

Desperate - Grown Massachusetts Capitalist Parties,

Peakers in Malden and Boston As-salied-Rowdy Police-Law-Brea-ting Magistrates Seek to Prevent the Cospel of Socialism from reaching the People, and Issue Orders that they Know can not Stand, but that can not be Vacated until After Election.

Malden, Mass., has a city ordinance which abridges the rights of citizens is free speech and so by indirection to free assemblage. A license is required speak upon the public streets.

Malden Section represented their rights to the authorities on three occasions, trying to gain the assurance that meetings would not be interfered with, but in vain, the Mayor, the Aldermen and the Chief, as well as the editors of the""Mail." were of opinion that if Socialists were threatened with water by having the city hose turned upon them, Socialism could not rear its head in the public streets of their balliwick.

On Thursday, Sept. 15. Comrades . R. Pears (candidate for Governor in Massachusetts), Chas. Claus, Jos. Maloney (candidate for Congressman in that district), G. Lombard, A. Perry and Martha Moore Avery arrived at City square at about 8 p. m., where already about 5,000 people had as-

ready about 5,000 people had as-membled. Comrade Claus placed a small box on the spot where it is the custom of the Salvation Army to hold weekly

the Salvation Army to none weeks, meetings. Comrade Peare stepped upon the box, and before a half dozen sentences had fullen from his lips the Chief, the great Chief himself, red as the proverbial rooster, trembling with rage or fear or some quality common to his lik, pro-tected by a squad of 25 patrolmen, fished upon the speaker; the Chief, in a voice choking, with passion de-manded: a voice manded:

manded: "Have you a license?" Paare-"I have not." Chief--"Then you can't speak here." Peare-"Woold you take the rights from an American citizen?" Chief--"No more talk." (To '...e offi-ders.) "Take him to the station-let the woman go." Comrade Avery was holding Peare's hat, she followed close upon the heels of the party; saw Peare, who is hame from being in the civil war, taken o... his feet-so maely and so rapidly was his feet—so racely and so rapidly was he taken to station only a block away. At the door Avery's entrance was dis-At the door Avery's entrance was dis-puted vociferously, but she passed. Claus then entered the station with careless mapner. "So they let you come in?" said Avery. Claus-"Come in! They took me in, I'm arrested, too." Avery-"This is great excitement." This was said with a quiet smile. Peare--"Yes, but the excitement is confined entirely to the officers." This angered the officer who was

This angered the officer who was searching Peare. He seized Avery by the arm, saying: "What are you inter-

Avery, giving him a swift glance, said: "Take your kands off." Her arm was dropped like a hot coal. A second officer then seized the other arm; with quick but even tone she said: "You quick but even tone she said. Fou have no occasion for putting hands on me, take them off." He, like the first, dropped his hands. Pence and Claus, after Perry had bailed them out, on arriving at the hall that Section Malden had had the fore-thet to see the sum matting to

meantime had rapidly driven up to within five or six feet of the speaker. Goldstein was taken to the station and locked in a cell, not because there were not in waiting comrades to go are bail, but because the bail commissioner was "at church" and could not be disturb-ed. Later than ten o'clock the bail commissioner arrived, and Goldstein then returned back to the Ward room meeting, where he was greeted with cheen upon cheer.

cheen upon cheer.

cheen upon cheer. Wm, R. Dyer called it to order and introduced Comrade Thiebault as chairman of the evening. He said: "After the struggle of centuries to gain free speech, after the experience of Phillips and Garrison in the anti-Phillips and Garrison in the anti-slavery days, after the arrest of Com-rade Avery last year at Roslindale and her acquitial by the jury, after all this it is a great surprise that we should be arrested again in Boston." Comrade Avery was the first speaker, she said: "The party has received a great impetus by this arrest. The slumbering blood of '76 is fired to sym-pathy for the revolutionists of '98."

pathy for the revolutionists of '98." Conrades Ballem, Simmons and Car-roll followed, after which Comrade Goldstein, as though nothing unusual had occurred, proceeded with the or-ganization of Ward 15.

The following charges were pre ferred against Goldstein at the Court next morning: 1st. Loitering more than five min-

18. Lottering more than twe min-utes after being told to move on. 2nd. Willfully obstructing the streets. The evidence brought out by both the defendant and the Government proved that Comrade Goldg.ein was not upon the sidewalk during the entire time. He was included on the flast charge.

The wais acquitted on the efficience time time. He wais acquitted on the first charge, but fined \$10 on the second. Goldstein was taken to jail in the Black Maria and remained in Charles street jail until 2 o'clock, when he was bailed out. Had the bail been in cor-respondence with the fine, Goldstein would baye walked into the supering. the non-judicial mind of Judge Fallon fixed the ball at \$300; the case was appealed, and will come up in the Su-perior Criminal Court in October.

ECHOES OF LABOR DAY,

Contrast Between Honest Labor In Virginia, and Capitalist Camp-followers in Alabama.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 20.-Monday, the 5th instant, being Labor Day, the employees of the shipyard at Newport News, Va., celebrated the day by holding an all day pienic at Buckroe Beach, where a very enjoyabe day was ment in games dancing, etc. Section Newport News, S. L. P., took advantage of the occasion for propaganda work, and had Comrade H. D. Martin, of Richmond, on hand, who spoke in the evening for about an hour and a half to a very interested and attentive audience in front of the hotel. Our Comrade first drew attention to the duties of society, and why man-kind banded itself together in that manner, the object being to preserve to each individual unit the right to life. liberty and pursuit of happiness. He next, made extensive mention of the starvation, misery and suffering found everywhere in all civilized countries, proving that society had failed to fulfil the purpose for which it was organ-ized, and therefore stood condemned. He then proved that the cause of it all in our day and generation was the private ownership of the tools of pro-duction and distribution-capital m, in short-showing that the worker was no longer master of the situation in the productive world, having been robbed of the tools which he once had in his own hands, and was therefore now Our Comrade first drew attention to on the tools which he once had in his own hands, and was therefore how only a machine wage-slave, and worse off than a chattel-slave, who was worth something to his master, and hence was very well looked after, whereas the wage-slave is only a com-modity whose sickness or death did

LOCAL DEMANDS.

That, Being Sound, are Raised to National Dignity.

Schuylkill County, Pa., Class-Cons-clous workers Issue a Platform of Local Demands, Whose Roots Lie in the Fundamental Princip-Lie in the Fundamental Function ites of the Revolution and Con-trast Well With the Un-Class-Conscious Demands, Whose Superficial Character can Bring no Help to the Masses and can be of "Immediate Benefit" to Self Sections I anders only Self-Seeking Leaders only. SHENANDOAH Pa., Sept. 13.-On

the 6th instant the Socialist Labor party convention for Schuylkill county met in this city. Besides endorsing the national and State platforms of the party, the convention adopted a local platform that puts the finger upon the local nerves that ache, and that the working class of this section of the country are particularly suffering from, and the convention set up a full local ticket, thus declaring war all along the line, both to the capitalist element in power through the Quay machine and to its hypocritical capitalist adversaries that, led by Holy John, the "Rev." Swallow, and the Democrats, are aching to have a chance to do as "well," and in the meantime are indignant at the wrong of being kept out. The platform adopted will interest

the workers everywhere. It is: We, the Socialist Labor party, of Schuylkill county, in convention as-sembled, do hereby assert our devotion to the cause of the people and pledge ourselves to exert every honest en-deavor to correct existing exilis deavor to correct existing evils. We denounce, as tending to place a premium on crime, the custom of al-

lowing county officials who have been tried and found guilty of offences punishable by imprisonment, to escape the just penalty of their crimes by com-promise. That is: by resignation from

promise. That is: by resignation from the offices they have prostituted. We denounce this because it is funda-mentally wrong, and also because it does not seem to dove-tail with our time-honored, stereotyped Schuylkill county verdict, "Not guilty, but pay the coets". the costs

We place ourselves on record as be-ing opposed to the system of adminis-tration of county affairs that denies assistance to worthy people in desti-tute condition, on account of scarcity of money in the treasury and pays Judges munificent salaries for services they do not perform. We denounce the system of election

contest that obtains under our present laws. An insuperable burden is placed upon the tax-payers and the contests are drawn out from year to year until the contest is decided.

the contest is decided. We denounce the system of adminis-tration that allows the railroads, the common carriers, in direct opposition to the laws of the country, to discrimi-nate against the interests of the anthracite coal region by giving cheap-er freight rates to the bituminous dis-tricts, thereby rulning the anthracite coal trade and driving the people of the region to bangunter, poverty and the region to bankruptcy, poverty and destitution.

We denounce, condemn and censure, under protest, the iniquitous system of fixing the wages of the miner and la-borer of Schuylkill county, as every mean advantage is taken of the wage earner to substitute lower grades of coal than that which was agreed upon between the operators and the W. B. A. organization, and feel confident that the contract has long been broken and ought to be discontinued, as the W. B. A. has long ceased to exist.



Men Who Lashed the Country Into War Now Fall Out.

Capitalist Maxim: "If you can Make 10 per cent, Lie; If you can Make 25 per cent, Steal; If you can Make 100 per cent, Kill, only Make the per cent." - The Hearsts, the Teddles the Fuzzy-Wuzzles, the Algers, Disreputable Camp Peculators-The Days Des-cribed in Mark Twain's "Colden Age" Expected in Washington Through Fat Appropriations. The hypocricy of the canitalist class

The hypocricy of the capitalist class. and especially that wing of it termed "Free Silverites," has been well set forth in the conduct of its press during this war. This element with its papers, notably the New York "Journal" and the Washington "Times," were loud in the denounciation of Spain and Spanish misrule; cunningly they did the work of the Imperialists under the cloak of friendship to humanity and freedom.

They, more than any others, grew hysterical over the awful tortures which the Cubans were subjected to: more than anyone else are they responsible for the exaggerated ideas of the rebellion in Cuba which became prevalent and, through such lying, exaggeration, hysterics, etc., set loose the dogs of hysterics, etc., set loose the dogs of war, broke the dam holding the flood of murder, rapine, plunder and desola-tion, called war and sent it sweeping all before it. All this they did or helped in doing. They yelled for war, they got war. They waited for war, they got them. They objected to "the slowness of the army officials and forced, or claim to have forced, said officials to make the move on Santiago. officials to make the move on Santiago. A fool move; one that could lead to but needless sacrifice of life not alone from Spanish bullets, but from the dis-ease prevalent, as was well known, in that region. A campaign of no strate-gic value whatsoever, except it be that within the region was located the mines of the Carnegie Company, which had been idle for some time and which the company was desirous of starting up, otherwise their plants at Steelton, Pa., and Sparrows Point, Md., would have to shut down at the shut down at the start of the start of the shut down at the start of the sta have to shut down. "

All along the "Journal" and the World" with the lesser lights through out the nation, have been shouting and yelling for "blood, blood! blood!!" and in this laudable desire they have been assisted by the eminently respect-able press, such as the "Sun," "Her-ald, "Tribune," etc.

Well, they have been fed blood in vast quantities, but lately they seem to object to the style in which it is de-livered to them. They make a distinction between the killing of men by Spanish bullets and the killing of men by instruction on transports, lack of food and unhealthy surroundings. Re-member that to suit their own ends they had hell turned loose; that beuse money could be made by selling cause money could be made by sening papers if war, was on, they put the machinery of murger in motion; re-member further that they all lied; that they came with the cry of liberty and freedom issuing from their brazen throats; that since then they have pub-ushed their own shame have turned lished their own shame, have turned on those they would free and are now engaged in preparing the people of this country for the committing of greater dutrages upon the Cubans than the Spanish ever dreamed of. Remember all this, and then look at this aggregation of red-handed, foul-hearted, and worse-mouthed assassins professing to be shocked at the Long Island R. R. making money out of the suffering of officials of the War Department making money in the same dirty fashion as they have, and any reasonably same man must come to the conclusion that both the "Free Silver" capitalists and the "Sound Money" capitalists are vultures—one with white wings, and the other with yellow wings, engaged in feeding on the blood, bones and flesh of the working class. Mr. Hearst, of the "Journal, has accused Mr. Alger of murder; so has the eminently respectable Philadelphia press. Mr. Hearst has taken pains to go over the dictionary and find unused and forgotten words to use in denounc-ing Mr. Alger, yet in doing so Mr. Hearst but covers himself with the same fifth and contumely he throws at Alger. Mr. Hearst has been interested with Mr. John Jacob Astor in the Astor-Honduras R. R., of Honduras. Let him tell of the men murdered for every foot of that road built: let him go and rake over the bleached and whitened bones of those he has killed and let him think of the thousands to whitehed bones of those he has knew and let him think of the thousands to be killed if his pet scheme of building the Nicaragua Canal is carried through; let him gather the hosts he has helped set at each other's throat in this war; and, last, let him order up for review the men who have died on transport, in camp and in hospital; let him marshal each and all in one vast thost and then see if "Alger" does not him marshal each and all in one vast host and then see if "Alger" does not mean "Hearst," and that both together do not spell CAPITALISM? - Then who are the heroes now of these self-elected makers of war? Chief among their heroes is that be-spectacled large-toothed animal called Roosevelt, he who is the "writer of books" os man-hunting and bear-hunting, who in those books naivly and innocently sets forth the fact that there is no such pleasure knows in the hunt for beasts as in the hunt for men; who has spread to the world the fact that his tasts for blood was early developed; that he ...as spent years of his life in gratifying that taste, has cultivated and developed it until now it--the chase of man or beast

