

al in the course of half a dozen years, ces the varied emotions te named heresics. Just now it is Socialism". I pulled down my hat-rim, ightened my belt, and entered the State from the East.

The heterogeneous population of the lissouri-Kansas coal fields I found to be much the same in character as in the coal regions of Ohio and Illinois. I had a spoken at a meeting of the Pitts-rg Trades-Council and was delighted at their general acceptance of the prin-ciples of the New Trades Unionism. Kansas, I thought, is O. K. I was about to make the long jump to Denver, when I noticed in "Social Ethics", the official organ of the Kansas "Socialist" party, following observations:

haps, realize, that there is on foot a tire , sheepless, Jesuitical attempt to De

His own party having almost disap-poured. De Leon is casting longing glances toward the Socialist Party. His conduct at the International Socialist Convention and the altered tone of his paper shows

A former S. L. P. representative has avely predicted that De Leon will in-libly capture and control the Socialist A for

Party. In his paper-the slanderous sheet through which Local Kansas City has reviled the Socialist National Platform, and through which members and friends of Local Kansas City have libeled Kan-ues state officers-the-sevil genius of the Socialist inovement in the West is de-lation that the Socialist Party survey to dering that the Socialist Party must be reorganized or those in sympathy with his views must join the Socialist Labor

Are such men other than De Leonites

Are such men other than De Leonites t Do you know what De Leonism is? If not, find out. Its spirit is of the pit. Its influences upon the Socialist movement rivals that of the deadly Upas tree upon vegeta-tion. The poison of asps is under its tongue. Its presence is a pestilence. The hops of the world is the Socialist movement. The Socialist party is its

The Socialist Party movement in Kan-nes is our of the most promising in the Union. Look at its vote. To De Leonize it would be to destroy it, to bury it be-

ed on page 3)

cts the drilling in classss, aye, prevents it, has been amply own. "Pure and simpledom", howshown. "Pure and simpledom", how-ever, also interferes with and under-mines the habit of self-imposed disciby another door .

self-property. The defect must be sub-

stituted from another source. Thorough

education in its own class-interests is valuable, is indispensable, but it is not all-sufficient. The habit of self-enforced

to class-consciousness. The latter, with-

out the former, leads to magnificent but fruitless displays of heroism-vide the

Paris Commune; the former, without the latter, leads adown to the plane of mercenary bands—vide the cohorts of Imperial Rome of old. Combined, how-

ever, the two will blast the rule of cani-

talism,' amite the shackles off the limbs of Labor, and rear the Socialist

discipline is an essential accom

soon be rectified. So long as the Work-As that division of the Labor or Soing Class has not disciplined itself into cialist Movement that will have to give the final and decisive blow to capitalist fitness, so long will the only re-maining mission of the Capitalist Class rule, the Trades Union must necessardemand the latter's continuance in powily illustrate in its make-up the fullest er. Capitalism has fully fulfilled its ecodevelopment of all that is implied in that product of civilized man known as nomic mission : the country's mechanism of production is ready for Socialism. But the Working Class is not yet ready "Organization"-UNTER cabulary of the bons fide Trades Union, for the Spirit of the Age to entrust it anarchy" is a term of derision, "au-mony" a burlesque, "fusion" buffoonwith the charge of society. The Working Class still is a tumultuous mob. NO REVOLUTIONARY CLASS IS proedness" a mockery, "tolerance ery, "broadness" a mockery, "tolerance a trick, and despotism an impossibility As that division of the Labor or Social EVER RIPE FOR SUCCESS BE-FORE IT HAS ITSELF WELL IN ist Movement in which none belongs but the wage-slave, the facilities enjoyed by the Trades Union as an Academy for HAND. Until the Working Class of America shall have taken itself in hand, c Trades Union as an Academy for illing its membership in the two es-ntials for the emancipation of their us-discipline and class consciousness are matchless. "Pure and simpledom". the Capitalist Class has a mission to perform-to KEEP ORDER, and it is ng so with a rod of scorp It is one of the missions of the Trades Union to drill its class into the discits the latter and lets slip the op pline that civilization demands. ortunity for the former. Being partly organization built by the grace of the employer, often entirely so, the pure and simple" Union is essentially compulsory affair. From this cir-DEBATE IN CHICAGO.

At Exchange Hall, corner of Mo and Sanganion streets, on Sunday afterand Sanganion streers, on Sunday atten-noon at two o'clock, between Comrade A. Leingenfelter, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Mayor of Chicago, and a compulsory affair. From this cir-cumstance a number of others flow. The most important one of all for the subject under consideration is that the membership in imnumerable instances are held to the Union only by the bond of "paying dues." This being about all that is demanded of them, they either cents.

dispegards the essentials for discipline

The American Labor Union did not. So

powerful was the mental domination of

"pure and simpledom" that the Ameri-tan Labor Union endorsed the so-called

Socialist, alias Social Democratic party

-a body, which, being a genuine breath of American Federation of Labor

'pure and simpledom", throws discipline

to the dogs as "marrow", preaches dif-

ferent tenels in different latitudes and longitudes as "autonomy", fuses with

capitalist parties as an evidence of its

"tolerance" and tolerates an irresponsi-

ble privately owned press as a proof

of its "freedom". The sight was pa-

thetic. Trying to escape "pure and sim-pledom" by one door, the American La-

or Union's disregard of the discipli course, as no other attempts the nary mission of bona fide Unionism on the field of Labor caused it virtually trick) attempting to unite the Working Class as a class at the ballot box when to tumble back into the same quagmire the workers are divided and fight each other 364 days in the year upon the The signs are that this blunder will conomic field. Then he showed that reform was nothing for the Working Class, and continued: "We must have revolution, peaceable if possible, but, to tell the truth, we care not how we get it for we must have it. But if we shall succeed in the coming revolution it must be through an industrially united and well organized Working Class. If the workers won at the ballot box tomorrow, their votes would amount to only so much waste paper unless they had an economic organization to carry out the demands of the political. The political organization is only the baromter with which to register our strength It is good only as such; but the economic organization must be the real foundation of the society to come. The workers must be organized so that through their unions they can operate industry at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth." No need to tell readers of The People

or should we rather say, became him-

self, became one of us, became the sign-

er of the Manifesto and the promoter of

true Working Class organization, be-

came, in short, "a rabid De Leonite." First, he branded Gompers and Mitch-

ell, et al., as traitors and fakirs (he

said the very words and proved them).

He showed their fraternity with the cap-

italists; proved their unions to be scab

every kind; showed how, by high ini-

tiation fees, they build up unions for

the few to the dertiment of the mass;

showed how one union scabs upon an-

other; showed how the labor fakirs

and of Socialist Labor Party literature where that came from. It is easily recognized as sentences out of "The Burnng Question of Trades Unionism," by Daniel De Leon.

Part of the audience became apparent very uncasy under such lashings and mediately as he stopped a great part ushed out. But his notes struck | with the workingmen and outside we (Continued on page 6.)

tician and stump orator. We feel sure that the endorsement and complices. the latest accession to this new move-And so far as the trade union move

L. Hall, Ernest Unterman, W. J. Bradley,

Frank Kraft, A. J. Swing, J. E. Fitz-

Counscious of the frequency with

which Mr. Eugene V. Debs has periodical-

somewhat surprised to notice that his

name was conspicuous by its absence

from the call, but "comrade" Trautmann

explained ater in a newspaper item that

document owing to nervous prostration."

Of course, some physical disability was

the only cause for the absence of Mr.

Debs' name from the call, for surely an

other of his new movements was due

ly inaugurated a new movement, we were

gerald, Clarence Smith,

concerns and promoters of scabbery of "comrade Debs was unable to sign the

divide and subdivide the Working Class. about this time. Even up to the time

Further, he demonstrated the folly of when Mr. Debs was a Socialist candidate

ment of Mr. Daniel Loeb, slias De Leon, will bring unction to the youls of the promoters of the latest trade union, smashing scheme. So the Socialist trade union smashers and rammers from without in the open so that we may all know out, and the borers from within, are whom whithave to overcome. That they again joining hands; a pleasant sight will by wonfronted and overcome is as of the "Pirates", and the "Kangaroos" sure as it is said, "God made little aphugging each other in glee over their ples," and some one else has made little prospective prey. Socialists who launch bubbles which are It may not be uninteresting to note

filled with exuberance of their-verbosity that President Moyer and Secretary and which explode from the flatulency of Haywood of the Western Federation of their enormous gabs.

East St. Louis Municipal Platform of the Socialist Labor Party, With List of Candidates.

To the Working Class Voters of East | like municipal ownership of industries, St. Louis, Ill.: will result in no good to the Working Class as long as the capitalist class

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States has for its mission the capture of the political power, for the purpose of abolishing capitalist govern-ment and putting in its place Socialist administration.

This means Revolution!

We maintain that this Revolution such a thing as Municipal Socialism is must be brought about by the manual scientifically unsound. The object, therefore, in capturing municipal af-fairs by the Socialist Labor Party is and mental workers, and that the first fundamental step towards a Union of the Working Class must be to base ourto take a step preparatory to capturselves on the rock of class-consciousing the National Government. ness, that is, to understand that the in terest of the Working Class and the should it get municipal control, instiinterest of the capitalist class are viotute any laws conflicting with the counlently antagonistic, and that all reforms,

ed upon to be their willing allies and acthe scats we sat in; and I say that, for a tew hundred dollars to each Member of

American labor movement, The citizens' the other. We did not go home, we did

call in direct conflict with their own poli-

tical party declarations. The inference

is logical that the declaration was

made for a purpose, and that purpose

was the vote-getting of the trade union-ists, and that after it had served its pur-

pose, the declaration was tossed into the

waste-paper basket to be gathered to-

gether at some future time for repeti-

tion for the same purpose. In the mean-

time each Socialist may run amuck or

join a hand having in view nothing but

The more open and aggressive of the

political Socialists recognize this time as

good as any when they may make a

move to renew the effort to crush the

controls the machinery of government.

ist Revolution is a delicate work and

sense of the collective thought of the

political party entrusted with the task:

(Continued on page 3.)

Teaching the principles of the Social-

destruction of labor's interests.

this Congress, it will put us in a very ment is concerned, it might us well have small attitude before our constituents to face all its enemies, open or secret, at and the people of the United States and one and the same time. In any event I sincerely hope that the amendment will it is far better that all of them come be voted down."

of the United States has held, on a mat-

ter coming before them, that there was

not even a constructive recess; there was

"Now, if there could not be any con-

structive recess for the President to send

to the Senate the names of appointees,

where could there be any constructive

time that would warrant or authorize us,

under any technicality of law, in voting

into our own pockets three mileages for

two actual sessions of Congress? I do

not care whether you want to do it as

an extra session of the first or second ses-

sion, the fact is, the law officers have

held that there was no constructive re-

cess, that one session ran absolutely into

no constructive adjournment.

Representative De Armond said:

"It is perhaps, too late in the day, and too late in the session, to discuss at any particular length the legal question involved. But it must be an exceedingly acute mind that can find a gap between one session and another session so as to make two out of what, to the apprehension of the ordinary man, with no dollars and cents involved, would seem to be one. But, however, that may be, nobody went home, nobody remained from home, nobody did any traveling, nobody was out anything on account of travel, and, in my judgment, nobody is entitled to any mileage. I for one shall vote against the proposition."

All of no avail. Amidst great excitement and lobbying the clause was adopted by 90 votes to 79.

What does it mean? Are these contleshould be conducted by the superior men so greedy after cash ? That may have contributed its share to the disgraceful scene, or rather to a scene that is an insult to the American people. The meaning of it is that the political committee, named Congress, of the American capi talist class has become utterly eynical. They care not a whit what people may think; America is their oyster; they pro-

The Socialist Labor Party could not pose to treat the land as such; and in the language of their patron saint Tweed they brazenly ask: "What are you going to do about it?"

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

The Revolution in Russia

******** (From the German of Rosa Luxemburg | passed in 1881, with the removal of | only every-day trades unionisin with a muted into quality-into a new form | portable to the great mass of the indus Alexander the second. wee advance in wages as its ideal, re- of battle-an accelerated reproduction trial proletariat-from an objective in the "Berlin Vorwarts," translated

for The People by Gotthold Ollendorff.)

The development of revolutionary events in the empire of the Czar, by the transplanting of the proletarian uprising from Petersburg to the Russian provinces and to the Lithuanian and Polish territorics, has already put aside every doubt as to the fact that, at present; in the empire of the knout, the question is not one regarding a spontaneous, blind revolt of oppressed slaves, but con-cerning a de-facto political movement of the class conscious city-proletariat, a ent carried on in complete unison and in the closest political connection, in answer to the sudden signal from irg. The Social Democracy, all over, stands at the head of the revolt. And this also is the natural position of a revolutionary party at the outbreak of an open, political battle of the masses. To conquer the leading position in the course of the revolution, to skilfully make use of the first victories and defeats of the elementary uprisings, to gain the power of the stream within the itself-that is the task of the Democracy in revolutionary epochs. To master and to direct, not the commencement, but the end, the result of a revolutionary upheaval, that is the sole object, a political party may in reason aspire to if it will not fall a prey to fantastic illusions of self overestimation or to an indolent pessimism: But how far the party will succeed in this task, how far it is able to cope with the situation, that most largely depends on how much influence upon the masses in pre-revolutionary times the Social Democracy has undertaken to acquire, how far it has already succeeded in creating a "corps d' elite" of clear-sighted, politically schooled workingmen, how large the amount of educational and organization work is, which it has pered. The present happenings in the Russian empire can only be estimated and comprehended in the light of the rious experiences of the labor movement, only through the perspective of the entire fifteen to twenty years old history of the Social Democracy.

When the question is put, what share the Social Democracy has in the present revolutionary uprising, it should be estranged from the masses. stated before all that at no time and right up till now, in Russia proper, nobody at all, the Social Democracy excepted, has been concerned about the g class, about its mental and material improvement, about its political The industrial and commercial bourgeoisie proper, as a class, has not even been able to reach up to a But a mass agitation and mass battle weakly liberalism, and the liberal agrarian noblemen have made wry faces under absolutism, without any political forms and rights, without any possibilfrom afar, ever travelling politically ity of approaching the masses, without the narrow path of virtue "between fear and hope." As political edu-the rights to organize and to hold meet-cators of the industrial proletariat, they ings, without the right to coalition, apthe rights to organize and to hold meetde not enter into consideration at all. peared to be like, a squaring of the But in as far as radical and democratic circle-a hare-brained idea. And still But in as far as radical and democratic ligence concerned itself about the very soon, this very Russia proved by its example, how much mightier and and it did so zealously, ly in the years between 1870 and brighter the materialistic social developo, it centred its activity as well as ment is, than all the various "legalities," its smypathies exclusively upon the ru- which, with their rigid yellow parchtion. 1 on the farmer class." hysicians in the villages, as statis- of holy fear and veneration into so as in the Zemstvos, as villages ers, as landlords, the Russian libermocrats essayed to promote als and culture: The farmer, "mother earth"- | ing of the circle was accomplished in the se up to the first years of the decade of 1890 to 1900 were, for intelligence, in points taken into consideration for the uplifting of Russia and its political future. The industrial city proletarian, together with modern capitalism, on the contrary, were looked upon as tially foreign to the nature of the Russian people, as a dissolvent, as a sore spot of national life. Even as late as in the first half of the decade of 1890 to 1900, the intellectual leader of the ian opposition, the late, once bril-Michajlowsky, copiously attacked the Marxian doctrine of the soance of the industrial proleiting, for example, the city street songs and similar matters and directly and similar matters as a proof towards a moral and mental degradation of the Russian people. And in the same courses up to the nineties also the socialistic trains of thought moved in Russia. The terroristic movement of the old "Narodwaja Wola"-theoretically, mainly resting upon the fiction of the communistic farmer community and its socialistic -up to the end of the eighties still affected the revolutionary circles and held the minds in the ban of the horizon of the old nativism, opposed to the city proletariat, although the political climax of the terroristic tactics had already been

social and historic civic right, to demonstrate its social and economic significance, to show the in it slumbering germs of hot, theoretical, literary battle against the nativistic, anti-capitalistic theories regarding the right of existence of capitalism and the position of the modern alone has occupied the best part of a decade. Only towards the commencement of the nineties were the terroristic traditions and the nativistic prejudices Reichstag to the striking miners of the of the Russian intellect vanquished and the Marxian doctrine impressed upon the minds so that Social Democratic

activity could commence. painful errors of practical work also begun. It, at first, naturally, took the form of a secret propaganda in closed, small labor circles. The still totally uncultivated Russian proletarian in most cases had to be enlightened at first in a first in the most elementary principles of education before he could be made receptive of Social Democratic teachings. Thus propaganda of necessity was connected with general educational, work and transformed into an extremely cumbersome, slowly advancing undertaking. Circles of five, of ten, of twenty workingmen for years laid claim upon the best, nay, upon the entire forces of Social Democratic intelligence. Thanks to the conscientiousness and the zeal with which in Russia the temporarily dominant form of agitation is ever carried to its extreme consequence, to absurdity, the unavoidable element of pedantry soon appeared in the circle agitation and the Social Democracy became aware that Socialism within the circles had become almost a caricature of the Marxian doctrine of the class struggle. The workingmen in the circles were not fashioned into fighting, class conscious proletarians, but, so to say, into learned rabbis of Socialism, into perfect sample specimens of enlightened workingmen, who did not carry the movement into the masses, but, on the contrary, up-

Under such circumstances it was in- placing the battle with the bourgeoisie cumbent to actually conquer at first for | by conferences with the factory inspecthe modern Russian city proletariat the tor. And as formerly the individual workingmen in the circle by an academic curse, so to say, were led to Marx, so now the entire working class was supa future revolutionary force and also posed to be fitted for the class struggle the special connection of "the idea of by object lessons, like a class of scholars, the working class" with the political to become convinced of the necessity delivery of Russia from Czarism. The of the abolishment of absolutism by the sabreing of the gendarmes. In this wise, to a certain degree, preparatory work was performed for the experiments a la Zubatow of the government, the proletariat in Russian society-this task creatures of which, later on, in the unions, tolerated by the governmente babbled the same counsels which the chancello. Count Bulow lately gave in the

Ruhr district. For the third time tactics were submitted to searching criticism and at the end of the nineties, thorough PO-But with this the difficulties and the LITICAL mass-agitation was adopted. And the soil was so well prepared that the idea of the political battle spread like wildfire. With the beginning of the year 1901 a new phase-that of political mass-demonstrations in connection with academical revolts-was entered into general sense, he had to be instructed at Like a thunder-storm, refreshing, purifying the atmosphere, the street demonstration travelled from town to town from Petersburg, from north to south, from the west, from Warsaw, as far as to the most extreme east in far-away Siberia, to Tomsk and Tobolsk. And again the re-wivified revolutionary forces exploded in a general strike-this time in a POLITICAL GENERAL STRIKE in the south, in ROSTOW ON THE DON in 1903, where daily surrounded by soldiers, from ten to twenty thousand workingmen met under the open sky in public meeting and where men of the people, unknown until then as Social Democratic speakers, addressed the masses with fiery tongues, where tens of thousands cheered the Social Democracy and proclaimed the downfall of absolutism.

