

Republican, Tammany, Henry George and Seth Low Capitalistic Platforms as Compared with the Municipal Programme of the Socialist Manner of Presenting the Real Labor Party.

[A Speech delivered at Cooper Union, Oct. 12, by LUCIEN SANIAL, Socialist candidate for Mayor.]

A TELL-TALE CONTRAST. The nature of Government necessarily depends on the nature of the Economic Institutions upon which the Social Structure is built; for Government is a mere agency es-The nature of Government necessarily depends on the nature of the Economic Institutions upon which the Social Structure is built; for Government is a mere agency es-tablished and kept up to maintain at any cost and develop to the utmost the prevailing Economic System. Under Feudalism, Government is of the lords, by the lords, for the lords. Under Capitalism, Government is of the capitalists, by the capitalists, for the capitalist. Under Social and necessarily dependence on the lords of the people, by the lords, for the people. From the conflict between Lords inevitably issues the greater lord, or absolute Monarch. From the conflict between Capitalists inevitably issues the all-powerful equilation or Trust. In Socialism alone there can be no conflict of interests, no coalition of privileges, no social inequality, and no class despotism, because the social struc-ture is a Co-operative Commonwealth, in which all have equal economic rights and duties. It is in the light of the philosophy which I have just outlined, and which is plainly taught by all the facts of history, that I shall to-night consider the platforms of the various political parties, or factions, engaged in the present municipal contest. A Soc'alist Speaker in Philadelphia Pins Along Side of Each Other a Little Newspaper Clipping on Prosperity and a Long one on "Help Wanted-Male"-With that for Back Ground, Resounding Board and Text, he

Good Government. (Republican.) Capitalism, in its highest form of cor-Capitalism, in its nignest form of cor-poration or trust, is represented by the Republican party. At this stage of capi-talistic development, "good government" —as necessarily understood by that party—simply consists, therefore, in extending by legislation and maintain-isg by force the privileges successively secured by the plutocracy in the natural scured by the plutocracy in the natural course of its social formation and growth. Such a task evidently cannot be confided to old-style politicians, who in times now past were more or less dependent for their means of living upon the good will of middle-class voters, then constituting an overhelming majo-rity of the nation. It calls for the ser-vices of representative plutocrats, who by their moral character and intellect-ual qualifications are best fitted to act al qualifications are best fitted to act promptly, decisively, in the spirit so tersely expressed by the celebrated phrase, "The Public be Damned," and to carry out at any cost of money, and even of life if necessary, the policy of their class. Moreover, the concentration of capitalist powers obviously requires a corresponding concentration of political power. Hence the Republican "boss"—a Platt in State politics, a Henna in national politics; and under him as officeholders, a picket staff of realthy business men and corporation

Good Government. (Tammany.) All know from long experience what his phrase, "Good Government," means er the rule of Tammany. Instituted or the sole purpose of securing to its numbers the legal spoils of office and all such illegal plunder as the public powers at their command might inci-dentally enable them to get with im-publy by intimidation, blackmail or dwaright robbery; indiscriminately osed of judges and criminals durch elders and prize fighters, Fifth avenue grandees and Bowery thugs tuccaneers was ever ready to serve, for a consideration, any interest but that of its voting cattle, which was kept in line by glib-tongued orators and labor takirs on election day with glittering generalities on democracy, promises of easy jobs and free whiskey. For ob-rious reasons, the interest that Tammany always served best was that of the plutocracy, which, however, was ungrateful enough to grudge the cost of such service, impudent cough to complain of high taxes, and foolish enough to insist upon "economical" sovernment; all, of course, to no purpose, for the Indians of Fourteenth St., unlike those who sold Manhattan Ishand to the Dutch, knew the value of what they gave. In such an organiza-tion, as on board a pirate ship, the most evere discipline must be enforced by an iron hand. Hence a Croker, with his picked staff of malefactors.

Good Government. (George.) mality" of Henry George, or rather his supposed popularity, was the only binding force which a few days ago had apparently rallied to his support a number of people otherwise widely separated in interest and sentiment. Were he the and of independence and character time misinformed persons then thought he was, in order to carry out his own to carry out his own his own supporters, his government would have to be a personal one in a much higher degree than a Croker's or Platt's. For, as already observed, be government of a Platt, ever so destic, is actually controlled by a long-7. And likewise the government of oker, ever so arbitrary in its treatment of individuals, must follow certain public plunderers. But in the light recent occurrences certain things ould now be as plain to everybody a they always were to the Socialists: mamely, that under a George Governent-if such a thing were still possible not George, but the street railway mate. Tom Johnson, would be the the who had once more been side-racked by their rascally leaders into no-called "George movement" had the infamously betrayed. These might at last open their eyes to vote for So-talian next year. Were it not better for them to do so now? to do so now? Good Government. (Low.) Of all the personal governments betthe are invited to make a choice, the Low government would obvio most personal. True, in that which Columbia University so andly excels Tammany College, Mr. w denounces "bossism" and speaks responsibility to the people. Aye, the people alone Mr. Low intends to

be responsible. But in what way is that responsibility to be made effective? What provision is he making for any public control of his administration? What means has he devised for his own removal or for the slightest change in his conduct of the public affairs in case of public dissatisfaction? True again, the possibility of such dissatisfaction is not to be considered. Is not Mr. Low, next to God, all-knowing and all-wise? Manifestly, the responsibility of such a man to the people would be of the same nature as the responsibility of an autocrat to his subjects. Like the King of Corea, he would worship God and the people would worship him. In his kind-ness he might condescend to hear patiently what some of his nearest and dearest Pharisees had to say on earthly matters. But when he-the all-wise had spoken, every truly good man, Pha risee or Sadducee. Jew or Gentile would go about his own business, contented and happy. In the meantime the citi-zens' machine, oiled by Mr. Low, is grinding out candidates, making deals, and generally behaving like the Tam. many, the Republican or any other political machine.

#### **Municipal Administration** with a View to the Abolition of Capitalism.

### (Socialist Labor Party.)

The municipal programme of the So-cialist Labor party speaks for itself. Read it carefully. Spread it among your fellow men. It is a comprehensive document, in which every question so superficially considered by the other parties, and many more issues of not less importance, but to which those parties don't dare even to refer, are elaborately, conscientiously treated. You will find in it, very plainly stated, all the reasons why there can be no good government for the working people under the capitalist system, and why the Angel Gabriel, or his substitute, Seth Low; the prophet Moses, or his stuffed successor, Henry George; Saint Louis, or his prototype, Tracy, and the unique Saint Tammany himself would inevitably prove bad men in the service of the Devil. This programme is the most practical of all because it alone rests on true principles. It does not promise you any thing which this party could not readily carry out, even under present conditions. It does not claim for any such immediate measures as it now proposes that they are a cure-all and a finality. On the contrary, it warns you that "they are not to be viewed as Socialistic institutions, but as expedient measures of relief, through which the working people may be enabled to more successfully and vigorously carry on the class struggle; and that under no circumstances should the workers rest content with municipal improvements which in the nature of things must be entirely inadequate and temporary; but that they should sternly move onward to the conquest of all the public powers, with a view to the

only 47 cents in gold, and is-therefore termed "unsound money." If the tables were turned; if the gold dollar was worth 47 cents in silver, then silver would be the sound money and gold the unsound. With "sound money" as here defined, the creditor class is able to exact from the debtor class the return of as much as it has lent, subject, however, to such changes in the value of the metal taken at standard, as may be caused by a change in the relative cost of producing that metal and other commodities. Gold is therefore, logically, at the present time, and all over the world, the money best fitted to preserve and develop the highest form of capitalism. Only by turning back to middle-classism could silver, under present conditions, resume its old position as a money standard.

#### Protection. (Rep.)

Republican party is the stren-The uous advocate of Tariff Protection. American market for the Amer-people"; that is the slogan "The ican the American capitalists, for nevertheless, are already invading the foreign markets, thanks chiefly to the constant decrease in American wages. This however, is called "Protection of American labor against the pauper labor of Europe." But when and where did you see an American manufacturer-or for that matter any manufacturer on this planet -who was not ever anxious to put in operation a machine capable of underselling any pauper laborer?

No National Issues. (Tammany.) As a body of local freebooters, confining its operations to the American metropolis, Tammany would rather take no part in national politics if it could do so without losing caste and power. Every four years, however, the duty devolves upon it of representing its great victim in the national convention of the Democratic party, and the vote for its candidates is naturally more or less affected by the party tenets proclaimed in that convention. Last year, much against its secret wish. Tammany was carried by the wave of Bryanism to the side of the bankrupt farmocracy, and the braves of Fourteenth street, for whom the purest gold is none too good. had to shout themselves hoarse for depreciated silver. Of course, those of its leaders who had grown very wealthy— the Crokers, the Grants, the Gilroys, for instance-were in full sympathy with such national Democrats as the Belmonts, the Whitneys, the Brices, the Flowers, etc., who disowned the Chicago platform. But they did not venture to resist the outside pressure of their voting cattle, which Bryanism had stam-peded on a mad run towards Silverland. Heroially the remained "faithful" to the national ticket. Now the situation has undergone a change. Thanks to the high prices of foodstuffs, and the consequent increase of starvation among the voting cattle, the farmocracy is making hay and storing gold, which it would not be foolish enough to ex-change for silver at 16 to 1. Although —singular to say—the voting cattle has not yet turned back, although it perversely persists in demanding Bryan silver for the only reason that it cannot get McKinley gold, Tammany under-stands that the silver issue is dead. Therefore, in accordance with the old Latin precept, that of the dead it is best to speak not if nothing good can be said Tammany ignores the Chicago platform and falls back upon its own motto:--

tax faith cure. Truly, the man who can call himself the mutual friend of Capital and Labor is capable of any acrobatic performance.

At any rate this platform is for him a "good enough Morgan till election day." He would stand with equal assurance and dexterity upon any other that would be presented to him with a nomination. He would sit between any number of stools without losing his balance. "Anything to elect George" was his own slogan from the very bebalance. ginning of his campaign; and the horde of hungry office seekers who, driven out of every party, had taken refuge under his banner but already now threaten "to make it hot for him" if he should ignore their claims at the commad of Tom Johnson, roared with delight. Left to his own impulse, in order to reach the City Hall of Greater New York he would pass through a needle's eye, take a ride in a street car magnate's pocket, and sit weeping on the battered headgear of a tramp. Never in the his-tory of American politics was three witnessed such an abandonment of principle and manhood under the cover of noble intentions.

Nationally and officially, however, Henry George, as a candidate of the bankrupt middleclass Democratic faction, stands committed to

Free Silver at 16 to 1.

Henry George, as everybody knows, is the recognized champion of

#### Free Trade.

The book he wrote on this subject has endeared him to British capitalists and American importers, who are the best friends labor ever had, and who long to give away their goods to the American people. His boss, Tom Johnson, does not fear the competition of foreign trolley lines, but needs the protection of American Aldermen. He (the boss) would only be too glad to attend to his. own local business and let his man, George, spend most of his time and im-portance as Mayor of Greater New York in pushing to the front this national

No National Issues. (Low.)

Mr. Low is a platform in himself. He is his own platform, national, municipal and ethereal. You must take him as he is-the whole of him in a small nutshell -and wait for developments.

And why should the people -the poor ignorant people-burden their weak brains with questions upon which a millionaire president of Columbia prefers to be silent? Under his municipal administration will they not surely have all the money they are worth, all the protection they are entitled to, and all the free trade in their own flesh and blood that they can possibly bear?

