

VOL. IX .- NO. 17.

MANNOTH lass Meeting Held by Section Gleater New York.

Significant Enthusiasm.

The Large Hall of Cooper Union Packed With a Dense Mass of 2,000 Human sings - An Overflow Meeting, at Lesst as Large, Held on the Outside -A Tropby of the Battle of Monday was the Gavel - The Situation Reriewed.

Obedient to the orders of the General Committee of Section Greater New York, a mass meeting was held last Monday at Cooper Union to celebrate the purification of the Section in partictiar, of the Party at large. The meet-be was unquestionably the largest yet held by the Party at Cooper Union. At an early hour there was standing room only: at 8.30, so large a crowd was kept out that an overflow had to be arranged and speakers provided. The revolution that the Section recently went through evidently rendered it sympathetic to the masses and aroused the comrades. The speakers, the resolutions present-ed, all were met with such storms, such outbursts of génuine applause, that a few of the "Volkszeitung" fakirs, who had come to create a disorder, had to limit themselves to some very moderate hisses, that, however, only acted as the signal for storms of applause that forthwith drowned them. One of the features of the meeting

was the gavel. It was a huge wooden hammer that figured on the night of battle. It is a murderous looking instrument, with which one of the "Volks seitung" crew fought on that night, and was wrenched out of his hands. It is now preserved as a trophy in this office

The meeting was called by hand-bills, which read as follows:

"WORKINGMEN OF NEW YORK!

"Every year about this time the daily newspapers of this city, all of them upholders of Capitalism and Wage Slav-trow that the working class looks to now that the working class looks to an Socialist Labor Party, with ever-increasing hope and confidence as the only party that constitutes real danger to the rule of the capitalist robber Only last Monday a meeting of class. Only last Monday a meeting of the Metropolitan Railway Employees in Cooper Union unanimously pledged theif to the support of the Socialist Labor Party. And when the papers publish the "news" of "splits" in the Socialist Labor Party their only ob-ject is to weaken its influence and de-mers the home of the workers troy the hope of the workers.

"A few days ago the papers teemed again with this sort of news. And again they have dishonestly and ma-liciously misrepresented the Party of Laber. It is in your interest as work-ingmen and citizens to know the truth. And you can learn the truth by attend ing the meeting in Cooper Union next Monday, July 24th. Then and there you vill gain true information concerning progress of the Socialist Labor Party and its relation to, the Labor Movement.'

A few minutes after 8 p.m., Patrick Murphy, of the N. E. C., called the meeting to order in the name of Section Greater New York, and introduced Lucien Saniel, also of the N. E. C., as chairman. chairman.

Comrade Sanial said that the meeting was the opening of the campaign. He reviewed the recent trolleymen's strike he showed the power of Socialism; re-ferred to the recent cleansing of the Section from the barnacles that had been impeding its course; and invited the audience to give three rising cheers for the S. L. P.—an invitation that was responded to with an enthusiasm that seemed to have no end. He then intro-duced as the first speaker

dication of any lessons having been learned by past and similar occurrences WHEREAS. Such a sad spectacle: workingmen striking with their bare fists against the policemen's clubs and the militia's threatened bayonets that these identical workingmen have placed into the hands of these identical police-men and militiamen; workingmen striking against the inevitable results of the your controllet system which of the very capitalist system which they persist in upholding on election day; workingmen, fakir-led, too timid, --because uninformed,--to dare de-

mand and assert in manly, deliberate fashion their full rights as men, yet violent, and thoughtlessly so, in violent, and thoughtlessly so, in the prayer for a crumb; "labor leaders" who have just led up the workers to defeat against the WHOLE MACHIN-ERY OF CAPITALIST PUBLIC POWERS, able now to think of nothing better than to suggest to these unfortunates that they "avenge" themselves at the ballot box by electing a "couple of judges;" labor fakirs, and other discredited vermin, that have long been riding the workers as political barnacles, now placing them-selves at auction before the capitalist politician by trying to catch his ears with hollow, yet bombastic, rhetoric about the "Labor Vote," "independent Labor politics," and a "new Labor party," and what they can and what they propose to do:-such a sad spectacle is a crushing indictment of the methods of "pure and simple" trade unionism, and of its ignorant and corunionism, and of its ignorant and cor-rupt leaders, and also of an alleged "Socialist" paper, the "New Yorker "Volkszeitung," which, tho' 20 years daily in the field, has, partly igno-rantly, partly corruptly, and partly out of cowardice, played into the hands of these unfit "pure and simplers;"

WHEREAS, The Socialist Labor Party has, since it unfurled its banner in this State, in 1890, and more particu-larly since its National Convention, in 1896, called upon the workers to organize into class-conscious trade organizations, with which to shield themselves in the shop, and on election day join the international proleta, iat at the ballot box to slay the Capitalist system itself; and

WHEREAS, In pursuit of this indis-putably, only intelligent, and manly course, the Party in New York and elsewhere has just now rid itself of reactionary and corrupt elements within its ranks, and has proudly earned the bitter hostility of all the vicious and muddled elements that in this country bar the way to progress; therefore, be it

RESOLVED. That wc, members of the Socialist Labor Party and its friends of New York and vicinity.

1. Impress upon our fellow wage-slaves throughout the country the necessity of class-conscious trade organizations; commend to them the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance; and urge upon them that, boring BOTH from within and from without, they put an end to pure and simpledom, and smash the Labor Fakir;

2. Call upon our fellow wage-slaves to join the Socialist Labor Party, to tear themselves away from all affiliation and touch with all other political parties in the land, they being without exception, reactionary or fraudulent; 3. Congratulate the S. L. P. upon the

determined, successful and emphatic manner in which it has just stamped out of its ranks lurking treason against the proletariat of America. The applause seemed interminable.

After it had sufficiently subsided, the chair introduced

DANIEL DE LEON.

The speaker spoke to the resolutions; explained in detail the futility of strikes led by pure and simple fakirs and upon pure and simple lines: the workingman who considers that the capitalist has any just rights in his capital stands in a contradictory attitude when he strikes; it is like a beggar begging for an alm who shakes his fist when refused; the strike COULD be successful only when class-consciously and revolutionarily conducted, and moving under the arily conducted, and moving inder the protecting guns of the S. L. P. He then took up in rough outlines the conduct of the "Volkszeitung,' and showed that if that paper, during its 20 years of ex-istence, had acted with but the approximate vigor, courage and purity of a Socialist paper, such disastrous strikes as the recent trolley strike would have been an impossibility in the city. The militant S. L. P., now purified and freed from the incubus of the "Volkszeitung" caricatures of Socialism; moving hand in hand with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, it was determinedly or-ganized to crush, like a Juggernaut, the Capitalist System and all its more or less depraved outposts. At the conclusion of the speech, the



By BEN HANFORD.

The Working Class, and may it ever be right; but, right or wrong, the Working Class! Never say, Die! To lose a skirmish is not to lose the

battle, and to lose a battle or two may not lose a cause. You trolleymen struck in 1895, all of

you, but you did not win. Now in 1899 you strike again, some of you, and you have not won. In '95 you had some of these roads tied up for weeks. Now you have some of them tied up for hours.

I am not going to criticize your mis-takes in detail. But one thing you should know. Whenever you must strike, strike for something worth hav-ing. Strike not only for the enforcement of the ten-hour law, but also for at least a 33 per cent. raise. That is not saying that you might not take 20 per cent. to avoid the strike. But if you must fight a life and death battle, see to it that there is a prize if you win the fight. Don't fight a man (or a railroad) for a picket on "His" fence. If you fight, fight for the whole park, castle and everything

One thing else. It is the part of wisdom to organize first, and strike after-ward. If your organization is strong, and your boss ain't a fool, you may in that case get something without strik-ing for it.

Do you remember how, in '95, Republican Mayor Schieren ("Leather Belt Charlie") had out the police on you "to prevent violence." And do you notice how, to-day, Democrat Mayor Van Wyck ("Pepperbox Bob") has out the police on you "to prevent violence?" Of course, some of you innocents really believe that the "distinguished usiness men." "prominent citizens."

business men," "prominent citizens," and "d----d good" people who always vote the Republican and Democratic tickets don't want "violence." It is not so. They do want violence. They do want marking who who do want workingmen clubbed when-ever they go on strike. They like it better if some of you are killed in a strike. The reason they want you to be killed and maimed is so that you won't go on strike so often. If they can get you so cowed in spirit that you will not strike, they then can do as they please with you-cut down your wages, lengthen your hours of work, and put upon you any humiliation they

Mark this:

Any man of sense who stands for this present system of society wants workingmen to be robbed, starved, clubbed, imprisoned, or killed.

As men are required to work to-day, it is inevitable that they should strike. And violence is inseparable from a large strike.

You can no more have a large strike without violence than you can have smallpox without sores on your body. And your bosses in putting down a strike by force are simply trying to drive the sores back into your system. Have you trolleymen noticed how Chief Devery had 1,400 Manhattan police over in Brooklyn before a man quit work? You don't think they came over here to help you strikers, do you? No, indeed.

But do you know that you might just so well have had them come to help you as Rossiter had them come to help him? Do you know that it would be much more easy for you to have the police go out and round up all the stockhold-ers and bondholders of the Brooklyn Parid Transit his five per cent. dividend on \$1,000 worth of stocks or bonds for a year. If he can reduce the wages of 9,000 of you in that proportion, he has his five per cent. dividend or interest on \$3,000.-000 of stocks and bonds. It is the same thing if he can make you do five cents worth more of work for the same money.

But what shall you do about it? Vio-lence on your part will do no good. It wouldn't be of the slightest use. If all the present owners were dead, there would be their heirs and others to take their places. Of course, I mean that illegal violence would do no good. It might make a heap of difference if it had the color of law. If the Congress had the color of law. If the Congress of the United States had been any good, it would have deposed Grover Cleve-land when he sent the Federal army to Fullman; then McKinley would not have sent theore to Wardney. have sent troops to Wardner.

Again, what shall you do about it? That depends. First of all, do you understand that a strike is a battle? Do you recognize your employers as your enemies? Your foes? The Bible says "love your enemies"; it does not say love your foes. If you don't know it, get your clergyman to tell you the difference between an enemy and a foe. Do you understand that every penny that goes to a man who does not work is a penny taken from some man who does work. And that if the non-workers (stockholders and bondholders in this case) get much, the workers have less than they earn by just that much. Do you understand that every cent that pays a dividend on stock or interest on a bond is taken from your rightful earn-ings? That you are thereby robbed of your own just the same as though it had been taken from your pocket? Of course, it is done legally. But what is it to you if you are to be robbed of a dollar that is yours, whether you are robbed by a nice, fat, clean-shaven, sanctimonious stockholder in the name of the law, or whether you are robbed by a highwayman with a bludgeon? You are a dollar poorer either way. You may run away from the highwa send him to jail. But if you resist the y by the stockholder it is you who robber go to jail.

How much are you robbed of on these roads? I can't tell you exactly. But a close approximation shows that every time you get a dollar in wages you give the owners of the roads a dollar in interest. Do you know what that means? It means that, instead of striking and fighting for ten to twentyfive cents a day more, you ought to fight to have your wages doubled; or that, leaving your wages as they are, you ought to work half as long per day

as you do. But how to get the wages doubled? It will take a little bit of time, to be And in the meantime, get anysure. thing that you can get. Fight the boss every chance you get. Better fight him for nothing but the sake of a fight than not to fight. If for nothing else, fight to keep in training. But never forget that some day you are going to get ALL you earn . You workingmen should always "Claim everything," and make up your minds you are going to get everything, not by begging for it, but by taking it.

How Some diseases, if not treated quickly, are surely fatal. Some otherwise fatal diseases will yield to but one remedy. viii y Under those conditions, a will take the one remedy. He may not like it. But he sinks his dislike in his extremity and takes his medicine. Workingmen, that is what you have to do.

They cannot buy them; they have nothing to buy with. Chipped china and furniture bought on the instalment plan will not buy railways. How, then?

Take them. All by good legal and or-derly methods.

Give these capitalists all the solace and benefit of that "law and order" they so dearly love to mouth about when they starve, club, shoot and imprison you

Workingmen, you are many. Capi-talists are few. Fight your battle with the weapons that make you strongest, and make him weakest. Fight him with votes. Workingmen can outvote

Join your own political party. Get into the Socialist Labor Party. Vote the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party. Elect the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party.

A Socialist Legislature would deal A Socialist Degislature would deal very quickly and adequately with the Brooklyn trolley companies. It would take their rallways. Then let the stock-holders and bondholders get out and riot. A Socialist Mayor of Greater New York would direct a Socialist Chief of Police to "preserve order."

But I hear some say: "Oh! this would be confiscation; it would be dishonest, wicked, infamous!"

Fellow workers, the smooth gentlemen who will talk to you of the in-famy of confiscation will not say anything of their confiscation. Did it ever occur to you that they have been rob-bing you these many years. That's how they come to own these roads. Every time you earned \$2, they took \$1 away from you. Every time you worked ten hours they took the product of five hours' work away from you. For every year you worked for them, they only gave you six months' pay. Bless them, they did it all legally. Bless them again, and we will confiscate what is left just as legally. Confiscation! If they climbed the rocky hills of toil from now to eternity they could not pay back the wealth of yours which they have confiscated and squandered.

Workingmen, make up your minds that some day you will give these cap-italist gentry some of their own law and order. You workingmen want no one to be starved, clubbed, killed or failed. But if those things must happen, see to it that they happen to your enemies. In this case your enemies are the stock and bondholders of street railways. If any clubbing must be done, see that they get it. As I said before, legally.

