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NEW YORK, JUNE 4, 1899.

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MAY-DAY.

Address Delivered by J. Mahlon Barnes,
Puritan Hall, Boston, April 30, '99.

Comrades and Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston:—I greet you and congratulate you upon the fact that this is the largest audience ever assembled in your city under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party to celebrate the International May Day. Know ye, comrades, that this meeting is but a link joined to thousands of others in cities, hamlets, villages and towns, making a chain that reaches around the world, bringing the proletariat into union of hope, of aspiration and of common noble purpose: the abolition of the System of Capitalism.

Though but ten brief years have passed since the establishment of this feast by the International Congress of the workers in Paris, we point with pride and satisfaction to the fact that a militant army, larger than any crusade, infinitely larger in the given period of formation than any world movement ever witnessed. To-night its millions march under the universal banner of the Socialist Labor Party. Fullest yet would be our gatherings unless we pause and take from the experience of the past some guide for our onward march of the morrow. Therefore we ask your attention for the consideration of some of the struggles or efforts on the part of the workers in the past.

The trades unions, or craft associations, opposing infant force against infant capitalism, first demand our attention. To grant them credit due, let us remember that, with infant capitalism, larger numbers of small bosses were engaged in the same business in a given locality: Smith, Jones and Brown, as shoe manufacturers, by concert of effort among the workers easily could be, and frequently were, played one against the other to the benefit of the workers. Smith's men would strike; Jones and Brown would employ them, and steal Smith's trade. But with the better organization of capital and higher concentration of industry, the turning point came, and this by-play of capitalists against capitalists passed away, and shall be known no more forever. When Smith, Jones and Brown clasp hands (commercially) across the city, across the State, from nation-border to nation-border, and then around the world, the blind alone would fail to see a changed condition, demanding a new policy on the part of the class of the proletariat. No further in illustration need we go but point out the trend of capitalism in three months of the year, 1899: Industrial combinations have been formed, capitalized at double the value of all those established during the whole year of 1898. Trade unions existing now must be judged by their policies and tactics. By their works ye shall know them. They are potent or impotent, useful or useless, beneficial or mischievous as revealed by the touchstone of their purposes and accomplishments. Slogans or mottos of craft organizations in the youthful days of this century are interesting.

First, masons—"Fair profit to the boss; fair treatment to the men."

Second, plasterers—"The welfare of the master, the interest of his men."

Third, wheel-weights—"Prosperity of the employer and employe."

Fourth, Liverpool cigarmakers, 1835—"Fidelity to employers, and unity among men."

"'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange, the purposes here set forth in the light of the great world-wide revolutionary movement, now on to the death of exploitation, industrial tyranny and capitalism.

But, say you, these are antiquated mottos of trade unions. Well, then, by all means, let us have some up-to-date, from J. B. Lennon, Treasurer of the "great A. F. of L.," and endorsed by Frank K. Foster, representing the tuckmakers of Boston:

"The interests of employers and employes are identical." (Sic)

Again, the slogan of every pure and simple trade union to-day is: "A fair day's work for a fair day's pay."

I want to make a suggestion of a motto or two to the pure and simple leaders; and I hope they will be approved of, for I opine they would be more direct, to the purpose, quite as logical, and with more rhythm; so that, if used as a battle cry, they would sound better in chorus, to wit: "A little foolishness for some little fools"; or "A little moonshine for some little moonkeys."

We must remember, whatever of solidarity there appears in trade unions to-day is due entirely to the influence of Socialism; for craft organizations remained local craft organizations with all their narrow-mindedness, jealousies, craft prejudices and suspicion of the rest of the world of Labor until the flash-light of the economics of Karl Marx made us feel the common pulse-throb, by his: "WORKMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!"

Assembled here to-night, we enjoy the high privilege of citizenship. How is it that we are so singularly blessed against all the races and generations, during all the ages past? Why do we vote? Let us answer briefly: "A concession from capitalism for the benefit of capitalism, with the rising industrial power of capitalism."

Capitalism was first confronted by the opposition of political power, yet in the hands of the feudal barons, or



the landed aristocracy. Not then, as now, was the elector's choice recorded in secret by means of the paper ballot; but voice-vote prevailed: "James announced his vote for Jordan at the hustings," and it was so publicly recorded. Under these conditions, meek capitalism, confronted by the necessity of controlling political power for its class, began to say the prettiest things imaginable about "Brotherly Love," and "Equality before the Law," and "Equal Responsibilities in Citizenship for the Working Class." The Bible was brought forth to assist their claim; and every tender chord was touched. Capitalism sat greedy-eyed behind its false pretence, its profession of philanthropy and brotherly love. Knowing full well that when their workers would have a vote, the workers would vote for their employer or his representative, or would not be given work. Thereby the capitalist, employing ten newly made voters, counted for eleven votes; and the capitalist employing one hundred men counted one hundred and one votes,—all in favor of the capitalist's political supremacy, and against the political power and supremacy of the landed aristocracy. Even as by chattel slaves in the South, was the owner's vote increased in like manner. The wage slave made political power for his master. Have we not well paid the debt to capitalism for our franchise? We have enthroned the capitalists in power. From the White House down to the Constable in your back-lane, by our votes they handle the dynamite cannon, the Gatling gun, the thug's repeating-rifle and the policeman's club!

Why we vote we have seen; revealed also is the horrible fact that we vote for murderous blood-stained capitalism now with the secret ballot. The all-important question is, Why do we not vote as workmen for our class? Who tells you not to bother your little head about politics? Who charges you with being union-wreckers? If you speak of united political action by the working class, who charges you to leave political power in the hands of your masters? Who forbids you discuss politics in your trades unions?—The Labor Leader, the Fakir, the Traitor! They, drawing salaries from the workers, receive political preference and place from your enemy, the capitalist. Honest and true we know are many thousands of our rank and file in trades unions. Against these we raise no voice of condemnation, but we do on the fakir and traitor, on whose brow the mark of Cain appears more plainly every day wherever he appears. If there be no Socialist today to scourge him, there will be one to-morrow, and three the next day to proclaim his villainy. Under such leadership the pure and simple unions go into back-door politics, to wit, with bowed head and cringing limb: "Please, Mr. Political Boss, be kind and do something for us, your voting cattle." Results: An eight-hour law is passed by Congress during General Grant's second term, more than twenty-five years ago, and yet it is not enforced! Why? Because the Government was halted by reason of a misplaced comma in the printed bill, and the Government, therefore, CANNOT FULLY COMPREHEND THE PURPOSE OF THE ACT!!!