And for the fourth time the movement threatened to turn into a "cul de sac." For it is in the nature of a healthy mass movement, that, if it shall not retrograde, it must advance, develop, intensify. And the Russian labor movement was living the "strenuous life." After the first cycle of political rooted from their native soil, became street demonstrations, there arose before the Russian Social democracy the "Cruelly profoundly" the first phase frightening question: What now? One cannot solely "demonstrate" for ever. of the Social Democratic activity was

submitted to self criticism, jeered at and Demonstration is but a moment, a prologue, an interrogation mark. Upon thrown aside. In place of the isolated "home work" and the "learned studies" the lips of the Social Democracy, the answer hesitated-it was not easy to in the circles for Socialism, towards the find. middle of the nineties, the motto: "mass agitation, immediate battle" was raised. Then came the war, and with it the solution. That word, which, in the

sober, tranquil atmosphere of the humdrum of every day, is an absurdity, a braggardism, a hollow phrase-revolution-became in Russia, with the beginning of the war, the watchword which electrified all living souls and awakened the loudest echo in the working class. The Social Democracy of the entire empire, in harmonious unison with the events of the war, and accompanied by the thunder of cannon in Manchuria, agitated for the idea of

on a higher scale of the Social Democratic mass-revolts in Petersburg of year 1003.

For if one reviews the almost fifteen year old history of Social Democratic agitation in Russia, it does not appear as a well defined zig-zag course,-much as in reality it may have so appeared to the Social Democrats there-but as a perfect'logical development, in which each higher stage is a result of the preceding one, impossible without it. No matter how hitterly the original phase of the closed-circle propaganda was later on criticised by the Social Democrats themselves, still this humble Sisyphus work undobutedly in the first place has created that great number of clear-sighted individuals among the

proletariat, who later on became the bearers and supports of the mass-agitation upon the basis of economic interests. The intensified economic agitation has stirred the great masses of the working class so far, has inculcated the idea of the class struggle to such a degree, that the pronounced and sharply accentuated political agitation found a grateful soil and thus was able indolence.

to inaugurate the series of important street demonstrations. And all these phases of development in their entirety, in their ever increasing intensity and the ever growing extent of agitation, these have created that sum total of political clear-sightedness, that capability and that revolutionary frame of mind, which led to the events of January 22 and to those of the week succeeding. And without a doubt it s the sole and direct work of the Social Democracy that, in spite of all the promotion of national prejudices by absolutism, it has so thoroughly developed the sentiment of the political class solidarity of all the proletarians in Russia, that the Petersburg uprising became the signal of a general revolt of the working class in the entire empire, in Russia proper, as well as in Poland and in Lithuania-a revolt for common purposes, with common de-

mands. Of course, it does not matter if the historical course of the Social Democratic movement in Russia can be justified as the best, the sole and only proper one. Perhaps there might-especially now in the past-a much' shorter and better road be found. But as social history is an eternal first performance. without repetition, the Social Democracy in particular is concerned to learn and to digest as to its inner logic, the actual ways of the labor movement as it has revealed itself in every country.

Certainly the events of the war and tism became individually totally insup- the International Social Democracy.

standpoint this pressure has ever been the same- in that, the preliminary work the year 1896 and in Rostow of the of the Social Democracy reveals itself. The, for official Russia not less disastrous Crimean War; at the time only led to a farce of "liberal" reforms and this farce was the liquidation and the equivalent of that political power, which Russian liberalism by itself has been able to produce. The Russo-Turkish War, which, in its barbaric disposition of tens of thousands of proletarian and farmers' lives, was in no way inferior to the present war, and also at the fime produced a strong ferment in society only accellerated the rise of the terroristic "Narodnaya Wola" and, shown in its brilliant but short and sterile career, the amount of political power, revolutionary intelligence based on the liberal and democratic circles of society, is able to command. The founding of the party of systematic political terror was already on its own side from the beginning a product of disappointment in regard to the ability to organize and to move to action the Russian farmermasses. With this also this class of society in Russia had proven its historic

And only the present war has been able to conjure up a revolutionary mass movement before which, at once, the armored castle of absolutism trembled. And this is because the present war has found throughout the whole empire a modern working class, stirred up and educated by an agitation of decades, a working class able, for the first time in the history of Russia, to coin into revolutionary deed the revolutionary consequences of the war.

And only upon the basis of this Social Democratic Labor Movement, the liberal sentiments and democratic currents of the intelligence, the blood and life of the progressive nobility, gained force and significance. The proletarian revolution came just at the proper time, just as its immediate precursors, the liberal Zemstvo, action and the democratic intelligence banquets, threatened to be destroyed by their own powerlessness, just when in the whole opposition movement suddenly a serious standstill had entered, which the reaction with the unerring scent of the reigning had already discovered and was preparing to take advantage of. The strong arm of the proletarian masses has shoved ahead the cart with a push and has given it such a velocity that it cannot and will not come to rest until absolutism has perished under its wheels.

Also in the empire of the Czar, the Social Democracy is not the one which reaps where others have sown. Rather the oppression of absolutism, grown to her belong the revolutionary seed, insupportable, play a momentous role in together with the giant work of clearthese happenings. But that the fact that ing the proletarian soil. But the harthe present war could bring about such vest belongs to all the progressive elea revolt, that the pressure of absolu- ments of civic society and, not least, to



ORCHESTRAL CUN New York Symphony and Philharmonic Orchestra 40 Musicians LEO SCHULTZ, CONDUCTOR Under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY SSADAILY PEOPLE Sunday, March 19, 1905. 3 P. M., at **GRAND CENTRAL PALACE** Lexington Avenue, Between 43rd and 44th streets, New York. Vaudeville to follow Concert. Ball at 8 P. M. Ticket admitting one 25c. Hat Check loc.



Orchestra Concert to be rendered at the Brother Jonathan; and the pamphiers, Daily People Festival, on Sunday after-"What Means This Strike ?" and "Reform noon, March 19, at Grand Central Palacer and Revolution". The first pamphlet

· PROGRAMME. 1. Overture, "Raymond" Thomas 2. a. Andante Cantabile . . Tchaikowsky b. Toreador and Andalusion, Rubenstein

Cello Solo, Mr. Leo Schulz Waltz, "Die Fledermaus" Straus Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"

Nicolai "Hymne a Sainte Cecile" Gounod 6.

Suite "Peer Gynt"Grieg a. Asas Death; b. In the hall of the Mountain King.

8. Trumpet Solo Mr. A. Bode Overture, Rienzi Wagros, 9. to have the necessary cash in order to 10. Columbian Festival March, Leo Schulz

Labor Party, 2, 4 and New Reade street, New York, Dear comrades :- The members of the the proceedings of the convention and garian Socialist Labor Federation of took active part in the campaign of America, through the central executive the Socialist Labor Party, as in San committee, wish to inform all the mem-Francisco, Braddock, Milwaukee, Schebers and sympathizers of the Socialist nectady and Passaic. This the Hungari-Labor Party, in how far they are doing an "Social Democrats" did not like, and the work of the Socialist Labor Party tried to stir up trouble, which culminated among the Hungarian workingmen in in a special convention, held in Novemthis country. So we beg you to publish ber 1904. the following statement: When this convention came the Social The Hungarian Socialist Labor Federa-Democrats went. When they saw every tion was organized for the sole purpose of delegate coming in from out of town with enlightening the Hungarian workingmen the emblem of the Socialist Labor Party to their class interest; to propagate the pinned on the lapel of his coat, they felt principles of Marxian revolutionary Soa little uneasy and tried to make some ialism. At the first convention of the disturbance, but we were prepared for above named organization, held in April, them. From the very start of the con-1904, there was a slight sentiment in vention they knew they were beaten and favor of joining the Socialist Labor Party when they heard every delegate report but the majority was for remaining inhis instruction to vote in favor of joining dependent. / At that time the Socialist the Socialist Labor Party or withdraw from the Federation, they quietly left Labor Party element thought it wise to consent for the time being, and to do the hall. The remaining delegates unaniall they can, to convince the honest rank mously voted to join the Socialist Labor and file of the fact, that the Socialist La-Party. Ever since this convention, the bor Party is the only party in this coun-Federation, with its weekly organ, the try, that represents true, revolutionary "Nepakarat," and printing plant, the Socialism; and if we want to carry on an property of the Federation, has endeavoraggressive and fruitful agitation for the ed to the best of its ability to spread recause of Socialism, we have got to orvolutionary Socialism, as advocated by ganize into the Socialist Labor Party. the Socialist Labor Party. We endorse According to the proceedings of this the party's trade union policy in every convention, the central committee was shape and manner. barred from doing campaign work in Every article, which appeared in The the interest of either the Socialist Labor People and bears out the correctness of Party or the "Socialist" party. This dethe party's principles and tactics is transcision was upheld, until election came lated and published in the "Nepakarat". around, then the trouble started. In or-Those worth mentioning, so far, are the der not to-violate the proceedings of the following: Frank Bohn's report in reconvention, and still to be able to do gard to the conference to be held at Chisome campaign work, the New York cago; the Chicago Manifesto; The Peocomrades organized the Hungarian branch ple's editorials on this question; the tend. Admission ten cents,

working people into the Socialist Labor Party, is by bringing them into a Hunature and advertised the party's press. arian organization, with press and liter-Many branches of the Federation ignored ature. If we are to do this, we have got

published in pamphlet form. In the last campaign we did everything that was possible to aid the Party in its propaganda. The only thing that separates us from the Socialist Labor Party's members, are the dues. We would THE HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST LABOR FEDERATION like the party membership to be set right also, in regard to this question. The only way we can organize the Hungarian

nt faces, instill such a gr the revolution, the open street battle, the revolt of the proletariat against many West European Social Democrats. Czarism. All articles of the Social A mass-battle, a mass-agitation under Democratic press, all the hundreds of thousands of pamphlets of the Rusabsolutism proved possible. The squarsian, the Polish, the Jewish, the Letfirst place in Poland, where, already ind tish' Social' Democracy, all meetings, culminated in the cry: "Proletarians, revolt against Czarism!" One agitat-1890, the first Social Democratic organization was founded.' But it should be stated that this organiz. " voted it-self to the economic strugs the in an ed with bated breath and with a beating heart, for there is nothing more simple than a revolution accomplished, empiric, tentative manner, yet it succeeded in calling into life a healthy and nothing more devilishly difficult mass-movement. Russia followed the than one which shall be brought about. example of Poland and soon the hopes A thousand voices invited the revoluof the Social Democratic trade unions tion-and it came, as it ever comes, were raised to a high pitch. By a lively "unexpected" - although prepared-for agitation upon the basis of the immealmost since two decades-inaudible. didte, material requirements, the masses over night, like a rising flood, carrywere actually set in motion and after ing high upon its swollen, angry-darka long series of smaller and larger ling waters, all kinds of wrecking and strikes the agitation reached its climax planks, picked up on the road. He in the enormous strike of 1806 in Peterswho believes that drifting planks guide burg. Led exclusively by Social Demothe flood, may believe that Father Gapon is the author and leader of the crats, this mass-revolt seemed to crown the work and to give this new, second proletarian revolution in Russia. phase of the agitation a splendid testi-Thus a fair knowledge of the Social monial. Democratic Labor Movement in Rus-But here another flaw revealed itself.

sia suffices in order to clearly com-The fast running cart of the Russian prehend that the present revolutionno, matter in what forms it appears, Social Democracy encountered disas-Tously another street corner. While in and no matter by what provocation pro-Poland already in 1893 the first "ecoduced in the first place-did not come nomic" phase of mass-agitation had been like a pistol-shot, but is an historical assed and a pronounced political Social product of the Social Democratic Democratic movement begun in Russia, movement of the whole empire. It in the heat of mass-agitation, unwittingforms a normal stage, a natural mainly politics as well as Socialism had alpoint on the line of development of most completely vanished out of the agithe Social Democratic agitation, a point tation and what remained was mostly in which quantity again has been transmeet the expenses. Consequently, if we were to pay the dues to the party we would be left without means to carry on the work of organization. The Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation is organized with branches in New York, Schenectady, Passaic, Newark, Brooklyn, Elizabethport, St. Louis, Cin-

cinnati, Pittsburg, Milwaukee and San Francisco. We feel confident that within a short time we will have perfected this organization up to the Socialist Labor Party mark, and will be a strong link in the Socialist Labor Party chain. With the straight forward teachings of the Socialist Labor Party, the Hungarian workingmen will, no doubt, become an unavoidable enemy of this class system of society and will help to down and de-

was put in pamphlet form and is now

circulated all over the county. "The

Burning Question of Trades Unionism"

will be started soon and will also be

cialist Republic. For the General Committee, Arnold Gonda, Sec'y. New York, February 19, 1905.

throne capitalism and build up the So-

LAWRENCE-LOWELL-HAV-ERHILL.

Section Lawrence, Mass., Socialist J.a. bor Party, in conjunction with the members of L. A. 373, S. T. & L. A., will celebrate the Thirty-fourth anniversary of the Paris Commune on Saturday evening, March 18, 1905, at Weavers' Hall, 313 Common street, Lawrence. A lecture will be delivered by Comrade William H. Carroll of Boston. Comrades and sympathizers in Lowell and Haverhill and all workers who desire to know something of the Commune and its lessons, are invited to at-

BAZAAR AND FAIR.

The following presents have been received for the Bazaar and Fair to be held at Grand Central Palace on Sunday, March 19, for the benefit of the Daily People:

H. Deutsch, city, box of fine cigars; Mrs. George Rose, Stamford, Conn., two fine cushions; Mrs. B. Touroff. Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 pieces of crockery, picture albuin, picture frame, 6 pairs of crochet slippers; B. Silberstein, Brooklyn, N. Y., very fine embroidered cushion; A. Biau, city, two pairs of vases; Joseph Lutkenhaus, city, safety razor; Mrs. Fischer and Mrs. Touroff, Brownsville, N. Y., elegant embroidered cushion; Mrs. D. Rudwick, city, fine cloth apron, F. W. Gerner, Brooklyn, N. Y., half-dozen fine glass dishes, glass bowl and umbrella stand; E. Mueller, Brooklyn, N. Y., fancy beer stein, pair of vases, box of perfumed soap; A. Gollerstepper, city, cash donation, \$5.

L. Abelson, Org.

2-6 New Reade street, New York.

