

TREASON THROTTLED. Report of Section Greater New York's Special Session. Wild Enthusiasm.

The Report of the Special Session of Section Greater New York, held on the foth Instant, Being of More than Local Importance is Given Below-**Binging Resolutions that Mean Busi-**-Conscious Ascendency and Power Create Enthusiasm and Good Humor. SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

General Committee. A numerously attended and highly enthusiastic meeting of the General Committee took place on July 15th at 475 Pearl street. There was a very large number of visiting Comrades, at-tracted by the recent occurrences, who filed the rear of the meeting hall and the enter room Comrades Keen and filed the rear of the intering that and the ante-room. Comrades Keep and Xatz presided. The minutes of the two previous "meetings were adopted as read. The Committee on Credentials re-ports favorably on 76 delegates who were seated, and the list of whom will be found on the 4th page, under the head of "Official."

There were admitted 38 new members fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly Dis-tricts were laid over for further investigation

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE. American Branch No. 1. Brooklyn, and the Fifth Assembly District, Brook-lyn, sent communications informing the General Committee that their for-mer delegates, Fred. Schluter and Si-mon Berlin, respectively, had attended the "Volkszeitung" bogus General Com-mittee meeting without authorization from their respective organizations and that both were embaltically reand that both were emphatically re-pudiated by their respective bodies. Comrade Chas. S. Vanderporten, dele-

gate from the Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn, writes that owing to unfore-seen circumstances he could not attend the meeting, and expressed the hope that a final blow will be struck, which will place on the outside of the S. A. P. thet reactionary element whose interthat reactionary element whose inter-est in pure and simple jobs and the taxes on lager beer, is greater than their loyalty to militant Socialism." A letter from Arthur Kahn, who had been expelled by the Section for enroll-ing in the Democratic nrimaries and

ing in the Democratic primaries, and who was re-instated by the Board of Appeals, was received notifying the Section of his resignation from the S. L. P. A delegate called out: "I move the letter be referred to K. Ibsen." (Loud laughter.) The letter was placed

In accordance with the By-Laws, the committee then proceeded to make nominations for officers of the Section for the ensuing six months. The list of nominees will be found on the 4th page, under the head of "Official."

REPORT OF CITY EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE

Open air meetings are held at Fort George on Sunday afternoons. Com-rades Joseph Wright, Olpp and Dia-mond were elected a committee to as-sist the Organizer in this matter. The following general votes have been taken:

been taken: On question of severance from Lieder-tafel, 323 votes were cast in favor and 268 against.

tion, presumed, on the 10th inst., to style themselves the "General Commit-tee of Section Greater New York," and to usurp powers that even the lawfully constituted General Committee is not clothed with

clothed with; WHEREAS, The said usurpatory body impudently presumed to depose, not the Section's and State officers only, but also the party's mational officers; and to adopt denunciatory resolutions that seem dictated either by Tammany Hall or Republican heelers, or labor fakins or all of them together-against Hall or Republican heelers, or labor fakirs, or all of them together—against the party's good name and its most trusted officers, whose administration the party has again and again upheld; WHEREAS, The creatures of that usurpatory body attempted to loot the party's premises by force of arms, and, failing in that, have impudently and feloniously given their countenance to a dirty lampoon that has piratically assumed the colors, style and name of the party's honored English national organ. "THE PEOPLE", and have de-stroyed the party's German organ, the "Vorwaerts"; and

"Vorwaerts": and WHEREAS, The same creatures of the same usurpatory body, finding themselves folled and all their intrigues frustrated to prevent THE PEOPLE from appearing, have enlisted, though fruitlessly, the aid of capitalist federal officials to prevent the party's voice from being heard: therefore be it RESOLVED. That the action of the City Executive in suspending the mem-

City Executive in suspending the mem-bers and subdivisions of Section Greater New York that participated in breater New York that participated in the above named unlawful gathering, be and is hereby approved; and that the Organizer be instructed to immediately bring charges before the Grievance bring charges before the Grievance Committee against the ringleaders of committee against the ringleaders of and each of the members who has di-rectly or indirectly taken a hand in this labor-fakir-inspired and otherwise corrupt conspiracy against the best interests of the labor movement in America.

ON NOMINEES TO FILL VACANCY ON N. E. C.

There were four nominations made National Executive Committee to fill the vacancy created by the resig-nation of Comrade Matchett. Simpson and Moren declined. Morris Hilquit and Comrade Peter Flebiger accepted. and Moren declined. Morris Iniquit and Comrade Peter Fieliger accepted. As Hilquit has taken office under the bogus General Committee, the Chair rules that he cannot be a candidate of Section Greater New York for the National Executive Committee. In connection with this the Organizer read a letter by Comrade J. Wilenkin, which is also subscribed to by Mrs. Moren, that said Hilquit stated publicly that he voted for Recorder Goff because, he said, "Goff would reform the courts and thereby benefit the working people." (Hilquit is a lawyer.) The letter was referred to the Grievance Committee. A motion was then made and carried that neither the Section nor any of its subdivisions in future send any reports

subdivisions in future send any reports to the N. Y. Volkszeitung. Also, to ex-clude the reporter of that paper from party meetings.

ACTION ON THE VOLKSZEITUNG PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Delegate Patrick Murphy offered the following resolution which was adopted

amid applause: WHEREAS, The Socialistic Co-oper ative Publishing Association-founded, nursed and kept alive by the Socialist Labor Party-has betrayed the trust reposed in it to the extent of appealing to capitalist officials to aid it in smothering the party's voice, and has become the publisher of papers that directly oppose the S. L. P., that aid and abet all the foes of the labor movement, and all the loes of the labor movement, and that has finally so completely lost caste as to be hailed as an ally against the S. L. P. by the capitalist press of this city: therefore bit RESOLVED, That this General Com-

nittee of Section Greater New York, in special session assembled this 15th day of July, 1899, does hereby instruct the City Executive Committee to gather the 1 members still members of the said association, and cause immediate proceedings to be instituted to dissolve the association and wind up its affairs, and thus put an end to both a nuisance and treason.



Ringing Resolutions on Several of the Issues that are now up-Practical Measures to Cope With the Capitalist Election Laws - Immense Amount of Socialist Literature Distributed-Bright Prospects.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10-The State Convention of the S. L. P. in Rhode Island was held Sunday, July 9, in Textile Hall, Providence. Members were present from every Section in the State; it was the largest convention held by the Party in Rhode Island.

The Secretary of the State Commit-tee reported the standing and growth of the Party in the past year and the expansion of the economic wing of the Socialist movement in the State, by means of the S. T. & L. A., to even terms with the political wing and its natural with the political wing and its natural ally, the S. L. P. The establishment of the S. T. & L. A. has brought many new recruits to the Party, assured larger audiences for our propaganda meetings, and given the Party a hearing in localities hitherto hostile to our agitation. The Secretary recommended the adop-tion of a plan for securing a certain fund for agitation and campaign work, and it was voted to issue coupon books for this purpose. On the Secretary's recommendation that a permanent or-ganizer be appointed to conduct the Party's work it was voted to have a per-\$10 per week and transportation ex-penses, the State Committee to elect him as soon as the plan for increased revenues was in operation. A new con-stitution for the Party in the State was adopted to meet the capitalist peculiar-ities of the caucus act recently made a law

The Treasurer of the State Committee reported the income of the Party for the past year as \$898, and the expenses about \$930. He also reported that the excursion on July 2nd would net the Party between \$400 and \$500.

The Literary Agent and the Financial Secretary made detailed reports. The Secretary of the Speakers' Club

reported more than 400 meetings held reported more than 400 meetings held throughout the State at an expense for hall rents and car fares of over \$300. There were 94,000 English appeals dis-tributed since last July, 15,000 French, also 11,000 dodgers and 10,000 cards, advertising meetings

Comrades J. Reid, P. McDermott and T. F. Herrick were elected a committee on resolutions and the following is their

"The Committee on Resolutions respectfully recommend the adoption of the following as an expression to guide the comrades of the rest of the country as to our position on the following questions:

VOLKSZEITUNG CONTROVERSY.

WHEREAS, It would be a needless repetition for us to again enumerate the charges so well covered in the resolu-tions passed by the State Committee on June 10th, and published in the official organ of the Party on June 18th; be it therefore

RESOLVED, That this convention un-qualifiedly re-indorse the same and approve the action of the State Committee in their prompt and efficient handling of the matter.

S. T. & L. A.

WHEREAS, An intelligent, solidified, class-conscious proletariat is a recognized necessity for the overthrow of Capitalism: be it hereby



Its Manifesto to the Voters of the State -The Party's Stand on Trusts and Concentration-No Bogus Cries-Warning Arainst Middle Class Demands and Old Parties' False Promises-A Full State Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16-The State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of this State met in this city and issued the following address to the voters of the State:

ADDRESS.

The paramount questions before the people to-day are those of the centrali-zation of capital into trusts, and the increasing introduction of modern labor-saving machinery. The gigantic trusts, of which there are now over four hun-dred in existence, have pronounced the downfall of the middle class, and that class is being steadily forced into the ranks of the wage-working class, there

ranks of the wage-working class, there to compete for employment with the already underpaid wage worker. The trusts, secured against competi-tion by the possession of unlimited cap-ital and superior machinery, can thus dictate the wages received by labor, and also the prices paid by the laboring

also the prices received by habor, and class as consumer of its own product. Furthermore, through the wholesale introduction of mechanical powers, a large per cent, of the working class is perpetually unemployed, thus creating a reserve army which must necessarily tend to keep wages at the point of bare subsistance for those who are still so fortunate as to be employed. Recognizing these facts, the Socialist

Recognizing these facts, the Socialist Labor Party knows that capitalistic combinations are a natural growth of our competitive system, and conse-quently does not join in the bogus cry of "Down with the trusts!" raised by old-party politicians and office seekers, who are totally ignorant of economic development and social science. The present middle class cry of "Down with the trusts!" is, in its very nature, similar to the cry of "Down with machinery!" raised by the wage workers, who are as yet ignorant of the

workers, who are as yet ignorant of the evolution of industry. I e Socialist Labor Party recognizes

that the trusts are not wrong in them-selves, but that it is the present private ownership in the means of production

ownership in the means of production and exchange that are wrong and detri-mental to the majority of the people. Protection, free trade, sound money and free silver, the capitalist issues that have been used to hoodwink the work-ing classes of this country for the last decade or more, have lost their drawing power and are consequently shelved to rive way to the trust question.

power and are consequently sherted give way to the trust question. Therefore, the Socialist Labor Party again declares that it is the duty of all thoughtful and sensible workingmen to repudiate the old parties of broken promises by joining and voting for the Socialist Labor Party, with a view to ording the present class struggle by ending the present class struggle by taking control of the political powers

of government. This, workingmen of Kentucky, is the only solution of the trust and labor problems

Orice the laboring class have control of the nation, States and citles, it fol-lows naturally that they will be masters of the trusts by taking legal possession of the means of production and exor the means of production and the change, and operating the same in the interest of the whole people. Such must and will be the final solution of the labor problem, for science and reason both dictate it, and it is the historical mission of the working class to demand it. The lines are clearly drawn, the issues are plain. Which do you choose, capitalism or Socialism—capitalism, with all its misery and degradation, its immorality and prostitution, its wage slavery, resulting in Homesteads and Hazletons, its planless production and social anarchy, and its brutal and in-human struggle for existence, fostered and upheld by the capitalist parties of all descriptions; or Socialism, with its happiness and industrial freedom, its better and purer opportunities for the development of the individual, its abundance of the necessities of life, its planful and systematic production and ex-charge, and its higher and nobler in-centive for human labor and action tending to a final unification of the

DOWN IN CHAOS. "And the world was without form and void; and darkness

was over all."--[Gen. 1, 2. (revised.)]

-editors, political economists, states-men, and diplomaed shallow-pates gen-erally--love to roll over their tongues, when philosophizing to us of this best of all social systems in the best of all possible worlds, is "Our Complex Social System." The sonority and unctuous System." The sonority and unctuous roll of it carry conviction and comfort to gaping listeners, just as the word "Mesopotamia," pronounced by the good Methodist local brother every time it was his turn to preach, comforted and edified the old woman in the third pew from the front. But, like many another current sonorous phrase, it is nothing but a phrase, fashionable and empty of sense. Our social system is not a sys-tem, and it is not social; it is nothing but a fortuitous concourse of juxtaposed atoms and units, an irregular and acci-dental shape that it daily and hourly

dental shape that it daily and hourly takes from the undesigned and unde-termined tumbling together of a mass and mess and hodge-podge of hetero-geneous and uncorrelated elements. It is merely a chaos, a jostle, a mob, where to attain—he only vaguely knows not how— to attain—he only vaguely knows what —some individual and personal happiness, by pushing and pushing and shov-ing and shoving blindly along the line of the immediately and momentarily least resistance. In such a chaotic push it follows, of course, that this mass's morals, philosophy, religion and all its 'ologies, will be those of the jostle, the crush and the push-blind, inchoate, uncorrelated momentary, makeshift

uncorrelated, momentary, makeshift and false. Of this fact we have hourly evidence and proof. In this chaos, where the strong elbow, the heavy foot, the hard fist, the cunning brain and the essential requisites for making your own way through the snarled-up mass, and deflecting everybody else's, we see, and underly by the pool of ease, we see, re-tendedly, to "govern" this headless, tailless, heartless, bowelless conglo-meration, are chaotic, temporary and makeshift, eternally revised, repealed and amended to adapt themselves for a memory to the correlly congregation. and amended to anapt themselves for a moment to the eternally changing con-volutions of this writhing, squirming, wriggling, shapeless mass of agony. Hence the eternal misfit of all laws, re-ligion and "philosophy."