Just think, a misplaced comma, the slip of some printer's devil, or some devil of an eight-hour law for twenty-five years, while capitalist

measures outraging every sense of reason on their very faces, crucifying grammar, with or without any punctuation marks are strictly enforced, to the greater glory of great capitalism!

Ten years of time and labor and much money was expended by the miners of Indiana to get a Check-Weigh law. It took the Supreme Court ten minutes to declare it unconstitutional!

Fourteen years the cigarmakers of the country labored to get a law in New York State to abolish tenement house work. In six months after its enactment, upon the first trial of the law, the Supreme Court informed the cigarmakers that those fourteen years were filled with love's labor lost.

In Pennsylvania, ten years ago, a law was passed abolishing company or pluck-me-stores; so flagrant did their operations become that, in 1897, a bill was presented to Governor Hastings, Republican, for the purpose of taxing them; he promptly vetoed it on the ground that there was a law upon the statutes expressly forbidding the existence of such institutions within the confines of the State of Pennsylvania. Governor Pattison, Democrat, and Governor Hastings, by the non-enforcement of this law, have proved their hostile attitude towards labor, have from the time of taking the oath of office perjured themselves with every breath they drew. Yet we find labor skates in the mine workers' and steel workers' and printers' unions giving both of them a certificate of good character, and on the stump proclaiming how each of these Governors loves labor—jobs—jobs—are by this gentry required, whether from the workers or the capitalists!

Do you remember the Industrial Commission bill, prayed for by all trades-union-Democrat-and-Republican fakirs: a bill properly characterized by THE PEOPLE as the "Fakirs' Pension bill"? At the last A. F. of L. convention their chagrin was displayed, and because there were not enough pensions or places granted to the fakirs, a resolution was passed deploring the fact that President McKinley did not see fit to appoint a larger number of real, true blue honest labor representatives on that Commission.

The City Council ordinance of Syracuse, N. Y., for the employment of union labor only, became inoperative.

Last week, Denver's Eight-hour law was knocked unconstitutional; back-door politics is the real thing—is it?

These out-workings, coupled with a fact I hope you will bear in mind, that TO-DAY THE PRODUCER RECEIVES AS WAGES A SMALLER PROPORTION OF THE VALUE HE CREATES THAN EVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND, characterize the pure and simple trade union movement under fakir leadership as a FLIGHT rather than a FIGHT before the onslaught of economically and politically entrenched capitalism.

Remember also that trade, under capitalist competition, gravitates to the source of cheapest supply. Trade unions with their "fair day's wage" notwithstanding, that explains why New England textile mills go South, and why so many erstwhile Boston cigarmakers are sojourners in Philadelphia, and why many others of that craft, heretofore well paid in other localities, are now separated from home ties and their families, and disporting themselves in the cheapest of

cheap Pennsylvania diets designated by us as "The Klondike."

On a delicate subject now I desire to speak with you. While caring nothing particularly for the unenviable position I am placed in, I am really sorry that such a large number of good people as compose this large audience should find themselves by reason of my presence under the ban of the "Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 of Boston." They sent me a registered letter to Philadelphia, hoping thereby, I presume, to keep me away from, filling this engagement. Let me tell you, I have received other letters before for the purpose of keeping silent on this great class struggle. Some of them from smarter people, who, by failing to sign their names, concealed the hand that upheld capitalism. I take it however THAT THE HEAD GEAR AMOUNTS TO NOTHING, THE STAMP OF THE HOOF AND THE ROAR OF THE CAPITALIST DEVIL IS ABOUT THE SAME THE WORLD ROUND. This is the letter:

"Boston, Mass., April 27, 1899.
"J. Mahlon Barnes, Esq.
"Dear Sir:—At a regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 I was directed to inform you that the tickets for your lecture in the City of Boston bear a spurious or imitation label of the Allied Printing Trades' label.
"Fraternally,
"HENRY ABRAHAM, Sec'y.

A "spurious label"! Who set themselves up to judge it spurious? "Imitation of Allied Printing Trades"? NO. I see distinctly the ARM AND HAMMER on this label, that stands for the uncompromising revolutionary movement of the Socialist Labor Party, for the complete overthrow of capitalism. I judge it not "spurious." You need not hunt around for Barnes' position, you will find him in the economic and political movement represented by this ARM AND HAMMER, that strikes capitalism and its henchmen everywhere. Sam Gompers might call it spurious, but I would call him TRAITOR! No imitation, for if this symbol were on the Allied Printing Trades' label, they might be charged with fighting capitalism, and it would be idle to say so. Let us see whom this Executive Board are trying to "protect."

In 1894, when that great wave of sentiment over-spread the organized workers' realm and a majority of the rank and file favored by vote "Plunk ten," the collective ownership and control of the means of production and distribution (out of which they were robbed by Iscariot leaders), the great Typographical Union only wanted the land; and since then, by reason of the machines, Typographical Union No. 6 of New York, known as "Big Six," took the matter literally and solved the labor question by sending its unemployed artist members to a farm on Long Island to grow sweet pickles and cross-eyed potatoes. "Big Six" helped to fight capitalism in an other manner not to be overlooked while touching this class struggle. Whitelaw Reid, for years in season and out of season, with hoist and brag, made merry war upon the printers' union. But in time it came to pass that he was to stand before his countrymen as a candidate for Vice-President. Now was the printers' chance. Great preparation was made. Slugs of discontent would

rain upon such a candidate; old rules were brightened up and every printer had a gleaming dagger in his boot and one in each eye. When Mr. Reid whistled, they sang a little tune ("I love your union, boys")—a conference—and then so far as "Big Six" cared, we hadn't as fine a labor candidate for years! Again these pure and simple organizations, as before mentioned, stand for "fair day's work" for "a fair day's pay," which correctly interpreted means: "You may rob us, Mr. Capitalist, but rob us in decency, and according to our rules; and, if you use this label, you may not only rob us, but we will try and get you as many more to rob as we can and will even fight those Socialist workmen; who deny you the right to rob!" Some of the phrases we have touched upon to-night we hope will be pondered over and bring us to a clearer view of our duty, and a stronger purpose for its performance.

There are but two positions that can be occupied; one on the capitalist side, the other on the Socialist side. We earnestly invite those not yet numbered with the Socialist to enroll at once. Into no infant movement ask we you to enlist; but for strength of numbers; firmness of purpose; clearness of issue; and constant world-wide growth it is unequalled and unrivaled. Two million votes in Germany; one million seven hundred thousand in France; hundreds of thousands in Belgium and Austria; its tens of thousands in America and elsewhere, tell of the legions coming and coming fast to the point of victory, and position of conquerors. From the great North land where from the watch towers the midnight sun is seen from the most southern South American Republic, from old Japan and late arriving Puerto Rico, the song of the Sons of Toil echo and reverberated: "Man shall be free." And by this mighty international chorus, and by the sacrifice and struggles of its true sons everywhere, we know that the earth and the fullness thereof shall belong to, and be enjoyed in happiness and peace, by those who alone produce it all.