There is only one remedy. It is for you workingmen to get into the Sofor your own interests. You have to do all the work yourselves. There is no Man on Horseback coming to your relief. If one were to save you, after-ward he would own you. There are orme things a man must do for him. some things a man must do for him-self. You workingmen can no more trust some "good" capitalist to look after your political and economic in-terests than you can trust someone to marry your wife for you. Hold up your heads. Make up your mind you are going to be free men or die in the attempt. You workmen do all that need be done in this world. You raise the food. You make the raiment. You build the shelter. You transport persons and wealth hither and yon. Don't you think that you who do all the use-ful work of the world are capable of enjoying the wealth your labor produces?

A word about "Constitutionality."

It's a ghost, a bogey, a bugaboo. You may think that the laws passed by a Socialist Legislature would be de-clared "unconstitutional" by some of clared our long term capitalist judges. Forget It.

The Legislature has the power to in peach and drag from the bench any judge it sees fit. Just as the present capitalist legislature would impeach any judge that did not protect capital, just so a Socialist Labor Party Legis-lature would impeach any judge who did protect capital



PRICE 2 CENTS.

Socialist Lebor Party.

"Those Damned Strikers !"

The Stock Exchange Gamblers, the Blossoming Excrescences of the Trunk of Capitalism Look Upon "Labor Disturbances" Simply as Disturbances Affecting the Stocks' Barometer -They Little Dream of the Approaching Storm that will Smash the Barometer.

The following conversation between wo brokers was overheard by a Comrade recently:

A .- "That was an exciting day we had yesterday. Did you notice in the papers that the Buffalo strike is ended?"

B .- "Yes, and another good thing, the Cleveland trike will not last long either."

A .- "Damn these workingmen! They 're kicking all the time. How the devil can there be any steady business. A man don't know what to invest in on account of these damned strikes."

Yes, "damn these workingmen" who are always striking, who upset the "investments" of these gentlemen, and cause them so much anxiety and sleepless nights. How much more reasonable for the workingmen to be content with their lot, "to sweat and grunt under a weary life." than to disturb the unhealthy occupation of the Wall street gambler, who must "provide" for his family.

But this anxiety and dread is only of momentary duration. Thank heavens these strikes will not last long. When the funds of these "damned workingmen" give out, they will (if they can) return to their factories, cars, stock and railroad yards, and a sigh of relief will be heard in Wall street. But these strikes must be averted, if not entirely abolished, or some of these gentlemen will die of heart disease. This is clear both to the promoters, the managers of our great industries and those who invest in securities. The business must insure stability or the securities become insecure. The inception of a strike must be rendered more difficult, more precarious to both the agitator and the men. The labor leader known to all enlightened Socialists as the "labor fakir," is conferred with, who thereupon succeeds with mysterious zeal to convince his followers that a strike at

convince his followers that a strike at present is inopportune. But to return to our Wall street friends. Recently a report crept into the newspapers that another set of these gentlemen is behind the strike-rumors connected with the trolley sys-tem of Greater New York; that they sent their emissions the more tem of Greater New York; that they sent their emissaries among the men to stir up discontent; that the press spreads the "news," whereupon stocks tumble and the gamblers in the con-spiracy invest in these cheapened secur-ities. Some capitalistic papers edito-rially discredit such villainy as improb-able. Who laughs there? It is not im-probable, but very likely, that this same press is implicated in the villainy. press is implicated in the villainy, somewhat in the manner of these journals who report a prize-fight in four

BEN HANFORD,

the Party's recent candidate for Governor. Comrade Hanford made one o his inspiring speeches. Bunker Hill Was a lost battle, but Yorktown followed; this trolley strike, just lost, would be followed by others, the final one being won. He analyzed the sev-tral sets responsible for the outrage; the capitalist stock-holders, the capitalist parties, and, last, but not least, the Labor Fakir. He reviewed the great revolution that had been accomplished in the production, the rise of the proletariat, the uselessness of the capitalist class-every one of whose members might be dead, and yet the theels of production would cantinue turn. He compared the conduct of Tammany Mayor in the strike with the conduct that Comrade Sanial would have, observed had he been elected Mayor. He closed with a magni-scent picture of the social system unfor the Socialist Republic.

At the close of Hanford's speech a election was taken up, amounting to over 367, towards defraying the ex-penses of the meeting, and Henry Kuhn, the National Secretary of the 8. L. P., was introduced to read the

RESOLUTIONS.

Comrade Kuhn read with much effect, every sentence being punctured with munds upon rounds of applause, as follows:

WHEREAS. The preliminaries to the mari, conduct, winding up and sequel the trolleymen's strike in Greater New York reads like a page from an-

chair took a rising vote on the resolu-tions. The immense audience arose. The scene of wild, long and prolonged cheers and applause beggars description

The last speaker to be introduced was ARTHUR KEEP.

who, in a short 15 minutes' speech, de who, in a short is minutes speech, de-scribing the sorrows and the aspira-tions of the working class, and the work of the S. L. P. electrified the aiready wildly enthusiastic crowd. The chairman closed with a few point-

ed words, and, with three cheers, that were multiplied by three, and "tigers" without end, that memorable meeting adjourned

The overflow meeting continued fully an hour longer before the hall, ever larger crowds being attracted.

The meeting established beyond cavil the fact that "Volkszeltung's" con-spirators against the Party are but a ridiculous minority.

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

Rapid Transit Company than for them to ride all day in cars run by scabs? And the police would just as soch be on your side as on Rossiter's. I sup-pose most of you think it would be too bad to catch all the stockholders and bondholders of a railroad, put them in a fine large stone building, with bars over the windows, and keep them there with nothing to eat or drink until they agreed to pay you men all you earned

That is just exactly the thing you men might do. But don't do it on your own hook. As I said, get the police to do it. They would just as willingly (and perhaps more freely) club a fat, greasy stockholder, who has never worked a day in his life, and never will, unless you make him as to club a work unless you make him, as to club a work-ingman. Besides, if anyone must be ingman. Besides, if anyone must be clubbed, it is better to club the trolley stockholders than the trolley work-men, because there are not nearly so many of the former as of the latter

The owners of these roads, in order to get more money for themselves make the pay and conditions of work such that you men cannot stand it. Then you go on strike, not because you want to, but because you are forced to. Then it is a case of starvation. No work, no money. No money, nothing to eat-you and your families. Brutal, isn't it? But why don't you turn the isn't it? But why don't you turn the tables on your bosses. You are many; they are few. They never work. Why don't you say to them: "No work, no money. No money, nothing to eat, you and your families of stockholders and bondholders."

bondholders." When I say these people don't work, I do not mean that they do nothing. Some of them keep very busy. But not at work, save "working" you. President Rossiter "works" very hard, not running the railroad, but skinning you workingmen. Every time he can reduce the wages of one of you men five cents a day, he can pay a five per cent. dividend on \$365 worth of stock cent. dividend on \$365 worth of stock for a year. If he can reduce the wages of three of you five cents a day, he has

Your disease is that other people (capitalists) own things that are neces sary to your life. If you were chained to a rock, and could only eat when a certain man brought you food, you would know that your life depended on that man, your food-bearer. Likewise, if you were free of your chains and all the food and means to produce food were owned by that man, you would still be dependent on him for your life.

This is the case with you: You have no shackles and chains about you; you limbs are free. But a few people (th capitalist class) privately own that which is necessary to your life. You have not the means of livelihood. To get the means of livelihood, you must have work. Before you can work you must get some owner of the means of must get some owner of the means of production to hire you. In your case it happens to be railway owners. And they will only hire you on condition that you will give them half you earn. You think they pay you wages. Just the reverse is the case. You pay them for the privilege of working. It is the same thing with all other workingmen. The printer who sets the type for this had first to hire himself out to the man had first to hire himself out to the man who owned the typesetting machine. The same with the workmen who made the paper on which this is printed. So, you see, we are all in the same boat. We are as truly slaves as though we were chattels—save in one particular. We have votes. Workingmen are not free, but they are free to free themi-selves. Such is the disease. Trolley-men and other workingmen do not own the things with which they work. The Remedy? Remove the cause. had first to hire himself out to the man

Workingmen must acquire ownership of those things which are necessary to their life. How?

protect capital. By all means, obey the law and sub-mit to the decisions of the judges—at present. But make up your mind that you are going to capture the political power of this State and put it in the hands of a majority of the people of this State (the working class); and when you have done that, all will be well with you, instead of as now, with your foe and master. In the meantime, do all that you can do, if you only gain a triffe. While

do, if you only gain a triffe. While you are a beast of burden, insist on your privileges. If your boss makes you a jackass to fetch and carry, exercise the jackass's right, and kick every chance you get.

no matter how fierce the pres-But, ent struggle, no matter how great your trials and sufferings, look ever upward to your star of hope-the Socialist Lato your star of hopebor Party. Join it. Work for it. Vote for it.

May you win this fight. May you win every fight you have the courage to make

But, win or lose, make grim deter-mination that some day you are going into a fight to get ALL YOU EARN. into a fight to get that by first arming yourselves with that formidable weap-on, the political power. You can only get that weapon by voting for the So-cialist Labor Party and taking the executive, legislative, judicial and police powers from your enemies, the stock-holders and bondholders, all of whom are in the old capitalist parties. One thing more. The virtue of a law

depends upon those who administer it. A law in the interest of labor is of lit-tle benefit if it is administered by capitalists. If workingmen had the ad-ministration of the ten-hour law the police would club Rossiter rather than

When you yourselves administer the when you make yourselves, all will be well with you. Never before. Workingmen, destroy capitalism or capitalism will destroy you.

(Continued on page 4.)

to eight-page detail of disgusting minuteness and editorially devote a quarter column to a denunciation of "such a revolting custom."

And all this villainy and corruption is carried on at the expense of the work-ing class. Daily the wage slave toils from early till late, haggard and worn, deprived of all human existence, even at the mercy of his task masters until death ends his misery and throws his family into still greater misery, and daily the wealth produced by this "beast family into still greater misery, and daily the wealth produced by this "beast of burden" is seized by his exploiters, carried to Wall street, eagerly thrown into the gambling pot and the fiendish dance around the altar of Mammon begins

"Ill fares the lard, to hastening ills a Where wealth accumulates and iden decay

But.

Where Socialism throws its hopeful ray Downtrodden man welcomes the saving day.

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 "Volkszeitune" reaction the the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are at-tempting to cheat the public with.-Carry the news to Mary!

Remember that the address of THE PEOPLE is new 61 BEEKMAN STREET, Reom 805, N. Y. CITY, N. Y. Bex 1576,

THE PEOPLE. thed by the Socialist Labor Party. Henry National Secretary, at 61 Beenman St., Room 305, New York. - EVERY SUNDAY. --- * TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance: . 0.25 As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are inclosed. Entered as second class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office on April 6, 1891. TRADES UNION COUNCIL

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential)	2,068
In 1890	
In 1882 (Presidential)	
In 1894	
In 1890 In 1892 (Presidential) In 1894 In 1896 (Presidential)	
ln 1898	82,204

Yet in each soul is born the pleasure Of yearning onwards, upwards and away When over our heads, lost in the vaulted azure,

The lark sends down his flickering lay .-When over crags and piny highlands The poising cagle slowly soars, And over plains and lakes and Islands The crane sails by to homeward shores. GOETHE.

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THE "TRUST SMASHERS."

The American capitalist politician can double discount any other country's; he can even discount the proverbial Heathen Chinee, who, for ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain, has come down the galleries of history as peculiar. The ways and the tricks of the American capitalist politician are, like all clever things, extremely simple. He follows the tactics of the expert swimmer: "to push on, don't tunnel, but ride the wave."

The approaching storm of the Social Revolution is beating ahead foamcrested waves that carry the moanings of "Anti-Monopoly," "Anti-Trust," and the like inarticulate sounds. These muttered moans, inarticulate tho' they be, the capitalist class instinctively feels bode it no good; instinctively feels are aimed at its very existence. How meet the danger? By raising breastworks against it? Piling sand-bags? Resisting? Not at all! Sharp as steeltraps, possessed of all the cunning that the habitual criminal is gifted with, equipped with the subtle penetration of the professional crook, the capitalist class does not resist, it says, "Me too," -and SEEKS TO RIDE THE WAVE. Thus, in this country, we have seen "Anti-Monopoly" parties rise that are manned by dupes; but generaled by expert monopolists; and thus we find today in the ranks of the special "Anti-Trust" wing of the Democratic party/ the free silver wing-, men, in the lead, at that, whose main thought next to

It may be "personall," but he who will not look at the sources of the living of a class, will never understand the meaning of the political slogans of that class. It may not be pleasant to the un-coveree to be uncovered, but it is the only safe thing to de for the masses, for the Proletariat. Nor is there any country under the sun whose Proletariat needs keeping its peepers peeled as the Proletariat of this country of ours. Stand in, and look out! THE FUTURE CITIZEN.

The News Boys' strike, now going on in New York, may be matter for congratulation in that the spirit of revolt. always admirable, especially fascinating when seen in the young, the proverbially most defenceless; it may also be a matter for congratulation in so far as it is serving the mighty purpose of advertising broadcast and exposing the fact of the niggardly instincts and hypocrisy of the Hearsts and the Pullitzers-against whom the News Boys are striking. But after crediting the strike with these advantages, there is a circumstance that it brings into light and that, tho' valuable to know, and knowing, point out, is fit to sicken the heart, if not to raise grave misgivings for the future. The circumstance here referred to is the shocking illiteracy of these future citzens, the tale it tells of the misery that drives them from school and that, narrowing their horizon, cripples their minds.

One of the metropolitan papers, little knowing what it was doing, published litterally the letter sent to it by the District Messenger Boys. Here it is:

Gentlement-We wish to inform you that the A. D. T. Stock Exchange boys of Dist. 3 (4 Exchange Court) are going out on strick Monday. The cause of their stricking is they are charged by the company 50c. a week the hole year round for the same uniform and loc. a week for collars which they say they eught to have free.

