

# THE STRICKEN SOUTH. Run up the S. L. P. and S. T. &L. A. Banners to the Masthead, Workers, and Fall to Everywhere!

ATLANTA, GA., July 20 .- The sensation created by the report of City Warden Hunter to the City Council recently to the effect that he was daily called upon to furnish the means of sustenance cotton mill wage slaves in Atlanta, been followed up by a full investipation of the condition of affairs at the sills. This investigation shows that, while many have been helped by the diy, hundreds more are in dire distress, and are given no help. To add to this awful condition of affairs, on Saturday night, July 15th, at midnight, 400 operatives at the Fulton Cotton Mills were discharged and notice of eviction was served on them, from the company's houses, to take effect July 2004

berved on them, from the company s bouses, to take effect July 22nd. The Fulton Mills recently started a night run; advertised for workers, and brought them here from as far as Texas; many of the night workers were children; they were required to go to work at 6 p. m., and work till 6 a. m.-12 hours. The children couldn't stand it; many of them fell asleep at midnight, standing at the machines; and because these people could not work like engines they were suddenly discharged, and or-dered to get out of the Company's houses. Not only are they thrown out of doors, but everything they made as rages has been stolen from them by the Capitalist thieves. The 400 starvthe start in the set of start in the set of start in slaves will, no doubt, now be used to displace those now working elsewhere, if it is possible to cut wages any lower. Not only has this concern robbed labor of all it could, but it set cured exemption from the payment of taxes for twenty years to the city, on the plea that it would invest big capital here.

The week before last, a mother and four daughters, living in one of the mill houses on Richard street, were tamill houses on Richard street, were ta-ken sick through lack of sufficient food. After being out of the mill three days, they were sent for to return to work, but were unable to go. Then they were ordered to vacate the house. "Vo of them being in bed sick, and having no other place to move in, of course could not comply with the order. A special officer of the Mill then appeared on the meme and carrying out instructions of scene, and, carrying out instructions of the company, moved them out into the street, carrying one girl out on a mat tress. They remained on the street for three days, sick and helpless, before their distress was relieved and a shelter provided for them by some of the mill workers.

Another mill worker had a finger Another mill worker had a finger smashed in the machinery. A fellow workman was assisting him to dress it when the superintendent fined him for stopping work, whereupon the man called for his time and walked out. There are more of similar cases that occur daily. Exorbitant rent is charged for the miserable huts called houses owned by the company: two rooms. owned by the company: two rooms, costing \$5 a month. The average rent in the big pig-pen, called "the hotel," of eighty rooms, is sixty cents a room per week, and, as all this is subtracted from the pay of the operatives, and they are forced to occupy the houses at the terms of the Company, it is one of their big sources of profit. They practically big sources of profit. set their work for nothing, and, as they pay no taxes to the city, are amassing immense wealth through this robber capitalist system. It is the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills I have been talking

The average pay of a wage-slave at the Exposition Cotton Mills is 40 cents for a day of twelve hours. Many make much less, and there are grown men and women who are paid less than 40 cents. The children, many of whom are from 6 to 10 years of age, get from nine to twenty-five cents a day. The major-ity of the Exposition Mill hands have the pathetic homeliness of poverty. They show in their cadaverous faces the lack of good food, good air and proper sanitation, and most of them wear that dull and apathetic look no-ticeable among wage shows who have ticeable among wage-slaves who have been crushed to a point beyond resist-ance. They seem to have settled down to a listless resignation, and, since the lash of Capitalism keeps them in ig-norance, it is a hard matter to make them understand that they can help themselves. The Mill settlement themselves. The Mill settlement swarms with children of all ages and sizes, and most of them are wretchedly dirty and unkempt. It must be borne in mind, of course, that the mothers of these children are usually hard at work in the Mill from daylight to dark. In fact, everybody in the family who is large enough to stand is obliged to work in order to make enough to exist on, and the little ones (babies) have to look after themselves as best they may. A woman who has toiled twelve hours over a loom hasn't much energy left

for her household duties. It costs \$48 to make a bale of cotton in the Mill into cloth, counting labor and all, for which the Capitalist Mill owner receives \$190, thus giving to the Capitalist a profit, ground out of labor, of \$142.

What a Klondike for the capitalists is the cotton industry in the South!

The Southern papers have for several years flooded their columns with advice to the New England Cotton Mills to move South, always emphasizing the fact that labor was so much cheaper here—about 60 per cent.; that the la-borers were so happy and contented that they would mob a labor agitator who came among them; that they loved their conitalist masters so much that their capitalist masters so much that they worked longer hours and more hours in a week for them than the workers anywhere else, and, besides, they al-ways went to the Mill Church on Sun-day morning, of which the Mill owner is also the owner, and listened to the beautiful sermon of the capitalist-hired minister, who never forgot to con-clude his sermon with a reminder that clude his seriil with a reminder that they should be happy, no matter what condition they were in, and that their poverty in this life was necessary to prepare them for happiness in the next. When the New England capitalists heard, through the newspapers, of the feast that Cotton Mill capitalists were having in the South, they sent a com-mittee of their number here to see if it was true; but about that time some So-cialist agitators came South, too, and, cialist agitators came South, too, and, while the investigation was proceeding, lo and behold! what happened? A big strike at the Fulton Cotton Mills, in Atlanta! The Mill slaves were organ-izing, when a number of them were discharged and supplanted by negro labor, because it was cheaper and un-organized. Thereupon the entire force of Mill workers struck and after being of Mill workers struck, and, after being out several days, won the strike, al-though the active participants in the strike were later discharged and their union crippled. But while the strike was in . the was in progress, the Executive Com-mittee of the strikers issued a mani-festo to the people, and this manifesto is such a strong indictment against capitalism that it is herewith reproduced:

We realize that under the system of com-manently improved, and that this system must supplanted by a co-operative system in which all shall have the opportunity to apply their labor power properly, before permanent. We call the streation of the people to the fact that the Messre. Elsas are endeworing to al issue, and to make it appear that we are their efforts to displace us with what would be not justified in opposing at the present time, their efforts to displace us with what would be not justified in opposing at the present time, their efforts to displace us with what would be not justified in opposing at the present time, their efforts to displace us with what would be not justified in opposing at the present time, their efforts to displace us with what would be not interest the state of the state of the most the model be given much lower pay and worse treatment than ever before. The we not struck against this at the be-fort in this are subjected to treatment works and as proof of this we invite the people to that hey exist. It is a sad commentary upon which they exist. It is a sad commentary upon therefore call upon the people of Atlanta to therefore call upon the people of Atlanta to the fact the state to the their fight of the presention for the tight to life and the presention in the workers in their fight of the presention to the the presention to the the present of the presention to the the presention to the the presention to the presention to the the presention to the the presention to the presention to the the presention to the the presention to the presention to the the present the the present the presention to the presention to the t

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION.

When the New England labor fleecers read this, they packed up their duds and went back to New England, and told their fellow labor fleecers that it was useless to come South; the agitators were already there, the discontent was spreading, and the Cotton Mill workers had begun a rebellion against conditions, and then they started to capture Cuba and the Philippines.

Some time after this strike, a big Some time after this strike, a big strike of Cotton Mill workers occurred in Columbus, Ga., and this was followed by a still bigger strike of 5,000 Mill workers in Augusta, lasting three months, since which time "mum" has been the word with the newspapers as Southern Cotton Mill workers being happy and contented.