-has become the one chief delight of his life. He riots in it and does so only when he is pretty certain he himself is at no disadvantage. Next to Roosevelt, in the estimation' of Mr. Hearst and his "co-laborers of the press," is Nelson A. Miles, the would-be annihilator of the spirit of discontent among the working class

discontent among the working class, Mr. "Fuzzy Wuzzy," who, like the monkeys and natives of Africa, de-lights in decking himself out in gorgelights in decking himself out in gorge-ous raiment, goes to war accompanied by a stenographer in the person of Sammy Gomper's "private secretary" and a porcelain bath-tub. Miles, like Roosevelt, has also developed a faste for blood and also a faste for power so much so that the "dictator bee" is buz-zing and has been buzzing for some time in the bonnet of this "two-by-nine" puffed up mass of conceit and desire to kill. Looked at from what-ever view point you may, the "Free Silver" press and the "Sound Money" press are equally guilty of having made it possible for such suffering as the soldiers have had to put up with: made it possible for such suffering as the soldiers have had to put up with: not alone because they cunningly work-ed up this war, but because they are the paid agents of that class which, war or no war, is engaged, day in and day out, in a war upon the workers. Agents and allies of the capitalist class which keeps up and in existence the system of production for profit, a class that, wanting profits, gets them out of that, wanting profits, gets them out of the blood, flesh and bones of the chil-dren and women of the working class The blood, next and bones of the children and women of the working class in times of peace; a class that, making profits, will murder whole peoples; a class that, seeking profits, will set brother at brother's throat; a class that gets up its fake political battles, lets the proletariat right them out, and upon the battlefield act as ghouls pick-ing the pockets of the wounded and dead. Such papers and men as the "Journal" and Mr. Hear'st are but typi-cal in their brutality and lying hypoc-ricy of the system that breeds them. Away with the system. Replace it with Socialism, the only remedy for the prevailing state of misery for the working class and harmful luxury for the capitalist. Let's curb the desire for blood and man-hunting displayed by Mr. Hearst, Mr. Roosevelt, and "Fuzzy Wuzzy" Miles by putting them at some

Wuzzy" Miles by putting them at some sort of decent, en-nobling work, such as scavenging, for instance. Let them exert their extra exhuberant desire for work in tearing down some of the foul work in tearing down some of the low dens in which the workers have to live and re-building better homes. Let them be put at making matches or cleaning sewers, handling guano or excavating foundations, any decent honorable work and in six months their ideas of the "senetity of human ife" of the "sanctity of human life' ideas would be changed.

would be changed. The necessity for chearness of vision and straightness of talk was never so great as now. With the papers re-ferred to posing as friends of the work-ing class, it is imperative that their hypocricy be shown up and the fur-ther fact pointed out that the working class cannot expect aught but disap-pointment from following after such papers. Work ng class ideas and asplpointment from following after such papers. Work ng class ideas and aspi-rations can never emanate from such unclean surroundings. This war has shown conclusively that the worker fights the battles and pays for them; that even when fighting he is but the slave of the capting the is but the is in slave of the capitalist class as he is in slave of the capitalist class as he is in the factory, mine, or shop; that as Capitalism in the shop, mine or factory uses him as but so much raw material, makes him part of a machine, so likewise in war it makes nim part of the machinery used in fighting battles, that it uses him to fight the battles of not it uses him to nght the battles of hot his class, but the capitalist class, and at one and the same time being unable to strip itself of its nature the capital-ist class must rob him of his food, clothing, attention and shelter. Mr. Hearst and his lik, if they had been in direct the same the they are Department. direct charge of the War Department, would have pursued the same policy as Mr. Alger has. Like Alger, they are out to make profits, I. e., grow rich, to do so it is absolutely necessary to fol-low the capitalistic maxim, "if you can

Edward Kriz, Socialist Labor Party Candidate for Congress from the Sixth Minnesota District, Chai-lenges His Adversary, and the Chailenge Being Decilned, le-sues his Reply to the Runaway —Issue of Cold and Silver Affects Capitalists Only. To Charles A. Towne Sir:-In your published interview in yesterday's "Tribune" I find a great many erroneous and unwarranted statements. Coming, as they do, from one who is somewhat informed as to

MR. "GO" NO.2.

Silverite Towne in Minnesota

Runs Away from a Socialist.

one who is somewhat informed as to the principles of the Socialist Labor party, it is surprising. Your insinuation that my challenge was instigated by the Morris Commit-tee is ridiculous, but, nevertheless, de-mands notice. For a Socialist candi-date to challenge his opponents, whether representing gold, sliver or any reactionary movement, for public debates, is perfectly in harmony with the tactics of the Socialist Labor party. If you, Mr. Towns, can name one in-stance where the Socialist Labor party, has given its support to any party, there would be some grounds for your statement, otherwise it is childish. You say you will not debate with me. It is your privilege to accept or decline as

say you will not debate with me. It is your privilege to accept or decline as you please, but the challenge stands for you to accept if at any time you should change your mind. You say that \sim like yourself, am op-posed to the gold standard and trusts. I wish to be distinctly understood that I do not consider the present wrangle over the money question as a factor in solving the social problem. Gold or solving the social problem. Gold or silver is of no benefit to the working class so long as the capitalist class con-trols industry and exchange. The only incentive to enterprise by this class are profits, which are ground from the working class. Therefore, so long as the profit system remains, the workers are compelled to sel, their labor power-to the owners of the means of produc-tion. And, as we know, labor-saying

are competient to sen their infor power-to the owners of the means of produc-tion. And, as we know, labor-saving machinery is constantly enlarging the already vast army of unemployed by displacing human labor, therefore in-tensifying competition in the ranks of labor for the privilege to labor, which 'can only result in the steady decline of wages, no matter whether under a gold or bimetaille standard. Therefore it would be the height of folly for the Socialist Labor party to lend its support to any party upholding the competitive system. It is only un-der private ownership that trusts be-come an evil. It is the aim and ob-ject of the Socialist Labor party to abolish private ownership of the means of production and distribution and sub-stitute collective ownership, that all who perform honest labor may enjoy the full frutts of their full

of production and distribution and sub-stitute collective ownership, that all who perform honest labor may enjoy the full fruits of their toil. You state further, Mr. Towne, that we are in accord as to the ultimate aim, differing only in the methods of achieving it. Your party aims to per-petuate the present anarchical system which, at best, is only a change of masters. On the other hand, the So-cialist Labor party aims to abolish all parasites. Therefore it is necessary that our methods be different. And as far as perpetuating the Republican party in power, I wish to say that all capitalist parties stand for the fleecing of the working class. Therefore until-justice is established it makes no dif-ference which party does the fleecing. If this explanation removes your ob-jection to debate with me I remain in hopes c' hearing from you soon. EDWARD KIELZ, Socialist Labor party chandidate far

sight to engage for a mass meeting re-ceived an ovation from an audience of at least 500 persons, at most there were not 25 Socialists present. This is only one of the many advantages Socialists fain when officials brask the law. Ma-buey made friends that night in his

district which will mature into votes. Next morning the case of the Gov-ernment against Peare and Claus for disturbing the peace was postponed. because the "Government wanted line." Trial to come off September 23. ine." Trisl to come off September 23. The Malden papers and the Boston poors have given us advertising that 9000 dollars would not pay for it. Boston Socialists were surprised on Fiday pigt, September 16, on the oc-casion of the re-organization of Ward 16, South Boston. The programme to hold an out of door meeting as minary to the meeting in the Ward Oomrade David Goldstein, who The second secon

pove on.

Goldstein paid no heed to what was d, save to call upon the audience to these that neither traffic nor foot witness that neither traffic nor foot passengers were interfered with, and then went on with his Socialist ad-dress; meantime the crowd was rapid-ly mathering. Perhaps four minutet ther the Sergeant suid: "I again order You to move on"; at the same time tak-ing his watch from his pocket as though to time the speaker. When about seven minutes had passed the officers arrested Goldstein and escorted him to the patrol wagon, which in the not in the least inconvenience his mas ter (the capitalist), who always had on hand a numerous army of unemployed to pick and choose from.

to pick and choose from. Comrade McTier next pointed out an-other great factor in building up and ever increasing the number of out-of-works, viz., the surplus created by the workers and sponged up by the capital-ist owner of the tool, proving by these facts and by the present trend of events that in a very few years at most all the world would have adopted our modern civilization: capitalist producall the world would have adopted our modern civilization: capitalist produc-tion by machinery; then all would be looking for a market where they could unload the surplus which the workers could not consume, through lack of the wherewithal to buy it; the workers would then be brought face to face with two alternatives: either to sit down quietly and starve to death in the face of the plenty created by them-selves, or to take measures for owing the tools themselves collectively, and so forever ending their misery and that of all mankind. that of all mankind

that of all mankind. After explaining Socialism, Comrade McTier next proceeded to prove that the class destined to inaugurate the So-cialist Commonwealth was the class which had never existed in the world which had never existed in the work previous to our present capitalist sys-tem of society—the PROLETARIAT: that it, and it alone, was to be the emancipator of itself and the savior of society. After pointing out the futility of depending on the Republican or Democratic parties and warning his of depending on the Republican or Democratic parties, and warning his enthusiastic audience against the vari-ous "reform" parties, the latter of which he proved were greater ene-mics to the workers than their open enemy, the old parties of avowed Plutocracy, he wound up with a strong appeal for the S. L. P. urging, in con-clusion, in the words of the immortal Marx: "Workmen of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains, and the whole world to gain." The speech and its effect were such that I don't think this Labor Day was

(Continued on page 4.)

Certain collieries in this region have taken upon themselves the privilege of making rules in direct opposition to the laws of the State in regard to the hoisting of men from the mines, etc., thereby subjecting the men to various dangers and discomforts, by compelling them to remain at the bottom un-til it suits the convenience of the authorities to hoist them.

We denounce the arbitrary system of we denotate the arbitrary system of making rules, together with the starva-tion wages paid to miners, and the in-human and barbarous treatment ac-corded to laborers who do not under-stand the laws well enough to defend themselves themselves.

We denounce the system of contract labor where the laborer is subjected to the greatest abuse and receives the

least pay. We denounce the passage by the As-sembly of what is known as "The Working employees responsible for any injuries his workingmen may receive? unless such injuries are due to the workingmen's own carelessness. We re-affirm the constitutional privi-

lege of the people to peacefully as-semble and petition for the redress of grievances; and we denounce, as legalized murder, the shooting down of men peacefully marching along the high-ways, that has occurred at various times and places under the system of government by injunction. We declare ourselves unalterally op-

we declare ourserves unatteraily op-posed to the system of government by representation, and demand for the people the right to vote directly. Resolved. That we will use our best endeavors to accomplish such reforms and to eradicate such glaring evils as here been enumerated.

have been enumerated.

The ticket consists of the following nominations: Congress, Pierce Walk-er, former Justice of the Peace; Senate, John Skivington; Poor Director, Sam-uel Miesel; Controller, John M, Med-alls; Legislature, Frank W, Balsha-nick; Coroner, Joseph J, Ryan. The party, of course, endorses the ticket of the State organization.

make 10 per cent., lie; if you can make 25 per cent., steal; if you can make 100 per cent., kill, only make the per cent." At present in Washington there is a

general expectancy of great things happening in the East; already vague rumors are flying around of a great war over China. Battleships are berumors are flying around of a great war over China. Battleships are be-ing dispatched to the Pacific. As dur-ing the last year of Cleveland's term, the fleet in Asiatic waters was being' angmented and we.. supplied, so like-wise during McKinley's second year are there preparations being made to have an army in readiness for service, and lines are being laid for a more serions conflict than the one just past. serious conflict than the one just past. What it all means must be developed in time

In the meantime, let us roll up a large Socialist vote on election day; that is the only thing which will tend to stay the march of a vulture class already whetted by an easy conquest and desirous of more. The past war has shown conclusively that the man or paper who shouts for war is neces sarily an enemy of the working class, let the lesson be not forgotton, keep it everlastingly before the working class and as everlastingly keep before them the demands of the Socalist La-bor party, demands which concern the working class alone and should be the battle cry of all those who, having been told what war was and is, can now see that the Socialist Labor party is the only movement strong enough and dignified enough to throttle Capitalism with its wars, murders, outrages and tyranny.

Washington, D. C.

Among the campaign leaflets that the New York State Committee is about to issue will be Hanford's article on the War, recently in THE PEOPLE, and one containing four Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan dialogues. Both leaflets can be of use outside of New York State. They should be procured, and opread broadcast wherever a cam-paign is on.

EDWARD KRIZ. Socialist Labor party Candidate for Congress from Sixth District, Min. nesota.

That element in this country that has hoped it could succeed in keeping the working class of America riveted to the British or old style of "pure and to the British or old style of pure and simple" trade unionism, and thereby continue to live upon capitalist cor-ruption by selling out the workers, must be feeling pretty uncomfortable. It is not here only that the absurdity of claiming that redress, much less salva-tion, can come to the workers through

claiming that redress, much less salva-tion, can come to the workers through the economic movement only, or what amounts to almost the same, the swindle of "non-partisan politics," is being exposed and abandoned; it is be-ing abandoned in England herself, by that working class out of whom the "pure and simple" union sprang, and has clung closest to it. A the recent Trade Union Congress, held in Bristol, a resolution was pre-sented for the nationalization of min-ing royalities. Such a resolution in it-iself and going no further, is "Social-istic" enough to be utterfy vicious. It is with such "Socialistic" propositions that all sorts of political fakins cajole the workingmen's vote out of his hands in the support of all sorts of crooked schemes,-to the greater glory of Capi-tal and the undoing of Labor. The smake in the grass, and it offered the shake in the grass, believing that the slabor problem will be solved only thes the

That this Congress, believing that the labor problem will be solved only when the land and the means of production, distri-tion, and exchange are held as common property, and that political action is the best method to reach this end, recommendes trade unionists to give their support, moral and financial, to the working class Socialist mattice.

The amendment was carried by a majority of nearly two to one-708,000 against 410,000 votes! Ring in the New, ring out the Oldi

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25, 1898.

have become a desirable possession. Even so intely as ten years ago it had by no means been demonstrated, as it is to-day, that it is an imperative necessity for the United States to have free access to the markets of the world. All international politics have become merely a struggle for markets, and it is one of which we cannot, if we would, be passive onlookers. There are two parties to this struggle, and a po-sition of neutrality on our part could only result in giving the victory to the party that stards for commercial expansion by military force, and for the exclusion of rivals from ed at 184 William Street, New-York As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are Entered as second-class matter at the New York. N. Y.. Post office on April 6, 1991. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

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THAPES WAR COUNCIL

STATES. dential).

in 1897 55.678

Luxury at present can only be enjoyed by the ignorant. The cruellest man living could not sit at his feast unless he sat blindfolded. Raise-the veil boldly! Face the light! and if as yet the light of the eye can only be through tears, and the light of the body through sackcloth, go thou forth weeping bearing precious seed. RUSKIN.