People who cannot even so govern domestic life as to always have a well-filled larder without working, and who badly need a man enriched by heir labor to be responsible to them the management of their municipal affairs, evidently cannot and should not perceive whether there are or are not certain relations between municipal and national or State politics. It is enough for them to know-and to know it well, for Seth Low says so-that there are no such relations. But if perchance there were any, Seth Low would attend to that. Has not his Citizens' Union a full ticket in the field? Has it not candidates,-approved by Seth Low, who never was, is not now, and never will be a "machine boss" for every State as well as municipal office? Seth Low himself would rather go to the United States Senate, elected thereto by a State Legislature under his disinterested control, than permit national politics to affect the good people of Greater New York, to whom alone he is responsible.

#### One Universal Issue:-Capitalism or Socialism. (Socialist.)

Upon the question of National Issues the Socialist Labor party states the fact that "Class Interests and Class Politics are inseparable."

True, the interests of individual capitalists are necessarily various and conflicting. Two gold-bugs, for instance, may differ on the tariff. The same busi-ness man who professes allegiance to a certain party on national issues may quite consistently vote for the other party on municipal questions. All capitalists, however, are united—and so, therefore, are their parties—on the fundamental principle of all capitalistic policy, that "labor must be fleeced;" for if there were no fleece there could be no contest as to its division between the fleecers On the other hand, the interests of

the workingmen are alike everywhere, at all times and under all circumstances. "War to the fleecers of every economic size and political color; down with the fleecing system in its entirety,' such must, of necessity, be their rallying cry.

Consequently, while individual canitalists are consistent in moving from one to the other capitalistic party, or even in forming independent factionssuch, for instance, as have been known under the names of gold Democrats and Mugwumps in national politics, or of Citizens' Unions, Goo Goos, Garoos, etc., in municipal politics-the working class cannot be true to itself but by standing united in the whole political field-National, State and Municipal-on a platform and a ticket of its own, against all the capitalists and their respective political parties or factions.

#### All Money is Bad under Capitalism.

By "sound money," as we have seen, s not meant at all a dollar with which the workingman can buy all that he has produced in the working time for which he received one dollar. Nor does "16 to 1" mean that the silverites would "I6 to 1" mean that the silverites would give you more than one dollar for every sixteen dollars' worth that you pro-duced, if they could reduce your wages to that extent. That this is an im-portant issue between creditors and debtors must be granted. But the wage worker does not belong to either of those two classes, by which he is equal-by robbed of at least three-quarters of ly robbed of at least three-quarters of his product. But if he can be bam-boozled into believing that the interests of employers and employees are identi-cal, he will vote here for gold, there for silver, of either of which he will get just enough to buy one-quarter of his product, or as little as he may be forced to be content with. And of either he will not get one cent when driven out of employment.

Money, under capitalism, is simply an instrument of fraud.

No trade, either tree or protected

pulls another clipping about ten times as long from another pocket and pins it alongside the first. Turning to the audience, he requests them to keep their eagle eyes fixed on the two clippings until the relative lengths of the two become firmly grasped by their intel-lects, and then begins somewhat after this fashion: "Sisters and Brethren, the difference between Socialist speakers and Republican, Democratic, Single Tax

Issue of the Day.

Clinches his Points and Demonstrates that the Alternative is Socialism or Death in Sisvery.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 .- One of

our speakers has an original method of

preaching the glad tidings, which is here

related for the benefit and edification of

the household of faith. Getting upon

the wagon and quietly surveying the

audience for a moment, he slowly draws

from a side pocket a newspaper clipping

about six inches long and pins it on the

transparency behind him. Then he

and other politically crocked and eco-nomically daffy people is simply this: We keep our feet on the ground and they don't. We gather our missiles from the rock-piles of modern society; they are compelled to go back to the glacial and reptilian periods for what they call their "arguments." We talk to the living about live issues and live things, and are under no necessity to go back to the days of our revolutionary sircs or to Robinsoe Crusoe and his goats, or to Abraham, Isaac or Jacob for our political economy.

"Those two clippings I have taken from to-day's "Times". That little one represents 'McKinley Prosperity,' and is headed 'Help Wanted-Male.' The big clipping represents a few of the people who are looking for McKinley Prosperity, and is headed 'Situations Wanted-Male.' Relatively, the little clippings represents all that the present system has to offer; the big clipping voices the necessities and demands of the men and homes of this great city. Unless you can show me some method whereby these 500 men can be fitted into these 25 situations the present system is doomed-Socialism is at the very doors. But this is not all. Suppose, even, that the impossible were possible, and that you could fit 500 pegs into 25 holes. What kind of situations are these that this great army of unemployed are willing to accept?" (Turns to the big clipping and reads therefrom a number of advertisements, of which the following are samples):

Stenographer, typewriter and as-sistant bookkeeper wants position; experienced; ref.; salary \$8, Address R 461, Times office.

Man, 23, wishes position of any kind; good penman; \$5 week; best reference. Call or write 1755 Tilghman street.

Strong, active man, good reference, wants work; porter or helper; gen-

entire uprooting of capitalism and the firm planting of Socialism."

#### National Issues. (Republican.)

The Republican party holds-quite consistently-that "national issues cannot be separated from any political con-The nation is largely composed test." of municipal units, which in proportion to their size and interests contribute to national developments and influence national legislation. With a class po icy so well-defined, so uniform in all parts of the country, and so steadily tending to plutocratic dominion in all branches of human activity, the Repub lican party cannot permit that any of its political forces—especially those which it keeps at work in every city, ward or election district—be entirely directed from its chief object, Republican ascendancy, by so-called "non-partisan" considerations of the municipal water-pipe and broom-stick order. Moreover, owing to the stupendous growth of cities and the comparative decline of rural population, the municipal services offer a vast field to pluto-cratic enterprise; a field broader and richer by far than any now remaining open in manufacturing industry, com-mercial venture, or interstate trac mercial venture, or interstate transpor-tation. This field must by all means be brought under Republican control to be worked in accordance with the Republican economic policy of trusti-Republican economic policy of that fication. In other words, the Repub-lican structure, like the Socialist struc-ture which is destined to soon take its place, is one and indivisible from foundation to flagstaff. It is the structure of Capitalism.

this municipal campaign the Republican party, therefore, emphatically re-endorses the St. Louis platform, re-endorses the St. Louis platform, headed by the issue which it designates by the term

#### Sound Money. (Rep.)

By "sound money" is simply meant at this time the gold dollar as opposed to the silver dollar, which is now worth

#### The Best Money is any Money you can get.

And it must be admitted that the Tammany presentation of the money question is the clearest that has yet been made by any capitalistic party.

#### Pay Vour Money and Take Your Choice. (Tammany.)

The Democratic party has always straddled more or less awkwardly upon the tariff question. Seeing the ir-reductible disagreement between the Demo-pluto interests respectively Demo-pluto interests respectively located in different sections of the country, one of its Presidential candidates, Gen. Hancock, soberly said that it was a "local issue." For Tammany it is not even that. Under any fiscal system that the people at large may deem fit to submit to, the Tammany firc will take care of itself.

#### National Issues. (George.)

With his usual boldness and in conthat he has previously repudiated and nothing that he has been known to ad-And he stands upon it, high in the air, to the admiration of a gazing motiey crowd, chieffy composed of poli-ical mountebanks, financial manipula-tors, saw-dust-headed philosophers, and sickly dupes anxicas to try the single-

Go on, good people, vote for Seth Low and

Never Mind the Money Question, or the Tariff question, or any other question.

The position—or, to be more correct, the lack of position—taken by Citizen Low on national issues is somewhat singular, considering that under the present economic system any national policy that would greatly affect the vast capitalistic interests centered in Greater New York, would necessarily affect in numberless ways the municipal conditions. Does he, perchance, realize his impotency, and the impotency of any capitalistic municipal administration, to deal with such problems as are from to deal with such problems as are from time to time springing up from the na-tional development of capitalism? Problems which, of course, are never solved and cannot be advanced to a solution but by the strong hand and clear purpose of Socialist officials, sus-tained by the irresistible power which would have at last opened to Socialism the gates of this great city and to the gates of this great city, and to which these officials would at all times, instantly, be responsible.

The Socialist position on the tariff is plain. The workingmen of any country mend of any other country; but the workingmen of all countries need to working protect each other against the capital-ists of the whole world. Nor do they need any capitalist to freely trade upon their wants and industry. Organized internationally, free from traders, they Organized can exchange the product of one day's labor in any country for the product of one day's labor in any other country. Down with traders of any sort! Onward with the Socialist International Repub-

Public Franchises Must be Sold to Corporations. (Rep.)

Shorn of its hypocritical verbiage, this is the public franchises plank of the Republican platform. It is in perfect accord with the capitalistic principle, that government should, for the benefit of capitalists, divest itself of any valuable property and functions. Only such services are to be directly rendered by the government as are in their nature burdensome, yet necessary; and in services of this class such men only will of course be employed as are trusted lackeys of the Republican party. "The benefit to which the city is entitled for the bestowal of public franchises upon individuals and private corporations" here held up as a winning political card in the hands of the attorney of corporations and Republican nominee for Mayor, Gen. Tracy. It seems, indeed, that we are indebted to his "strenuous efforts" for the insertion, in our munic ipal charter, of the principle that public franchises should not be given away in perpetuity, but should be sold and resold four times in a century. What a betrayal of the corporations has this attorney of theirs been here guilty of! How can he atone for it if he ever gets into the Mayor's chair, as he will surely, despite his treason, if the corporations

(Continued on Page 8.)

erally useful wages no object. Ad-

dress R 420, Times office. "This is what capitalism, the 'profit' has to offer--all it has to give. fresh-printed lines tell with an system, has to offer-all it has to awful eloquence and an unchallenged truth what profit there is in the present system for the great mass of the people -the working class." S. L. P.

> A CHALLENGE - 1

To Capitalist Candidates for Assembly, in N. Y.

To Mr. Benjamin Hoffman.

Tammany Candidate for 16th A. D. and Mr. S. S. Koenig, 1" - Republican Candidate for 16th A. D.

Sirs:-As the nominee of the Socialist Labor party for the Assembly from the Sixteenth Assembly District, I he challenge you, individually and jointly, as you may prefer, to appear before the voters of the district in public debate with with me, and show cause why you should not be left at home next election day.

The Sixteenth Assembly District is substantially a working man's district. Of the 7000 votes it polls, fully 6000 are cast by the wage earning class. At the most 1000 votes of the total poll are cast by your class—the capitalist class. You are, together, entitled to those 1000, which you may distribute timong your-selver as you like, but not one of the other 6000 can you obtain, except upon false pretences.

I challenge you, both in debate to deny that you are both upholders of the capitalist system and of wages slavery;

I challenge you both to deny that, u der that system, the wage of the wage-earner is bound to decline, that his share in the wealth he produces is bound to become less, and that the share of the wealth produced by but plundered from him by the class you jointly re-

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## THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1897.

bed at 184 William Street, New York, ----- EVERY SUNDAY .----TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS Invariably in advance: One year ..... \$1.00 Six months..... Subscription Trial, one month ..... .10 As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are

THE PEOPLE.

Entered as second diam matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office, on April 6th, 1691.

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For Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals: THEODORE F. CUNO. .

For Mayor, Greater New York: LUCIEN SANIEL. For Comptroller:

> PETER FIEBIGER. For President of Council: CHAS. H. MATCHETT.

The struggle is on between the old and a new world. What will be the issue? I am of those who have faith in the future. Letourneau.

The Socialist Labor party's meeting last Tuesday evening at Cooper Institute was the largest of any of the political gatherings held during this campaign in that historic hall. No other party's rally equaled it. It was an overflow meeting, so large that it packed the large hall, and over 1,000 people had to be addressed from three improvised stands outside.