The S. L. P. vote in Roanoke, Va., at the municipal elections just held is: Greenwood, for Treasurer, head of the ticket, 110 votes; this is 32 votes more than at the last election.

For Council, Welch, 1st Ward, received 50 votes; Boon, 2d Ward, 15; Tate, 3d Ward, 39; and Goodman, 4th Ward, 49.

A Jokist sends us this under the head of "Meditations by William Rockefeller":

"The Socialist Labor Party is growing slow, but sure. It is moving like a high stone wall, driving before it the rats and driving them into the sea."

Section Stockton, Cal., participated in the local election held there on May 9, and polled an average of 220 votes out of a total of 3,400. This was an increase of sixty per cent. in six months.

Remit by money-order, registered letter, check or, when the amount is small, by two or one-cent stamps. Do not send cash in ordinary letters! Why run any risks?

PENNA.'S VOICE.

The S. L. P. State Convention's Important Acts.

Ticket and Resolutions.

THE TICKET:
For State Treasurer:
SAMUEL CLARK.
For Judge of Supreme Court:
DONALD L. MUNRO.
For Judge of Superior Court:
VAL REMMEL.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 28.—The S. L. P. State Convention of Pennsylvania met yesterday at Carpenter's Hall and adjourned to-day, after three enthusiastic sessions.

There were present 35 delegates, representing 27 Sections and Branches in the State, several of which were organized through the recent S. T. & L. A. agitation.

John Root, of Pittsburg, was temporary Chairman. The convention went into permanent organization with H. C. Parker as Chairman, and Val Remmel Secretary.

Besides nominating the ticket above given, the convention adopted the following resolutions on Party tactics, principles and discipline:

ON THE S. T. & L. A.

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated by the stirring events that have transpired on the industrial field during the past year that the organization known as the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance is of the greatest assistance to the Socialist Labor Party in the propagation of militant, scientific Socialism; and

WHEREAS, It has also been demonstrated that the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance is the only bona fide labor organization that can secure any benefits for the workers under the Capitalist System, whilst opening to them the pathway to their emancipation from wage slavery; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Socialist Labor Party of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled this 27th day of May, 1899, do re-indorse the wisdom and action of the Socialist Labor Party's National Convention of 1896 in its endorsement of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Socialist Labor Party of Pennsylvania use its utmost endeavors to organize the workers of this State under the banner of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance.

ON CONTROVERSY RAISED BY "VOLKSZEITUNG."

WHEREAS, The Socialist Labor Party is at the present time hampered in its most effective work in the propagation of class-conscious Socialism and the economic organization of the workers in the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance by the opposition tactics of one H. Stahl, a member of the National Executive Committee; and

WHEREAS, Said Stahl has taken, in conjunction with the "New Yorker Volkszeitung," an unscientific stand on the tax question, thereby confusing, clouding and compromising the Socialist Movement of America; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Pennsylvania do, on this 27th day of May, condemn the attitude and action of said H. Stahl, and recommend his removal from the National Executive Committee as soon as possible, by the usual method.

ON PARTY ORGANS.

RESOLVED, That this Convention again, and with emphasis and greatest pleasure, pronounces our unqualified approval of the unswerving course in the tactics and policy of our Party's national organs, THE PEOPLE and the "Vorwaerts."

VAL REMMEL, Secretary.

ROANOKE.

ROANOKE, Va., May 23.—We are in the midst of a municipal campaign in which we have a full ticket, and are spreading tons of literature.

Now, then, Comrades Welch, Peters, Tate and Goodman are members of the Central Trade and Labor Council as delegates from their respective unions. At the meetings of this body we endeavored by every fair means and open arguments to draw the members out in a friendly discussion of municipal affairs. But they would have none of it (politics not allowed). Nevertheless, by the dead weight of the majority they decided to put a so-called "labor ticket" in the field. Its purpose is to weaken our vote, on the one hand, and to divide the workers on the other, in order that the regular Democratic nominees may slip in. My comrades and I were present in the C. T. & L. C. when their nominee Mayo accepted their nomination and took the floor to ask for instructions, saying in substance this: "Gentlemen, I rise to ask for information in regard to my position in this campaign. I am not a politician, know nothing about politics, but ask what I stand for, what policy, what principle, under what obligations am I to this body; what promises am I to make, am I free, or am I bound by any rules or regulations." The Chair-

(Continued on page 2.)

FREE SPEECH

TRADES UNIONISM.

CRISPION DEMO.

Tampered With by Capital but Upheld by Socialism in New Jersey.

RAYONNE, N. J., May 25.—On Saturday, May 20, three young members of Bergen Branch, Hudson County S. L. P., invaded this peaceful City of Rayonne. The Mayor had in a moment of forgetfulness granted them his august permission to hold open-air meetings in his halliwick; but, after mature deliberation on the evil effect of Socialism, he regretted his action and ordered the uniformed "guards" to arrest the malefactors that should persist in their nefarious designs. So, when the young men arrived on the specified corner, Avenue 1 and 22d street, they were met by about one-half of the "finest" of the city and punishment on the first attempt to exercise the constitutional right of free speech. These police said that "a city ordinance is superior to the Constitution of the United States."

The S. T. & L. A. the Only Sound Unionism in the Land.

In New York there exists a daily Socialist paper in the German language. That is cheering, or rather would be, if the paper, the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" is its name, did not put itself above the Party and considered itself entitled to take publicly a stand against the tactics that have been accepted by the Party conventions. It is the position that the "Volkszeitung" is now holding towards trades unionism, that we are now considering. It rarely lets an occasion pass by without criticising the pure and simple movement, and that is right, but at the same time it comes out as a foe to that trades unionism which has thrown pure and simple tactics overboard, and on the economic field emerges as an interpreter and a medium among the masses for the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. This stand is all the more unintelligible as the "Volkszeitung" claims to represent the very same Party.

Important Request from Colorado.

TO THE PEOPLE.—The State Committee of this State desires to place the following statements at the heart of all Sections of the Socialist Labor Party and friends in the State of Colorado: The members of the Socialist Labor Party of this State, being desirous of keeping our State Organizing constantly in the field from now until after the next Presidential election, finds it necessary to request you to enable it to do so. During the past two years much effective work has been done, not only in the way of clearing the ground, but also in the way of organizing the masses. The necessity of overthrowing the existing anarchistic system and establishing a Socialist Commonwealth. The events of the last few months present a rapid intellectual change in the minds of the people. In fact, already signs are not wanting to prove, that the intellectual revolution is going on, and consequently it becomes our duty to try to prevent our civilization from going down the ruts.