A PARADOX.

"Federation of Labor" is a unique doc-

ument. It contains the "records" of

various degrees of friendship.

only 22 are adverse to Labor! An over-

whelming majority - 178 - are its

friends. In such a Legislature, the

minority of 22 Labor enemies must

surely lead a life of milery. The ma-

jority, 178 strong, surely mops the floor

with the frail 22 minority; surely

passes over the heads of the frail min-

ority every law needed by the interests

of the working class; and thus surely

enacts, over the heads of the minority,

laws that cement the happiness of the

workers. The result of all this what

other could it be than that the work-

ing class of New York State must be in clover? Our traveler could come to

The State of New York, true to her

leadership in capitalism, leads also in

the most shocking conditions for the

working class. In this State, more

than in any other, large numbers c.

people are degraded to the level of

"charify beneficiaries"; here the sweatshop flourishes with its filth; here the

militia has repeatedly been called out to browbeat the worker into submis-

sion; here our Courts have justified the

mutilation of the workingman and

woman by the capitalist exploiter;

here, more than anywhere else, the

children of the working class are com-

pelled to grow up in illiteracy, suffi-

cient schools being denied them;-here,

in short, though Labor everywhere is

on the cross, the modern Golgotha is

reared highest, and Labor's sufferings

This is a paradox. With a majority,

But the paradoxical condition of

things would last in our traveler's

178 strong, of "labor-loving" legisla-

tors, Labor's sufferings are severest!

are intensest.

And yet, what are the facts?

no other conclusion.

The report of the New York State

RUSKIN

are two parties to this straggle, and a po-sition of neutrality on our part could only result in giving the victory to the party that stards for commercial expansion by military force, and for the exclusion of rivals from "spheres of influence," or territory thus ac-quired, by discriminating tariffs. We have seen a promising market in Madagasent taken from as by such means: we are seeing, as a result of the same policy, the gradmap exclusion of American goods from indo China, and we are threatened with finding, as the result of like influences, that our right to trade in Manchurla, on equal terms with the result of like influences. The next step in this process, if the United States is to take no hand in resisting if, will be the partition of China into zones of we shall be as jealously excluded as from Madagaser and Tonquin, and in all of which our treaties with the Chinese Em-pire will be worth so much waste paper. It is rather worse than puerie to chike attack its to take and population increase even with chosen and the advantages of security grainst attack which it implies, in face of their dimestic manufacture has sizedy been far outstripped by the production. Every very mantacturing mathematical influences of production prevent with reducing manufacturing analysis with consister and population increase even with reducing manufacturing and and ex-pansion of the appliances of production. Every very makes the claim that we need not trouble ourselves about foreign, markets, it is a simple queetion of self-preservation with us to find an outlet for the surplus pro-place of the leading manufacturing mathematic trans the fact alkor. Anything that ends to narrow that outlet must tend to rouble ourselves about foreign, markets, it is a simple queetion of self-preservation with us to find an outlet for the surplus pro-ducts of American labor. Anything that ends to narrow that outlet must tend to the subject the country to intermittent in-dustrial panics, and to dwarf the enterprise and conne the legitimate a

our State legislators. Judging them by Thus, a nation with an area almost the standard of Labor (the Federaas large as the whole of Europe, and tion's standard) only six Senators and the surface of which, it may be fairly sixteen Assemblymen are placed on the "black list," while the remaining ones said, has yet barely been scratched; with natural opportunities and 'social are given favorable notices, some even powers ample to bestow a measure of placed on the 'Rist of honor."-all of well-being upon twice, three, ten times them approved as "friends of labor" in its present population .- such a nation, under the guidance of the Democratic-If a traveler from somewhere, from Republican, Free - trade - Protection, some place wholly uninformed upon Gold-Silver Capitalist Class, has the condition of the masses in this misery only for the masses of its peo-State, were to read the "Federation's" ple, and, as a result of its imbecility is document, what conclusion could he driven to foreign conquests in order to arrive at other than that the State of satisfy "legitimate ambition" and af-New York is a Labor paradise? Out ford free scope to "vigor, invention of 200 members of the Legislature,

and progress The point that the capitalist class is driven to is a veritable "reduction to absurdity" of the capitalist social system.

Every Irish workingman in the United States should read and carefully consider the following words from the Dublin, Ireland, "Workers' **Republic'':**

Trom the Dublin, Ireland, "Workers' Republic":
The question of religious faith has precious little Gearing upon the question of Freedom. Witness Catholic Spain devastating Catholic Cuba, the Catholic capitalists of Italy running down with cannon the narmed Catholic trans. The wealthy Catholic Feating inside the mansion while the Catholic begar dies of hunger on the doorstep.
And as a companion pleture witness the Protestant workmen of Belfast so often out on strike against their Protestant employers, and their Protestant ancestors of 100 years ago in active rebellion against the English Protestant Government.
"Our Institutions in Chirch and State" is the catholic rans the wealthy Irish Unionist endeavors io arouse religions bigot; among the Protestant andrigation. And "Faith and Fatheriand" by linking the National demads with a specific religious belief serves the same purpose in the mouth of the Home Rule trickate.
To keep the people of Ircland, aid especially the workers, all vince, is the state of the religions belief are either rallying cries used?
To keep the people of Ircland, aid especially the workers and to bury in one common gains the great object of all our politicians, Home Ruler or Unionist.
And our great object in this journal will be to UNITE the workers and to bury in one common grave the/religious harteds, provincial jealousies and mutual distrusts upon which oppression has so long depended for security.

if taken to heart by our Irish fellowproletarians, cannot fail to cause the scales to drop from their eyes and discover that here too they are being duped, and duped mainly by men of their own race, through just the "linking of a national demand with a spe-cific religious belief," and that their interests urge them to tear loose from the Demo-Republican capitalist par-ties and join the Socialist Labor party, body and soul.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF RED HERRINGS.

By FRED W. LONG in "Iron Molders Journal"

Since the day when Karl Marx gave to humanity his unanswerable analysis of capitalist production, pilloried the capitalist as an enemy of human progress, exposed his system as a com-pound of slavery and brigandage and foretold its doom, there has been a steady and profitable demand for red herrings.

There has veen been developed a philosophy of red herrings. This philo-sophy may be broadly defined as a knowledge of the phenomena of red herrings, the most attractive brands, most opportune times and places for trailing the same across the path of man's march, together with much other information highly prized by capitalists and others who have faith in smoked fish as an antidote for de-velopment and a preventive of evolu-There has veen been developed velopment and a preventive of evolution

Many Single Taxers have taken de-grees as doctors of this profound philogrees as doctors of this profound philo-sophy. Indeed, no Single Taxer is able to "dispute" until he acquires cuanting as a red herring philosopher. This is the reason why, as F. T. Moreland truly says in the February number of the "Journal," "Single Taxers occupy a position that is probably unique in the history of thought." Had the gentleman stated that they occupy all the "unique positions," having dis-covered them all and squatted on them successively, he would have voiced a larger truth. larger truth

"My good Socialist friend," says the Single Taxer, as he trails his little fish across the road and tosses it into the dismal swamp of taxation, "the reason why you are unable to see the justice and beauty of the single tax is be-cause you consider it a useless waste of mental effort to attempt to acquire knowledge of the incidence of taxation.

Socialism is the negation of capitalism. In those countries where modern industry under capitalism has reached its highest growth, Socialism displays its greatest powers and activities. Whatever may be the notion of the average American as to the intellectual status of Socialists (and an American capitalist press has sought to keep its readers in as dense ignorance of it as are the denizens of Central Africa), the fact remains that in the older industrial countries of Europe the chief seats in the temples of learning are occupied by avowed Socialists, and the most ex-alted positions in science and literature are admittedly theirs by royal right of conquest. It is not strange that the leaders of modern thought have entire-ly overlooked the "incidence of taxation?" Is it not queer that these men have valiantly taken position which constrained them to invite the direct hostility of the powers that be, when a little knowledge of the "incidence of taxation" might have saved them all their troubles and the punishments they have patiently borne? Or is it. Or is it. rather, strange and queer that these intellectual leaders of the social revolution should be charged with ignorance by a class of alleged thinkers whose literature and range of reading em-braces one book, whose intellectual weapons are the tambourine and drum, and who imagine that noise and incan-tation, well kept up in the name of "Liverty" and "Freedom," will scare away what is to them the Evil Spirit of the Time? Strange or not, the hardlhood required to make the charge, and the modesty of claimed superior knowl-edge for Single Taxers, have been characteristic of the followers of Henry George since the night he robbed the grave of Patrick Edward Dove, where the scheme of saving civilization by sending it back to bar Dove. barism was resting in an oblivion not dishonorable

dishonorable. But why should the Socialist concern himself with proving that he is not un-acquainted with the incidence of taxa-tion? Should he do so, the herring is given another pull, and thrown this time into the underbrush "of Single "avers" philosophy."

Taxers' philosophy." "You do not understand me," says "You see, scientifically speaking, the Single Tax is not a tax. In fact, the name is a misnomer. For want of a better one, we call it the Single Tax. Our scheme is, in its broadest sense, a complete system of government in ac-cordance with absolute justice. What we propose is to make common prop-erty in land. Land is at once the cradle, the homestead, the workshop, the sepulchre of us all. Get back to the land!" Thus the Single Tax is a tax, and it is not a tax. It has a name, and it has no name—only a "misnomer.", It is proposed to make land common property, and it is not proposed to do any thing of the kind; only "practically so, by taking from individual owners the Heaven be good to us all! Why is this scheme still wandering about without a name? Surely Henry George, "one of the greatest masters of the art of using words that the world has ever known." might have christened the thing. Or one of his some time numerous followers, many of them past-masters in the art of hair splitting, might have undertaken to give it the first Christian sacrament. Is it possible that the real reason for its lack of identity is the fact that freaks, whether of nature or mind, are hard to name? In making rejoinder to the Socialist's objections to a tax on land values. Single Taxers have a happy faculty of dodging the objections stated and inventing a few of their own. The Single Tax is offered as a remedy for existing social ills, chief of which is the existing social lifs, enter of which is the inability of the average member of society to-day to maintain himself in decency and comfort. This condition results from lack of steady employ-ment and inadequate wages when em-ployed. To this individual the scheme is offered as a cure. If any same mean-ing is to be attached to Single Tax argument, the proposal is to employ the ing is to be attached to Single Tax argument, the proposal is to enable this individual to advantageously employ himself by giving him-free access to the land. That is to say, the unem-ployed and impoverished millions, made up of carpenters, whose labor has been rendered superfluous by wood-working machinery and emploi wood-working machinery and special-isation of labor; of harness makers,

blacksmiths, wagon makers, painters, whose lator is forever done away with by reason of the multipli-cation of steam and electric railroads; of iron workers, whose labor is now done by monster machinery; of glass-workers, printers, leather workers, miners, freight handlers and workers of every class, whose past labor will in all future time be done by machinery. becoming every day more perfect; of clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, secretaries, commercial travelers; advertising men, collectors and business men of every class, whose skill and abilities will never more be required. because of economics made possible by the development of great department stores, trusts and centralization in every branch of industrial and commercial life-all these millions are set to work hoeing cabbage and milk ing cows!

There are to-day too many people "on the land." They not only feed the na-tion, notwithstanding the monstrous waste inceritable under production for profit, but send hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of farm staples to for-eign lands. When it is considered that the present methods of farming are in a great measure primitive, and that ev-ery year will witness improvements on same line of progress as is mani fested in industrial and commercial pursuits, machinery displacing manual labor, and the harum-scarum methods of Reuben Glue giving way to scienti-fic and intensive farming possible only with huge combinations of capital, the absurdity of offering "free land" to idle mechanics and business men, even as a cure for their poverty, becomes obvious. The cow-path offered will not accommodate the crowd.

Whether the Single Tax may be shifted or not, there is no doubt of the ability of the Single Taxer to shift his position. Forced to abandon the posi-tion that every body may be employed on the land, he takes refuge in am-biguity and cloudy inference. "You do biguity and cloudy inference. "You do not understand," he will remark. "We do not mean that the artizan shall bedo not mean that the arrival shall be come farmer. But with free land the congestion of the labor market will be removed, wages will therefore rise, and the artizan will have remunerative employment." How congestion of the labor market will be removed by free land unless the artizans become farm-ers is hard to understand. It is not you who will be required to live the life of a hedge-hog in a wood lot, but the other fellow. And again the red herring is given a pull, and lands this time in the rubbish heap of Single Tax "definition."

'When we speak of land," remarks the philosopher. "we should be under-stood. In that term we include all the products of the land. What is that piece of complicated machinery but land? What, in fact, is this competition for employment, in its last analy sis, but strife for the opportunity of using land, in the sense in which we define that term?"