In the winter time there is intense suffering in the Cotton Mill districts. Last winter Sarah Stone, after a life of hard labor in the Mill district, froze and starved to death. She was in a hut without food or coal, and a cold spell stone was found frozen to death. She was a respected woman, who had worked for years in the Mill district. There are many instances of suffering and death when cold weather begins (and for about two months in the winter time, it is very cold here, the therbelow zero), and to give the reader a more definite idea of conditions at this place, the following, headlines and all, is an exact reproduction of an article which appeared in the Atlanta "Journal," a daily paper published here, which shows that words can hardly describe the condition of the people at the Exposition Cotton Mills:

CRY FOR GOD'S POOR

Indescribable Misery, Suffering and Poverty-At the Very Doors of Wealthy Atlanta-Pestilence and Famine in the Exposition Mills Factory District-As Terrible as that in the Car's Domain-The Living are Starv-ing by Degrees-The Dead are Unburied-Many of the Sufferers will be Relieved by Death before To-motrow Dawas-Pice for Immediate Relief. If there ever was an instance where words are totally inadequate to express terrible mise-by suffering and poverty that instance has arisen in Atlanta. "The Journal." on behalf of the stricken poor of the Exposition mills factory district, where famine and pestilence are to-day mak-ing worse ravages than among the serfs of Russia, appeals to every Christian man and woman in Atlanta's borders to lend a hand at once for the amelioration of their suffering. They are dying now, as you read this -starving to death. The bodies of their dead are unburied. The living are suffering with peumonia, fever and measles, and have neither food, fuel or clothing. This factory district is just outside the city limits, and is reached by the Marietta street car line, The district comprises over two hun-frame houses. "The Journal" some time ago sent a representative among the occupants of these buildings and described the ip poverty-stricken condition.

For a while the good Samaritarans of At-Bota while the good Samaritarans of At-lanta responded liberally and the suffering of these unfortunates was temporarily relieved. Since that time, however, the inroads of pov-erty, famine and pestilence have produced misery that is overpowering and terrible to contemplate

contemplate. Something must be done at once-to-day. The bodies of sufferers whom death has re-

with the slaves at the Exposition Mills here, and in North and South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and other cotton States through which the writer has travelled, the cotton mill workers were found to be equally as abject and pov-

erty-stricken. The black chattel slaves in the South forty years ago. lived better than do the white Cotton Mill wage slaves in the South to-day. The black chattel slave had a home, was well fed was cared for when sick, and was never out of a job. The white wage-slave doesn't set emugh wages to be well fed when get enough wages to be well fed; when he gets sick, he is not cared for; and if he doesn't comply with all the dictates of his capitalist master, he has no home and no job. While chattel slav-ery was wrong and should never have been permitted to exist, yet it was a Paradise compared to the present wage-slavery which should be as completely wined cut wiped out.

Is more convincing proof needed to show that the workers are living in a capitalist hell?

The fange of capitalism, dripping with the blood of its thousands of victims already murdered, are more and more piercing the vitals of the workers now vicing. living. This Monster of destruction will continue its deadly work of crime, debauchery and prostitution until, arriving at the station of reckoning, it will be met and annihilated by the un-compromising class-conscious forces of the Socialist Labor Party, together with the Socialist Labor Party, together with the Trade and Labor Alliance, and not a vestige of it will remain. Down with the rule of Capitalism! Up with the Socialist Republic!!

Maryland Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR: J. A. Rugemer. FOR COMPTROLLER: Julian Pierce.

BILTIMORE, Md., July 29, 1899 .- The State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Maryland convened at the Labor Lyceum July 28th, and was called to order at 8 p. m., by the Secretary of the Maryland State Committee, Comrade R. T. Maycumber. The Convention then proceeded to elect temporay chairman and secretary as follows: Chairman, Henry A. McAnamey; Secretary, R. T. Maycumber. The following Comrades were then elected as a Committee on Credentials: Julian Pierce, Edward P. Coleman, Theo. Meyer. The report of the Committee on Credentials showed the following delegates present at the Convention duly entitled to seats: Alfred Johnson, M. C. Massie, Julian Pierce, Section Washington; A. Rugemer, M. Schmit, Frederick Diekman, Section Canton; Henry A. McAnamey, John G. Miller, Robert W. Stevens, Theo.. Meyer, Section Baltimore; Frank Kurtinaitis, First District Assembly Branch Baltimore; R. T. Maycumber, Third District Assembly Branch Balti-

more; Edward P. Coleman, Second Ward Branch Baltimore. A vote being taken on the report of the Committee, the same was accepted, and the fore-going delegates seated as delegates to the Convection. On motion of Dele-gate Pierce, the Temporary Chairman and Secretary of the Convention were made permanent. The Convention then went into the nominations for candi-dates for Governor and Comptroller,

with the following result: Comrade J. A. Rugemer was nominated as the Party's candidate for Governor, and Comrade Robert W. Stevens was nomi-nated as the candidate for Comptroller. Comrade Julian Pierce, Henry A. Mc-Anarney and M. C. Massie were elected as a committee to draft a suitable platGENERAL VOTE

Ordered by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party.

COMRADES:-At its regular weekly meeting of Tuesday, August 1st, the National Executive Committee took a full survey of the situation created by the "Volkszeitung" conspiracy, and of all the previous events bearing a relation to it, with the following result:

Outside of the City of Greater New York, where the conspirators, with their sympathizers and dupes, constitute a hopeless minority of the membership of the Party in the said city, such as it was before the "Volkszeit g's" abortive coup d'etat, the whole country, with the exception of three hotbeds of local selfish machination, stands as firm as rock in support of the National Executive Committee.

The three exceptions are as follows: 1. PHILADELPHIA, whose German so-called "Socialist" paper, "Tageblatt," established on the same unsound finan-cial principles, and consequently following the same lines of fakir-propitiating and middle-class-cajoling pol-icy as the "Volkszeitung," is a natural center of conspiracy against the Party. Philadelphia has been suspended, and is to be forthwith reorganized with its faithful element.

2. CHICAGO, who since the dark days of the Anarchists, has been morally, mentally and physically disrupted, and whose present aspiration to become the seat of the National Executive Committee is egged on by the ambition of the "Workers' Call" to become the national official organ of the Party in place of THE PEOPLE. Chicago is of little im-portance, but it is vigilantly watched, and its loyal and honorable element is ready to take proper action as soon as the occasion may call for it.

3. CLEVELAND, until yesterday the seat of a traitorous and incapable Board of Appeals, but now suspended, and about to be reorganized, as will be seen from the resolutions published below. There, also, an ambitious newspaper, clique-the "Citizen" clique-is the cen-ter of machination. Cleveland has long been watched by the National Execu-tive Committee, and the developments there are significant. In the first place, before the dispute of the "Volkszeitung" with the Party had reached an acute stage, Alexander Jonas, one of the chief plotters of the New York band, secretly visited Cleveland, and specially "saw" the members of the Board of Appeals From that time the decisions of that Board began to be more remarkable than ever. Already then the Cleveland Sections had gradually become domi-nated, in part by hair-brained confusionists, and in part by a labor fakir element that joined the Party for self-protection in the pursuit of its trade. Men of the latter sort, finding that the red card did not afford them the security they sought, now turned around and used it in an attempt to smash the Party.' Kenney, the National Secretary Party.' Kenney, the National Secretary of the Brassworkers—whose president, Lynch, has been repeatedly nailed in the columns of THE PEOPLE—typifies this element, while the feather-brained, valngiorious confusionists, who, fall-ing short of distinction in Populism, courb to geb in the relay S 1 B for sought to fish in the rising S. L. P. for what they had failed to catch in the sinking hull of the P. P., are best typifield by Haves and Bandlow. From Ihsen's letter to the latest achievement of the Cleveland Sections and the Board of Appeals in recognizing the "Volks-zeitung's" Kangaroos, without even giving the N. E. C. previous notice of its trial for life and pre-arranged exe-cution, the facts are so well known to the readers of THE PEOPLE that there is no need to state them here again. In reply to the latest performance "Cleveland Comrades." the following Resolutions and Action of the National Executive Committete speak for themselves:

National Secretary is ordered to pro-ceed to reorganize the Section with the members who vainly sought to avert treason in their ranks; and

WHEREAS, This suspension of Sec-tion Cleveland inevitably carries with it tion Cleveland inevitably carries with it the temporary suspension, as a member of the Party, of each and every member of the Board of Appeals, even though he may not be a party to the traitorous conduct of said Board, and may imme-diately recover his membership in the reorganized Section:

RESOLVED. That, acting in accord-ance with Sec. 6, Art. 5 of the Party Constitution, the National Executive Committee hereby appoints Section Providence, R. I., to choose a tempor-ary Board of Appeals, that will act until the referendum vote hereinafter called for shall have taken place; and for shall have taken place; and

WHEREAS, Every step of the Na-tional Executive Committee has always —and most especially since the reckless attacks made upon it by the "Volks-zeltung" conspirators—been carefully taken with a strict regard for the Party Constitution, so as to challenge any pos-sible insinuation that it assumed powers which it did not clearly possess: and which it did not clearly possess; and

WHEREAS, The condition created by the necessary suspension of Section Cleveland is without a precedent;

RESOLVED. That the present action of the National Executive Committee, taken, as aforesaid, in accordance with Sec. 6 of Art. 5 of the Constitution, is hereby submitted to a referendum vote of the Party for approval or rejection: of the Party for approval or rejection; and

RESOLVED. That by the same referendum vote, nominations be made for the seat of the Board of Appeals; and

WHEREAS, The only possible settle-ment of the pending issue-inasmuch as such an issue has been brutally forced upon the membership of the Party-is or the said membership to stand up

for the said membership to stand up and count itself, namely: 1. On one side, those who, fully im-bued with the spirit of Revolutionary Socialism, stand by the National Exe-cutive Committee and are determined to maintain at any cost and at all hazards, the constitution, platform, tac-tical resolutions and self-enforced dis-cipline of the S. L. P.; to exact from the officials of their Party organizations, National, State and Local, the utmost vigilance and honesty in the enforcevigilance and honesty in the enforce-ment of the Party policy; to strongly uphold the hands of such of those officials as are faithful to their trusts, and to sternly deal with such as may show weakness, indecision, or treachery under the guise of tolerance and freedom; 2. On the other side, those who countenance factional opposition to the Par-ty policy, coups d'etat à la 'Volkazei-tung.'" and exploitation of the Social-ist spirit of brotherhood and self-sacrifice for the benefit of private, corporate, or banded schemers; and

WHEREAS, Between two such ments as have just been described, there ments as have just been described, there can be no more "harmony," no more "compromise," than between Revolu-tionary Socialism, which the first one intelligently and honestly represents, and "Bourgeoisism" (or Middle Class Capitalism), of which the other is the stupid or knavish cat's-paw; DESOUVED That he the seme star

RESOLVED, That by the same refer-endum vote hereby ordered to be taken concerning the above matter, the Party is also hereby called upon to answer the following question: "Is the course of is also hereby called upon to answer the following question: "Is the course of action followed by the present National Executive Committee since it entered into office on March 28th, 1899, approved or disapproved ?- Yes or No?

Now, I'll go across town to the Exposition Cotton M.i.s. and, ye gods and little fishes! listen!

The Exposition Mills, the President t which was for some time President of the Atlanta Charity Association, are on Marietta street, about two miles from the center of the city. The mills, two in number, employ about 1,500 men, women and children, whose ages Thank two street to sixty wears. They range from nine to sixty years. exist in huts owned by the Company their provisions are purchased from the Company's commissary; they must obey all the rigid rules laid down by the Company, and are as much part and parcel of the great machine as the

untiles and looms. The "homes" are mainly two-room sfairs, many of them at present being old and dilapidated. These houses were, a few years ago, only boards were, through which the snow and rain drifted, and are little better now. The best of the "houses" rent for \$2.25 per month, while the older ones bring a follar less. The squalor, filth, bad vertilation, and unsanitary condition of these houses present a sorry picture. thattles and looms. The "homes" are of these houses present a sorry picture. At the rear of one row of houses is a arge pool of stagnant water, with a thick coating of green slime over the entire surface. This miasmatic pond infinitely suggestive of malaria and phoid fever, and its presence is enough to contaminate the entire neighborhood. being lever, and its present the neighborhood. Many of the "houses" are built over ditches, in which foul water stands the year round. Quite a number of fami-lies are so crowded for space that three or more beds are put in one room, the thameless huddling together of the thameless huddling to the seen. They that explainly to be seen. They seem to be sunk in hopeless missery and porariy.

MANIFESTO OF THE STRIKERS ISSUED BY TEXTILE UNION.

The Strikers Declare they are not Fighting the Negroes, but are Contending Only for Their Rights-Plain Talk About the Mill Owners.

#### To Whom it May Concern:

To Whom it May Concern: We, the employees of the Fulion Cotton Mills, herewith present to the public the ai-titude of the cotton mill workers in the pres-ent controversy. Notwithstanding the fact that these 1,400 wages workers, composed most-ly of women and children, have for years been compelled to have their firsh and blood count-ed in dollars and cents by the mill owners, owing to excessively long hours of work and extremely low wages, they are now subjected to such indignities as would meet the con-demaation of every loyal white citizen of At-lanta, and also of the majority of self-respect-ing black citizens. The forts of the Fulton mill owners to force the white women and girls employed there to work with the negro women who were placed anong them. Is a deliberate attempt to eliminate the white wage-slaves from this avocation and substitute black wage-slaves, because they will work cheaper, although the white wage-slaves do not live but simpri citi. The real question at lisue now is one of

<text><text><text><text>

The bodies of sufferers whom death has re-lieved, remain unburied, and lie in the same room with those whom pneumonia or feves are fast leading to death, who have no one to even hand them a drink of water; who have no clothing or bed covering; who lie about on the floor of the hut they call a home, aid starve and shiver through the bleakness of this dreary day. "The Journal" begs you in the name of humanity, in the name of that Christian civil-ization which such an instance of suffering as this drags down, to help these people at once.

as this dring down, to help these people at once. Go out to their houses this afternoon or to-night and witners their suffering. See the rooms wherein eight or ten members of one family are striken down, where pneumonia and fever and messies are attacking their emaclat-ed bodies, where there is no sanitation, no help or protection from the city, no medicine, no food, no fire, no nurses-nothing but tor-turing hunger and death! All those who are willing to aid as nurses or to help in the movement to relieve the dis-tress of these sufferers are called upon to as-semble at the home of Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, 76 Walton street, at 6 clock this evening. This is for immediate relief. Another meeting of all people who can con-tribute towards or in any way assist in the-relief of these people will be held in the base-ment of the First Baptist Church to-morrow morning at 9 clock. Every good Samaritan and every Christian in Atlanta who can heap in this matter is urged to be present. In the meantime any contributions for the sufferers in the way of money, food, fuel, or clothing can be sent to the "Journal" of-fice.