An other paper, with the lowly instincts of people who are tickled by the sight and suffering of crippled animals gives an account of some of these News Boys as follows:

Boys as follows: Boys as follows: Barlier than usual the newsboys were on hand in Park row yesterday morning to contain of the foe. Reports of the most encouraging description were received from various local-lities. An envoy from the Brooklyn union brough this good word: "District Master Workboy Spot Conion says here's lookin' at youse noble strikers, an 'he can't bring his forces over to-day like he said he would, 'cause he's got an engagement to broak act bring his forces over to-day like he said he would, 'cause he's got an engagement to broak scab heads over dere. De hull push is out, an'd e kid wot tries to sell. 'Wollds' an "Joinais' gets his sizak kicked in. Dat goes. By order of de unio." Up rose then Cross-Eyred Peters, represent-ing the uptown boys. "We're all out,'' said he. We'll send a kid do horspital in de rattler fer every scab pape dat's sold above Fourteenth atrect." The sprected these announcements, and his hoys proceeded to lay out a plan of cam-plan. As there were several policemen about it was decided that anyatiack in force on the delivery wagons as they started out would be out of the question, so orders were given for suitable dimensions, and not be afrider to use i amount of the set sold. With a club of sit about for a striker to a striker is out of the autor of the set sold on dis row to-day an sign body don't git hurted dat means deat' they same scab means for the due scab." The press, supposed to be an engine of traitcher the trait the fuel.

The press, supposed to be an engine

of Enlightenment, thus manifests itself, in the hands of the capitalist class, as a co-adjutor of Ignorance and Coarseness. Large blocks of the youth of the land, deprived of the opportunities to acquire the refinement of culture, are thrown upon the streets, and there, like jackals, the "press" swoops down upon and turns them to use.

The children, the children,-their voice cries up to heaven and to men for protection and redress. And both will come.

Fifty years ago lace curtains were a luxury which only rich people could afford to have. To-day, lage curtains may be found in the humblest homes of the workers.

Does that mean that the workers of today are better off than were the workers of fifty years ago? Let us see, Fifty years ago, lace curtains were

pamphlet deals, not with the economic side of the question only, but with all its various features, notably the rôle played by the lackeys of the employers, the Labor Fakirs, in keeping these miners down. The pamphlet should be in every worker's hands, especially miners, nor can the Socialist agitator afford to be without it. Apply New York Labor Lyceum, 147 E. 23d street.

Again do we find the "veterans of the Spanish war" put into requisiton to suppress a capitalist-incited "Labor Riot." The Fifth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, " which saw service in Cuba," was the first to be called upon to help place Cleveland under a state of siege during the street railway strikes that are yet pending. Merriam and his "Spanish war veterans" in Wardner, Idaho, Farley and his "Span-ish war veterans" in Cleveland, O.,is not a goodly portion of the War-Cat in plain view?

John N. Parsons, who, no doubt with the consent of the Post Master of New York—Parsons is a political letter carrier,--engineered the trolley strike into the ground, is now busying him-self to "start a new Labor Party," and to that end has invited-whom?-The Citizens' Union, the German-American Reform Union, and such other concerns consisting of blood-sucking capitalists and their understrappers!

The political campaign in New York City will be a hot one this year. All the impure forces of the city—lager beer saloon and small traders tax-payers, labor-fakirs, "bull" and "bear" stock gamblers, crooks, in short, of low and high degree-will pool their issues in one grand debauch. Pity there is no State election, only Assembly and local elections. But even so the contest will be inspiring.

Lack of space keeps out of this issue the final receipts for the Slatersville strike, the list being long. Will be in next issue.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The Slatersville strike is having odd sequels for the Messrs. Capitalists of Rhode Island. It is bringing to light never-imagined facts, that go to prove how the legislation of the State has been clandestinely conducted with an eye single to placing the employes of the mills wholly at the mercy of the mill-owners. Comrade William F. Taylor, who led the strike, was put in jail for the rent as an evicted tenant, and then there came to light an unimagined state of things. The red-tape needed to be cut through in order to get him out, even on payment of the rent, proved that the purpose of the law was, not to "collect a debt," but to give a pretext to keep a troublesome workingman under lock and key. It appears that no special warrant is needed, a lawyer's demand' is enough. The heinousness of such a law, suddenly dawning on the community, has caused much indignation. The Woonsocket, R. I., "Evening Star," for instance, makes this comment:

ment: To give a shyster authority to clap a citizen into jail, or to give powers to keep a citizen in jail after friends may have tendered pay-ment for claims against him, is a violation of the spirit and letter of the Federal constitu-tion, and would not be tolerated in the juris-prudence of any State except Rhode Island, where the results of the law's operation ap-pears at times to bear so heavily upon the poor man.

The Lima, O., "People's Advocate" must have been very hard up for copy, or must have been caught napping, when it hastened to reproduce in its columns a long indecorous editorial from the Chicago, Ill., "Workers' Call," in which Section Greater New York is deliberately libeled, in . which the "Workers' Call" strikes the pose of "savior of the Party," in which it proceeds from the theory that all constituted authority in the Party is wiped out, and which bears all the cornergrocer ear-marks of the belief that this made by hand labor, requiring skill and is the time "to buy cheap." The recklessness of the "People's Advocate" in copying such matter is all the more surprising seeing that elsewhere the indecorous and preposterous article of the "Worker's Call" has met only with the disgust that it merits. As will be seen from the report of the N. E. C., published on the fourth page, the "Chicago Revolution" or 'Worker's Call' Resolution is being acted on, and promptly.

FISHERS OF MEN.

Watch the French shore. Watch the game England and France are playing in New Foundland, and get thereby a little lesson in the methods of cavitalism. New Foundland is rich !every way. There are square miles of the mellowest soil, mines of coal, copper, iron; endless quarries of marble, gran-ite, gypsum; there is some of the finest timber in the world. Her resources are unequalled. In fact, this island, cut off from the mainland, seems to have all the advantages of the whole continent, excepting a southern climate. Despite all this, as far as suffering is concern-ed, the New Foundlander can envy the victim of a sweat-shop. Every year po-tatoes, herrings, soured corn and mould-ed wheat middlings--called by courtesy, flour-are given out to tide the exploit-ed dwellers over the winter. There could be no pressure on the means of subsistence under a half human system but fishing is most profitable to the mer-chants, so they hold the people to it. In the interior of the island the soil is In the interior of the island the soil is from six to twenty feet deep, but the people cannot work it. They cannot mine, the cannot cut timber. They are so enslaved by the free competition idea that they cannot even live like human beings. The recent developments in the commercial world have forced England to look sharply to her possessions, and have caused France to stand more and have caused rinke to stand here staunchly than ever on her rights in New Foundland. Reid, a well known contractor, has constructed a trans-insular railroad, and for this he was paid by the government and received the greater part of the island in addition. Our little Astors, Vanderbilts and Rock-erfellers may well look in wonder upon a man who owns a district larger than the state of Pennsylvania and fully as rich, who owns also some thousands of people. When France was stripped of her

American possessions, England, in a moment of good-natured weakness, conceded to her certain rights on the west coast of New Foundland, and gave her two small islands, St. Pierre and Miquelon, as harbors for her fishermen. England has always regretted this act, and the French shore has been a stumbling block to every administration. The cries of the merchants in St. Johns, and of their fellows on the other side of the ocean, can no longer go unheeded. France claims an exclusive right to the west coast, and she drives thence all other nationalities.

Her own fleet, anywhere from three hundred to four hundred sail, comes when the ice breaks up and danger from the drift is passed. The fleet is made up of everything Chinase junks backs of everything, Chinese junks, barks which hold together by the grace of God, ex-pleasure yachts, men-of-war with a record some time in the last century, a few serviceable schooners and a great many condemned Gloucestermen. If the elements spare an American fisher long enough for her to grow old, she is sold to the Nova Scotians or to the Prince Edward's Islanders. Then when these sailors, who are almost amphibi-ous, no longer dare to trust her, she be-comes one of the French fishing fleet. The fishermen during the season exist and a little sour wine. They lead the lives of dogs, starved, beaten, abused, degraded, and the wind which sends a few of them to the depth of the sea is more merciful than their masters. They look forward to nothing else, and little "Rouge Pied," the red stockinged boy who picks eyes out of fish heads at the fertilizer factory, looks upon such a life and such a death as having been ordained for him since time was. The touch of fatalism which runs through the Kelt wherever we find him, renders the life bearable, and that long suffering has crushed out the manhood of the best strain of blood in France, and the cod and herring which they hunt are more human

A little government pap is given the French in the form of a subsidy, thus allowing the owners of the ships an excuse for not giving the men enough to live on. The excuse is a bad one when we consider the fact that the men do not receive the subsidy. France has a long strict Lent and a great deal of fish is a necessity. For this reason the governnecessity. For this reason the govern-ment encourages the fishers and the owner to reap the profit. There is a word in the papers occasionally con-cerning the suffering of the English speaking people along the coast, but no edited account can give an idea of the real state of affairs. Their condition is almost paralleled by the condition of the mortaged farmers whose case the mortgaged farmers whose case grows more helpless, the harder he works. The New Foundlander, when the season has been a bad one, is forced to live by mortgaging his catch for the next year. That is, he gives over to the merchant, in return for a few necessaries, those fishes which he is yet to land. As it is not a good business policy to allow that fisherman out of debt, his creditor takes each fare at whatever price suits him, and the result is that the men, in punishment for their want of providence in not taking many fish, are bound hand and foot. The whole shore is lined with these persons who live in a slavery worse than that of the Our own men are not much better off. The life at best is death, at worst it is a continuation of short fares, and the last few years have seen the New Englast few years have see land fishermen at dead low tide econom ically. The ebb threw them into the hands of the capitalist class and they may sit with head on hands waiting for the flood, but there they will sit until doom's day unless they strike for themselves Now, why should England have a squadron and France have a squadron, and the New England papers demand that the United States have a squadron where these scaly, vermined, poverty stricken wretches abound? Why should patriotism be aroused, and "strenu methods" be advocated, and money "strenuous poured into the sea? Is it to better the condition of these men? Is it to patrol for those adrift? To civilize them? Not much. You see there is money in the mercantile side of fishing. There are large profits and no more risks than in the usual business, less perhaps. So for the sake of the St. Johns merchant who starves and fleeces the people, for the sake of his French brother who makes drooling, silent idiots of the shore folk, for the sake of the cute Yankee who sends thiry-seven per cent. of the fish-ermen to the bottom, we must fight. An Anglo-American alliance would help drive out the French. It might also

help in that trouble brewing in the Transvaal. The U.S. monkey when it has chestnuts in the fire can use the English cats-paw. When the coals glow too hot for England, who but Uncle Sam has a reach long enough to pull out the goods? To be sure this means alternate scorching and ultimate falling out, but for one of the three nations there is a pulse in the fishing strongth with its for one of the three nations there is a prize in the fishing grounds, with its poor degraded beings, possessors of the only instincts, and a courage unequaled this side of hell. Were they other than what they are, the trade would not pay. Were more precaulions taken, the busi-ness would be ruined, but the strain on the present system is becoming strong-er, and the working class slowly under-stands what is hanpening. stands what is happening. The New Bedford whaler had a "lay"

to which he could look forward when his voyage was done. If he came back at all it was usually with a fair sum of at all it was usually with a tair sum of money. The old fishermen worked on shares and could usually earn a living, but to-day he seldom does, nor is he a person fitted for the life. One crew which I remember on board a hooker was made up almost wholly of Lynn shoemakers. Such specimens of unfitshoemakers. Such specimens of unfit-ness! Stiff hats, ancient swallow-tailed coats, light underwear, pointed toed shoes made up the dress of most of them. The idiotic conventional garb in which they ape their "betters" was wholly out of place at sea, but they had no other. I met the same crew later at Halifax: four had died, three were in the hospital. To bring such men so clothed was murder. Yet there is a reason for this. We see by the Massachusetts reports that the fishing towns are deserted, and there is a heartrending appeal for the "boys" not to take to the cities. The fishing mer-chants do not mind it. They can get all the material for exploitation they can

The few men left along the coast are wonderfully courageous and long suf-fering, but of late years the taint of civilization has overcome them. They scrimp and strain in order that they may creep through the winter without being pinched too hard. The Maritime Provinces have not reached as high a point in development as has New England of which they are, geographically, a part. The people are really moral, but capitalism is too much for them. They pass liquor laws which are profit-able to break. The most money is made in trade of this sort, and there is more than one Nova Scotian who becomes a law maker after he has made a fortune by smuggling. It is no longer done by the rough bearded "bandit," but the whole thing is carried on by way of banks and desks and other things which banks and deaks and other things which the unenlightened proletariat fears. I have seen sixty casks of Demerara rum landed in Louisburg in day-time and no one thoght anything of it. Had it been the corpses of sixty fishermen on Sable Island or Scatteree it could have caused no less comment. Canada has, there-fore, advanced far enough to be thoroughly corrupt, and we might fear for her working class, did not a young and growing Socialist Labor Party exist growing Socialist Labor Party exist there. We shall have an ally in the North before long, and against the union of the working class no other class or classes can stand. We have been taught to cry down the Canadian who comes to work in our mills and pactorize but one acquired with infactories, but one acquainted with in-dustrial conditions knows that the Mas-sachusetts man fears him of Maine, and the Maine man fears that the Massachusetts man will underbid him. The Canadian fisherman, blind to causes hates with all his heart the New Eng-lander, and the New Englander curses bitterly the Canadian who robs his children of their bread. Boston, Mass.

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

A second 5,000 edition of the pam-phlet "Reform or Revolution" has also recently left the press.

The English translation of Karl Marx' "Eighteenth Brumaire." that Marx' "Eighteenth Brumaire," that some time ago ran through THE PEO-PLE, is now to be had bound in an ele-gant 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 Socialist. can afford to be without it. Apply La-bor News Co., 147 E. 23d street, N. Y. City. Price, 25 cents.