Chas. H. Matchett presided inside. Lucien Sanial's masterly address is reprinted in this issue; it is a national document. The other inside speakers were Daniel De Leon and Matthew Maguire.

The overflow was addressed by I. Bennett, E. K. Thomas, J. Vanderporten, Hosman, Campbell, Hickey, Franz, Grube, Rosenblatt and Bock.

More, on this significant episode, in our next issue, time preventing it in this.

At the end of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

"RESOLVED, That we approve in its entirety the municipal programme of the Socialist Labor party. We pledge our most active support during this campaign and our votes on election day to every nominee of this party, through which alone the emancipation of labor can be accomplished. We earnestly entreat our fellow wage-workers and all honest men to join with us in the great international Socialist movement; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most try-ing conditions of the class struggle, we may put summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land, and of all the machinery of industry to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, individual war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every work shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all

the modern factors of civilization. "RESOLVED, That Henry George, Seth Low, Benj. F. Tracy and Robert

finitely vaster. There is the whole of Long Island for Brooklyn to spread over, and with its spread, to extend its lines. The trolley magnates, already, powerful, justly scent infinitely greater power in the near future-if they bestir themselves. To secure additional franchises, and thereby additional opportunities to fleece vaster armies of employees, the control of the city government is not only a handy but an essential thing. Never yet has there been so vast a campaign in which the capitalist interests of the contending capitalist parties have been so brazenly exposed, because never before were the contending parties and their candidates so closely connected in the identical business or labor-skinning process.

.To those who have still fresh on their minds the Brooklyn trolley strike, the brutal treatment complained against by the employes, the rough-shod manner in which the Governor of the State swooped down into Brooklyn with the militia that converted the town into a camp, fired at peaceful citizens, murdered a child or two, aided the Companies in shanghaying workingmen to take the place of the strikers' places, downed these, and handed the place bound hand and foot to the tender mercies of the trolley barons-to those who remember that, the picture of what is in store with the Tracy-Low-Van Wyck-George combination for Mayor will not be difficult to draw.

That the combination will win is inevitable, seeing that whichever wins, all are in, and seeing that the class-consciousness of the proletariat of this great city is not yet sufficiently developed to render even possible the election of Lucien Sanial, the Socialist Labor party's candidate for Mayor. Nevertheless each campaign brings the capitalist class one step nearer to its Waterloo. The roots of class-conscious, revolutionary Socialism are spreading even faster than trolley lines, the trunk is gathering force, and the flowers it will blossom into are all preparing.

The day after election, there will be but one political party in this great city and in all other places where our banner is set up, that will have any real cause for congratulation-the S. L. P.

#### A COLOSSAL FRAUD.

Mr. Henry George stands out in this campaign as a ludicrous caricature of that wonder of the world, the Colossus of Rhodes.

He has one foot "on the Chicago Platform," the other "behind the Chicago Platform." He straddles, accordingly, all the immensitude of space.

He has one foot on "Jeffersonianism," the other on free whiskey. Jeffersonianism, as defined by Jefferson, considers liquor a peculiar merchandise, "fatal infatuation for which is destroying the health, the morals and the family," and hence "calls for legislation on a very different principle" from legislation on all other merchandise; Mr. George maintains "there is no reason why the sale of liquor should be regulated any more than the sale of stockings." He straddles, accordingly, Jeffersonianism and anti-Jeffersonianism; free whiskey and regulated whiskey.

He has one foot on the Capitalist class; the other on Labor. The Capitalist class is the class that possesses a thing without which those who do not possess it can not work and live. Labor. or the working class, is that class that does not possess the thing without which one can not work and live. The capitalist class is the class that, by virtue of its ownership of the prerequisites for earning a living, can live vithout working, by extracting black mail from the class that is stripped of the things that are essential for the earning of a living; Labor, or the working class, is the class that, due to its non-ownership of these essentials, is forced to submit to being blackmailed, that it may not die. The profits on which the capitalist class lives and the wages on which the working class pines are both the product of the sweat of the workers' toll. That product can not be so divided as that the loafer and the toiler shall be both done justice to. The larger the loafing capitalist's share, the smaller must be the share of the toiling workingman, and vice versa. Between these two lies an irrepressible conflict; both seek to appropriate it all; the toiler justly, the capitalist on the plunderer's plan. Justice to Labor means death to the Capitalist class; the success of the wishes of the Capitalist class means the subjugation of Labor-He straddles both the victim's and the

The papers this week told the tale of woman, whose husband, having long been out of work, committed suicide, and left her destitute with three children on her hands. What kind of "Municipal Sanitary Condition" was this family in? Would clean streets and sewers have furnished the husband employment, or would they to-day furnish food and shelter to his distracted widow and helpless orphans?

It is but three years ago when the 'Municipal Sanitary Conditions'' under which the Brooklyn trolley employees worked became intolerable; they struck; the militia was hurled upon them, and a child was shot dead. What sort of "Municipal Sanitary Condition" was that child thrown into, and the strikers left in?

It is but yesterday that a sheriff threw mourning into the municipality of Hazleton. What sort of "Municipal Sanitary Condition" are the twenty-five murdered men in, and of what benefit would the Goo Gooest of streets and sewers of Hazleton be to them?

It is evident that "Municipal Sanitary Conditions" rest on a basis infinitely broader than so-called municipal issues; it is evident that their roots lie much deeper. The unit of the municipality is the individual. His wellbeing depends and rests upon the social system that underlies the municipality and everything else. The center from which the social system emanates is not a city nor State government; it is the Federal government; and all other minor ones are but outposts and buttresses to that great central citadel.

I one more than our Goo Goos know thi. Their campaign is one of false pre ences. They seek to protect the central citadel at Washington by capturing or rather keeping for it the municipal outposts. For this very reason the class-conscious proletariat opposes them, and all others, whatever the flag may be they sail under, and seeks to capture the municipal and all other outposts of the central citadel of Capital to the end that that itself may fall into their hands, and thus enable them from that central and controlling place to tear down the robber-burg of capitalism and rear the just edifice of Socialism.

#### "RETURN TO C. W. HACKEIT."

He who sees the tips of the ears of a rat wiggling to his right, and, at a short distance from there, the tip of the wiggling tail of a rat, will promptly and justly conclude that between the two wigglers and connecting them there is a rat and not an archangel. Upon this self-evident process of reasoning every intelligent man in New York has justly concluded that Henry George is in this campaign nothing but a stool pigeon for Tom Platt. He was put up by Tom Johnson, the partner of Gen. Tracy in the Nassau Electric Co., for the purpose of drawing votes away from Seth Low, and scaring Low into a resignation. But not George alone, the very head of the column on the blanket ballot, that he will stand on, now develops into a stool pigeon affair.

Tom Platt is of course anxious to elect his man, Gen. Tracy, to the Mayoralty of New York; that is provided for as far as he can by the stool pigeon George. But Tom Platt is anxious to carry the State too, hence he wants his man Wallace, the Republican candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to win. The only State ticket this year is for this judicial office. Suddenly a wonderful enthusiasm is developed in favor of an "independent" Democrat for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. This is the tip of the rat's ears. Now watch the tail's tip. An obscure dapper lawyer, one Charles Frederick Adams, known by hardly anybody in this city where he lives, blazes forth into sudden popularity in the remotest corners of the State, and all over the State, north, south, east and west signatures pour in on nomination blanks to set him up as an "independent" Democrat. Nor is this all: This Adams is a hysterical George man. Nor yet is this all: The petitions place his name at the head of the column on which George has a perch for Mayor.' And yet again, this is not all: The back of the petition blanks bear this legend: "Return to C. W. Hackett." The whole rat-ears, tail and body-is in full commotion when it is remembered that this C. W. Hackett is a Tom Platt man, and is the CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMIT-TEE.

# POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The New York "Press," Platt-Tracy Republican, publishes a "hint of what the official ballot will be" with the Socialist Labor party on the ninth column, and the Prohibition, the multifarious Seth Low, the multifarious George, the Populist and all the other "yellow dog" tickets ahead of ours.

If this is a "hint" of what the Platt-Tracy and other capitalists would like and mean to try, there will be some tall mandamus proceedings issuing from the Socialist camp, as there were seven years ago when some similar political monkey-shines were tried and quickly stopped. Under the clear language of the law, the Socialist Labor party's ticket belongs in the fourth column, and there it will and shall be-with the Prohibition, the multifarious Seth Low, the multifarious George, and all the other yellow dog tickets behind us, in whatever order they please. As to the People's party, it drops out of the canvass wholly.

The Paris, France, "Petite Republique," a Socialist journal, publishes in its issue of last September 25 an article, contributed by the Socialist member of the French Chamber of Deputies, Comrade Jean Jaurès, under the title: "A pretended contradiction." This interesting article is as follows:

"In a recent article by Millerand, the conservatist journals, and particularly Le Temps,' thought they discovered a contradiction between the sentiments of universal humanity professed by Socialism and the principle of the class struggle. They ask how Socialism can declare that it desires the welfare of mankind, of all mankind, and at the same time wage war against the capitalist class, which is a fraction of humanity?

"To this we give two answers:

"First, Socialism, in opposing to the utmost the capitalist class, in preparing its dispossession and the transfer of the great means of production to the Socialist Commonwealth, is not actuated by hate for the individuals composing the capitalist class. They, personally, are not responsible. They fulfil a function which results from the present organization of society, and which, in their absence, would be fulfilled by others. They may even have the per-sonal interest of benevolence and generosity which slightly diminish the cruelty of capitalist despotism. But it is this despotism itself that we oppose because it has had its day. It is no longer necessary; the organized workers can, in the Socialist Commonwealth, suffice henceforth for all the great tasks of production and civilization. Therefore the entire capitalist class must, AS A CLASS, retire before a new organization of society, which will then require for the profit of all, the utilization of the energy and personal talents, the ac tivity, the knowledge and foresight of those whose privileges it will have annulled.

"And, in annulling those privileges Socialism will, in the end, render a service to the privileged individuals themselves: for the state of humanity, of security and of justice in which the fallen kings of capital will enter, will be of more worth, even to them, than their capitalist royalty of to-day, utterly satiated with too transient pleasures narrow from selfishness and restraint of Therefore to love all humanity fear. indeed, is to work with all one's strength for the destruction of a system which impoverishes and enslaves the working class, while it debases and cor-

"But as the latter, wholly sated with selfish, troubled and ignoble enjoywhich its despotism procures for it, is incapable of the appreciation of higher and truer joys, it is, finally, the proletariat who will accomplish the cessary work of general emancipation.

That is why Socialism appeals first of all to the working class, but its social mission is not to substitute one form of selfishness for another, or one form of exploitation for another. Its mission is not to substitute a working class tyranny for the tyranny of capitalism, but to transform simultaneous ly workers and capitalists, provided the now capitalists will work, into co-proprietors of social power. That will the end of antagonisms and hatred. and will be, consequently, the real triumph of humanity. "After all, the conservatist journals lose their game. For it is especially with regard to the middle-class revolution that they so often claim they must protest against this pretended contradiction. Who then professed 'the love of humanity' more ardently than revolutionists of a century ago? And at same time did they not declare wa without mercy against the privileged class of that day? 'As if solely in the name of humanity, but in reality to substitute the rule of the middle-class for feudalism, they opposed with implacable energy nobles, priests and kings; likewise, but with much more truth. Socialism can appeal to humanity in opposing the privileged class of today, for it is to all, including the aristocratic capitalists, that the benefits of the new social system will be extended. "It is for the privileged classes a ness and opposition, the peaceful estab-lishment of the Socialist Common-wealth." As the New York Socialists have said much about the class struggle, I have translated the above article, with the hope that it may interest some of our American Comrades who do not read the French journals .- Theodore Ritter, Paris, Sept. 27, 1897.

does not darc refute the correctness of our charges against those papers, admitted the charges to be correct, and then showed how our conclusion was wrong, in other words, praised and approved as sound Socialism the acts we condemn as anti-Socialist.