And out of this human chaos comes everything chaotic. Where all is jost-ling and eternal friction there must be generated all the heat and lurid fire of hell. Hence the outbillowings and erup-tions of blind hates and anger, and the mighty chaotic explosions of war, fol-lowed by deep, depressive spells of ex-haustion and a blind, remorseful feeling that war is somehow an infernal fool-ishness, and a blind, inchoate wish that the whole infernal jostle and shove could be carried on on some impossible "Christian" and "humanitarian" principle or other, in some inconceivable-and impossible manner. Hence, too, all the ungovernable agony and torture of this mass of itself, as seen by the pov-erty, misery, crime, disease, famine and and erty, misery, crime, disease, famine and universal pain, the resultant sum total of the universal mutual neutralization of the efforts of all the units of the mass to out-jostle each the other; and the weary discomfiture of ordinary so-cial philosophy and religion in their pert, pigmy and self-conceited pretences to comprehend, explain and guide it and shape it to some end, and their re-tirement to their last resources-the and snape it to some end, and their re-tirement to their last resources--the one to its "systems" of platitudes and inane phrases, such as "supply and de-mand," "the laws of commerce," "bal-ance of trade," "the genius of our insti-tutions," etc., etc.; the other to its ut-terly upreachable and unarguable terly unreachable and unarguable premise that this "mysterious," God-



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headquarters in Lynn, Mass., decided by a referendum vote to withdraw from the L. P. U. and join the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and on the 11th instant instructed its Acting Secretary. Michael Crolty, to apply at headquarters for a charter.

This organization was until recently in Tobin's body; due to the fakir de-velopments in the latter and its general breakdown, it withdrew and remained independent for a time. The growth, soundness and vigor of the S. T. & L. A. has thus completely rescued the Lynn lasters from the clutches of the A. F. of L. labor fakirs. of L. labor fakirs.

. . .

The ill-starred trolleymen of Brooklyn are just now the foot-ball of the Stock Exchange speculators. That these trolleymen have, not one, but scores of grievances, and grievous ones at that, has repeatedly been pointed out in these columns: their hours are inhumanly long, especially when the nerve-straining nature of their work is considered; Ing nature of their work is considered; their pay is scandalously low; the tricks by which even this pittance is still further pared down are despicable; the numerous impositions to which they are subjected are fiendish. All this has been repeatedly commented on, and any one of these wrongs justified the rebel-lion of a strike. This condition of things is now turned to profit by the Baers of is now turned to profit by the Bears of the Stock Exchange, who, through a strike, hope to lower the price of trolley stocks and thus make large profits. Through the medium of their labor fakirs the thing was brought about. A strike was started—and will be declared off just as soon as, the stocks having gone down low enough, the Bears are

ready to purchase large blocks of them, and then become Bulls. The strike, that is to say, the econo-mic struggle of the Working Class, tho' unsuccessful in its immediate demands, CAN be a step forward towards emand-pation. But it can be that only when class-consciously conducted. When, however, the wage-slave submits to filling the ignoble rôle of a foot-ball, when his feelings can be played upon by his exploiters, when he can allow him-self to serve as food for capitalist cannon and as manure for impure labor leaders,-then all his economic struggles are worse than so much time wasted: despondency, the enervating sense of helplessness, overcomes him, and he

sinks lower and lower in the scales. The strike, the economic struggle of the Working Class, has become worse than a rusty weapon; it has become a boomerang. It is for the New Trade Unionists, the Alliance men, to furbish up the weapon anew, to restore it to its right purpose, to place it in the hands of a rejuvenated, class-conscious, self-respecting Working Class, and, coupling it with S. L. P. ballot, cleave with it the Capitalist System to the waist.

Another "Labor Law" declared une constitutional! The Supreme Court of Colorado unanimously sits down on the

On the plan of reorganization pro-posed by the Brooklyn Borough meet-ing, 272 votes were cast against the plan and 223 in favor. On the censure of the General Com

mittee and the Organizer, proposed by that same meeting, 250 votes were cast against and 199 in favor.

The Organizer has agitation stamps for sale among sympathizers. His tem-porary headquarters are at 23 Duane street, care of W. L. Brower.

At a special meeting, held on July 10, the Executive Committee adopted the following resolution, calling this special

Whereas, at the last meeting of the General Committee, the Volkszeitung meeting, first by fraud, and then by

Whereas, failing in their attempts, this same crowd of pure and simplers and small traders published in the Vokszeitung a call in which they presume to disavow the regularly and con-stitutionally elected officers of the par-ty, national, State and local, and called a meeting of this element for the elec-tion of officers in an unconstitutional and illegal manner, the meeting to be held, at that, on the same day it is called in, and called at that in a paper printed in a foreign language, excluding the American element: Therefore, be it resolved, that the delegates signing this call, together with the branches which they claim to represent, stand suspended pending fur-ther action; Resolved, further, to call a special meeting of the General Committee on Baturday evening, S P. M. sharp, at the meeting place of D. A. 49, 475 Pearl street, just west of Park row. ACTION TAKEN ON REPORT OF THE CITY EXECUTIVE. Delegate Vogt thereupon offered the and illegal manner, the meeting to

THE CITY EXECUTIVE. Delegate Vogt thereupon offered the following resolution, which was unani-mously adopted with great applause: WHEREAS, A body of men, without suthority or representative capacity, and in violation of the party constitu-

GREETINGS TO THE COMRADES OF OTHER SECTIONS.

Delegate Joseph Wright offered the following resolution, which was also adopted unanimously: RESOLVED, That Section Greater

New York sends greetings to the Com-rades throughout the land, and bids them be of good cheer; it sends to them the assurance that, it will relentlessly stamp treason and reaction out of its ranks; that the post it holds will be held safe at all hazards; and that, vicheld safe at all fazards; and that, vic-torious over conspiracy at home, it will never allow the party's banner to trail, or its motto—"War to the knife against capitalism, together with all its various outposts"—ever to be dimmed.

Delegate Kuhn announced that Comrade Brauckmann, treasurer of the suspended Branch of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, has in his possession §54.54, which he turns over to the Sec-tion in accordance with the By-Laws. Organizer was ordered to give to Comrade Brauckmann a receipt for the

Other Comrades also announce that they have in their possession funds of suspended subdivisions. They were or-dered to turn it over to the Section. Moved and carried to instruct the (Continued on Page 4.)

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y. S. L. P.," is inserted num, Nat's Sec 7. 5. L. F., is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE, immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party organ from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are at-tempting to cheat the public with.---Carry the news to Mary! RESOLVED, That we recognize in the S. T. & L. A. a worthy and necessary ally of the S. L. P. in the attainment and final accomplishment of that end

SLATERSVILLE STRIKE.

WHEREAS. The lately organized Local Alliance of the S. T. & L. A. at Slatersville has been forced into one of the many economic battles which are but the recognized fruits of the present system of Capitalism and

WHEREAS, Their attitude and actions are those of an honest, militant, uncompromising body of wageworkers recognizing the class struggle and the means for its abolition—the S. T. & L. A. and the S. L. P.; be it hereby

RESOLVED, That this convention heartily endorse their strike, and ur-gently call upon all comrades to assist them financially to the limit of their ability

The report was adopted unanimously, and copies ordered forwarded to the Party press

The State Committee was increased from seven to ten members, and Provi-dence selected as its seat for the ensuing year

Numerous routine matters were disposed of, and the convention adjourned with the record of having a larger attendance, considering more matters of business, and transacting same in less time than any previous convention.

T. CURRAN, Secretary of Convention. Providence, R. I., July 10, 1899.

COOPER UNION MASS MEETING. —Section Greater New York will cele-brate its rejuvenescence by Mass Meeting next Monday evening, the 24th instant, at Cooper Union. Let every comrade and friend, at all within reach of the Hall attend. Let us rejoice to gether.

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe.

tename to a mar innication of the whole human race in a co-operative commonwealth. Reindorsing the national platform of the Socialist Labor Party, a copy of which is appended herewith, the Social-ists of Kentucky submit the foregoing manifesto, together with the following State and municipal ticket to the voters of Kentucky: Workmen of nations, unite!

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Albert Schmutz, of Louisville. State Treasurer-Jas. Delaney, of

State Treasurer-Jas. Defaney, of Newport. Superintendent of Public Instruction -W. S. Palmer, of Newport. Auditor of Public Accounts-R. P. Caldwell, of Louisville. Commissioner of Agriculture-Labor Statistics-Jas. O'Hearn, of Louisville. LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL TICKET. Aldermen-Frank Giffey, James Doyle, Lorenz Kleinhenz, Hugo Lange, Chas. Metz. L. Werner.

TAKE NOTE.-THE PEOPLE'S, "Vorwärts" and N. E. C. of the S. L. P.'s address is 61 BEEKMAN STREET. All communications, money orders, etc., should have the above address clearly stated. permitted problem will all be "explain-ed in the other world." The original chaos of earth long ago

resolved itself into some sort of order. Strictly speaking, there never was any chaos; the original agglomeration of elements was all orderly; and all the evolution of the earth and the universe has been from order to order. It is only the WORLD, the human race that is chaotic; and the only problem is how to teach this jumbled-up, blind, groping, staggering, disorderly progeny of an orderly earth to take pattern by it, and submit itself to the eternal laws of collectivity and interdependence and be happy.

all the ages there have been minds that have possessed the knowledge of what was the key to the resolution of this human chaos to order-still, small voices, heard only by those SEEKING wisdom: or solitary voices crying in the wilderness to the mob too chaotical-ly mad to heed It has taken millenniums for those voices to get a hearing by any large audience, and we, THE SOCIAL-ISTS, are that audience, the only large body of people to whom the "mystery" of human chaos, depravity, and misery is plain, and who are not reduced to the strait of looking for heaven "beyond the grave." Instead of making the grave the exit from misery to heaven, we would (and will when we get the power) make the grave the peaceful end of heaven on earth, and take chances with those who know no more than we do, of the future beyond. Meanwhile chaos will endure. Its reduction to order is as yet many weary steps away, and by what sort of up-heavals and sore pain and travail it

sons to be drawn therefrom.

Arlington, N. J.

F. SCRIMSHAW.

Eight-Hour Law. Some L some capitalist politician "made his haul" while the original farce of "enacting the law" was being performed. The deluded wage slaves of the State, however, remain plucked--and will continue so to be until the Volce of demption, uttered by the Socialist La-bor Party, split their ear-drums, wake them up and marshal them to the con-quest of the public powers by THEM-SELVES.

PITTSBURG, July 15, 1899. The following resolution was unanime ously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we condemn the fraudulent action of the reactionary element of Section Greater New York in deposing" the officers and members of the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. and

That we heartily endorse the tactics and methods as employed by the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. in offering all the resistance in their power towards the vandalism of those who will meet the unqualified condemnation of the Party throughout the country; and be it further

RESOLVED. That we unqualifiedly adhere to the New Trade Union tactics of the S. L. P., as expressed in its Par-ty papers, THE PEOPLE and "Vor-wärts" heretofore, and we offer our moral and financial assistance in upholding the S. L. P., the S. T. & L. A., and the tactics of the S. L. P.

F. E	. BLI	UNCK,	Sec	y.
By ord	ler of	Local	No.	189
	T	& T. /	1950 54	

heavals and sore pain and travail it shall come, none can tell; and pending	Remember that the address of
heavals and sore pain and travail it shall come, none can tell; and pending that time I shall endeavor to tell of some of the doings there, and the les-	THE PEOPLE

is now

61 BEEKMAN STREET,

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N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

Room 805,

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THE PEOPLE Published by the Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuhn National Secretury, at 61 Beeaman St., Room 305, New York. - EVERY SUNDAY. -TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Invariably in advance:



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. In 1888 (Presidential) 2,068 In 1890..... In 1898 82,204

You but stand in the way and belittle our Cause with your "brotherly" whine to the rich.

Stand aside, or be MEN and take Socialist arms and fight like us boys in the ditch.

Raise the working class flag with the Hammer and Arm, for the Socialist train

clear the way. And the rich will "reform" (like the hawk with the chick) when he's chocked

into quitting his prey. STANISLAS CULLEN.

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.," is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE. immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party organ from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are attempting to cheat the public with .--Carry the news to Mary! .

THE "NEW POLITICAL APPARI-TIONS."

A short time ago, the "philosophical" editorial department of the capitalist papers blossomed forth into a series of articles on the "New Political Apparitions," that would have in future "to be reckoned with." Among the "apparitions" Potato-Patch Pingree figured foremost. The "philosophers" were right, and yet wholly wrong: the new political apparitions will have to be reckoned with, but in a sense very diffenrent from the one meant.