infee. If you wish to hear from any other author-ity of the misery of these people go to Dr. Hawthorne, Mrs. John M. Green, Mrs. J. D. Esterillo or Mr. Robert Monteith, who have been constant visitors recently among the unforces.

been constant visitors recently among the sufferers. "I have been in the slums of New York and other large cities," said Dr. Hawthorne this morning, "but I can truthfully say that I never saw misery or suffering equal to this, "It is indescribable-the misery and suffer-ing they endure," said Mrs. Green. "In one instance there is a paralytic, a boy who is idioit, for whom his parents are unable to provide food. The sick have no one to even hand them a glass of water, the little chil-dren are crying for bread, and the most abject poverty is to be found on all sides. It is too horrible.

borrible. There are among the sufferers several who will die before morning. As the houses are outside the limits the city can do nothing. It rests upon the good Samaritans of Atlanta, and to them is the appeal made. After reading the above, can any one doubt that the big dividends made by exubling the movies in the Oction Mills

crushing the workers in the Cotton Mills represent crime in all its hideousness? The writer went to Columbus, Ga., recently, and found that the Cotton Mill workers in the big Eagle and Phos-nix Mills there were about on a par

form, the same to be submitted to the State Committee for approval. A resolution was then adopted author-

izing the State Committee to raise as large a fund as possible to be used in putting THE PEOPLE into the hands of as many workingmen in Maryland as possible during the next three months. The following resolutions, after full discussion, were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, It has always been the belief of the Socialist Labor Party that the Party should own the Party press; and

WHEREAS, Acting on that belief, the Socialist Labor Party built up the "Vorwärts," German official paper, and THE PEOPLE, English official paper, and made a contract with the "Volkswilliam street, New York City, for pub-lishing the aforesaid papers; and

WHEREAS, The "Volkszeitung" Publishing Association has recently brought forward the claim that the aforesaid papers are its private prop-erty, and in its effort to make fact out of theory, has denied the right of the Socialist Labor Party to control the editorial departments of the aforesaid papers, and has further turned them into mers hostile to the Party: thereinto papers hostile to the Party; there-fore, be it

RESOLVED, That we indorse the action of the National Executive Com-mittee in calling for a general vote on the proposition to withdraw from the "Volkszeitung" Publishing Association, and, second, for its energy in prevent-ing the "Volkszeitung" Publishing As-sociation from setting possession of sociation from getting possession of the property of the Party held by the National Executive Committee.

RESOLVED, Further, that we in-dorse the NEW YORK PEOPLE in its position in the "Volkszeitung" contro-

versy. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

3. T. MAYCUMBER. Secretary.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Party's Constitution provides in unequivocal language that, in case of the suspension of the Nation-al Executive Committee, the only body that is to pass upon such action is the whole membership of the Party by referendum vote;

WHEREAS, The National Board of Appeals, located in Cleveland, O., has put the climax upon its long list of ridiculous, indecent and even treasonable decisions by itself presuming to pass upon the late alleged "suspension" of the National Executive Committee. thus arrogating to itself the functions of the Party referendum, and thereby even usurping the sovereign rights of the whole Party's membership;

WHEREAS, Such conduct is all the WHEREAS, Such conduct is all the more flagrant in view of its being an attempt to uphold the admittedly ille-gal methods pursued by the organizers of the said alleged "suspension," wholly subversive of the Party constitution, which the Board of Appeals is pledged to uphold, and additionally flagrant in that not even the forms of judicial de-cency were observed and the side de-clided against given an opportunity to be heard: and be heard; and

be heard; and WHEREAS. The Sections of Cleve-land, O., have by a majority vote, sus-tained the Board of Appeals in its usurpation; therefore, be it RESOLVED, That Section Cleveland be, and hereby is, suspended, and the

The vote shall close on September 9,

By order of the National Executive Committee, S. L. P.

HENRY KUHN, National Secretary. New York, Aug. 1, 1899.

The Business Manager of THE PEO-PLE authorizes the statement that, in the course of the last three weeks, since last July 15th, there were received over 1,300 new subsribers in this office.

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' ALLIANCE. The above organization will have an im-portant meeting to-day. Sunday, August 6th, 1899, at 10 o' clock A. M., at No. 528 East 11th street, Manhattan, All Socialist machinists abould attend.

THE COMMITTEE.



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

Send your orders to . . LAE "R NEWS CO. 147 E. 13rd st., or to THE PEOPLe, St Been st., Box 1576, N. Y. City.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUCUST 6, 1899.

acquired a swing and force that none other of the present strikes could boast A positive public opinion steeled of. and nerved the youngsters; their cry and their demands called forth a positive response from the public heart, beating strongly under a public vest. When the valuable public sentiment was at its height, it was suddenly pricked. Treason broke out among the leaders of the newsboys. And what treason!

One of them, in genuine political labor fakir style, tried to reach prominence at the expense of his fellows, in the politicians' eyes, with the expectation of gaining "political pull;" he was promptly turned down; but hardly was this danger averted, when a new one, and even a greater one, followed. Two of the leaders are now under bail under charges of blackmail and extortion. The affidavits for their arrests set forth that last Monday they went to the office of Patrick T. Duff, a "World" representative, and offered for the sum of \$600 to call off the strike from Yorkville to the Borough of the Bronx, stating that, "if they did not get the money, they would make the strike stronger than ever, as they could get money to carry it on from some of the opposition dailies which were being benefited by the strike."-all in the approved pure and simple labor fakir style.

These newsboys' leaders begin early. Their minds, poisoned by the miasmas of the putrid movement that has for years been called the "Labor Movement," can conceive of no greater "cleverness" than the "cleverness" of the adult fakir, who allows himself to be used as a tool by the Capitalists in their competitive struggles with one another, and is ever ready to sell out his fellows, who place confidence in him, to either or to both of the Capitalist concerns to whom he is willing to be a cats-paw. Capitalism, and its first-born, fakir-

ism, are rotten ripe for the mud-scow.

#### "TEN-HOUR CRIMINALS."

Despite the disastrousness, for the workers, of the recent trolley-men's strike in Greater New York, the capitalist forces of the land seem decidedly incommoded by one of the slogans that the strike gave rise to:-"Ten-Hour Criminals." From New York, as far West as Chicago, the slogan is being written on, commented on, and attempted to be perverted by the capitalist dailles, with a unanimity and insistance that are significant.