Uncle Sam and Brother Jenathan

BROTHER JONATHAN (with a look of much concern and resolution)-There is no help for it; we MUST have a revolution in this country; it is bound to come; look at the way the troller strikers came off; don't you see clearly that a revolution is certain?

UNCLE SAM-Don't know about that; what I do know is that there will surely be no revolution until our working class knows what it is to fight for. B. J.-I grant that.

U. S .- And then it won't need to fight; it will be able peaceably to get all it wants.

B. J.-- (somewhat startled)--How to you mean that?

U. S.-It is like this: The men who struck on the railway lines can't be If a man is hungry and looks for break from a bramble-bush, he surely don't from a bramble-busn, ne suici, know what he wants. The strikers, still misled by labor fakirs, placed themselves in a contradictory position they uphold with their ballots the so-cial system that makes merchandise out clai system that makes merchandise out of them, and at the same time they rebel against being treated as mer-chandise. The capitalist system of so-clety turns the workers into merchan-dise; the workers, regularly at election uphold that system by voting for the parties of Capital and downing the So-clalist Labor Party's ticket, which is planted on the principle that the worker planted on the principle that the works shall not be a merchandise. Now, the law of life utterly scorns contradictions. A class of people cannot put their foot into their mouth with the regularity of clockwork and expect deliverance. Our workers don't yet know what they want. The moment they do find out that they must over-throw the system of capitalism, then will they know what they want, and then, no revolution of the sort that you mean will be needed.

B. J.-And how will they get what they want, even then?

U. S .- How many of us are there to every one of those capitalists who live upon us?

B. J.-Well, 100 to 1.

U. S.-At the very least; 1,000 to 1 would be nearer it. Now then-

B. J.-Why, our thousands could grab their ones by the throat and choks them.

U. S.-Not necessary. Why that use-less effort? When our workers know what they want no revolution of the "Chocking" sort will be needed; all they will have to do will be to drown the capitalists at the ballot box under a flood of the S. L. P. ballots.

B. J.-And if the capitalists refuse to recognize the flat of the ballot?

U. S. (holds his sides and roars aloud) — "Refuse," did you say. "to recognise the flat of the ballot?" Why, man there again you are putting the car before the horse. A revolution (such as you mean) now, will slaughter us; but when our fellow wage slaves shall know clearly what it is they need; when they shall, being intellectually clear, have the moral vigor to stand up for their rights; then, if the capitalist class does ignore the flat of the ballot the forcible revolution will slaughter, not us, but them, because then we shall not stand-in contradiction to ourselves, but they U. S. (holds his sides and roars aloud) in contradiction to ourselves, but they will stand in contradiction to the Spirit of the Age. Let them, if they dare.

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

2

duping the voters, is to secure possession of controling stock in some Trust or Monopoly that will assure them affuence at the people's expense.

To the uninitiated, the news must have come like a clap of thunder from a clear sky that no less a "Trust-Smasher" than James K. Jones, of Arkansas, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is deeply interester in a certain Trust of peculiar offensive character to the very farming class that the "Trust-Smashing" Democracy claims to build upon and to come to the rescue of. To the informed the thing is as logical as the presence of mosquitos in the Dismal Swamp.

The Texas Planters' Company is a concern that operates the so-called Round Bale Trust. The Trust owns a certain machine by which cotton is baled in compressed form, thereby saving space and removing other serious inconveniences attached to ordinary bales. The Trust, together with the Company that operates it, presses with special weight upon the small raiser of cotton; one of its effects is to render competition impossible to this small fellow. He has appealed 10 the Legislature of the State and got a law passed from which he expected relief; but the law was found full of holes, the biggest of all being its "unconstitutionality": and there is the small cotton-raising farmer of Texas strapped.

Now, then, it is in this very Trust and Company that the Anti-Trust Chairman of the National Committee of the Trust-Smashing Democratic party is interested!

experience. The work was done at home by men, women and children. They worked long hours at times, it is true, but they were independent and happy. They received \$2.50 for the finished product. Then came the iron machine. Those who were far-seeing and had enough ready cash to buy a machine made more money than they did before by hand-labor; some became well-to do. Then came more machines, and better ones, and competition,-and what is the result? 'To-day home-work is destroyed; the machines are powermachines, owned by capitalists; men. women and children must seek work in the factories or starve; they are no longer independent nor happy, they are wage-slaves. And the price of the finished product IS TEN CENTS. That is modern capitalism.

What do the Socialists say to all this? They say the machines must be owned collectively by the workers, that will enable them to work short hours at good pay and be independent and happy again.

And what do, ye workers all, say to that? Let your answer be a straight Socialist vote for the Socialist Labor Party at every election until the fight is won. The fight may be long or it may be short, just as you make it; but it's got to be fought out on that line and we will win! Fall to, one and all!

In view of the permanency into which the coal mining troubles have gone the pamphlet "Tragic Pages," recently announced in these columns, is more then timely and useful. The

The following choice bit of contradiction from a metropolitan capitalist press speaks volumes. Commenting on the gigantic mass meeting held by Section Greater New York last Monday in Cooper Union, and reported elsewhere in this issue, the New York "Times," of Tuesday morning, says at the start: There were several hundred Socialists gath-ered at a mass meeting in Cooper Union last night. And further down this statement occurs:

The hall was packed long before the meeting

The Springfield, Mass., "Proletarian" has this to say on the significant development that Section Greater New York, S. L. P., has recently undergone: Human thought is always progressive. As long as there are associations of men, no mat-ter what their furm of organization may be, progressive thought will ever struggle for supremacy against static or reactionary thought. Hence there is always fight and wranging, sometimes veiled and sometimes open, and this, at times, assumes the shape of bitter factional fights. Such fights are not necessarily depiorable, and surely cannot be prevented. They are a sure sign of real life; and indicate a fixorable movement to better conditions. Such a fight has broken out within the ranks of our New York comrades. The old and the new thought have come to a creak; and the new thought is, as it could not help to be, triumbant. Our Party will now leap forward in bounds. Don't be deceived, comrades; the Party is all right and Social-ism is reaching flood tide. York, S. L. P., has recently undergone:

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 Fact 27d stress for the LABOR cents. Send your orders to the hard of the 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 realise. The pending campaigns are going to be turned by the capitalist poli-ticians largely into "taxation" cam-paigns, the same as recent ones were mainly "money" campaigns.

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe Hail, The Alliance!

TO THE PEOPLE. Have just seen the real as well as the fake.PEOPLE. That decided me to send you my feeble effort. The lines were written some time ago, but I could not make up my middle to forward them to you. The miscrable conspiracy, mainly directed exainst the Alliance, decided me. I am proud of the S. L. P. whom no foes of any kind will ever crush. Larchmont, N. T. July 15. ALEXANDER WILLARD.] Steadily onward doth march the Alliance.

ALEXANDER WILLIARD, Steadily onward doth march the Alliance, Arming the weaponless, laboring mass; Yielding to none, ever full of definice, Storming the forts of the gold-grabbing class

Tramble, ye double-faced, double-dyed Fakirs, Heelers and dealers in votes, ye beware! Entiwhile reformers, political Shakers, Hyporties scheming to luve and ensare. Up is the sinewy Hand with the Hammer, Merging the strike and the vote into one, Banging to design the vote that would stam-mer

mer Under the sway of the stingless old drone: Giving no quarter and asking no quarter. Always advancing with quickening pace. Nigh unto those who would sell and would barter

barter Daily your birthright for pelf or for place

Lo! and behold in their midst the Alliance, "I am your Nemesis, men hear her say, Armed I come with the weapons of science, Ready to strike or to hold you at bay, Down with you, down at the sawn of th day!"

Echoing loudly these words of defiance. Labor, class-conscious, is marching alo Eager to fight and shhorring compliance, Onward to victory speeds the Alliance, Nearing the goal with a heart-stirring

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THE CLASS STRUGGLE WITHIN THE PARTY.

[Reprint from THE PEOPLE of July 16.] THE PEOPLE of the 2d instant pub-ished the speech delivered by Comrade L Simpson at one of the debating meet-ng, held by party members in this up, to discuss the issues that are now ety, to discuss the issues that are now before the Party. That valuable speech concerned itself with the economic question of taxation enly. Today pub-lication is given to the speech of Com-nde D. De Leon, delivered on the same assimptions and taking up the local sion-June 2-and taking up the is-from another side, the comrade

ad: The Editor of the "Volkszeitung" ad his agents have counted without heir host. In this debate they have aken up their full time with vilifica-tens and sianders of the Party and avelf. Their plan was to lure me way from the real issue, and have me te up my time refuting personalities.

ake up my time refuting personalities. I shall not spend a minute on that. Ehrenpreis said well: "The issue is the hostile principles of two hostile elements within the party." These two elements have developed strongest in New York, the Movement being here oldest. There is no such thing as "patching up" between them; one or one other must surrender uncondition the other must surrender uncondition anignate that, to characterise the two, and point out all that the division im-plies, I can do no better than quote the members of the editorial management of the "Volkszeitung" themseves. Grunzik, Jonas, Schuter, each of them has at several times said to me, in answer to my enthusiasm for the Party: "Oh, it will never be the g L P.; some other party will rise and do the work!" Do you realize what that to the work! Do you realize what that means? In a party such as this, the development of two elements, the one having abiding faith, the other having no faith in the future and effectiveness of the organization, is bound sooner or later to array the two in hostile camps against each other. At first, the dif-ference is not felt; but in the measure ference is not tell, but has faith in the that the element that HAS faith in the Party pushes on and becomes aggres-sive, the element that HAS NO SUCH sive, the element that that the time FAITH is incommoded; and the time comes when the latter element, finding unbearable the demands put upon it by the aggressive .e.ement, around for pretexts to justify their activity and finally rise in rebellion. That time has come.

That this is no mere theory I shall prove to you out of Schlueter's own mouth, and with unquestionable facts of recent occurrence. In trying to ex-plain away, at the last meeting, the charge of having suppressed matters vorable to the Party, Schlueter made three defences: FIRST DEFENCE-"I am not bound

to take all such matter into the "Volks-relung."—A Party Editor, who HAS faith in the Party's future, a loyal Ediatter in the rarty's bound; he is greedy ther matter favorable to the Party. One, on the contrary, who HAS NO SUCH FAITH, a disloyal Party Editor, he, of course, DOES NOT feel himself. under, has no sense of, any such obli

SECOND DEFENCE .- "The matter was frequently treated by the 'Vor-waerts' in such a style that I could not use the article."—Quite possible; every one has his own style of presenting a thing; one man's style is often dis-tasteful to another; that sentiment must be respected. But a Party Editor, with a faith in the Party's future, a loyal Editor, feels in such a case loval BOUND to use the facts, presented in a style that he disapproves of, and take the trouble of himself writing an article upon them in the style that suits him. An Editor, on the contrary, who has no such faith, a DISLOYAL Party Editor, HE feels himself under no such obligation; TO HIM, that would be much bother:" HE takes it easy.

THIRD DEFENCE.—"I could not rouch for the facts mentioned in THE BEOPLE."-Again, this is a consider-ation that deserves respect; the Editor of a paper must feel sure of the facts publishes; false facts would rather The publishes; take facts would rather injure. But a Party Editor, with faith in the Party's future, a LOYAL, con-scientious Editor, feels BOUND to ver-ify such facts. An Editor, on the con-trary, with no such faith, a DISLOYAL Party Editor, runs away from work; HE does not fill the office /for the Party's sake; HE ducks his head, lets the facts slide-and draws his salary. But all this is only the "little end of the horn, symptomatic enough of such element, but yet only the "little end" of the horn in the development. From not "feeling bound" to take in everything, from not "feeling bound" to exert themselves in behalf of the party the element that has no faith in Party, the element that has no faith in the Party develops disloyaltyward. The the Party develops disloyaltyward. The part step is a readiness to give the memy "the benefit of the doubt." You all know the defence of the Carey-Debs Democracy in the matter of their Armory record, to wit, that if Carey had not voted for the \$15,000 armory had not woted for the \$15,000 armory appropriation a heavy fine would have followed. How did Schlueter treat the matter? He gave the defence in full and then, editorially, added that he was not qualified to judge upon its correcthas, and his supporters support him in this! Think of it, a Party Editor, within six hours' ride of Haverhill, "inqualified" to pass judgment upon batuatine to pass integrate upon batuatine to pass integrate upon upid a defence! The element that HAS faith in the Party, feels its pulse stat with indignation at such a "de-tence," and no effort is too much for to make the such a make in order to confute the rasal Armorylites. The element, on the matrary, that HAS NO FAITH in the Party, the element and Editor that are Party, the element and Editor that are not on the lookout for a "new party" to the, they, of course, find it in keep-he with their sentiments to "be gen-te" with such miscreants, possibly the function is increased while the lines are drawing sharper between them. The element that has no faith in the Party Breantly being to tamper with The element that has no faith in the Party presently begins to tamper with the Party's principles and policy, while still pretending fealty to it. This is happening on the subject of the Party's trade union policy. From Schlueter cown, you have seen them take up and has to their hearts the closing words of the declaration, adopted at the last National Convention, which endorses the Alliance and urges the Party mem-bership to carry the revolutionary spirit into the unions; and, turning their eyes

heavenward, they meekly asked: In what way have we violated the Party declaration? A partial truth is the worst lie. They know they are garbling the Party's uttermore. The the Party's utterances. The passage they quote is only the conclusion of an argument, the premises of which declare the A. F. of L. and K. of L. to the buffers be hopelessly corrupt and K. of L. to be hopelessly corrupt and the buffers for Capital against the endeavors of the Working Class. The Party stands squarely upon these principles: the el-ement that has faith in it upholds them ement that has faith in it upholds them with enthusiasm, despite troubles and inconveniences; the element, on the contrary, that has no faith in the Party, tries to ignore them and, despite their re-indorsement throughout the land, struggles against them as inconvenient, even to the extent of misquot-ing the Party, and demands that we "bore from within."