CRISPION DEMO.

Criticism all you like, but the exercise of censorship is not criticising, nor is to criticize and to criticize the same thing; and yet you complain bitterly about the Editor of the "Vorwaerts" because he published a resolution of the General Committee, the way they were asked to do, and left aside your private caprice. I thank you for having shown me where the "New York Party bosses" are to be found. The "Vorwaerts" had always looked for them in the "Vorwaerts" and the PEOPLE and have been wondering that there I could not find anything of the kind. I have been waiting for the day when the "New York Party bosses" would be dragged into the controversy by you people, but you have not done so. The attacks which you have directed against the Party and which I placed above in the right light. Because of these attacks, you have been obliged to suppress the knuckles by the Editor of THE PEOPLE in several occasions and your whole rage is, in this tax question, directed against him.

KANSAS SPEAKS OUT.

TO THE PEOPLE.—I have before me Vol. 1, No. 1, of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" of April 29th headed "Monthly English Edition." On the first page is an address to the members of the S. L. P. of the United States of America. I have read the same and wish to thank the comrades for sending me it. I have read all that the paper contains, and I have been reading THE PEOPLE for some time. I have the May 1st issue before me, by comparing the statements I am forced to conclude there is something wrong. Taking it, as I have had it presented to me by both sides, I must say that the position of THE PEOPLE is well taken. Sam Gompers must surely have written this address to our members, because, in his "brotherly" address, it shows all that SOMEONE HAS BEEN HIT.

LETTER BOX.

After the arrest, and during the interval of waiting the arrival of bail, His Honor expressed a desire to speak over the phone with a representative of the S. L. P. Comrade Herrschaft, Jr. responded and the following colloquy ensued: Herrschaft—"Is this the Mayor?" Mayor—"Yes." H—"I am the representative of the Socialist Labor Party in Bayonne. This evening one of our members has been arrested for violating a city ordinance. Is this what you wish to speak to me about?" M—"Yes." H—"What is this ordinance?" M—"It is an ordinance prohibiting the holding of meetings by any society or organization on the public highways of the City of Bayonne."

LETTER BOX.

How possibly could the workers have gotten this difference clearly demonstrated to them if the S. T. & L. A. had not existed, and taken a hand at the right moment? The "Volkszeitung" did nothing to show that it was just the S. T. & L. A. which lead the workers to victory in Allegheny. "It was Socialism," that paper abstractly declared, thereby of course proclaiming for itself, as a Socialist organ, part of the honor, although, as a matter of fact, the paper, being an adversary to the S. T. & L. A., was rather an obstacle than a means to the victory.

LETTER BOX.

TO THE PEOPLE.—The Socialist Labor Party is making history in this Pittsburgh district in Pennsylvania. At Fayette City, Mrs. Jones, who by the way, was sent up by the fact that she had married Schulberg, and he came together. Of all the nonsense ever heard she outstripped it. She, as well as Debs, believes that the capitalists will become Socialists. She mentioned the word "Socialist" once, and then she begged the pardon of the "not-heard" couple by the capitalists, and say "the capitalists are not happy." She mentioned the word "Socialist" once, and then she begged the pardon of the "not-heard" couple by the capitalists, and say "the capitalists are not happy."

LETTER BOX.

TO THE PEOPLE.—It does not require much for anyone to see that the workers have been used as tools of the manufacturers. From one election to the other they are told by the boss to meet at a certain place and time, and to do so, and to do so. There, a good supply of so-called "sound money badges" are found on hand, or whatever the game may be of the capitalist class. The workers who come are taken by the collar and paraded through the streets to the depot, packed in cars like herrings and shipped to Hartford, where, after some 4 hours of the most miserable and unprofitable journey, they come home, are marched to the mill, where they are to work for the day. They are argued to vote for Prosperity and Sound Money. Even some of our gentlemen of the pulpit take a hand in blindfolding the workers by calling upon them to vote for or above us that the country may be saved.

LETTER BOX.

TO THE PEOPLE.—My Section, Section Elizabeth, N. J., has adopted the 15th instant, with 14 votes against 7, a resolution denouncing the Statement of the National Executive Committee, published in the May 1st issue of THE PEOPLE, which indicates that the Section stands on the side of the "Volkszeitung." As the resolution is to be printed in the Party press, and is apt to create a false impression, I thought I would state that it does not actually represent the Section. These are the facts: 1. Only ONE of the members present could not speak German; all the other English-speakers were able to understand the meeting at which the vote was taken. They stayed away because, at the two previous meetings, where this resolution was adopted, they were unable to understand the English word which had taken too much time.

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On election day cast his vote for the Party and thus urge on the Co-operative System. It is generally known that the miners have most to suffer from the pressure of monopoly, trusts, etc., especially with regard to the regulation of the price of coal, and the life and limb. The miner should guard against error of imagining that the casting of his vote for any of the capitalist candidates will cause the feeling under the obligation of attending to the workers' welfare. Far from it! These law-givers are pre-empted servants of Capital, and not the agents of the workers. The vote produces all wealth, hence they are corrupt. Comrades, so long as sufficient physical and moral strength in us, let us make clear to our fellow workers the principles of the S. L. P. so that we may not be emancipated.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

Development in West Hoboken. TO THE PEOPLE.—The 3d Ward Branch 2, which meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday of the month in Buechler's Hall, corner Spring and Jane streets, decided at its last meeting to conduct the meetings in English hereafter. The Branch has existed about 15 months and is to-day no stronger than when it started, and the few under the element don't seem to take much interest in the cause of the Socialist Labor Party, anymore, and in order to effect a stronger organization, we call upon all readers of THE PEOPLE residing in West Hoboken to come and join our Branch, and we feel confident that in a short time we will have a far superior organization than we have at present. Such a brighter prospect for the future. There were 170 straight Socialist votes cast at the last spring election in West Hoboken, and the number of votes cast for the Branch this number of votes could be doubled in a short time. We therefore earnestly appeal to all well-wishers of our Branch to come and join our Branch, and their friends to do likewise. Hoping that this appeal does not fall on deaf ears, we are, CHAS. UFFERT, Secretary pro tem.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

