," as "chicanery", etc. etc .-- all of which are strong words. But words, strong or otherwise, are not facts, leastways are they proof. They are that as little as affidavits are lobsters. Such "answers" are confessions of guilt.

SUPPLEMENTALS.

The "Frenzied Finance" charges against

"The System", brought in "Everybody's

Magazine" by Thomas W. Lawson, have

for several weeks been credited with

and generally shaking things up. Proof

positive of the effectiveness of the

charges is now at hand. Col. W. C.

Greene of the copper syndicate has "come

out of his hole". The manner of the

Colonel's debut is worth watching. The

wiping out fortunes" in Wall Street,

But that's not the only feature of the Colonel's letter. The letter also con-tains a passage notifying Lawson that the Colonel is "going to call upon him at his office". The passage is clear enough. It supplements the first. Law son's reply makes it still clearer. He says that it is a favorite way with the Colonel to silence his adversaries by notifying them that he is "going to call upon them at their offices". And Lawson makes his own point clearer with the statement that the Colonel, "has notches on his gun to mark where he went up against" competitors.

The facts are now all in court. They point the finger of indignant condemna tion at the capitalist system. The sys phrases proceeded more specifically as tem that claims to be the pillar of moral rectitude stands exposed, as crooked as a ram's horn. The system that claims to be the guarantee of property stands trounced as a sneak-thief contrivance. tained by arguing their claims fairly The system that claims to be the shield

to work as hard as if the business were arithmetic proposition. However tunefultheir own." ly twittering the "fantasia", it is absurd,

This tendency has reached a point as in the case of the large corporation -where the employer above described is entirely eliminated. So much is this the case that the Socialists have long been able to write on "The Value of EmployERS", and demonstrate that it is nil, in so far as co-operative and useful labor is concerned. Employes are gradually awakening to a recognition of the fact that they alone are essential to industry. The next step in this tendency will be the inauguration of a system in which this recognition will receive complete fruition-the co-operative common wealth.

The announcement that the Michigan Central Railroad will adopt a pension system for all employes over 60 years of age, who have been 10 years in service, would have once sounded philanthropic. In these days of disastrous railroad accidents, and the employment of young men, who push aside the age and less vigorous, however, it appears to be only a mockery.

The decrease of domestic exports for the eleven months ending November does not lend much support to the assertion that "we are about to enter on anothe period of great industrial and commer cial activity."

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.

mountain-high difficulties to overcome But to the brave difficulties are only encouragements. The British S. L. P. appeared at Amand destructive of the original. It is

so with Socialist science. The "intelsterdam with five delegates. How well these understood the responsibility that lectuals" in the Socialist Movement of rested upon their shoulders towards the England, could not accept continental So-British Movement, was exemplified by cialism .- Not they! They had to try. and they did try, and they are still trythe firmness of their conduct in the ing their fantasias on the subject. The choice they made between the alternative result was disastrous, and the disastrousof admission to the Congress with disness of the result is aggravated by a grace, or stepping out with honor. In form of Trades Unionism that had fact, it was the first test the young sprung up on the native heath of British party was put to. It stood the test capitalism, and that-as indicated by the manfully. The alternative was forced words of Bebel in the passage upon the upon them through one of those decisions subject which I quoted in "The Dresdenof the International Bureau which were a compound of the Bureau's present Amsterdam Resolution" of this serialthe British capitalist was "peskily clever" defects-hastiness, inconsistency and arenough to water to his heart's content, and bitrariness through defective organizato his own pockets' aggrandizement. Thus tion. The original and sensible decision of one of these "intellectuals" pronounces the Bureau was that every nationality the Bible HIS source of "Socialist inconsisting of only one delegation (partiformation"; another revels in the fantaunique) was to verify its own credensia that "money is the source of all evil"; a third writes a book to show tials: with nationalities, however, consisting of more than one delegation, each that "Socialism means cheap goods"; a delegation was to verify its own credenfourth substitutes the "usurer" for the tials. This decision was adopted by the "capitalist"; a fifth's substitute for the Bureau, submitted by it to the Congress whole is the "rack-renting landlord": the on the first day, and unanimously rati-

"propitiation of lords and ladies" is the fied by the latter. Agreeable to the hobby of several others; extensive and procedure thus adopted the credentials of expensive roulades on the "fallacy of the all the delegations were verified on that class struggle", at any rate its inapplicasame day. It was so done in the inbility to England, is the entertainment stance of the three delegations from of another set of illuminati; more re-France, and it was so done in the incently, two of them, Pete Curran and stance of the two delegations from Amer-Herbert Burrows, disgrace the name of ica. The British S. L. P. did likewise. Socialism by appearing in its colors at

the Boston "Peace Conference" of utopi-(Continued on page 6.) an (and also hypocritical and scheming)

U S .- The Socialist "Our Revolutionary Fathers answer: ent King George, his cousing, his sis ters and his aunts, together with his colonial Governors and pursuivants, kit-

ing across the water."

ng across the water. B. J.-And no mistake! U. S.-By the time the Socialist got so far your capitalist questioner would have been seized with the cramps and would not have been in a condition to hear the Socialist proceed, saying: "The Declaration of Independence es-tablishes the principle that when a so-cial institution ceases to promote the welfare of the people, these have the right and duty to abolish it, or to so alter it that its foundations may be most likely to effect their safety and happiness. We propose to abolish it and rear in its stead the Co-operative Commonwealth, the Socialist Republic. Get from under!" would not have been in a condition to hear the Socialist proceed, saying:

Get from under!" B. J.-By Jove! There are no files on Socialism. He who comes up against it comes up against a buzz-saw. U. S.-And don't you forget it.

President Roosevelt, addressing his felow-members of the Grace Reformed Church, Washington, D. C., said: "I think that any man who takes an interest in this great country of ours must realize that the one all-important necessity of our social, industrial and political life is the necessity of the realization of what brotherhood means"and then proceeded to make plain that he needs that realization most himself, as he advocated the performance of brotherly duties within a system of competition and exploitation-founded on the private ownership of capital-that makes such performance, impossible. Brotherhood does not mean the stating of empty platitudes, but the inauguration of conditions that will make it possible. Socialism alone is Brotherhood.

### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 34, 1904.

#### CORRESPONDENCE ...

[CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COM-MUNICATIONS, BESIDE THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.]

COMPROMISE IN CHICAGO.

To the Daily and Weekly People :--There are times when patience ceases to party. It was necessary for a thundera she form of a compromise, to awaken me, however, as the following facts will show:

On October 17th and 24th there appeared in the Chicago Journal the names of fourteen candidates of the "Socialist" party, and the announcement that each and every one of them had signed a pledge to support a bill, drafted by the said Journal, affecting loan sharks. This bill could not benefit the workers, as a class, even if it was made a law, and the Journal stated that the candidates signing the pledge were worthy of election, as they were of the same, sane and conservative character so desirable in public office. IT FAILED TO STATE WHOSE INTERESTS THEY WOULD CON-SERVE; HOWEVER, THAT IS AN-OTHER MATTER.

I, as a member of the "Socialist" party since March, 1901, thought it my duty, as a member, to call attention to the impending compromise. I laid the matter before my ward club (14th) in the form of a resolution asking for their (the candidates) withdrawal from the ticket and their expulsion from the party as provided for in the constitution. On motion, the resolution was endorsed by the ward club and referred to the Executive Committee, with the request that a meeting of the Cook County Central Committee be called to take action on the same. Lee Webb, I. C. Landfield and myself were elected to present the resolution to the Executive Committee.

We went to the headquarters of the party on the regular meeting night of committee and, to our amazement found that the committee had met the previous night. This change of meeting ad been affected without notice of any kind to the local. We did find County Organizer J. P. Larsen (the mere puppet of S. Stedman and right hand man of T. J. Morgan) there, and explained our mission to him, and were told in very eloquent language that we were crazy We called attention to the seriousness of the fake issue and were told that we were in the midst of a strenuous campaign and such a matter as charges sgainst any one were not to be con-sidered. We told him we were sent by the ward branch and in turn were told the ward club had no business to meddle in such matters as the Central Committee were supreme and the ward club was nothing. We reported back to the ward are always beaten. The cause of this is club the results of our endeavors and the branch decided to let the matter drop until after election.

On Sunday, November 14th. 1904, another resolution was sent to the Central Committee concerning the same matter by the branch. It was jumped on by the ch of fakirs who seemed prepared for it this time, and referred back to the ward branch with the request for more aclusive evidence. This was done in spite of the fact that the Central Committee has a standing grievance committee to investigate and try all persons under charges

I then wrote up a statement to the rank and file of the seriousness of compromise and false issues; (enclosed please-find a copy of same). This statement was presented to my branch on Novem-

and attach his name to it in place of mine, but the fakirs hooted and jeered him and voted him down. I then came be a virtue, and at last I have awakened is the conclusion it was time to quit to the exact status of the fake Socialist as 1 was convinced that boring from within was a failure. There are no clouds so dark but what

there is light behind them and this trouble in the fake Socialist party will only cause numerous Socialists now members of that party to open their eyes and ioin the Socialist Labor Party, After careful thought I joined the Socialist Labor Party, as I was convinced it is the only thoroughly class conscious, revolutionary and progressive party in the country and I am only sorry I did not

do so long ago. Yours fraternally, Charles W. Winfield, Member Section Chicago S. L. P., 617 W. Ohio Street.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.

[Enclosure.]

Chicago, Nov. 27, 1904. To Socialist Party Members :---Comrades, Greenting :-- In order to un-

derstand what Socialism really is, it is first necessary to understand "capitalism" and all the means used to perpetuate its existence. Under the present system of govern

ment there are necessarily two antagonistic classes. These two classes we will name respectively the working class, or producing class, and the capitalist class, or exploiting class. The capitalist class are the owners of all the land and machinery of production, and the means of transportation and communication, and it is to their interest to see that the system by which they are enabled to control the very lives and destinies is continued by any mean's, fair or foul. The working class, on the other hand, are

absolutely dependent on the capitalist class for the means to live. They own nothing but their labor power, and that power is absolutely worthless, unless they can apply it, to the raw material of the capitalist, with the machinery of the capitalist, in order to make it productive, and so exchangeable for the commodities we must have in order to

It is natural for the worker to want as large a share of his product as he can get, and, also natural for the capstalist to keep the worker down to the subsistance point in order to have more for himself. This causes a clash. The workers have the most strength as far as numbers go and so they struggle but not hard to find. The capitalists, though few in numbers, thoroughly understand

the interests of their class and seek to maintain it. They saw to it that the unions were controlled in their interests. and now they are turning their efforts to the Socialist party. They realized that the only thing to do that would check the rising tide of Socialist ten-dency would be to raise fake issues. These fake issues were raised in many ways.

Here, in Chicago, among many, was the great hue and cry about the terrible suffering caused by the high rates of interest charged by the loan sharks. Af'er many columns of space was printed a

ant or that it don't amount to anything, or this and that, and the results are beginning to show for it. In Illinois, Wisconsin and Colorado we were too easy and excused them, but the time has come for some action. Are we equal to the task before us or are we about to be lead into another revolution in which ve do all the fighting and suffering while another class reaps the benefits, as happened in the Paris Commune and other uprisings of the workers. Are we to see our organization run by the middle class or are we going to run it ourselves? It depends on the rank and file who will be supreme.

Yours fraternally. Charles W. Winfield, 14 Ward Branch S. P.

Note:-This is the copy of the letter spoke of in the communication and I stand ready to make an affidavit that every word written both here and in the letter concerning the action taken in connection with this letter is absolutely true.