When the Pullman or American Railway Union strike broke out, this Pingree rocketed himself into notoriety, and kept on ascending in a pyrotechnic splendor of pyrotechnic displayfulness of "Reform" flashes, stars, flowers and sparks. He was broad as the spheres; not a freak "Reform" notion was too freakish to be excluded from his hospitable breast, or from the fluent speeches, that, like water, poured out of a can, flowed out of his mouth. From "municipal ownership" & la Glasgow, down to "single tax," all were welcome, all were preached. Of course, Pingree pronounced himself a "Friend of Labor." What else could he be, being so "radical?" The "suckers," of which the late lamented Phineas T. Baynum said there was one born every minute, bit at the bait, and the Pingree-Rocket rose, and rose higher still. The "Labor Vote," that valuable, indispensable fish that al frauds and schemers angle for with "Reform" bait, flocked to Pingree. He became Mayor, he became Governor. It was at that season that the "philosophical" articles started. The "philosophers" looked on in alarm: here was the apparition of a Pingree, holding his place in the Republican party, controlling its caucuses and primaries in his city and State, dictating his-own and other nominations, successfully overcoming opposition in his own party's machine, looming up as a national political magnitude! Surely, thought they, here is demagoguery rampant and triumphant; it will place its stamp on the Old Parties' platforms; the demagogues will try to, and who knows but succeed in, forcing their own nominations upon National Conventions; these new apparitions will have to be reckoned with; oh, Lord, what is coming!-Quite recently the news from Detroit, where Pingree has his shoe factory, must have set the "philosophers" at ease; it overthrows the cardhouse of their reasoning. The "Reformer," the "Labor Friend" Pingree was struck against by his employés on account of low wages and other routine capitalist outrages; and simultaneously comes the announcement from the best possible source that PINGREE IS TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS. The "apparition" was not at all a political, it was an economic apparition; it used demagogic politics without political aspirations or ultimate design; Pingree's acts had not public office in view but the free advertising of his business; it was a manœuvre in

the competitive field against fellowcompetitors who had been crowding him in the market. By his conduct he was enabled to dictate terms, not in political caucuses, but in capitalist economic caucuses of his own trade, and be admitted as a Peer-which he was not before. That accomplished, he is ready to "retire from politics," and ready also to drop demagoguery, as the strike of his employés demonstrates. What Capitalist Society HAS now,

and will henceforth for a while have to reckon with, are, not apparitions that will contest the supremacy of its leading members on the national political field, but apparitions that will by demagogic arts pick up politics as a temporary club with which to club themselves entrance into and admission in the economic sanctum of Upper Capitalism.

But the S. L. P. will presently have a word to say in all this.

MALAPROP HADLEY.

The election of Prof. Hadley to fill the office of President of Yale College, in the place of President Dwight, resigned, is a matter of much more significance than appears on the surface.

Time was when the President of Yale vas chosen, had to be chosen, from the theological fraternity. Down to President Dwight, the Yale Presidents were all taken from active pulpit duty. The College, like all our old American colleges, was originally, if not a theological seminary exactly, at any rate the product of the intense theologic disputations that prevailed here at one time, each sect, if at all capable, setting up its own college. Theological wars declined by degrees, until the old issues on which they turned became like volcanoes burnt out. This notwithstanding, habit, coupled with the original source of these seats of learning, kept the President's seat of the old colleges invariably in the possession of a theologian, of one, at that, of the denomination that founded the institution. The election of a non-theologian by Yale is a record breaker; and the choice having fallen not upon an expounder of divinity, as formerly, but upon an expounder of Political Economy-Hadley was Professor of Political Economy at Yale-together with the reasons given therefor, render the event all the more significant.

Theological questions have become toys to entertain idle minds; the social question, now agitating the country, is the living issue. How deep the stream of this issue runs, and how wide it reaches, may be judged by the new departure in Yale. The College, feeling compelled to be, or seek to be, a living power, finds itself constrained to abandon the elemental standard by which its Presidents were chosen, and adopt a new one. The theologic standard is thrown away, the economic is taken up.

This would be significant enough. even if that were all that is connected with the affair. It would be significant enough of the new age we are living in. But there is more.

The Ship of State crossed the bars and entered the ocean of the present issues with the Labor political uprising in New York City of 1886. Many incidents of similar nature had preceded the uprising of '86, but none was either of the magnitude of that, or, judging by subsequent events, so epoch-making. It is since then only, and closely connected with what happened then, that the Labor Movement began to realize its political essence and began to beat at the doors of public power. Now, then, it was in that very year that the now President of Yale, then Professor of Political Economy, appeared with an essay in the "Forum," the purport of which was to allay the apprehensions which the troubled times had raised among the capitalist class; his contention was that such outbreaks were insignificant; that they were not symptoms of any deep underlying causes, and, consequently, are only flashes in the pan; that similar things had happened before and had passed away. leaving society in peace and quiet, and "Law and Order" supreme; the affair of '86 and the dissatisfaction then prevalent he imputed to pure psychology, a temporary aberration; and so forth and so on .- The writer of THAT article is thirteen years later chosen President of Yale, despite Yalean tradition that its President must be a minister; he is chosen, just because he knows nothing of theology, just because he was supposed to know all about Political Economy and Sociology, and, consequently, could deal with the burning economic questions of the day that are driving the country to a revolution and setting the capitalist class at its wits' end for how to escape the storm;-in short, HE is elected just because of the circumstance that the events have proved him an absurd prophet and sociologic ignoramus! Yale was right when it passed by the theological candidates for its Presidency; it blundered, however, when it picked up a Hadley thinking he could help the class, the young idea of whose boys it tries to teach how to shoot. Mrs. Malaprop, trying to mop the Atlantic off her premises, knew as much of natural philosophy as the ex-Professor Hadley, now President, knows of sociology. Somehow and somewhy it requires a knowledge of the thing to be mopped

in order to do the mopping to a purpose.

The tidal wave that will slump the "Volkszeitung" corrupt conspiracy against the Party is setting in powerful: The donations to enable the Party to publish THE PEOPLE, whose subscription and other funds the conspirators stole so as to shipwreck the paper, already run up to over \$500, as will be seen by the receipt elsewhere in this issue; and the resolutions from Party organizations and other affiliated sources are simply pouring in.

The S. L. P., in the field to stamp out the treason of the Capitalist Class against the Nation, will know how to stamp out treason and reaction in its own ranks.

The mail list at our disposal being old, and, consequently, incomplete, subscribers, who receive this issue are requested to do their utmost to connect with such others who may not happen to receive it, and to send, to this address, 61 Beekman street, at once the names and addresses of such subscribers, together with the date that the subcription has been paid up to. THE PEOPLE will be furnished to them for the balance of the term.

Sections, literary agents or private persons holding bills are requested to remit at very earliest convenience and always to send bill with the remittance. Sections having no unpaid bills on hand, will do THE PEOPLE a favor by sending in the last receipted bill (which will be returned), so as to enable the office to open the account properly. THE PEOPLE'S agents' books having been stolen with the rest, there is no other way of getting the accounts in shape.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

Remarkable is the clear language of the Bertrand, Neb., "Independent Herald" in a controversy it is carrying on with the muddled Lincoln "Nebraska Independent." Here is a passage:

Independent." Here is a passage: Independent." Here is a passage: The "Nebraska Independents" privilege of running a populat paper and fighting any or smany other parties as he chooses is not de-ned. But this does not give him license to food his columns with unfounded assertions, and expect them to go unchallenged. He must have known when he penned the statement that 'this socialist party" represents socialism and populism to be the same thing that it was utterly untrue. There is not a shadow of foundation for it. The writer is not an out-and-out advocate of the Socialist Labor Par-ty, though we endorse its general alms and out principles; but we have kept thoroughly in-formed as to its objects, its progress and the splirit which animates its membership. It is the most uncompromising foe of concentrated aptual, in the hands of the capitalist class. It deviates not a hair's breadth from its clear out program. Whether this party offers the only active means through which the co-perative commonwealth is to be ultimately stablished is perhaps an open question, but that it is the most formidable and effective organized effort for the bringing together of the wage class lito an intelligent, aggressive movement for its own emacipation, is amply statested by its steady growth in the face of the state taccically clear-cut, relent-

Thus the tactically clear-cut, relentlessly uncompromising and compactly disciplined organization of the Party hews its way into respect. We shall not quarrel with the Bertrand "Independent Herald" over its lack of certainty that the S. L. P. IS the Party that will emancipate this Nation. It will reach certainty in the ripeness of time.

How instructive, to him who has eyes in his head to see, is the posture of the metropolitan press on the Brooklyn strike: One set of papers (the ones held by "Bear" would-be-trolley-stock-holders) are booming the strike for all they are worth. According to these

The strikers are firm and resolute, like men who know their rights and are determined to maintain them. Another set (the ones held by "Bull" actual trolley stock-holders, the stocks of whom are threatened with a decline by strikes and disturbances) are run-

ning the strike down. According to these

The strike is a fizzle; almost all the cars are running; there is no strike.

TEN YEARS LATER.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1899.

1889-1899.

Under the title "Ten Years Later." Dumas wrote one of his most interest-ing, instructive and thrilling historica novels. The historic tale to be unfolded here in this article under the iden-tical title may be found equally interesting, instructive and thrilling, if not more so, and inspiring besides to the student, especially the lover of the movement in America. Ten years ago, the Socialist Labor

Party was a "party" in name only. It is essential to a political party, first, that it be a pulsation of the national life of the country itself in which the party springs up; and, secondly, that it be politically active. That which ten be politically active. That which ten years ago called itself the "Socialist Labor Party," lacked both essentials. The organization was not born of the throbbings of life in America; it was the result of political turmoils in Germany; in the quarry of American political de-velopment, it was not a formation of this soil: the organization was like gravel that one often finds upon ground of different geologic formation, shot off thither by volcanic eruptions from dis-tant parts, As an inevitable result hereof, political activity, or anything deserv ing the name, was excluded. The membership located mainly inNew York, limited itself to "agitation"-after a style; but they knew not their ground, evoked no response, and, owing to the frequently repulsive mannerisms of their principal spokesmen, were often even laughed at and despised; they grew disheartened; the less intellectually honest vainer and less informed, like Alexander Jonas, Julius Grunzig, Hermann Schlueter and others, imputed their failure, not, as in fact, to their own shortcomings, but, to use their own words, to the "hopeless stupidity and corruption of the American people"; and thus, by degrees, the "Party" shrank into social -singing and drinking and cardplaying societies, with an occasional outing when a member died, and peri-odical celebrations in which thrilling speeches were delivered by themselves to themselves.

While this development was going on, there were others setting in also. Years ago the earnings of Labor were higher; a thrifty mechanic, who did not object to pinching himself some, could lay by money in bank. With the development of the capitalist system, earnings declined, savings became harder to make and jobs rarer to get.

Driven out of the shop by improved machinery and concentrating capital, the workingmen with savings in bank fell back upon that, and started small stores, in short rebounded into the mid-dle class. One of the results of that the seeming increase of the middle class -stumped the unscientific mind: the German Socialist, Edward Bernstein, concluded Marx was wrong, and the vulgar economists everywhere started new songs on the beauties of capitalism. Another result-the one we are here concerned with-was the changing of the angle of vision of the former workingman, who had become bour-geois. Speaking only a few years ago of the intellectual decline of the German Social Democracy, August Bebel referred to the numerous workingmen In Germany, who, being victimized by reason of their political activity, had had to be provided with small stores by the German Party, and, with their change of class interests, had slided off from their pristine clear-cut radicalism. The economic development of capitalism here, above referred to, that caused workingmen with deposits to become small traders, wrought a like change in them. The change told strongly among certain German workingmen.

There is a third development that needs mention. It is akin to the one last considered. The worker, who had some savings, being thrown on the street by machinery, could fall back upon his sav-ings and become bourgeois; the worker, who had none, ecood on the ragged edge of the abyss of Labor-Fakirism. Into that abyss fell not a few. Their unions became reactionary "pure and simple": all sense of solidarity vanished; there was no longer a question of organizing and protecting the working class; th union became a means for those in it to get a job by and to put others out of their jobs; and finally it ripened into an engine of capitalism, sold to the poli-ticlans by the leading fakirs. Now then all these interset—the

not infrequently)-that was a horse of a different color, that would not do! The "Volkszeitung" forthwith began The "Volkszeitung" forthwith began to nag at the then editors of the Party organs. Rosenberg and Bushe, being the light weights they were, allowed themselves to be angered, and finally driven into a preposterous, wholly un-tenable and mischievous position. Hav-ing got them there, and thus isolated from the rest of the "Party" members, whom the dear villainy of the "Volks" whom the deep villainy of the "Volks-zeitung" intrigue escaped, the "Volkszeitung" crowd rose in self-righteous indignation. "Something had to be done quick"; "the Party had to be saved" and more of such cant, until the "Par-ty" membership having been seasoned by such a campaign of perfidy, the "Volkszeitung" crowd found it safe to carry out their scheme. One night they broke into the Party's premises, took the two papers and all their belongings: the two papers and then bounded the sacked the two editors, and bounced the National Executive Committee.—And that was the end of that, in 1889. Ten years have rolled by since,—ten years equivalent to fifty. The very nè-cessity that the "Volkszeitung," together

with its disreputable appendages, was under to disguise its real purpose behind a false issue, left it uncovered against the real danger that it had sought to escape—POLITICAL ACTION BY THE S. L. P.