LETTER BOX. Off-hand Answers to Correspondents. [No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.] C. J. MACON, GA.—Your municipalization in a Glasgow way is wrong; wrong is the economic theory you advance, wrong is your political theory, wrong are your figures, all of which are wrong. It has been shown in these columns; but wrongest of all is the theory you proceed on of imagining that to threaten your displeasure will secure your ends. The paper, active in the Labor Movement, that, out of fear to displease, will give space to matters that the principles, it is pledged to, condemn, has dug its own grave. S. V. INDIANAPOLIS.—Why should we give space to the turning down of Kurzenkahn by the brewers and his conviction by them of scandalous practices? Was he before that turned down and convicted in these columns. It is THE PEOPLE that will give him out. Once driven out we are through with such people. We don't bother about corpses. H. I. DETROIT, MICH.—The matter was received. But, as it closed with "signed," and no names were appended, it was taken to be a matter of private and unimportant information only. If the subject in question is considered of sufficient importance to demand space, forward the signature and general address. The matter will be submitted to the National Executive Committee for instructions whether to publish or not.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

EX TRIANGLE. NEW YORK.—What is our "candid opinion" of the N. Y. Central Fakirated Union?—Exactly the opinion that, judging from your language, you evidently entertain of the concern. M. G. M. BOSTON, MASS.—No. The clause in question uses mandatory language. The trouble with the clause is that the mandatory language it uses is evidently out of place. On such subjects, not "must" but "may" is the proper word. Then its construction would be that, if the Ward chooses to have a committee, the committee's number is limited to a maximum of 3 members, plus as many more as there were 100 votes cast for Mayor at the last election. B. T. H. SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Is it the policy of the S. L. P. to capture EVERY election office?—Yes. "Is a distinction to be made between a special and general election?" No. "If it is in our power to elect our man to fill any vacancy, is it not our duty to do it?"—Yes. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Fred. Hearst, of Providence, R. I. (2,998) got the New Bedford ward. Section Los Angeles, Cal. is holding a meeting at the home of J. Hancock, 13 Linden street, New Bedford, Mass. Fred. Hearst also is requested to forward his address to the above address. I. L. SEATTLE, WASH.—The statement is wholly false. If anyone makes it to you, command it to stop, produce the copy of THE PEOPLE referred to, and if you find these retailers of slander has been nailed just that way. Try it and you will surely nail your man.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

READER. NEW YORK.—We don't know that there is an "Editorial Staff" on the "Volkszeitung." The Editor is elected; he is Herman Schluter, and is a Party member, and Alexander Jonas, who is, as you state, a member of the German Bund, was the writer of the articles that assailed the Party's trade union policy; and Jonas, we are told and believe, was the writer of the scandalous tax article of March 7 that, with false statistics, drew into the face of the Party's attitude on taxation. M. L. F. NEW YORK.—We are hunting up the names and offices for you. Shall give you a complete answer as soon as they are complete. H. S. A. LINCOLN, NEB.—Let the Section send those gentlemen a copy of the "Trusts" marked. ROANOKE. (Continued from page 1) man of the committee was instructed by the Chair to answer. (Bear in mind those gents had said it was not a political movement, yet here was a political candidate asking for instructions.) The answer was like this: "Brother Mayo, you are under no obligation whatever; unlike the other party (meaning us) we have no rules, no iron-bound obligations; you are perfectly free; you will announce yourself the nominee of the 'Labor Ticket,' and we will do the rest. You stand for labor that is all; this is not a political movement but simply a labor movement."

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

SECTION ROANOKE, S. L. P. To the Sections of the S. L. P. The first of the supplements to the Socialist Almanac No. 2, Vol. 1, "People Industry" is now out and ready for shipment. It is a handsome, 24-page pamphlet, the contents of which are: I. Discussion by L. Sanial. II. Growth of Socialism in America (S. L. P. election returns). Number I. is a subject now foremost in the minds of all who will receive attention if Sections see to it that the article is brought prominently before the public; number II. is of great interest to all who are active in the German Bund of the Socialist movement in this country. The retail price of this number is only 5 cents, which makes possible a very extensive distribution. Address orders to the N. Y. Labor News Company, 147 East 23rd Street, New York, or to the National Secretary: EDWARD UFFERT, 184 William street, N. Y. 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 facilitate work at the office.

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Henry Kuhn, 184 William street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS—Secretary Robert Bandow, 163 Champlain street, Cleveland, O.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA—National Executive Committee—Secretary, George Moore, 61 Hyde street, Montreal.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY—147 East 23rd street, New York City. (The Party's literary agency.)

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

Canadian Nat. Exec. Committee.—Montreal, May 22, 1899.

Meeting of Canadian National Executive Committee, S. L. P., Comrade L. F. Jacques in chair; R. J. Kerrigan, Recording Secretary; E. Stuart, Treasurer.

Report of Auditors appointed to audit books and accounts of N. E. C.:

To Comrades of Section No. 5.—We, your Auditors, appointed to audit the books and accounts of the N. E. C., beg to report that we met the National Secretary by appointment on May 10, and pursuant to the National Secretary's call the N. E. C. to explain items in and not in the report. The National Secretary refused to call the Committee, nor would he call the Committee. Under these circumstances we cannot endorse the report published in the name of the N. E. C., since we find that some members of that Committee were not permitted to attend the deliberations of that Committee. Hence all items adopted by the rest of the Committee cannot be considered as constitutional or endorsed this report. We believe in discipline from below, not from above. Rule of the People. Hence, Montreal, who is justly the champion of the cause of our craft, asserts no "coups d'etat."

Comrades.—In view of the foregoing we were forced to take action. We believe that all our officers are our servants, not our masters. We propose, therefore, our officers as well as our Parliamentary Representatives. We believe in discipline from below, not from above. Rule of the People. Hence, Montreal, who is justly the champion of the cause of our craft, asserts no "coups d'etat."

Comrades.—As soon as we receive the returns of the vote for the seats of the N. E. C. we shall go back to our sections to endeavor to secure loyalty and respect to our Party laws and constitution and the dictates of the Social Revolution.

Comrades, give your authority for our action. Constitution, Art. 4, p. 9, sec. 1; Miscellaneous Regulations, p. 14, sec. 3. By order National Executive Committee.

R. F. JACQUES, Secretary.

L. F. KERRIGAN, B. RODIER, T. SOULEY, E. P. DROLET, L. MONTELINE.

Members Nat. Ex. Com. Address all communications to: A. ANGER, National Secretary, 606 Mont Royal avenue.

Sections' Resolutions on Controversy Raised by the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" Against the Party's Principles and Tactics.

SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

The General Committee of Section New York calls upon the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association at all times to subordinate the Party to the Party, as we cannot regard the Association in any other light than as a Committee of the Party for the performance of a legal function, though it is endowed with a legal existence owing to the exigencies of the law of this State.

The editorial management of the "Volkszeitung" will be entirely in accord with the decisions of the Party, local, State and national.

[These resolutions are the closing conclusions of the report of the City Executive Committee, which will be found elsewhere on this page, and which confirms the essential facts adduced by the National Executive Committee and THE PEOPLE.]