AN ANARCHIST CONVERT. To the Daily and Weekly People : For the past five years I was an Anarchist, and believed in the division of property. But thanks to the literature I received from Comrade A. Herron, of Tacoma, I am now a Socialist. To the comrades and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor

Have with you at all times some literature. The S. L. P. cast two votes here this election, for the first time. M. M. Quilcene, Washington, Dec. 6.

Party: See that you do some good.

THE POLITICAL EXPENSES OF CONNECTICUT'S SMALLER

PARTIES. To the Daily and Weekly People: The Hartford Times of Monday, Dec. 12 inst. publishes an article headed: "Law, ignored, Is Big Farce," and proceeds to state that no returns have been made from 92 towns, on election expenses of committees and candidates, as required by statute.

After reporting the expenses of comnittees and candidates of the two old parties, it finally also gives the expenses of the smaller parties. These latter may prove to be of some interest to our constituency in the State, and therefore we shall report in full as given : Expenses of the Smaller Parties. Socialist Party.

New Haven ..... 464.10

Bridgeport ..... 115.51 Meriden ..... Danbury ..... 5.00

\$1.666.00 / Socialist Labor Party. State Committee ......\$179.00 Plainfield ..... 10.75 ica in some form." Hartford ..... 52.43 New Britain ..... 11.50

\$201.63 Prohibitionist Party. State Committee ......\$811.98 New Haven ..... 41.10 Norwalk ..... 10.00

> \$863.08 People's Party.

POOR ARE ON THE INCREASE. To the Daily and Weekly People :-I enclose a clipping from the Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle," of December 8, entitled "Number of Poor Growing." In justice to the article, 3 I would say that that is just my case exactly I am a stationary engineer, with ability to hold a first class license; but, as I cannot get a job, I am working in a machine shop for \$7.50 per week. I have 6 children to feed and clothe, pay \$1.25 per week rent, buy coal at the rate of 25 cents at a time, because I can not buy more. I also have a daughter 12 years of age, who is a cripple and can not walk. Of course ,I don't live. I merely stay on as it were. Is it any wonder I am class conscious? No it is not!

There are men working in this shop who are getting from \$1.25 per day to \$2, working as machinists. If you talk Socialism to them they think and say "you or I will never see it." Think of it, they are so much taken up with moeting both ends that they don't have time to read.

I have got six regular readers of the Weekly People, in spite of the fact that I was told to desist on pain of losing my job. But if I should lose all I possess, I will preach the doctrine of emancipation from wage slavery until I die. A. M. O.

Palmyra, N. Y. Dec. 11,

### [Enclosure.] NUMBER OF POOR GROWING.

Conditions Harder for Them Than Ever Before, Sava James Johnston

"How to Improve the Condition of the Masses in Our Cities and Country," was the subject upon which James Johnston spoke Tuesday night before the Judean Club. Mr. Johnston said the subject had been on his mind for some time, particularly during the recent campaign, when political orators were expounding the principles of protection and free trade.

"I have asked myself," said the speaker. "wherein protection helps the masses. and I fail to see in what particular it has benefited them. I am a Republican. I was born and brought up a Republican and in general accept the doctrines of that party, but with all the prosperity of our country I cannot help feeling that the poor are on the increase and that it is more difficult for them to get New Britain ...... 60.00 along than ever before it has been.

"Take a condition like that existing 66.40 | are idle and men are out of work, on a 'We'll run the mills, but that we may Waterbury ...... 46.15 do so, you will be obliged to work for Naugatuck ...... 65.70 less money than before.' The employe says he is doing the best he can until the product of the South is raised to a standard equal to that of his own product. This is the situation, and the same Rockville ..... 22.50 conditions exist in every city of Amer-

The speaker considered as another problem the workman who specializes. Huntington ..... 1545 Through sickness or other cause he loser his employment, and in seeking anothe place he is asked what he can do. He may be a shoe finisher. He is told that while a baster on coats might be enployed, there is no show for him. He is finally driven to a place that pays less than he formerly received

> Employes of railroads and other corporations are being pushed aside to-day make room for youn er men. An problem, the speaker said, arises when the care of those cast aside is considerea. The natural suggestion would be that an employe should look out for the future, but Mr. Johnston said that if a man gave the attention to his work that an employer demands he would have little time to provide a berth into which he might slip at any time he might wish. Continuing, Mr. Johnston said: "An article that cost \$12 is not high if one has the money to pay for it. If we do not have the money the cost of the article might as well be \$25 as \$12. So we have a problem in the adjustment of wages to prices that will allow us to live. Suppose you get an article for \$9 when its price should be \$10. I may be the sufferer by that 10 per cent. reduction. What good will the saving do you, if you have money, as compared with the harm that it will do me? Persons pushed into the charities department must be supported by persons who are responsible for their being public charges. The volunteer who goes to war makes a sacrifice to protect the nation. What sacrifice shall we make to protect the community?"

seem that we are losing ground. I am not a bigoted partisan and if I thought this small vote was the fault of our form of organization or its tactics, I would not hesitate one minute to speak out. Nor am I so extremely partisan as to see progress even in a declining vote.

Is it the fault of the Socialist Labor Party that things are thus? I say no, decidedly no!

Ten years ago, Socialism was little known in Massachusetts. Its adherents were recruited mostly from the German voters, with a sprinkling of would-be native reform elements, such as Prohibitionists, People's Party men and taxreformers. In those days everybody who chose to flirt with Socialism was welcome to the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party and our vote thus rose gradually, until in 1899 it reached the high water mark of 10,000.

It is but fair to state that although the Socialist Labor Party was indulgent -too indulgent for its own goodmuch good seed of real Socialism was spread throughout the State, and this undoubtedly accounts for the nucleous of stalwart Socialists who remained loyal to the S. L. P. when the Debs movement sought to swamp it out of existence. The Debs' "Socialist" movement had

remarkable success in this state, polling over 30,000 votes in 1902, electing Mayors in Haverhill and Brockton, and sending three Representatives to the Legislature.