QUEENS COUNTY, ATTENTION! Readers of The People, friends and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor, Party in Queens County, attention: Those willing to assist in the work of S. L. P. organization in Queens County are requested to communicate with

Rudolph Katz, 205 East 94th street, New York.

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

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

On the Chicago Manifesto

[These columns are open for the discussion to Party members and non-Party members alike.]

From Octave M. Held, Member of the Socialist Labor Party.

ago Manifesto presents itself as a of distinct socio-econoforces that have been at work for a time past. First it appears as the feet produced by the constant propy the Socialist Labor Party during the is years or so. Then again it apculminating point of a disatent which has manifested itself in the sconomic organizations of labor

Of late this discontent has been inten-sided a hundredfold by the many defeats incurred at the mands of the capitalists and their labor lieutenants, every time the rank and file of those organ tried to rebel against the miserable preng conditions. To fight hard against a cunning enemy and to get the worst of it time after time is something that enemy and to get the worst by the strongest will stand. To get aten black and blue and to have the abor misleaders rub it in by telling us that we are winners might work well igh in the beginning, but to repeat dose, time and again is something t only those of a slavish disposition I submit to without a murmur. A Workers' union of Pennsylvania in 1902; the strike of the same union of Colorado in 1903; also the strike of the Amalgamated Butchers of more redate: the determined stand taken the rank and file of those unions during the strikes, the bitter defeat brought on at the hands of the capitalists and their allies, John Mitchell and ichael Donnelly, through arbitration ands that worked only one way, are ses in point graphic enough and re-at enough to prove the previous statet. I take those strikes because of eir national importance, for, as such, which rise for a mo ment take their forms and disappear in the same er as those of a national character Is it any wonder then that this dismergy of the militant forces of the Sey of the militant forces of the So-Labor Party, is trying to find a y it can turn its defeats

re those two causes all sufficient to arrive at the logical do-aplied in the Manifesto, the itaelf would be superfluous and the only thing remaining to do for e men who assembled in Chicage last the would be to join the Socialist de and Labor Alliance and fight it out on these lines. There remains then another view point, from which to obres this socio-economic deduction. As a member of an organization which ghtly lays claim to be the best dis-

Dee, Ariz., Feb. 18 .- This short letwill explain what impression Editor rty's letter had upon me. I cannot how the June 27 conference can act than wise. If the conference endorses the "Socialist" Party, we will remain as before. I do not think they will enderne the Socialist Labor Party. id be expecting too much of them to accept our views on trades unio tics. If the manifesto is adoptth sefervards to protect the motto "All for one and one for all"-a motto which is to hold good in the shop-and meetings are to be open for discussionare convinced that our literature among them will convert them read among them will convert them, on it will only be a question of a out time when they will be ours. There is an element throughout the out, in those organizations, who are we advocating our principles and tac-tact. The membership is now becoming clear that it is possible for them to nell is fakir or a crook. When Mr. ow offered to come here to speak asked \$3 pet day and collections. st his terms, There are several the contentions of the Western Federa-

tical party in existence because of the thorough understanding of each of its mbers of its tactics and ultimate aim, I have implicit confidence in the officers which I myself help to elect and until they are proven otherwise than true to the interest of the Socialist Labor Party, that confidence will remain unshaken. (There are ample means provided in the constitution of the S. L. P. to keep its members within certain limits and if there are some who think that Comrade Bohn has overstepped those limits they can have recourse to the constitution Let us not forget though that criticism based upon scientific research is one thing, while declamation based upon a lack of argument is another thing.) Whatever Comrade Bohn did the results which already are apparent go far to show that his stand was in the right

direction. In order that a movement may take shape and develop it must depend upon the material ready at hand, whatever it is. The very fact that this material is there to set in motion a principle dear to all class conscious wage workers is enough in itself for all of us to give it sincere consideration, for the time being, at least. The old saying that it t what we like that makes us fat but what we have will in this case illustrate the point: that in starting the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance the founders had in mind an organization economic, while the results of six years of work show that organization to be political.

Given a certain amount of time any organization should be able to demon strate by facts that have taken place during that time, be it one, two or years as the case may be, and siwhether or not during that time progres has been made. If instead the contrary proven true then it is high time to see that something else be done to carry out the purpose for which such an or manizati as set up for. In the five years I have been a

dalist Labor Party I hav ed with the So looked forward to the day when I would be able to throw my effort to the advant age of an organization of labor built upon the class struggle.

The argument that the time for the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance to grow is not ripe is proven the contrary, for certainly the facts which appear be-fore us in our every day life show that the time is rotten-ripe. There is not one person in the Socialist Labor Party who would not like to see the Socialist Republic inaugurated to morrow were it nossible. But before this can come so that no hitch may hinder its inaugura tion we must have the workers organiz-

From T. F. Dugan, Member Socialist Labor Party.

Butte, Mont., it was the secretary of the "Socialist" party local who went around the miners, and they enforce it wherever with me and aided me to secure six or they can. eight subs for the Weekly People. I was convinced that a member of the Socialist Labor Party could secure more mbs in Butte than any city of its size, if he wished to do so. There is an ele-

troit, Feb. 18 .- To my mind, the ciplined and least bassed of any poli- | duction when the political party of the working class has captured the political power from the capitalist class. Such a union must be national in scope with international relations. It must start with a numerical strength, mighty enough, so that it can at the very first combut the forces from which it severs connections, and prove itself at the very start the equal if not the superior of its astagonist; one missmove at the start may be the means of putting the organization several years back.

Right or wrong, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is impotent to accomplish the mission for which it was Its name, if nothing else, excludes the very forces which should make it mighty, and, tell me, comrades, what is right without might ? Only a farce, noth; ing else. Imagine some individuals start ing an organization of labor samed Republican Knights of Labor, and at a

ginnee you will see what effect this will have amongst those who look at things only superfluously. To capitalist society, as constituted to-day, the word Socialist goes hand in hand with Dem ocratic, Republican, Prohibitionist, etc., etc. Only its political aspect appears. This was probably the error the members of the Chicago conference detected in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. If those three premises are right, then the Manifesto is certainly a thing to be wished for and for which the Socialist Labor Party should do all in its power to see that this industrial union is started aright and in the interest of the wage working class only. An econmic organization based upon the principle that demands the full product of labor for the class that creates it need not be affiliated with any political party. The sound economic education that a sound principle, embodied in an industrial union such as the Manifesto foreshadows, bound to lead its members on election day to the ballot box, with a conciousness of a class duty to be perform-

ed on that day, which, coupled with the work accomplished on the industrial field the other 364 days, will soon make the foundations of a rotten edifice tumble down and wipe out forever class antegonism, class war, and anarchy. The members of the Socialist Labor Party need not fear this coming movement. Our party is too well grounded to act cowardly in a case of this kind.

The Socialist Labor Party should take hold boldly, fearlessly, and the light it has thrown upon the labor movement in the past, should be, intensified as much as possible from now on until the convention takes place in June. Our very best men should be there with their very best arguments for, in

the coming June convention I see every ed in an industrial union which must be thing to gain for the wage working class able to take held of the means of pro- and "nothing whatsoever to lose".

other like notable cases on record. In tions of Miners that the shovelers and carmen should receive the same wages as

they can. . In the collection of dues, we can find no fault with them. A Western Federation of Miners' card never got a job; but after you get a job you have to join, but you are always allowed plenty of ment within that organization whose time. The initiation fee is \$5; monthly

now exists? Do I think it possible for there to be anything better than the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance? If there is, do I want to know it? Am I willing to go to that conference and there state my desires honestly regardless of consequences, showing the strong and weak points of the organizations that are active?

At one time I honestly thought that the Republican, then the Democratic. party was the proper party for me to ote. Again, I thought the trade union was right. Now I believe the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance are right, and, regardess of any advantage, (temporary of immediate to myself or organization) would not support anything I did not believe to be right. If an organization can be formed that recognizes the class struggle economically and politically that is higher and better than now exists I am in favor of it-as an individnal

As a member of the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance I am in favor of sending a many as possible to present our prin ciples at that conference and insist that our press shall be recognized as the official press of the new organization : the next necessary move to be made will be by our party, i.e., to call a convention or general vote, or perhaps both. Let us keep our eyes open. If the con ference will not recognize our attitude then our delegates should withdraw. Fraternally,

· Richard Berdan

P. S .- This copy was read to Section meeting last night and unanimously en dorsed by all present.

S. L. P. LECTURES

Buffalo-At Florence Parlors, 527 Main street, near Genesee street, on Sunday, March 12, at three o'clock, under auspices of Labor Lyceum. Subject: "Socialism: What it is, and What it Strives to Accomplish," by James D. Golden. Admission free. Buffalo-At Socialist Labor Party eadquarters, room 510, 19 West Mohawk street, on Monday, March 13, at eight p.m. Subject: "Pages from History of Socialist Labor Party," by B.

Reinstein. Admission free. Detroit-At Mannebach's Hall, 273 Gratiot avenue; Sunday, March 12, at 2.30 p.m. Subject: "Pure and Simple Trades Unionism versus the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance," by George

Hasseler. Admission free. New York-At Lenox Assembly Rooms, 256 Second street, near Avenue C, Friday, March 10, at 8 p. m. Subject: "Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance versus American Federation of Labor," by John T. Vaughan. Admission free.

New York-At Clark's Hall, northwest orner of Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, Sunday, March 12, at S p.m. Subject: "Labor Laws and Trades Union. ism," by James Connolly. Admission free

READ THIS!

ALL MEMBERS, SYMPATHIZERS READERS OF THIS PAPER AND FRIENDS, ARE EARNESTLY RE-QUESTED TO ATTEND THE MASS MEETING TO BE HELD AT 2109 SARAH STREET, SOUTH SIDE PITTS BURG, PA., SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1905, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., AT WHICH TIME AND PLACE SECTION ALLEGHENY COUNTY WILL BE REORGANIZED. THE NEW SECTION WILL BE FORM-ED OUT OF THE MEMBERSHIP OLD ALLEGHENY COUNTY SECTION WHO SECEDED FROM THE PARTY A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO, AND WHO RETURN WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF. APPROXIMATELY, 135, AND THE MEMBERS OF SECTION WILKINS-BURG AND BRADDOCK, WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF, APPROXIMATELY 100. COME AND ASSIST IN THE RE-JOINING OF THE PARTS OF THIS FIGHTING MACHINE AND MAKE IT AGAIN WHAT IT ONCE WAS AND SHOULD EVER HAVE BEEN: A TER ROR TO THE FOES OF THE WORK-TNG CLASS! SECTION ALLEGHENY COUNTY. D. E. GILCHRIST, Sec'y pro tem

East St. Louis Municipal Platform

(Continued from page 1.)

ty, State, or national laws, for the cap italists in control of the county, State, and national departments will swoop down upon it with Sheriffs' posses, State militia, and Federal troops, the tinct material interest. same as was done in the recent Colorado eight-hour strike, where local officials favorably inclined toward the working classes were forced to resign thousands) the all important ones are formed on but two distinct lines, namethrough the pressure brought to bear ly, the class organization of the capiby these greater than municipal powers. Hence, that scientifically sound declaratalist class and the class organization of the Working Class. Each of these ortion, "Socialism is, first, national, then ganizations has a distinct material or international," is the only Socialism possible. Therefore, in entering this to the other. A battle is on between municipal campaign the Socialist Labor Party of East St. Louis presents no/ these two classes, and must be fought definite municipal program, but, true to its mission, will force the municipal officers elected by it to work, first, last, and all the time, for the interest of the Working Class of the land, by seeing tions to bring them out. to it that such laws as are already on the statute book, pertaining to the protection of the workers are enforced. instituting and repealing, as far as is possible such laws as are against their protection.

The antagonism between the Workng Class and the capitalist or employing class produces a Class Struggle, the capitalists on the one hand struggling for more profits from the workers, while the workers on the other hand are struggling for more wages. The experience of the past has taught us that this struggle has resulted in the deganizations feat of the workers. In every instance they have been beaten down and forced into more abject servitude, while the capitalists have grown richer in profits and more powerful in every respect. Why these results, when the workers outnumber the capitalists ten to one? The answer is forthcoming; and the

Socialist Labor Party, in connection with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance (the only revolutionary trades union), have it as a guide to the final overthrow of the capitalist class, abolishing thereby all profits and securing for the workers their full product. Here it is: Materialism' is the basis

KANSAS.

(Continued from page 1) neith a dung-hill and to damn its

If the Socialist party in Kansas be De Leonized, how can the party in other states and in the Nation escape? Comrades of Kansas, a crisis confronte you. In your hands rests the fate of the Socialist party of Kansas; perhaps of other states, and of the Union. Pronounce your verdict.

THOMAS E. WILL

'I had heard very loud "rumblings" from Kansas' before. A serious class struggle between the workers and the middle class was known to be reading the poor old "Socialist" pasty in Kansas. "Let her rumble to the explosion point", said I to the Pittsburg comrades. "Nothing can hinder the class struggle. After the explosion the workers will stand on their own feet and know what to do." But the above bit of classic English was too much to permit me to go through quietly. I decided to stop at Wichita, state headquarters of the S. P., from which the venom had been spurted. My first discovery was that Wichlta

they live with the workers, eat with Local, "Socialist" party, is run in conection with a church-the People's them, work with them. This they will Church. The Local meets directly after the Sunday sermon. Not having had the opportunity of attending Divine worship to any great extent since undertaking the present tour, I thought to kill two birds with one stone-attend church and, thereafter, explain the nature of the "deadly Upas-tree" to the congregation. The regular pastor is the Rev. Dr. Granville Lowther, late "Socialist" candidate for Governor of Kansas. He being absent, the sermon was preached by Prof. Will, state secretary, S. P. The discourse consisted entirely of flerce attacks upor "Revolutionary Socialism" and upon the "revolutionary disturbers", "De Leonite spies", who were disrupting the sanctified Socialist party of Kansas. The text I do not recall. But nothing in the "sermon" lead me to believe that it was "A soft answer turneth away wrath". Never can I forget the impression which the situation made upon me. Be hind the pulpit was a tall dignified personage in frock-coat, dealing out straw to the assembled sheep and lambs. Aftong the latter, two types might he so clearly distinguished as not to need pointing out. Up in front was a body of elderly men who have undoubtedly seen hard ervice in every Kansas "movement" from John Brown's Lorder fighting in the lifties, to the present attack on "standard il". On the side and in the rear the ounger element, the "disturbers", "rethe box, and saw those workingmen, I olutionists" "De Leonites", were ranged could not do it! I was a revolutionist."

at in church. Grim be-whiskered faces

yould turn and scowl at them. Accustom-

ed as I have been to the cheap halls

for all men's movements; that is, all ers awaken to this fact and cease being dupes of the capitalists and their henchmen move in the direction of their men and unite themselves into a classmaterial interests. Men with like interests band themselves together; hence, conscious trades union, with a class organization is the order of the day, political party expression, their freedom each organization representing a disis assured.

Since the mission of the Socialist La-Of all the organizations in existence bor Party is the overthrow of the capitalist government and the establish-(the number of which runs up into the ment of a Working Class or Industrial Government, in which the worker will get, not higher wages, but the full product of his toil, the capturing of municipalities is but a preparatory step. to assist in organizing and uniting the Working Class economically and politeconomic interest the one antagonistic ically.

Such benefits or concessions as may to a finish, until capitalism is overbe wrested from the capitalist class in the meantime, as conditions permit, are thrown and Socialism put in its place, or the workers driven farther into seronly temporary and unsatisfactory and can not be called Socialism. Socialism vitude, from which it will take generais a movement with a purpose; that purpose is the overthrow of the capitalist system. To demonstrate Socialism while the present system is in vogue is absolutely impossible. This can only be done when the capitalist class is shaken off and the workers take possession of both the machinery of government and the machinery of production. Socialism will then be industrial control for industrial government; consequently, in voting for the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party, whether for municipal, county, State or Na-

The conflict between these two classes in the shop, mill, mine, and factory, must be carried to the political field for final action.

. The secret of the power which now belongs to the capitalist class lies in the fact that its members combine their economic and political organizations, and, using the power thus created, keep the workers divided on the economic and political field ,by controlling the economic or trades union organization through the officers of the same; and on the political field, by splitting up and having several political parties, all under their control. As soon as the work-

where the workers assemble to plan for the revolution, I was incapable, at first of really appreciating the situation. But as the "sermoh" proceeded, as classic Socialist writers were attacked, and as the proletarian movement was more and more denounced, my mind wandered in search of the cause of it all. How was it possible for men like honest, well meaning, warm-hearted old Dr. Lowther and keen, critical, far-seeing Professor Will, to Jasten themselves upon the working class movement and through ignorance or self-interest or both, seek to dam the flood of the proletarian revolution !