At the same time that the affairs of '89 were going on in the "Party," a So-cialist movement, to the manner born, was being throbbed into existence by the throles of the nation itself. That movement went into the existing S. I. P., and transformed it. The very next year it unfurled its banner in the tical field and held it. The, "Volkszel-tung" element was defeated. They valiantly sought to accommodate themselves to the inevitable, but could not: bankruptcy began to stare the "Volks zeitung" in the face; every year that passed made their element's position more unbearable: in front, 'he accelerated development of capital renered the Labor Fakir and the tax-pay ing small trader more and more desperate, while the magnificent progress of the Party, with its increasing revolutionary ardor, was burning them in the rear. For some time the foul inter-ests of ten years ago had been plotting to ease their straits; their manœuvres to nag the Party's officers into blunders suffered shipwreck one after the other and were turned upon them; then, all else proving unavailable, they staked their all upon a headlong coup that should strangle the Party—and failed ignominiously. Self-pilloried before the membership of the whole country as raw-boned violators of the Party constitution; beaten back, in the battle of the 10th instant, from the Party's premises that they now again sought to capture by surprise and violence-all as narrated in last week's issue; and subsequently outgeneraled in their at-tempts to starve the Party and bar it from the Post Office, they are to-day, July, '99, a physically and morally

shattered crew. . . .

The year '99 is ten years later than '89. The S. L. P. is no longer a social club located mainly in New York. Within the last ten years its inspired apostles and its press have, with words of fire, cast abroud the rejuvenating spark, kindled the flame of class-consciousness in America, and planted the standard of the Social Revolution in the land. The S. L. P. has become a Party, in-deed; it has leaped the boundaries of the city and State: it spead out North, South and West, and now extends from Ocean to Ocean, honored, respected, feared, over 80,000 strong. In 1899, the S. L. P. is no longer the

concern that can be bagged by the canaille of capitalist society.

Our friends, the exchanges, will kind-

ly take note of our changed address. Papers wishing to exchange with THE PEOPLE, National Organ of the Socialist Labor Party, must be forwarded to the new headquarters-61 BEEK-MAN STREET, this city.

Owing to last week's confusion and delay in sending out THE PEOPLE. and the possible miscarriage of some numbers, several of the important articles on the situation in New York are reprinted in this issue.

What Shall Our Song Be? [Written for THE PEOPLE by N. E. C., So-merville, Mass.] What song shall we sing while the sweat rolls And the grime works in till it clogs our What prayer shall we pray while our senses faint as we totter from mart to And we fa mart? Shall we pat ourselves on our toll-warped And boast of the men our fathers were? Shall we sing of the plenty our children lac Give voice to the glory of hunger's spur



Utcle Sam and Brother Jonathan. BROTHER JONATHAN-What do

you think I heard a Socialist speaker say the other day?

UNCLE SAM-If he WAS a Socialist sneaker you must have heard some thing sensible.

B. J.-Well, I didn't: he talked non-ense. What he said was downright sense. reasonable to the Revolution of our Fathers!

U. S .- That's stiff. What did he say?

B. J.-Now, then, that Socialist said B. J.—Now, then, that Socialist said that we workingmen were nothing but merchandise, like shoes, stockings, pork or beef. If that is not insulting, I don't know what is; if that is not denying the Revolution, what is it?

U. S.-Well, I don't know what all you mean by that Revolution. I DO know, however, that a thing may have been done, and yet, after a while it is all un-done again. A Revolution, our fathers' Revolution, may have been successful in setting us free; but it don't follow from that that we may not have been subsequently re-enslaved and turned into merchandise. If this did happen, it would be no treason to say so; on the contrary, it would be folly, mischievous folly, to deny it.

B. J.-Well, that's true, too. But we have not been re-enslaved, or turned into merchandise.

U. S. (looks at him steadily.)

B. J.-Have we been re-enslaved? U. S.-Let's reason together. You read the papers, don't you?

B. J.-I dc.

U. S.-Did you ever come in their columns across the expression: "The millionaire market?"

B. J. (amused) .- Why, no!

U. S.-Why are you amused? B. J.-Because the "millionaire marwould mean a market in which millionaires are bought and sold; and that is nonsense; millionaires only buy and sell; they are not bought or sold

U. S .- Just so; in other words, millionaires would be merchandise? B. J.-Yes, and they aren't.

U. S.-Or did you ever come across the terms: "The railroad magnate mar-ket"? Or "The mine baron market"? Or "The banker's market"? Or "The corporation stock-holders market"? B. J.-No, and for the same reason; they are not hought and sold they are they are not bought and sold; they are

not merchandise. U. S.—Correct. Now, did you ever come across the term: "The beef mar-

ket"? B. J.-Lots of times. That's all right. Beef is bought and sold; it is a merchandise.

U. S .- And did you ever come across the terms: "The pork market"? Or "the shoe market?" Or "the stocking market?'

-Why certainly; lots of times. And that's very natural; pork, shoes, stockings, and so forth are all bought and sold; they are all merchandise.

U. S.—Now, my man, refresh your memory, and tell me whether you ever ran across in the papers the term: "The

Labor Market"? B. J. (starts back as tho' he had been

- struck full in the chest.)
- U. S.-Did you, or did you not? B. J.-I did, by thunder!

U. S.—Your face brightens up; light seems to be going up in it. Was that Socialist right or was he wrong in saying that we were nothing but merchan-dise under this present, capitalist sys-

tem?

B. J.—Right, by Jove! U. S.—Yes, my man, let's be sensible, and not allow our vanities to blind us own undoing. We ARE

Bye-and-bye these stock exchange disputants will come to an understanding among themselves; they will then be all "Bulls"; their labor fakir agents will be given a bone to gnaw at and ordered to call the strike off;-and, if perchance enough workingmen, having taken the strike serious, persist in their demands, the former "Bears" will be found acting in perfect unison with their former Exchange adversaries, the "Bulls," and unitedly call out: "Police!" "Militia!" "Shoot the strikers down!' Light! Light! ye Alliance men! Pour light into the heads of your fellow and deceived wage-slaves; and organize class-conscious unions that will smash the outposts of capitalism, the fakirs' unions, and, over their shattered ruins, reach the citadel of exploitation-Capitalism itself.

The metropolitan capitalist press continues unanimously and enthusiastic for the "Volkszeitung."--Correct! Every time correct! Nor would the Party wish it otherwise and have the issue blurred.

The next supplement to the Socialist Almanac (No. 3) will appear in a few days. Subject: "Taxation." Price, 5 cents. Send your orders to the LABOR NEWS CO., 147 East 23d street, or to HENRY KUHN, 'National Secretary, 61 Beekman street, New York.

Every agitator for the S. L. P. should be in possession of this valuable little treatise. The pending campaigns are going to be turned by the capitalist politicians largely into "taxation" campaigns, the same as recent ones were mainly "money" campaigns.

Now, then, all these interests-the German Labor Fakir, the German bourgeois ex-workingmen and the singing, etc., society tired-out Socialist--clustered in this city around and centered in a German paper that, sailing under the name of Socialism, was, from its inception, essentially a practical business enterprise for its own employés. The paper was the "New Yorker Volkszeitung.

The fishiness of the "Volkszeitung" was too rank to be concealed. Accord ingly, about fourteen years ago, the "Party" element that was sound in was sound in mind and heart, found it advisable to establish a bona fide Party organ in the German language—"Der Sozialist," sub-sequently named "Vorwärts," a weekly paper-and later managed to acquire another weekly, in the English language, named the "Workmen's Advo-The editors of these two papers, Rosenberg and Bushe, respectively were like the rest of the "Party's" na officers, weak, insignificant men, wholly unfit for their responsible posts. Nevertheless, with all their unfitness, Rosenberg and Bushe, saw a glimmer of light. A political party that is no in politics struck even them as absurd Accordingly, ten years ago, they began to pull for political action. This was to to pull for political action. This was to immediately run foul of the "Volkszel-The political field acts as a puritung. fier: it makes havoc of false pretences. The "Volkszeitung" was the "organ of the S. L. P." in this city. More or less labored articles on Socialism did it no harm, and an occasional good word for the S. L. P." the then misnomer of a Socialist Labor Party was profitable: without these monkeyshines the paper could not, as it was doing, drain the Party of funds It was doing, drain the Farty of funds -funds drained under the pretence of "upholding the Party press." That was all right. But actual politics, the put-ting up of an S. L. P. ticket and thus "hostilizing customers and advertisers" (AMONG THE LATTER OF WHOM POLITICAL CANDIDATES OF THE CAPITALIST PARTIES APPEARED Box 1576.

Shall our prayer be "O Father, Creator above, Let me crawl, let me creep with no heel on my head Give me but life, tho' I sacrifice love, Let me but belly along to my bread?"

"I will not walk upright, the sun on my face, "For the meek shall inherit the earth." Bunt offerings daily we'll make of the race, The world's altar be stained with each birth."

No hymns for our children, no chants for the But those of the battle for human right. We'll sharpen the sword and trust that w May march with our face to the fight. Man's work is not all delving graves for the Or binding the wounds of a god: For the sake of the voiceless too often we've bled. For our idols too much kissed the rod. With a strength that's a man's, with a hope that's divine. With the knowledge our suffering bought, We'll extend all unbroken our far stretchin line. Our battle is won when it's fought. Remember that the address of THE PEOPLE is now

61 BEEKMAN STREET,

Room 305,

chandise, just as pork and beef; we ARE sold in the market just as shoes and stockings;-we ARE RE-ENSLAVED. Look as you may into the works of our Revolutionary Fathers, and never once will you come across the term, "Labor Market." The workingman was not then merchandise. Opportunities-natural and social-were cial-were then open to all; each man could be, and was, the architect of his own fortune, or misfortune. In those days, had any one used the term "Labor Market." he would have been understood as little as if he had used the word "kinetograph"; neither of the two was yet in existence. As the latter, so is the term "Labor Market" a subsequent development, and that development is indicated by the pregnant ex-pression, "Labor Market."-WE ARE ENSLAVED!

B. J.--Then, all that was gained is lost again?

U. S .- But not beyond recall. Our slavery a hundred and odd years ago arose from our political DEPENDENCE apon a foreign power; accordingly, our freedom at that time had to be gained by our asserting our INDEPENDENCE. Now, then, to-day, our slavery arises from the circumstance of our being merchandise lying on the shelves of the market-along with beef, and pork, and potatoes; accordingly, our free-dom from this new bondage must be gained by our stripping ourselves from the disgraceful condition of merchan-dise; we must pull ourselves away from economic companionship of pork and beef and shoes and leather, and all other merchandise; we must dare to stand erect; we must dare to claim our rights and perform our duties as MAN, as HUMAN BEINGS. To do that now, we must overthrow the present tyrant class-the Capitalist class,-the present tyrant system-the Capitalist or Wage N STREET, 305, N. Y. CITY, N. Y. Stavery system. and set up the Social-ist Republic where the instruments of production shall be owned by all; and thus all who work may be free. Fall to, Jonathan



Dentatial Reprinted from THE PEOPLE of

To the Comrades, Friends and Sympathizers, and to the overwhelming majority of the \$2,000 who last No-rember did battle with the Socialist

rember did bartie with the Socialist Labor Party at the polls: A conspiracy of long standing against the Party came finally, last Monday, to a full head in this city—and the ulcer is lanced by the loyal members. The res lanced by the loyal members. The enter and organizer of the conspiracy res the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" isd its publishing association, that is to say, interests that are opposed to the Party's progress that have long wen a drag to it everywhere, in this ben a drag to hr, and that, realizing ay in particular, and that, realizing mir increasingly hopeless minority. deir increasingly nopeless minority, acided upon a desperate coup to save isenselves by throtting the Party drough the capture and destruction d is press. The make-up of this ele-ment was roughly but sufficiently interbed in the article "Sign Posts" of a start 2 and has been subsequently. ast April 2, and has been subsequently asplited by the addresses of the Na-issal Executive Committee to the

ional Executive Committee to the Party and its friends. The report of the last meeting of the General Committee of Section Greater New York, held last Saturday, Greater New York, held last Saturday, sth. and published elsewhere the sch, and be beginning of the this issue, was the beginning of the end. Unable, by fraud, to carry out their plan there, the conspirators then their plan there, the conspirators then stempted violence. Failing in that too, they speedily played their last and. The following Monday, a call speared in the "Volkszeitung" for a "special ression of the General Com-mittee," CALLED TO MEET ON THE TOWN WINNING OF THAT DAY mittee," VERY nittee, CALLED TO MEET ON THE VERY EVENING OF THAT DAY. The call could not possibly reach the English-speaking element, and, above all, was wholly illegal; the General Comttee cannot be called in extra session ut by the City Executive Committee handful of men calling themselves "degates" cannot arrogate, that power; but the call bore the mark of flegality in other respects: among the "callers" of the "special session" fig-ures the Lieder Tafel, which had been dissolved by action of the General Com

mittee, ratified by general vote. In response to this "call," the "Volks-zeitung" element met in the evening: that kangaroo body called itself the "General Committee of Section Greater "General Committee of Section Greater New York." and proceeded to carry out its programme. That programme con-templated but one thing: to bag the Party, kill it if necessary, by destroy-ing its national press—THE PEOPLE and the "Vorwaerts." In order to do the "Vorwaerts." In order to do the National Executive had to be removed. The kangavoo General Committee undertook the job.

Under the expressly stated provisions of the Party's national constitution, the National Executive Committee is elected, and, where needed, suspended, by s general vote of "the Section or Sec-I general voie of the Section of Sec-tions located in the city chosen as the stat of the N. E. C." The City of Greater New York being chosen as the stat of the N. E. C., the N. E. C. is chosen or suspended by ALL the Sec-tions located in Greater New York. Located in Greater New York there are, builds "Section Greater New York" besides "Section Greater New York" (which comprises mainly the former Manhattan and Kings counties), a number of other Sections located in Rich-mond and Queens counties, besides such strong language bodies as the Scandinavian Section. The power vest-ed by the National Party in ALL these sections to elect, or suspend, and tem-mently du programs usured by porarily fill vacancies, was usurped by the "Volkszeitung's" kangaroo General Committee of "Section Greater New York" alone, itself a wholly unrepre-sentative body even of "Section Greater New York' itself, which henceforth will continue to meet in larger number and more enthusiastic than ever in the performance of the Party's work, be now freed from the incubus of the "Volkszeitung" delegates-IT "deposed" the N. E. C., and "filled the vacancies." Even if that kangaroo body were a legal body, and not the fraud it was, it alone had no power to depose the N. E. C. and elect substitutes. Being the fraudulent contrivance that it was in fact, all its transactions are rendered all the more ridiculously null and void.