The ten-hour day is a law in New York for railway employees; it is one of the "Labor Laws" of the State: it was enacted expressly for the purpose of protecting the workingman; the law was simply brazenly violated-by whom ?- by the companies, of course. "Ten-Hour Criminals" was, accordingly, a groan that went up naturally from the breasts of the stricken workingmen when, instead of the law-breaking companies being hauled over the coals, the strikers found THEMSELVES rolling in the dust under the blows of the policemen's clubs. The charge, hurled at the companies in particular, went home and has been felt by the whole Capitalist class; hence their mouthpieces feel constrained to meet it; and they do in such manner that it were money in their pockets if they had left

"Anglo-Saxon Legislation." a term with which the Capitalist papers seek to intellectually brow-beat the workers, in whose hearts the slogan, "Ten-Hour Criminals," is reverberating, can afford no consolation to those papers or the class they stand for. It is not true that "Anglo-Saxon Legislation," as those papers claim, "throws upon each individual the full responsibility for his acts." "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" is not the stupidity that the stupid-criminal Capitalist class' lackeys would make It out: nor yet is it the barbarity that these gentlemen would imply it to be. "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" knew Human Nature, and it is upon Human Nature that it built the elaborate superstructure of its "Public Policy" theory, together with all the supplemental legislation raised thereon. "Anglo-Saxon Legislation." knowing Human Nature, recognized the fact that individuals there were who, owing to their occupation or other circumstances, were exposed to imposition and needed protection, and that "Public Policy" required the shield of Society to be held over them. Accordingly, to quote just two instances, taken one each from vastly distant ranks in the social ladder, "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" held the Aegis of the Law over sailors and seamen, on the one hand, and over public officials, on the other. The sailor and seaman, strong and robust, intelligent and quick-witted though he proverbially is, is a ready prey to the sharks ashore; his pursuit, the sea, disables him from competition with the wiles of the land-man; he is unsophisticated; in their hands he is like a child. "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" did not "throw upon him the full responsibility for his acts;" it came to their assistance and protected them by law, the neglect of which had to be borne, not by them in common with the other fellow, but by the other fellow exclusively. Public officials, influential though they were, and in so far powerful, suffered from a special weakness; their office exposed them to expenditures that

they could ill afford. "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" did not "throw upon them the full responsibility for their acts; it came to their assistance and protected them by law, the neglect of which had to be borne, not by them in common with the other fellow, but by the other fellow exclusively.

In the one case, as in the other, the throwing of the full responsibility of their acts upon the classes mentioned was considered contrary to "Public Policy." and, what is more, the principle prevails even to-day, although the public official's status has improved marvelously. Based upon a sense of the knowledge of Human Nature, of a feeling of justice and right, "Anglo-Saxon Legislation" helped the weak. "Labor Laws" are but an off-shoot of the principle.

The working class, owing to the conditions that prevail, cannot have "thrown upon it the full responsibility for their acts:" to do so were inhuman, consequently, contrary to "Public Pol-Wholly dependent upon the Capicy." italist class for a living, and whipped to sell themselves for a living by the scorpion-scourge of WANT, humane legislation, "Public Policy," "Angle-Saxon Legislation," if you please, peremptorily demands that, while such conditions prevail, the workingman shall be shielded against his extorters, aye, against himself, against the weakness of his status. This is unquestionably the principle at the bottom of "Labor Legislation." It is, accordingly, stupid, and it is as criminal as it is stupid, to invoke "Anglo-Saxon Legislation," as the Capitalist papers are now doing, in favor of the theory that if the Ten-Hour law is violated, then, not the employer only, but the employee also is guilty; "both are criminals:" and, "if the former is punished, the latter should be punished also."

Capitalist Society has torn loose from all the moorings of human feelings raised by the wisdom of the ages. On the ocean of the world's history, it has become a derelict, tuat, the sooner it is despatched to the bottom, the better.

John N. Parsons is making sad experience. First, the Republican Stock Exchange "bears," through the Republican Postmaster, get him to start a strike on the Metropolitan traction lines; and thereupon, the Democrats pull the strings tied to their fakirs in the Tamthe many Hall Prince's Central Fakirated Union, and Parsons' strikers' union is sat down upon and pronounced a union on paper.

# POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The New York "Sun" styles the New York "Labor Convention," called to meet on August 7, to nominate candi-

A project of foolishness of which none but incorrigible agitators would be capable.

"Foolish." indeed, were the idea of really seeking to protect the working class by electing judges only; however powerful judges are to-day, however hard and unconscientiously they press upon the working class, their power for mischief is not inherent in THEM; it is a reflex of the power for mischief that is centered elsewhere, to wit, in the Legislatures; without a Democratic Republican capitalist Legislature, the judiciary would be impotent, for the simple reason that the Legislature has the constitutional power to impeach the judges; with a Legislature that at any moment could hurl them from the bench into civic infamy, the judges would mind their p's and q's; without such Legislature, and especially with one of their own ilk, they can, of course, do what they do with impunity. Accordingly, to capture the judiciary only, and leave the Legislature and the ExeA WARNING.

That the dust raised by recent events in New York should confuse many at present is natural; indeed, that's part of the purpose of the dust-raising. As the dust settles, much that is unclear now to some will become clear enough of itself. Nevertheless, there is one subject, and one of much importance to sympathizers as well as Comrades, upon which it were well to dispel the dust as soon as possible. That subject con-cerns the National Executive Committee.

The matter presents itself in two aspects. . . .

With the growth of the Party, a na-tural desire has arisen to elect the Na-tional Executive Committee in such a manner as to render it more NATION-AL. The desire had already been formulated into two concrete propositions. one emanating from Boston, another from Minneapolis; and the recent tur-moli in New York, entrusted at present with the responsibility of electing, etc., the National Executive Committee, has given fresh impetus to the desire for some other system. Indeed, the ques-tion is now frequently heard: Does not this New York row prove that the pres-ent system of electing the National

Executive Committee is wrong? It is not our province, nor is it our purpose here, to venture an opinion up-on the wisdom or lack of wisdom of changing the system. Our purpose upon this point is to clear away a mis-conception, which, if it take root, may seriously interfere with the adoption of a possible good new plan: the best of plans if supported by wrong arguments will suffer in discussion; and it cannot but be the unanimous wish of all the Comrades to have the National Executive Committee elected in the best, the safest way possible.

The belief that the recent turmoil through which New York has gone is proof positive that a new system has become imperative, is a belief that proceeds from a false comprehension of what it is that did happen; it proceeds from a false, a dangerously false, comprehension of the cause of the present disturbances throughout the whole Party. It is a dangerously false comprehension of the case, because the real cause being overlooked, it may continue, or reappear at some later time. The circumstance that the National Executive Committee is now elected by one city, in this City of Greater New York, had, when closely examined, noth-ing whatever to do with the case. The cause of the shock that the Party has received is, exclusively, the circum-stance that the mechanism of the circulation of its national organs was wholly OUTSIDE of the Party's hands, was left wholly IN the hands of an organization that, being an incorporated body, could, dishonorably, of course, yet effectively, for a time defy the Party. In possession of this mechanism—the pa-per's mail list, P. O. permit for second class matter, advanced subscriptions, books, etc.,--the Publishing Company was enabled to be ahead of the Party several days, to spread fts startling "news" from one end of the country to the other, and to throw the Party into confusion and consternation for some little time. Had it not been for this circumstance, neither would the rum-pus in New York have had any more effect or significance than the recent troubles in Cincinnati or Milwaukee, nor, and this is much more to the point, WOULD THE KANGAROOS HAVE DARED THEIR ILLEGAL STROKE. Armed, however, with the weapon that the Party had entrusted them with, they felt themselves strong, and imagined themselves omnipotent: indeed, their power waned, until it has now simply impotent hysterics, in the measure that THE PEOPLE reached the comrades, and thus the Party's voice was again heard. From that moment on, the ship straightened up again gradually.

Now then, whatever other system of electing the National Executive Committee be adopted, nothing can prevent a dishonorable organization (should it ever again find itself in external possession, acording to law, of the mechanism of distribution of Party papers) from seizing upon them, and again attempting a coup d'etat against The Party, as the Kangaroos have recently done.