A new and rising party always attracts discontented elements of the most varied shades of opinions, and it was not strange that many adherents of the Socialist Labor Party were glad to go over to the new chariot riders. Would it have been wise to give up the Socialist Labor Party and join forces with the Debs' movement? No. decidedly no, it would have been a fatal mistake. The S. L. P. has steadily held to the opinion that a big vote is not necessarily a source of strength, on the contrary, it may prove a fatal weakness at a time when the movement must depend upon its rank and file for support, in the attempt to put Socialist logic into practical form and force. Could there be more energetic proof of this fact than the very collapse of the Debs' "Socialist" movement at this time in Massachusetts? Of what use is a big vote, when your voters leave you in the lurch the very moment you must test that strength?

The Debs' movement at no time preached the pure and uncompromising Socialism of the Socialist Labor Party, but was always on the lookout for more votes, and yet it could not keep its forces together. It lacked cohesion because it lacked knowledge of what Socialism really stands for. These Debs Socialists always acted the reformer and shared the reformers' short life of notoriety. In the recent election the Debs party polled 11,500 votes for Governor. which is hardly more than the Socialist Labor Party mustered in five years ago before the Debsites came forward to show us "the short road to Socialism. It is fortunate for the Socialist movement that after this experimenting with Socialism by the Debs bunglers, the Socialist Labor Party is still in good shape to take up the work again and lead the movement to victory and success. The enemies of the S. L. P. cannot help but admire the loyalty of the Socialist Labor Party members to sound principles and correct tactics, in the face of such experience we passed through in

Massachusetts. With the wide spread to Congress. The S. P. or S. D. P. estiknowledge of Socialism thorughout the

OFF - HAND ANSWERS LETTER-BOX TO CORRESPONDENTS [NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONY-MOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIG-NATURE AND ADDRESS.]

the Trades Union policy; in another

"Chicago Socialist" of last Nov. 26,

says: "It is about time that this posi-

tion (the S. P. Trades Union position)

which has been officially endorsed by two

National Conventions of the Socialist

CEPTANCE BY NEARLY ALL THE

EUROPEAN SOCIALIST BODIES.

SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED! One of the

two statements must be a lie. Which?

J. H., JERSEY CITY, N. J .- Our

L. P., MILFORRD, MASS .-- We can

before proceeding, we must place on rec-

ord the S. L. P. position on matters that

you go into in connection with your ex-

The parties contracting matrimony are

not "the only ones concerned therein."

Society, the whole of society is con-

cerned. And the whole of Bocicty is con-

cerned because the man and woman in

the instance cannot "bear all the results,

good or evil." Those who hold differ-

ently do so because they take only the

sentimental view of matrimony, that is

to say, they fail to realize that laws of

matrimony are not the result of a whim,

result of facts, of scientific observation.

Sexual relations between close kindreds.

brother and sister, for instance, are

claim of equity in behalf of the theory

that "the man and the wife are the sole

ones concerned." It also knocks over the

theory that the good or evil result could

fall upon the two alone. It does not.

It goes beyond them. This is an ex-

trente case. But it illustrates the point,

and points to the loosenness of the tenet

you mention. Accuracy is essential in

such matters. From the extreme case

quoted, a number of others is sug-

gested less extreme, and yet forceful en-

ough to indicate that marriage is a no-

cial concern-from which, however, it

does not follow that all the modern mar-

M. M., NEW YORK .- The only tangi-

ble information on the head is gather-

able from the report to the Amsterdam

Congress by the Jewish Arbeiterbund.

The statement is made in the report

riage restrictions are sane.

planation.

S. B. R., EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL .- | In one breath those people claim that Herr Most's statement that "all Social- their party is strictly in line with the ists are Anarchists because all Anarch-European Movement, particularly so or ists are Socialist" shows that Most's Anarchy in politics has struck to his breath one of them, M. W. S. in the head and is affecting even his reasoning powers. All Johns are men. Are therefore all men Johns! The Anarchist of Most's type hold to the theory that Governments must be removed by assassinating the incumbents. Socialism holds party and IS RAPIDLY GAINING ACno such views: it condemns assassination. Get a copy of the pamphlet Socialism vs. Anarchy. Get it across the river at the S. L. P. headquarters, 307 1-2 Pine street, room 6, St. Louis, Mo., or And so ad infinitum. from the Labor News, 2-6 New Reade street this city.

comps would deserve the punishment, S. N., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- Read the We wish you inflicted it. The typo-President's message, Miss not a line. graphical mistakes are too numerous It was so full of meat that it was published in full in these columns. now proceed to answer your series of B. R. BUFFALO, N. Y .- The Iskra questions. We now know exactly what matter will be published as soon as the you mean by "radical." But even now.

Flash-Lights of Amsterdam are done. They will be done next week. Send the rest. F. J., OLEAN, N. Y .-- If you do not

know anything about the past rumpus between the Volkszeitung Corporation and the Socialist Labor Party, is that a reason to perpetuate your ignorance on the subject? How can you ever expect to understand the present, if you do not know the past-history?

G. F., ST. LOUIS, MO .- Of course, 'capital" is inert matter: it is the privately owned tool of production. And, of course, there can be no conflict between the workingman and his tool of producor an impression, or a sentiment, but the tion. But when the word "Capital" is used together with "Labor" it does not stand for the tool of production, but for harmful to society. Their results are its owner, the capitalist. The struggle between Capital and Labor means serious. Children born of such conulation are unhealthy. The race would dethe struggle between the Capitalist Class and the Working Class. Marx concrate. This is a taw of biology. himself constantly used the term. It is This instance, for one, knocks over the obvious

F. W. S. CHICAGO, ILL .-- It is not at all necessary to deny Jesus, whether entirely or partially, "in order to be a staunch, true, out and out Socialist.' The only people we know of who do deny Jesus are the upholders of the capitalis system. The inevitable results of capitalism are in violation of Jesus' mora precepts. To uphold conditions that vio late the tenets of a moral preceptor is to deny him.