But matters did not end there. It was essential to the conspiracy to ren-der the Party forthwith congue-tied.

thur Keep, Peter Flebiger, Max Forker, Henry Lightburn, Henry Kuhn, Gould and Steinberg. The wounded were promptly taken care of, new forces moved to the front, and the "Volksmoved to the front, and the "Volks-zellung" crew, despite its numerical superiority, began to lose ground. At that moment the police, attracted by the crowd that gathered on the street. forced their way up the stairs, stopped the fight, and began ordering every-body out, even threatening to lock up all. Again, at that moment, the Party's affects saved the situation. The police officers saved the situation." The police officers had to recognize that the edi-tors of THE PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts," as well as the National Secretary, were on their own premises, and in posses sion, while the "Volkszeitung" crowd Sion, while the "Volkszeitung" crowd, on the contrary, were equally evidently in the posture of men committing a breach of the peace. While this dis-cussion was going on the members of the Board of Directors of the "Volks-zeitung," guided by their own and a shyster lawyer's stupidity, stepped in and unwittingly aided the Party offi-cers. These Board of Directors' neople cers. These Board of Directors' people, seeing that their rioters had been successfully resisted and very thoroughly clubbed, had ng more stormach for light; they promptly pledged themselves to the sergeant at the police station, whither they had rushed in despair, that there would be no more fighting. that they would leave those in posses-sion in quiet possession, and that all they wanted was "a guarantee that nothing would be removed from the premises" !!!!! Their own admission of who was in possession was promptly turned against them. "They admit, said the Party officers, to the police "that we are in possession; so we are you so find us; as to whether the property on this floor shall remain with us or not, that is a question that involves proprietary rights, and is not for you to decide; that is for the courts to decide; your duty now is, finding us in possession, to protect us against housebreakers; we now call upon you to clear that gang out"—and the indi-vidual rioters were pointed out with the order: "Put this man out!" The or-der was executed; the Party remained in peaceful possession that night; the over day. Tugeday, all its property on next day. Tuesday, all its property on its premises, that is to say, all the in-

Charles Keveney, Owen Diamond, Ar

signia of its authority, together with all the furniture, was removed to the new headquarters, under the very noses of the haffled and impotently tooth grinding "Volkszeitung" crew, gath-ered in knots all day in the neighborhood-the lager beer Anarchist, Justus hood-the lager steen. Schwab, among them.

There are Doubting Thomases, who even when they see the ears of a rat wiggling and the tail of the rat wrig-gling, hesitate to conclude that a rat lies in between; they think it may possibly be a cow, a hippopotamus, a lamb, per-chance. The more clear-headed know that between the ears of a rat and the tail of a rat only a rat and nothing else can be. The conduct of the "Volks-zeitung" and its backers, centered in the Publishing Association, has for quite a while clearly enough denoted the RAT. Many doubted. To-day they the RAT. Many doubled. To-day they can doubt no longer. The Anarchist conduct of the kangaroo General Committee, which was essentially nothing but an adjourned meeting of the reactionary Publishing Association, cul-minating with the attempted and evi-dently well prepared physical assault upon the Party premises, settles 'the

The "Volkszeitung" element, with its set contempt for this country and its persistent ignorance of our people's language, history and life, had long been a mill-stone around the neck of the Party, in this locality particularly: the Party's progress made the Party memory and most intolerable to them. more and more intolerable to them; the mill-stone, fortunately, has at last worn out the bonds that tied it to the Party's neck; the mill-stone is now rolled off. Section Greater New York, whose

aggressive and progressive element typifies the Party throughout the land, holds now more vigorously as well as enthusiastically than ever, the Party's banner on high.

* * *

The rapidness with which things have developed, prevented the Party's officers from being at all points prepar-This happens especially with our ed. This happens especially with our national press. The press and business office material as well as large sums of money belonging to both THE PEO-PLE and the "Vorwaerts" were wholly in the possession of the Party's foes.

SEEN WITHOUT CLASSES.

More About "A New York Policy Shop." Ever would the wise wolf wear the

sheep's wool. The truly great scoundrel clothes himself with a good same, wears an air of virtue and cultivates the odor

of sanctity. It is not an accident that defaulting bank cashiers are Sunday school super-intendents. To rob people legally a "good name" and "respectability" are more important to the "business" man and "prominent citizen" than is the jimmy to the burgiar and the pistol to

So in politics the man who aims to bunco the people first seeks their good will and approbation. He walls at their wrongs, writhes at their sufferings, and makes believe that he is theirs—intend-ing they shall be his

ing they shall be his. The above in reference to the New York Journal, the paper of many "pol-York Journal, the paper of many pol-icles," but without discernible princi-ple. Under the headline, "Answer to a Sincere Socialist," the editor of the Journal tells us the policy of that paper as follows: "The Journal is trying to Accomplish isomethic, to get Basulis. It works for

something, to get Results. It works for what it believes can actually be brought about to-day or to-morrow.

In the fail of 1897, the Journal did "Accomplish Something." It got Re-sults. It supported the Democratic ticket, and succeeded in getting enough workingmen to vote that ticket to elect it. Every department of the New York city government is controlled by the Democratic party, and, Mr. Hearst flatters himself that he and his news-paper contributed more to the success of that party at that election than any other one man or any other single force.

Have the Results of that election benefited the working class? Mr. Hearst speaks for himself. I quote from the Journal. First, in relation to the police clubbing Italians during the strike on the Jerome Park reservoir. Said the Journal of May 11, 1899, editorially:

"A number of hard-working men de-"A number of hard-working men de-cided to ask for one dollar and a half per day. They were employed by city contractors. The contractors are en-gaged in profitable work for the public. They had a right to strike. They broke no law; threatened and committed no videon zet. Eat the police, acting on violent act. Eut the police, acting on general principles, Clubbed a Good Many of Them." Again Mr. Hearst speaks, this time

regarding the men who cleared the rnow from the city streets last February, and, their work completed, were kept waiting for their pay. Said the

Journal, Feb. 28, editorially: "When the snow fell New York was very glad to get poor, hungry devils to work all night in the cold and dig paths work all night in the cold and dig paths through the streets. An army of hunger volunteered, dug and shovelled, stood in the wet and the wind. Many an aching back and aching heart, and many an empty stomach worked in that silent, depressed army. And many a one from the effects of hard work and little food will fill his corner of Potter's Field sconger than was necessary. The Field sooner than was necessary. The work is done. What of the hungry nan with his shovel? He stands in line Begging for his Pay." The Journal then points out how

whipped by necessity, the hungry man with his claim against the city for work done is forced, by the negligence of the city officials, to make provision for his payment, to sell his claim to sharks and note-shavers at a discount, adding:

"Who is responsible in the city gov-ernment for this robbery of the weak-est and poorest? You are responsible, Mayor of New York. And you are re-sponsible, local boss of the Democratic machine-for you rule them all. And you are responsible, too, you brood of city understrappers, who cheat the poor and connive at the robbery of specu-lative sharks."

From these excerpts one gets an understanding of that phrase, "The Jour-nal is trying to Accomplish something, to get Results.

The Mayor of New York is Mayor of New York by the help of W. R. Hearst, The "local boss of the Democratic machine" is such by virtue of the success the Journal worked to bring about Having led the working class into the shambles of the Democratic party, Mr. Hearst makes pretense of great concern that some of them are clubbed: having loosed a tiger, he deplores the fact that he waxes fat while his vic-

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

What Happened Back of That Saloon on the 10th.

<text>

New York, July 14.

The Starting of the Tidal Wave.

I. To THE PEOPLE .- The following resolution vas adopted at a special meeting of the 16th Assembly District, S. L. P., by a vote of 24

Assembly District, S. L. P., by a vote of 24 in favor and 4 against. WHEREAS. The 'Volkszeitung' has for the past months been hostile to the party policy, and is the cause of the prosent conflict in Sec-tion. New York: and WHEREAS, Its retrogressive and middle-class sentiments are a hindrance to the prog-ress of a revolutionary party, like the S. L. P., therefore be it RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 16th Ass. Dist., Section Greater New York, condemn the Volkszeitung Publishing Associa-tion, its chief editors, and the 'Volkszeitung' itself, be it further RESOLVED, That all the members of this pistrict pledge themselves from this day on, July 11th, 1599, to stop supporting the 'Volksz-zeitung,'' either morally or financially. LOUIS WECHTER, Secty.

New York, July 12.

The below two letters are copies sent to THE PEOPLE by their writers from

Providence, R. I., and New Haven, Ct., respectively, of originals mailed to the "Volkszeitung": II.

64 Hanover st., Providence, R. L., July 11, 1859.

July 14, 1859. To New York. "Volkszeitung." I return the alleged PEOPLE which you and your "continental" gang have just sent me. I have no use for the production of lies and sophistry, not to say bad English, ema'sating from your skilful hands and vitlated brain. sophistry, not to say had English, emailting from your skilful hands and withsted brain. Better try it on someone else more casily guiled. An really sorry the illegality of your action in "deposing" the National Executive Committee precludes our taking a general vote on your substitutes. "Little Rhody" would hit them hard. Please discontinue sending me any more of your struggles with the English ian-guage in an effort to prove our Party consti-tution doesn't mean what it Ays and that our National Convention was only fooling in its ac-tion relative to the S. T. d L. A. We know a little about the English language in this State, though we cannot boast the splendidly un-English names of your numerous ap-pointees. We will meet you gentlemen in due season and wipe the earth with you. Yours for the good of the cause. T. CURRAN. July 14, 1899. HL

Goff, as the counsel for the committee, played the role that helped him to land on the Ke-corder's bench. The polls of that election had closed and I was waiting at the New York Labor Lyceum for the returns of our vote, when a lady by mame of Karchman came up to me and asked whether I had heard that Louis Miller and Morris Hilkovitz. both of them lawyers, had voted for Goff. I did not believe the statement and set out to verify it; met Miller and asked him about the matter. He answered that he did vote for Goff, and that he too admitted it; explaining that "sometimes Socialista are foreed to vote for a casillatie transidate," and that "Goff, who was a very just man, would bring about meny reforms in the courts, who a would unimately bencht the workingen. Moreover, the tax question is not essentially different from the silver question: free silver could not abolish wage-slavery any more than low taxes. And yet it was from California that five years ago the most urgent demands came in that THE PEOPLE take up the sil-ver question. The demand was justified. All issues raised by capital and apt and meant to humbug the workers must be taken up by the militant Socialist and form to pieces. Only so can his agitation be effective.

The minital circuits and tork to preserve only so can bis astitution be effective. M. H. G., TRENTON, N. J.-No. indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that the "Volks-isting" organized the conspiracy its persi-tant lashing of the German element isto fury, by false articles, and new articles upon such correspondence: its suppression of Party news and publication of bogus reparts, the front page prominence it gave to the uncon-sitiutional call for the Kangaroo "General Committee" that "deposed" the National Of-forts, its arming the rioters down-stairs with clubs and bludgeons to raid the Party's pre-mises, the conspicuous part several of the members of its Board of Directors took in that attempted raid; Alexander Jonas' secret em-bassies to distant places a month or so ago, etc., etc.,-all these circumstances prove the charge beyond cavil.

the courts, which would ultimately benefit the workingment. These are the facts as known to me, and to which I herewith affix my signature, but I would add that on the east side this has been known to a great many people all along, and I remaraber that the Jowish 'Vorwarts' at one ime during the controversy with Louis Miller had an article by Zametkin, which, as near as I can remember, ran about as follows: "Why is the S. L. P. finding fault with Miller for having voted for Goff." Has not Hiduit, who is still a member of the party, done the same thing?" Mr. and Mr. A. Moren, both members of the party, are my witnesses to the conversation with Hiduit. J. WILENKIN. New York, June 15.

Insight of Section Duluth, Minn. To THE PEOPLE At the last regular monthly business session of Section Duluth, S. L. P., and June 20th, Ex., the call for vote issued by the National Six artics Computers and which was published in THE PEOPLE.

stringele. I would report in connection who this item, thet we have held already six street meetings, with crowds and interest steadily incremaing. Reformers "broadness," "toler-ance" and just as good a Socialism as yours" is given an extremely wide berth in Section Duluth, and we can safely say that the move-ment will grow soundly and scientifically cor-tent will grow soundly and scientifically cor-

ED. KRIX. Org. LOUIS DWORSCHAK, See'y. By order Section Duluth. Duluth, Minn., July 18.

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspon-

dents.