We categorically charged the St. Louis "Tageblatt" with preaching editorially a system of tactics that is in denial and flies in the face of the requisite oneness of the interests of the proletariat.

We categorically charged the Philadelphia "Tageblatt" with having declared that it could not take a certain stand in favor of a certain workingman's organization because that would hurt its circulation with its middleclass subscribers.

Let the San Francisco "Tageblatt" stop dodging behind hysterical growls. Let it deny these facts, or if it does not deny them, let it approve the acts charged. Then we all shall know just where we are at.

In the meantime, we recommend to the Stalwarts of San Francisco to keep tab over their "Tageblatt." Its conduct on this point gets dangerously near the danger line. Its attitude in trying to slur over with hysterics such serious treasons to the cause of Socialism may simply proceed from love and affection for its own nationality; that may be its style of "internationalism:" to set national love above principle; though serious, the offence is venial, and, with further ripening, the paper may get beyond that. But the poison may lie deeper. Better no paper at all, as now in St. Louis, than one that by its conduct, whether ignorantly or otherwise, aids capitalism by preaching or supporting doctrines destructive of Socialist tactics.

A watchful experience is converting the Lincoln, Neb., "State Journal" into a clever satirist, whose thrusts go to the very core of the subject it deals with. It has, for instance, this to say on the evolution of Populism out there:

"The Populist party may yet adopt for its emblem a high silk hat rampant over a farmer tilling the soil and doing real work. This would typify the union of the two forces in nature and politics represented by Silas A. Holcomb and Richard Dobson. Such an emblem would tend to link the farmers to those who are farming them. Brotherhood in politics is a famous thing."

The idiotic New York "Evening Post" displays its yellow idlocy during this campaign more glaringly than it ever did before. It is a Seth Low "Municipal Sanitary Conditions" organ. National and other issues have, it maintains, no place in a municipal campaign, and nothing to do with municipal wellbeing. And one needs but carefully peruse its editorial page to see it put its foot into its own mouth. For instance, in one and the same issue; and on the identical page on which it scoffs with all the flippancy of the shallow the idea that national or State issues have anything to do with municipal sanitary conditions it has:

1st-One article showing that, owing to the raised tariff on woollen goods, the price of these will rise; hence, shoddy will have to be manufactured for the poor: hence these will have to suffer discomfort.

2nd-An article assaulting McKinley for forcing upon a white municipality in the South a negro postmaster from a distance and very much disliked; whence it concludes that this is a "gross outrage" upon residents of that municipality.

3rd-An article in which it shows that Platt's son, as member of a law firm employed by Sheriff Tamsen to defend



#### ENCLESAN & EROTHER JONATHAN

Uncle Sam-This campaign in ] York is a striking illustration of the class struggle.

Brother Jonathan-That silly class struggle again! The Socialists deprive themselves of all the force there lies in noble sentiments. If they choose to, that's their business. But they have no business to deny the fact that others are moved by noble sentiments. Now, I'm going to vote for the Republican Tracy because he represents the noble idea of Americanism.

U. S.-Is not Tracy a leading stockholder in the now consolidated Nassau Electric Co.? B. J.-Hem, I think he is.

U. S .- And is not Tammany Sheehan's

brother of that same corporation? B. J.-Hem . . . hem; I understand he is.

U. S .- And is not Seth Low, through his brother, in that pie, too? B. J.-Hem ... hem ... hem; 1 heard he was.

U. S.-And is not Henry George's manager, Tom L. Johnson, a high muck-

amuck in the identical concern? B. J.—Hem . . . hem . . . hem . . . U. S.—There seems to be something rasping in your throat. Now, then, is it true or not that the employes of that company are held down to starvation wages and long hours?

B. J.—H-h-em . . . U. S.—Is it true or is it not that lower the pay of these employés and the longer their hours, the larger also are the dividends pocketed by Tom Platt's Tracy, Sheehan's Judge Van Wyck, Henry George's Tom' Johnson and Low's Seth Low?

B. J.-H-h-h-em.

U. S.-Now deny, if you can, that material class interests are at the bettom of all these four candidatures, the class interests of the capitalist class.

B. J.—And will you deny that in none of those camps there is any sentiment? U. S.-No; I won't deny that any more than I would deny that above a hot whiskey punch there is steam. But the whiskey punch is a necessary material foundation for that steam. No whiskey punch, no steam. So, whatever sentiment there may be in any or all of those four camps, it is only a fume of the material interests at bottom. The campaign to these gentlemen is essentially a campaign for their class interests.

a campaign for their class interests, B. J.—Very well; I shall yield that point. (With a triumphant alr) But will you now dare to deny that you So-cialists also look for your material interests, and that you are not all sentiment? Now, then!

U. S .- Of course I won't. Why, that's the very point I have been making. That's implied in the class struggle. Every class-conscious class stands upon its class interests. The capitalist is class-conscious enough; he stands on his class interests squarely; whatever sentiment is developed in his camp has the material capitalist class inter for its foundation. Likewise with the Socialists. They are class-conscious workingmen. They stand upon the ma-terial interests of their class. It is there that all workingmen should stand, and not, as they do now, stand mostly on

the class interests of the capitalist class. B. J.—Then, by your admission, you Socialists are no better than the others. While, I will admit, that it is more son-sible on the part of you, Socialist workingmen, to stand on your own class interests and platform, the recognition that you, too, stand on material interests shows that the whole row a s dog-eat-dog affair: The capitalists to promote their interests, and the te theirs, workingman want to promo Neither, accordingly, is superior morally. U.S .- You would be right if the class interests of the working class required, like all other class interests, the su That is just jugation of other classes. the feature of all class interests, ex those of the working class; and it is the leading feature of the class interests the working class to abolish all classes that is to say, to abolish the system under which class rule is ineyitable Hence it comes that only the class in terests of the working class are more So far from the conflict between the ca italists and the working class being a dog-eat-dog affair, it is the conflict between civilization, represented by the class-conscious working class, and dog, or hyaena, represented by the capitalist class—and all its Platt-Johnson-Low-Sheehan political parties. Labelt Sheehan political parties. I shall vote the S. L. P. ticket straight. I'll vote for Sanial for Mayor.

Van Wyck are hereby challenged to pubdebate the issues of the present icipal campaign with Lucien nunicipal campaign with Lucien Sanial, Socialist candidate for Mayor, and Daniel De Leon, Editor of THE PEOPLE, organ of the Socialist Labor party.'

#### THE TROLLEY CAMPAIGN.

As a rule, the capitalist competing candidates for a certain office represent several lines of business. This year the record is broken in the Mayoralty campaign of Greater New York. There are four capitalist candidates in the field. and all four have been put up by the same interest-the Nassau Electric Company of trolley lines in Brooklyn. The Republican Tracy is, through Tom Johnson, connected with "Behind-the-Chicago-platform" George, both are through Sheehan connected with Tammany Van Wyck; and all the three are, through Low's brother, connected with Goo-Goo Seth Low.

The residents of old New York City imagined they had annexed Brooklyn. This campaign rather shows that Brooklyn annexed New York. All the above named four capitalist candidates are Brooklynites, with Brooklyn connections, ramifications and business interests. In this campaign Brooklyn capitalists are to be made safe and promoted. The capitalist interests of Brooklyn are as manifold almost as in New York proper; nevertheless, there is one industry in Brooklyn that overshadows all others there and in New York. It is the trolley industry. There may yet be room for street lines in New York, but the opportunity for the extension of roads across the river is in- I and otherwise.

The Colossus of Rhodes, in his colossal straddle, rose a magnificent piece of scientific creation, of beauty and of art: Mr. Henry George, in his doubly colossal straddles, shrinks, a crazy contradiction at war with science, honor, beauty, into a ridiculously Colossal Fraud.

oppressor's cause.

#### "SANITARY CONDITIONS."

The burden of the Seth Low Goo Goo song is "Municipal Sanitary Conditions." To bring these about, the Seth Low brigade asserts, we must keep our eyes fixed on the municipality, and away from all other issues-national

George, together with his single tax stuffers, have blossomed forth into their true bloom-characterless politicians, seeking notoriety, but fit only for the mission of stool pigeons.

If this campaign has done nothing else it has cleared the labor atmosphere of a superstition and a pestilence. The atmosphere is quite clear now; 'it will be greatly clearer the day after election.

S. L. P. Supplies.

Platform and constitution, 50 cents per 100. Due cards, 40 cents yer 100. Application cards, 40 cents per 100. Address all orders for supplies to the Secretary of the National Executive Committee, Henry Kuha, 184 William street, New York, N. Y.

It would be much more to the point if, Louis "Tageblatt" and the Philadelphia "Tageblatt," the San Francisco, Cal.; "Tageblatt" refuted, if it dares, or, if it instead of going into hysterics at our

him before the Governor, himself carried to the Governor the argument in favor of Tamsen that wrongly caused the Governor to dismiss the charges.

What sort of municipal comfort can that large majority of people enjoy who can't afford to buy anything but shoddy, or who have to put up with a disgusting postmaster, or who must submit to an incompetent Sheriff? And whence, oh, idiotic "Evening Post" but from national and State sources are these evils inflicted?

Benjamin Hanford's Tour Through the

October 16, 17, Utica. October 18. Oneida. October 19, 20, Syracuse. October 21. Auburn. October 22, 23, Rochester. October 24, Lockport. October 25, 26, 27, Buffalo, October 28, Hornellsville October 30, Glens Falls.

#### S. L. P. Sections. Attention!

Sections will please take notice that the Proceedings of the Ninth National Convention of the S. L. P. are now in print

Sections as well as individual mem-Sections as well as individual mem-bers should not fall to secure copies of the same, as it embodies a most im-portant period of the party's history. There should be no Section in the country without having at least one or more copies in the archive for reference.

han

The price is 10 cents per copy. It is a andsome pamphlet of 64 pages. Address all orders to the New York abor News Co., 64 East 4th street, New York City York City.

### LETTER BOX.

#### Offhand Answers to Inquirers.

L. M. S., Chicago.-We are well aware that the St. Louis "Brauer-Zeitung" a the Ruskin "Coming Nation" are sponsible, they having led the Chicago "Social Democrat" to the piracy hole that it fell into. But that only as gravates the offence of the "Social Democrat." The hole he falls into, who gives a greedy ear to the libels of ne lous and convicted libelers, is a hole of his own digging.

To Jewish Sections and Brand Wilshire's leaflet, "Why Americ Workingmen Should Be Socialists," a been translated into Jewish, and o now be had at \$1.25 per 1,000 cc \$1. if sent by mail or express. Address to order to orders to

LABOR NEWS CO., 54 East 4th Street, New York.

# THE ISSUE IN GRAETER NEW YORK.

#### (Continued from Page 1.)

can help it. Well, no atonement is necessary. Under the syndicate and trust system we need not apprehend that the city's "benefit" may prove ruinous to the corporations.