If this language has meaning, it is that the Single Taxer (including the whole material world in the term "land") intends to free the whole ma-chinery of production and distribution chinery of production and distribution when he "frees the land." Only by so interpreting it will it escape are charge of being mere gibberish. But when so interpreted, and the question is asked as to how a tax on the values of sur-face areas of land will "free" the mines, factories, workshops, mills and stores, and as to what Single Taxers mean by "freeing" them, it will be dis-covered that nothing of the kind is meant, that Single Taxers can not in-terpret their own language, and that, in fact, their definition of "land" is used in order to temporarily escapeused in order to temporarily escape from a dilemma into which they are forced by Socialist logic, in the hope that they will not be called upon to further explain themselves. When ad-dressing the working class they use language which implies their determi-nation to tax away from capital all the uninst advantages it now processes unjust advantages it now pos-When speaking to the middle and capital classes, they avow their purpose to relieve them of all the "innumerable taxes which now restrict production and check trade, levying aby a tax on land values, irrespective of improve-

ments. One "Doctor" Blank, in a certain rural community, was once called upon to give evidence in a case of maltreat-ment of a sick child. The attorney of the other side, suspecting the doctor of being an old fraud, asked him whether he had ever treated a case of "Aurora borealis." In a tone of voice which indicated that the asking of the question was felt as an aspersion on his professional standing, the venerable quack replied: "Have 1? I erable quack replied: "Have 17 11 should say so. I remember the time that complaint was epidemic. Had seven cases on my hands at one time, six of which lived and one died." If what has been hitherto shown were not enough to make good the charge of insincerity against many Single Tax advocates, a diagnosis of the social disease which ettelised the social disease which attributes re-stricted production and declining trade to "innumerable taxes," should be enough to stamp them as ignorant charlaters to more them as ignorant charlatans, to whom every manifesta-tion of social injustice is a case of "Aurora borealis.". Another instance of the doubleshuffing methods of Single Taxers, as showing their disinclination to follow their own logic, may be recited. At one time, arguing for the Single Tax from the standpoint of justice, they declared that land values should be declared that land values should be taken by the community, because the community, and not the individual, produced them. To this manifestly true statement the Socialist responded: Very well, then. Will you be kind enough to name any values that ar not produced by the community? And if you can name none, will you please state why land values should be taken by the community and all other values left in the hands of individuals?" To follow their own reasoning, the Single follow their own reasoning, the Single Taxers would have to march straight into the Socialist camp. Sceing this, their former position was abandoned, and it was brasenly argued that the right for common ownership of tand values rested, not in the justice of com-munity production, but on "the equal right of all men to the use of the land." Thereupon the Socialist returned to the charge, and asked: "If all men have equal right to land, and your defi-nition to land embraces everything exthe charge, and asked: "If all men-have equal right to land, and your defi-nition to land embraces everything ex-cept tide water, will you please tell us why you object to the co-operative commonwealth?" An answer to this query is yet to be formulated. But it is in their clumsy attempts to shield the capitalist robbery of labor

that the red herring philosophers betray that the red herring philosophers betray their real character most clearly. Says Mr. Moreland in reply to Mr. Wain-wright: "I deny that capitalists have the power to appropriate any part of the earnings of labor. When a capital-ist does not it because he is a set of the ist does so, it is because he is a capital-ist plus something more." That is to ist plus something more." That is to say: "I deny that the man-eating tiger, as a tiger, has any power to appro-priate any part of the body of his victim. When a tiger does so, it is because he is a tiger-plus his teeth and his claws." There is little doubt that, taking from tigers their special privi-leges of teeth and claws, they might become harmless members of the ani-mal world. Given a little time for demal world. Given a little time for de-velopment and the appropriate gender.

velopment and the appropriate gender, they might even be induced to acquire use bovine faculty of giving mlk. And continuing further his defense of the capitalist, Mr. Moreland, after calling attention to the large number of unemployed, says: "Any one with proper security can go into New York City and borrow millions of money at 1 and 2 per cent. per annum. All over the United States may be found capital in every form and shape that capital in every form and shape that capita takes, rusting and wasting for want of employment. Now, if capital robs la-bor, if capitalists are pocketing the dif-ference, between the wealth that labor produces and the pittance that is re-turned to the laborer as wages, why do not the owners of this idle capital set these idle men at work and rob them?"

This is seriously offered as what the This is seriously offered as what the boys call a "stumper." We are all poor, fallible human beings, and sel-dom know "for sure." but were I asked that question, I would reply that it might be because of an over-production of robbers, or because "you can't take breeks af a Hielandman." or because it does not necessarily follow that be does not necessarily follow that be-cause one robber has successfully dis-posed of his swag that all robbers may forever do the same thing; or because, perhaps, all the highways of robber; are now pre-empired, and the big rob-bers do not propose to stand any 'cut-throat competition'' from the little fel-

lows. Mr. Moreland will now please move. His question suggests others: If capi-tal does not rob labor, and all that labor gets is a pittance as wages, who gets the remainder? If capitalists have not pocketed the difference between the wealth that labor produces and what was returned as wages, where did the capitalists get all the idle capi-tal now looking for investment?

tal now looking for investment? These owners of dile capital must be a sad lot of dummies. Have they never heard the Single Taxer's elo-Have they quent denunciation of the enormous robbery perpetrated by the landlord Do they not know that it is he who gets everything in sight except a few gets everything in sight except a few wo victuals? Are they unaware that idle land may be had all over the country for less than the cost of improvements, one New England State alone containing no less than 5,000 abandoned farms? Why, if they know these truths, do they not give up their search ing no farms? for 1 and 2 per cent, investments, turn landlords, and rob both the horny-headed laborer and the horny-handed

capitalist? Has any one noticed where the philo-sopher, his fish, and his question have

Death of Empress Elizabeth of Austria.

[Written for THE PEOPLE by Fred'k Krafft, Jersey City, N. J.]

An empress slain! A regal princess Stabbed to the heart by ruthless hand. The news spreads gloom, like evil omen.

Throughout the world, througout the land.

An empress slain! A regal princess Lies on the bier, on mournful sight! But yesterday of stately impress, Now cold in death; from day to night.

Death to the fiend incarnate, beastly, So crise enraged nobility. Awer with him, shouts he in priestly Or crill garb vociferously.

A mill hand killed, a poor man's widow Slain in her prime. Employer's greed And av'rice struck this cruel blow. No cry is raised: "Avenge this deed:"

A toiler killed, though man or maiden, Struck by the spark or slain by steam; Worn out by toil, with care o'erladen, Stirs not the world to sad esteem.



UNCLE SAM & BROTHER JONATIME Uncle Sam-Where are you go meh a hurry?

ach a hurry? Brother Jonathan-I'm a picket: our Brother Jonathan I have to do picket shop is on strike: I have to do p duty. U. S.-And what is all the trouble

about?

B. J.-Our wages have been lowers. U. S.-Any ground given for that? B. J.-It is just the "ground given that makes us hot in the collar. Whe do you imagine that blasted emp has the check of giving as the "ground" for the cut-down? U. S.-Well, what is that ground?

B. J.-That there is now a larger supply of labor than before, and he can get labor cheaper than what he pays

U. S .- You don't suppose I love em-

blovers, do you? B. J.-I know you don't. U. S.-You don't suppose I am anz-ous to take their part, do you? B. J.-I know you aren't: you have fought them too long for that. U. S. As you know me well enough

U. S.-As you know me well enough for that I shall be all the freer to the you, that it is not your employer that has "cheek," but YOU. b. J. -Do you mean to say that we should have our wages reduced?

U. S.-Indeed, not! B. J.-Did you not always claim that the capitalist robs us workers of three quarters of what we produce? U. S.-That's just what I have al

ways claimed, and proved. ways chaimed, and proved, B. J. (very angry)—Then, how on earth, can you say we are "cheeky" for striking against a reduction? U. S.-I'll tell you. What was the pulse of wheat some fourteen months

ago?

B. J.-I think, 30 cents a bushe!. U. S.-Yes. And what is it not 8.-Yes. And what is it now?
J.-Something like a dollar.
8.-Correct. When it was 30 cents

U.S.-Correct a bushel could the farmer get a dollar for it?

B. J.-No. U. S.-But he can now?

B. J.-Yes. U. S.-Why now, and not then? B. J.-Why, you know. A year age the supply of wheat was plentiful, it was away above the demand: since then, owing to the failures of the crops on large foreign fields, the supply has on large foreign fields, the supply gone down, it is now away below demand. That's the "Why."

U. S.-Now, suppose a bushel wheat, at the time it was at 30 cen to have "struck" against being add low. Suppose, when a purchaser ed 30 cents for it, it had said:

have a cheek, to think you could me so cheap! B. J.-The bushel would have been

B. J.—The bushel would have been supremely ridiculous. U. S.—Why? B. J. (sententiously)—It is a mer-chandise; and the price of merchandise is governed by the relation there is be-tween the supply of and the demand for it. The lower the supply and the higher the demand, the higher the price; the higher the supply and the lower the demand, the lower the price. That's the "Why." That's the "Why."

U. S.-Jonathan, you are almost fit to be a professor of political economy. to be a professor of political economy. B. J.-But we, workingmen, are as merchandise, see? U. S.-You now confirm my belief that you are fit for a professorable.

that you are fit for a professorable You have got hold of just enough trut and have not let go of such vast are and have not let go of such yast area of nonsense, as to qualify you for a seat in any of our capitalist univer-sities. The workingman 18 a mersities. The workingman 18 a mer chandise under this capitalist system That is just one of the leading feature of the system. Our wages range like the price of any other merchandled Machinery, owned as private property by the capitalist, who steals if from the displaces labor; that renders the sup-ply of labor ever larger than the de-mand; and that lowers, must sterdily

mind only the length of time that it would take him to ascertain the facts. Just so soon as he did, he would realize that the 178 "labor-lovers" in the Legislature, are a specialized class of "lovers." 'The love in question is not a love that flows from but that flows to them; it is the love entertained for them, not by Labor, but by the Labor Fakir: and that this love proceeds from favors received or expected, from the legislator "labor lovers" by the Labor Fakir in consideration of the good services he will render the capitalist class in keeping Labor low, soothing its discontent, and leading it like cattle to be fleeced and butchered.

The paradox vanishes. What seems incomprehensible becomes clear.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

Now that the Beace Commissioners of both the United States and Spain are ready to meet, and in view of the double circumstance that the Philippines will be the principle subject of debate and that our Government is preparing to send more troops and war ships to the Pacific, the following views, expressed in the New York "Journal of Commerce" may give an insight into the manner in which our ruling class approaches the Social Question, the intellectual bankruptcy it labors under, and its hysterical effort to conceal this and bolster up wrong with the aid of pretentious phrases affecting profound knowledge and occult resources. Says the "Jourpal of Commerce":

It is as an incident of the internal develop-ment of the country that the Whilippines

The points made and the questions asked by the London, Eng., "Justice" in connection with the recent British victory over the Khalifa, may be paralleled with similar points and questions in connection with our own recent sicanother Khalifa-Spain.

In connection with our own recent.sic-tory over another Khalifa-Spain. "Justice" argues: Sit Herbert Kitchenet has, without doubt, indicted a terrible defeat on the Khalifa's army, and the Euglish Press' is accordingly in scetacies of delight at the practical an-nihilation of the Madhist warriors. But there is not much for our army to pride themselves upon. A dense mass of warriors armed only with spears and swords, rush-ing against magasine rifles, machine gus, and breech-loading artillery, only offer them-selves as so much food for powder and shot. Stoch conditions make a battue, not a battle. The Soudan will now be under English con-trol, and our power in Africa is so strength-ened that on the Continent it is recognised that English influence is now paramount in Africa. We have appropriated Egypt in the mame of the Jew and English bondholders, we have taken the Boudan by force in the sours in the same of progress and minmon. Will it end in another war-another anali-lation? The Khalifa, unfortunately, brought we canot mourn because our army has de-feated as iot of depredating scroundreis in we canot mourn because our army has de-feated a lot of depredating scroundreis the we will chest, swindle and exploit them, and perhaps repeat the crimes they have oumitted on the Hindoos, and are alter on the shape of Derrisher that are his con-queors any better?. Will they bring perce-and social happiness to the Soudances? No and perhaps repeat the crimes they have committed on the Hindoos, and armite per another and actions of place, pestileace and familie?

The Socialist Labor party ratification mass meeting, held at Cooper Union last Monday, was a grand affair. The party's candidate for Governor, Com-rade Benjamin Hanford, delivered the leading address. It was the key-note of the campaign convincing inspirof the campaign,-convincing, inspir-ing. Comrade Hanford will in the course of the next five weeks visit the leading manufacturing towns of the

child is killed, a parent's treasure, A dollar lost, the court's declare. The ruling class bails this with pleasure.

No vengeful cry vibrates the air.

An empress slain! A pauper mur-

dered!--Alike they are, when life gives breath; Alike they are, when they have ren-dered

Homage to him, relentless Death.

Away with him who slavs a mortal Though rich or poor, away with him! Treat them alike before the portal . Of Justice, stern, and without whim.

Illinois.

Illinois. Agitation tour of B. Beriyn: Jacksonville-Oct. 1. Peoria and vicinity-Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Coal City-Oct. 6. Peru, La Salle and vicinity-Oct. 7, 8 and 9. Courades of the respective Sections will take notice and prepare for the speaker. The fillinois State Committee will furnish pamphiets, books and Socialist literature on credit to all Branches. Organizers of Branches will please bring this before the next meeting. PETEB DAMM, State Org.. 2522 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Michigan.

Michigan. Fellow workingmen and Comrades of Michigan: All who are interested in the work of Socialist Labor party or not, are re-quested to send their names and addresses and the names and adresses of all whom they may know as sympathisers to the sec-retary of the State Committee. We wish to systemize the work in Michigan and to help those who need organized effort. Anybody reading this is included, let us be on the thing along. A report of the num-her of names sent in will be given in THE PEOPLE. GEO. A FASTMAX

GEO. A. EASTMAN, Secretary State Committee, 13) Orchard street, or 90 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich.

mand; and that lowers, must steadily lower, our wages. B. J.-Then we might as well com-mit suicide and be done with it. U. S.-That certainly would be much more sensible than to go on as you do now. Now you vote with the Demo-crats one year, with the Republicans an other, which means that you vote regularly every year for the capitalis system, for the system that lowers you to the level of a merchandise. By up-holding that system you fetter your to the level of a merchandise. By u holding that system you fetter you self down to the laws that govern it price of merchandise and that a bound to lower your price steadil When in one breath you uphold cm talism, and in another you try to a sist it you act like a simpleton. Ne stop fooling: turn Socialist; yote u Socialist ticket straight: it demant the overthrow of the system the the overthrow of the system that makes you a merchandise; then, he deed, you would strike to a purpose.

General Agitation Fund.

Daily PEOPLE Minor Fund.

Total HENRY KUHN, Fin. Secretary.

The numerous calls that have of in for the New Bedford speech "W Means This Strike?" published in the comments for works are hard to be Means This Strike " published in the columns a few weeks ago, has deter-mined the National Executive Commi-tee to reprint it in pamphlet form. can be had at the Labor News Com-pany, 64 E: 4th street, this city. Since copies, 5 cents; 10 copies, 20 cantai and copies, \$2.50.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25, 1898.