A secondary point, closely connected with the above is this other, that should serve as a warning against the dangerous illusion so prevalent in many minds. that wrong can be wholly guarded against by constitutional provisions. It is admitted by the Kangaroos that they proceeded unconstitutionally; their ar-gument, like ten years ago, is that there was no time to spare, "something had to be done quickly," etc.; why, they had to be done quickly," etc.; why, they pride themselves in having proceeded revolutionary. Against such behavior there is no such thing possible as effect-ive constitutional guarantees. Despite all law to the contrary, murder and fraud and house-breaking flourish. No change imaginable in the method of electing the National Executive Committee can render the Party safe against either of these two closely linked together evils: they can be prevented only by keeping the Party press in the safest way possible, and by promptly, energetically, relentlessly stepping upon the head of Treason and crushing it. There is no other way.

upon that fact do the gentlemen of the Publishing Association rely for immunity. But neither is a decision upon the bulk of these charges and counter charges needed. Certain facts stick out like peaks over a deluged field. These facts need no judical investiga-tion to establish them: they are partly admissions and partly Party documents. 1. The Party constitution provides clearly that ALL the Sections located in the city that is chosen as the seat of the National Executive Committee, elect by retrional Executive Committee, electronic Execu-tive Committee, and, if they see fit, suspend it in the same man-ner and submit their action to the referendum of the whole Party; the National Convention chose the City of Greater New York as the seat of the National Executive Committee. that action was unanimously ratified by a general vote; since then three elec-

tions for National Executive Committee have taken place, besides a number of bye-elections to fill vacancies; at such election all of the many Sec-

t. located within the territory of Greater New York participated by general vote, and each time the tabulated returns were reported in the Party's or-gans. THE PEOPLE and the "Vor-waerts." All these are matters bewaerts." All these are matters known to be facts by our membership, and, if have slipped the memory of any, can be easily verified.

2. The gentlemen who undertook to suspend the National Executive Com-mittee ADMIT that they were, at best, only the General Committee of one Section. All questions as to whether or the supporters of the National Exe-cutive Committee were or were not the majority at the General Convention; to whether this or that side started disturbances, etc., etc., are merely confusionary and irrelevant. The "sus-pension" proceedings were illegal, re-volutionary so, according to the "suspenders' " own admission.

3. The attempted answer of the Assoclation to THE PEOPLE'S "Sign Posts," article of last April 2, an answer that the Association mailed to every subscriber, contains not a single denial of any important allegation, and these allega tions were all found to be true by the investigation conducted by Section New York and published. The Association consists of many non-Party members, and it upheld the conduct of the zeitung," which, contrary to the Association's own constitution, assailed the Party tactics, through a non-Party member on the editorial staff of the "Volkszeitung."

4. The Association, over the signa-tures of its own Board of Directors, laid claim to proprietary rights in the Party's national organs.

5. The bogus PEOPLE does not attempt to deny the charge that the "Volkszeitung" has boodled, is incon-venienced by class-conscious political action by the Party, and has thereby lost nearly one-third of its circulation. 6. No denial has even been attempted to the well-established charge Party members and Labor Fakirs, Philip Bauer among them, led the attempted forcible entry into the Party's premises on the night of the 10th of last month. 7. The Democratic party's taxation articles and falsified statistics of the Volkszeitung" are matters of record. 8. The policy pursued by the National Executive Committee was not only decreed by the Party, but was being overwhelmingly supported by its membership.

#### Etc., etc., etc.,

These facts, from 1 to 8, and many more, stand out clear. They brand the conduct of the "Volkszeitung" element as corrupt and treasonable; they point to interests at its back that the Party is in the field to combat and knock down. Now then, what, under such circum-stances and at this season, would the transfer of the National Executive Committee to some other city mean but an invitation for similar elements to try the same thing over again at the new seat of the National Executive Commit-tee? What else would it mean but to render the Party's National Executive Committee the football of the dirtiest interests in the land, and keep it roll-

ing . . . ?! Men enlisted in the Party are enlisted for the arduous, rugged work of the Social Revolution. May feelings of weakness overcome them? The transfer of the seat of the National Executive Committee, at this season and under these circumstances, would mark a victory for the foe, whose claws are sticking out in plain view; and-though Section Greater New York would never falter by the treatment—such treatment would, at this season and under these circumstances, be a humiliation that Party's foes will applaud to the echo, a humiliation that can only redound to the Party's 111, and that the Section does not merit, least of all at this time, when its fortitude saved the Party from a grave calamity.

Uncle Sam and Brother Jonather BROTHER JONATHAN (looking the pleture of gladness all over)—Oh, I for so happy! It is coming! It is coming! I knew it would come, but I never im-agined it would come soon enough for my old eyes to see it. It is coming fast! UNCLE SAM-What, pray? What? B J-Socialism, of course!

U. S. (looking at B. J. suspiciously). Why, of course, it is coming. That's nothing new, or that it is coming has either. I have been telling you that all along.

B. J.-Yes, but I now see the signs of it; these signs were not there before Hurrah!

U. S. (looking behind and to the right and left of B. J.)-How you talk! I see nothing very particular that has happened over night.

B. J. (testily)-Well, I do. U. S. (looking up into the skies)-What?

B. J.-Jones! Toledo Jones! Mayer That's what's happened! Jones! U. S.-Bosh!

B. J.-Doesn't he talk Socialized Doesn't he say he is a Socialist? Doesn't he denounce the capitalists? U. S .- Give us a rest! Did you ever

hear of Pingree?

B. J .-- Yes, the scoundrel! My brother in Detroit was employed in his shoe factory, and had to strike for even living wages, and lost! U. S .- And didn't he "talk Social-

ism? B. J. scratches the back of his head,

U. S.—And didn't he say he was a So-cialist?

B. J. scratches the left side of his head.

U. S .- And didn't he "denounce the capitalists?"

B. J. scratches the right side of his head.

U. S .- And did you ever hear of William R. Hearst-

B. J. (giving a start)-Of the "New York Journal?" U. S .- Yes; did you ever hear of that

bird?

B. J.-The contemptible scoundral and coward! Why, don't you know, what he has just done? He raised the what he has just cone? He raised the prices on his newsboys? Two of my little boys earn a living peddiing he paper, and they are now on strike. U. S.—You seem to know him. Now, why are you so indignant about him, and call him a coward?

B. J.—For mighty good reasons. He doesn't dare to tackle the grown men who are working for him; but the little boys, the most defenceless of all-them the coward squeezes. He has just had a strike of men on his hands on his ranch in California; there he does not seem to fear men; but here he does, and he therefore tries to get it out of the hides of the poor newsboys?

U. S.-Correct, old boy, correct! Now, didn't this labor-skinner Hearst "talk Socialism" in his paper?

B. J. relapses into silence. U. S.-Didn't he denounce the "blood-sucking capitalists?" B. J. takes off his hat and scratches

b. the top of it. U. S.-Didn't he B. J.-Yes, yes, yes; he did, and w

did that Pingree

did that Pingree-U. S.-And so does Jones now; Jones, owner of oil-wells and of other mono-polistic labor-skinning concerns. Your brother got bitten by Pingree; your twe little boys got bitten by Hearst; and here YOU are ready to be bitten by Jones. When will you have had enough?

2



THE PEOPLE.

- EVERY SUNDAY. -

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Invariably in advance:

ished by the Socialist Labor Party. Henry Kuhe National Socretary, at 61 Beesman SL, Room 305, New York.

All the past we leave behind, We debauch upon a newer, mightier world, varied world;

Fresh and strong the world we seize, world of labor and we march, Pioneers! 0, Pioneers!

WALT WHITMAN.