And yet this is not all. The element And yet this is not all. The element that has no failt in the Party, that, ac-cordingly, is extremely punctilious about first "being able to vouch" for the facts furnished by other Party pa-pers, that element is seen taking the "facts," furnished by bourgeois Demo-cratic party papers, without verifica-tion, and liking them so well as even to multiply them by three, and thus try to make the workers believe that they pay \$100 taxes a year, in violation of all fact and all science, and play-ing directly into the enemy's hands. And finally we find that element reach-And finally we find that element reach-ing, logically enough, the point of trampling the Party's platform under foot, as they do in this matter of tax-ation, and going even so far as at-tempting to make the Party in this country subordinate to the Party in Germany. What is their contention when the Party platform is rubbed un-der their noses upholding the unques-tionable principle that the taxes come tionable principle that the taxes come from that part of the products of Labor that Labor is fleeced of anyhow by the Capitalist Class? You have heard Stahl on that subject. He no longer pretends to have respect for the platform; he asked, Was that platform ever submitted to a general vote? And his confrères, the "Volkszeitung" Germans, answered "Nein!" (No), and, according-ly, care not to uphold that platform. I ask. Was any of the German platforms, from which are taken the local pro-taxation planks that they quote, ever in Germany? No! There is no refer-endum in the German party. There the party conventions DECIDE. Their decision is final. Think of the degrading position to which they want to lower the Party of America! The platform, adopted here, is to be treated as null because, forsooth, it was not submit-ted to a referendum, but the platform declarations of Germany, never adopted here and never submitted to a referendum even there, they are to be bind-ing here!-altogether a position in keeping with total disrespect for, and no faith in, our Party. The other el-ement, however, that HAS faith in our Party, respects the Party, holds high its platform and banner, and moves on convinced that the S. L. P. IS the Party of emancipation in America. (Hisses from the "Volkszeitung" element.) Did you hear those hisses? They prove my case. THESE PEOPLE hiss the Party: case. THESE P we applaud it.

What is at the bottom of this marked difference? We cannot afford to be Socialists in one corner of our mouths, and fools in the other. We recognize the fact that material interests deter-mine man's views. When we apply this scientific principle, every capitalist numscul politician charges us with being "personal." The charge of "personality" should never deter us. In this case, we need not look far for the material interests that determine the views and shape of the element within the Party that arrays itself against us, the element that HAS faith in the Party. Hergat, in the Associa-tion, the Board of Directors, before our National Executive Committee, were both outspoken. "The 'Volkszeitung'," both outspoken. "The 'Volkszeitung'," they declared, "cannot live without the support of the 'conservative' (read pure and simple) German unions." tip enough for anyone. Every pure and simpler with a job or expecting a job on a label committee or strike commit-tee; every pure and simpler who fears for his sick and death benefit; all such are incommoded by the Alliance; like veritable caricatures of the middle class, they clutch their "illusion of property;" scared to death about losing it, they are willing to let the fakir ride them and to stand by him, and they stand in dread of the Alliance, hence "feel quite sure that the S. L. P. can not be the Party of the future." Again every one of them who has a little lager beer saloon, or a small store, or who, being a small trader, does, as the middle class generally, suffer from the effects of taxation,-all such think it execrable that the Party should not share the declarations of the Democratic party on taxation to the effect that the Working Class is crushed by tares, and hence their views that not the S. L. P., but some other party must come to do the work;—hence also their hisses for the Party. It may be asked, Have the orators of that element also middle class, small property or pure and simple interests to guard? No. But on the same prin-ciple that the bourgeoisie attracts to itself as its orators a stripe of men of certain kindred intellectual interests, so, likewise, does the element, that, for the reasons just given, "has no faith in the S. L. P.," attract to itself men whose interests run in somewhat similar grooves. For instance. It is no accident that among these spokesmen is a Schlueter—only a temporary sojourner in this land, awaiting the expiration of the sentence against him to return to his home in Germany; it is no accident that among these spokesmen is a Dr. Halpern (who acted at the last meeting as the claque for the traducers of the Party and its officers) -a gentleman, whose jovial counte-nance we may at any time miss from our midst, his heart being in Russia. whither he pants to return as soon as it may be safe to do so; it is no ac-cident that among these spokesmen is a Feigenbaum-a member who only the other day was seeking to perfect ar-rangements whereby he could fall on his feet back in Europe; it is no ac-cident that among these spokesmen is a Nathan, I. Stone—a young man who is pulling the wires for a job in Mc-Kinley's Agricultural Department, etc., etc. These are no accidents. A Movement such as ours can be truly at the heart of those only to whom, whether born here or not, America is their

home; it can be truly at the heart of those only who look for no favors from the foe. To all others the Movement can only be a sport or pastime, to such the aggressive, uncompromising spirit of the Party is either a "nuisance," or a hindrance to their schemes; -- none such can have any faith in the S. L. P.; all such are bound to eventually run up against those who DO have faith in the S. L. P. and an "unnatchable-un" con-S. L. P., and an "unpatchable-up" con-flict is inevitable. When such a con-flict does finally break out, it breaks out with force, and must be fought out to a definite settlement. The element that HAS faith in the Party is not of a temper to allow itself to be ham-strung, nor is it in the Movement for the fun of the third. the fun of the thing.

In this connection, the "violence of THE PEOPLE'S attack has been com-plained about. How silly! THE PEO-PLE is not a monthly magazine for abstract philosophy; it is a weapon for concrete warfare. Whatever interferes with the sweep of the sword only adds to its vehemence. Let me initiate you into a bit of my experience:

It was in '94; the People's Party of this city was trying to harmonize the "reform forces," and Section New York was invited to a conference; at the conference were, besides the Pors, freetraders, single taxers, prohibitionists, and D. A. 49, of the then K. of L. I don't know how it came, but Section N. Y. elected a delegation, Jonas and myself among them. As soon as the confer-ence met, the discussion broke out upon the platform to be adopted; harmony was evidently impossible among such incongruous elements. Then rose Jonas and, to my surprise, proposed that the Pops and we agree upon a common ticket for the approaching campaign. I felt a chill run down my back. Had Jonas' proposition prevailed it would have been the death of the S. L. P.; the Party could not have survived the spectacle of its candidates standing on the Populist ballot, and Populist candidates on ours; with the inevitable downfall of Populism the S. L. P. would have been dragged down too, it would have been the pitiable thing that it was after a similar experience by the Jonas element with the Greenback party: the work would have had to be started all over anew. Jonas' proposition failed, and the conference finally broke up for good. But the injury done to the Party by Jonas' prop-osition, THAT did not pass off so quickly. We Socialists were at the time struggling in D. A. 49 for the suprem-acy that we finally won, and Jonas' proposition acted there like a stick thrown between our legs. It matters not how violently a non-Socialist adversary may oppose a Socialist, pro-vided he knows that he is opposing Socialism: if, however, he imagines that what the Socialist speaks for is not Socialism, then our work of agitation becomes infinitely harder. Jonas' proposition did that. In D. A. 49 work-ingmen stood up-our new esteemed Comrade Kinneally, here present, among them-who pointed the finger at me declaring: "Socialism is not against fusion. Longy is for fusion and he is a fusion; Jonas is for fusion, and he is a Socialist of old standing; your opposiand tion to fusion is not Socialism; there were those who went about say-ing that I had prevented fusion out of personal interest, not out of Socialist principle, seeing that Jonas, about whom clung the superstition that he was a pillar of uncompromising So-cialism, was quite willing to fuse. Un-necessary to say that the Party's work in the hands of its English agitators was not thereby aided; an intensification of work became necessary.

So now when the "Volkszeitung's" campaign of bourgeois economics on by taxation was started. Confronted by its declarations, as those of a "Socialist paper of old standing," our agitators would have been swept off the stump, and the burden of resistance would nec essarily have been focused upon THE PEOPLE. The sword did what was natural and its bounden duty to do: it struck with redoubled force,-all the stronger as it had become evident that a conspiracy was coming to a head through which the element "that has no faith in the Party" meant to save itself, i. e., its pure and simple or its bourgeois interests, by a coup de main and bagging the Party.

The vigilance of the Party's administration has made certain that the conspiracy will suffer shipwreck. How earthy, vulgar and treasonable this conspiracy was may be judged from the claim of the element which has no faith in the Party that the Party's press is the private property of a private concern.

The beast of Private Property

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

A Foothold in Homestend, Pa.

To THE PEOPLE -At last the workingmen of Homestead (that town which has become historic through the intensity of the struggle which was waged between the Preletaire and the Capitalist Class a few years ago) are on the right track.

the right track. Last evening the Socialist Labor Party, Sec-tion Homestead, opened its permanent head-quariers, and, as the comrades are an ex-ceedingly lively set, we can, from now on, feel quite certain that the growth of the move-ment among Carnegie's slaves will progress rapidly and steadily. The main speaker of the evening was Com-

rapidly and steadly. The main speaker of the evening was Com-rade Wenhires, of Paris, France, who has been located among the workers of Homestead for the past ten days, studying the condition of the wage-slaves. He was assisted by Comrades Eberle and Bergman, of Pittsburg, and Comrade Dowdell, of Homestead, and the result was all that could be desired. The situation of the work-ing-class, the rottenness of the old capitalist carties and the aims and principles of the Socialist Labor Party, received full and plain discussion.

discussion. The headquarters, which are located in Ami-ty strett, will be open all day and evening, a full supply of Socialist literature will be kept on hand; speakers will be ready for peri-odical lectures, and this, in conjunction with the efforts of Comrades Lawry, Dowdell and others, is bound to show its good effects in the very near future. Homestead, Pa., July 20.

The Battle of the 10th. . The Battle of the 10th. To THE PEOPLE.—The concise account giv-en in the issue of the 16th of the attack on the premiser of THE PEOPLE. "Vorwarts." and N. E. C., by the "Volksreitung's" gang is so brief that it can hardly convey a clear idea of the "proceedings" to the comrades and friends who were not witnesses of that mem-orable event, and who are eager for more de-tailed information. In a few words I will try to give a clear account of that day's happen-ings.

bille type a clear account of that day's happen-ings. The man who saw through the whole situa-tion as soon as the Volkszeitung's "Call' had appeared, was Comrade Hugo Vogt. It was he that at once arrived at the conclusion that a violent attack on the Party's offices was be-ing planned; it was he that called together some tweaty-five men for their defence; it was he that at once arrived at the conclusion that a violent attack on the Party's offices was be-ing planned; it was he that called together some tweaty-five men for their defence; it was he that, caused pickets to be sent out for the kathering of information; and it was he that took all the other measures in expectation of the attack. Nearly all of us that had come at his call, had done so merely out of respect for his wishes, but felt quite sure that his fears were exaggreated; it was he alone that was prepared for the worst. We were all in a state of actiement. Never-theless, cur gathering was thoroughly organ-ized. Comrade Vogt was elected chairman of the meeting; Comrade Kuhn was elected spokesman toward any that might appear ask-ing for admission, and Comrade Forker was chosen to conduct the defence. And every order was stirctly obeyed. The Commander-in-Chief posted five young and agile comrades at the head of the stairs leading to the Party offices. Not one of them was allowed to have in his possession any weapon of any description. Two or three sticks that came in our possession py chance, were with those who stayed inside the rooms. We were prepared for a fight between gentle-men, a good, old-fashioned fisticuff fight, but the utmost stretch of our imaginations did not extend to a fight with murderous weapons. The "Slob" committee appeared. Our spokes-

We were with those who stayed inside the rooms. We were prepared for a fight between gentle-men, a good, old-fashioned fisticult fight, but the utmost stretch of our imaginations did not extend to a fight with murderous weapons. The "Slob" committee appeared. Our spokes-man told them they could not come in. They left, but in half an hour, we, in the rooms, were studenly alarmed at the rush of a hun-dred feet up the stairs. At the same time the cry went forth that the "Volkszeitung" printers from the floor above were attaking our men from the rear with iron printers' im-plements. Against this double strack our men a mass of pushing, Josting, crazy humanity that chocked the stairs. To avoid the double attack our men were ordered to "stand in." and fis neck was saved only by falling on a mass of pushing, Josting, crazy humanity that chocked the stairs. To avoid the double attack our men were ordered to "stand in." and for a minute or two were fighting with bare arms against these rufians, armed with clubs, heavy mallets (one of them was cap-tured and is now in our possession), and iron sticks. We in the rear started in at once to break chairs and forward the legs of the chairs to those in the front, a poor substitute for mailets and iron weapons. But our men held their ground bravely. The wounded were taken to the rear and others pushed in their places. Notwithstanding our smaller numbers and our being unarmed from the start, we loat not an inch of ground, and when finally the police came rushing up with drawn re-volvers, and parted the combiants, we were still in complete-possession. From that mo-ment the matter came under the cognizance of the wour side; it was for this advantage that our brave comrades fought and bled, and, hapily, not in vain. H. S. New York, July 20.

Cleaning Out.