#### Public Franchises Must be Sold to Corporations. (Tammany.)

Shorn of a verbiage still more hypo-critical than any to be found in the Republican platform, this also is the pub-lic franchise plank of Tammany. The very same capitalistic principle of Re-publican policy, that government should ublicate the publican policy of the principle of the publican policy. divest itself of all but onerous or unprofitable property and functions is here expressed in the following round about the ignorant: "All proper municipal functions should be exercised by the municipality itself and not delegated to others." What those "proper functions" are is not stated, but we may infer it from the further statement that Tammany "favors municipal ownership and control" (but not the municipal opera-tion, mark well) of the public fran-chises. Lastly, the cat is let out of the chises. Lastly, the cat is let out of the bag with the declaration that "we opthe bestowal of any new privilege without 'adequate' compensation." What sort of "adequateness" is meant we are left to infer, as in the Republican case. The fact is that Tammany is not less fond of "improper municipal functions" than the Republicans or the Tom John-son-Georgites are. Its leaders-Croker, Grant, Gilroy-in the company of ex-Governor Sheehan and other notable sympathizers, bestowed upon them-selves the trolley monopoly of the yoat portion of Greater New York be-yond the Harlem River; a monopoly that will become within a few years as profitable to them as the "L" road system now is to the Goulds and the Vanderbilts. It were too much to ex-pect from Tammany anything better than \$1 gas.

### Municipal Ownership and Operation of the Franchises. (George.)

Here at last we have it-and with Tom Johnson in it! What a farce! What a swindle! Think of it! Tom Johnson, treasurer, and largest owner of the treasurer, and largest owner of the Nassau Electric Co., into which Gen. Tracy's Atlantic Avenue R.R. was merged! And this is the man who con-ducts the George campaign for the municipal ownership and operation of the franchises; the man who orders his illpaid employees, under pain of dismissal, to sign the petitions for the George ticket! This is, very truly, a new Court of Miracles. Phew!

But let us not judge hastily and harshly. Johnson may be a great philanthropist, ready to sacrifice him-self, and, like Tracy, to betray to the people his wicked partners-the wicked

Republican Flynn and the not less wicked Senator Coffey, among others. Let us hope that Henry George, if he is elected Mayor, will not permit this en-thusiastic admirer of his person and theories to entirely despoil himself for the benefit of an ungrateful republic. If, however, all the present appearances are not remarkably deceptive, the story narrated by Chauncey M. Dep when he nominated the Democrat Fitch when he nominated the Democrat Fitch for City Comptroller, would find here a practical application. It was a "bad break" on the part of Depew, for it amounted to saying again, at a dangerous time, what Gould and Havemeyer had said before him, namely, that corporations and trusts are Democratic in Democratic districts and Republican in Republican districts. "During the war of Independence," he said, "the cowboys who wanted to steal the cattle of a patriot farmer put on the British uniform; if they wanted to steal the cattle of a Tory, they donned the continental coat; but they were with the cattle all the time.

#### **Public Franchises Must be Sold** to Corporations. (Low.)

On this question of the franchises, Citizen Low chimes in with the Republicans and Tammany. "They should not be given away without compensa-tion." In other words, thtey must be given away on any terms that a combination or trust may be able to impose or the city must remain deprived of the public services which that combination or trust seeks to appropriate.

From this review of the stand taken by the four capitalistic parties or fac tions in the field upon the question which seemed at a time most likely to overshadow all others and to strongly divide the public sentiment, it is suffi-ciently apparent that the capitalistic policy of franchise-grabbing will con-tinue unchanged, unchecked and even vastly enlarged, whichever of those four have already observed, this was in-evitable, and it would have been foolish to expect anything else, since under capitalism the greatest capitalistic interests must necessarily prevail. Moreover, for reasons amply given in the municipal programme of the Socialist Labor party, it might as well be so until the working people, thoroughly disgusted, conclude to try a Socialist municipal administra-tion; for any attempt to "municipalize" the public franchises under any other could result in no substantial benefit either to the masses of the people or to the employees in the public service. It is, indeed, quite significant that no reference whatever is made in any of the four platforms to the present condition of the employees of corporations enjoying public franchises. And as to ich small concessions as a reduction in the price of gas, or in car fares, if they could be obtained they would, like every improvement upder capitalism, benefit a certain class of people. The landlord would simply increase his rent

to the full amount of the saving which his tenant would be credited with making.

Municipal Franchises Are Inalienable and Must be Operated by the Municipality on the Principles of the Co-operative Commonwealth; i. e., tor the Benefit of the People and of the Labor Employed in the Public Service. (Socialist Labor Party.

The granting of public franchises to capitalists, with or without compensa-tion, is one of the most effective causes of political corruption and general de-moralization. As stated in our pro-gramme the corporations have used and abused their privileges for their own unlimited enrichment, watered their stocks in order to conceal their scandalous profits, bribed aldermen, legislators, judges and exec officials, violated their charters executive contracts, evaded taxation, starved their employees, provoked bloody conflicts between authority and hunger, assumed police powers, sacrificed human life to their greed and generally "damned the people

Under a Socialist administration, immediate attention would be given to the condition of the public employees, and the following system would be introduced:

1.-The election, by the employees, of their respective foremen, superin-tendents and other officers not elected by a general vote of the people; 2 .- A minimum salary, supplemented by an equal distribution, among the employees, of a portion of the surplus value (or profit), which, produced by their joint labor, is now appropriated by the directors and stockholders of portations: 3.-Another portion of the said surplus would be set aside as a pension fund for the aged and a relief fund for the sick employees of the municipality: 4 .- The remaining portion would serve to the maintenance and extension of the public services, the price of which would be reduced to the people to the of the saving permanently extent effected by mechanical and other improvements.

#### Taxation Ignored. (Rep.)

The Republican party is apparently well pleased with the present mode of taxation. It does not take the least notice of the excitement recently caused by the middle class attempt recently made in Westchester and other counties to bring about a more equal distribution of the public burden by compelling resident plutocrats to pay taxes on their personal property. The Henry George Single Tax theory has actually been put into practical operation by the plutocracy throughout the country, and was found to be-as the Socialists long ago said it was-the ideal capitalistic system of taxation. In this city, which

is the greatest center of manufacturing industry, finance, commerce, shipping, land transportation, art, etc., on the American continent, the value of perconal property is at least double that of real estate. Yet it pays hardly one-fifth part of the total taxation. In Brooklyn the disproportion is still greater. Truly it cannot be claimed that this government, however extravagant in its ex-penditure, is costing much to those who actually control it and who chiefly are benefited by it.

#### Capital Should bear its fair Share of the "public burden."

So says Tammany, who. moreover preaches "economical government." But when did Tammany, at the height of its power, compel the assessors to do their duty according to the constitution? Which of its rich members has ever failed to enjoy the full benefit of the discrimination made by assessors in favor of personal property? And why did not those of its wealthy members whose investments were chiefly in speculative land, improved or unimproved, complain of the discrimination generally made by the same officials against real estate? Was it because they were taxed fairly or because in the case of improyed real estate, they could shift the burden from their own shoulders upon the shoulders of their tenants? Lastly of what benefit would it be to the wage working people, who own no property, the same amount of taxation, now chiefly raised upon one class of property -or labor fleecers-were raised owners in greater proportion upon another class of the same genus?

**Capital Should bear its fair Share** of the Public Burden. (George )

Here is a genuine surprise! Henry George, the Single Tax prophet, victor ious to the extent of having converted to his doctrine the great plutocratic party of America, is now standing upon a platform which emphatically repudiates his whole theory! And observe, furthermore, that his so-called popularity among the people who nominated him is entirely due to that theory! Of the Single Tax he speaks no more, and those of his followers who still lately professed to believe in its cure-all properties, who kept up Single Tax clubs, and who in various ways vainly attempted to spread the Single Tax gospel among "the ignorant," are now as silent upon it as George himself deems it best to be. There is no end of extraordinary contradictions in this altogether extraordinary movement. O, Thomas Jefferson!

#### Beauty (George),

And what does George propose to do with the income that the city might derive from the operation of its franes by Tom Johnson? He will "emchis bellish the city, extend the park area beautify the water front, broaden and adorn the streets, multiply its librarles and museums. What a grand city this

will be for the tramps to live in and for the starved victims of capitalism to end their suffering by suicide. He will probably not forget to beautify the Potter's Field. Again, what a great rise there will be in the value of property, and what a crop for the single tax collector, all at the expense of the tenant, whose increased rent will be used in beautify-ing, embellishing, broadening and adorning until the grimy son of toil be-comes an intolerable sight to himself in the midst of such splendor! George is an artist.

# All Property Must be Taxed to the Fullest Extent, Required for immediate improvement in the Condition of the Wage-working Class. (Socialist Labor Party.)

In striking contrast with the ambignous utterances of the boodle parties the language of the Socialists on taxation is sufficiently explicit. The object of taxation, under a capitalistic admin istration, is to supply the means of carrying on government in the interest of the capitalist class. Under an ad-ministration controlled by Socialists, so long as capitalism survives taxation remains necessary, but its object should be to restitute to the workers, in the form of public benefits, as great a portion as possible of the wealth produced by them and appropriated by their

Therefore "The Socialist officials shall by all means in their power compel the assessors to do their full duty, by assess ing every kind of property at its full value; and the said property shall be taxed to the fullest extent required for the immediate carrying out of the measures of public relief and improvement herein contemplated."

#### Homes for the People-Coal and Drugs at Cost, &. (Socialist Labor Party.)

Among the measures contemplated in the Socialist programme is the acquirement by the city, through a proper use of the right of eminent domain, of all the vacant lands within its boundaries for the purpose of crecting thereon comfortable houses, to be let out to working people at PERMANENT rentals calculated on cost of building, annual repairs and administrative expenses. The expression "permanent rentals" is here used, because Socialism aims at the abolition of profits in all forms, in-italistic jargon the "economic or com-petitive rent of land," which, if confiscated by the municipality, would still in the last resort be paid by the tenant

at a constantly increasing rate. The Socialist officials shall also favor the establishment of municipal coal yards, drug stores and other municipal agencies for the procurement to the people, at greatly reduced prices, of certain necessaries of life, now sold to them by traders at several times their actual value.

There are other issues of vital importance. The school question, for instance. All the parties, including Tammany, demand more schools. Even the Republican party cannot afford to go before the people with a frank declaration that the capitalistic policy is to keep the children of the working class in the slavery of ignorance. Yet it is a fact that under any sort of capitalistic administration we have had, the school system has been infamously neglected. In twelve years of Democratic rule the population of what is now the borough of Man-Fort of capitalistic administration we have had, the school system has been infamously neglected. In twelve years of Democratic rule the population of what is now the borough of Man-hattan increased about 600,000, twenty per cent, of which are children between the ages of 6 and 14. The school attendance should have increased 120,000; it actually increased less than 30,000. So great became the public clamor that under the reform administration a number of new schools were built, but owing to the increase of population the same lack of accommoda-tion exists. Thirty-five thousand children must be content with half classes and ten thousand applications have been rejected. This does not include the far greater number of children who do not apply because they must carn their living as boot-blacks, news-boys, cash girls, etc. Observe, moreover, that, under the present system, the capitalist class inpudently arro-gates to itself, through a board composed of ignorant traders, petifogging lawyers, and corrupt politicians, the right to decide what the coming generation shall know or not know and poison the minds of the young with the virus of mercantilism, bigotry and bogus patriotism. A Socialist administration would promptly change matters. Under it ample provision would be made not only for school-houses and compotent teachers, but for the feeding, electhing and even helding of children according as the condition of their parents might require

would be made not only for school-houses and competent teachers, but for the feeding, clothing and even lodging of children, according as the condition of their parents might require. And right here let it be observed that Mr. Low gave us a striking example of that class spirit which is necessarely developed by the class struggle. Here is a man of great wealth, exclusively indebted for his possessions to the working class, for he never added a cent to them by personal work of social value. When he generously determined to advance the cause of education did he consider the primary need of it among the working class? Oh no! His donation was to Columbia University — that is, for the exclusive benefit of his own class. There is also the FREE SPEECH ISSUE. And no one is louder than Henry George in demanding free speech at this time. But ask the anarchists, who once worshiped him and to whom he is intellectually related on many sides, why they denounce him so bitterly. They will tell you a ghastly story of blood and cowardice. No wonder that they passed over, arms and baggage,

into the camp of Mr. Low. One of them — a certain Henry Weissman, who served a term in a San Francisco prison but was granted a pardon on condition that he would serve another term in the Democratic party — figures on the list of Mr. Low's "vice-presidents". It is, indeed, in the fitness of things that anarchists of the upper crust and anarchists of the lower crust should occasionally meet on the ground of responsibility to none but their own respective selves. FELLOW WORKERS, Socialism alone can put an end to the present state of capitalistic anarchy and prevent a wild outburst of ignorant passion. And its advent is near. In

Europe five million Socialist voters, sustained by the whole portion of the proletariat which is still disfranchised, are steadily, irresistibly, marching to the conquest of the public powers. The end is near. America will not lag behind! Be ready! Vote for Socialism!