By A. M. Smons, Chicago,

The physician commonly thinks of a is profession as one apart from the petitive system in which he lives. The base been taught that "professional the base been taught that "professional transf" forbids competition in his work even though he believes it to be the life of all other trades. He gen-erally attempts to account for this upon grounds of morality, but the stu-dent of society has learned that class morals is only another name for class customs that are of advantage to the others of the class. He therefore ensuing that are of advantage to the members of the class. He therefore examines any such pecultar "morality" only as showing something of the his-ary and nature of the body of people ito are united in following such cus-

Let us look at the medical prof.ssion this point of view and see what from this point of view and see what lesons can be learned from its peculiar rode of "morals." In the first place we notice that it is a profession that was little changed by the great industrial resolution. It was simply an ap-pendage to the ruling classes? The poor were left to witchcraft, conjuring and herb-doctoring for what medical assistance they required. Each physi-cizm was connected with a certain body of patients to whom he bore largely the relation of a personal servant, with a somewhat inspcure tenure of office somewhat insecure tenure of office ad uncertain pay. Such personal restions were then much more common

throughout society than to-day. Hence it happened that when commerce and industry became simply a ferce struggle for the mastery, and the personal element was almost wholly eliminated from their relations, its presence in the medical profession was made more prominent by contrast. As is always the case under such circum-teness of the percent the peculiar feature of the pro fession became recognized as a virtue by its members and they sought to enact its provisions into a permanent form that might be a barrier to the form that might be a barrier to the entrance of competition. A code of rules embodying the principles of this so-called professional courtesy grew up describing the limits within which the economic principle was to be al-lowed action. The articles of this code are almost wholly for the purpose of maintaining the profession as a noncompeting one.

A set scale of prices is agreed upon or become fixed by custom-to vary from which (especially in the direc. tion of cheapness), is "unprofessional." Even the terms of the commercial world are avoided. The remuneration received for services is a "Fee" or an "Honorarium"—never a price or wages. In some parts of Europe this is carried so far it is held to be discourteous to even place money in the hand of a physician. It must simply be laid upon a table or left with a clerk. To ask him for his bill is an insuit. Other features of the commercial world are looked at in the same way by this code of moral-ity. Advertising is considered a deadly sin. The keeping of a trade-secret or patenting a mechanical improvement is equally reprehensible. Elaborate provisions are made to prevent one physician from securing the patients of another. Professional morals in this line must not be violated even though the patient suffer. In every way the attempt is made to make it appear that in the medical profession competition is highly immoral.

Now while that last position may be perfectly true, one cannot but won-der at the blindness that prevents physicians from seeing that there is nothing peculiar in their pro-fession that makes competition more criminal than in other lines. Tell a doctor this, however, and he will tell you that the business of the physician is to save life and hence competition Now while that last position may be you that the business of the physician is to save life and hence competition would endanger life. How about the baker and the grocer? Is not their pro-fession also to save life? Are adult-erated drugs more deadly than adult-erated food? Does not the builder of a great Atlantic liner have more lives in his power than the director of a hospital? Does competition not as di-rectly murder the sweatshop worker as the victim of a quack? Is it less dan-gerous to human life to limit by patents gerous to human life to limit by patents the safety appliance for railroads than to curtail the power of a surgeon in the same way? Everything that can be said against competition among physicians applies at a hundred other points in our social life. There is another phase of the ques-tion that interests the social student. However much it has been possible up to the present time to make the medical to the present time to make the medical profession a non-competitive one, it is now rapidly losing this distinguishing characteristic. I do not here allude to the inraads of "quacks" or to repeated breaches in "professional courtesy." al-though. from numerous complaints that arise, these appear to become daily more frequent. It might only be re-thanked in passing that such breaches will increase in number as the pressure will increase in number as the pressure sets harder, and the waves of the com-petitive ocean with which the profes-sion is surrounded beat more fiercely upon the artificial dykes of custom and other methods and a state of the set sion is surrounded dykes of custom and upon the artificial dykes of custom and code regulations. Aside from this there are changes taking place within the profession much more significant than these frequent breaches of the code. It is gradually taking on many of the features of capitalism. One of the first developments in any One of the first developments in any industry that is entering the capital-latic stage is the breaking up of the Tarious departments and partitioning them among different individuals—the division of labor. This stage was reached some time ago in the medical profession and the day of the "Special-ist" in all lines of medical work is now fully arrived. arrived. Another sign is the presence of a streat number of new and expensive in-ventions. I do not mean mere improve-ments in ordinary surgical instruments but those involving entirely new meth-ods of treatment. Some of these are the experimental stage—as the "Bat cure" for rheumatism, and the "Murphy gas treatment" for consump-tion. Others such as the X-ray and many forms of electric therapeutics, are now of such well recognized value that he well equipped office can afford to do without them. Their expense, however, places them beyond the reach, of the beginner, as effectually as means or trade secrets, and confines other sign is the presence of a

their use to the already successful practitioner. Bacteriology has well-nigh wrought an "Industrial Revolution" in medical science. It has made absolutely necesscience. It has made absolutely neces-sary to the successful physician, a well-equipped laboratory, with expensive microscopes and culture apparatus, for the use of which, if too poor to own, he must pay handsomely: in which case he feels another phase of the competi-tive system just entering the profes-slon--capitalist exploitation. The use of antisentic treatment in surgery has sion-capitalist exploitation. The use of antiseptic treatment in surgery has not only revolutionized it profession-ally, but industrially and socially. The proper apparatus for a major surgical operation can now seldom be found outside of a hospital. This brings us to one of the most significant points in the whole discussion—the growth of hospitals and sanitariums. In many ways the introduction of the

hospital system into medical practice is analogous to the introduction of the factory system into industria. life. Wherever the legal title to the hospital may rest, the essence of ownership, which, as I pointed out in a former arwhich as r perhed out in a former a thing ticle, consists in the control of a thing with reference to the actions of others, rests in the little cotterie of managing doctors. This control gives them a tremendous economic advantage over their less favored competitors. When-ever this control is used to reduce the ever this control is used to reduce the income of those outside for the benefit of those favored, we have the germ of capitalistic exploitation. The growth capitalistic exploitation. The growth of massage, dieting, and pathing treat ments has led to the development of sanitariums-which on their economic side are conducted almost completely.

on a competitive, capitalistic basis. Another sign of the development we are tracing is the abolition of the "auprenticeship system." At one time a large percentage of those who desired to become doctors entered the office of some established physician and studied and practiced under his direction. Dur-ing late years this plan has almost entirely given way to the system of mell the type of the system of the type of type of type of the type of type the removal of all checks to numbers that apprenticeship afforded. Physicians are now raising the long familian cry of the artisan that technical schools are overcrowding the trade. Yet another point. One of the prom-

inent characteristics of the evolution in industry is that production has be come social. It is no longer carried or for specific individuals but for society. The analogy may be a trifle fetched, but it seems to me there similar change taking place in the field or medicine. More and more the prob-lems that confront the physician are those of prevention rather than of cure. Sanitation rather than therapeutics would seem to be the field of the physician of the future. The study of wa-ter and sewer systems, of isolation, quarantine, disjuffection, and preven-tion of unhealthy conditions, are becoming more important parts of medi-cal science. It is not the individual patient who is the object of effort, but society in general. A large field is thus being opened up for the employment of physiclans by public bodies, muni-cipal, state and mational.

More significant, than any of the movements is the appearance of that last and surest sign of developed capi-talism—the proletariat. I do not nere refer to the great number of physicians who are forced to fall out of the race who are forced to fail out of the face for lack of practice and who are thus driven to fill the proletariat of other industries or to join the "Army of the Unemployed." How large this num-ber has become may be shown by a clipping from the "National Druggist," which states that an investigation by a doctor of the members of his class ten years after graduation found only 36 per cent. of them practicing medicine. I refer, however, to another development where an exploited class is being built up within the profession. The recent advances in bacteriology and microscopic pathology make the diag-nosis of many diseases simply a ques-tion of obtaining a certain culture or making a certain microscopic examina-tion. This can be done as well by a student after a few months practice as by the most noted physician. As a re-sult the practice has already developed of hiring younger doctors to perform these services at a regular remunera-tion-elther "piece or time" wages. The development has even gone so far that laboratories have been erected whose business it is to undertake such work at stated prices, and who employ regular physicians to carry on the experiments and investigations. Here is a truly developed class of proletarians whose labor is as genuinely exploited as is that of any factory employee. That this class will rapidly increase and receive a swiftly lowering wage there is no chance to dispute. As was shown above, an army of unemployed is al ready existing eager to fill such posi-tions. Other developments are continually increasing the pressure. unly increasing the pressure. The young doctor is each year finding success harder to obtain. Formerly he was expected to begin practicing among the poorer members of society— the workingmen and their families, and there gain experience and reputa-tion before attaining to a "paying prac-tice." That this was not wholly a de-sirable condition for the workingmen seems peyer to have occurred to the seems never to have occurred to the otherwise so, acute professional conscience To-day this source of revenue and means of rising is cut off from the young doctor. The dispensary and the clinic now seek out the sufferers whose industrial exploitation has proceeded industrial exploitation has proceeded to the point where they can no longer afford the privacy and decency of in-dividual medical treatment and dis-putes for the privilege of obtaining them as "material" for lecture rooms and private classies. The young phy-sician finds all openings closed and can only hope to rise by "affiliating" him-self with some successful practitioner whose wage-slave he becomes. With exploitation has come the ine-vitable class distinctions. One of the

THINGS IN MARYLAND,

Tactics of Disturbance and "Ele-ments of Revolution".

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.-Here in Bultimore we are affilicted-or blessed-with a small segment of that element which is alternately anarchist, "pure and simple," and latterly Debist. It calls itself a branch of the S. D. P. and upon hearing that the S. L. P. had upon hearing that the S. L. P. had nominated candidates for Congress, convened itself and nominated candidates also. Then tried sophistry and smooth talk to get us to withdraw our candidates in certain districts, they to withdraw their candidates in other districts.

districts. Brazenly they called themselves "So-clalists" and said they would be sorry to see the Socialist (?) vote split. When their offer was refused and the

fact pointed out that they were the in-terlopers and should withdraw, they made the weak excuse that they did not know the S. L. P. had candidates in the field. As a last resort they re-quested that we leave them alone and ttack the Democrats and Republicans. they to pursue the same course with ·us

In answer the fact was pointed out In answer the fact was pointed out that they were in the field solely to cause confusion among the workers, that they were in an alliance with the fakirs of the pure and simple stripe and altogether too friendly with cer-tain Republican politicians for us to fail in our duty of exposing the falsefail in our duty of exposing the false-ness of their principles and the criminality of their tactics. Thereupon they commenced to vituperate, saying that certain individuals in the S. L. P. were "bull-headed." "obstinate bulwere "bull-headed," "obstinate bul-lies," who want "to warp all men to their own shape," thus, they-the S. D. P.-were as "good Socialists as the members of the S. L. P.," and were going to make it interesting for the S. L. P. until that party got rid of cergoing to make it interesting for the S. L. P. until that party got rid of cer-tain individuals and changed some of its tactics. One of their candidates be-ing asked which end of the platform he was standing on, the first part or the last part, gave a sickly grin and said he was standing on "all of it." He was told he was missing his vocation, he ought to be on the stage as a con-tortionist because a man who could tortionist because a man who could straddle a platform claiming to repre-sent the workers and the small capltalist farmers could do the "split" to

The above is an instance of how these people try to becloud the real is-sue of a difference in principles be-hind the fog of a dislike for men. Their platform is a conglomeration of dis-content, Coxey's good road plan, and the sub-treasury plan of the Populists.

Their organ, an obscure paper, edited y that bean ideal Socialist-Anarchist A. S. Edwards, who has been alter-nately Colonist and anti-Colonist for eight years past, has from the first published articles proving (?) that the working class cannot emancipate itself unless it entrenches in power the small capitalist farmer class, a class which in this State hires little children of from 6 and 7 years ...d to work on its land from sun-up to sun-down for what? Sow-belly corn meal and mo-lasses sufficient to keep them auve and occasionally throws in some played-out clothes as a bonus. The farmers of this State are guilty of the following sharp practice also: They come to Bal-timore, see an employment agency and state that they want men. The manager of the employment agency sends them men; these men are supposed get \$10 a month, but when the end end of the month is up the meek and lowly farmer, "without whom the worker cannot hope to achieve his freedom." stops one dollar out of the man's pay and tells him that if he wishes to work another month he must so hack and another month he must go back and hire over again with the employment agent. The man while working is com-pelled to work all through daylight, is fed on slop and compelled to sleep in any old corn-shed. Such is the class whose battles, according to the S. D. P., we must fight; this is the class we must "entrench in power" so that they may skin us to a greater degree than at present.

The S. D. P. start out on a wrong The S. D. P. start out on a wrong assumption, i. e., that this mean living and meaner thinking class are a power numerically, and so starting get fur-ther from the truth with each day. Maryland has a population of a little over a million, more than 600,000 of whom live in cities where manufactur-ing is carried on and instead of the ing is carried on, and, instead of the country sending its unemployed into the cities as in the past, the cities now. at certain seasons of the year, send vast numbers into the country, there to be skinned as badly as they are in the towns. Ask any of those petty employ-ers in the country to raise wages or reduce hours, note what a howl would go up and then come around and tell the workers that their day of emanci-pation cannot come until they have built warebouses wherein the capital-ist farmer can store his grain until such time as it has become high in such time as it has become high in price, so that the bread which the worker eats shall double in price and he and his shall suffer want. Then tell the worker that until this small farmer the worker that until this small farmer class which displays all the earmarks of petty tyranny, small ideas and in-significant mental ability, belonging to small capitalist production, shall have been further "entrenched" in their abilbeen further entrenced in their soli-ity to skin us, we can hope for noth-ing. The S. D. P. should do all this before it says that the only difference between the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. is one of personal dislike among the leaders. For years the Anarchists and muddle For years the Anarchists and muddle heads who are now the "muck-ah-de-mucks" in the S. D. P. here were able to frighten the real Socialists with their bugaboo of what an "element of strength" they were. This year they have been put where they properly be-long, opposing Socialism and aiding Camitalism Across their benness in the have been put where they properly be-long, opposing Socialism and aiding Capitalism. Across their banner is the word "Ichabod," and with the ending of this year of grace ceases their abil-ity to pose as Socialists. All honor to those, who, standing squarely on the class struggle, have at last achieved the spewing out by the movement in Baitimore of the fakes and visionaires who caused them shame and contumely in the past.

COBRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in torrespondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

"Satisfactory" Conditions in Rich-

To THE FEOPLE. We have in this city a "Saturday's Club," which consists of some of the wealthlest ladies of the town. These-ladies lecture at their meetings on historical events connected with the "evo-lution of society." These topics have in-variably led to Socialism, and, as a conse-quence, Socialism has frequently been on the tapis in the club. Now, there is somewheres out of town an association called the "Consumers' League." The League frequently appears in print

Taples in the club. Now, there is somewheres out of town an association called the "Consumers' League." The League frequently appears in print, iving out "the good it has doe." wherever it has a local branch. One of these circu-iars must have reached our Richmond "Sa-urday's Club," and the question was mooted whether the Club should start a branch here of the League. The local papers was abandoned because the secretary of the Club, Miss Piesants. "had found the con-ditions prevailing in Richmond so satisfac-tory that there seems to be no need of a "Consumers' League' branch here," and much more to the same effect. Happiness, according to these reports, prevails here, and need not be improved. Now, compare these views with the actual conditions. Here are some few facts: At Merer's, the largest department store here, an establishment that alrendy has and gents get from \$1.50 to \$6 a week. - In that store there is a young lady who sits on an elevated seat and wraps up parcels all day for \$1.50 a week. At lay for \$1.50 a weak. At

on an elevate seat and wraps up parcels all day for \$1.50 a week. At Sycles', the sales-lailes get from \$2.50 to \$6 a week. The cheroot-packers working at the bench of the American Tolucco Company got, down to last June 1, 20 cents a thousand; but since the war-tax went into operation, they get only 15 cents a thousand. At a branch of the same concern, hewly invented cigarette machines have been put in. For the "good of the machine," and the "con-venience of the trade." the machines were placed down stairs, and the female opera-ilves were removed to the top floor, where, during the late hot summer. they suffered so much from the heat, being right under the roof, that not a few' collapsed, and many more had to quit work. The machines were taken care of; the operatives were left to swelter. The presence or absence here of a branch

were taken care of: the operatives were left to swelter. The presence or absence here of a branch of the "Consumers' League." I know, is not going to affect conditions either way. Our conditions can not be affected except in the measure that the class-conscious labor vote graws nearer to the point of victory, and finally overthrows the social system that breeds these conditions. Novertheless, what those conditions are, and what the nature of their "satisfactoriness" is, may be in-ferred from the few facts I give, and that are typical of many others I could men-tion. E SCHEOGEDER

E. SCHROEDER, Richmond, Va., Sept. 15.

A Fraud Punctured.

A Fraud Punctured. To THE PEOPLE.-My attention has been called to an article published under my pame in the "Social Democratic Heraid" of August 27, 1898, and so arranged that one would naturally presume it to be an original contribution of mine to that paper. In justice to myself, I am unwilling to allow the impression which this might create to go unchallenged: and I desire to state most emphatically that this article was published without my knowledge or consent.

The frand by which I have been unwilling-ly made to appear as a contributor to this paper, and by inference, perhaps, as a sup-porter of the "Social Democratic party," is juite transparent. The article in question is a patchwork of extracts from an address delivered by me in 1891, and afterwards pub-lished by the National Executive Committee, ef the Socialist Labor party. There is no mention of this in the "Heraid" whatever. On the contrary, the identity of the article is concealed under a new tile, and there is not its disjointed and fragmentary character. The intentional character of this deseption is shown by the fact that three other se-lected articles on the same page are care-fully credited to the sources from which they are taken. are taken.

they are taken. Further comment on this edifying example of "broadness" of methods seems super-fluous. For my part, 1 prefer the uncom-promising tactics of the Socialist Labor party, which are at least honest. I have my "prejudices" still to loses W. S. McCLURE. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 13.

How to Promote Popular Informa-

To THE PEOPLE.-In regard to placing THE PEOPLE in public libraries, I beg leave to say that a library, situated where there is a Section or a member of the party, that does not have THE PEOPLE on file is vary creat mistake. Lot the party have

the reaching of its statical stage, its success, is jeopardy. Nor does the application of the principle imply crueity. If, in order to make sure that oue guilty member shall be incapacitated from putting a revolu-tionary movement in jeopardy, two innocent ones might be hanged and quartered, one might hesitate; but such is not the nature of the "punishment" in question to day, sod discipline; in the end, it is a protection to themelves. When the present dynamical stage of the oncoming social system shall have a fuller bead of steam on, all this will be so clear as to be instinctively feit by all, and to aced no argument. L. B. NEW YORK--The facts on which

L. B., NEW YORK.-The facts on which the Letter-Box answer to "W. S., Brooklyn, S. Y.," in the issue of the 11th instant were

be no clear as to be instinctively feit by all, and to aread no argument. I. B. NEW YORK.-The facts on which the Letter-Box answer to "W. S. Brooklyn, X. Y." In the issue of the 11th instant were based are these: The laste of last August Tth of THE PEOPLE contained this editorial note: "If there necessary to give a thrust to the underlying theory of single taxism that they oble examination in the Bankruptcy Court of London, England, into the affairs of one Ernest Terah Hooley, the promoter of a bogus affair, the Daniap Tire Company. "The examination reveals that thousands upon thousands of pounds were given to imembers of the nobility' to lend their mases as 'Directors' of the bogus company. Three of these items are astounding. One is '21,000 to Lord Albemarle'. another is '22,000 to Lord Albemarle'. "There we have men who, according to straige tax theory, should be posseesed of white parasols and elephants mad with price' as the fruit of their title to land, yet and to aceptualite concer. "The scepter has passed from the hands of the Land-Lord into those of the Capital-sits. He is the Lord to-day, and he is the lose to overthrow. All economic and social into go down befor. "In softee on the 3rd instant from the party addressed in the Letter-Box as "K.S." The letter contained these passage. The say form of wealth for the produc-ters of land owners that give them such hovertry,' and that you recognize the attri-bower to rob the people that in Hooley and. "Is not any man a capitalist mad-whith pride,' that you have at least akimmed hovertry,' and that you recognize the attri-hower to rob the people that in the origon areas form of wealth for the produc-and. "Is not any man a capitalist who is no digree benes their support is invalu-able." "Do the fare and courter stras have not off methods, and courters that five them such origon beddection to, b To all this we answered in the issue of

To all this we answered in the issue of "You give your single tax case dead away. "You give your single tax case dead away. The point you make is just the one we made, and that kaocks out single tax dialectics. That the present hand owners whom Hooley bought in job lots were bought by virtue of their title to land is granted; but that only goes to confirm Socialist philesophy and ex-pose single tax bad history. What a down-fall, indeed, from 'white parasols and ele-phants mad with pride' to decoy ducks for bogus companies! Can history furnish a more impressive picture of decline and fall? Marius on the desolate ruins of Carthage is not a circumstance.

more impressive picture of decline and fall? Marius on the desolate ruins of Carthage.is not a circumstance. "Your blindness comes from your horizon being bounded by that 'economic wonder, Progress and Poverty,' whose infant econo-mics you quote with the blind devotion of a howling Dervish. No, capital is not wealth used to produce more wealth. Buch a definition is as absurd as to say "all Johns." Capital is a social product. For a thing to be capital it must have two other qualities besides that of being used to produce more wealth. those additional qualities are: "First, it must be private property: "Second. It must be private property: "Capital proper does not make its appear-nace until the machine age, when a machine is of such nature that it defles competition. "That you call our editorial note on Hoo-ley and the Britis landlords mod slinging" is only an evidence that it hit your sense enough to shake your faith-of which we are glad."

are glad." Neither do we see any objection to give you the name of the writer of the letter, He signs himselt "Wm. Spalding, 542 Put-nam avenue, Brooklyn." The incident is a good glass to hold close to the faces of the critics of THE PEC PLE'S "abusive language," etc.

PLE'S "abusive innguage." etc. G. F. L., MALDEN, MASS.--The Missles-sippi law that accomplishes the disfran-chisement of the workers of that State is one that imposes a literary qualification. The workers are first brought up in ignor-ance, all chances of education are withheld from them, and then they are punished by disfranchisement. The worst feature of the law is, however, that its construction is so iax and so wholly left with the election in spectors, that these may at will allow a man to vote or not as they please.

Socialists and New Trade Unionists, and sent to John McBride to aid the then strik-ing Alabama miners.

Socialists and New Trade Unioners, and sent to John McBride to aid the then striking Alabama miners.
I. H. B. A., LONDON, ONT.—The apswer, fiven above to 'E. M. W., Polk, Pa.' on the sition, particularly when you aid thereto the onideration that, when the capitalist bury inborpower he there by burys the use value.
The 'USL take' of the coat mentioned to be the site of the warmith that he eajors, who pays the 'ECCHANGE value' of the coat mentioned witimately upon the length of time he use the coat much, the quantity of warmith will be interest by the second the warmith that he salors, depends witimately apon the length of time he use the coat much, the quantity of warmith will be interest by the second much more. So with the 'USE' take' is to produce more wealth that 'USE' value' of laborpower. That 'USE' value' is to produce more wealth that 'USE' value' is to produce more wealth that 'USE' value' is to produce more wealth that 'USE' value' of laborpower. If he use the take ware 'EXCHANGE value' of aborpower.' If he use the use the take that laborpower.' If he use the borpower much, the quantity of armite the take ware' is to produce more wealth that 'USE' value' of aborpower.' If he use the borpower itle, the quantity of armite the second much more. The sale ''.' According the length of time (or inten thy of time he uses that laborpower.' If he use the borpower much, the quantity of armites of sarphus wealth will be little.' If he use the borpower much he distinctly kept in mind, or construct will arise.'' The cost, the ''EXCHANGE value'' of which has been paid for, may, eren if used, but not used a sufficient length of time co with sufficient length of time.'' or which has been paid for, may, eren if used, but not used a sufficient length of time.'' or which has been paid for, may, eren if used, but not used a sufficient length of time.'' or which has been paid for, may, eren if used, but not used a sufficient length of time.'' or which has been paid for, may, eren if used, but not used a suf

lengthens the time that he uses the labor-power, whose "EXCHANGE raise" he dis-bursed. In imagining to detect an error, on the rround that the capitalist might have just as easily gained his point by "a fictifious advance of the price" on the previous pro-duct, you overlook the fact that Marz ex-plains his theory in all its purity, unaffected by actions that are only of the nature of perturbing causes, and that can not affect the central truth. That is the only scienti-fic method: first establish the central fact, or law, or truth; then consider the "perturb-ing" or incidental causes.

D. C., DENVER, COLO.-Gues not: if Gompers had accepted the challenge issued to him by Arthur Keep we would know it. Duil though Gompers is, he won't be the fool to accept a debate that will leave him nailed like a toad. Had Keep proposed to debate miles away, the point that Gompers is an organizer of scabs in Washington, D. C., and that he does so in order to break up the unions there that dou't pay him dues. Gompers might have accepted, and relied for salvation upon the ignorance of the audience before him on the facts allered; but to debate such a point in Washington itself, before an audience that is well posted on the facts and that he can't chest, that he won't do. You must have been mishb he won't do. formed.

he won't do. You must have been misin-formed. "WATCHER," HOLYOKE, MASS.-You need not apprehend for a moment that any of the men active in the Socialist Labor party may "ow of these days throw down their weapons in disgust at the dirty tricks that are played upon them," etc. We know of none whose understanding of the move-ment, and of the nature of the work re-quired from them, is so visionary as to feel, disgusted to the extent you apprehend. He who enters a dirty, neglected house to set it in shape knows beforehand wint he will have to contend with. Vermin in plenty will be started and fy around: and many a rat, incommoded in its repose, may des-perstely run up his trousers. All this is un-pleasant, but natural; the unpleasantness is bound to be turned into jog, eventually: the vermin will be overcome, and their carcasses are bound to gravitate into the ash-barrel. The house of capitalist society, that the Socialist addresses himself to clean and to render fit for human habitation. Is the dirticet of any that Bifory has brought down; more than any it swarms with ver-min. The Socialist knows that, and the fact, so far from disheartening him and causing him to "throw down his weapons in disgust," has the effect to make him cleanch his weapon all the more firmly, and per-form his task.