M. M. A., BOSTON, MASS .- As you may imagine, the manuscripts in this office are just now in too disordered a condition to be lated hands on. Shall forward as soon as pos-

and hards of the set of the se

crowd The "Volkszeitung" crowd is a libel upon the German. D. C. J., NEW YORK.--Among the non-Party members who tried to raid the Party premises on the loth instant was the Labor Pakir Philip Bauer, the Right Bower of the Tammany Hall Fakir Klein, and member of the association. This Klein is an officer of Bauer's "Union" and has a job in Tammany Hall. He joined the mob with a squad of his pak. Guess he is now laid up and bandaged up.

pais. Guess he is now laid up and bandaged up.
R. S. J., BROOKLYN, N. Y.-We were informed on the subject. But all the donations that the pure and simple fakins may beatwo on the "Volkszeitung," will not save it. Donations are not subscriptions, and the "Volkszeitung," already down to 6,000 readers, is shriveling steadily; moreover, donations are not a perential fountain.
L. W., PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Your information is valuable. Just as soon as crooks feel they are drawing near the end of their tether, they come out of cover. It is a sort of "running amuck."
A. S., VANCOUYER, B. C.-(1) Send money to Heary Kuhn, el Beckman st.
(2) Have not received the other letter.

(2) Have not received the other letter.

(2) Have not received the other received. J. Z., WEST BRIGHTON, N. Y.-Thai, letter with money never arrived: must have been intercepted by the "Volkszeitung" sharks. They have intercepted others. Never mind; their days are counted. A short stop is to be put to their piracles.

put to⁵their piracies. Y R. R., HOLYOKE, MASS.—That statement in the Kangaroo National Executive's Mani-festo about Grunzig's having been refused ad-mission by Section Greater New York on the ground of his opposing the Alliance is false, laise to the knowledge of those who made it.

Section Duluth, S. L. P.

rect in Duluth.

sible

CASL PANKOPF, JERSEY CITY, N. J.-If you don't quit sending your histerical sputter-ings, you will drive the Party to the expense of having to buy several additional wasie-baskets. Please, don't.

C. J. L., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.-It was not an intentional suppression that kept the details of the battle of the 19th instant out of last week's issue. Some other eye-witness may try his hand at that, later on; last week and the many other that, later on; last week This is the start issue. Some other cycle with each may try bis hand at that, later on last week and just now other matters are pressing for-ward. It is not strange that your appetite is whetled, and you would like to know more, it was a sickt that will remain indelible on the numery of all who witnessed-and under-stond it. On the one side, the reactionary el-cument that the "Volkszeitung" had lashed into other, the representatives of the progressive element of the country at large, of the Party in particular,-the former, the refuse of the Past, the latter, the vanguerd of the Future; these two, engaged in bloody conflict, tryfied the class-struggle in skirmish, a forerunner of the manumoth conflict that is drawing mear, and of the lines on which it will be fought. Nor was it less inspiring to watch the vigor displayed by the element of progress, on the one hand, and the steady repulse and retreat, on the other, of the reactionists, who, fix min-ures hard, would surery have been there.

on the other, of the reactionists, who, five min-uits later. would surely have been thrown headlong down the stairs.—had not the Folice come in timely to save them, not of defest, that was an accomplished fact, but of more serious wounds than they had received. Sure-ly sugrestive, all 'round! To the event was not devoid of its humor-ous incidents also. One of these should be mentioned right here; it also is se typical. One of the rioters with a face full of bumps and bleeding, and his right arm lamed by a blow, showk, as he retreated, his left fat at the Party's defenders, and, still holding in his right hand a stump of the club that he had just broken on some Comrade's head, he uttered an imprecation, which, translated from the German, means: "And that is what you call 'Solidarity'!"

The derivation in the second of the secon

uty of electing the N. E. C. T. J. & T. H., JERSBY CITY, N. J.-Inform every "Volkszeltung" reader you meet on the facts; the "Volkszeltung" relies for victory upon the blinkers that it tries to clap on its readers. It is already walloped, and it knows it; hasten the enlightenment of those deluded German Comrades.

it: hasten the enlightenment of those deluded German Comrades.
G. L. MILFORD, CT.-If the Kangaroos had come to this office, and asked us to pick out for them their substitutes for the Parity's National Officers, we could not possibly have put them into a worse hole than they put themselves into with their own choice.
Imagine the venerable Lucien Sanial, a man scientifically trained, and the pride of the Party substituted by a Whipper-snapper of a chappy-like Kirchner?
Imagine an Alvan S. Brown, a man enthulastic for the Party of the country of his and his parents' birth, substituted by a Beranoff, a fellow, who, tho' 15 years in the country, does not care enough about it to become a citiasni traine a Chasa. H. Matchett, the late Fart y's Candidate for President, substituted by a Hipper-state of his private occupation: he, being a lawyer, votes for his pet capitalitie Judge?
Imagine a Party's substituted by a Comrade alive with the fire and wit of the Emeraid Isle of his birth and devota to the Emeraid Isle of his private occupation: he, ubeing a lawyer, votes for his net capitalities Judge?
Imagine a John J. Kinnealy, a Comrade.alive with the Far and wit of the Emeraid Isle of his birth and devota to the Cause, substituted by a lumpish Fahl?
Imagine a John J. Kinnealy, a Comrade.alive of the and sober, substituted by a Wansheito drunk to stand on the day of his "election?"

3

These gentlemen cannot stand in the light of day; public information is a thing they recoil before. THE PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts" had to be forthwith captured, so as to prevent all information from reaching the comrades and readers, leaving the "Volksseitung" small traders, Anarchists simple corruptionists the floor all to themselves. Accordingly, no sooner ad they "deposed" the N. E. C., when and they "deposed" the N. E. C., when a mob of at least fifty of them, con-sisting of a large percentage of non-members of the Party, marched down to THE PEOPLE'S, "Vorwaerts" and A. E. C.'s offices (which were situated in the "Volkszeitung" building); on their way, they were armed downstairs a the "Volkszeitung" building); on In the "Volkzeitung's" office with clubs and murderous bludgeons;; and at-tempted to break into the Party's prem-The scene that ensued will be ever memorable to all who witnessed

THE PEOPLE, the "Vorwaerts," and the headquarters of the N. a. C. occupied the third floor of the "Volkszeitung" building. The "all" that appeared that morning in the "Volkszeitung" for a "special ses-ion of Section Greater New York" car-ned distingthe the odor of the proverbial ried distinctly the odor of the proverbial at instinctly the odor of the proversion at. In the course of the day, the prém-ing occupied by THE PEOPLE, The "Vorwaerts," and the N. E. C. were set in a state of defence. Fr the provent of state of defence. by 10 p. m., about 25 picked Comrades Were on their posts. Shortly before midnight, the membership of the new "National Executive Committee" be-"National Executive Committee" be-na to put in their appearance, de-manding admission "by virtue of their Parley ensued; and then suddenly the arrey ensued; and then suddenly the strued rioters made a rush up the stairs. The ante-room became a field of battle; ferce did the conflict rage for fully 10 minutes; bloed flowed freely. Among the wounded comrades who that night detended the property of the Party, aye more, its insignia of office and the Party itself against the mob of reac-tionists organized by the "Volks-Mittang," were Comrades John and

As a result, the "Vorwaerts" cannot appear this week, and may be forced to discontinue. It will be the duty of THE PEOPLE readers to promptly convey this information to the unprepared German comrades, readers of the "Vorwaerts": the sheet they will henceforth receive through the German mailing list that the Party gathered, but is now stolen from it, will be only a rehash of the hopelessly vicious, stupid, unscrupt-lously mendacious and hostile daily, "Volkszeitung." Let them spurn the fraud

With THE PEOPLE things stand with The PEOPLE things stand better. Though all that belonged to it could not be rescued in time, some has been rescued—among these is part of the mailing list—but its money re-mains stolen. Most of our readers will receive the paper in due time, but many will not owing to THE many will not, owing to THE PEOPLE also being robbed of its latest mail list. But this inconvenience and many minor ones will be overcome. Let the comrades and friends notify all the readers whom they know; a new the readers whom they know; a new and full mailing list will soon be in shape again, and greatly enlarged, as the inevitable response of an indignant Party to the disgraceful conduct of traitors that long remained masked in its ranks.

COOPER UNION MASS MEETING. --Section Greater New York will cele-brate its rejuvenescence by Mass Meet-ing next Monday evening, the 24th instant, at Cooper Union. Let every instant, at Cooper Union. Let every comrade and friend, at all within reach of the Hall attend. Let us rejoice together.

Remember that the address of THE PEOPLE is now 61 BEEKMAN STREET. Room 805, Box 1576,

tims hunger. The man who murders his victim with an axe might as rea-sonably blame the axe for his crime, as for Mr. Hearst to make attack on officials of New York, placed in power by his efforts.

More than 200,000 of New York's working class voted exactly as the Journal advised them.

Every Italian with clubbed and ach ing head can personally thank Mr. Hearst and his like. Had the club that he was struck with been in Mr. Hearst's own hand, the blow could not have been nore direct nor his guilt more clear More than any other one man Mr. Hearst made and raised to office the powers that gave force and direction to the clubs of those policemen. When it comes to the "robbery of the

weakest and poorest" in that "army of hunger," you are the man who is res-ponsible, Mr. Hearst. Point not to the mayor and the "brood of city understrappers." They are your work and your creation, in the offices where you placed them. It is true that out of that army some will go to "Potter's Field sooner than was necessary" because of the officials and understrappers "who cheat the poor and connive at the rob bery of speculative sharks." But the bery of speculative sharks." But the infamy belongs at your door. The ac-cusing finger points to you, and the volce of victoria to you, and the "W. voice of righteous judgment says. R. Hearst, thou art the guilty man." Of the past time you might have been

(Continued on Page 4.)

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.," is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE, immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party or-IAN STREET, gan from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are at-tempting to cheat the public with.--Carry the news to Mary! - - III.

The the bout Grunzig's having been refused ad-mission by Section Greater New York on the ground of his opposing the Alliance is faise, takes to the knowledge of those who made it. These are the fact: and wrote articles that look to the forma-tion of an other Labor Party; he was censur-ed for it by Section New York. What with editing another German paper, of which the least said the better, he was removed from the Editorship, but was loft an assistant. The paper's Board of Directors, composed at that time of men of character, finding out that Grunzig was not a member of the Party, remonstrated with him; his answer was that the emplicably protested "against such ty-ramy," that "the red card does not make a Socialist," and more of the same kind, the English of which meant that he was willing to use the Party as a milch-cow but cared not After all this biuster, he did join; but at the analy, last December he skarted the open row with his articles recommending the "boring from withm" in the pure and simple unions, and assaulting the Party's tactics, in short, putting in a word for labor fakirs. When the er and now stands in open robellion, against the PEPLE'S stack." on the said articles, its main argument was that "such treatment was not the proper one sgainst a Party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a Party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a Party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one sgainst a party mem-ber. The answer and proof that Grunzig was not the proper one membership, and such was under such circumstances under and the reasons why section Granter New Yor refused him and just.

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OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Henry Kuhn, 61 Beekman street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS-Secre-tary, Robert Bandlow, 193 Champlain street, Cleveland, O.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA-National Executive Committee-Secretary, George Moore, 61 Ryde 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 go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

To the Members of the Socialist Labor Party and the Friends of the Cause.

On Monday, July 10th, at about mid-night, an armed gang of rufflans, organ-ized by the "Volkszeltung," tried to seize the offices of the Party, and the offices of the Party organs. They were beaten back, the para-phernalia of the Party organization are in safe hands. We shall work right along. But, besides other moneys belonging to the Party, the "Volks-zeitung" has now in hand a large sum for PEOPLE subscriptions paid in ad-vance, which, as a matter of course, we shall fill: they are also making every attempt to intercept THE PEO-PLE mail, and thus they get more On Monday, July 10th, at about mid-PLE mail, and thus they get more money belonging to the Party, and in-tended for the Party press. All of this puts us in a a position of temporary financial embarrassment. Hence we feel compelled to call upon you, individually and collectively, to give all aid within your power, and give it

quickly. The initial expenditures for setting up a new office are rather large. Do all you can to extend the subscription list of THE PEOPLE published by the Na-tional Executive Committee, S. L. P., at 61 Beekman street, Room 305, New

York City. Indulgence is asked for inability to attend to correspondence for a few days until matters are again straight-

a out.	HENRY	кин	N,	
		onal Secretary, Beekman street, New York City		
		New		City

DONATIONS TO THE PEOPLE.