# **OPEN LETTER**

To the Hydraulic Wage Slave Voters Fellow Working Men:--

In the "Ladies' Home Journal" a woman with considerable talent writes a very interesting article every month under the heading: "Heart to heart under the heading: "Heart to heart talke!" It is just that sort of a talk I propose to give you. The above mentioned woman knows her sex very well, but I believe not any better than I know my Hydraulic fellow wage slave. For you know 1 marched to, the slave pen with you for three long years. During the days of my intellectual darkness before the sunlight of Socialism swept away the shadows in the pathway of my life, before the bitter truth was forced on me that I sold my labor power ced on me that I sold my labor power as the farmer sells his potatoes, or the tailor sells his pants. You know I was the gavest thing that ever came down the Red Hook Pike. We whistled and sang, drank and fought, courted and danced together in our idle moments with all the carelessness and abandon of the black Slave when he lay around the plantation in the night time, know ing he was safe from the crack of his master's whip until the next day, just as we knew we were safe until the whistle rang out the following morning. Thus you see that I am heart of your heart, flesh of your flesh, blood of your blood, you see that our interests are indentical. You realize that something is radically wrong. Let us find out what it is and then reason to a conclusion. To begin, there is a great force in so ciety to-day that moulds most actions, a force as yet unfelt by the majority of the working class, and this is the force or spirit of class-conscious-The working class lacks this spirit, the capitalist class possesses it, sequently this class being in poss sion of all the means of education; it looking out for its own class interests. sees to it that nothing that will cause the spirit of class consciousness to burn in the workers' breast shall be taught either in the schools, the colleges, the newspapers, the pulpits. They proceed by all the means in their power to all the workers' minds with economic delusions and national illusions. They ignore the historic and irreconcilable as struggle. They wildly shout "there no classes in this country," forgetting that the economic laws of the capi-

tries; forgetting, again, that when the tool has reached its present stage of developement, THE MAN WHO OWNS THE TOOL IS MASTER, HE WHO DOES NOT IS SLAVE. While the poli-ticians are shricking "NO classes" from the stump, the newspapers are lending willing aid to the great bunco game. When I read the New York sunday papers I always think that it must be the desire of their editors to fill the asylums man who wades through 60 pages of the yellow "Journal" or the bunco "World," or any other capitalist paper, for that matter, if he is not a lunatic he is in a fair way to What with base ball, prize fights, seductions, divorce suits, abductions, murders, suicides, starvation cases, actresses' milk baths, notes tion cases, actresses mith baths, notes, on night gowns worn by the princess Chimey, columns on the flesh tints of the latest Vanderbilt baby, with a grand wind up about the doings of Europe's decayed aristocracy, the hydraulic working man is in fine intellectual trim to vote the Demo-Republican-Low-George ticket after he has waded through all this thrash. It is not alone in their sins of commission, but of omission that they harm the working class. Let us take one typical case, one that is going on under our noses now. The bunco "World" started to take a poll this week of the mayoralty candidates. Five candidates are being voted for including the notorious fakir Gleason. The candidate of the Socialist Labor party. party that polled 16.000 votes in the greater New York, a party that beat the Prohibitionists last year in the State and went into fourth place on the official ballot, is not even mentioned. The party of the "Arm and Hammer" is despised unnoticed by those yellow editors, be-cause the workers despise themselves. Because the workers, not being class conscious, buy the yellow rags instead of supporting papers of their own. This is one form of omission, but there is another. Did you ever read in any of the capitalist papers one line showing you the position of the worker towards society? One line pointing out to you how the law of supply and demand, that determines the price of your labor power, works? Not one line! They know very well that, if they did publish a true statement of your position, their days as a ruling class would be numbered. So on this question, the most important

talist system work alike in all coun-

one of all from your standpoint, they are silent. I now propose to explain this matter to you. It will then be your duty to buy THE PEOPLE every week and continue the course of instruction. When the Prohibitionists met in Pittsburg last year for their National Convention they split over the silver question, became wildly excited, so much so that one gentleman so far forgot himself as to pull a rum flask from his pocket whilst the others threw spittoons this was that in that portion of Pittsburg in which the Prohibitionists met. there was an immediate demand spittoons. The supply being small, UP WENT THE PRICE OF SPITTOONS But as soon as the convention was over (the supply had grown large) the de mand fell off, then DOWN WENT THE PRICE OF SPITTOONS. It is just the same with the worker's labor power. If a war should break out, or a plague should start, or if 50 per cent. of the working men of Brooklyn should go to the Klondyke, then you could fix the price of your labor nower. The demand would be large, the supply small, and up would go the price of your labor ower, that is to say, your wages. there is no war in sight other than the war the workers have for bread; there is no plague other than the plague of poverty that is not intense nough to kill wholesale; there is no Klondyke for you until you make one of your own by having the Socialist Commonwealth. Then your Klondyke will be in Red Hook not Alaska. Labor-saving machinery will continue to displace you; the tool will grow in size and its operation simpler; the subdivision of labor will continue. Thus you see, the supply of labor at the hydraulic gates as at all other factories will go on increasing. You may stand appalled at the outlook. If you are intelligent, you will have recourse to the Socialist ballot to save you, while, if you are as yet igand refuse to have your eyes opened, then you may watch the dance of death go on, watch yourself and family sink down to a lower and still lower level all the time. If this illustra-tion is not strong enough for you I will tell you how you may see this thing work right under your nose in Red Hook point. Go down any morning to the Boston Dry Dock at 7 a. m.; watch the parade of workers that march to the boiler shop; watch what takes place when the men reach there. You will see 300

men more or less in line; you will see 60 per cent. of them go on put on their overalls and start to work, whilst the unemployed gaze with hungry eyes on the tools they have made, and wonder what unkind fate prevents them from being allowed to toil. Now suppose one of those men who has just started to work feels that he is not getting paid all he deserves or requires to live like a self respecting man, suppose he is one of those men who despises the wild-eyed Socialist and believes in votirg his master's ticket, shouts for high or low tariff, gold or silver-suppose, I say, he wishes to state his case to the boss, he would make a speech some-thing like this: "Mr. Todd, I am an American, my aucestors came over on The May Flower. I wrap myself up in the American fing every night when I go to bed and I march to work in the morning whistling the "Star Spangled But, Sir, I only receive \$1.50 Banner. per day, and am not employed con-stantly, at that; as a result, I must send my eldest daughter, a delicate girl, just budding into womanhood, into the vase line factory; my boy, who should be at school, has to work in the hydraulic bolt-room: my youngest daughter, a little golden-haired tot who should be playing in the green fields, is having her fresh young life worn out in the big dry goods store for \$1.50 per week; my poor wife is overworked and under-fed, harrassed and tortured in the top story of a sweaty tenement. I desire to change all this, so, Sir, please give me \$5.00 a day, so I can live like a starspangled American citizen." Mr. Todd as an honest man, would answer: "My man, I do not know whether your people came over on the ay Flower" or landed at Ellis Island "May Flower" or landed at Ellis Island last week; nor do I care. I do not know whether you wrap yourself in the star-spangled banner or the Union Jack; nor do I care. I do not know whether you whistle "Yankce Doodle." the "Wearin' of the Green" or the "Boyne Water"; nor do I care. This I do know, that I new you 150 ner day so that that I pay you \$1.50 per day so that you may be able to buy enough sanded four, enough adulterated canned goods, tough meat and coarse bread to keep you just strong enough to come here and produce wealth for this firm. children's pay will get enough shoddy clothes and paper shoes to keep them from freezing, and enable you to get a otton wrapper or calleo gown for your wife. And I know, furthermore, that if you dare kick or indulge in any more

talk about \$5.00 per day I will kick you outside that gate and 50 men will at the beck of my finger march into your job. They have wives too, wives that are worse off than yours, wives that may be faced to give up that which women holds dearer than life, sooner than see their children starve. However, that is none of my business. You like this system, you vote for it. Go to your work, Sir.

Crestfallen, whipped he goes-starspangled banner or no star-spangled banner-determined to vote for George

winds of Socialist propaganda are blowing over the plains of Red Hook. The sun of Socialism is rising over the Gowanus hills stirring into action all that is good and noble in the souls of the proletaire.

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The working class must emancipate itself. It is worth working for. have nothing to lose but our chains. We have a whole world to gain." Let us gain it. T. A. HICKEY.

# A CHALLENGE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

present must grow propertionally farger, and thereby oppress him all the more

I challenge you, Mr. Koenig, to deny that, if elected, and a Hazleton outrage were to be committed and the Governor were to send out the militia, as was done in Pennsylvania, to protect the murderers against arrest, you would remain silent in your seat-as behooves one who stands on the capitalist plat-form-instead of forthwith moving the impeachment of the gubernatorial felon, who hastened to protect his fellow felons

I challenge you, Mr. Hoffman, to deny that when the Governor of this State sent the militia into Brooklyn to help the trolley capitalists break the law and outrage their employees, and while the Court of Appeals of this State rendered decision after decision in glaring violation of their oath of office and to the injury of the working class, you sat silent in your seat in the Assembly Room, truly representing by your ap-proval your capitalist class, and shamefully misrepresenting the interests of workingmen's Sixteenth Assembly District, by not even raising a protest.

I challenge you both to successfully deny that the only salvation of the working class lies in the Socialist Commonwealth, that the platform of the Socialist Labor party is the only one upon which a class-conscious workingman can stand, and that it is suicidal on the part of the workingman to place into the hands of the class that exploits him in shops the public powers that his ex-ploiters use to oppress him still further.

I challenge you both to show that you would, if you could, or that you could, if you would, de anything that can benefit the working class, and I pledge myself to prove that not a thing you have ever done, or your parties have ever done, or you will do, can benefit the workers; while on the con-trary, the election of the Socialist LAbor party candidate to the Assembly would be the opening of a new ere. would be the opening of a new etc., would compel the capitalist politicians to pull in their horns, would be a shield to the workers, and would be an enter-ing wedge for the final conquest of the Government by the working class, and the final establishment of that social system under which he who works slift live, and he who can and won't shall live, and he who can and wont shan die,—instead of, as to-day, when the class, which you two jointly represent, toils not, yet lives in luxurious dwol-ings und rolls in luxury wherewith it marries its daughters to British and other "Princes," while the class, which you misrepresent, the working class, toils in miscor and selection citled toils in misery and privation, stalks up in cramped tenement houses, with overburdened wives, children ill clad, improperly fed, and badly schooled.