Through every shade of utopian drean and bogus revolution the European move ment had to pass before it was purified by science, and through science by clear purpose and honest tactics. And as the child in its development to maturity must pass through every stage of civilization, so must the Socialist movement when its seeds are planted in a new coun try, a new city, or in an uninstructed mind, go through each historic stage of development. The "Esq.", the "Prof." and the "Rev. Dr." cannot possibly un derstand revolutionary Socialism unles

But to return to the Sun y meeting there was singing and prayer and thea arose, read the above citedent tack on the S. L. P. and challenged Wilh or any one else present, to defend it in delute As no debate could be arranged within the time I had at my disposal, the "revolutionists" cufne to me and asked that address them on the principles of the S. L. P. This I did, taking two and-onehalf hours to discuss Marxian economics, revolutionary tactics and organization, vs. Populism and "Platform Socialism". At the close one of the vounger members of the Local said to me: "I have taken no part in this fight, but I have very much desired to have some sort of ducational work proceed. I have not read a single book which you say is really iocialist literature, because 1 have not een able to find out what is Socialist

literature or how to get it." This remarkable statement led me to look up the booklist published in "Social Ethics". My eyes first rested upon this statement regarding the educational work of the "American Socialist College," of Wichita -

"The college was founded in May, 1903. by men of strong intellect and noble purpose, President Thomas E. Will, Ph. D., a graduate and fellow of political economy at Harvard, lecturer, ex-president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, has rejected many of plutocracy's enticing offers that he may give his all to the cause of social progress. History, economics and Socialism receive at his hands the touch of a master. His keen insight and profound knowledge have won him a high place in economic thought. "Rev. Granville Lowther, D. D., the vices president, is an eloquent orator, whose voice has long been heard on the side of right. Psychology and philosophy are the subjects Dr. Lowther hamiles."

The Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance have the principles of organizations necessary for the defeat of the capitalist class. hence the capturing of municipalities by the Socialist Labor Party is a means for uniting the workers for final action. All economic interests find their expression in politics. The workers therefore, must have a class-conscious economic organization, with a class political organization as its expression; the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance are such ortional offices, you are voting for the overthrow of capitalism and the institution of Socialism.

TICKET: MAYOR-Philip Veal. CITY CLERK-Louis Brennaman. TREASURER-Joseph Halliday. ASSESSOR-Gustave Surber. SUPERVISOR-John W. Jackson. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE-WIIiam Veal; Harry Bloemsma. ALDERMEN-Fourth Ward: Ben-

min Frankford; Fifth ward, Gustave Jenning; Sixth Ward, W. W. Cox

Omaha, "Speialist" party. I cannot but help think that if organization is per-fected on the lines laid down by Comrade Hagerty, that truth and science will make progress much faster amongst our class than if we remain separated from the new organization. Here in Bisbee, there is no ec reanization of our class. If the Westtorn Federation of Miners was organized tere, we could get more support in the way of subs and sale of literature. I deny that the Western Federation of Miners is a craft organization. It has always stood by other organizations in their struggles in camps where they were organized; more so than any other orcanization in the United States, with the possible exception of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. It is also one of

sick and death benefits. Much more can be said to show that. due to the development of capitalism and the hard work of the Socialist Labor Party, the time is now favorable to ound organization on the economic and political fields throughout the mining regions of the West. That convention in Chicago will become an historic one, and it behaves us to send our best men there. We should advocate the publica tion in all the papers of the "Socialist" party and the Socialist Labor Party, the Il proceedings of the convention. No matter what position we take, my future is in the Socialist Labor Party, because I have confidence enough in the intelligence of the majority of our membership, to believe that whatever they do will, in their opinion, be to the best interests of our class.

III. From Richard Berdan, Mem ber Socialist Labor Party

dimmen, N.J., Pub. 18-Plense pera a few words on "The Chicago Manife 10." I am a member of Passaic tion, Socialist Labor Party: sitted November, 1885, and was at the time of the split in

> ig on this subject I desire my individual optimon and, as is for intelligent readers, I need minutely, con ntly consequently,

> > t, present, and future, re-

and their possible continued acts. Matainly not. Then why should we expect interests have always played a siment part. Nations, like individeverything to remain "status quo" so far as political or economic organizations als, have been born infaults, grew to are concerned? omplete development, then declined, and, finally, died; that is inevitable law. When Karl Marx discovered the phi-

losophy for the foundation of Socialism Why do I exist at the present time? Did I always exist? Will'I always exother philosophers objected to his teachings. When the Socialist Labor Parts ist? It has been said, "we only have come into existence the toen existing parties opposed it. When the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance came, the same present" and "our actions now are at we have control over." Is it opposition from the existing trades unnot the same with societies and organi tions? Has the American Federation arose. That brings me to the mator, the Knights of Labor, the ter in hand-the Chicago Conference to British or American governments or any other government or political parties of be held June 27 next.

The question to be settled is this: De the governments always existed? Cer- I want anything more progressive than paper it is an invitation to subscribe.

GARMENT WORKERS, ATTENTION Members of the Socialist Labor Party also sympathizers and others who favor a progressive labor movement in ou trade, in particular, are invited to attend the meetings of the Garment Workers Local 412 Socialist Trade and Labor Al liance, which meets regularly every Sa turday, 8 p. m. in the Club Rooms of the Socialist Labor Party, 255 East 4th street.

MILWAUKEE COMMUNE FESTIVAL Comrades and friends of the Socialis Labor Party in Milwaukee: be at Party headquarters, Sunday afternoon, Mare 12. Final atrangements for the living pictures to be produced at the Commune Festival will take place.

If you receive a sample copy of this

usually refuse to do. On the other hand the worker who is yet capitalist minded, who is still on his knees, naturally looks up to these God-appointed leaders of the race. They are grateful indeed that from the camp of the "respectables" there have comme will net as a pillar of fire be stand a cloud by day, to guide them to the new Jerusalem. Such has been the situation in Kansas. At best it can be but temporary. Workers who had secured revolutionary ideas in other towns strayed in. The visus was given to others. They arose from their knees and saw the small statues of the self-appointed leaders: they saw that, whatever attitude the leaders might have toward the Capitalist Class (Dr. Lowther preaches that Christianity is Socialisn and love will do the work), they and the capitalist were enemies. It became plain to them that whatever tactics might satisfy the get-there-quick members of the party (Will preached against the revolution and in favor of what he called "Platform Socialism"), they must, as workers he revoltionists. It is interesting to note that the mer who stirred these workers to action were old S. L. P. men, "free-lance" agitators who, during the last campaign spoke for the S. P. "I often tried to speak in a way to please these S. P. people," said one of them to me, "but when I got on

came to a vacant lot in the cold Novem

sage for their class

Then I perused the list of books reommended, which contained the follow

"Why I Am A Socialist", G. Lowther Theology of Socialism," G. Lowther; The Farmer and Socialism", Thos. E. Will: "The College Trust", Thos. E. Will. "Public Ownership of Railroads", John Davis; "Civilization Civilized", Thomas Maybell; "Politics of the Nazarene" Jones. And so on through the more than thirty titles. In all that list there was but one book generally known as valu-

able to a serious student of Socialism. and that was McClure's "Socialism." Needless to say, several members were added to the S. L. P. and that the future for a real educational Socialist movement in Wichita is bright.

Ignorance alone can slav the progress of the workers' revolution. Frank Bohn.

And the workers, instluctively knowing the truth when it was brought to them Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month. ber aights and beside a bon-fire heard the

The Secretary. 'n masse, ready to pick flaws in the "sernon". Occasionally they laughed right

WEEKLY, PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905. THE ARTFUL DODGER

VEEKLY PEOPLE

4 and 6 New Reade St., New York. P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin.

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

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

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

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

2.068 In 1904-.... 34.179

The bourgeoisie has every reason to fear the stupidity of the masses—so long as they remain conservative; and their ce-so soon as they become revolutionary. Marx.

RELIGION, PILLARS, AND THE REST OF THE PARAPHERNALIA.

If it is true that one understands foreign language better by first translating it into the language that he knows, it is equally true that one is all the better able to understand his own language by putting it in the corresponding foreign exssion. The "foreign expression" in the Manifesto issued by the Czar on the 3rd instant is of this nature. It is pre-eminently qualified to bring home to us in ica the meaning of worlds and terms that are familiar to our ears:

Whenever the working class of America -with its finger upon the ulcerous immorality of the capitalist class, its confiscatory practices against Labor, its ever more brutal treatment of the workingen, its reckless disregard of the work er's life-whenever, with its finger upon these facts, the American working class bestirs itself, forthwith a paraphernalia of stereotyped invectives are hurled at its head. The criminal capitalist class nounces its agencies "pillars of society", and it denounces the workers as foes of "Religion", disturbers of "law and of order", interferers with "prosperity", smashers of "freedom". Many have come understand the terms for just what stand. The Czar of Russia, speakwinnted his mite to render the terms ore generally understood.

here, in Russia, we have the most re-There, in Ru tem of government within the pale of civilization. From top to bottom, morality is a by-word. Prosperity exists only for the Grand-Ducal establishment; the sses are held down in abject poverty. nion is used as a mask to cow the people. Law and order mean the silence of intimidation produced by the cossacks' knout. The pillars of society are a cote-Law and order mean the silence ris that is steeped in crime, and that upolds only raw-boned Wrong. Against such a net-work of injustice the Russian masses have risen, at last. And what is the language held towards them by the head and front of the offending? It is a manifesto that strings out the words "religion", "pillars of society", "law and or-der" and "prosperity"-identically, |with the exception of just one word, the "family", as our own American Grand- Ducal lishment is wont to do. The omission of the word "family" in the Czar's ifesto must be a mere oversight. People whose family life is a myth, ever arge the Labor Movement with a desity of chasing the Father's unsubstanthe wealth of the nation. Mortgages tiated assertions regarding Socialism, and are so many tentacles of the octopus enables us to judge of his own claim with In that way the middle class is ruined. regard to his own Church's attitude to- The middle class is a working class. wards the workingman. Whatever we (Did anyone say that the middle class may think of the Father's lack of menis as vicious a fleecer of the workingtal equipment to enable him to pass man as the octopus himself, and that judgment upon Socialism, we think it what the middle class objects to is not safe to trust him as an accurate quoter to fleecing, seeing that itself fleeces the of a fact, especially if that fact is taken worker, but to its being fleeced by a bigger plunderer? Did anyone whisper from the archives of his own Church organization. Accordingly, without trouthat !---Hush, don't "sling mud"!) Down bling ourselves to verify the correctness with the octopus! Let the taxes be of the Father's citation from Leo XIII.'s piled upon him!

Leo XIII. This frees us from the neces- ually sucks up into his own pockets all

Joy to the worker! He now has the encyclical, we assume it to be correctly quoted. Taking it as quoted by Father opportunity to give the octopus a crack. in the face by joining the demand for O'Sullivan it is proof conclusive that the Catholic Hierarchy has only chains for good round taxes on the monster's mortthe Working Class. gages! 1.40.0

What are "wages"-the only thing that, according to the sixth of the eight Which of the two songs will it be! principles in the encyclical of Leo XIII Possibly both in different parts of the the workingman is assigned, to? Wages State.

are that part of the product of the TELL-TALE. Working Class which the workingman is One can not turn but he will find the allowed to retain. Wages are the price

vidence of how little the Working Class

counts in the estimation of the Capital-

time and gain efficiency by reading the

article . . . YOU will make a good in-

vestment of your quarter of a dollar,

Who can the "yous" be? Could they

be the 254.880 bookkeepers of the land,

or the 630,127 clerks and copyists, or the

885.007 of both together? Can the "yous"

be this "army of clerks" that is being

ousted? Can it be they who are recom-

mended to invest a quarter of a dol-

lar in the magazine as "a good invest-

ment" whereby to "gain efficiency"? Can

it-be them the advertisement addresses

in the gladsome note that it strikes? Ob-

viously not. To convey to this army

"The New Yorker Worker" of last February 26 feels driven (or shall we

say, lashed?) to answer the charge that it is a privately owned concern and, consequently, beyond the control of its party, the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, alias Public Ownership party. It says the question is "one of interest to the readers"-decidedly so, and also to the whole Socialist Move ment, which the owners of "The New Yorker Worker", the New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation, seek to exploit. Of how deep an interest the question is becoming may be judged by the way in which "The New Yorker Worker" "answers" (read, dodges) the question.

It says: "The publishing associations are composed of party members only." -This is dodge No. 1. In the first place, it will be noticed that the New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation carefully keeps the names of its stockholders a secret. If there is any strength in the claim that they are all members of the party, why not publish their names, and state of what Assembly District they are members? In the second place, the statement, even if true as far as it goes, belongs to the category of that worst sort of lies which consist in being half truths, in suppressng the other half, and thereby in insinuating a falsehood. The portion of the truth suppressed in this case is that, the very law under which the paper claims it is forced to work, prevents an incorporated association from expelling a stockholder if he changes his political convictions. The corporation may refuse to admit any but party members, but once admitted they can not be put out for having become Democrats or what not. During the debates in the Corporation that preceded the Kangaroo revolt, it was non-party members - Schwab, Filly, Hoffman, Grunzig, etc., etc .- who led in the assault of the Party. They had all been once in the Party, but had since become rabid anti-Socialists. Under the law, the paper is owned and controlled from top to bottom by a set of men who may all be expelled from the party, but whom the corporation can not ex-

pel. Thus these privately owned papers may acquire a great power, given to them by the membership at large, and at any time the corporations can turn that power against the party, without the party's being able to say boo; thus these self-appointed corporations arrogate to themselves the power of picking out from the party the few whom they consider good enough to run things; thus these self-appointed corporations hold towards the party membership the insulting attitude of saying: "You are good enough to be in the party, but not good enough to be in our self-appointed circle of masters" .- All of which has been charged before, and is now dodged again. It says: "Any profits which may be

made (which practically never happens) must be devoted to propaganda" .- This is dodge No. 2. Capitalist concerns are often limited by their charter to a certain amount of profit. How do they get around that? They lavish their excess of profits of their employees (stockholders or their relatives) and thus the excess, in the approved language of these capitalist concerns echoed by the "New Yorker Worker" in its answer, "practically never happens." And thus a Corporation that claims to Socialist accordingly, the controller

lives upon the membership of the party. Such a bona fide paper never needs to shelter itself behind the pretence of "conditions prevailing under capitalism." Its membership, being its owners, will keep it free from depending upon capitalist swindle advertisements, and thus put its head under the capitalist yoke. A bona fide paper of Socialism does not preach "material interests" out of one corner of its mouth and forget all about it at the other corner. It, consequently, will never place the material interests of its own existence dependent upon capitalist advertisements, and thereby be forced to trim its language in such way as not to give offence to its capitalist patrons (bribers?) .- All of which has been charged before, and is now dodged, again. It says: "The membership of the

party has power to control and discipline the editor" .- This is dodge No. 5. The only instance we know of when an editor of "The New Yorker Worker's" party was disciplined was the instance seen two years ago in this city. Several members of that party set up an independent English paper-"The Socialist and Trades Union Review"---in which' they declared expressly that the reason for so doing was that "The Worker suppressed and mutilated party news." The New Yorker Volkszeitung Corporation promptly disciplined the concern by stamping it out of existence .- All of which has been/charged before, and is now dodged, again.

Finally, it says: "This form of ownership (private incorporation), is necessary, because we have to work under capitalist laws, an incorporated body is needed to prevent the possibility of control by the individuals engaged in the office, and it is not advisable for the party as such to incorporate" .- This is a whole cluster of dodges:

Dodge No. 6 is the claim that "an incorporated body is needed to prevent the possibility of control by individuals engaged in the office," It is the same dodge that has been advanced before by the runaway Berlin embezzler in the Corporation. It carefully avoids to explain how the individuals employed in an office of a concern owned by an unincorporated association can' "control" it. . The insinuation that that is possible is false.

Dodge No. 7 is an elegant one. It pretends that, in order to "prevent the possibility of control by individuals engaged in the office"-in order to prevent such a "possibility"-the whole concern must be put from the start into the private ownership of a self-elected clique! In order to prevent an imaginary, fictitious poss bility of control a concern must be put forthwith under -what? under private control and ownership! And these are the people who make light of the "possibility" of the members of a corporation that own a paper changing their political views and turning the paper against the party! Dodge No. 8 is the insinuation that

either the paper must be incorporated or the party must be incorporated. Not true. The Socialist Labor Party is not incorporated, nor is its press. The unincorporated S. L. P. owns The People and can and does with it what it pleases. and when "individuals engaged in the office" tried their monkey shines a few years ago the Party gave them short shrift.

Dodge No. 9 is that the "New Yorker Worker" is silent upon the fact that the party press of Germany, also a country under "capitalist conditions", is the party's property.



Raised to Keep Out Men-As the Men Refuse to Pay the Higher Dues, they Are Hounded Out of the Shop-A Case to Be Noted, Remembered and Made the Basis for Action.