Ferd. Schmidt, Washington, D. C I ter Flebiger, Brooklyn, N. Y	\$100.0
Litar Flablaar Brooklyn N V	100.0
1 Steinherr City	5.0
P C Walf Dreaklan N V	1.0
Callestics at Canagal Committee Most	1.0
Conection at General Committee Meet-	
 A. Steinberg, Divokiya, N. L. Steinberg, City F. C. Wolf, Brookiyn, N. Y. Collection at General Committee Meeting, N. Y. R. I. State Committee. L. A. 198, S. T. & L. A., Pittsburg, Pa., John Subert, Waterbury, Comp. 	, 48.5
R. I. State Committee	100.0
L. A. 198, S. T. & L. A., Pittsburg, Pa.,	6.2
John Neubert, Waterbury, Conn	
John Neubert, Waterbury, Conn E. C. Elston, Norwich, N. Y L. A. Holand, Trey, N. Y	.2
L. A. Boland, Tray, N. Y	15.0
John Cook, City. L. A. 93, S. T. & L. A., Swedish, Mach., American Branch, Newark, N. J.	1.0
L. A. 13. S. T. & L. A., Swedish, Mach.,	5,0
American Branch, Newark, N. J.	6.0
	25.0
C. C. Crolly, Pleasantville, N. Y. Section Lynn, Mass., S. L. P. John Hossack, Jersey City, N. J P. C. Christiansen, Cleveland, Ohio	5.0
Section Lynn Mass S L P	8.0
John Hossney Jersey City N J	1.0
P.C. Christiansen Cleveland Ohio	1.0
Ford Harr Cleveland Ohlo	1.0
Fritz Folder Clampland Oble	
Pritz Felder, Cleveland, Ohlo	
Ferd. Herz, Cleveland, Ohlo Fritz Felder, Cleveland, Ohlo A. Behner, Cleveland, Ohlo George Bickensdorfer, Cleveland, Ohio.	1.0
George Bickensdorrer, Cleveland, Onio.	
Ferd. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio Frank Erben, Cleveland, Ohio John Draser, Brooklyn, N. Y Gust, Languer, Milford, Conn	
Frank Erben, Cleveland, Ohio	
John Draser, Brooklyn, N. Y	B.0
Gust. Languer, Milford, Conn	8.0
Loyal, N. Y	1.6
Scandinavian Branch, Essex County,	
N. J	2.5
Louis Cohen, East Orange, N. J	5.0
Thomas Incoh Jersov City N I	5.0
A. Klein, City,	1.0
Collection by 20th Assembly District	65.4.9e
A. Klein, City. Collection by 20th Assembly District, N.Y. Workmen's Educat'l Club, 14th A. D E. O. Smith, City.	2.0
Workman's Educat'l Club 14th A D	6.3
E O Smith City	5.0
E Ciw City	5.0
E. Siff, City. M. Tzemakh Collected by the Jewish Abendblatt:	
Collected by the Towleb theadblast	5.0
A Ulindar	
A. Hindes \$10.00	
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Hwurltz	
Cooper 2.00	
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G. Silberstein	
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M. Beer	
Sh-g 1.00	
J. Lederer 1.00	
Rosenfeld 1.00	

Report was received from John Root about the reorganization of Section Cincinnati. He states that he has organized on a sound basis and away from all saloon interests that had hitherto interfered with the growth of the Section. Report approved and resolved to rec-ognize the reorganized Section. The National Board of Appeals sent the fol-lowing communication: Section San Francisco, Cal., is hereby re-quested to submit statement of facts that caused the expulsion of Comrades A. C. Peter-sen, John C. Wesley and Henry Warnerke, ir., said comrades having appealed from the deci-sion of Section San Francisco, depriving them of their membership in the S. L. P. Statement should be forwarded within four weeks from date. ROBERT BANDLOW. Section New Britsh Come. sent required

Section New Britain, Conn., sent request that a general call for funds in aid of their campaign be issued by the National Execu-tive Committee. Resolved that this cannot be done for any single Section, and that they must first turn to the Connecticut State Comdone for must first

mittee. Action was then taken to issue a statement in which the Board of Directors of the Pub-lishing Association has tried to lajure the Party by attempting to selze the Party organs and succeeding in oripping THE PEOPLE and killing the "Vorwarts." Action was taken to engage legal aid to protect the party against have set up what they are pleased to call the National Executive Committee. A letter was received from the Board of Directors of the Workingmen's Publishing Association, stating trade successful to ender the set of the workingmen's Publishing Association, stating trade office in a conspiracy against the Party. The Board asked the endorsement of the X. E. C. for the action, which was granted. The meetings having been held on the very field of battle of the previous night, and as it was adjourned to meet next week in the new had gathered and were present, broke out into three lusty cheers for the S. L. P. when the N. E. B. adjourned. MEETING HELD AT 61 EBEEKMAN Action was then taken to issue a statement

the N. E. B. adjourned. Recording Secretary. Recording Secretary. Recording Secretary. MEETING HELD AT 61 BEEKMAN STREET, ON JULY 18.—Arthur Keep in the chair Absent, Brown and Stahl: Brown, who is out of town, had been excused. The finan-cial report for the week ending July 8th show-ed receipts 20150, expenditures 3163.90. The ne for week ending July 18th showed receipts 37.10: expeditures 32.74. Resolved to elect a Board of Management to look after the business part of THE PEOPLE. Peter Fielser, Alvan S. Brown, Joseph H. Sauter and Patrick Murphy were elected. E. Siff and Arthur Keep were added to the Ad-visory Board of the Labor News Co. Resolved also to place Hugo Vogt on the ditorial staff of THE PEOPLE. Resolutions condaming in the strongest terms the fullie and unconstitu-tional attempt of the 'Volkszeitung.'' were re-ceived from the Sections of Rockville. Com-American and German, the Pennsylvants State Committee. Section Lynn, the Comrades of others. Such of the resolutions as were received from the Sections of Rockville, Con-the Sauter and become known, were overdrawn, the Sections not knowing at the time that the situation in New York was perfectly safe and that the 'Volkszeitung'' had become known, were overdrawn, the Sections not knowing at the time that the bogu ''People'' issued of the ''Volkszeitung'' the Party is usue had as yet only seen the bogu ''People'' issued of the ''Volkszeitung'' and the ''Solkszeitung'' ad failed ignomia-iously' the Sections had as yet only seen the bogu ''People'' issued of the ''Volkszeitung'' and hat the ''Volkszeitung'' and section Sections reported to have voted on the que-stion of severing all connection with the Volksreitung''s for, none against; Contaris I. Antonio, Feras, Stor, none against; Contaris I. Antonio, Conn, Nas, Cr, Jagainst; Davenort, Iowa, 4 for, i ag

N. Y., 15 for, none against; Rochester, N. Y., 25 for, none against. Arthur Roberts was admitted as a member at large. A very heavy mail had been received during the week after the "Volkszeltung's" coup had become known; it is difficult to cope with it and correspondents should not grow impatient if answers do not come as promptly as they may desire. Everything is all right at this end of the line and a week or two of hard work will straighten matters out.

JOHN J. KINNEALLY, Recording Secretary.

MARYLAND.

HARTLAND. The second s

Thursday, July 20th, until evening of meeting. Comrades should do their utmost to distribute the same. L ABELSON, Organizer, 23 Duane street, New York City, LETTER BOX

NEW YORK. Section Greater New York.

[Reprinted from THE PEOPLE of July 15.] PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL COMMIT-TEE, June 24, 1899. Meeting at 64 East 4th

street. Comrades Katz and Keep presided. Min-utes of previous meeting adopted, with the addition that the Sccretary was instructed by the Executive Committee to inquire of the ed-itor and Board of Directors of the "Vokszei-ung" why they failed to exist the reserves itor and Board of Directors of the "Vockszei-iung" why they failed to print the reports of the Secretary and General Committee, and whether or not they will print them in future. The Credential Committee reports favorably on the following:--N. Y., 12th A. D., Louis Pomerants in place of Lichtenberg: 14th A. D., Br. 2, J. Sauter in place of Muller; 30th A. D., Br. 2, Aug. Gilhaus and Miss Marie Brueckmann; 21st A. D., Br. 3, Brooklyn, Hu-go Vogt. The report was concurred in and delegates seated. Twenty new members were admitted.

delegates seated. Twenty new members were admitted. Charges of 3th and 35th A. D.'s against Van Duffe, and of J. Samuels, 30th A. D., against C. Wehrle, were referred to Grievance

Charges of 3th and 3th A. D. s against Van Duffe, and of J. Samuels, 30th A. D., against C. Wehrle, were referred to Grievance Committee. Report of Grievance Committee.-In the case of S. Jacobson vs. W. Brinkmann, the de-fendant was charged with defamation of char-acter for calling S. Jacobson a political scoun-drei at the meeting of the 'Volkszeitung' Conference. The committee finds Brinkmann guilty of the charge, and recommends that he be ordered to withdraw his statement at the next meeting of the 'Conference,' or stand suspended until he does so. A motion was made to concur in recom-mendation, an amendment to suspend Brink-mann for one year. Motion was carri d. In the case of Daniel De Leon vs. Aux. Waldinger, the Committee reports that De leon charged Waldinger with having retailed sinders against him by spreading rumors to the effect that De Leon's original name was Loeb-a siander that had beef used as a campaign document against the Party, and that he had been adopted by the Seligmans, by whom he was cast off for crooked work.'' Waldinger appeared with Morris Hilquit as his cousel-i-the first instance of the kind in the section. Counsel pleaded for defendant not guilty, and said that he may want to take the case to the State courts. The evidence brought out the origin of the Loeb slander. It originated with Alexander Jonas, who, claiming that he meant it as a joke, con-veyed the 'Joke' to one John Steele, a re-porter on a capitalist paper and expelled mem-ber of the Party. Steele took case to spread to dave to originator of the slander. forced Jonas to write a letter of retraction to Steele. The Seligman version of the story is entirely new. Comrade De Leon was the present Pro-fessor Seligman, who was his pupil at Colum-bia College: that he nearest approach to a vist was when he, De Leon, with the rest of the house of any Seligman; that the only Se-ligman he ever knew was the present Pro-fessor Seligman, who was his pupil at Colum-bia College: that he nearest approach to a vist was whe

sinuation that his name is assumed is a sum der. The witnesses for Waldinger got themselves entangled into one contradiction after another. The Committee finds Waldinger guilty of malicious slander, and recommends that he be ordered to retract his false statements be-fore the General Committee; otherwise stand suspended. Amendment was made that Wald-inger be suspended for one year. The vote was taken viva vece, and the amendment was carried, only 3 or 4 dissenting wicces being heard. Adjourned.

Meeting of July 8.

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Meeting of July 15th.

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DELEGATES SEATED IN THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

2nd A. D.-Max Kaplan. 4th A. D.-M. Shaynin and M. Katzman. 4th A. D.-M. Shaynin and M. Katzman. 6th and 10th A. L.-H. Ehrenpreis. 8th A. D.-Steinberg and Berdichersky. 12th A. D.-Julius Hammer, Louis Pome-rantz and Rothstein.

13th A. D.-Luck. 14th A. D.-Dow Hosman and Jas. H. Sauter.

"DAILY PEOPLE" COMMITTEE-Kuba, Fieblger, Glaser, Cooper, Katz, Murphy, Siff, Jarrold, Rosenblath, Lightburn, Jos. Wright, ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE-Miss Bruckmann, S. Klein, Hyman, Siff, Hammer, Berdichevsky, Shaynin, Miss Ash, Spiess, Rothat-in. Rothstein. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS-Gillhaus: Assist-ants, Fulling, John Keep, Chas. Keveney, John

DELEGATES TO D. A. 2. S. T. & L. A.-ppograph. Smiliansky, Brandstetter, S. Klein

Typograph. Smillansky, Brandstetter, S. Klein. Cooper, Ehrenpreis. Resolved, to send delegates to D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., The following were nominated: Sanial, A. Keep, Gilhaus, Forbes, Hosman, Max Forker, Laffey.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PEXNSTLVANIA. Communications for Section Greater New York, S. L. P., should be sent to L. Abelson, care of W. L. Brower, 23 Duane street. New York City. Agitation meetings are being held every Sun-day at 4.P. M., at Fort George. New York City. The meetings and the share been well at-tended, the crowd has listened attentively and applauded the points made by the speakers. The meetings will be held every Sunday for toll their friends and all those who are leaning our way of these meetings. PHILADELPHIA COMRADES, ATTENTION: A special meeting of Section Philadelphia will be held in the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown strets, for the purpose of hearing and acting on the report of the committee sent to New York to investigate the difficulties existing there and to secure a truthful, fair and impartial report by hearing both sides of the question fully explained. This will be a very important meeting, and it is urged that the commades in Philadelphia will not fail to be present. FRANK STREIT, Sec'r. be present.

FRANK STREIT, Sec'y.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY," LOCAL No. 19, S. T. & L. A. NEW YORK, July 14.-At our general meet-ing on the 15th inst., we elected our new officers. For Secretary, Louis Lustig: Cash-ier, Max Bober: Delegates to D. A. 49, E. Mayer and L. Lustig: Trustees, A. Schiff, A. Probst. L. Lowinger. The delegates are instructed to report at the next sension of the D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., that we will not ac-knowledge the "Volkszeitung" as our official organ, and the reports of the proceedings should be sent after this date to THE PEO-PLE, and we shall support only such news-papers which heartily support the S. T. & L. A. and its organizations. papers which hearting super-L. A. and its organizations. LOUIS LUSTIG, Sec'y.

Treason Throttled. (Continued from Page 1.)

City Executive Committee to arrange a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Monday, July 24, to celebrate the re-juvenescence of the Section. Members and sympathizers are urged to secure subscribers for THE PEO-PLE. Subscribers are asked to protest to the Postmaster General against the receiving of the bogus PEOPLE published by the Volkszeitung. District or-ganizations are called on to put their best men at the disposal of the Organizer to carry on the work of agita-tion and organization with renewed

vigor. collection was taken up for THE PEOPLE; \$47.29 were collected. At the call of the delegates Chairman

Keep and Comrade De Leon made in-spiring addresses, and the meeting closed with three cheers for the Social Revolution and the S. L. P. The Committee adjourned to meet in

regular session on Saturday, the 22d, at the same place, 475 Pearl street. H. SIMPSON, Secretary. Seen Without Glasses.

(Continued from Page 3.)

forgiven. An advocate could have plead your ignorance, your youth, your in-nocence. But with knowledge, experience and age you change not. You still rence and age you change hot. Fou still defend that organized damnation, Tam-many Hall. You argue where you should attack, and reason with those you should destroy. As well palaver with a famishing tiger in the jungle as with a famishing tiger in the jungle as moralize with the greedy spoilsmen of the New York Democracy. Your cause may gain you a name, perhaps office. But why foil oblivion to find obloquy? You are going to "Accomplish Some-thing, to Get Results." You are, you are. You have got some already. You'll get more. No doubt of it.