N. I. STONE, NEW YORK.-Presumably, the statement you refer to from Gompers paper. "The Federationist," of this month,

paper, "The Federationist," of this month, "it is a positive untruth that the editor of this paper at any time in his life was a candidate for any office on the ticket of either or both of the Republican or Demo-cratic parites with his consent. When dele-gates were to be elected to the Constitu-tional Convention of the State of New York, organized isbor of New York City nominated him among others. During his absence at the Cigarmakers' international Union Con-vention at Milwaukee, the Republican party of the District endorsed his nomination. He sent telegram to election authorities declin-ing the nomination. Upon his return he was informed that a telegraphic declination was not legally acceptable: that the time for legal declinations had elapsed and his name was printed upon the official ballet. He never directly or indirectly either ex-pected or accepted the nomination. He re-ceived the nomination for State Senator by both the Republican and Democratic par-ties, but declined. He has steaffastly de-clined every nomination or appointment tendered him by any and every political tics, but declined. He has steadfastly de-clined every nomination or appointment tendered him by any and every political purty, and has never been a member or ad-herent of any one of them." If this is the passage you refer to, it bristles with falsehoods. Ist. It is false that Gompers was nomi-nated a candidate to the Constitutional Convention of New York, 1804, by "organ-ized labor of New York City."-He was nominated by a Populist party, free silver,

lised labor of New York City. - He was nominated by a Populist party, free silver, convention, and endorsed by a Republican party, anti-free silver, convention... 2nd. It is faise that upon his return to the city, "the time for legal decilnations had elapsed." - He arrived in the city fully three days before the time had elapsed; it seems he did not know that when he ar-rived, and he then claimed the time had elapsed. But that that was a more subfer-fuge and that he was antious to run was established by the fact that, JUBY AS 600N AS HE WAS NOTIFIED THAT THE TIME HAD NOT ELAPSED. HE LAY LOW; had to "go" to Washington, we think: at any rate, he disappeared until the time for legal deciliations did elapse; and then he turned up serency, like a martyr, running despite his wishes; and he can-phasised his martyrdom by "accidentaity on purpose" appending at several Populia: (free silver) and Republican (anti-free silver) campaign meetings and speaking in behalf of himself, and causing to be printed and distributed - in some cases distributing him-self-campaign posters with his own picture on. It was in that campaign that he. 'yep-

The fraud by which I have been unwilling-

tion.

that does not have THE PEOPLE on file is a very great mistake. Let the paper be sent to the library from the office of publi-cation by the organizer or other member in the locality of the library, at his or the Section's expense: them notify the library that it has been donated with the request that it he placed in the reading room and reserved for future reference; and then "await the developments." A library management that knows its busi-ness will be glad to get it. Should any library refuse to accept it, the management ought to be told that it is "monkering" with the davance agent of the bigest Social Revo-tion that ever appeared on wheels, and that the paper has slain 14 librarians and librarians are among its special mark. There will be fild the place and the dury librarians are among its special mark. The of THE PEOPLE as possible ought to be accessible, and the public library is the point to lie all publications of the party is the point to lie all publications of the party in a monthly and weekly papers—that is what the institution is for. SOCIALIST.

(Continued on page 4).

E. C.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and faelilitate work at the office.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16. SOCIALIST.

LETTER BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents.

INo questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.]

carge a bona fide signature and eddress.] G. T. W., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. - The main: "Rather than one innocest man fides unjustly, let two guilty ones escape for any state of the second state of the second replay. The second state of the second replay to you know whist, chess, if the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second the same differ quite markedly from those other second state of second state of the second second state of the second state of the second the same differ quite markedly from those other second state second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state second state of the second state of the second state other state of the second state of the second state second state of the second state of the second state reflect the conduct of man on the higher provide state of second states are prevalent in these of marks activity: the principle in the second state of society in the statics, that is to second the second state of society in the states the second state of society in the states and the second state of society in the states the second state of the second state second state of the second state of the society in the states and the second state of society in the states are been and the second state of society in the states are been and the second state of society in the states are been and the second state of society in the states are been and the second state of society in the states the second the second state of society in the states are been and the second states and states is some are been and the second states and states is a states the second the second states and states is a state in the states the second states and states is a state in the states the second states and states is a states in the states the second states and states is a states in the states the second states and states is a states is a states the second states and states is a states is a states the s

In a single source of the second secon

wealth is "SURPLUS value." "ATTENTIVE READER," NEW HAVEN, CONN.-Have a little patience: enjoy your soul in peace for a while. The "Seldenberg Spectre." will appear in full panoply-just as promised. But this is not the weason. Just now, space is too much needed for matter immediately bearing upon the else-tions; sor shall we allow ourselves to be en-trapped by any scheme, whatever the pro-vocation may be, to turn from the proper channel energies just now needed for the hands of the crooks. Be likewise on your guard. The matter "will keep" until after the election.

J. R. NORTH GRAFTON, MASS.--"Mur-wump is an Indian word. It means a chief, particularity a learned one. It has by de-frees come into use as an Americaniam, par-ticularity in politics as a term of reproach. It is applied to pretentious politicians, par-ticularity if they lay claim to superior knowl-edge, which they lack.

H. R. WIGHL, STRWINGHAM, ALA.-The councide must have got things a little mixed up; or was misunderstood. No \$1,000 was sent into Alabama during the A. E. U. strike by the Socialistis and New Trade Unionists of New York. In Mit the sum of about \$600 was collected by the New York

1

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will present interruption in the mailing of the sport and 'mailing's work at the office;





The court-martial at Milan has condemned our Comrade Turati, the So-ialist deputy of the Italian Chambers,

demned our Contrade Turati, the So-ialist deputy of the Italian Chambers, and the Republican deputy. De An-dreis, to twelve years of seclusion. They were accused of inciting to a civil war. They wished to render them responsible for the disturbances which took place at Milan on the four hence-forth historic days of last May. Nat-urally, they took every care not to bring forward at the hearing even the shaddw of a proof of this charge. The Socialist deputy. Turati, was ar-cused especially of a speech which he delivered some hours before the dis-orders began, and which he delivered in the hope to hinder by it a manifesta-tion, projected by the workers in a suburb of Milan. "The hour of our re-vindication," said he "has not yet ar-rived. We are now but a feeble min-ority; let us await patiently the proper-hour for action, and at that moment the elected of the projectariat will be the first to put themselves at your hour for school that at this will be the elected of the profetariat will be the first to put themselves at your head." This speech, pronounced in the midst of an exasperated crowd, has been approved by all honest men. A correspondent of the French "Le Temps," a paper very far from being in sympality with the Socialists, de-clared a few days after that Turati held the only language possible on this occasion. It was necessary to hinder an unequal struggle, to save victims; and, if Milap did not that day see blood shed uselveshy in the streets, it was only through the Socialist deputy. But all that mattered nothing for the court-martial and, in spite of the evidence, in spite of the evidence, in spite of wit-

in spite of the evidence, in spite of wit-nesses who all confirmed the view that Turati, far from having excited to dis-

nesses who all confirmed the view that Turati, far from having excited to dis-order has, on the contrary, tried his best to pacify the rioters, in spite of his ewn nobe defence. Turati has been condemmed-condemned not as a rioter but only because he is a Socialist. "I am a Socialist,", said Turati at the contr.martial, "and a Socialist deputy. If it is a crime to be a Socialist deputy. If it is a crime to be a Socialist deputy. If it is a crime to be a Socialist deputy. If it is a crime to be a Socialist then I sm culpable, because I am a convinced Socialist. My party, which just now came out from the elections to the Ger-man Reichstag with over two million votes and w.th fifty-siz elected, is a party of legality. It never approved the policy of Anarchist, violence. In innumerable articles and speeches I have always, pronounced myself for legality." Then Turati goes on describ-ing the history of the riots of Milan and their causes, and proves beyond any doubt, that, from the first day, he tried to pacify the minds-of the work-ers, concluding his defence with the words: "We Socialists shall owe our ultimate victory to quite another kind of revolution-the peaceful revolution ultimate victory to quite another kind of revolution-the peaceful revolution of the economic development and mental culture."

And Turati was found guilty; not of us crime, but of being one of the most valiant, one of the most indefatigable propagandists of Socialism in Italy.

Turati has been more than that, he Turati has been more than that, he was the first who made scientific So-cialism known in Italy. Before him the Comrades Lazzari (now also con-demaed to several years of imprison-ment), Croce, and Cosat (both in flight), have organized a trade union move-ment somewhat imbued with Social-ism. Turati put himself at the head of this movement and established the line which the party henceforth followed. ism. Turati put himself at the head of this movement and established the line which the party henceforth followed. Our friend had been long prepared for this chief role b, his great talents and his profound learning. Having hardly finished at the university he published a volume on "Crime and the Social Question." which gained a great reputation in the press and the world of scholars. Later on he published verses which he wrote in his youth, and this at once classed him among the poets of the future. But the econ-omical sciences attracted him, still more than any, other and he went into them with all the enthusiasm of his brilliant nature. Having become the leader of the growing Socialist party, he established the "Critica Sociale." a bi-monthly organ of scientific social-ism, which is reckoned how among the best reviews of economical and social sciences. The articles written by Tu-rati, distinguished by their clear style. forced even his adversaries to recog-nize him as the first journalist in Italy. Turati is a first-rate speaker. His in-cisiye speech, his irony full af satirical NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Heary Kuha, 184 William street, N. Y. NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS-Secre-tary Robert Eandlow, 196 Champisin street, Cleveland, O.

OFFICIAL.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA.-National Executive Committee-Secretary George Moore, 61 Byde street, Montreal.

NOTICE. For technical reasons, no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee.

Meeting of September 20, with Comrade Santer in the chair. All present. The finan-cial report for the week ending Sept. 17 abound: receipts, \$115.79; expenditures.

Sauter in the chait. All present. The man-cial report for the week ending Sept. 17 showed: receipts, \$115.70; expenditures, 25.76. P. Murphy submitted a circular, issued by Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, containing a letter by H. Stahl; in connection therewith he offered the following resolution, which was carried: BENOLVED. That in view of the circum-stance that we are now within only a few weeks of election stay, and that the minds of the party membership are now and should be absorbed by the campaign work, and that the discussion of internal matters, and the raising of the same, at such a time pairn: we therefore lay over until after election the consideration of a certain circu-iar that has recently appeared over the sig-matre of herr Y stabl, one of the members of the law ator of a committee and make it the first order of business for the session of next November 15. The Polish Executive Committee sent commutations and a committee of one, asking for endorsement of an Editorial committee appointed by them. Action on this was deferred and a committee of one, asking for endorsement of an Editorial commutations and a committee of one, asking for endorsement of an Editorial committee appointed by them. Action on this was deferred and Comrade Moren was approduce to fook over the contents and arefort to the N. E. C. The removal of the paper from Buffaio, having been decided by a referendum vote of the Polish party or-zanizations, (87 for, 19 against), was ap-proved of and the paper. The books are to be examined by one, representative, of the polish Executive Committee, one represen-tative of Section Buffaio for debits owing by the paper. The books are to be examined by one, representative, of the polish Executive Committee, one represen-tative of Section Buffaio, the two to select a competent and Impartial books keaver to be examined by one, representative, of the polish Executive Committee, one represen-tive Committee on the editorship of "Bia" to the general vote of the patty, it was resolved to inform the

A request of Section Marion, Ind., to send delegate to a certain "Industrial and a delegate to a certain "Industrial and Commercial Convention," to be held at Johnstown, Pa., October 17, 1898, was acted on adversely

Johnstown, Pa., October 11, 2020, and Keinard report as Organizers Hickey and Keinard report as to, their work in Massachusetts and Ne-braska, respectively. The secretary report-ed to have received information that a Sec-tion organized at Yale. Kansas, was con-trolled by Populists and that he had written to the Kansas State Committee for further information. Resolved, to defer sending the supplies to said Section until the State Com-mittee is heard from. Charters were granted to new Sections in:

omaha, Neb., and Milford, Conn.

Connecticut.

Connecticut. The Socialist Labor party ticket for the State of Connecticut is: Gorernor-Charles Stodel, Hartford; Lieu-tenant Governor-Charles Patrick. New Mritalis State resource-Thimothy Sullivan. New Haven; State Secretary-Fanstin Ser-rer, New Haven; Comptroller-Thomas Stol-gerwild, New Haven; State Attorney-Wil-liam E. White, New Haven. Comrade Thomas Hickey will speak in: Hartford-Wednesday, Sept. 22. New Britain-Friday, Sept. 23. Waterbury-Saurday, Sept. 25. Statmford-Monday, Sept. 25. Statmford-Monday, Sept. 25. Statmford-Monday, Sept. 25. Statmford-Monday, Sept. 26. Milford, Friday, Sept. 29. Milford, Friday, Sept. 29. Milford, Friday, Sept. 29. Milford, Friday, Sept. 29. Milford, Friday, Oct. 3. New Haven-Tuesday, Oct. 4. New HAven.-Section New Haven calls

New Haven-Tuesday, Oct. 4. NEW HAVEN.-Section New Haven calls on all members and friends to assist in agi-tation. A new mall has been secured for Subday afternoon meetings. The opening of our new hall takes place Sunday, Sept. 25, at 2:30 p. m.. St. George Hall. Cuttler Building, corner Church and Chapel strets. Comride Chas. Mercer, of Bridgeport, will speak on "Why I am a Socialist." We hope our comrades and friends will encourage us in our undertaking and attend with their friends; these meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon in the new hall.

Maryland.

Maryland. BALTIMORE -- Section Baltimore is now organized with three Branches, viz., Brauch 1 (American), R. T. Mayumber, Organizer; Branch 2 (German), Rudolf Elman, Organizer; Branch 3 (Bohemian), Joseph Kulda, Organizer; and has formed a Central Com-mittee representing the joint Section, of which R. T. Maycomber, 6345 Fremont ave-ne, Baltimore, Md., is Organizer of the Section Baltimore. The party here has noninated Congressional candidates in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Districts, and also in our other district in the State, and expects to carry on a thorough and systematic agita-tics. We organized the Bohemian Branch ou the night of Sept. 10, with ten members; they have since added three more. Com-rade Katz was here and did effective work.

at Buffalo, failed to deliver at Buffalo 528.0) given to him for that purpose, and that Morgan new claims that all the \$60.00 given him. 528.00 of which he was instructed to pay for dues of Locals of D. A. 11, was needed by him. for the trip. The secretary of D. A. 11 also asks the Board to wait until after election for a settlement of their in-definedness. Action: The Board decided to grant request of D. A. 11 and postpose fur-tor action on the Chicago Locals, in view of the activity of its members in the earn-pain and the straights into which they are placed by the conduct of their delogate to the Buffalo convention. One from Henry Wehner, stating they had acquiesced in the action of the Board on the haddle convention. One from Henry Wehner, stating they had acquiesced in the suspended in regard to re-voking the charter of that L. A. and that D. A. 8 (Independent Rakers) requests acted. Action: Edguest of D. A. 53 acted. Action: Edguest of D. A. 53 of the Board be printed in THE PEOPLE and the "Vorkmetts," and asking what steps had been taken to organize the Board of Appeals, which had been ordered at the A. 20 of elect hye members. The Philadeiphia Action. Secretary instructed to notify D. A. 12 to elect hye members. The Philadeiphia Action. Secretary instructed to notify D. A. 12 to elect hye members. Mathemeters Union, stating the the Local dissolved owing to the wretched local economic conditions, but the education ways of the Allion, stating that the Local economic conditions, but the elected in the secretary of Johnstown, N. T. Knewstacters Union, stating the the Local economic conditions, but the elected in the secretary.

economic conditions, but the educational work of the Aliance is not lost to the general movement.
One from Alied Printing Trades L. A. 193 of Montreal enclosing copy of a label they had designed for the trade. Action: The label was approved, since it conformed to the rules of the Board, and secretary is to notify all Locals of the printing trade that this label has been adopted by the Board for the trade.
Communications were also received from Washington, D. C.: Leather Workers' of Philadelphis: Printers of Newark: from Lima, O.: Cleveland, O.: New Bedford, Mass.; Newark, X. J.: and Somerville, Mass.; asking general information. Attended to by the secretary.
Resolved, That no transfer of a Local from one District to another be allowed without the consent of the G. E. R.
D. A. 49 requested pirmission to admit L. A. 80 (Printer's) and L. A. 98 (Swedish Machinists') who, formerly belonged to D. A. 1. C. L. F.:
WHEREFAS, D. A. 1, by the resolution adopted at its last Sunday meeting, can now leave no doubt upon, and has authenticated the fact that the crime committed by Bohm against the working class, in printing capitalist political advertisements in last year's journal of D. A. 1 (Central Labor Federa's journal of D. A. 1 (Central Labor Federa's journal of the working class, in printing and

the fact that the crime committed by Bohm against the working class, in printing capi-fallst political advertisements in last year's journal of D. A. 1 (Central Labor Federa-tion) was an act in which the leading and controlling element in the Federation must have participated, and must have been as guilty as himself, therefore be it IEEOLVED, that the charter of D. A. 1 is hereby revoked. The Adliance, The Arm and Hammer, to be used by the Locals, was discussed, but action was haid over until the next meet-ing, when the scenetary would have the centimeness on the same. Mentiments acted on at the Buffalo con-work they were ordered printed and sent to the Locals for action. The Board decided that the final volume on the Buffalo con-work the state on the above must be in on or before December 1, 1898. Will L. BROWER, Secretary.