The latest instance of the Working Class-disrupting nature of the A. F. of L. and of the organization's being a conspiracy against the workingman's interests has just come to light. The victims in this instance are Sigmund Allen, Louis Klinger and Henry Herman, members of Amalgamated Ladies Garment Workers Alliance (Cloakmakers), Socialist Trade

and Labor Alliance. About four weeks ago-Feb. 9, to be exact-these three workingmen applied for jobs at the factory of D. J. Levett and Co., cloak manufacturers, No. 20 West 19th street and were put to work. A few hours after they had commenced their labor, Walking Delegate Grossman, of the A. F. of L. Cloakmakers' Union. appeared upon the scene and asked to see their union cards. The men produced their S. T. & L. A. cards which Gross man refused to recognize. The walking delegate demanded of the head of the firm that he discharge the S. T. & L. A. men. The demand was complied with. The three discharged men then applied

at various factorics for positions but were unsuccessful. Last week they went to the shop of Friedman Bros. &Co., 12th st. and Broad way, where a strike had just been settled The men were promised work, provided they joined the A. F. of L. Cloakmakers Union. Their search for work being unavailing and having families to support Allen, Klinger and Herman agreed to join the A. F. of L. union.

Last Saturday the three presented themselves to Manager Schlessinger of the A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Cloakmakers to apply for membership, Schles singer demanded \$5 for a union card, although the constitution declares that but \$2 be charged. Allen, Klinger and Herman reminded Schlessinger of that fact, tor? whereupon the latter became angry at

the idea of such a little thing as the constitution standing in the way of his purpose. He told the three men that if his terms didn't suit them they would have to come before the Joint Board which met one week later.' The three protested against waiting the week, declaring that they had families to feed and that it was an injustice to ask them to pay him \$3 over the "union's" initiation fee.

Talk about justice riled Schlessinger He became white with rage, and shouted: "You are a pack of scabs!" He then ordered them out of his office, which is on First avenue near Houston street, Not moving fast enough to suit him. Schlessinge: forcibly ejected them.

Klinger, Allen and Herman returned to the shop of Friedman Bios. & Co. on Monday and reported what had taken place in Schlessinger's office. The head of the firm said he would fix it with the walking delegate and told the three men to start work.

When the walking delegate arrived he told the firm that he had been instructed by Schlessinger to demand the discharge of the three men and that he (Schlessinger) would reimburse the firm if it had to pay them for any unfinished work. The walking delegate was asked



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-THAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN-I don't see the consistency of you Socialists ridiculing the idea that Capital and Labor are brothers.

UNCLE SAM-Probably because you are not yet able to be consistent yourself. B. J .-- I'don't think.

U. S .- You hit it that time. B. J .-- What do you mean?

U. S .- You don't think. You only think you think.

B. J .- Oh, but I do think: Is it not a fact that Capital and Labor are broth-

U. S .- No, sir; not by a long shot. B. J .-- What? U. S .- I mean what I sav, and sav

what I mean. B. J .--- You Socialists are such damned

sticklers. U. S .--- We Socialists insist on the correct use of terms.

B. J.-Indeed? Explain yourself.

U. S .- Certainly. You admit, do you not, that Labor produces all wealth?"

B. J .-- To be sure. Any fool would conede that. U. S .- Not excepting yourself.

B. J .-- No. But what of it?

U. S .- Just this, Jonathan. Labor is the producer of all wealth. Capital is a part of wealth.

B. J.-Granted.

U. S .- Capital being the product of Labor, wherein is your consistency in saying that it is the brother of its crea-

B. J .- The devil!

U. S .- No devil about it. You m dleheads who think you think are solutely unable to be consistent 7.6 being the creator of wealth it woul much better sense to say that Lahd the father of Capital. There would some consistency in claiming such rel tionship, but to say that the creator and the created are brothers is an absurdity.

B. J.-It does look that way. U. S .-- Consequently, the wherefore of the whatness admonishes us to talk United States; to think and keep thinking until we know we are thinking. B. J.-I tumble.

U. S .- So, if there is any relationship between Labor and Capital it cannot be the relationship of brothers. It follows that there would be more sense and consistency in saying "the Earth is the mother, Labor is the father and Capital is the child."

B. J.-I begin to think.

U. S .- I hope so. Labor being the father, does it not consistently follow that he has the right to control, spank, direct, influence, protect, command and restrain his child? B. J.-"It do.".

U. S .- Far from being brothers, Labor

that is being "ousted" the information cyclical of Leo XIII would condemn the of their doom-such is not, can not be working class to. That is all it has for the purpose of a capitalist concern. Such them-"wages", that is the wage slave's information, addressed to such a class, only proceeds from Socialist sources, and Thanks are due to Father O'Sullivan then it is called "inflammable", "un-Amerifor emphasizing the fact before an audican," "atheistic," "subversive of law and ence of workingmen. order", etc. Such information, addressed to the victims of the privately owned

WHICH WILL IT BE? machine means enlightenment to them: is in the house of the workingit is a summons to join the ranks of the man! His pittance is to be reduced some Socialist Labor Party, and place the more! Not less than three bills have machine in the hands of the workers and out the hands of the shirkers. been introduced in the New York Legis-

Of course, the advertisement is adlature to tax mortgages! The workingman, whose pockets bulge dressed not to the victims of the mawith mortgage deeds, seeing that his bank chine, but to those who profit and will account is so large that he can invest profit by it. Of course, the "yous" are large sums in mortgages, is now to be not the army of clerks ousted and to be plundered even of his interest on his ousted, but the small number of capitalmortgages! A good chunk of this inists who are doing the ousting. Of terest is to be taxed away from him! course, the "yous" are not the Working His hard-earned cash and savings are Class but the Capitalist Class. That such not to do him all the good that they a call should appear in the public press, should! Just at the moment when he the press supported mainly by Working rns for his self-denial, Cla

the expression of the exchange value ist Class. .When the latter speak of the "nation", they mean the ruling, the capiof the workingman, aggravated by the law of supply and demand which lowers talist portion of the nation; when they his exchange value below the normal

of the merchandise labor-power, obtain-

able in the Labor-Market. Wages are

in excess of the demand lowers the price

of stockings. So with labor-power: a

supply of labor-power in excess of the

demand therefor lowers wages, the price

of labor. Improved machinery steadily

displaces labor, this is tantamount to

increasing the supply. Hence the earn-

ings of the workingman decline and must

decline, and do decline: the plunder upon

the worker is thus ever larger and larger.

Finally, it is obvious that none will work

for wages who is not compelled to work

for a plundering master. Wages, in

short, are the wage-slave's chain; the

size of his wages is the length of his

chain; the best of wages is but a longer

chain-and that is what the sixth prin-

ciple of the eight principles of the en-

chain.

speak of the "people", they have in mind only the plundering portion of the poppoint. The exchange value of stockings ulation. It has gone so far that when is determined by the amount of laborthey address "you", they are addressing, power crystallized in stockings and socially necessary for their reproduction. and can not possibly be addressing any but So is the exchange value of labor-power the class of the confiscators of Labor's determined by the cost of living-the product. A striking and latest illusamount of labor-power crystallized in tration is furnished by the flaming adthe goods that the workingman needs to vertisement of a certain magazine artiexist. But, as with stockings, so with lacle that is just appearing in all the capibor-power: the exchange value of an talist dailies. The article advertised is article of merchandise is not its price. entitled "New Methods of Office Work". Its price is affected by external circum-The advertisement in question has this stances that cause the amount to rise and passage: fall above and below its exchange value. The supply of and the demand "How the machine is ousting the exfor the article is the final factor that pert and the armies of clerks in modern determines prices. A supply of stockings ffice work. YOU may save money and

anyhow."

sign to smash the family.	and looks forward to the enjoyment of	cance. It tells how absolutely the Capi-	of the organ of a truly democratic body,	But this is not all. The most "con-	why cards had been refused Klinger, Al-	This enmity does not grow out of the
And so we have the whole parapher-	the returns on his investments in mort-	talist Class ignores the Working Class	audits its own books and autocratically	vincing" of the arguments "The New	len and Herman while they had been fur-	true relationship of the two, but because
nalia trotted out and placed under the		as a factor in the nation.	declares that it has made "practically	Yorker Worker" is silent upon. It	nished to a number of other workers	of the fact that the so-called shrewd,
lime light in self-exposure.	upon him with laws to tax mortgages,		no profits" and expects MEN to accept	dares not put it in English, or, rather,	in the shop, some of whom had worked	cunning schemers have kidnapped the
and the second se		slavery, the slave was thought so little	the dictum-All of which has been	the Volkszeitung Corporation orders it	during the strike, at \$2 eachThe walk-	child, controlled, educated and developed
GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED.		of that, as the pictures dug out from	charged before, and is now dodged,	not to publish it. That argument is left	ing delegate replied that Klinger, Allen	all its strength, talents and powers and
The Rev. D. F. O'Sullivan of the Boston		the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum	again s	for German consumption; that argu-	and Herman were Socialists and that	pitted them against its creator. In the
Church of the Immaculate Conception	with distinct statistical tables that his	attest, he was allowed to be present at		ment only appears in the columns of	Socialists were not wanted in the A. F.	hands of the workers Capital would be
lelivered, on February the 19th, an ad-	taxes had been increased by the Spanish	the most intimate transactions of his	It says: "The editor must be a party	the Volkszeitung. We have before now	of L. Cloakmakers' Union. The three	
. Iress to the delegates of the Boston Cen-		masters. It mattered not what he or she	member and is directly responsible to	translated the argument in these col-	men were thereupon discharged by the	the obedient, submissive child of its cre-
tral Labor Union. Father O'Sullivan's	War by \$100 a year. Seeing that his	saw or heard. She or he did not count.	the party"This is dodge No. 3. The	umns literally from the Volkszeitung's	firm.	ator, its father, but in the hands of the
theme was against Socialism. Speaking,	average wages are about \$400, it fol-	We are "there". The advertisers in	party may repudiate the Editor, but the	columns. It is this: The press of the		drone, the parasite, the robber, the pi-
as he declared, "in the capacity of a	lowed that he was left with only \$300	question care not how openly they an-	corporation can keep him, as it will	American Socialist Movement can not	L. CARRENT STATES AND	rate, the thief, the capitalist, in short
member of the Catholic Church and as	to get along with. The tax on bank	nounce the schemes by which they profit	surely do and has done before, just	be trusted in American hands. As, on	On another page, will be found an ar-	it becomes, if not the enemy, the deadly
me of her priests", he pronounced So-	checks, on seal estate transfers, on Pull-	and at whose expense the profit is done.	as soon as its business, or "practically	a later occasion the Volkszeitung said:	ticle, "The Revolution In Russia", trans-	instrument in the hands of the enemy, of
siglism to be "destructive of the family	man cars and on all the other things	It matters not whether the Working	no profits" demand the move, and the	"The Irish (meaning, of course, the	lated from the German of Bosa Luxem-	its own creator.
and, consequently, of society itself", he	that he daily indulges in, ate up about	Class hears the schemes or sees them.	party has no power to stop min It	English speaking element) are corrupt	burg. It is especially commended to	B. JI must acknowledge that you
condemned Socialism as being "against	one-fourth of his income; and now come	The Working Class is not expected to	has created a weapon which it has left	to their marrow", the 'Corporation	those who falsely claim that the mem	Socialists generally know what you are
he rights of the workingman", and he	the threatened mortgage taxes to eat	understand them. The Working Class	in private hands, and that weapon can	wishes to keep the press in its own	bers of the working class alone can never	talking about.
soncluded that his Church, on the con-	up some more! .	does not count.	any time turn against it All of which	hands. It can thus boss things to its	inagurate the Socialist Republic, "be-	U. SIt behooves everybody to de
rary, "is ever watchful in the interests	Woe is the worker!- Will none ever	Deep and wide has the cleft grown be-	has been charged before, and is now	heart's content—and absorb the swag	cause they are not a majority of the	the same. Consistency is a jewel, her-
of the laboring man". In demonstration	take pity upon him-except the reform-	tween the Working Class and the Capi-	dodged, again.		population, etc." The proletariat of Rus-	it can't be worn as a breastpin or O.;
of his last proposition, the father quoted	cis who will now, as they did during		It says: "Its (the paper's) deficits are	alone.	sia are far from being the largest half	as a headlight. Let us not heat. S.,
from the encyclical of Leo the XIII. as	the Spanish War, appeal to him to join	talist Class.	covered by donations from the party	All of which is of deep interest to the		repeat the silly lie, that "Capital"
follows:	them in the effort to relieve HIS bur-	a the second	or its members" This is dodge No.	Socialist Movement of America. It de-	carrying the liberal, democratic and peas-	Labor are brothers." It is liable tot
	den of taxation ?!	In a recent address, Vice-President	4. In its issue of last January 15, "The	serves all the space given it above.	ant classes along with them to victory.	suspicions of illegitimacy, basta
"The sixth principle of the eight prin-	••••	Bope, of the Carnegie Steel Company,	New Yorker Worker" had a full page	There is not a dodge or an "argument"	The working class is a revolutionary	something worse.
ciples in the encyclical of Leo XIII. is	Joy is in the house of the working-	stated that the freight traffic of Pitts-	advertisement of a capitalist fly-paper	triturated above but it will be well	class. Its historic mission is to trans-	
that the wages or pay of the wage-earner	man! His chance has come to do some-	burgh in the year 1902 was \$8,000,000	concern headed by the flaming and ly-	for the rank and file of the Socialist	form Capitalism into Socialism. In this	"Bradstreet's" for March 4, ant Trees
should be such as to support bin honor-	thing for himself (?)!	tons, which, he said was greater than the	ing head-line: "The Protection of One	Movement to keep in mind, and guard-	task, it is sufficient unto itself. Of this,	"a novel plan," whereby the St.
ably and in frugal comfort. The wage-	. The reformers have succeeded in in-	combined tonnage of Boston, New York,	Million Families." And in that same	against. It goes to their freedom.	the events in Russia leave no doubt.	Brownsville and Mexico Railway pro
earner must live and the only way he	troducing no less than three bills in the	Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago, and	issue the paper editorially observes in	The man who is charged with a crime,	· ·	"to more closely affiliate its emple
can live is by the wages of his labor."	New York Legislature to tax mortgages!	greater than the aggregate tonnage of	attempting to justify the peculation of	but believes himself guiltless, tells a	Was it merely a coincidence-the	
	Mortgages are held by the bloated	New York, Liverpool and Hong Kong.	that fly-paper advertisement: "Condi-	straightforward story; the man who	whitewashing of the Beef Trust and the	
All of us, friends and honest foes alike,	capitalists. They are the means to suck	These figures illustrate the vast steel	tions prevailing under capitalism make	knows himself guilty doubles, winds,	beginning of four years more of Roose-	
are to be congratulated upon the cir-	up the people's blood. The bloated cap-	and iron manufacture concentrated in	it almost impossible for a paper to exist	prevaricates, dodges-lies.	velt?-or a prophecy of what is to come?	
	italist watches his chances. Another's	the Pittsburg district. They show once	without depending on the income from		terre er a prophecy er what is to come r	is the same old corporation plan of boo
not limit himself to the making of as-	straits are his opportunity. He is ready	more the trend of modern industry.	advertisements." A paper that is es-	Watch the label on your paper, That	It is "Mr." Garfield now! Formerly it	
sertions, but also quoted a fact-the fact	to "give relief" with a loan-a mort-	the state of the s	sentially run for the private benefit of	will tell you when your subscription ex-	was "Trust Buster". A man's deeds	mortgage themselves so that they do
	gage. In that way he gets his clutches	The inauguration is over and the capi-	its owners needs advertisements : a bona	pires. First number indicates the month	certainly do determine the respect in	not strike It is the "offiliation" of t
	on the small property-holder, and	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL		second, the day, third the year		
	and the second		the second paper to avore that It	I second suc day, suid and here	Lumm no ra none	oppressor.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

ness and unprofitable work?

are alternating between enervating idle-

My idea is this: Let the agents of the Labor News Co. in the different cities

our bound volumes before the public. I

he sufficient to attract all the applicants

necessary for a first attempt. A corres-

for boys to sell it instead of for, adults

All the answers so far received from

CORRESPONDENCE

ALLIANCE IN ST. LOUIS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Considerable interest is being shown here in St. Louis, in the work of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, particularly since the issuance of the Chicago Maniiesto which has tended to enliven discussions on future prospects and tactics. The St. Louis Butchers' Alliance, Local Alliance 2, S. T. & L. A. has made good ress since its formation here last fall, and at a special meeting last Sun-day, twenty (20) new members were admitted. The conduct of the fakirs in the meat industry has created a revolt against pure and simpledom among the workers and with the aid of our agitation and teaching they are moving at last in the right direction.