New York, July 20. Cleaning Out. To THE PEOPLE-Last Monday evening, the 7th inst. I, visited in company with an Assembly District. Since the occurrences at large, as they illustrate the peculiar brand of "Democracy" practiced by the "Volkszel-targe, as they illustrate the peculiar brand of "Democracy" practiced by the "Volkszel-targe, as they illustrate the bery to viste of up with a consideration of the recent happen-new York and the attitude of the district turn over its books, funds, property, etc., for the motion, the notorious Fred. Schaefer, "Volkszeltung" who is now seeking to re-restablish himself in the good graces of that prove its books, funds, property, etc., for a discharged and disgraced employee of the "Volkszeltung" who is now seeking to re-restablish himself in the good graces of that prove its books, funds, property, etc., for a discharged and disgraced employee of the "Volkszeltung" who is now seeking to re-stablish himself in the good graces of that prove its books, funds, property, etc., for the motion. In the course of customary pro-cedure Party members have a right to a volce upon reduce. In the course of customary pro-reduce the their own. As the "Volkszeltung" with a crowd of string, the outsomary pro-reduce the their own. As the "Volkszeltung" with a crowd of string, in a number of adjoining with a crowd of string, in the provention of the motion. In the course of customary pro-reduce the heir own. As the "Volkszeltung" with a crowd of string, in the intervention of a string and comrades in a number of adjoining be beneders of the district three to one, such and the last decided in the intervention of the district members have the intervention and esti-ment herewore were chilited to vole on the motion of equitation of moderate. Traiter district the district members were chilited to vole on the provent provention in the district response chilited to the district members were chilited to vole on the protoned expression in the distri creating, non-propagandistic Fraternally, J. EBERT. 17th A. D., Brooklyn, July 23, '99,

Swedish daily paper, issued in Stockholm) from Eric Nordman' (a comrade prominent in the early Swedish movement, but now living in New York). I wrote to him, got his answer, and since that time I have been in touch with and make my best to promete the interests of our Swedish-American Party organ, the "Ar-betaren."

Around this vicinity (Pasco) I was laughed at outright when in my broken English. I tried to explain Socialism, and I had to try over and over again; at last I found some who would listen to me. As soon as THE PEOPLE reduced its price to 50 cents, I re-solved to try and spread it and had the satis-faction to tatch some new names each month We to try and spreas it and not the still and tion to catch some new names each month, that when the year was up I had sent in one-year subscribers-although I now find it that my own pocket will have to stand B) that when the year with the the the set of the se

Pasco, Wash., July 3.

Holding Firm.

Holding Firm. New HAVEN.—Some of the comrades in New HAVEN.—Some of the comrades in New Haven enouraged by the New York Provide the second state of the second read of the second state of the second provide the second state of the second second state Committee is the second state of the second state committee is the second state of the second state state of the second state of the second state state of the second state of the second state state of the second state of the second state state second state of the second second state state second state of the second second state state second state of the second state of the second state state second state second state states of the second state second state second states the second state second state second states states of second state second states states of the second states states the second state second states states of the second states states s

F. SERRER. 21 Nash st., New Haven, Conn.

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents.

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.]

TO THE MANY WHOM THIS MAY CON-CERN.-Fain would we publish your com-munications. Your ardor, your clear vision on the significance of recent occurrences in this cirr, your recognition of the stalwart ser-vices rendered to the Party by Section New York in crushing the corruppt conspiracy against the Party, and your manly stitude in hastening to our help, knowing that obscene ambit ons and petty institutes would now like to fish in troubled waters;-sil this entitio of all. But the space of THE PEOPLE is safe beyond perdventure, cleansed and puri-ded, and is giving inspiring evidence of its staunchness.

J. H. S., NEW YORK.-Your clear exposi-tion of recent past history will be in the next

tion of recent past history will be in the next issue. P. C., CANTON, O.-The designation of "Kanguroos," given to the collection of frauds who presumed to call themselves the "General Committee" of Section Greater New York, is not wholly an original wittletism of this office. It is the application of a South-Westernism. In the early fittles it was a com-mon thing, in many parts of the territory taken or bought from Mexico, for four or five scamps, from among the refuse of the American adventurers that flocked thither, to foregather at a village and set themselves up as the "Federal District Court": one would act as Judge, another as District At-torney, a third as Court Clerk, a fourth as Crier, a fifth as U. S. Marshal, etc., and they would proceed to "do business." The pop-ulation, mainly "Greasers," were often taken in: they were "summoned" to appear, were "tried" and "convicted" and "fined." and a levy was made. As soon as the cash and other valuables was in hand, the "Court" would levy was made. As soon as the cash and other valuables was in hand, the "Court" would dissolve and disappear, to suddenly turn up again at some other place. The kangaroo-like conduct of these "Courts" of making a leap forward, suddenly standing up on their haunches, filling up their pouches, and then leaping on again, gave these fraudulent con-cerns the name of "kangaroot." The simi-larity that the conduct of the "Volkszeltung" crew bears to those South-Western "Kan-tion of the name to them. JACOB SELL. NEW YORK.-Can't find the

JACOB SEIL, NEW YORK.-Can't find the word "bolice" in any dictionary accessible to this office. What do you mean by it? this office.

this office. What do you mean by it? M. M. A. AND OTHER FRIENDS, BOS-TON, MASS.—"The Volkazeitung' faction the majority in Section New York?"—Not much! It is just because they were in a hopeless min-ority here and all over that they had to resort to fraud and violence. That 'majority de-pose' the N. E.?"—Not much! The consti-tution and the decision of the National Con-vention clearly provide that the power to de-pose in vested in ALL the Sections located in the City of Greater New York, and that such action must be by general vole of all such bodies: the Kangaroos, desperately impudent tho' they were, did not pronounce themselves "The general vole of the Sections of Greater New York"; their impudence only extended to calling themselves the 'General Committee enough.

of Section New York. We return to you by inough. J. P. VIENNA, VA.—We return to you by this mail the copy of "Freeland." Do get up the matter on Peffer. Shall mail French matter. A. R. J., NEW HAVEN, CONN.—The "Volkazeitung" circulation decilined regularly during campaign time. An S. L. P. ticket was, accordingly, particularly injurious to it, not to say any thing of the rumpus created in the Party everytime the paper yielded to its dirty money-making institucts and took up political advs. of capitalist candidates. The S. L. P. was an intolerable nuisance to it. Its

the "Vorwarts." showing that all these Sec-tions participated by a general vois. The con-stitution knows of no other method. That the Kangaroos have glaringly "put their foot into it." and hereby helped to photograph them-selves, is, we can well imagine, gall and wormwood to every fakir and crook in this broad land. There is no balm in Gilead for them. The Party will not be switched back or corrupied.

THIRTY-SECOND A. D., NEW YORK.-The Kangaroo member of the Kangaroo N. E. C. named Wenzel, is Stephan Wenzel, of Corona.

L. I. P. E. H., MT. VERNON, N. Y.—The PEO-PLE'S flag continues to wave triumphant and defant—as you may know by this time. Thoughtst thou, good friend, so meanly of the Party as to foar that a crock's conspiracy could throttle it? A pigmy may temporarily hold down the little finger of a giant's left hand. At worst, that's all that happened. K. B. NEWS ANY N. I. Warthy to the

could throttle it? A piguy may temporarily hold down the little finger of a giant's left hand. At worst, that's all that happened. K. R., NEWARK, N. J.-Wealth, in 'ts economic sense, cannot exist without labor, it is perfectly correct to may that: "In order to have wealth to enjoy, labor must have been exerted." Things that are useful to man, but have not yet had labor exerted on them, are only potential wealth, they are "use val-uet" only, and in the abstratest sense. Not until the fish is caught, the ore mimed, the wheat planted and garaered, the deer trapped, etc., etc., do they become actual wealth. L. C., LIBERAL, MO.-You frust have writ-ten that letter in a moment of extreme weak-ness. Thick, and consider the application of your principle. According thereto, if you aro peacefully walking the streets, and rowdies fall upon you, and you defend yourself, a passer-by would be justified to say: "Stop quartel-ing, gentlemen!" or, "Stop quarteling, row-dies!" Thus every scamp would have it in his power, at any time, either to lower you to his own level, or raise himself to your. It was a wise principle of old Athenian leg-islation, that, in all conflicts, overy other way is there safety. "Impartiality" may become a great ciric vice, and wholly loss the char-acter of a virtue at such times as these. G. A., OLATHE, COLO-it is all right enough to have a "free forum"; all right enough to have a "ifree forum"; all right enough to have a "ifree torum"; all right enough to have a "inter there is something else that is also all right, and nec-essary withal, to wit, the keeping of our plat-form clean from freaks and unclean people. Now, Emma Goldman is a notoriousy un-clean being, unclean in every imaginable sense. Allow her and such others your plat-form, even the' it be in debate only, and you will have hard up-hill work cleasing yourself in the public estimation. Anarchism, is moreover, such a well-estibilished dimix-ture of crookdeness and freak ishnes that no man worth having can ever bame the Social-i

worth having can ever blame t for drawing the line sharp age

Lets for drawing the line sharp against it. R. J. C. MILWAUKEE, Wis -Let the faking rejoice. They will soon be laughing at the wrong end of their mouths. "The rumpus in Gotham" will do the fakir ne good; just the reverse; it will only intensify the war against him. This "rumpus" has purised and is puri-fying the Party in fne style. Henceforth it warfare by the barnacle of the masked ene-my. Just watch the Alliance the way it will boom now.

warrance by the barance of the masked with will been now. C. J. K., CHICAGO, ILL.-The day for "phrase" or "moonshine" or "Sunday-school" Socialism is over in America. The preaching of the class struggle without its exemplifica-tion and without participation in its daily manifestation in the shop is but a flash in the pan. Thus spoke the Party in National Con-vention. On that rock the Party stands, and just now, put to its mettic. It is uttering itself in thunder notes. Neither the wiles of the "phrase-mongera," nor of the dealers in "moonshine," nor of "Sunday-school" itsech-ers, aye, nor yet of the beneficiaries of "pure and simpledom." who denounce "pure and simpledom" and yet would have it left alone that they may profit by it, will avail them aught. And if they imagine they can "fish in troubled waters." they will soon find their hook and line, and rod to boot sink amaghed in the deep boson of the Ocean. We eavyou the fun you must be having. DR. E. S., NOKOMIS, ILL-YOU are an swered above in the response to "P. E. H., Mt. Vernon, N. Y." The Party realed but for a see: ' it is now trampling on the foo in hot p

C. J. NEW YORK.-Ignore them, of course! The emanations from the Kangaroon have no more authority than such "orders" from anybody else outside of the Party.

Business Manager's Letter-Box.

TO AGENTS AND SECTIONS.-The mail list at our disposal being old, and, consequent-ity, incomplete, subscribers, who receive this issue are requested to do their utmost to con-nect with such others who may not happen to receive it, and to send, to the Business Man-ager, fi Beekman street, at once the names and addresses of such subscribers, together with the date that the subscribers, together 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's a favor by sending in the last receipted bill (which will be returned), so as to enable the office to open the account iproperly. THE PEOPLE's genus' books hav-ing been stolen with the rest, there is no other way of getting the accounts in shape.

Third Grand Annua

Afternoon & Evening Pic-Nic GIVEN BY THE

"Excelsior Literary Society"

to BE HELD on Saturday, July 29th 1899, at FORT WENDELL PARK, 194th St. & Amsterdam Are., N. Y. TICKETS - admit one - 15 CENTS. Music by the Am. P. M. Union.

Take Srd Avenue Car, transfer at 136th St. direct to Park. Tickets to be had at 164 Delancey St. and at all Socialist Headquarters. 405



blinding them: God help them as if that were not enough to sink them, they have fallen into the hands of shysand. ters that will hasten their downfall.

Caught !!

The letter below is a translation into English of a letter written in Russian, by the fellow who signs it, to the editor of the "Abendblatt," the S. L. P. Jewish organ printed in New York. The writer, evidently, believed that the editor of the "Abendblatt" was of his own stripe; but Comrade Baer, not being afraid of being called "eavesdropper," "Bismarckian police spy," or any other such inapplicable terms, and being, like Comrade Vogt, too honorable a man to feel inclined to condone treason, promptly surrendered the letter to the N. E. C. Here it is:

BOSTON. July 13, 1899. My dear Comrade and as yet Editor of the "Abend-Blatt."—I am in a hurry to express my own and also dur commrades' sympathy to you and our condemnation to the Board of Directors of the "Abend-Blatt." Wetdo not sleep and will do all in our power to strengthes the opposition. Give orders to print immedi-ately the enclosed advertisement of the new society organized for the express purpose of promoting the agitation in favor of the op-position. We shall soon invite Jonas and Hil-quit. Keep me posted risht along on all your doings and advise us as to what actions we had advise with a preliminary work within an still doing the preliminary work within plished a good deal. The fact that we got rid of Avery and Goldstein as our leaders is a posed proof of our successful agitation. Your personal advices will be very much appreci-ties. More will be wire more, but am too busy. Accept once more the assurance of my deep-BOSTON, July 13, 1899. busy.

Accept once more the assurance of my deep-est sympathy. Yours.

Sat Down on Heavy.

Hat Down on Heavy. To THE PEOPLE.-Section Richmond. Ind., to-day passed upon the resolutions proposed by Section Chicago with the following result: 1st resolution. No.-Unanimous, 2d resolution. Rejected.--Unanimous, 3d. resolution. No.-Unanimous, and unan-imously adopted resolutions resuldating the "Volkasetting" crowd and upholding our N, E. C. CHAS. A. FRAYER Chairman

. C. CHAS. A. FRAYER, Chairman, WM. H. SINGER, Sec'y, JOSEPH BRUNNER, Org'r. Richmond, Ind., July 24.

Labor Improbus Omnia Vincit.

Labor Improbus Omnia Vincit. To THE PEOPLE-Lasi January it was ten years since I left Sweden. Before I left I had the opportunity to hear and imbibe some of "Master Paims"' teachings. The first time I heard him was in the fall of 1885, in Stock-holm, and from that time I have done all in my power to set affoat the social question. Athough I have not been able to do much. I came to Pasco (a little railroad station on the Northern Pacific in the State of Washing-ton) in February. 1895. As soon as I had made up my mind to staty here I subscribed for all the Swediak-American papers that I could fish up the addresses of. with the hope of finding the name of some Swediah Socialist, and if saw an advertisement of a meeting. I always wrote a letter hoping for an answer, but with-out avail. I thought I would have to give up, but finally, in the year 1584, I saw a communication in "Social-Demokraten" (a

Accept once more the assurance of my deep-est sympathy. Yours. J. EPSTEIN. The receipt of a sample copy of THE PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe.