Now to your personal door. As to a matter which you doubtless consider your "private business," as your boss Croker would term it. While making such display of your solicitude for good such display of your solicitude for good government and your friendship for trade unions, how have you dealt with your own employees? I do not mean your printers and those who have the backing of a powerful organization. The capitalist avoids a fight with the strong. But you did not scruple to reduce the wages of your newsboys a little more than a year gone by. Why? I profits, surely. Nothing else. But w For reduce the wages of the newsboys, the poorest paid of all your employes? Because they were the weakest. Be-

cause they were powerless to resist you. Italian, why not deal fairly with the under paid in your own household? Because, what-ever your principles may be, they ad-mit of no act that will jeopardize profits. Which means that your pretended friendship for workingmen is so much buncombe. You look to the applause of workingmen that you may mislead them. When you go to the "boss" for a nomination, like a labor fakir, you would strive to show him that you have votes behind you. You cannot destroy capitalism and yourself remain capitalist. Away with the pretense. And now, on the 8th of June, 1899, Mr. Hearst, after depicting the woes of the strikers in Idaho, continued by the mar-tial law of Wm. McKinley and General Merriam, tells us that workingmen "never remember." There are some workingmen who "remember." Those who do so know that the Idaho infamy is not to be laid more especially at the door of Republicans than of Democrats. Those working-men who "remember" know that for more than a year before Republican McKinley took a hand in that fight Chicago platform (Journal's own) Dem-ocrat-Populist Governor Steunenberg did his best with the militin powers of did his best with the militia powers of Idaho to subdue, coerce and eliminate union men from the mines at Wardner. If Mr. Hearst desires workingmen to "remember." why does he not tell them the whole truth—that there is not the slightest difference between Republic-ans, Democrats and Populists. That the only possible salvation for the working class is for them to go into their own class is for them to go into their own political party, the Socialist Labor Party, and vote and work for the ab-solute overthrow and abolition of the entire capitalist system. Will he do it? No. He will tell the workingmen to "remember" Republican rascality, but at the same time to for-get Democratic cussedness-Governor Steunenberg, President Cleveland, Judge O'Brien, Governor Flower, Boss Croker, Chief Devery and the rest.

Mr. Hearst will not assist them to remember" any wrongs save those in-"remember' any wrongs save those in-flicted by the Republicans. But some of them will refuse to forget the truth. They will not forget the fact stated by the Rev. Herbert N. Casson (before his employment on a Democratic newspa-per) that the Republican and Democratic parties "are the two arms of the same thief, two sides of the same die." And they know that, while Mr. Casson may have changed, the old parties have not. The editor of the Journal can exhaust

The entor of the Journal can exhaust the black lexicon of infamy in a futile effort to adequately describe the Re-publican party. The whole vocabulary of anathema cannot fittingly character-ize its crimes. But there is not a crime that can be charged against the Republican party that has not been match-ed by the Democratic party. Save as to which particular capitalists shall get the lion's share of the fleecings of workingmen there is not now and has not been for thirty-four years a difference between them. When Mr. Hearst calls upon working-

men to "remember" Republican short-comings, as an honest man he should also remind them of those of the Dem-ocrats. If he does not do so, he is no better than those whom he reproaches. and others will from time to time take up the task which he neglects. BEN. HANFORD.

General Agitation Fund.

Total.....\$141.07

 Press Fund. Workers' Republic. Dublin. Ireland.

 Previously acknowledged
 \$\$5,72

 M. D. Fitzgerald. Lynn. Mass., on list 35.
 50

 X. X., Syracuse, N. Y., on list 55.
 10

 Section Rochester, N. Y., on list 55.
 125

 B. O'Toole, New York, on list 10.
 50

 Section Allentown, Pa., on list 66.
 1.00
 Total..... \$89.07

Daily People Minor Fund.

A fourth 5,000 edition of the pam-phlet "What Means this Strike?" is now out. Its large sale is a gratifying sign of the times, and it is an evidence of the class of literature that is most useful and, consequently, best called for.

A second 5.000 edition of the pamphlet "Reform or Revolution" has also recently left the press.

The English translation of Karl Marx' "Eighteenth Brumaire," that some time ago ran through THE PEO-PLE, is now to be had bound in an ele-PLE, is now to be had bound in an elegant volume of 78 pages, with Marx' picture as frontispiece. No Socialist, even though he be no student, and no student, even though he be no Scutteri, and ho student, even though he be no Scutisist, can afford to be without it. Apply La-bor News Co., 147 E. 23d street, N. Y. City. Price, 25 cents.

Daily People Conference. On account of the Mass-Meeting of Section New York there will be

NO MEETING

of the D. P. C. on Monday, July 24th. The meeting will take place on Mouday, July 31st, at 98 Avepue C.

Section Hudson County.

-- ATTENTION. --Sunday, July 23, at 10 A. M., SPECIAL, MEETING of Section Hudson County at Fehrens' Hall, Beacon Ave., Jersey City Hts. Highly important. IF. KRAFFT, Organizer.





Trades' & Societies' Calend

Standing advertisements of Trades D and other Societies (not exceeding five the will be inserted under this heading here at the rate of \$5.00 per annum. Organizations should not lose such as a Organizations should not lose such an portunity of advertising their places of a ings.

GENERAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST TRAN AND LABOR ALLIANCE: 22 Duage and Room 36, New York City. General tary: William L. Brower. Financial tary, Murphy. General Executive Meetings: 1st, 2rd and 5th Thurday ings at 8 p. m. Secretary Board of A Max Keller, 1016 Hope street, Philader Pa.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. County Committee representing the Ber meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in the of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Ber field avenue, Newark, N. J.

field avenue, Newark, N. J. CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UNION Meetings every Tuesday, at 10 a. 64 East 4th street, New York Labor Less 104 East 4th street, New York Labor Less 105 Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th street NATIONAL UNION, No. 90. Office a Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th street District 1 (Bohemian), 33. East 7th street every Saturday at 8 p. m. -District II (Gomma, at 10 Stanton street, meets avery urday at 8 p. m. -District III meets at Clubhouse. 206 East 86th street, every Saturday at 8 p. -The Board of Supervisors meets Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 2d street at 8 p. m.

EMPIRE CITY LODGE (MACHINIsm meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday stat at the Labor Lycecum, 64 East 4th star Secretary: AUG. WALDINGER. HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquares of 32d and 33d A. D.'s, S. L. P., 111 10th street. New York. Business mes-every Thursday, Free reading room a from 7.30 p. m. to 10.30 p. m. every en-ing. Subscriptions for this paper ready here.

MUSICAL PROTECTIVE ALLIANCE in 1028, D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A. Headquar 79 East 4th street. Meetings every Pr at 12 o'clock poon. Fred. Hartmann F ident: Aug., Lantz, Corr. Sec'y, 7 4th street.

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, S. L. P. and and 35th A. D.'s, 517 E. 157th street of every evening. Regular business mathe-every Friday.

SKANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P. Second and fourth Sunday of every at 10.30 o'clock at m., at returning A. Rooms, 158-160 Third avenue, New You City, Subscription orders taken for Scand, Socialist Weekly, Scand, Am

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUTTER AND TRIMMERS' UNION, L. A. 65 of 5 T. & L. A. Headquarters, 64 East 6th Labor Lyceum. Regular meeding 1st 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m.

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL SOCIET OF YORKVILLE meets every Weds evening at 206 East 86th street. This clefy aims to educate its members in thorough knowledge of Socialism by of discussions and debates. Come and the

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTT," No. 1 S. T. & L. A. Office, 257 East Harmonic street. Tclephone Call: 2321 Spring. More every Thursday, 3 p. m.

WORKINGMEN'S EDUCATIONAL CLAR 14th Assembly District. Business me every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock the Clubhouse, 528 East 11th street. 11sh lectures every Sunday evening. Dete-ing alley and billiard room open even evening. Visitors welcome.

Arbeiter - Kranken - und Sterbe-Kass

für die Ver. Staaten von Amerika.

WORKMEN'S

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

United States of Amerika.

National Executive Committee.

 J. Lederer
 1.00

 Rosenfeld
 1.00

 L. Tenenbaum
 1.00

 L. Orlinger
 1.00

 Liffer
 1.00

 Ben. Silverstein
 50

 M. Lieberman
 50

2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

67.00

<text><text><text><text> [Reprint from THE PEOPLE of July 18.]

MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE COMRADES OF BOSTON.-Real-ising the urgent need for Party Headquarters, the City Committee of Section Boston has authorised a Committee consisting of three members of the City Committee and one each from every Ward Branch in the City of Boston to take the matter in hand and see what can be done towards securing enough subscriptions to secure and maintain suitable headquarters for the Socialist Labor Party in the City of Boston.

The necessity for Party Headquarters is ap-parent. A place where information can be obtained, literature sold, and where the com-rades can meet, as well as a convenient and accessible location for the City Committee-these advantages are so manifestedly desirable that it is well worth some effort on the part of the Comrades of Boston to secure them. The Headquarters Committee has already held two meetings, and has decided to call upon all members of the Party in Boston to subscribe as much monthly as can be spared for this purpose. The Committee is thoroughly aware of the fact that the calls for funds are many, and any amount, be it large or small, will be gratefully received. Information can be ob-tained of the representatives of the Com-mittee from the various Ward Branches, from the City Committee, or from the Financial Secretary of the Headquarters' Committee, Br-Harriet E. Lothrop, \$7 Boylston street, Bos-ton, Maas. Headquarters' Committee, Secy.

The Third Annual Reunion of the Karl Marx The Inite Annual Reunon of the Karl Mark Classes of Worcester. Boston and vicinity will be held at South Framingham on the last Sunday in July (3)th). All Comrades and friends are cordially invited to attend FROGRAMME. Outlook for Future Work-Martha Moore Avery Boston.

Outlook for Future Work-Martha Moore Avery, Boston. Digest on Commodities-Charles Willey, Worcester. Paper-Edward Carr, Boston. Critique-Ernest Jones, Everett. Original Song in Honor of Carl Marx-Byron Efford, Revere. Review on Exchange-Lawrence A. Henckey, Charleston. Paper on Marx-Anna Muriel Dunlap, Bos-ton.

Paper on MARX-Anna Murrer Dumay, Ever-ton, History of Classes-David Goldstein, Boston, SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, S. L. P., 3th and 3th A. D.'s, northeast corner lifethst, and 3d ave. Open every evening. Regular business meeting every Friday. ADD UNDER NEW YORK. To the Members of Section New York, S. L. P. COMRADES.-Handbills, announcing the mass meeting arranged by Sectich New York, S. L. P., at Cooper Union, next Monday, July 2th, at S. P. M., can be secured from the undersigned at any time during the day, from

n and M. Stark.

18th A. D.-Owen Diamond and Arthur Keep. 19th A. D.-Henry Mahland and James Dono-

hue. h. D. — M. Rowe and W. Dorman. 20th A. D. — M. Kortjohn. 21st A. D. — M. Kortjohn. 23rd A. D. — C. Izemakh. 28th A. D. — Adolph Klein and Samuel Klein. 28th A. D. — H. Deutsch and William Etch-born.

horn. 22d and 33rd A. D's.-Cooper, Malkiel, Van-derlueth and Brandsteiter. 34th and 35th A. D's.-Fred. Olpp. Max Klausner, John J. Kinneally and Jos. Wright. Bohemian Branch.-F, Lauda and R. Katz. BROOKLYN:

3d and 9th Wards .- John Keep and John Sth A. D.-Richard Levy and Gustave Ro-senblath. 6th and 12th Wards.-John H. Samuelson. 6th A. D.-August Gliefort and Chas. Van-

oth A. D.-August Ghefort and Chas. Van-derporten. 7th A. D., Branch 1.-Patrick Murphy and William H. Wherry. 7th A. D., Branch 2.-Charles Vollmers. 17th A. D., Branch 2.-Henry Kuhn and Emil

Mueller. 21st A. D., Branch 2.-J. Seidel and O. Li-netzky.

netiky. 2rd Ward.-Justus Ebert. American Branch 1.-A. C. Kihn and Archie Jarrold. Danish Branch.-L. Rasmussen and A. Witt-

rock. The report was concurred in and the dele-

The report was to be the set of the report o

NOMINATIONS FOR CITY OFFICERS OF SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

ORGANIZER-L. Abelson, J. H. Sauter. RECORDING SECRETARY-A. Simpson. FINANCIAL SECRETARY-John J. Kin-

neally. TREASURER-Eber, Forbes, J. H. Sauter, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Vogt, Kuhn, Fuiling, Murphy, Katz, Ebert, Hammer, Hos-man, Gleiforst, Kinneally, Diamond, Cooper, Rosenblahh, H. Eckstein, Vanderlueth, Van-derporten, Laffey, Klein, Moren, Miss Brueck-

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE-SIG, Luck, Cooper, Wherry, Homman. SECTION AUDITING COMMITTEE-J. Bernstein, Samuelson, Scheurer, Seidel, Brandsteiter, Orange, Sauler. NATIONAL AUDITING COMMITTEE-SIG, Ebert, Roseablath, O'Brien, Charles, Keveney, S. Klein, Forbes, Kin, McEiroy. CREDENTIALS' COMMITTEE-John Keve-ney, Vogt, Forbes, Katz, Sauler, Ebert, Dia-mond.