The Local will hold a mass meeting on Suutiay, March 5, at Huragari Hall, Carr and Tenth streets at which we will have as speakers Comrades W. W. Cox and Philip Veal. At this it is hoped to ob-tain more members and do much good work in the way of spreading a knowledge of our principles. St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 27.

te. A LITERARY PROTEST.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Steadman and others of that school of writers, are ridiculing the amateurs in literature, who do not earn their living by the use of the pen. Many of the Steadman school of authors succeed, berhaps, in "making a living by literature" but they create no good permanent work. They are serving Mammon not art or literature. And that is the reason that but little good literary work is produced to-day.

Shame on the man who carns his living by literary drudgery! Better take a pick and shovel and go into the coal mine or go out West and set up bundles of wheat in the harvest fields. Then at your study lamp in the eventide some worthy thoughts may come to you. Do some honorable, useful work, but do not make art and literature a drudgery in

order that you may earn a living. I would that there were no compo tion at all for literary work, and then the vast quantity of insignificant, trashy work that is put forth in books and agazines would be very much diminished, and some good literary work would accomplished, as was done in past It is the ambition of the author to day to gratify the publishers and the public and thereby acquire a living competence. But in the days when Cicero, mer, Dante, Milton, Byron and Hugo were famous, men of genius' strove for an immortality of fame. Little marvel is it that in the present age there are no master poets and authors, excepting Tolstoi, Bjornson, Ibsen and one or two others of Eastern Europe. In the first half of the past century England, France, Germany and America could boast of a score of eminent_authors from Cuvier in science to Goethe, Schiller, Byron and Hugo in poetry and Emerson in Philosophy and Webster in oratory. Now we have a host of authors, no

of whom are great, all like Simonides selling their brains to the highest bidder. Instead of decrying the amateurs, let them ask themselves if they really have brains enough to become famous, or if they really have any genuine desire for an immortality of fame. Cicero said that to live to future ages is the

generally? Try it, comrades, and see the esults. Yours Fraternally, R, Baker.

Vancouver, B, C., Feb. 20. P. S. Robert Randell is the stuff!

TICKETS NOMINATED WHILE YOU WAIT.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-"The St. Louis Post Despatch" of the 19th inst., contained the following:

"SOCIALISTS NAME CITY TICKET "Labor Party of Granite City Nominates

J. S. Strandridge for Mayor.

"John Collins, of Chicago, organizer of the Socialist party ticket, addressed the Socialists of Granite City, Ill., Saturday afternoon, when many new members were taken into the organization. At the conclusion of the meeting the city ticket was named for the spring nunicipal election, to be known as the Socialist Labor Party ticket. John Melon was made permanent chairman and Charles Root was elected secretary. "The ticket includes I. S. Strandridge, for mayor; Mert Wackerle, city marshal: William Richards, city clerk; Charles Ruth, city treasurer; Herman Mott, street commissioner and M. R.

Sullivan, city attorney. "William Harris, alderman for the First ward; John Nelson, Second, and Victor Hendricks, Fourth. The Third and Fifth wards will hold separate conventions for the nomination of candidates this week.

"Two committees were appointed by the chairman to conduct the campaign. The ward committee will consist of Stephen Ruth, E. J. Paulet, Bert Eckols, Samuel Mefford and Robert Lafwell. The city committee in general, James O'Rourke, William Harris, William Richards.

"Organizer Collins stated that 'Mother' Jones, of Colorado strike fame, would address the Socialists on March 4. "A lengthy platform was read and adopted, which the officers were pledged

to carry through in the event of a successful election. "This is the first time that the Socialist Party has organized a ticket under the new title of the Socialist Labor Party, a name adopted after the elections of last November."

Fearing that the above was 'another attempt of the bogus Socialist party to appropriate our honored party name for its own despicable purposes, I went to Granite City yesterday to investigate this report. I saw the nominee for mayor. He is an alderman, elected on the Union Labor ticket last spring. He did not know what the name of the party was that nominated him. In speaking of his nomination he said that he had voted the "Socialist" party ticket last vote, with the exception of one candidate, a friend on the Democratic ticket. When the meeting, for the purpose of putting up the "Socialist" party ticket, was called last Saturday, he went there, thinking that all who voted the "Socialist" party ticket last fall would be entitled to take part in the nominations. But, Collins,

THE SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR all round. What to the staff engaged on trades unionist. He said he had already its production? What to the movement been accused of working against the interest of the trades unionists. What he meant was that because the Socialist Labor Party is known as "a union wrecker," to confound them with it, would work injury to them. What is this, a comedy or a tragedy?

If all the "Socialist" party men are like those that I have come in touch with, I don't see what is to be gained by hobnobbing with them. The kind we have here don't know anything about tactics, and you cannot get any argument out of them. Such as the ex-S. L. P. whom I met yesterday will say that we differ only on tactics, and yet they have

no idea of tactics. G. A. Jenning. East St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.

A SUCCESTION To the Daily and Weekly People :--

As I am out of work, I have tackled canvassing for Bebel's Woman and Eugene Sue's stories. One or two men's work for the Labor News Press, in a big town like this, seems to me like a drop in the bucket. Such literature deserves a wide circulation. As I manage to make a

little, as a make-shift, why not enlist

the energies of others, who, like myself,

all over the state by the Washington State Correspondence Bureau, speak very highly of the standard so heroically maintained in the Weekly People. BEAR IN MIND that there are thousands of

to solicit.

people who will consider our claims and read our literature if we only put it before them. The above is a good way to make it "popular."

I suppose this matter is strictly one for the business manager of the press to consider, still, I would like to see some other comrades' opinion on it. Fraternally.

A. G. Dehly. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.

LETTER-BOX

A. A. G., SCRANTON, PA .- Your to overthrow capitalism. Both recoginsert advertisements for agents, solicitors or simply unemployed (may be inquestions have been referred to the Nacluding women) in the capitalist press tional Executive Committee. The quesof their respective cities. These could tions do not fall within the province of answer to the comrade inserting the ad. this office. who could explain the proposition to

C. C., BROOKLYN, N.Y .-- Please them, nature of work, commission, etc. call at office. I think this would be a cheap way to get

A. G. A., SALT LAKE CITY UTAH .-- First, "Bourgeois" is a French am confident that one insertion would word. Its root is found in other languages, English atnong them, to wit, The "bourgeois" is the resi-"burg." ponding plan could be used with regards dent within towns, in distinction from to the spread of The People; advertising the agricultural residents. The burg residents had franchises from the feudal lords, and were the first to emerge from serfdom. They developed into the capitalist class. Hence the class came to have the appellation of "bourgeois." The matter is neatly sketched in the Eugene Sue story, "The Pilgrim's Shell." Read it.

Second. We are not ready to impute to Hearst the talent of a Gambetta. Hence hardly think he is trying to play Gambetta's role. It rather looks as if, with his millions, he were trying to play the role of Crassus with the Caesar revolutionists.

Third, What episode of French history?

F. W., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-The fault lies with the discussers, Many ignored or missed the real point in Olive M. Johnson's letter that opened the debate "Bulgaria or Italy." For that she is not responsible. How correct the comrade's size-up of the lay of the land was, subsequent events showed and are showing. The letter was excellent. Many of the discussers wandered away from the point that she raised. That must have wiped out the letter from your mind. Read it over again.

Y. Y., NEW YORK .- Socialism is "politics" only in the sense that, at times as these, everything necessarily has a political twist. Socialism, however, means Working Class economics-no more and no less. It is due to the logic, inherent in Working Class economics, that Socialism is rendered so unpalatable to the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class. That logic points to the destruction of capitalism. In the same way does the multiplication table. We may live to see the day when the multiplication table also is called "politics", and tabooed .- Put on your war paint. I. A. McC., WILKINSBURG, PA .-The only source from which to get Mitchell's answer to Randell is Mitchell

himself. We have written to Mitchell offering him the columns of The Pcople for the answer that he made to Randell at the convention. Have not yet had an answer from him.

F. L., DEER CREEK. O. T .- You realize that "3,500,000 Socialist Labor Party votes, actually returned by the capitalist election inspectors," would mean at least double the votes cast-7,000,000. Do you realize what this, in turn, would mean? It would mean a population of fully 30,000,000 people inspired by S. L. P. principles. And what would this mean, say, at such a critical juncture as the late coal miners' strike, when brazen capitalism was claiming through Baer that it is the God-ordained master of the people"? It was the identical language of Pullman in 1804. This is Grand Duke's language. How is the Russian people answering? Are

A. R., RUTLAND, VT .- The mem- if he is a weak man he will seek to bership of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance? It is small, very small. But at this stage of the game it is not numbers that count, it is principle. Look at the 400,000 votes polled for the so-called Socialist party, and the small 34,000 polled by the Socialist Labor Party. And yet, which of the two

nize that only by overthrowing it can the human being workingman cease to be merchandise, and only then can he enjoy the full fruit of his labors. Organizations that strive for such a goal can not be said to stand in the Bryan (or the "pure and simple") boot when they strike. Strikes under such circumstances are revolutionary rumblings. For one thing, they act as temporary breastworks to prevent the capitalist from riding over the workers as roughshod as he would. For another, they would compel the capitalist to throw "tubs at the whale"-which would keep on advancing. Accordingly the S.L.P. and the S. T. & L. A. do not "hold up illusions to the workers." Next question next week .

C. S. BUFFALO, N. Y .- All such questions are questions of might, of power. If the intelligent men in the

rank and file are numerous enough to down the fakir , they can resist successfully all such bogus assessments. If, however, the fakir has the majority under thumb, the assessment can not be escaped. D. E., NEW YORK .-- We don't both-

er about trifles. There is no bad thing but does some little good, The question is not whether here and there the "borers from within only" have done some good. The question is whether "boring from within only" has not done overwhelming mischief.

J. C. W. B., WICHITA, KANS .-Your seventh question answers all the previous six, along with the seventh itself. If Selig Schulberg, alias Busch, says, as you report him in that seventh question, that he "will be the central figure around which the Socialist Movement will revolve"-that should be enough. It answers all the questions to perfection

W. J., BISBEE, ARIZ .-- If Mr. Malory, the Editor of the "Arizona Social-(so-called Socialist party organ) ist" is of the opinion that Marx was wrong when he said that the emancipation of the Working Class must be brought about by the Working Class itself, the gentleman should be induced to say so frankly in his paper. There is not one "intellectual" in his party, who does not share his views. But none dares print it. They are all in for "catching fish"; and they want to catch 'em acomin' and agoin' .- All the matter received.

C. McK. ROXBURY, MASS .-- There s no mistake' in that passage of Ebert's article on Trades Unions. Hunt up a copy of "The Federationist", the organ of the A. F. of L., for September, 1904. You will there find on page 731 a diagram giving a pictorial representation of the development of the A. F. of L. It there dates its inception from the year 1881. All that happened in 1885 or 1886 was that the name was changed from Federated Unions to American Federation of Labor. Your remarks are welcome, all the same. The passage can be clarified in the article by a foot-

note or some other way. W. O., NEW YORK .- The Socialist Labor Party "hounds" no one. A member may have done wrong and fallen by the way. If he is a strong man, he will show it by turning over a new leaf, and straightening up, and none more willingly than the S. L. P. will give him they less disarmed than the American? a helping hand to redeem himself. But

value?" This question is loosely put We are not certain what it means exactly. Shall take a chance at an answer. The law of exchange value is the economic law that establishes that which all articles of merchandise have in common, and the quantity thereof which is the equivalent of each in all the others. That which all articles of merchandise have in common is laborpower, crystallized in-their production. The quantity of labor-power, crystallized in each and socially necessary for its reproduction, determines their relative values. Accordingly, the law of exchange-value teaches that the normal exchange of one commodity for another depends upon the quantity of laborpower socially necessary for its reproduction. A certain quantity of shoes is normally exchangeable with that quantity of hats that has the same amount of labor-power crystallized in

it and necessary for its reproduction that is crystallized in and is necessary. for the reproduction of the said quantity of shoes. The word "cost", however, may mean "price", and price is ultimately governed, not by exchange value, but by the perturbing elements of the market, which at times raise the price far above the exchange value, and other times knock it down below. Cost. meaning price, of reproduction does not determine value, meaning exchangevalue .-- Is your question unravelled?

G. D. W., SEATTLE, WASH .-- You wonder? You don't mean to say you wonder that the privately owned press of the so-called Socialist party, alias any old thing, did not publish Randell's speech? You wonder why? You, innocent! They would not dare! They are not there to clarify the working class, least of all, if by doing so they lose the patronage of the labor fakirs "WAGE WORKERS EDUCATION-

AL LEAGUE." PITTSBURG. PA .--All the dates are taken.

E. C., PERKINSVILLE, VT .-"What is the nature of the Kangaroo" Social Democrats Cooperative Fellowshin?" The question is indistinct.

If-by their "co-operative" you mean their incorporated papers, the matter was fully explained in the article "Artful Dodger", which you will find in this Weekly.

If by "fellowship" you mean the Herron fund, it is this: The Rev. Speculator in Rich Wives created a fund free "deserving young men" of his Social Democratic party. He kept control of the fund, and thus his fellowshipees moved as he pulled the strings.

S. J., ST. PAUL, MINN .- The Engglish edition of Marx' "Capital" contains all that he published under that title. What Marx' real purposes were as to further publications is doubtful. What has appeared since his fleath was mainly the result of a pious feeling to Marx's memory. Shall look into the other matters.

TO PARTY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS EVERYWHERE, AUS-TRALIA, CANADA, GREAT BRI-TAIN AND IRELAND INCLUDED. -Kindly forward to this office preambles and constitutions of your respective Trades Unions. As complete a set as possible is desired at this office. Since last week, when receipt of forty-five was acknowledged, twelve more have come in, making a total of fifty-seven. There are still many want-

February 4? Would you have us believe that Local St. Hillaire, if its members are Socialists, retained you, a pronounced Democrat, as its secretary, and have us believe the whole local did not fuse with capitalism or a capitalist party? Your letter of denial is pretty thin Mr. Winkjer, and I gladly give it space in as prominent a place as I did my

self, Local St. Hillaire, on February E. B. Ford.

BAZAAR AND FAIR

Comrades :- The Entertainment Committee of Section New York, S. L. P., is again comptlled to call upon you to aid in making the Grand Bazaar and Fair to be held in conjunction with the entertainment and ball on Sunday, March 19, a success. We need your co-operation for the gathering of articles which are auctioned off and otherwise disposed of of, the proceeds to go towards aiding the Daily People.

It is hardly necessary to call your attention to the fact that now, more than ever, the Daily and Weekly People must be placed upon a firm paying basis; now more than ever the arms of the Party Press must be sustained and strengthened. The Socialist Labor Party will, in the near future, as evidenced by current events, be the centre around which will gravitate

the revolutionary forces of Socialism,

VOLCANIC RUMBLINGS (From February 18 issue of the Faribault, Minn., "The Referendum," organ of the so-called Socialist, alias "Public Ownership," alias Social Democratic

St. Hillaire, Minn., Feb. 9, 1905. E. B. Ford, Faribualt, Minn.

Dear Sir .- It is my opinion that you want to know the truth in matters regarding the Socialist party and therefore send you the following truthful statement of facts relating to the mat-

party.)

ruary 4, 1905. cal has not in any form or manner been

fer to. Second. Immediately upon receipt of

Third. I was the only Socialist that

taken to have me expelled from the party. Fifth. There are many reasons for

trespassers.

while the previous article contained criticism not founded on truth, many statements made being decidedly untruthful. And I therefore kindly ask you to give this article in your next issue as much prominence as your article pertaining to the same matter.

Joet G. Winkier.

who was there, would not allow any one iers of the organization to take Mr. Winkjer, and much better for part. Of these there were only about J. E. Nash, S. M. Holman, Rogers & be their spokesman, being tht only paptrs six present. Then this fellow, although he was not a member, asked Collins to Public Ownership, alias bourgeoisic, meaning the capitalist organization of These of you who la allow him to make a motion. Collins agreed. He then moved, and it was Minnesota, if the foregoing letter of "truths" (?) had not been sent here carried, to suspend the order of business, order to receive applications for memfor publication.

ter concerning me which you set forth so prominently in your issue of Feb-First. The St. Hillaire Socialist lo-

implicated with any other political party, and is not one of the two locals you re-

my appointment I resigned as secretary for the local.

ment. Fourth. As soon as the State organ-

4, 1905.

had anything to do with this appoint-

ization found out my actions, steps were

me accepting this position, which, if erous idea of the situation; but I have no desire to smother the way for any

Sixth. The above is the plain truth, Yours truly,

It would have been just as well for

that time Winkjer was secretary of Local St. Hillaire, and Governor Johnson did not appoint you until some time in January, 1905, did he, Mr. Winkjer? And if the State committee did not expel you from the party, when its members knew of your action of fusion and compromise months before Johnson appointed you to office, will you please tell us how you can make one truth and one lie harmonize, and make a third lie into a truth by saying that I did

not state facts in The Referendum of

expose of Nash, Holman & Co., your-

that shall abide, not the publishers. A. M. Nesbit. Bellaire, Ohio, Feb. 24.