I shall read this challenge at every meeting that I address, and it will be thoroughly circulated in the Sixteenth Assembly District. If you honestly believe that you ought

to be elected, let there be no delay to as many debates as you please; in that case kindly notify promptiy Yours, etc.

DANIEL DE LEON, 184 William St., N. Y. City.

# CORRESPONDENCE,

Where Does Tom Johnston Get his Money From?

To THE PEOF LE; -Kindly allow me space that has been denied me by the "Press," to whom I sent this note: "Editor of the NEW YORK PRESS.

Sir-Can I possibly obtain space, which has been denied me in "The Journal," "World" and "Brooklyn Citizen, publish a few facts and contradictions

over our present campaign? Your "Just a Minute" column of this morning's issue is headed with a 'phys." I must naturally detest-it is that of Tom L. Johnston, of Brooklyn trolleysystem. Coupled with this slave-driver is the notorious fake who poses as "labor's friend" on the Democratic ticket (Henry George). Permit me to contradict your statement of Tom. L. Johnston's money being given to Henry George's campaign. Being one of Johnson's slaves, I know whose money he gives so freely to such corrupt purposes. It is the wages he DOESN'T pay to his unfortunate sucployees that he can afford to squand on labor's other enemy (Henry George.) Our wages under the Nassau sys as motormen and conductors begin at 70 cents per day of (in most cases) ten-hour law violations, with swings in midday. If you investigate this you'll find my statement verified-of course Johnson will deny it but allow your re porters to ride with some of his slave conductors and motormen and get the truth. I have never seen an election yet the Democrats hadn't sot that scoundrel posing as "labor's friend."

or some other fraud who says he is the workingman's friend but insists that the present system that makes a commodity of man shall continue.

se illustrations should show you The Mr. Hydraulic Worker, where you stand. They should show you as clear as the lightning flash that you have nothing to hope for except to pull yourselves of the shelves of the market on which you are placed as merchandise. Then realizing where you stand, what your class interests are, you should see to it that to work for the Socialist Labor party is a solemn duty, a duty that you owe to yourselves, to your wives, to your little ones, to your sweethearts, to those that are yet unborn. You should see that they at least can say that their fathers left this world better than you found it. The editor reminds me that space is

limited, so I must bring this letter to a close. I ask you as shopmates, as old companions to think out what I have written, and see if it does not bear the impress of truth all over it. If you do that it will be a sufficient reward for me for the effort that I have put forth. I ask you to realize with me the immense amount of good that each one of you can I ask you to remember that one class-conscious worker is worth voting cattle; that one vote for the Arm and Hammer is worth 100 for the old parties. I ask you to come and assist us in this awful uneven fight, unever because we have nothing but the truth on our side and the courage to maintain it. I ask you furthermore, to insist that the old party politicians meet the working class candidates in debate; and if they don't, then vote for us, always remembering that THE ONLY VOTE THE POLITICIAN RESPECTS AND FEARS IS THE VOTE THAT IS CAST AGAINST THE CAPITALIST CLASS Come with us then and work. Swing into line with the army of emancipa-tion the world over. Help us to get South Brooklyn moving. Already the

B. W., Anti-Henry George.

To the Assembly Districts, Wards and Branches, of Section Greater New York, S. L. P. Your attention is called to a new pamphlet, entitled "Middle Class Ma-nicipalization and the Municipal Pro-gramme of the Socialist Labor Party." which can now be had from the Or-ganizer, at \$1 per 1,000. The above of-ganizet, at \$1 per 1,000. The above of-ganizet at \$1 per 1,000. The above of-ganizet at \$1 per 1,000. The above of-ganizet at \$1 per 1,000. and other places.

L ABELSON, Organiser, 64 East 4th street, New York.

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.

Comrade F. Serrer, 21 Nash street, is now agent for THE PEOPLE. Make your payments to him.



To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party and all Friends of the Cause.

Comrades: — The party's agitation previous to election requires ever larger means, and the regular income of the National Executive Committee is insufficient to cover the ever growing ex-penditures, the less so since, owing to the fact that most States are themselves engaged in an electoral battle, our re-ceipts are seriously impaired. In those States where the organiza-

tion is as yet weak, aid must be given by the Executive Committee, the agita-tion must be maintained and the field worked, for it seems exceptionally promising this war. promising this year. To obtain the means for this purpose,

the Executive Committee has decided to open in the columns of the party organs a subscription for a "General Agitation Fund." and thus enable not only the party sections, but all friends of the cause to contribute their mite. The amounts received will be acknowledged each week in the party organs. There are not many weeks between now and the election; he who wants to give, let him give soon. By order of the National Executive

Committee, S. L. P. HENRY KUHN, Secy., 184 William street, New York City.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

Previously acknowledged ..... \$87.30 L. R., New York City ...... Danish Branch, S. L. P., Brook-1.00 5.00

Iya, N. Y. Branch 135, W. S. & D. B. F., Brooklyn, N. Y. Weigard, New York City 10.00 Charles Sperle, N. Y. City ..... Section Allegheny, Pa. ..... 1.00 5.00 Geo. Wienecke, Avonmore, Pa. Adolph Orange, New Haven, Conn. Branch 103, Evergreen, W. S. & 1.00 D. B. F. ..... J. Freudenthal, Toledo, Ohio ... 5.00 1.00 Otto Reinhardt, Central Falls,, R. I. .....

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these workingmen will probably still vote for either Todd or Weaver, simply because the one is an A. P. A. and the

other an anti-A. P. A. other an anti-A. P. A. The suicidal tactics persued by the old parties give our speakers good op-portunities to spread the Socialist gos-pel, and although for the present ap-peals to the religious prejudices of the workers may still keep them apart, it is only a question of a short time until A. P. A.ism will have to take a back

seat with the other exploded "issues." Saturday, September 25, a mass meet-ing was held at the Court House steps to protest against the Hazleton mass-

The meeting was under the auspices of the S. L. P., and in spite of the fact that it had not been properly advertised, fully 600 people were present.

It was the most determined crowd ever seen here, quiet and orderly, every man present seemed to have come for man present scened to have come for business, and when the resolution was read scoring capitalists and their tools the labor fakirs, and pointing to the class-conscious Socialist movement as, the ONLY relief, the same was adopted with a mighty shout, which was heard several squares away. Our street meetings are well patron-

ized, despite the many counter meetings of the old parties, and we intend to keep them up to the close of the campaign.

During the last week of the campaign we will hold a final big rally at the Court House steps, at which we intend to boil down all the hard facts of our present conditions, economic and political, and in a condensed form bring out all the strong points of Socialism, being a clincher as it were, to the nails which we have been driving in during the campaign. We desire, in this letter, to publish an account of the most brutal and murderous attack made for many years in this city upon an industrious and peaceable workingman by a capitalist brute.

The victim referred to is a member of the Brewers' Union, who recently came to Louisville and obtained work

in the Stein Brewery. After working several weeks, during which every week a portion of his wages were withheld, he finally concluded to stop work and ask for the balance of the money due him, amounting to about The vice-president of the com-y, Nic Bosler, the brute referred to, \$15.

The following speakers have been heard there: Speaker. Speaker's home. No. of times

Com.	AveryBoston	3
	CareyHaverhill	3
	KrollProvidence	2
.44	Reid Providence	2
	CurranProvidence	1
	McDonald Providence	î
	PutneySomerville	1
	Gordon Manchester	2
	MaloneyLynn	1
	PeareTapleyville	1
**	BarrWorcester:	2
	PheinertProvidence	ĩ
Sto	rmy-Sundays, 1.	-
	endance, from 500 to 1,200.	
	od order universally prevails.	
Mee	etings at Crawford Park, War	d 4
Com.	Gordon	
	Reid	
	Kroll	
	Voung-Woreseter	Na.

" Kroll		
" Young-Worcester		
Ward 2-Swedish:	Complete al a lot	5
Gus Mollberg-Boston		

Out-of-town meetings:

At West Boylston.... 1 by A. W. Barr At Millbury...... 1 by Gordon At Millbury...... 1 by Avery Several thousand leaflets have been distributed. Many new members enrolled. Our new Branch formed with 37 members (Swedish), and a general increase in interest is apparent. We have decided to run three candidates for Aldermen. Candidates and programmes will be submitted about November 1.

We are confident of a good increase in the straight class-conscious vote for our state tieket, and are in a position and in a mood to keep up a vigorous fight to a successful finish.

#### A. W. BARR.

BOSTON, Oct. 3-The S. L. P. candidates for the State ticket are safe for the official ballot. They have 1,476 sig-natures filed at the office of the Secretary of State.

#### Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12-On Saturday evening, September 25, a mass meet-ing was held in Labor Temple to express indignation of the class-conscious the workers at the Hazleton massacre, Comrade Herbert T. Shaw presided. In opening the meeting, Comrade Shaw spoke briefly on the general develop ment of capitalism and the necessary antagonism between capital and labor. Comrade W. B. Hammond followed with a circumstantial account of the murder and an explanation of its meaning. He showed the futility of a labor movement which lacks class-conscious-ness, and thus express the workers, divided and helpless, to a merciless enemy. Comrade A. Hirschfield spoke cloquently, pointing out the inherent rottenness of the capitalist system and calling on the workers forever to keep in mind those murdered brothers, for whose death not only the capitalists, but likewise the workers who vote for cap-italism, are responsible. Comrade Al-gernon Lee closed with a few words, attacking the fakirs of pure and simple-dom, and introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS. On the tenth day of the present month, the Sheriff of Luzerze county, Pennsylvania, with a large force of heavily-armed deputies, chosen for the purpose wantonly strated for the purpose, wantonly attacked, a peaceful gathering of unarmed miners near the city of Hazleton, and, without any excuse whatever, fired upon the de-fenceless crowd, killing or mortally wounding twenty-six persons and dis-abling many others: abling many others; WHEREAS, The military force of the State of Pennsylvania has been used to protect the murderers from legal proseprotect the murderers from legal prose-cution, and to stifle all expression of feeling by the people of Luzerne county; WHEREAS, it now appears that the investigation of the crime by the Cor-oner and the judicial authority is to be a mere farce, adding insult to the injury already offered to the working class: already offered to the working class; and

# set of resolutions, which were again adopted without dissent. Missouri. ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 6-Report of Missouri State Committee, S. L. P. . \$2.70 Sept. 1, on hand..... " 24, from H. Carless for Scction Benier...... 1.20 " 24, from H. Carless for Sec-

A. Cotter, who spoke in an earnest manner that at once fixed the attention of the audience. He pointed out the absolute necessity of destroying capital-ism, root and branch, in order to put an

end to the wholesale murder of the

workers, either by shooting in the field or by overwork in the factory. He was followed by Comrades Shaw, Hammond

and Lee. Comrade H. Corting then spoke briefly and introduced the same

 24, from H. Carless for Section Kansas, City......
25, from Ed. Heitzig, treas-3.25 25, from E. Lochman for Press Fund...... 29, Section Kansas City, 4 1.00 due stamps..... :40

\$10.75

EXPENDED.

Sept. 15, P. O. charges in mailing circulars to H. Carless. \$0.65 ", 25, Three fonts of type ..... 5.35

" 25, P. O. stamps	.50 2.00
" 27, Cases, quads and reglets	2.00
" 29, Spaces and quads	.55
Total	\$9.05
On hand Oct. 1, 1897	
LOUIS C. FRY, Secret	ary.