E. G. L., NORTH YAM HILL, ORE. -Right you are. There is no such thing as "going to the extreme in Socialism." A "round table" is either wholly (extremely) round, or it is not round at all A cube is a perfect (extreme) cube, or it is no cube at all. Socialism is either Socialism (complete extreme) or what goes by the name is twaddle, if it is not Capitalism. Ditto, ditto of the parties that fly Socialist colors. The claim of that "Socialist" party paper that the Socialist Labor Party goes more to the extreme than the Socialist party is a cat, unwittingly let out; an admission of the S. P. unfitness for the work it has tackled. If one wants to cross a river, he must get across. Anything short of that is to miss the trip. You have the right mental grit to start the S. L. P. in your neck of the woods. Do it.

that the designation of "organized" is now more carefully applied than before. Formerly "any workingman in a trade" was considered "organized"; now the terms "organized" is not applied except to those workingmen who are regular patrons of the literature of the organization, who frequently attend its meetings, who render the organization some service, and who support it financially. Another passage subordinates the duty to the organization to the man's loyalty to the political movement. To judge by

these two passages the Bund is a serious and militant affair. F. S. O., WACO, TEX .- 1st. The two

ber 28th.

In the meantime, numerous new faces appeared in the branch, run in by Branch Organizer Watson; (a few words regarding Watson would not be amiss. He is a follower of Tom Johnson of Cleveland, and also an exponent of what he is pleased to call the philosophy of Jones f Toledo, in other words, "Golden Rule Socialism," whatever that may be).

But back to the subject. These new members, including Charles Esher, one of the most notorious labor fakirs in the Chicago Federation of Labor, seemed to be under instructions to block any and all communications regarding the compromise from being sent out to the wards officially. When I presented my letter to the club, I only asked pertion to print the same in the Chicago Socialist in order to place the same before the rank and file of the organization. The fakirs jumped on it and also mye the excuse "lack of evidence!" My ention was that the Journal would never endorse any candidate of any party iless it (the Journal) was sure of what he would be in case of election. Also that any one acceptable to the Journal was not to me as a Socialist. The matter was finally tabled on the ground that was in arrears for dues.

It was time that I was in arrears, but t was through no fault of mine, as the on I belonged to was on strike all

er and it was only recently that found a job. Another member in good ng offered to take the statement

seems, and fourteen candidates of our party pledged to the organization that nominated them and paid all the campaign expenses, signed the bill and returned it to the said Journal. These candidates knew or should have known that it was against the constitution, but still they signed the bill. A Socialist should understand that reform cannot better his condition and that a

candidate, pledged to fight for the overthrow of capitalism, must not sign or endorse any reform no matter how good it seemingly is.

These men were either too ignorant of the class struggle, or were deliberate traitors seeking to ride into office on the rising wave of economic discontent If the first reason for their action is true then they should be expelled as being mentally unfit to be members of the party or else relegated to the reat without the right to be the candidates of

the organization again. If the second surmise is the co rer: one then expulsion is none too good for them. As a member of the Socialist party I call attention to Article XI, Section 3, of the National Constitution and demand the expulsion of the fourteen traitors, including the two elected on the fake issue, Ambroz and Olsen, or legitimate reasons for their retention in the organization be

We have made excuses time and time again and it has become a farce. Every time one violates the constitution, some one makes excuses that he was ignor-

State Central Committee (the money was received from the National Committee) .....\$385.00 If the compilation contains all that has been reported, then some local organizations of the S. L. P. have neglected to report, whereas, on the other hand, two localities are mentioned. Plainfield and Huntington, where there are no local organizations of the S. L. P., or if there is one in each locality, certain it is that it is not connected with the State or-

ganization, represented by the State Executive Committee, S. L. P. If a local organization should exist at

said places, or individuals that have taken interest in the S. L. P., the Conn. S. E. C. would be pleased to enter into communication with them and render them all available assistance to promote the interest of the S. L. P. Press Committee.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13.

HAMMERING AWAY ALL THE TIME. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Socialism is a subject very dear to my heart. I would like to have more workmen know something about that subject. The only way to get them interested in it is to induce them to read. I am the President of a union of four hundred members. While there are a number of Kangs in our organization,

I am the only one who votes the real Socialist ticket. I am hammering away all the time. Enclosed find two subs, renewals, for

Weekly People. Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 12. F. H. T. THE LESSON OF MASSACHU-SETTS.

To the Daily and Weekly People: The official count in Massachusetts gives our candidate for Governor, Michael T. Berry, 2,002 votes. This is about the same vote our party received ten years ago, and upon its face, would

State, the Socialist Labor Party cannot fail to, rapidly gain strength and take up the work which it was prevented from doing by this disturbing force of Debsomania.

It is the duty of the party now to see to its organization and to redouble its efforts to widely distribute our literature and get subscribers for our Daily and Weekly People. The able clear cut them.

propaganda carried on by our press can not fail to bring us a rich harvest of intelligent workers to swell our membership and our vote.

Compared to the conditions of ten years ago, we certainly have easy travelling. The brave fight of the Socialist Labor Party for its very existence these past five years, will yet prove its best assets for future work and success. If we have lost votes we have gained experience and knowledge; our minds have become clearer. Clear minds are the surest guarantee that Socialism makes progress and that is after all what we are trying to accomplish.

M. Ruther. Holvoke, Mass., Dec. o.

#### MONTANA SYMPATHIZERS!

All readers of The People in Montana who voted for the Presidential electors of the Socialist Labor Party at the last election, will please put themselves in communication with the undersigned. Patrick O'Rourke, Sec'y Section Butte, 960 Lewishon street.

Butte, Montana.

ote has been going down day. It was first announced at 700,000; then at 600,000; then at "half a million"; then at "almost half a million." The latest figures are 392,000.