THE DAILY PEOPLE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-I would urge all the comrades and readers of the Weekly People to subscribe for the Daily People. Why? Because want more matter than they can get in the Weekly. Some kick because Suc's stories were translated and printed in it. Many kick because they were ed. Some want a whole page to themselves, when they write and kick when their matter is cut down. Others sy: "The Daily People is no good outof New York", or a day's journey by rail from the office (who would be

for of a working class paper?) it is printed, in this northwest corner nt. I don't expe e by telegraph but know it must by rail, and cheap enough when sider it is less than one cent per delivered at your door, and say, com a I would rather forego one men ek than not be posted on events as mappen, sithough I am a week bed and events are happening with ater rapidity as the movement grows d gains solid strength.

be Party Press, I understand, can out one hundred thousand copies lay. If the comrades that can do nd spare less than one cent day what a difference it would make

bership. Every one in the house, ex-Notice one of Mr. Winkjer's statecept one, applied, and were admitted to ments:

membership. Then they proceeded with Immediately upon receipt of my apthe pominations. He received the nompointment" (as inspector on the food ination for mayor. Although this was and dairy commission by Governor the only "Socialist" meeting the mayor-Johnson, as Democrat-Editor) "I realty nominee had ever attended, he stated signed as secretary of the local." that he has been a Socialist for twenty Thus, his admission that he did hold years and did not know it until he heard secretaryship of St. Hillaire, until a Collins that night. That was the first capitalist governor appointed him to an Socialist speaker he had ever heard. office

The nominee referred me to one Ruth, Question: Did a capitalist governor who is the chairman of the campaign appoint Mr. Winkjer because he is a mmittee. Ruth fold me that the error cialist, or because he is not a Socialist, and that there was some kind of was made by the reporter and that he ad taken steps to correct it. He stated a deal between the State committee of hat he was an ex-member of the Socialthe Public Ownership party, .Governor st Labor Party, having belonged to Sec-Johnson, Local St. Hillaire and Winkion Chicago in 1892 or 1902 (I am not are which). He said the reason he left

Mr. Winkjer's fourth "truth" is a the party was because he is a trade rank untruth, for Nash, and Holman & Co. knew of the action of the fusion st. As to the kind of unionism thinks that all "Socialist" party men deal with the Democrats of St. Hilate industrialists, even Berger, Hayes, laire as early as September last, which nd such. They hold to the American I can prove as per report to me upon the best of authority from Minneapolis, Federation of Labor because their papers te official organs of the American Fedand up to October 1, 1904, the said State tration of Labor unions. While I was talking to this man, ancommittee had not removed Winkjer

for being a Democrat, as they did Local ther "Socialist" party man came up. Faribault and the Referendum for be He thought that this newspaper report ing Socialists, as I have a report from was put in to injure them with the

and the Daily and Weekly People will Co., members of the fake Socialist, alias of labor and Socialism that have stood

Those of you who know this and realize what it means are called upon to help us make this affair the success that it merits. The Daily and Weekly People must proceed unhampered and unimpaired, that its voice, which is that of the S. L. P., may be more far-reachng than it is at the present time. To the end that we may be able to accomplish this object, we call upon you to aid us! Every member is in a position to do something on this occasion Your wife, your sweetheart, your sister,

your friend is either handy with the needle to make a richly-embroidered pillow, or otherwise gifted to produce something. Get them to produce it.

Donate what you are able yourself. Sub-divisions of Section New York and sia is not a nation. It is a vast estate, adjacent Sections of the S. L. P., are run by a Grand-Ducal establishment. Sub-divisions of Section New York and called upon to push the sale of tickets to outsiders. The composition of the orchestra and its director (see advertisement elsewhere), is such that we may justly be proud of. Get your tickets and send on your presents to L. Abelson, 2-6 New Reade street, New York City. Get busy.

Entertainment Committee, Adolph Orange, Secretary.

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month. Nash of October 1, showing that at second, the day, third the year.

is crumbling down on all sides? A. W., VANCOUVER, B. C .- The Socialist Labor Party has no French organ. The Socialist paper of France is "Le Socialiste," 16 rue de la Corderie, Paris.

S. A. P., COLUMBUS, O .- Why, of course, the "reformer" hates the Socialist Labor Party vindictively. Were it not for the S. L. P., the "reformers" in the so-called Socialist party would long ago, have dropped all pretence of Socialism.

M: F., PHILADELPHIA, PA .- Rus-T. B. C., VICTORIA, B. C .- Bryan's attempt was to establish by legislation in capitalist society a standard of value at variance with capitalist society itself. In this respect Bryanism and "pure and simpledom" are identical. "Pure and simpledom" aims at upholding capitalist society and a social system under which labor-nower is a merchandise; and in the same breath it seeks to establish for kin with cattle, cuspidores, leather, porkthis merchandise a standard of value

and of price that are at variance with the underlying law of capitalism." The case is different with the Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Trade and La-

bor Alliance. Both organizations, seek the cost of reproduction the law of New Reade street, New Yor's City.

hide his past fault by appravating the offense. The usual way with these people is to turn themselves into colporteurs of slander against the Party In such cases, as often as the barking cur draws near he deserves and gets a kick. That's all that happened the Boston worthy.

W. W. C., SPRINGFIELD, ILL-The document was acknowledged in Weekly of February 25 under "Matter Received." Correspondents are requested to keep their eyes on that part of the Letter Box. It will save much trouble in this office. The matttr ap-

pears in this issue. O. A. C., BUFFALO, N. Y .- There are no two commodities or articles of merchandise imaginable, between which some sort of difference could not be found. To bring that into primary relief would be to subordinate their most important feature-the feature of being the depositories of exchange value for sale. This would be a serious error. It applies to the commodity or merchandise labor-power. The special features-and they are of deep and farreaching importance-attached to the

commodity or merchandise labor-power. can be given much greater effect by grafting them upon that feature of the article that, under capitalism, makes it chops, and all other articles of mer-

chandise or commodities,-to wit, the feature of being depositories of exchange value for sale.

P. K., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN .- "Is

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Contributors to the discussion on the Chicago Manifesto who have once had the floor and ask it again will have to wait until those who have not yet had the floor are through. . Non-party members as well as party members are entitled to the floor.

TO CONTRIBUTORS ON CHICA-GO MANIFESTO .- Received but not yet published in Daily People: L. V. L., New York; J. M. R., Toronto, Canada; A. M., Rochester, N. Y.; F. L., San Antonio, Tex.; G. H. R., Lampasas, Tex.; J. M. F., Duquoin, Ill.; W. P. E.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

G. T., TRENTON ,N. J.; L. O., BLANCHARDVILLE, WIS.: W. A. H., TACOMA, WASH .; O. F., CO-LUMBUS, O.; B. R. BUFFALO, N. Y.; H. J. B., FLORENCE, COLO.; M. W., MILWAUKEE, WIS.; J. S., SORREND.LE, O.; W. D. H., DEN-VER, COLO ; X. DETROIT, MICH.; R. B., VANCOUVER, B. C.; V. L. T., PARIS, FRANCE; S. B., SEATTLE, WASH .; N. M. H., JERSEY CITY; J. S., NEW YORK: E. F. L. MT, CARMEL, ILL .: /W. F., MINNEAPO-LIS, MINN.; M. E. K., CHICAGO, ILL.-Matter received.

ATTENTION!

Wage workers residing in Greater Nex. York and vicinity, desiring information about the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance can get some by writing to the organizer of D. A. 40, L. M. Wieder, 2-6

WEEKLY PEOPLE, STTURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

OFFICIAL

HATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Henry Kuha, Secretary, 2-6 New Read street, New York. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA National Secretary, P. O. Box 380, Lona. Ont.

end, ORL NEW TORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice—For technical reasons as party smoon-cements can go in that are set in juic effect by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE. Regular meeting of the above committee held on Friday, March 3, 1905, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, with Comrade Gilhaus in the chair. Present : Gilhaus, Kinneally, Walsh, Teichlauf, Anderson, Crawford, Olsen, Lechner and Eck. Absent, with excuse: Hossack and Katz: without exse: Burke, Bahnsen and Donahue. cuse: Burke, Bahnsen and William In the absence of the secretary, William

tem. Financial report for week ending February 18 showed receipts \$48.71; expenditures \$21.11; for week ending February 25, receipts \$110.99; expenditures

hlauf was elected secretary pro

Three applications for membership at-large received and accepted: Edw L. McCoy of Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, L. A. Tewksbury and Anna Tewksbury of Wichita, Kans.

Correspondence: From Virginia S. E. C. on the election of Ed Schade to rship on the N. E. C., with retance for N. A. F. matter. Letter reviews development in Social Democraparty and shows membership to the alert for taking advantage of favorable situation. From Belleville, III., making request for names and ad-dresses to Daily and Weekly People orable situation. From Belleville, readers, same to be utilized in contion with agitation meetings to be held; party outlook very favorable. Olive M. Johnson, touching on situation in California. From secretary of California State Committee information that request of Section Chicago for a re-hearing of Pierson's case was refused; also stating some of the difficulties to be overcome in getting on the ballot at the coming n. From Philadelphia on elecn of State Committeemen. From iko Meyer, dwelling on the discus-ns in The People and general situa-

and promising to send in report a delate held between a Reverend er and himself. From Wichishowing the Kansas "Social to be an asylum for all sorts class reformers and due to

antrol by that element, it is beyond e of ever becoming a revolutionary ization. From other sources, same y, reporting upon the formation of a arxian League by twenty former embers of the "Socialist" party, and wing situation to be very favorable for the Socialist Labor Party. From parian Socialist Labor Federation, wing events of the past year which d culminated in the present federa-m and expressing the hope of becomin the near future a strong link in the party. The request that the comm be published in The People was granted. From Secretary Massaetts State Committee remit From Committee S. E. C. on the taking up of the corbureau plan and showing for an organizer in the id. From Comrade Bohn several ons were received, reporton his tour through Kansas and At Wichita, to the delight

held on the first Monday in June (June 3), at the city of Lynn, Massachusetts. Since the recently issued Chicago Manifesto will engage the attention of that convention, it is important that the Socialist Labor Party be ably represented. The nominations will close on Friday, March 24, 1905, on or before which date all nominations must be in the hands of the undersigned.

For the National Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COM-

MITTEE. Meeting of February 26, at Section oston's headquarters, People's Institute, 1165 Tremont street. Engelhardt in chair. Roll call showed Schugel, Dunnack, Murphy, Engelhardt, Mortensen, Fugelstad, and Sweeney present. Burnham absent; excused. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.

Correspondence: From Section Fall River, ordering stamps. From H. C. Hess of Boston, declining nomination as Treasurer of committee. From Section Pittsfiled, forwarding due stamps. From J. Farrell of Lowell, requesting that W. H. Carroll address a meeting on Sunday, March 19, in Lowell. From Section Boston and from Somerville, voting for Tuessurer candidate. From National Secretary Henry Kuhn, giving statement upon N. A. F. matter, Amsterdam stamps and 1904 National Campaign sub. lists. From secretary of Local Alliance 152, New Bedford, on agitation matters. From secretary Connecticut State Executive committee, on the three State organizer

plan. Auditing committee of 1904, as ordered at meeting of Feb. 12, rendered an itemized report of the financial work of that year. Report accepted.

Agitation committee report on meeting urranged in Woburn. Greater Boston Entertainment Com-

mittee make partial report of affair held and further plans in mind. Voted that secretary write the Nation-

al Secretary on the moules and funds remitted by the Sections to the General Committee for the Amsterdam Stamps, N. A. F. Matter and National Campaign sub. lists, and the amounts forwarded the N. E. C.

Adjournment followed.

John Sweeney, Secretary, 55 Temple st., Boston, Mase

DISTRICT ALLIANCE 49, SOCIALIST TRADE AND LABOR ALLIANCE.

A regular meeting of District Alliance 49, S. T. & L. A. was held at Daily People building Feb. 16, John J. Kinneally chair August Gillbaus, vice-chairman man. All officers present with exception of or ganizer and financial secretary, both exused. Ten new deleagtes seated, Frank Pearson, Axel Emil Pearson and Andrew Sahnsen, of the newly organized Build-\$15. ing Trades Alliance, were seated, but without vote, pending the arrival of their charter. Minutes of previous meet-

ing adopted us read. The report of the organizer was read and action taken under new business. First, That he attended a second meeting of Clerks, Salesmen and Agents Local Alliance, which admitted five new members and completed organization. Ac-tion, the General Secretary present, stated this Local received its charter as Trades Local Alliance 4. As such it was admitted and the delegates seated. Sec ond, According to former arrangements he sent Comrade Gillhaus, Chalken and Schloseberg to speak at a mass meeting

Trade & Labor Alliance, which is to be since last report, admitted three new members and had a lively discussion a. their last lecture. Issued a manifesto to their fellow craftsmen. Local Alliance 140, Bronx Labor Union, held two lectures since Feb. 2, the first addressed by Com. B. Reinstein of Buffalo and the second by Com. R. Katz. Always adds some members to their union. Transferred three members to the new Building Trades Union. Local Alliance 141, Pioneer Cigar makers Union, postponed their intended mass meeting to pass first on a leaflet addressed to the cigarmakers. Local Alliance 252, Eastern Districts Mixed Trade Local of Brooklyn, added three new members and issued two transfers to

L. A. 274. Elected an Agitation Committee of three, H. Kober, Ivo Baldelli and F. Loehr, with full power to arrange a mass meeting near the Labor Lyceum Brooklyn. Will get names of Custom Tailors and try to organize the same and act in conjunction with Section Kings

County, S. L. P. in regards to a painters union in Jamaica. Local Alliance 274, (Machinist Union) admitted three new members and received two transfers of L. A. 252. The new Building Trade Local submitted their first report and will hold in the near future a mass meeting for craftsmen of their trade. Section New York County, S. L. P. nothing particular to report in regards to the Alliance. Section Kings County S. L. P. reports discontent among machinists and also carpenters. Turned over to L. A. 252, for action. Local Alliance 4, Clerks, Salesmen and Agents Alliance, report mostly covered under organizer's report. Wants comrades employed in this line belong to other locals, mixed or otherwise, to join this Local. The same request came from the Building Trades Local. Both requests granted. Local Alliance 412,

Amalgamated Garment Workers, reports that the present is their busy season and excuses the absentees. It was recommended to Local Alliance 1563 to meet in Yorkville, around the

28th Assembly District, S. L. P. Several locals wanted a Labor Bureau established. Motion made that one man take charge of this bureau to meet both ends, meaning thereby, the concentration

of the special local bureaus. Amended that a labor bureau be established and the list be inserted in the Daily People Amendment lost and motion carried. Comrade S. Moskowitz volunteered to take charge of this labor bureau. Con-

curred in. To find ways and means to improve the abor bureau, a committee of three were elected. The committee consists of Mos-

kowitz, Ivo Baldelli and T. Haupt. Another committee, Roth, Fisher and Stuckgold, were elected to simplify book-

keeping in the separate Locals, in short adopt forms similar to the S. L. P. Beth committees to report at next meeting. The auditing committee wants financial ecretary present at their next meeting. Income for this night \$13.60, Expenses,

Adjournment followed. Secretary,

BOHN DATES FOR COLORADO. Delta, 10-12; Grand Junction, 12-15. Members and readers of the Weekly cople take notice. . Help to make Comrade Bohn's tour in this State success-

ful in the fullest sense of the word. Martin Hurwitz, Acting Secretary, S. E. C.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND. In support of the agitation work of Comrade Bohn, the following contributions were received during the week ending with Saturday, March 4:

CORRESPONDENCE

WHO CAN ANSWER? To the Daily and Weekly People .--We would like to find out through the columns of The People where the Inernational Furnace and Heater Company is getting its work made. There s a strike on in Utica. It has been going on for over nine months. We want to know if they are getting their work made in Union shops. We be-long to the ---- Union here. The president was asked if the work was made in a Union shop. He answered "no," but we believe the contrary. We are assessed for the benefit of the Utica strikers, but believe it folly to pay to help a strike that other Union men are aiding to break.

True Union Men. Buffalo, N.Y., March I.

GIVE THEIR OCCUPATIONS ALSO. To the Daily and Weekly People .--The editorial "The Artful Dodger," in to-day's issue of the Daily People pleased me immensely. It was a de ight to read the roast given to the private owners of a press advocating a collective ideal-Socialism. Nevertheless, I have a suggestion to make in connection therewith. Under Dodge No. 1, referring to the Volkszeitung Corporation stockholders, the editorial asks : "If there is any strength in the claim that they are members of the party, why not publish their names, and state of what Assembly District they are members?" I would add that they publish the occupations of their stock holders also. Such a list would certainly throw much light on the true character of the private ownership of the

Volkszeitung Corporation. A Former Member Who Did not Relish affiliation with Bermuda

Onions and Egyptian Potatoes. Boston, Mass., March T.