#### New York.

NEW YORK CITY, Eighteenth As-sembly District-Sunday evening lectures, free to everybody, at Stuyvesant Hall, 351 East 17th street, near 1st ave-nue. Business meeting every Thursday, 8 P. M., at 246 1st avenue, between 14th and 15th streets. Come and join. 'Pro-gramme of lectures for October, 1897: 17th, Issues of the Day, lecturer Daniel De Lcon; 24th, The Creed of Realism, lecturer Peter Burrowes; 31st, Socialism lecturer A. S. Brown. Lectures com-mence promptly at 8 P. M. Questions will be answered after the lecture, but must be confined to the subject.

horse of course is white. Next we pur-chased a wagon and placed thereon a V-shaped transparency, upon which is handsomely painted the Arm and Ham-mer, on either side of which are our State and county tickets. Running across the top are the words: "Socialist Labor Party"; below a motto: "In the Co-operative Commonwealth Alone Is Prosperity and Pence." This confument Prosperity and Peace." This equipment daily travels the neighborhood of the coming night's meeting, and is a first-class advertisement. When the time comes for the meeting, the transparency is folded back and forms a good back-ground for those who speak from the wagon. Following is the list of meet-ings held last week: Monday, Second and Cambria; Tuesday, Kensington and Allegheny avenues; Wednesday, Second and Christian; Thursday, Broad and Ritner; Friday, Snyder and Moya-Unlied States of America. The above society was founded in the year 100 ar socialist thought. Its numerical strength (as present is socialist thought. Its numerical strength (as present socialist thought. Its numerical strength (as present socialist thought. Its numerical strength (as present is provided of 139 local branches with more than 13,000 ratale members) is rapidly increasing simone and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches, upon payment of a deposi-of 4.00 for the next class and 51.00 for the second of a.00 for the first class and 51.00 for the second of a.00 for the branches, upon payment of a deposi-tion of the branches, upon payment of a deposi-tion of the branches, upon payment of a deposi-second class receive under the same chroumstances and langth of time 54.00 and 51.00 repositively. A burial benefit of \$250,00 is granted for every mem-ber, and the wives and thumarried daspiters of appoint of \$1.00. Monthly tarfes are vied according to expenditures. In eithes and towns where no buring benefit of \$100 hand had no mathemate to appoint for \$1.00. Monthly tarfes are vied according to expenditures. In eithes and towns where no bar and principles are invited to do se. Address all communications to Hamma First are burned and be wives and a same the same for any bar and be wives all communications to Hamma First according to reach and principles are invited to do se. Address all communications to Hamma First are burned and principles are invited in do se. mensing; Saturday, Starr Garden Park (Seventh and Lombard). All these meetings were great successes, the audiences running from 200 to 700 every night. The best of good feeling pre-vailed, and, aside from an occasional interjection by some practical advocate of anti-prohibition (promptly quieted by the police), our speakers were listened to by most attentive crowds. Comrades J. M. Barnes, Harry C.

Parker, Martin Kreck, Aaron Henry, Philip Montis, Leonard Fish, F. W. Long and others were the spellbinders, and the way their volces filled out and rang out as the week passed showed that we will be able to give New York or any other old suburb big and little casino and throw 'em down casy very soon.

I may add that we also distribute literature from the wagon, and sell "Merrie England," the sales of this

We had Comrade Frank M. Gessner with us on Saturday night, October 9, at the Kensington Labor Lyccum. On the following evening he spoke at Cigar Makers' Hall, 8th and Callowhill streets, and on Monday evening at Turner Hall and on Monday evening at Turner Hall, Wharton street, between 11th and 12th.

Weather permitting, the street meetings will continue every night without interruption until Election Day, and then you will hear some news from Pennsylvania that will make you throw your hats in the air.

DR. C. L. FURMAN. DENTIST, 121 SCHERMERHORN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. HILLKOWITZ & HILLOUIT. Attorneys at Law, 320 Broadway. Rooms 1314-1316 JOHN OEHLER'S Steam Printing. 87 Frankfort Street 87 Cor. Pearl St., Franklin Square E. R. R. Static

Arbeiter Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse

für die Ver. Staaten von Amerika.

WORKMEN'S

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the

United States of America.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 10-Section Belleville had an open-air meeting last Sat-urday at the Public Square to protest against the Hazleton, Pa., outrage. Comrade Henry Poelling, from St. Louis, who is a very good speaker, spoke upon the affair and upon Socialism in gen-fral. There were between four and five the affair and upon Socialism in gen-eral. There were between four and five hundred people present, mostly miners. That he spoke to the point was shown by his holding the people over two hours, listening with intense interest, and often applauded. At the close of the meeting resolutions were adopted branding the Hazleton outrage as an act of foul murder committed by capitalism and its supporters.

The following Sunday forenoon we had another meeting in West Belleville, in a hall. Comrade Poelling spoke two hours upon Socialism and about the fakins in the "pure and simple" unlons. Sunday afternoon he space in our hell Sunday afternoon he spoke in our hall. before a good crowd, over two hours. It looks as if he has done some good here. The men all promised to come to our Section meetings in the future and join

us. When Comrade Carless was here we had an open-air meeting at the public square. There were about four hundred people present. Comrade Carless showed the conditions the workers are in, and the way to get out of them; that the only salvation was Socialism. He gave the fakirs a good shaking. A few of these specimens were present, but they did not dare to say anything. At the cose of the meeting several questions were asked and promptly answered. Fourteen new men signed their names on our roll of members. We had five open-air meetings since hast spring. Comrade Davis, from Brighton, II., was here this summer and he spoke on the square to four or twe hundred people. It is just getting lively here now. If your hids we would do lots of work. It is nothing uncommon to hear workmen the about Socialism on the streets now; they are just getting to be interested. We shall not stop agitating till that When Comrade Carless was here we

wanted to give him only \$7, which the worker promptly refused, as he was entitled to every cent the company owed him

This fellow, Nic Bosler (ignorant and brutal, like most of the brewery bosses), thereupon struck the workman sqarely in the eye, knocking him down a half doz a steps, and, not content with this, followed him down and kicked the prostrate man, inflicting painful bodily injury.

A warrant has been sworn out for this scoundrel's arrest, and it is to be hoped that the Brewers' Union will vigorously prosecute the case. This incident is another of the numerous object lesso which are necessary to teach the work-ing class the hard facts of the class struggle.

Beginning with the month of October, the Socialist Labor Party (American Section) will hold two regular monthly meetings at Zimmermann's Hall, 124 W. Jefferson street, as follows: Every second Sunday of the month agitation meeting at 2 o'clock P. M.; every fourth Sunday, business meeting at the same time

We also desire to call the attention of all Comrades and friends to the fact that our Comrade  $\Lambda$ . Schmutz has opened a news and cigar stand in the Equitable Building, Fourth and Jefferson streets (Jefferson side), where THE PEOPLE, Vorwärts, New Charter and all kinds of Socialist literature will be stantly on hand. Respectfull THE PRESS COMMITTEE. tfully,

#### Massachusetts.

BOSTON. Oct. 9--Richard Wiehle, the representative of the organized Brewers of Germany, spoke here about two weeks ago at a mass meeting called by the German Section.

weeks ago at a mass meeting called by the German Section. Although we had but two days to make arrangements, the hall was filled and it was one of the largest German mass meetings we have had for years. Comrade Wiehle spoke for over two hours, and delivered a scientific Social-ist discourse, in which he surveyed the

WHEREAS, The capitalist press without any important exception, has either approved the massacre, or has tried to excuse and palliate the guilt of

its authors; therefore, be it RESOLVED, That we recognize in the murdered miners of Hazleton our brothers and comrades, and extend our

NEW YORK CITY, Twelfth Assembly District—At a regular meeting of this district, held last Monday, the following resolution was adopted on the matter

of the printers: WHEREAS, We are in receipt of a circular from T. U. No. 7 concerning a grievance against the "Progressive Typographical Union," S. T. & L. A., which we know to be absolutely untrue, wa the Twelfth Assembly District of which we know to be absolutely initrue, we, the Twelfth Assembly District of the S. L. P., hereby resolve to endorse the action of the General Executive Board of the S. T. & L. A. in issuing a charter to men who could get no ad-mission to that monopoly shielding itself under the cloak of Hebrew Typo-graphia Union 83. We further resolve to uphold the banner of the S. T. & L. A., and strike down with the arm and ham mer all labor fakirs-the tools of capitalism.

The Committee, SAMUEL SCHIFFMAN, HERMAN REICH, MORRIS SAPIR, CHAS. ROTHKOPF.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 9-A Branch of the S. L. P., to be known as Fourteenth Ward Branch, No. 1, was organized at 151 Wythe avenue, borough of Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Scytember 29. We received 6 applicants, and one member, who was transferred from New York City. Comrade Grube addressed the meeting and clearly explained the aims and object of the S. L. P. in a very able manner, to the satisfaction of all present.

Comrade Julius Berlopolsky was elected organizer, and Comrade Jas. H. Guilfoyie secretary. Application blanks were filled out for each applicant and given to the assistant county organizer together with one month's dues paid by each applicant, to be forwarded to the Executive Committee. We received one

Beginning October 10, we will hold meetings every Sunday evening throughout the fall and winter at Cigar Makers' Hall, 8th and Callowhill streets Socialist speakers from all parts of the country will address these gatherings.

BUENA VISTA, Allegheny county, Pa., Oct. 9-Section Buena Vista, S. L. P., desires to acknowledge with thanks through the columns of THE PEOPLE the receipt of monies sent as aid for striking miners, and received on several occasions from the New Yorker Volks-Zeitung. First o'casion, \$13.15 second, \$35.00; and third, \$25, per F. M. Gessner, secretary of State Commit-tee of Pennsylvania, who requested the last amount be divided among our Comrade miners of West Newton, which was done accordingly. Total amount received, \$73.15.

W. H. THOMAS, Organizer.

BROOKLYN .- Lectures and discussions on Political, Social and Economic Questions, every Sunday evening, at Wurzler's Hall, 315 Washington Street.

OCTOBER PROGRAMME. Sunday, October 17th—"Platform of the Socialist Labor Party," J. Allman.

the Socialist Labor Party," J. Allman. Sunday, October 24th—"Classes in Free America," Dr. C. L. Furman. Sunday, October 31st—"The Creed of Realism," Peter E. Burrowes. All lectures begin at 8 p. m., and oc-cupy about 45 minutes. We invite dis-cussion after each lecture, limiting de-baters to six minutes. At 9:45 the dis-cussion will be ended by the closing remarks of the speaker. remarks of the speaker.

#### Information Wanted.

Information regarding machinery used in cutting or dressing stone is wanted by Arthur Keep, 634 Mass, avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. Will Comrades who possess such information please write him?

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.





cor. New Chambers and William Sta



S. L. P. Sections take Notice. The well-known and inspiring song written by comrade Peter E. Burrowes, of Brooklyn, under the title "The Hand with the Hammer," has been set to new and beautiful music by the Russian composer Platon Brounoff, and can now be had at the Labor News Co., 64 East Fourth street, New York.

The price for single copies is 10 cents, but a liberal discount will be given to dealers, encouraging them to pish the sale of the song. No section of the party should fall to form a chemican and clear this

to form a chorus and sing this song at their public meetings and other public demonstrations. THe LABOR NEWS CO.,

64 East 4th street, N. T.

THE PEOPLE is for sale at the following news stores in Providence:

A. P. Linn, 323 Eddy street. J. H. J. Reilly, 941 Westminster street. F. E. Hutchinson, 428 Smith street. James H. Nolan, 158 Charles street. T. J. Matthews, 1851 Westminster st. James McGuigan, 147 Manton avenue. Frank Randall, Cranston street, near Parade street.