S. L. P. was an intolerable nuisance to it. Its circulation, once 18,000, declined till it is now below 6,000;--and it might as well get its col-fin ready.

below 6.000;-and it might as well get its col-fin ready. E. C. R., EAST ORANGE. N. J.-Work as the Spirit may move you. All such contribu-tions will be welcome. F. W. K., CHICAGO, ILL.-The resolutions you speak of must have gone astray. Know hothing of them in this office. V. C. L., ST. LOUIS, MO.-"Why." you ask, "does the Volkszeitung crew center their hatred upon Comrades Vogt, Kuhn, Sanial and De Leon." Well, there are several good and sufficient reasons therefor. One of them is, we presume, that Vogt and Kuhn, the Germans, have stooped to learning English and know it well: that Sanial is no German and knows no German; and that De Leon, altho' he is no German, has the impudence of knowing that language? What more cogent reasons ckn you want: "GERMAN FRIEND.", KANSAS GITY,

"GERMAN FRIEND." KANSAS GITY, MO.-May use at some later day your contrast of the "German Lager Beer Saloon Tax: Pay-ers" with the "German militant Socialists of Germany." If you don't object, we shall in-sert it your account the following fast: In many a factory in Germany, the workligman who does not support the Party press call sim-ply not work: mysterious things hapsen to him, and he finds out pretty soon that these accidents can be conjured off by buying the Party papers. This is a means, not of agita-tion only, but of raising dues for the support of the Party. Odd, it consequently is, to find a Julius Grunzig, on the editorial staff of the PEOPLE - - - - FIVE "Yolkizetung." putting on airs of a "Pillar rerty papers. Tais is a means, not of agita-tion only, but of raising dues for the support of the Party. Odd, it consequently is, to find a Julius Grunzig, on the editorial staff of the PEOPLE — "FIVE" "Volkstreitung," putting on airs of a "Pillar" of german Socialism," and yet refusing to support the Party here on the ground that "the red card does not make a Socialist." It is hard to tell whether the conceit, the block-in America is the greatest.
H. W. R., NEWARK, N. J.-Your article materica is the greatest.
G. S., NEW YORK.-Of course, all special matters were advertised by the Organiter of Section Greater New York in THE PEOPLE. Ne time can, however, he given to the pathy lies of the Kangaroos. They are being wai-toped upon greater issues.
J. E. M., RICHMOND, VA.-The name of the member of the National Exceedure Committee Brown you have in mind.
F. S. P., CLEVELAND, C.-Since the hart National Convention, "64 designating the city, there and proscribing the rule that the N. E. C. and prescribing the rule that the N. E. C. head be chosen by a general voie of ALL even in Sections located in this city, there have been held three regular elections for N. E. C. besides several by-elections to fill vacancies; all the 10 Sections located in this city participated every time; and the returns were regularly published in THE PEOPLE! and

THE TIDAL WAVE UNDER WAY.

UNULN TATL. Below is given the list of Party of-ganizations that, up to this hour (Wed-nesday, the 26th instant, at 6 p. m.), have reported to the National Exec-utive Committee. It is impossible to reproduce the resolutions in full, space prevents that, and it would be a wrong to condense them. While some few of the earlier ones are at sea over the legality of the "deposing" proceedings, action having been taken immediately upon the receipt of the bogus PEOPLE. they all are clear upon the nature of the occurence. Of those that express themselves by resolutions, all recog-nize it as a conspiracy of the "Volks-reitung," and the corrupt elements back of it, which presume to set themselves above and to own the Party, and which, if unable to rule agreeable to their own business interests, are ready to ruin— if they can; and, finally they all re-pudiate with emphasis and contempt the bogus officers, the maikins which the "Volkszeitung" has attempted to set up. The masters—the rank and file notes toe, and through the regular channels besides: STATE COMMITTEES. Michigan. Missouri

Michigan. Missouri New York. Ohio. Pennsplvania Rhode Island. Washington. COLORADO. Section Denver. "Pueblo. CONNECTICUT. CONNECTICUT.
 Section Hartford.
 Milford.
 "Rockville (German).
 "Rockville (American).
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
 Section Washington.
 ILLINOIS.
 Section Jacksonville.
 INDIANA.
 Section Muncie.
 "Richmond.
 KENTUCKY.
 Section Newport.
 MASSACHUSETTS.
 Section Boston. Section Boston. Everett, Lynn. Salem. MICHIGAN. MICHIGAN. Section Detroit. MISSOURI. Section St. Louis. NEW JERSEY. Section Essex County. "Hoboken (Branch 1 Hudcon Co.) "Jersey City, 7th Ward. "Passaic County. NEBRASKA. NEBRASKA. Section Lincoln. NEW YORK. Section Albany. "Sing Sing. Woodhaven (located in the city of Greater New York.) "Brooklyn, Dan. Branch. OHIO. Section Cleveland. "Lima. PENNSYLVANIA. Section Pitteburg. Section Pittsburg. McKeesport. RHODE ISLAND. Section Central Falls. Daily People Minor Fund.

General Agitation Fund.

Hickey John Werzinger, Waterbury, Conn..... Louis Christensen, Scattle, Wash..... 4.25 1.00 .50

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 51 Beekman street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS-Secre-tary, Robert Bandlow, 193 Champiain 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 ruffians, organ-ized by the "Volkszeitung," tried to seize the office of the Party, and the offices of the Party organs. They were beates 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 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 function of temporary financial embarrassment. Hence we feel compelled to call upon you, indi-vidually 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. York City.

Indulgence is asked for inability to attend to correspondence for a few days until matters are again straightened out.

HENRY KUHN,

National Secretary, 61 Beekman street, New York City.

DONATIONS TO THE PEOPLE.	
Previously acknowledged	532 84
Ed. Loewenthal, Jersey City N. J.	10.00
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Virginia State Committee	7.00
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B. Bakerman, City	1.00
Collected at meeting of the 12th A. D.:	同語言語
Julius Hammer	5.00
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Mass	- 1.00
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N. J	20.00
N. J. through G. Melia, J. Biso, A. Hamil, C. Ball, J. Jackow, L. Belitz, Chris. McGuire, F. Wylle, J. C. Duff, J.	
C. Ball, J. Jackow, L. Belitz, Chris.	
McGuiro E Wella I C Duff I	

McGuire, E. Wylie, J. C. Duff, J. Levine, Wm. McCullough, A. Gold-berg, J. Berger, A. Tevans, J. Hand, A. Levitt, Wm. Devlin, A. Canova, E. Rauer, E. Landgraaf, C. Magnett. Picharde Backatul, N. Y.

Assumed that Section Greater New York is in a state of anarchy: also, that the National Section of serven, were recently elected by an overwhelming majority of the membership of the said Section, has suddenly collapsed and is practically non-existent; and this at a time whelming; asutalned by the referendum vote of the Party on the very question which the "Welkszeltung" conspirators attempted to set-the said Section, the suddenly collapsed and when the N. E. C. so far as known is over-whelming; sustained by the referendum vote of the Party on the very question which the "Welkszeltung" conspirators attempted to set-the by frand and violence, and "With the proceed to dermad that the whole for an anarchy by "withholding all official rec-ognition" of the National Executive Com-mittee until the Party. In such state of an-archy, shall have decided upon certain pro-positions made by the said authors, not accord-ing to the provisions of the constitution, but averding to the methods which they and the "Waterset" Call, as self-constituted saviors and supreme authorities, deem fit to subst-tute on the said provision: and "WithREAS, This Committee, constitution-ing to the said provision at the consti-tution of the Party, as well as its platform, the discipline and all constitutional deci-soritions in the provision presented in ac-soritions of the Party, as well as its platform, the discipline and all constitutional deci-net, including the removal of its own mem-sental vote any proposition presented in ac-ording to the mathematical busines and will ever be ready to submit to a soriding the the provisions of the consti-tions, it has always given and will ever be ready to defend from all assesilants, pretend, the property good name, integrity and inter-tors, including the removal of its own mem-ters of the submittee the constitu-tions, including the removal of the source met-and will ever be ready to submit to a soriding the removal of the source meta-sources, mot only for the sourd the maters. The comp

and oncers, which only for their own consideration, but for the consideration and consequent action of the whole membership of Section Chicago. Ordered to be published in THE PEOPLE'S report of the proceedings of the N. E. C. The matter of H. Stahl was then taken up. He had absented himself from the last three meetings of the N. E. C. and since it had come to the rotice of the N. E. C. that he has been suspended as a member of the Party by Section New York for traitorous action in connection with the abortive coup detat of the "Volkszeitung," and since, moreover, he has taken office in the "Volkszeitung is" party, the secretary was instructed to issue a call for nominations to fill the vacancy thus cre-ated.

Tybe section 2: and since mirrover, he has taken office in the "Volkezcitung's" party: the secretary was instructed to issue a call for nominations to fill the vacancy thus erc-ated.
 W. L. Brower, the General Secretary of the S. T. & L. A., sent word that the national convention of that body will be held on September 18th, and ask-dithat the N. E. C. take steps to issue a call for nominations for one delegate, such nominations to close on Wednesday. August 18th. Brower also stated that the convention would be held either in New York or Philadelpha.
 Section Lynn, Mass. asked that the N. E. C. preval upon the S. T. & L. A. to send an organizer to Lynn. Resolved to communicate with the G. E. H. of the Allance.
 Report was received that Section New Haven. Com, that received that Section New Haven. Com, that received to reorganize the old state Committee decided to reorganize the full sector of would-be Party destroyers. These reports were verified by the fact that this committee decided to reorganize the old State Committee as holding over, except such members thereof as have also, by their action, placed themelyes outside of the Party. Resolved further, that the holdover State Committee be authorized to at once take in had the reorganization of Section New Haven and to see to it that a new State Committee beautorized to at once take in had the reorganization of Section Pitisburg. Part Matt Koch and August Lammermann; section flored New State Committee beautorized to a sonce take in had the reorganization of Section Pitisburg. Part Matt Koch and August Lammermann; section flored New State Committee beautorized to a conce take in had the reorganization of Section Pitisburg. Part Matt Koch and August Lammermann; section flored New State Committee beautorized to a conce take in had the reorganization of Section Pitisburg. Part Matt Koch and August Lammermann; section flored New State Committee beautorized to a conce take in had the reorganize the which was granted.</l

Recording Secretary. TO THE SECTIONS OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Comrades:-You are hereby called upon, in accordance with Art. IV, Sec. 5, of the Na-tional Constitution, to make nominations for-one delegate to represent the Socialist Labor Party at the National Convention of the So-cialist Trade and Labor Alliance, to be held on September 15th, 1899, either at New York or Philadelphia. The nominations made must be sent to the undersigned on or before Wed-nerday, August 16, 1899, on which day they shall cose. Organizers of Sections are called upon to bring this before.

shall close. Organizers of Sections are called upon to bring this before the next regular meeting of their respective Sections and report nom-inations made without delay. By order of the National Executive Com-mittee S. L. P.

N. E. C. and this Committee be given due Maguite opposed the amenum. Carless, May and Maguite opposed the amenument, Weigel made a long speech about the Executive and Re-ferendum, his right to criticize and that the whole matter should be submitted to general vote. Richter said, an independent position money be sent or stamps purchased of either for every dollar we could raise for the ágita-tion in this State, yet at this juncture more good would be done by sustaining the Party press and upholding the National Committee-wonsible for each subscriber to THE PEO-PLE griting the paper that was paid for; here steps in a crowd of usurpers who, having the control of the publishing affairs of the Party. the money from the subscribers, etc., and in order to run the Party organs to suit their special interests, set up a bogus committee in violation of the constitution of the Party, which requires that the N. E. C. shall be elect-ed by the referendum votes of all the Sec-tions in Greater New York. These fellows should be stamped out, and the way to do it was to sustain the N. E. C. with all the means at our command. As to what Comrade Weigel said about referendum vote, his right to eriticize and for us to go slow, etc., what that is opposed to the referendum wote? Is it not the 'Volksreitung' Party? Who is it that can't stand criticism. Why the 'Volks-zeitung' German Socialists--they are above it. Comrade May stated that what Comrade Weigel stated as to the whole question was be-fore the Party for a general vote was not so, as the only question to decide by such vote mow was the severing the connection of the Party press and the Publishing Association. Maguire said the whole matter could be summed up in a few words, although every conceivable effort has beer used to confuse, mislead and sidetrack the subject. First, the National Convention of 1856 endorsed the S. T. & L. A., also the tartics pursued by THE PEOPLE in dealing wit' the fakirs by an over-weif thy aposition, none more so than your-self. Comrade Weige

NEW YORK.

MATT MAGUIRE.

NEW YORK. SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.-The last meeting of the General Committee took place on July 22, at 475 Pearl street. Comrades Henry Kuhn and Justus Ebert presided. Min-utes of provious meeting adopted as read with the modification that "comrades are called upon to protest against the receiving of the bogs FEOPLE, published by the "Volks-zeitung." to the Postmaster," not to the Post-master General. The Committee on Credentials reports favor-ably on the following: New York-1st, 3d, and 5th A. D. 's: A Cullen; 21st A. D.', G. W. Boetger; 25d and 35d A. D.'s: C. Fuiling, in-stead of L. Malkiel, Report concurred in and delegates seated. 15 rew members were ad-mitted.