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

# THE VOICE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The State Central Committe of Massachusetts adopted and -issued the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the necessary and natural development of the Socialist move ment each step of progress is made the and retrogressive forces within the Party, and on the surface this conflict appears as personal antagonism, as a bitter struggle for supremacy between the so-called leaders, and to this day men insist that the great momentum in society of 50 years ago, consequent upon the introduction of steam as a motive power a century earlier, was a personal conflict between Marx and Bakunin

"WHEREAS, The evolution of the so-cial organism can but express itself through men by word and deed, the part that men play must be viewed from the social rather than the personal standsocial rather than the personal stand-point; harmony is an equilibrium of forces, a standstill; in harmony is activ-ity necessary for the adjustment of forces of higher potential, and the words of men when translated into ac-tion are for or against the next step in social well-being.

social well-being. "WHEREAS, The comprehension of this great principle enables us to clearly view the crisis through which we are passing, with New York as the revolu-tionary center, this crisis being the cul-minating point in establishing Socialism upon a basis native to this country; be it, therefore, "RESOLVED, That we support with

added zeal the efforts of our Comrades, Daniel De Leon and Hugo Vogt, editors of our official organ; Henry Kuhn, Secretary National Executive Committee: retary National Executive Committee; Lucien Sanial, Charles H. Matchett, Ar-thur Keep, A. Brown, Patrick Murphy and J. J. Kinneally, members of the Na-tional Executive Committee; Lazarus Abelson and such other New York Comrades as stand in the forefront of the battle now being waged for correct enunciation of socialist economics, the indisputable position upon the taxation question, and for the imperative social demand for the S. T. & L. A.

'RESOLVED. That we uncondition-

dates for judicial offices only

Not so!

"RESOLVED, That we uncondition-ally deny all statements and communi-cations purporting to be official in the "Volkszeitung" issue of The People, for July 16, 1899, and that we refuse to entertain any correspondence purport-ing to be official emanating from its source; be it finally "RESOLVED, That we hall with joy our own edition of THE PEOPLE for

our own edition of THE PEOPLE for July 16, 1899, which has been, and now is, so great a factor in educating the American proletariat in the science and conduct necessary to guide Socialist en-thusiasm into channels of benefit to our country."

#### THEY START IN EARLY.

At this season, when all over the country strikes are breaking out: when the dumb proletariat is blindly striking about, and not infrequently sold out by its miscreant leaders, an incident is recorded that sheds much light, not on the perverseness of pure and simpledom only, but especially upon its widespread demoralizing effect.

Among the divisions of Labor in rebellious posture during the last week or two, the most sympathetic was that of the newsboys. They were on strike against two types of the Capitalist class: against the new millionaire, "Hungry Joe," of the "World," and the born millionaire, Hearst, of the "Journal." These social waifs-who, ill-clad and worse fed and housed, have been spending their lung-power in rain and sunshine, in snow and sleet, and in the broiling heat, running their little feet. off to eke out a miserable pittance, while the above-named millionaires were raking in the shekels out of these starvelings' marrow and life-blood,-struck their little blow. But puny as the blow was bound to be from these children, it cutive in the hands of the bandit Republican-Democratic class is like paring the claws of the tiger. "Incorrigible agitators," indeed, were the Utopians who conceived and trusted in such a measure for the relief of labor.

But the project is neither "foolish" nor its promoters "incorrigible agitators." "Foolish" acts are usually unintentional; "incorrigible agitators" are usually well-intentioned wool-gatherers. The project is rascally, and its promoters are the regulation fakirs.

The Hoboken, N. J., "Observer," in commenting upon a decision of the local court, the purpose of which is to deprive the Socialist Labor Party of the use of the streets for public meetings, and in that way limit its opportunities for agitation or throw money into the hands of hall proprietors for rent of halls, says naively:

The police force is maintained by municipal-tites at the public cost to preserve order and protect life and property. Anything that may tend to obstruct them in the exercise of their duties or to reader those duties more difficult of performance, if willul, is an offense signing municipal government. Another question, and one of equal im-portance, is the right of the public to the free and uncertricted use of the streets. It is scarcely necessary to state that the streets are supposed to be open to the general public without classification or distinction of any kind and in all well regulated cities ordinances exist dealing with just such matters."

Here we have a slinging about of big words: "Municipality," the "rights of the public," "obstruction of public thoroughfares," etc., and their use in the capitalist class sense.

What is the municipality but the working class? What is the police force maintained by if not the working class? Can the municipality obstruct itself? Ridiculoual

There is a second aspect in which the matter presents itself. From the sor-row into which the Publishing Associa-tion plunged our membership through-out the land flows another serious mis-take, a mistake that is natural, but that it is important to guard against, lest the Party play into the hands of its unhallowed enemies. From several unhallowed enemies. From several sources the cry now comes to take the seat of the National Executive Comenemies. From mittee immediately from New York. If the cry came only from the few spots where latent treason has been un-masked, it would deserve no notice; but it comes, tho' not from numerous, yet from several honorable sources, and the Kangaroos are seeking to fructify the feeling.

feeling. Again be it understood that neither under this head is it our purpose to en-ter the lists in favor of or against any Section. Our purpose is another. The membership of the Party cannot

The memograph of the rary cannot decide the truthfulness or untruthful-ness of the bulk of the charges and coun-ter charges brought. Nothing short of a judicial investigation could, and

Let not the desire for "peace" bring dishonor on the Party. Peace without dignity means degradation and decline, -with greater troubles in its wake. 

Recovered from its present shock: purified of elements that none but the blindest or most credulous can now fail to see were a hindrance to the Party progress and foes in disguise; let us all hasten to dispel the confusing dust of the conflict and so deport ourselves that the Party may emerge from this try-ing hour without having made one slip, honored, respected and trusted h American proletariat for the fortitude of its conduct, its self-respect, and the integrity of its spotless career.

### Apothegms in Rhyme.

[Written for THE PEOPLE by W. E. C., Somerville, Mass.] Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and her daughter have caused a small rebellion in Simia by demand-ing regal homage. Mr. William W. Astor is again causing trou-hle by his attempts to become a leader in English society.-News items from the papers. All India swore they would smite her. But their threats did is no way affright her: For she can pour in a food Good coined workers' blood. Bo society must how before Leiter.

Ah, weep, auld England, wall and weep, And let the tears flow faster: You were plonged in sorrows donjon-keep When Will the First did cross the deep. But now the Lord of Hides and Skins In a rain of Yankee gold begins The conquest under Astor.

"While men may be starving." Carey said, "I never yet would scorn them: And, tho' no cannibal, I claim That I can live upon them."

B. J. (collapses like a dish clout)-But how is one to know? ! ? !

U. S.-How is one to know? Easy enough: by applying everyday common sense. You heard the fable of the wolf protesting his love for the sheep! wolf protesting his love for the sneep. Well, you wouldn't take any stock in such protestations? Would you take stock in the protestations of the field Of course not. Why not? B. J.-Because it ain't in their me-ture to be other than they are.

U. S.-Now, apply that everyday bit of common sense to the Social Question. The capitalist class are like the wolf The capitalist class are like the wolf and the fiee; the capitalist must live on the workers or die. That is his "ma-terial interests," that is his "class in-terests." All the phrases that a capi-talist may use against "bloodSucktag capitalists," "grinding monopolies." "Socialism" and the like are but balls to catch us with; they are like the pro-testations of the wolf and the file. "No phrases" must be our device. Does a man want to help us abolish the waps system of islavery and enthrons the working class? Then let him say a without reservation or circumlocution and let him then join our wanks, as and let him then join our ranks, so fight all others who won't. But if a man does not come out for this demand plump and plain, then he is a fraud. or, what is equally, if not more, dangerous, a fool; in either case, we must give him the widest berth possible. "No more Pingrees, no more Hearsts, no more Joneses!"—That and the principle back Joneses!"-That and the principle had of it must be a motto with us; the ment ment that it is lost sight of, that me ment we are gone with our heads right into the dragon's mouth.