ECHOES OF LABOR DAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

misspent by the comrades of Section Newport News, and the working class of the place. ORGANIZER.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 18 .- Our local Labor Fakirs held on Labor Day a capitalist demonstration, to cajole the workers. They held a procession; it was large—it was strung over a dis-tance of one whole block. In the procession three bands were included to "help spread."

assistance of the capitalist Mayor and Council were appealed to in order to relieve the fewness of the participants. Accordingly, eight mounted police led the squad (fit com-panions for capitalist fakirs); six car-riages, conveying the skinners and fleecers, followed by the wise men on foot, representing the I. T. U., who create profits for their exploiters to knock them out in their eight hour struggle and who allow themselves to be coined into dollars that their musters may ride, while they themselves come plodding along behind.

Birmingham's numerous industries were conspicuously absent, hopeful sign this, the proletariat's confidence has been shaken, he is searching for truth.

The assistant editor of the "Labor Advocate," that shining light of Advocate," that shining light of pseudo-Christianity and would-be capi-talist, who holds that no one can be a Socialist without swallowing a double dose of theological nursery tales, took to peddling his take journal about the street on that day to enlighten people on what is and what is not Socialisn

on what is and what is not Socialism. This may be considered a short and rough sketch of the situation here. It tells the tale fully. And the tale tells us that work is here urgent, and the field apple. field ample.



happiness. With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of that the purpose of the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, further-

whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, further-more, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common. To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the exist-ence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robled of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and by compulsory ideness in wage slavery, is even

of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy

may rule

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated,

that the people may be kept in bondage. Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of

labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence. The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying con-ditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Com-monwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

RESOLUTIONS.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands: I. Reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of

production.

The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to oper ate the same co-operatively under con-trol of the Féderal Government and to elect their own superior officers, but

troi of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons. 3. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, fer-ries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operatively, under control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior offi-cers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons. 4. The public lands to be declared inalienable, Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

complied with

5. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.
6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources

of the country . Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation

8. Progressive income tax, and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes

to be excempt.

to be excempt. 9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary. 10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Un-abridged right of combination. 11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the em-ployment of formally laber in occurations detriments to health on merille

ployment of female labor in occupatious detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the convict labor contract system. 12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities(county,

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities(county, city, state and nation).
 13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of men where equal service is performed.
 14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law.
 15. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.
 16. Abolition of the veto power of the Executive (national, state and municipal), wherever it exists.

municipal), wherever it exists Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers. 18. Municipal self-government.

18. Municipal seif-government.
19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced. 20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Ad-ministration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punish-

Trades and Societies Cale

and other Societies (not exceeding first in will be inserted under this heading first in the rate of 5.50 per annum. Organizations should not lose such as the tunity of advertising their places of matter

General Office, Socialist Trade G Labor Alliance: 23 Duane St., 96, New York Oity. Gen. Social William L. BROWER, Fin. Secry Tree PATRICK MURPHT. General Executive Meetings: 1st, 3rd and 5th Thursday Eve Ive I

Har

Centrel Labor Foderation of New Y at 3.50 every Sunday atternoon at at street, New York City. All bona-Meetra labor Unions about the represented. Discussions are to be sent to the correction descriptions at to be sent to the correction description, Ernest Bohm, 64 East dis New York City.

Cigarmakers' Progressive Interna Union No. 90. Office and Emplo • Union No. 90. Office and Empirical Bureau of East the street.—District I the mian) all East list street. every Saturday as 8 p. m.—District II (Germano). at 10 Bunds street, incets every Saturday at 8 p. —District II moets at the Clubhouse. May bur write III meets at the Clubhouse. So and Saturday at 8 p. m.—The Board of Supervisor Saturday at 8 p. m.—The Board of Supervisor Meets every Toesday at Vathauer's Hall 1 and avenue, at 8 p. m.

Empire Oity Lodge (Machinists), mean every Sd and 4th Wednesday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 6th ast 4th stroot. 978 Secretary: Parse Stars.

Gorman Waiters' Union of Yow You Mostings every Fullon Hall in Supervisors meets every Fullon Hall in Supervisors meets every Wednaday et f at the same hall. Telephon Call; 1781 Sprin street.

Musical Protective Alliance No. 10 D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., Heedge 79 E. 4th street. Meetings every Friday and o'clock noon. Fred. Hartmann, Pres. To Woll, corr. Seoy, To E. 4th St. J. S. Kring Business agent.

M stal Spinners Unich of New York last Friday in the month at alk o'clock at 231-238 E. 884 Street.

Section Essex County, E. L. P., man the first Sunday in each month at a p. m. to the hall of "Essex County Socialist Cub." Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

Standinavian Section. 6. L. P. Hen ind and the Sunday of every month at 11 o'clock as m., at Folicola Assembly Rosan, at -10 3. Ave., New York Oity. Subscripts orders taken for the Scand. Socialist Week ScarD. Am Ansaranam.

Socialist Science Club, S. L. P., Beas Sath A. D. S. E. Cor. of 24 Av. and 1998 St. Open erary svening. Begular business meeting every Friday.

Progressive Clething Outtern & Trim mers Union, L. A. 68 of S. T. & L A. -Headquarters, 64 East ath street, Labo Lyceum.-Regular meeting every Thursde evening, ats P. M.

The Socialist Educational Society et Toraville meets every Monday events at 206 E. With St. This Society sims to educati its members to a thorough knowledge of docta-ism by means of discussions and debate Gome and join.

Arbeiter Kranken- und Sterbe-Kassa für die Vor. Staaten von Amerika WORKMEN'S

Slok and Duath Bonefit Fund of the

United States of America.

The above society was founded in the pair 1854 by workingman imbud with the spirit of solidarity and socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 185 lead branches with more than 16,000 male members) is rapidly increasing amount of the members strength (at present composed of 155 less) branches with more than 15.000 mals member is rapidly increasing among workingman the believe in the principles of the moders lake movement. Workingman between is and years of age may be admitted to members in any of the branches, upon payment of deposit of \$4.00 for the first class are and the for the second class. Members belonging the first class are ontilled to a sitk besid to for the second class. Members belonging the first class are ontilled to a sitk besid weeks whether could \$4.50 for another weeks whether could be as the besid in the first class are ontilled to reute besid in the first class are ontilled to a sitk besid to first the same circumstances are length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00 respectively. burlal benefit of \$350.00 is granted for every member, and the wives and unmarried daugh taxes are levied according to expeditures. Is clites and towns where no branch exists, new branch can be formed by 35 werkingman producting and the wives and the site of \$1.00. Meeting taxes are levied according to expeditures. Nother and towns where no branch exists, new branch can be formed by 35 werkingman produces all communications to HEMAR STAHL, Financial Secretary, 36-37 set ave-nue, Room 53, New York City.

Workmen's Children Death Benefit Fun

of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the xecutive Committee is:

Executive Committee is: Reinhard Lachner, 13 Bible Mouse, Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y. Oity, J. Y. Office hours: Monday and Friday, 1-6 clock P. M. -Tnesdey. Wednesday, Thurday and Saturday, 5-13 A. M. and 1-5.00 P. M.

WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance.

nize him as the first journalist in Italy. Turati is a first-rate speaker. His in-cisive speech, his irony full at satirical force, at which they often could not help smilling, make him redoubtable for his adversaries. In the Chamber, where he sat during two legislatures, he was always listened to with respect; and the ministers, whom he recalled to their duty, often non-plussed by his im-placable logic, had but one answer for him. They declared that they would not answer him at all. Such is Turati in his moral character.

Such is Turati in his moral character. With regard to the physical side he is of a large stature. dark, with eves full of fire and movement. A small black beard gives to his proud and character-latic face the character of sweetness without destroying the air of a thinker and fighter. Turati is but thirty-nine years of age. At this early age the Italian executioners cut up this life so useful and precious to the cause of his country and of humanity, and com-plete thus their "noble" task which they began a month since by conthey began a month since by con-demning to two years imprisonment his brave and faithful friend and help-mate, Lena Koulischoff.—London, Eng-land, "Justice."

New Jersey.

How Jersey. Appeal to all Sociation Labor party Sections. Singing Societies, Turn Societies, Work-lagneties Sick and Dead Benefit Fund paraches, Trade Unions, and all sym-paraches, and based Benefit For-the sympactic committee, S. L. P. decided, In order to obtain the re-sympact of a General Forstiral and Re-notion, in Thoents, Fark, Newark, Sunday, October 2, at 2 p. m. We hereby send vitmost ability. The festival is arranged by and the proceeds go to the agitation fund of the Baste Committee. Societies withing for articipasts will please notify us of the same. At least from the Blate Committee, S. L. P. MEIN S. Willows, B. Lieberta, T. MEIN S. Willing Berenary, The Hinaberta arease, Hilasberta. F. S.- Techesia sub reformation Coches 2, must be paid for.

Massachusette. convention of the S. L. P. of the Sta anartie Congressional District, held pridge, Sept. Ik. Win E. Staovy, of ave. was termined for Operation.

New York.

To the Sections:-Comrade Benjamin Han-ford, our candidate for Governor, will start on a tour throngh the State on Monday, Sep-tember 28 n a tour through the State o ember 28. Schenactady-Sept. 26. Amsterdam-Sept. 27. Ponda-Sept. 28. Gioversville-Sept. 29. Johnstown-Sept. 30. Utica-Oct. 1. 2, and 3. Ouelda-Oct. 4. Syracuse-Oct. 5 and 6. Aubara-Oct. 7. Rochester-Oct. 8 and 9. Lockport-Oct. 11. Buffalo-Oct. 12. and 13. Buffalo-Oct. 14. Hornellavile-Oct. 15. Eimira-Oct. 16. Lansingburgh-Oct. 20. Newburgh-Oct. 21. Peckskill-Oct. 24. Yonkers-Oct. 25. Pieusantville, Oct. 26. HUGO VOGT, Secretary State Committee.

PARLIAMENTS QF LABOR.

Ceneral Executive Board, Socialist Trade & Laber Alliance.

Concernal Exocutive Board, Socialist Trade & Laber Alliance. Trade & Laber Alliance. Trade & Laber Alliance. United the second of the G. F. B. was beedquarters, 23 Duane street. All mem-bers present accept Courtedes Hofman. Wilson, and Murphy. Yogt excused. A member of the International Clearmat-rest alayesty they are in Matter was considered and action taken as suggested. Communications: Tenson Machines. Barris, of Maynard, O., additional Mitter was alayed to constitution and Heerature in different languages, as the point and other foreign element were anxi-tous to be organized. Secretary Internet. The ordering supplies and stating they were initiating new members at every meeting. Attende to by the secretary. The form ecrystary D. A. II. Cheago, stat-metics to the face state Thes. J. Mergan, who

HARRY R. ENGEL.

OBSERVATIONS. (Continued from page 8.)

rewards that has always been held out to members of the "professions" has been that they would be allowed to reckon themselves socially as members of the capitalist class. Hence they be-came inbued with the sympathies and prejudices of that class and have prejudices of that class and nave shown little sympathy with the string-gles of a suffering proletariat. There were few sharp distinctions within the profession. A doctor was always sup-posed to be entitled to admittance to any social class and there were few distinctions made batwase doctors. To any social class and there were rew distinctions made between doctors. To-day, however, the hospital interne of laboratory assistant is quite another person to the social world from the Head Physician or the Medical College

The evolution is now completed and to the Socialist who saw the end from the beginning, the lesson is instructive. Here is :: profession hedged about by tradition from competitive influences, and protected by elaborate rules from its incursions showing all the phases of capitalist development. Division of of capitalist development. Division of labor, machinery, factory system, tech-nical schools, social production, an ex-ploited proletariat, army of the un-employed, and the class struggle-all present in germ or in full growth. Surely if anything shows the universal-ter of Security bilacobar it is the ity of Socialist philosophy it is these recent developments in the medical profession.

In this discussion no attention has In this discussion no attention has been paid to many illustrations and developments that bear upon the So-cialist philosophy. The physician can-not but constantly have these thrust upon him. Diseases of occupations, localities and social classes; the "so-cial leveling microbe" uniting palace and tenement in a common fear, from which the palace alone can fise; the starvation origin of plagues, and the terrible "slaughter of innocents" in