SECTION INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, May 27.—The following resolution was adopted and ordered sent to you by a special meeting of Section Indianapolis:

WHEREAS, The modern Labor Movement, as the value of a healthy growth, is demonstrated by the clearness of tactics and of action, in the use of both of which the S. L. P. is showing itself to be the only party in the world that is in accord with the International Socialist organizations, our policy and Party must forever remain proletarian;

WHEREAS, The work of the S. L. P. is to educate the masses in Socialism, with the ultimate end to abolish capitalism and institute the Socialist Commonwealth;

WHEREAS, It would be false to get together into one Party, or to accept teachings, such as the sudden departure of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" on the tax question, a question second to the real question that concerns Labor;

WHEREAS, The National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. has in due and proper time called a halt to these misleading articles, but has refused to test the sincerity of their contention, Comrade Vogt brought forward a resolution declaring the adherence of the Association to the Party, and the resolution was not allowed to come to a vote. The motion to rescind the censure was carried. A vote of censure was also passed against Comrade Vogt for introducing in the General Committee a resolution condemning the "Volkszeitung";

Editor Schlueter at no time repudiated the motion to rescind the censure, but he repudiated the party. He claimed the right of criticizing concrete cases, yet he never made use of this right. On the contrary, he simply suppressed and intimidated the party. He was not only a censor, but he was a censor of vital importance. This was notably the case with reference to the Alliance strikes in New Bedford, Mass., and in the case of the case of Haverhill. For details on these points as well as the taxation controversy, to which the witness referred, we call your attention to the "Volkszeitung" of the 25th of May. The E. C. published in the May Day issue of THE PEOPLE.

Resolved, That we call upon the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association to top its present course so detrimental to the Party and that it work in harmony with the same;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the National Executive Committee, one to the Party, THE PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts," and one to the Socialist Publishing Association.

SECTION INDIANAPOLIS, G. REMPLER, Organizer.

SECTION WOONSOCKET, R. I.

Woonsocket, R. I., May 29.—At a meeting of Section Woonsocket, held May 25, the undersigned were elected a Committee to draw up a resolution protesting against the action of the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" in publishing above the principles of the PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts," and one to the Socialist Publishing Association.

Resolved, That we denounce as unwarranted, arbitrary and treacherous the action of the "Volkszeitung"; be it further resolved, That Section Woonsocket censure THE PEOPLE for allowing their mail list to be used by a party that is hostile to the tactics of the Party.

HERMAN KEISER, PIERRE M. LAPIERRE, WILLIAM J. FERRIS.

[The mail list of THE PEOPLE was used without the knowledge or consent of THE PEOPLE.]

SECTION ELIZABETH, N. J.

Section Elizabeth, S. L. P., having noted with regret the accusations by the National Executive Committee against the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" in the misleading heading of "Situation in New York," it approves strongly the publication of such a one-sided document in the May Day issue of THE PEOPLE as being injurious to the agitation.

We decline to concur in the opinion of the N. E. C. that the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" has at different times willingly or unwillingly acted in contradiction with the principles or tactics of International Socialism, our own experience being that the "Volkszeitung" has always and consistently defended the Party in the case of Haverhill and at the same time the interest of the S. L. P., which both are identical.

Reviewing critically the conduct of the "Volkszeitung" in the past years, we may possibly discover something to find fault with, but this is not the object of this resolution.

with, but this is not the object of the resolution. The experience made heretofore, and it can be denied by none that even then the "Volkszeitung" was prompted to its conduct by the sole desire to advance the interests of the Party, and to defend the interests of the wage earners.

We are of the opinion that if the N. E. C. thought it to be its duty to interfere in the controversy between the "Volkszeitung" and THE PEOPLE, it should also have exercised its authority over THE PEOPLE compelling same to use a more convincing and less abusive language.

PITTSBURGH.—To the comrades of the S. L. P. of Kansas we herewith submit the following statement of those who contributed to the agitation fund for the month of April:

- J. F. Elkner, Pittsburg, \$1.00
James Roberts, Pittsburg, .50
Casper Kerkin, Frontenac, 1.00
Lewis Lewis, Pittsburg, .50
G. B. Harrison, Topeka, .40
Theodore K. Kanner, City Mo., 1.00
C. A. Vogt, Wichita, 1.00
C. Lipscomb, Liberal, Mo., 1.00
Conl & Smith, Fuller, .50
E. R. Case, Garnett, .50
E. A. Pettys, Herndon, .50
A. A. Cornehan, Concordia, 1.00
Total, \$14.85

The above is correct; by order of Committee. J. F. ELKNER, State Sec'y.

New Hampshire.

PORTSMOUTH.—Section Portsmouth was reorganized in this city in Feb., last, and since that time we have been progressing in a fairly good way, considering the difficulties we have to encounter here. We started out with ten members; we now have 25 in good standing. The next few months to educate the people in the principles of Socialism. The seed has been sown in this city and it has taken root, and all it now needs is judicious and persistent cultivation to bring forth good fruit. Section Portsmouth will be heard from in the factory, on the street, and at the polls. It was largely through the efforts of Comrade Hill that this Section was formed. He kindly gave us the use of his house to hold meetings in until we secured a hall. Our meeting room is small but it answers our purpose for the present. We have no room for drones. Come, comrades, let us rally round the grand principles of Socialism, the brotherhood of all mankind, and never relax our efforts or flinch from the fight until we arrive at the goal, a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, under which all may receive the full fruits of their labor.

SECTION PORTSMOUTH, S. L. P.

NEW YORK.

PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE, MAY 27, 1899.

Meeting at 64 East 4th street. Comrades Keop and Brown presided. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read. Committee on Credentials reports favorably on the following: S. L. P., Comrade L. F. Jacques, 16th A. D., M. Gelsler, M. Eckstein and L. Roth in place of Paul Joseph, L. Eckstein and H. Eckstein; 29th A. D., Br. 2, S. Klein and H. H. Gelsler; 30th A. D., H. H. Gelsler, 6th A. D., Chas. S. Van der Porten; 16th Ward, Br. 1, B. Katz and R. Stone; 23d Ward, A. Hinds.

The report was concurred in and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the late proceedings in the "Volkszeitung" Publishing Association, which was held on May 27, 1899, at 12 o'clock the previous question was called for. The motion to adopt the report and concur in the recommendations was carried by 47 votes against 29.

Following is the report:

To the General Committee, Section New York.

We present to you the following report in accordance with your instruction to the City Executive Committee to investigate the late proceedings of the "Volkszeitung" Publishing Association and present a report of its findings.