Stead of L. Maitiei. Is row members were admitted. CORRESPONDENCE. - National Secretary Kuhn calls for a general vote on the candidacy of Peter Flebiger for the N. E. C., he being the only candidate. The Organizer was in-structed to proceed accordingly. The 16th A. D. and the 34th and 35th A. D.'s prefer charges against various members for supporting the bogus General Committee. Organizer Abelson prefers charges against those who signed the "Call" in the "Volks-reltung" for a meeting of the bogus General Committee. It decided to strike off the names of Wm. Rowe and Wallenschlager from the list, as they went to that meeting through a misunderstanding and were indigmant at its illegal proceedings. Referred to the Grievance Committee. All these stand suspended by the action of the last meeting of the General Com-mittee.

mittee. Julius Hammer of the 12th A. D. prefers charges against Havidon, of the same district, for stating that he still stays in the Party, in order to work from the inside for a union with the Debsites. Referred to the Grievance Com-mittee. Resolved to suspend him pending the trial.

the Debsites. Referred to the Grievance Com-mittee. Resolved to suspend him pending the trial. James Allman sends in his resignation from the Party. He writes that he is opposed to the Party's tactics and believes the Debsites are the American Party. Resolved to refer this letter to the Executive Committee with in-structions to investigate Allman's present status in the Section. The Execlsion Literary Society sends 50 complimentary tickets for its festival on July 29th, at Fort Wendell's Park. The society is 69 strong' and faithful to the S. L. P. and its press. Accepted with thanks. REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.-Preparations for the Cooper mass meeting are being pushed with vigor. 20,000 hand bills, 30,000 leaftets on the trolley strike, and 500 posters are being distributed. 500 copies of De Leon's "What Means this Strike?" will be on hand for sale at the meeting, also Hickey's "Tragic Pages." A Committee, con-sisting of Comrades S. Klein, Deutsch, M. Eck-stein, Kleinberger, Rosenblath and Laffey was appointed to have charge of the sale of these pamphiets. The following organizations re-port on their work for the meeting; New York-1st, 3d and 5th, 2d. 4th, 6th and 10th, 8th, 5th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 23d, 26th, 5sth, 30th, 32d and 33d, and the 34th and 73th Assembly Districts, and Branch 8 (Boh mian). Brooklyn-3d, 9th and 6th Warde, 7th (Branch 1 and 2), 5th, 6th, 17th, 21st (Br. 2 and 3), and 20th Assembly Districts, and Comrade Sanial will preside at the meeting; De Leon, Hanford and Keep will be the speak-ers, and Comrade Murphy will open the meet-ing. The Section is in poor financial condition.

Tenth street, Milwaukee, Wis. All receipts will be published in the Party organ. Previously acknowledged \$1.75 Jacob Fuhr, Milwaukee 50 Henry Kuliman, Milwaukee 50 Louis Scheinbein, Milwaukee 50 Krankvinkasse, Branch 156, Milwaukee 500 Section Milwaukee 500 Section Milwaukee 550 John Stephan, Milwaukee 550 F. R. Wilke, Milwaukee 550 F. R. Wilke, Milwaukee 50

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD,

S. T. & L. A.

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varding dues, etc. The following charters were granted: Textile Workers, Fall River, Mass, Mixed Alliance, Seattle, Wash, Machinists, Bloomfeld, N. J. Waterford Weavers, Blackstone, Mass Mixed Alliance, Cincinnati, O. Furniture Varnishers, N. Y. City, Lasters Union, Lynn, Mass, Mixed Alliance, San Antonio, Texas, Mixed Alliance, San Antonio, Texas, Miners' Alliance, East Greenville, O. Clearfield County Miners' District Alliance, Houtdale, Pa.

Houtzdale, Pa

Houtzdale, Pa. The Secretary was instructed to notify the National Executive Committee, S. L. P., to elect delegates to the next Convention of the S. T. & L. A., which will convene on the third Monday in September, 1859. The following votes on place to hold our next convention were received: L. A. 239, Coulterville, Pa., for Philadelphia, Pa.

A. 73. Phila., Pa., for Philadelphia. Pa. A. 8. Boston, Mana., for Philadelphia, Pa. A. 12. Phila., Pia., for Philadelphia, Pa. A. 34. Newark, N. J., for Philadelphia, Pa. A. 229, Hawk Run, Pa., for Phila., Pa. A. 3. Minneapolis, Minn., for N. Y. City, innii11

N. Y. City, for N. Y. City, N. Y.
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N. Y. L. A. 1563, N. Y. City, for N. Y. City, N. Y. D. A. 7, N. Y. City, for N. Y. City, N. Y. D. A. 49, N. Y. City, for N. Y. City, N. Y. WM. L. BROWER, Gen'l Sec'y.

You Strikers and Workers on

Street Railways! (Continued from Page 1.)

YOU PASSANGERS ON STREET RAILWAYS!

This is not addressed to successful This is not addressed to successful business men, nor to unsuccessful con-fidence men. Neither to bankers nor to burglars; neither to stockholders nor to bunco-steerers, do I appeal. Nor do I seek to purlfy the morality of lawyers, or to cure of their folly those who must inevitably fall under in try-ing to get on top. I speak to you, working people, who ride on the street railways. You salt of the earth. To you a word. On your way to work in the morning,

On your way to work in the morning, no matter whence you come or whither you go, on all the street railways you meet the same conditions. Crowded meet the same conditions. Crowded cars, no seat; or if a seat, crowded to discomfort or sufficient on by great luck perhaps a strap to hang to. You have from a half hour to an hour's ride under these conditions in the morning. No chance to read your paper. No oppor-tunity to converse with an acquaintance. Nothing but aggravations almost beyond the limit of endurance. As a result you reach your place of employ-ment disguntled, ill-tempered and fa-tigued for the day before the day's work

to skin the public, for you are the exp public that is entitled to any consta-ation, and there would be no object a your robbing yourselves.

your robbing yourselves. How to get that public ownership! Read the above to the trolleyme. With them go into the Socialist Labor Party, work for the Socialist Labor Party, work for the Socialist Labor Party, vote the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party. And the behefit to you will not sup with the street car question. You as exploited by your boss every day you work in his shop just exactly as, and often to a greater extent than, the tral-ley-men are. The Socialist Labor Party will help each of you to get higher wages and shorter hours in the same way that it will the trolley-men. All of you workingmen who ride me

All of you workingmen who ride a street railways are concerned in the welfare of the conductors and motor. men.

If they are discharged for joining in they ou will be discharged for join-ing trade unions. If the police fore-can be used to club them into submission, the same can be done with you. Have you printers and tailors and cigarmakers forgotten how many time your pickets have been arrested when

you had a strike on. The same police force that claim trolleymen now will club you later when you are on strike, and with in-creased efficiency for the training they

are getting. See to it that the police force is under your control.

your control. Do your part. Work for Socialism now while you may do so peaceably. If you do not take advantage of your day you will find it taken away from you, and will discover that there is nothing left save a resort to force. You know what that would mean when your enemies control the police force and the military. Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket, capture the political powers, control the physical forces of society, and then, if there must be a fight, the dead will be on the other side.

on the other side. Workingmen, destroy capitalism, « capitalism will destroy you.

Trades' & Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trades Unless and other Societies (not exceeding five has will be inserted under this heading hereafter at the rate of 35.00 per annum. Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity of advertising their places of mat-ings.

GENERAL OFFICE. SOCIALIST TRAD AND LABOR ALLIANCE: 23 Duane strea Room 96, New York City. General Secr-tary: William L. Brower. Financial Secr-tary, Murphy. General Executive Board Meetings: 1st, 3rd and 5th Thursday ert-lings at 8 p. m. Secretary Board of Appeal Max Keller, 1016 Hope street, Philadelpha, Pa.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. T. County Committee representing the Section meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in the section of Essex County Socialist Club, 73 Spring field avenue, Newark, N. J.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UNION Meetings every Tuesday, at 10 a. m., 6 64 East 4th street, New York Labor Lyo um. Business Secretary: Frei.

EMPIRE CITY LODGE (MACHINIST meets every 2d and (th Wednesday even) at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East 4th str Secretary: AUG, WALDINGER,

HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquarter of 32d and 33d A. D.'s, S. L. P., 113 110th street, New York. Business meeth-every Thursday. Free reading room op from 7.30 p. m. to 10.30 p. m. every even ing. Subscriptions for this paper receive here.

MUSICAL PROTECTIVE ALLIANCE, NO. 1028, D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., Headquarten 73 East 4th street. Meetings every Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Fred. Hartmann. Pre-ident: Aug. Lantz, Corr. Sec'y, 79 East 4th street.

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, S. L. P., MU and 35th A. D.'s, 547 E. 157th street. Open every evening. Regular business meeting every Friday.

every Friday. SKANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P. Meeu second and fourth Sunday of every month at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 158-160 Third avenue.' New York City. Subscription orders taken for the Scand. Socialist Weekly, Scand. Am. Ar-betaren. Scand. betaren.

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUTTER AND TRIMMERS' UNION, L. A. 68 of B. & L. A. Headquarters, 64 East 4th stree Labor Lyccum. Regular meeting 1st ad Thursdays, at 8 p. m.

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL SOCI OF YORKVILLE meets every Wedness evening at 206 East 84th street. This clety aims to educate its members to thorough knowledge of Socialism by mea-of discussions and debates. Come and joint WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY," No. B. S. T. & L. A. Office, 257 East House street. Telephone Call: 2321 Spring. More every Thursday, 3 p. m.



Organized 1872. Membership 10,000. Principal Organization, New York and Vicinity.

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H. B. SALISBURY, COUNSELOR AT LAW, SO UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY. 396



Office Workingmen's Coop. Insur. Association. Hours: 9 to 5, except Saturdaya.

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mittee, S. L. P... HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

TO THE SECTIONS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

YORK. Comrades:--You are hereby called upon to make nominations for one member of the National Executive Committee to fill vacancy caused by the treacherous desertion of H. Stahl, who has taken office in the 'Volkszel-tung's' party. The nominations must be in on Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1889, and will close on that day. on Tuesd that day.

By order of the National Executive Com-mittee, S. L. P., HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

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De Leon, Hantord and Rep will open the meet-ing. The Section is in poor financial condition. Subdivisions are urged to make collections and donations. Members should push the sale of agitation stamps among sympathizers. The delegates from the 3th and 35th A. D.'s re-port that their new organization has donated filo to the Section. PEOPLE — — — — — — — — SIX The Executive Committee decided to confer with D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., as to the ad-visability of securing joint headquarters for the Section and the District. Concurred in. The organizer calls on Sub-divisions to send in their votes on the question of severance from the "Volkszeitung" as promptly as pos-sible.

from the "Volkszeitung" as promptly as pos-sible. A collection was taken up for the Section. 15 were collected. The Committee then proceeded to the elec-tion of officers for the ensuing six months. The following were elected: ORGANIZER-L. Abelson. RECORDING SECRETARY-H. Simpson. FINANCIAL SECRETARY-H. Simpson. FINANCIAL SECRETARY-H. J. Kinnesily. TREASURER-E. Forbes. CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-H. Kuhn. C. Fulling, J. Hammer, R. Katz, S. D. Cooper, A. Klein, A. C. Kihn. COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS-H. Vogt. J. Ebert, J. Keveney. DAILY PEOPLE COMMITTEE-E. Siff. P. Fiebiger, R. Glazer, H. Lightburn, H. Kuhn. ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE-J. H.

J. Ebert, J. Keveney. DALLY PEOPLE COMMITTEE-E. Siff, P. Flebiger, R. Glaser, H. Lightburn, H. Kuhn. ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE-J. H. Sauter, J. Wright, J. Cullen, J. Hammer. Berdichevsky, Hyman, Rose Ash. GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE-Luck, Hosman and Siff. SECTION AUDITING COMMITTEE-J. Bernstein, H. Samuelson, J. Seidel. NATIONAL AUDITING COMMITTEE-E. Forbes. S. Klein, R. Brandstetter. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS-A. Gillbaus; assist-ants: J. Keep, C. Fulling. DELEGATES TO D. A. 2, S. T. & L. A.-Smollansky, Brandstetter. DELEGATES TO D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A.-Sanial, Keep, Horman. On request. Delegate Hugo Vogt gave a brief account of the legal proceedings taken arainst the pirates, who are valualy trying to rob the Party of its press. Various delegates reported of the difficulties their organisations had with the supporters of the "Volkaseitung" Publishing Association Anner. Adjournment followed.

H. SIMPSON, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

THE WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE has established a fund to be used in carrying on the Socialist agitation throughout the State. All contributions to this fund should be sent to the State Secretary, Frank R. Wilke, 1084

is begun. At night you take another dose of the same nauseous medicine on your way home. So six days a week. On Sunday, if you take a trip to any of the summer resorts for a breath of fresh air you must submit to the same treatment A ride which of itself should treatment. A ride which of itself should e a pleasure is made unpleasant and disagreeable almost beyond endurance

Now, you working people, did you ever think of the reasons for these things? They are easily to be seen. You know that if there are not enough cars in the world, there are lots of working-men able and willing to build more; plenty, also, of men who wish to run cars. Why, then, does not the com-pany put on more cars?

pany put on more cars? For just one reason. They get the same fare from you whether you have a seat or not. If the company can make you crowd five or six on a seat and then make twenty of you stand up, each car will carry two carloads of passengers and not only the cost of equipment but and not only the cost of equipment but the cost of labor will be just one-half of what it would otherwise be. It is simply a case of the company making money by skinning you. How do you like it?

Do you begin to see that you are in-terested in this trolley fight and in the terested in this trolley fight and in the street railway question generally? Do you know that if the people (that's you, you working people who are a majority of the whole population) owned and operated these railways, they would run enough cars to give seats to all pas-sengers. You would not run street cars

WORKINGMEN'S EDUCATIONAL CLUB. 14th Assembly District. Business meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, is the Clubhouse, 528 East 11th street. East lish lectures every Sunday evening. Bou-ing alley and billiard room open every evening. Visitors welcome.

Arbeiter - Kranken- and Sterbe-Kass für die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of Amerika.

United States of Amerika.

do 10. Address all communications to HENAT STAIL, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third are nue, Hoom 2. New York City.

Workmen's Children Death Bond Fund of the United States of America. The address of the Financial Secretary the Executive Committee is: REINHARD LACHNER, 13 Bible He Room 42, Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. L

DR. C. L. FURMAN. ...Dentist... Broeklyn, M. 121 Schermerhern St.