J. C. M., FALKIRK, SCOTLAND,-1st.

-No S. D. P. or S. P. man was elected

2. Jan Mackay, Klinlochluicheart, Murdoch McIndallager and Achaluachroach would be lacking in the sense of humor. We should not thus affront

G. F. O., NEW HAVEN, CT .- Sunday, Nov. 15, 1903, was the date of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" that contained the insult to the Irish. The passage was:

"As to the Irish, they are corrupt to marrow." It appeared in a correspondence, and the observation was approved by the editorial headline inserted over the letter, "What must be, must be."

J. F. B., BUFFALO, N. Y.-It would be an interesting picture, but interminable to quote the contradictions that the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic quill-pushers can be guilty of. Here is, for instance, the "Appeal to Reason" one day publishing a 3-page boom for the Chicago "First National Co-operative Society" which declares that "Socialism is a theory only and must remain a theory until its value can be demonstrated by practical illustration," "Cooperation furnishes the stepping stone to this effective demonstration"; and another day, answering the question why its party does not own its press, seeks to justify such a state of things with the principle that "SOCIALISM CAN-NOT BE PRACTICED UNDER COM-PETITION!" Take another instance.

letters, sent to the "A. L. U. Journal" finding fault with its publishing an advertisement of S.M. P. literature, proceeded from New York City. The S. L. P. literature advertised was, among other things, English translations of Bebel's Woman, of Eugene Sue's great story the Pilgrim's Shell, and De Leon's speech "What Means This Strike" which Hanford plagiarized.

2d. Labor News, 2-6 New Reade street, this city.

E. B., MANCHESTER, N. IL-In this generation the Socialist Labor Party is the party of Lincoln and the so-called Socialist Party is the party of Douglas of the 1860's.

F. D., ROCHESTER, N. Y .- A pure and simple Trades Union stands on the principle of the "brotherhood of Capital and Labor." As such it is a wheel in the mechanism of capital, all the more if it approves of militias. The way to treat such a body is the way to treat any other capitalist institution. We are to-day compelled to patronize capitalist railroads; we are compelled to sell ourselves in wage slavery in the shop; and so may we be compelled to deal with a pure and simple body. And if the latter outrages a workingman he is justified to resort to capitalist courts for redress, the same as if he is wronged in the shop or by a railroad, etc. D. McC., HELENA, MONT .-- You are not the first, nor will you be the last. A

L. U. men are one by one discovering the

(Continued on page 6.)

### **OFFICIAL**

RATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Heary Kuhn, Becretary, 2-6 New Reade Breet, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA -National Secretary, P. O. Bor 389, Lenand, ORI, REW JORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 3-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Tariy's Herary agency.) Notice-For technical resumes no party subdungements can go in that are not in tain office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

THE TOUR OF COMRADE FRANK A

BOHN. On November 20 began the trans-

continental tour of Comrade Frank A. Bohn. The comrade has put in one week's work in Kentucky, after which he will proceed ic Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Katsas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, and then return East. When first conceived, the tour was undertaken largely as a means to get Comrade Bohn to California, the S. L. P. State Executive Committee of that State having engaged the comrade for a three months' agitation and organization tour there. But that aspect of the matter vanished completely when the result of the late election became known A situation utterly different from what we have had before, confronts us today. The "safe and sane" Democracy has been smashed at the polls. Ne plus ultra capitalism has been placed in the saddle in a manner that must cause secret fear in the hearts of its more far-seeing representatives, it being more than they probably bargained for. As a result, the lines of the class struggle will soon become more plainly visible in our political life than ever before. During such times men will learn more in a month than they would otherwise learn in a year. Their minds will be open. Therefore, now is the time for the Socialist Labor Party to do its utmost to agitate, educate and organize. The tour of Comrade Bohn appeared desirable when first mentioned. Looked at in the light of the present situa tion, it has become imperative.

To make possible the uninterrupted success of this tour, the National Executive Committee, who have assumed full responsibility for the work, finalchally and otherwise, must v. supported We therefore call upon all members and friends of the Socialist Labor Party to contribute to a fund to sustain the work now undertaken, said fund to be known as the "General Agitation Fund" under which head all contributions will he publicly acknowledged. Let those who can give send their contribution, but wherever possible instead of making one contribution and then be done with, let those who ardently desire to further this work pledge a small weekly contribution is an amount in keeping with their means and thus insure a steady incume. Should the response to this call warrant it, other organizers will be pu-

on the road as fast as means permit. Public acknowledgements "of "the amounts received will be made once a week in the Sunday People and will then appear in the subsequent issue of the Weekly People.

the response the situation demands, we Fraternally yours, The National Executive Committe, Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuhn, Secretary:

## GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

This fund has been started in support of the transcontinental tour of Comrade Frank A. Bohn. During the week ending with Saturday, December 17th, the fol-lowing amounts were rereived:

#### FOR NEW YORK MEMBER NEW N. E. C. Socialist Labor Party, Ney York State Executive Committee.

New York, Dec. 18, 1904. Sections are herewith called upon to vote for a member to represent the State of New York on the newly created National Executive Committee. The importance of this newly created National Executive Committee and the necessity of electing a representative thereto

worthy of our State organization, needs no undue emphasis from this committee. These are matters that should be obvious to all well-informed comrades. The following nominations for this office, made pursuant to the call recently sent out by this committee have been received: from Section Rensselaer, James Connolly, Troy, N. Y.; Boris Reinstein, Buffalo, N. Y.; Chas. Zolot, Peekskill, N. Y., and Anton Metzler, Rochester, N. Y.; Section New York, Adam Moren, N. Y. City; Section Scandinavian, Bengt Anon, N. Y. City; Section Monroe Counderse ty, J. J. Kinneally, N. Y. City; Section Westchester County, Peter Jacobson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Section Schenectady, Harry Gunn, Schenectady, N. Y.; Section Erie County, Boris Reinstein and J. J. Kinneally, addresses above; Section Onondaga County, Boris Reinstein. Of these nominees, James Connolly, Anton Metzler and Peter Jacobson have de-

clined. In order that the vote on the nominations may be easily taken they are arranged as follows: For Against Boris Reinstein