The E. C. summoned the following eight witnesses, four from each side: Comrades Schlueter, Jonas, Stahl and John Heinrich. All are members of Section New York as well as the S. C. P. A. Hinder did not appear and was given up by another party. The right of the E. C. to summon him and refused to appear.

Comrade De Leon made the following statement: "The 'Volkszeitung' Publishing Association contains a clause providing that the publications of the Association must be in accord with the principles and tactics of the S. L. P. On Dec. 15, 1898, the 'Volkszeitung' contained an editorial article criticizing the present trade union policy of the Party and deploring the fact that the old policy of 'bring from within' was given up by another party followed in the same strain. The Board of Directors of the Association thereupon passed a vote of censure on the Editor. At the same time the Board of Directors of the Association decided to rescind the censure. The debate on this motion was protracted for three months. All of those who favored the motion, excepting Comrade Ehrenpreis, attacked the article as the beginning of an attack on the Party's policy. Heinrich tried to ridicule the party outside of this city. Stahl said the General Committee was in the hands of the 'Vorwaerts' and that the 'Volkszeitung' would die without the support of the conservative unions. Jonas, following Hergert, said that a rupture between the Party and the party would injure the paper. Some of those who favored the motion maintained that the two articles in question were not in the nature of an attack, but merely a mistaken extension of their contention. Comrade Vogt brought forward a resolution declaring the adherence of the Association to the Party, and the resolution was not allowed to come to a vote. The motion to rescind the censure was carried. A vote of censure was also passed against Comrade Vogt for introducing in the General Committee a resolution condemning the 'Volkszeitung';

Editor Schlueter at no time repudiated the motion to rescind the censure, but he repudiated the party. He claimed the right of criticizing concrete cases, yet he never made use of this right. On the contrary, he simply suppressed and intimidated the party. He was not only a censor, but he was a censor of vital importance. This was notably the case with reference to the Alliance strikes in New Bedford, Mass., and in the case of the case of Haverhill. For details on these points as well as the taxation controversy, to which the witness referred, we call your attention to the "Volkszeitung" of the 25th of May. The E. C. published in the May Day issue of THE PEOPLE.

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Comrades, give your authority for our action. Constitution, Art. 4, p. 9, sec. 1; Miscellaneous Regulations, p. 14, sec. 3. By order National Executive Committee.

R. F. JACQUES, Secretary.

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[These resolutions are the closing conclusions of the report of the City Executive Committee, which will be found elsewhere on this page, and which confirms the essential facts adduced by the National Executive Committee and THE PEOPLE.]

SECTION INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, May 27.—The following resolution was adopted and ordered sent to you by a special meeting of Section Indianapolis:

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WHEREAS, The National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. has in due and proper time called a halt to these misleading articles, but has refused to test the sincerity of their contention, Comrade Vogt brought forward a resolution declaring the adherence of the Association to the Party, and the resolution was not allowed to come to a vote. The motion to rescind the censure was carried. A vote of censure was also passed against Comrade Vogt for introducing in the General Committee a resolution condemning the "Volkszeitung";

less the association recognizes itself as subject to the control of the Party. To maintain the Association as an independent organization, the Publishing Association is independent of the Party and co-ordinate with it, is tantamount to a declaration that the Association is superior to the Party and that the Executive Committee that he has loyalty supported it in the past—an assertion utterly at variance with the facts in the case of the Alliance and receiving a very unusual confirmation in the controversy on taxation—these promises and assertions cannot do away with the force of his declaration that the Publishing Association is entirely independent of the Party, co-ordinate with it, and can at any time change its attitude towards it. A Party cannot depend on the mere good will of an independent outside organization.

We cannot undo the past. The harm that has been done cannot be wiped out. But to avoid future mischief, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

The General Committee, Section New York, calls upon the S. C. P. A. to declare unequivocally its subordination at all times to the Party, as we cannot regard the S. C. P. A. in any other light than as a committee of the Party for the performance of a legal function, though it is endowed with a legal existence owing to the exigencies of the law of this State.

The editorial management of the "Volkszeitung" is to be entirely in accord with the decisions of the Party, local, State, and national.

This report, together with the resolutions embodying our demands, are to be transmitted to the S. C. P. A.

[This report to the General Committee was suppressed by the "Volkszeitung" in its report of the session of the General Committee.]

BROOKLYN, 23d WARD.—Socialists and friends of this Ward who wish to help in organizing a Branch of the S. L. P. will meet on Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Murray's Paint Store, 4th Avenue.

KEEP'S TOUR IN WESTCHESTER CO. The Westchester County Committee, S. L. P., met at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 23, and completed arrangements for a tour of the county, for the purpose of organizing Sections in every town in the county. Arthur Keep, State Organizer, will be accompanied by the following:

- Hobbs Ferry—June 13.
Tarrytown—June 14.
Sing Sing—June 15.
New Rochelle—June 16.
White Plains—June 17.
New Rochelle—June 18.
Mt. Vernon—June 19.
Middletown—June 20.
Tuckahoe—June 21.
Chappaqua—June 22.
Westchester—June 23.
Mt. Kisco—June 24.
Chappaqua—June 25.
Chappaqua—June 26.

Ohio. POLISH SECTION, WILMERSDING.—Not being financially strong enough to send a delegate to Cleveland, Polish Section Wilmerding has donated \$8.25 to the agitation fund. W. M. ADAMS.

Rhode Island. To the Members of Providence Section, S. L. P.

RESOLVED, That the City Committee of Section Providence, S. L. P., shall and hereby does, call a special meeting of Section Providence to take place in Textile Hall, Onevlye square, on Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting Party business, and taking action on a resolution of Section Pittsburg.

By order of the City Committee. L. SILVERBERG, Secretary.

To S. L. P. Sections, S. T. & L. A. Alliances and Progressive Labor Organizations of Rhode Island.

Greeting.—The State Committee of the Socialist Labor Party hereby invites you to send three delegates to a joint conference to take in charge the proposed organization of Labor Day. The conference is to be held in Textile Hall, Onevlye square, Monday evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock. Delegates should be properly accredited with written credentials.

JAMES P. REID, CHARLES KROLL, Committee on Conference.

SLATERSVILLE STRIKE FUND. List No. 1, E. Sherwood, \$1.00

- List No. 2, J. Whitman, 1.00
List No. 3, P. Jesse, 1.00
List No. 4, M. Clabby, 3.00
List No. 5, C. Kroll, 10.75
Little Billy, Newark, N. J., 1.00
A. K., New York, 1.00
N. Y. State Com., S. L. P., 25.00
Cash, Syracuse, N. Y., 1.00
Alice M. Burnham, Poughkeepsie N. Y., 1.00
F. Kugler, New Durham, N. J., .25

Total, \$47.00. T. CURRAN, Treasurer, 64 Hanover st., Providence, R. I.