TAKE NOTICE!

Comrade William Bonstein, Box 256 Tacoma, Wash., intends, in the near future, to go on the road for the Socialist Labor Party, selling literature, securing subscribers for the Party press, propagating the principles of the Party any shape and manner possible. As a means to attract attention

will take along a stereopticon and in order to obtain a variety of striking illustrations he solicits the aid of the membership everywhere. If you have or if you run across a good nicture, depicting social contrasts, the development of machinery, industrial conditions, processes of manufacture, in fact, any pictorial representation that will convey information to an audience on the Labor Question, you will confer a favor by sending it to Comrade Bonstein at the address given above.

Published by request, Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

IN AID OF THE RUSSIAN REVO-LUTIONISTS.

During the week ending Saturday, March 4, the following contributions were received for the above fund:

P. E. De Lec, Troy\$ 5.00 W. Missinger, Cleveland, O. 2.00 Collected at factory of Prudential Tobacco Co., by members of the Progr. Rolled Cigarette makers Union 6.75

S Sewartzman, New York..... 1.00 tion Hartford Conn... < 00

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NOTES 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

Two hundred and sixty subscriptions to the Weekly People were secured during the week ending Saturday, March 4. The sections in the Western States are doing the most work for the Party press, and it is up to those in the Eastern States to wake up. The last week, Section Tacoma, Wash. bought twenty dollars worth of prepaid subscription cards. Every section should have a supply of postal cards. Sell them everywhere. The issue of March 4, containing Rob-

ert Randell's answer to John Mitchell, was much in demand. About 2800 extra copies were sent to mine workers in different parts of the country. Then the supply ran out and no more orders could be filled. Comrades everywhere are again reminded that when an extra quantity of any issue is wanted, orders must reach this office on Tuesday preceding the Saturday of publication. Otherwise we may not be able to fill orders. Comrade Fred Fellerman, of Hart-

ford, Conn., sends in 8 subs ; J. J. Ernst, St. Louis, Mo., 8; T. F. Dugan, Bisbee, Ariz, 6; Samuel Johnson, St. Paul, Minn., 6; J: Lutkenhaus, N. Y. City, 6; Harris A. Brandborg, Pasco, Wash., 6; G. A. Jenning, East St. Louis, Ill., 6; O. Haselgrove, Newport, Ky., 5.

The Daily People, 3 months, \$1; 1 month, 40 cents. Try it.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

Early in the week Comrade A. G. Dehly of Seattle, Wash., ordered 285 pamphlets assorted; Boston took 105 of the buzz-saw series : Detroit, Mich., ordered 1000 leaflets and 35 assorted pamphlets.

St. Louis took 16 of the Sue books the Socialist Educational Club of Brooklyn bought two "Paris Commune," by Marx, and two "History of the Commune," by Lissagaray; Buffalo bought a "Paris Commune" and 10 "Communist Manifesto"; Comrade Jiskra of Milford, Mass., took I "Woman Under Socialism" and some other literature,

assorted. Braddock, Pa., bought 3 dozen emblem huttons. Sections will please take notice that the price of the emblem buttons will hereafter be the same as the price of the 5 cent pamphlets.

"Roberts' Rules of Order" was gotten in from the publishers during the week and the accumulated orders filled. Orders for it will now receive prompt attention.

A considerable number of books of all classes are now being ordered through the Labor News by comrades here and there. All comrades and sympathizers should note that we are glad to furnish any book they may want. The following suggestions are made in order to facilitate the handling of correspondence: DONT'-

Address letters intended for The Peo ple or Labor News Co. to any individual or employe connected with the institution.

DONT-

Make checks or money orders intended for the Daily People or Labor News Co. payable to individuals or employes. DON'T-

Mix up in one and the same letter, business pertaining to the National

HAGGERTY IN 'FRISCO.

(Continued from page 1)

heard several enlarge upon the scabby character of the pure and simple inions.

Mr. Haggerty, during the course of his speech said a couple of very cruel things, exceedingly amusing, however, to a Socialist Labor Party San Franciscan. Once he threw a hard shot at long haired pedlers in phraseology." Evidently he had sized up, at a glance, the chairman of the evening, both as to his mental and physical proclivities, this same chairman has had no other stock-in-trade for about four months than to show "the fallacy of inalienable rights as advocated by the Socialist Labor Party." He declares that the

workers have no rights, but the capitalists all rights, because they have the power. Before he introduced the speaker he even announced a lecture of his own on the subject. Mr. Haggerty spoke about the rights of the Working Class, and declared they have all the rights, and the capitalists have no rights. The workers must take the rights which belong to them." Exactly as it is stated in the Socialist Labor Party platform. Mr. Chairman was moving uneasily, particularly as he noticed that The People's representative was taking notes. It was really very naughty of Mr. Haggerty to be so cruel and fur-

nish so much amusement to the wicked

Socialist Labor Party. But to return to the real tenor of Mr. Haggerty's speech, what are the conclusions we can draw? The undeniable fact is that he talks like a De Leonite, a Socialist Labor Party man. Then we ask, is he honest in it? There, of course, is the rub. It is at that question mark the whole Socialist Labor Party at the present time stands watch ing intently, not only in regard to this man, but to a good many more. To me it looks this way: Dishonesty may peddle phraseology; it may rave about conditions; it may get wildly radical at times; it may even storm about fakirs and traitors (when it is not obliged to prove it, a la V. L. Berger), but, to come right down to work, to show the workers what to do and, what is more,

do it right, that is a mighty dangerous ground for dishonesty to tread on, as the fire with which it is then playing is not within safe limits; it has passed out of control. We must acknowledge the truth: it

was a Socialist Labor Party speech on "Socialist" party platform. He flung the gauntlet at them; he ridiculed their whole position. He made fun of the notion of compensating the capitalists, and tore to pieces their whole accepted trades union policy-the boring from within; the leaving unions alone and only making Socialist voters; the being neutral on the economic field, and that at this time, when the very most ardent exponent of these things, J. Mahlon

Barnes, is taking his seat in the highest office that party can offer. We also could not help wonder how Mr. Haggerty felt having "The Worker" and the "Social Democratic Herald" the most bitter opponents of his policy, sold in the audience and at the door. Since the Manifesto came out, signed

by Comrade Frank Bohn, in conjunction with Mr. Haggerty, et al., it has become a pet phrase with the "Socialists" in this town that the Socialist Labor Party has flip-flopped" because

some time ago we branded these same

CLEVELAND'S COMMUNE CELEBRA-TION.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, has arranged for a Grand Commemoration of the Paris Commune to take place at Germania Hall, street, Sunday, March 19, commencing at 3 p. m. Tickets in advance 25 cents a couple, at the door 50 cents. Tickets at advance sale price can be had from all comrades and at the office of the German party organ, 193 Columbus street, corner Seneca, third floor. The following programme will be rendered: Song: "Arbeiter auf!"

Socialistiche Liedertafel English address Comrade Paul Dinger Recitation Comrade Chas. Schauren Song: "Bet' und arbeit" Sicialistische Liedertafet

German address, Com. Richard Koeppel SongsSchiller Quartette "RABBLE!" A Drama from Proletarian Life by Fram

Siedersleben. CAST: Christian Wiesener, an old cooper

Richard Koeppel Conrad, his little grandson

Master Leopold Haus A ThiefEd. Hauser A tramping journeyman . . Chas. Schaurer Turnkey of the jail Leopold Haug A Policeman Rud. Boehm Police Inspector Geo. Blickensdorfer Grand Tableu:

"THE TRIUMPH OF BEACE" After the programme, grand ball, NOTICE, BROOKLYN. .

On and after March 1 all mail matter for Section Kings County, N. Y. Socialist Labor Party, must be addressed to E. F. Wegener, Organizer, 140 Maujer street, Brooklyn. E. F. Wegener

POSTPONED. To the State Committees, Organizers of Sections and Members of the S. L. P .: On account of the few returns made on N. A. F. matter, the committee in charge

decided to postpone the call for returns from Feb. 15, to April 15, and the final date from March i to May 1, 1905. For the N. A. F. Committee,

Secretary.

Section Calendar

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

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

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

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

People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Los Angeles, California. Section headquarters and public reading room at

2051/2 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People renders are invited to our rooms and meetings.

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

Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every 2nd and 4th Monday at Exchange Hall corner of Sangamon and Monroe street. All communications to Section Toronto the CAN Kamp organizer

of the revolutionary element present," Tant Alliano 119 Third Organized B		Section Hartford, Conn 5.00	Executive Committee, editorial and busi-	people as untrue to the cause of labor.	to be sent to C. A. V. Kemp, organizer
Local Anjance siz. Third, Organized a		Total\$19.75		We will gladly leave it to any jury of	Section Toronto, Bracondale P. O. Ont.
Dunuing Traves Local with 12 charter	15c. weekly pledge)	Preciously acknowledged		any one hundred fair minded men who	
day delivered a tirade against the So- received a number of letters dealing	Miss C. Weinberger, New York	Trectously acknowledged	Reason-We have no army of clerks	will read "What Means This Strike";	Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets
eialist Labor Party. At Denver he ad- with requests and information about	(on 15c. weekly pledge)30	Grand Total	to make extracts and distribute among	"Two Pages from Roman History",	every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine
dressed the local of the "Socialist" this new Trade Local and answered the		Henry Kuhn, Nat. Sec.	the various offices; time is money and	"The Burning Question of Trades Un- ionism", and other trades union litera-	Street Room 6.
party, upon whom he made a good im- same. Application for charter of the	O. Olson, Point-No-Point, Wash .50	. Includy Andrew Control	life is short. Each office wants its cor-	ture issued by the Socialist Labor Party	Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets
pression. At the close of the meeting Building Trades Local was favorably re-	F. Clark, New Brighton, N. Y 1.00	SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY SUPPLIES.	respondence on file for future reference;	since the starting of the Socialist Trade	every first and third Sunday of month
they expressed the desire to handle So- enived and referred to the General Ex-	W. Missinger, Cleveland, O 2.00 D. Baer, New York	Constitutions, a neat booklet with	but if you persist to cram all in one	and Labor Alliance, and then let them	at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank
cialist Labor Party literature, of which cutive Board for action. Fourth, He	E Matanar Daduash Ku /for	red-coated linen cover, containing	letter, only one can have the original.	listen to the speech of Mr. Haggerty,	Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.
they can allow was a we have " I recommended to insert in Sunday's issue	February and March) 1.00	besides the constitution the mem-	Remedy At least write on separate	if it is the Socialist Labor Party that	Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters
month. Several locals of the Western of the Daily People a calendar of Laco	23d A. D., New York 1.25	bership record and spaces for dues	sheets of paper matters intended for each	has "flip-flopped", or if it is the Social-	and public reading room corner 12th and
Federation of Miners were addressed. Alliances attached to District Alliance	20th A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y 1.00	stamps, a record of trasfers and	of the following:	ist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade	A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open
by whom he was cordially received and 49. This was requested by most all the	Section Hartford, Conn 15.00	the Party platform, per 100\$2.00	N. E. C. People Editorial office.	and Labor Alliance that, by their un-	every evening. All workingmen invited. Business meetings every Tuesday.
was given the assurance that others will Locals. The organizer was instructed	Kalamazo, Mich., A. E. Higgins,	Application cards, with exposition of	People Business office.	daunted position, have succeeded in	
be glad to hear him. Upon the whole, the situation is very promising for the	soc. ; A. Louwet, soc. ; H. Klo-	Party principles same to be retain- ed by the candidate and detachable	Labor News Literature Department.	convincing their most bitter opponents.	Section Providence, R. I., meets at 77
	ker, 50c.; W. B. Kuchne, 50c.;	application form, per 100	Labor News Job Printing Department.	But, how about the "Socialist" party?	Dyer street, room 8. Something going
Applications for charters were re- Action indersed.	I. Wolgin, 50c.; H. Zieres,	Transfer cards, for use between Sec-	and properly address each sheet.		on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m.
ceived from Davenport, Iowa and Reno, The treasurer, recording secretary and	50c.; J. Billow, 25c.; P. Karl,	tions and, on reverse side, for use	DON'T forget this.		2nd and 4th regular business, others de- voted to lectures and discussions. During
Nevada. Both granted.	25c.; O. Galarneau, 25c.; Pal-	between subdivisions of a Section,		mean much; but it certainly looks like	the winter a Science Class every Wed
Sections East St. Louis, Ill., Winona, to report.	mer, 25c.; H. Huder, 50c.;	per 100	S. T. & L. A. NOTES.	a very funny concern. "A house di-	nesday night.
Minn, and Hungarian Branch of San A communication was received from	W. Hoppel, 50c.; M. Klein,	Delinquency blanks, which make easy	Detroit, March 1 A number of work-	vided against itself" may be the most	
Francisco reported election of officers. General Executive Board, S. T. & L. A.	25c. Sympathiser, 25c.; total. 5.50	the work of the Financial Secreta-	ingmen met at room No. 10 avenue Thea-	descriptive expression, and it is an old	Meetings (each month) first and third-
The following made remittances on requesting District Alliance 49 to elec	M. L., New York 1.00	ry when notifying members in ar-	tre building, Sunday night, and organized	saying that such a house cannot stand.	Tuesday night, at 291/2 South Del. stree
N. A. F. matter :' Indiana S. E. C.; Mis- delegates and alternates to the Nationa	Chas. Zolot, Peekskill, N.Y50	rears, per 100	a mixed local alliance of the Socialist		third fleor, Indianapolis, Ind.
souri S. E. C.; Binte, Mont.; Balti Convention of the S. T. & L. A. to b		Candidates' resignation blanks, pro-	Trade and Labor Alliance. The officers	the danger line. On the other hand, the Socialist Labor	Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxiet ,
more, Md.; and East St. Louis, Ill. held in Lynn, Mass., on the first Monday	Total\$ 31.60 Previously acknowledged\$369.88	vided for in Article XI. Section 8,	chosen were Chairman, O. M. Held; rec-	Party stands undaunted because of the	ary Reading Room, room 10 avenestr Theatre Bldg. ,Woodward avenue. Opreer
Adjournment in June, 1905, and report names and ad		of the Party constitution, per 100 .30	ording secretary, A. C. Kline; financial	very solidity of its position. But the	every evening. Sunday all day. Discutant
Wm. Teichlauf, dresses not later than March 20 to th		Rubber stamps (seal) made to order,	secretary, O. Beldner; treasurer, William		sion upon interesting topics every Sunda,
Sec. pro tem. G. E. B. The organizer was instructed		each	Hong.	more skill and generalship than it took	evening. All are welcome. its.
to ascertain if the Comrades De Leon		Orders for supplies must be accom- panied by cash, Article XI, Section 17.	DATES OF ORGANIZER LOUIS BASKY	to pass all the dangerous reefs our little	trening. All are recommended to
A CALL FOR NOMINATIONS. Scherer, Francis, will accep To the Section of the Socialist Labor the nomination. John J. Kinneally and		of the constitution expressly forbidding		craft has passed since 1896. We may	FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS
	as \$312.67 (the figure for the week	the keeping of credit accounts. It should		and the second	An Old and Well-Tried Remedy,
In accordance with Article V, Section tion. It was decided to send names o	(ending with February 11); it should	be noted that orders for organization	2 Wheterseteler 2018 allow restricted at the approximation of the first state of the set of the	are at "Italy or Bulgaria", but in the	MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
14 of the Party constitution, you are nominees to the Locals of D. A. 49, t	have been \$337.28, and that figure added	supplies must be addressed to the under-		mountime we are in America, and events	MOTHERS for their CHILDBEN WHILE TRETH. ING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOUTHES the
berewith called upon to make nomina- be voted upon.	to the \$32.60 received during the week			are crowding upon us-events that we cannot too clearly understand nor too	CHILD, SUPTENS the GUMS, ALLAIS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLLC, and is the best remainly for
tions for one delegate to represent the Local reports and action taken thereor	ending with February 25th foots up		The People is a good broom to brush	cannot too clearly understand nor too	ble world. He sure and mak for
Sectafist Labor Party at the annual Local Alliance 1, Hotel and Restauran	the above \$369.88 given above.	Henry Kuhn, National Secretary,	the cobwebs from the minds of the	closely study.	MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, AND TAKE NO OTHER HIP. Twenty-Fire Conto a Better
National Convention of the Socialist. Employes' Alliance, held two meeting		2-6 New Reade street, New York.	workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.	Militant.	Twenty-Five Conts a Rotife.
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