	Charles Zolot	·····	
	Adam Moren		
	Bengt Anderson		
Cardina (Cardina)	John J. Kinneally		
ENTER STATE	Harry Gunn		
	nany dum		

As the new National Executive Com mittee will meet for the first, time on January 1, 1905, all returns must be in on December 28, on which date the vote will close. To this end, special meetings should be held, if necessary. Send vote to the undersigned. New York State Executive Committee,

S. L. P., per Justus Ebert, Secretary. 2-6 New Reade street, New York city.

SECTION PROVIDENCE. ATTENTION An important meeting of Section Providence will be held on Tuesday evening, December 27th, at 77 Dyer street, room 8, at 8 o'clock p. m., to consider the adoption of the following by-laws:

The members of this Section shall consist of three parts. The first and second parts shall constitute the organiration proper. They shall pay twentyfive cents per month as monthly dues, hold all regular and special meetings and govern all matters pertaining to the section. The members of the third part

### DER ARBEITER Jewish Socialist Labor Party Weekly Publication To Be Made Permanent.

To the members and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party.,

Greeting :--- The Socialist Labor Club of New York, an organization founded for the purpose of educating the Jewish workingmen and women in the prin ciples and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party is now publishing a weekly Jewish paper. A Socialist Labor Party organ in the Jewish language has been a much-felt necessity since the suspension of the "Abend-Blatt", and the constant demand for genuine Socialist literature has brought about the establishment of DER ARBEITER.

Joseph Schlossberg, David Pinski and Ch. Alexandroff, formerly on the editori al staff of the "Abend-Blatt", with the assistance of other able writers, are a sufficient guarantee that DER ARBEI TER will be a true exponent of the principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party, as well as a first class literary papër. The above named organization, there

fore appeals to the members and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party to do all in their power to spread and increase the circulation of DER ARBEI-TER wherever possible.

Due cards and stamps of various denominations will be sent to those who are interested in the existence of DER ARBEITER and pledge themselves to make weekly or monthly contributions With the co-operation of those desiring to secure the existence of the paper the management will be relieved of the many burdens brought about by such an undertaking. All information bearing upon the welfare of this weekly should be forwarded without delay. Let us not forget, as members of the

working class, that there is an educational mission to be performed. The task is difficult. On the road to progress many obstacles are encountered. It is for us, the militant Socialists, to clear the road. "Let us be up and doing." Let each obtain as many subscribers as possible. The subscription price is fifty cents per year.

By order of Socialist Labor Club of New York. Henry Jager, Manager.

Endorsed by the N. E. C.

### NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

During the week ending with December 17th, the following amounts were received: New York S. E. C., on list 308 (one-half), Scand. Section ... \$ 15 Illinois S. E. C., balance on lists 6.50 Virginia S. E. C., lists 428-430, Newport News ...... Virginia S. E. C., lists 432 and .75 434-436, Roanoke .....

#### LETTER BOX Continued from page .5. slanderousness of one charge after an-

other that the Volkszeitung Corporation element has fabricated against the Socialist Labor Party.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1004.

H. L. S., CHICAGO, ILL.-1st. Has that millionaire children?

2d. In the letter that Lassalle wrote to Marx accompanying a copy of his tragedy. Franz von Sickingen, this passage occurs in substance: "A goal is not attainable except by a means that is completely penetrated by the nature of that goal." As the goal of the effective Trades Union is the rendering effective of the political victory of the proletariat the S. T. & L. A. is built as a fit means for the goal. See the 9th Flash Light on the Amsterdam Congress entitled the "General Strike."

F. R., SAN ANTONIO, TEX .-- Now to our fourth question-

What effect it would have upon the capitalists if the workers refused to accept money? It would have the effect of making the capitalists split their sides with laughter. Money is a logical, inevitable, compulsory result of private

production. Where private production is money must come into existence. To think of abolishing money before abolishing private production and establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth is like proposing to abolish a shadow before abolishing the substance that casts

Next question next week.

P. B. W., CLEVELAND, O .- "Trade Autonomy" does not of itself breed scabbery, nor would "Industrialism" of itself abolish scablery. If the principle upon which a Trades Union is built is the principle of the "Brotherhood of Capital and Labor," such a Union will gravitate toward scabbery as certain as the dropped stone gravitates towards the center of the earth. The tendency of such a Union being towards scabbery, "Trade Autonomy' does facilitate, does lubricate the descent thither, while "Industrialism" would somewhat retard, or tend to retard, the descent. That's all the difference. Scabbery can be prevented under/capitalism only by that system of organization that repudiates the theory of the "Brotherhood of Capital and Labor," and that, consequently, plants itself upon the principle of the "Brotherhood of the Whole Working Class." In point of organization, th only consequence possible is the orga izing of all the workers, whether en ployed or unemployed, and the mutu support of one another. That, of cours will never suit the A. F. of L. fakir They need high dues for big salaries and fund now amounts to \$199.55. "perquisites." They, therefore, stand in the way of the needed solidarity of Imbor. Of course, "Industrialism" is the

only sane form of organization. It has a glimmer of the principle of solidarity -but only a glimmer. As yet it has not Autonomy" the basic defect of being organized for those who can get jobs. C. O. N., NEW YORK; S. U., TREN-TON, N. J.; T. L., CHICAGO, ILL.; A. NEW YORK; D. B., BOSTON, MASS .-

public lecture on "Socialism and the Wage System" this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Labor Lyceum, in Florence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesce street. General discussion will follow.