DAILY PEOPLE Conference.

Regular meeting held of "Daily People" Conference on May 22, at 98 Avenue C, with Comrades A. Gillhaus and Pomeranz acting as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted. Four new delegates were seated. Following reports of organizations have been received:

23d A. D. donates \$1 monthly towards expenses of the Conference, same amount is donated by the 28th A. D.

30th A. D. called special meeting for organizing D. C. and 32d ordered organizing THE PEOPLE weekly for distribution in order to get subscribers; 34th and 35th donates 50 cents monthly towards expenses and adopted a motion that every member of the District be a member of THE PEOPLE; 16th and 18th A. D., Brooklyn, donated 50 cents; American Branch 1, Brooklyn, \$1, and will give 5 cents monthly from every member.

The mass meeting arranged by Conference will take place June 7, in Teutonia Assembly Rooms.

Committee have been elected to hire the hall and procure speakers. It was decided that every delegate shall in future report as to the progress made by his organization toward procuring subscribers for THE PEOPLE.

Following organizations responded to roll-call: 1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6, 10, Br. 1, R. 1, 16, 18, 21, 26, 28, 30, Br. 2, 32, 33, 34, 35, N. Y. A. D., 1, 3, 5, and 18, A. D., Brooklyn; American Br. 1, Brooklyn, and N. E. C., S. L. P.

SAMUEL KLEIN, Secretary.

A "Daily People" Club was organized with 20 members on Tuesday, May 23, at 98 Avenue C, 16th A. D., New York. Next meeting will be held Friday, June 2.

General Agitation Fund.

- Previously acknowledged, \$99.90
Cash, Mailing, N. Y., 1.00
Berard, N. Y. City, .25
Joseph O'Toole, N. Y. City, .25
Chas. Roehrig, N. Y. City, .10
Barney Gulman, N. Y. City, .10
John P. Kellner, N. Y. City, .10
Ed. Seltzer, N. Y. City, .25
David Turley, N. Y. City, .25
Sect. Jacksonville, Ill., per Hickey, 1.00
Sect. St. Louis, Mo., per Hickey, 1.00
Sect. Kansas City, Mo., per Hickey, 1.00
Sect. Boston, Mass., 15th Ward, per B. F. Keilnard, 1.37
Sect. Boston, Mass., 18th Ward, per B. F. Keilnard, 1.25
Sect. Lynn, Mass., per Keilnard, 2.50
Sect. Stoneham, Mass., per Keilnard, 1.23
Sect. Groveland, Mass., per Keilnard, 1.29
Sect. Haverhill, Mass., per Keilnard, .90
Sect. Uxton, Mass., per Keilnard, 2.19
Sect. Worcester, Mass., per Keilnard, 2.50

Total, \$114.14.

DAILY PEOPLE Minor Fund.

- Previously acknowledged, \$2,301.40
Gus. Weiss, Coppell, Texas, 2.30
Peter Herrides, Allentown, Pa., .25

Total, \$2,302.74. HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

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Ohio. POLISH SECTION, WILMERSDING.—Not being financially strong enough to send a delegate to Cleveland, Polish Section Wilmerding has donated \$8.25 to the agitation fund. W. M. ADAMS.

Rhode Island. To the Members of Providence Section, S. L. P.

RESOLVED, That the City Committee of Section Providence, S. L. P., shall and hereby does, call a special meeting of Section Providence to take place in Textile Hall, Onevlye square, on Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting Party business, and taking action on a resolution of Section Pittsburg.

By order of the City Committee. L. SILVERBERG, Secretary.

To S. L. P. Sections, S. T. & L. A. Alliances and Progressive Labor Organizations of Rhode Island.

Greeting.—The State Committee of the Socialist Labor Party hereby invites you to send three delegates to a joint conference to take in charge the proposed organization of Labor Day. The conference is to be held in Textile Hall, Onevlye square, Monday evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock. Delegates should be properly accredited with written credentials.

JAMES P. REID, CHARLES KROLL, Committee on Conference.

SLATERSVILLE STRIKE FUND. List No. 1, E. Sherwood, \$1.00

- List No. 2, J. Whitman, 1.00
List No. 3, P. Jesse, 1.00
List No. 4, M. Clabby, 3.00
List No. 5, C. Kroll, 10.75
Little Billy, Newark, N. J., 1.00
A. K., New York, 1.00
N. Y. State Com., S. L. P., 25.00
Cash, Syracuse, N. Y., 1.00
Alice M. Burnham, Poughkeepsie N. Y., 1.00
F. Kugler, New Durham, N. J., .25

Total, \$47.00. T. CURRAN, Treasurer, 64 Hanover st., Providence, R. I.

DAILY PEOPLE Conference.

Regular meeting held of "Daily People" Conference on May 22, at 98 Avenue C, with Comrades A. Gillhaus and Pomeranz acting as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted. Four new delegates were seated. Following reports of organizations have been received:

23d A. D. donates \$1 monthly towards expenses of the Conference, same amount is donated by the 28th A. D.

30th A. D. called special meeting for organizing D. C. and 32d ordered organizing THE PEOPLE weekly for distribution in order to get subscribers; 34th and 35th donates 50 cents monthly towards expenses and adopted a motion that every member of the District be a member of THE PEOPLE; 16th and 18th A. D., Brooklyn, donated 50 cents; American Branch 1, Brooklyn, \$1, and will give 5 cents monthly from every member.

The mass meeting arranged by Conference will take place June 7, in Teutonia Assembly Rooms.

Committee have been elected to hire the hall and procure speakers. It was decided that every delegate shall in future report as to the progress made by his organization toward procuring subscribers for THE PEOPLE.

Following organizations responded to roll-call: 1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6, 10, Br. 1, R. 1, 16, 18, 21, 26, 28, 30, Br. 2, 32, 33, 34, 35, N. Y. A. D., 1, 3, 5, and 18, A. D., Brooklyn; American Br. 1, Brooklyn, and N. E. C., S. L. P.

SAMUEL KLEIN, Secretary.

A "Daily People" Club was organized with 20 members on Tuesday, May 23, at 98 Avenue C, 16th A. D., New York. Next meeting will be held Friday, June 2.

General Agitation Fund.

- Previously acknowledged, \$99.90
Cash, Mailing, N. Y., 1.00
Berard, N. Y. City, .25
Joseph O'Toole, N. Y. City, .25
Chas. Roehrig, N. Y. City, .10
Barney Gulman, N. Y. City, .10
John P. Kellner, N. Y. City, .10
Ed. S