### FLASH-LIGHTS OF THE 0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 **BUSINESS DEPARTMENT** NOTES

### 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

Two hundred and two subscriptions to The Weekly People were secured during the week ending Schurday, December 17th, a gain of two over last week. While this is not a bad showing for this time of the year, we think much better can be done. A letter is now being sent to the sections containing valuable suggestions about securing subscriptions and systematizing the work. Enough copies of this letter will be sent so that each member can get one. State secretaries will please take notice that the sections will be supplied direct from this office. A supply will be sent to the state secretaries for members-at-large only and these should be promptly forwarded.

the other delegations' reports; and, along The mailing list which we promised to with all the others, against which no send out some time ago has been held objection was raised, were unanimously back, as we desired to have this letter yoted by the Congress to be seated. On accompany those lists. The lists will the third day of the convention regular now go out with the letter. delegates' cards were issued by the In-The 34th Assembly District, in New ternational Bureau, without which cards

York city, continues to do excellent work. All readers are looked up before their subscriptions expire and renewals are gotten in almost every case. This week twenty subs were secured.

Comrade Singewald, of South Norwalk, Conn., sends in 8; J. J. Ernst, St. Louis, Mo., 5: A. Lowet, Kalamazoo, Mich., 5; J. H. T. Juergens, Canton, O., 5, and Jas, McConnell, Wilkinsburg, Pa, 5. These four comrades secure a great many renewals and work steadily and systematically.

Comrade Frank Bohn sends in ten from Logansport, Ind. These were picked up along his route and will help to promote the good work that he has started.

The 18th A. D., New York, sends in to the International Bureau, While their appeal was pending, pressing invitations nine trial subs. were extended to them and pledges made

Comrade J. H. Sanderson, now at Brawley. Cal., orders twenty-five copies a week for three months. A bundle of free distribution among your acquaintances and shop-mates is an excellent method for preparing them to become subscribers. Try it. Following are the rates for small bundles: 5 copies 3 months......\$0.65 5 copies 6 months..... 1.30

he	a copies b months 1.30	the march of the conficted in
g	5 copies 1 year 2.50	which the British S. L. P. had participat-
La	10 copies 3 months 1.30	ed; it was also at fisticuffs with the
1000	10 copies 6 months	rules otherwise in operation. For the
	10 copies 1 year	rest, the decision, by whatever back-
101	25 copies 3 months 3.25	stairs method it was foisted upon the Bu-
co	95 comias & months 0.05	reau, nad no practical effect. The Brit-
rs.	The three months national subscription	ish S. L. F. could, anynow, not have had
	fund now amounts to \$199.55	a separate vote on the resolution: under

#### LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Others are working, beside you. Read below and see for yourself. Don't allow this literature to lie in your hands. Hustle it out.

Butte, Mont., took 8,000 assorted leaflets, and a half dozen cloth-bound books; Hamilton, Ohio, six "Pilgrim's Shell" and "Capital," mune," twenty "Communist Manifesto," and forty other pamphlets; Detroit, other cloth-bound books; Chicago, "Wo-man," "Economics of Socialism," "Revolution and Counter-Revolution," "Pilgrim's Shell" and some others; Yonkers. Kansas City, Mo., Verona, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., Bellingham, Wash., Brawley, Cal., and several others took two or three books-"Utopian and Scientific Social-

### Bureau, and the characterfulness of the young British S. L. P.

At the request of the British S. L P., I interrupted my return home from the Amsterdam Congress with a flying agitation tour over Scotland and England. I spoke in Edinburgh, Falkirk ain-the Independent Labor Party (Keir Glasgow and London. The meetings were good, even in London, where a Committee (Shackleton group), Social driving rain materially interfered with Democratic Federation (Bax-Hyndman the gathering of a crowd. The audiences group), the Fabian group, and a fifth were serious, attentive and so intensely interested that the attempts of some emissaries from the Augean stable to create a disturbance at all the four ocratic Federation-met jointly despite meetings were promptly squelched by the audiences themselves.

Though the task before the British S. L. P. may, in a way seem insuperable, in another it is more promiseful. The masses seem responsive to the Evangel of the Socialist Revolution preached in straight forward, contrent language: above all in a language whose earnestness denotes the conviction born of knowledge.

### Section Calendar

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

if enforced with due respect to the action New York County Committee-Secon of the Congress, both in the matter of and fourth Saturdays, S p. m., at 2.6 its decision on the manner of verifying New Reade street, Manhattan. the credentials and in the matter of

Kings County Committee-Second and its vote seating all the delegates who fourth Saturdays, 8 p. nº., at headquarreported thereupon without opposition, ters, 313 Park avenue, Brooklyn. Ceneral Committee -First Saturday in

propriety required that delegates' cards be furnished to the delegates of the the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 British S. L. P., the same as they were New Reade street, Manhattan. furnished to all the other delegates. Offices of Section New York, at Daily

People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

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

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P hendquarters an d free reading room 850 Market street Room 40. Open day and evening. Aff wage workers cordially invited.

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

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

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meeta every Thursday, S p. m. at 3071/2 Pine Street Room 6.

Sec. Clevelano, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday of month at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank the present status of the International Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.



AMSTERDAM CONGRESS (Continued from Page 4.) The other delegations from Great Brit-

Hardie group), the Labor Representation

group which consisted of the latest se-

cession in London from the Social Dem-

the violent feuds among them at home,

and jointly transacted the delegations'

business. Although invited to join the

picnic, the British S. L. P. held aloof,

Its delegation verified its own credentials

separately; reported them to the Con-

gress on the official blanks furnishel

for the purpose; were read off by the

chairman of the session, along with all

no admission could be obtained to the

Congress. The measure was wise, but

This was not done. The following day

when the delegates of the British S. L. P.

presented their original cards they were

refused admission for not having the

second, or regular cards. They appealed

by emissaries of the Social Democratic

Federation to submit their credentials

to the "British delegation". The dele-

gates of the British S. L. P. remained

firm. Any other course would have

been self-stultification. The Bureau de-

nied their appeal." The conduct of the

Bureau was in defiance of the double

vote taken by the Congress, votes in

the two-vete rule for nationalities. More-

over, the party's report to the Congress

had been distributed before that. The

incident, nevertheless characterizes both