#### NOTICE.

The comrades who, on the memoralise night of July 10, were gathered on the Party's premises and stayed to the last are requested to send in their full name and addresses. They are being called for.

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

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1899.



# that Has been Going on in Gotham.

"Well," said Herr Tossofastein, "how are things getting along in the S. L. P.?" "It is all running smoothly; they are saking headway," replied Mr. Collat-sal Hawkins. "Let us then get excited about some-

"Not just now. I have been reading there was a mind. There

Mar. An, there was a mind. There ress great man." "He was a grand man," said Tosso-fisteln jealously. "because I lived after his and many of my countrymen have read his book."

"Not so, not so," said Mr. Hawkins, "Not so, not so," said Mr. Hawkins, mmly. "He was not great because wrote a book, but because he was of

race." I believe he is a sun-myth, the same "I believe de is a sun-myth, the same Shakespeare, and that Ignatius Don-ely wrote 'Capital." "Have you ever read it?" "I nave been a Socialist fifty years." "Tes, you have been a Socialist so has that you have forgotten what it

"And you came into the Party because

you didn't know any better." "You are trying to make Socialism

"You are a liar." "Ah yes. You should keep your shirt

"That is the matter with him." wailed That is the matter with him, waited in Hawkins, "he won't take it off." This tenacity of old habits explained some degree the reasons which lead if. Hawkins to try so constantly to de-

If. Hawkins to try so constantly to de-ind the indefensible. "T can say on the highest possible ethority," he said very soberly and enterity, "that Socialism will not suc-red until we adapt ourselves to con-even which never can exist."

tions which never can exist." Mr. Tossofastein looked at him in samiration. "Who is your authority for that statement?"

"Who is? I myself am."

"Who is? I myself am." "That is true. Now, Mr. Porter, of Mass., the S. D. P. candidate for Gov-enor, has worked the whole problem out. Here it is: The most nutritious of all foods is the egg. A hen weights 1-40 as much as a man. Therefore, she re-In flocks is a much. Therefore, she re-quires 1-40 as much food. Ten eggs a day would sustain life in a human be-ing, io 1-4 of one egg would be all a ben would require. A hen lays an egg i day. We could make the thing much more simple if we gave it one egg in four days, keering three for ourselves. Trai. the hen, educate it, give it op-portunity for expansion, allow it to develop its faculties, make it take the water-cure, and behold--we have the hen laying four, five, ten eggs a day, and yet through its own wonderful "folkseitungized," internal economy, producing all these eggs by eating one producing all these eggs by eating one in four days. Wonderful. The prob-iem is solved. Man may now rest and min his higher nature, pay his taxes, form Y. M. C. A.'s and play Post-Office." "Does Carey approve of it? Will he

"Save us and bless us," shrieked Mrs.

"Bave us and bless us," shrieked Mrs. Hwkins, rushing in, "Comrade Stahl in swallowed his head." The men started up in dismay. "Oh. what a misfortune," moaned Hawkins. "It will poison him, and he had a hat on for which he did not pay me. Two dollars gone. This is the honor of a Socialist. This is the soli-darity of which you talk. This is a spir-it of class-consciousness to deprive a hard-working man of his money. I will hard-working man of his money. I will start a party of my own, and I dare any-one to join it. It was a fine hat, and he got it four sizes too large for him. It was a number seven hat, and he might row to it, but I will expropriate the expropriator." "But don't you see, don't you see?

"But don't you see, don't you see? He will be just the man to run for office. He will have to trouble his head about nothing. Let the eagle scream," shouted Tossofastein. That festive bird, the eagle, screams most to the purpose and with best re-sults when it is contained in one of those strange and mysterious glass re-centacles from Kentucky, always laceptacles from Kentucky, always la-belled "Full Quart." The eagle screamed throughout the night, and, like the oracle, it screamed with human

As morning dawned, Mr. Slobodinoffsky rushed in, and, falling exhausted in a chair, exclaimed, "It was attempted to be that it should happen." His Comrades gazed on him in horror.

Few of them could believe his words

recovered from their daze one of their number went to look at the enemy. He returned tired and disheartened. There was nothing in sight excepting a stone wall. F. M. Stoneham, Mass.

Signs of the Times.

At the Cooper Union trolley-strikers' meeting of the 15th ultimo, the follow-ing resolutions were handed to the chairman by a comrade in the audience: "WHEREAS. The working class, seeking through economic struggles to

seeking through economic struggles to better their condition, comes ever in conflict with the fact that the governing powers belong to their opponents, and "WHEREAS, When they strike, it is not the capitalist as a capitalist that overthrows them but the capitalist un-der the discusse of sovernment, it being der the disguise of government, it being in the last analysis the municipal po-lice, the national and state troops and

the courts that conquer them; and "WHEREAS. The condition of the working class can never be permanently benefited nor even femporarily improv-ed as long as the wage system contin-ues, and private ownership in the means of living prevails; therefore be it "RESOLVED, That while endorsing the Brooklyn trollow men in their strike the Brooklyn trolley men in their strike against unjust conditions, we at the same time recommend to them to strike also at the ballot box on election day armed with the class-conscious ballot of the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of wage slavery and the substitution therefore of the common own-ership of the land and all the means of production, distribution and transportation."

The chairman, John N. Parsons, who conducted and mismanaged the strike, received and read the resolution to the audience. He little expected the finale, and when he got so far he could not very well stop; the audience was cheer-ing every sentence and broke out into wild applause at the close. Parsons, however, did not put the resolution to a vote. He dared not, knowing it would be carried.

# How to Organize Sections.

All persons dissatisfied with present political and economic conditions, and who believe that the land, water works gas works, telephone and telegraph lines, the commercial highways on land and sea, with all their appurtenances and equipments; all the mills, mines, factories, machinery, means of produc-tion and agencies of distribution, creat-ed by the efforts of the laboring class through all the centuries of the past, another is a set to be notionalized and ought of right to be nationalized, and operated for the benefit of collective humanity, and who are convinced that numanity, and who are convinced that the disinherited producing class can and must transform the capitalistic methods of production and distribution into a social and co-operative system, are hereby invited to identify themselves with the Socialist Labor party, which alone goes to the root of our social and economic evils.

1 Any ten persons may organize themselves into a Section provided they accept the platform and constitution of the S L P, and sever their connection absolutely, with all other political par-

ties. 2. OFFICERS TO ELECT.

1.-Organizer. 2.-Recording and Corresponding Sec-

retary. 3.—Financial Secretary.

4.—Treasurer. 5.—Literary Agent.

- 6.—Chairman, each meeting. ORDER OF BUSINESS. 1.—Reading of minutes.
- 2.—New members. 3.—Correspondence.
- 4.-Financial Report.
- 5.—Report of Organizer. 6.—Report of Committees.
- 7.-Unfinished Business.

 Commission Business.
 New Business.
 There shall be no initiation fee 4. There shall be no initiation rec charged. Amount of monthly dues is fixed by each Section. A monthly re-mittance of ten cents per member shall be made to the National Executive

Committee. Committee. 5.—A full report of the first meeting, including a list of members, with in-closure of ten cents per capita is neces-sary to obtain a charter. 6. Per capita checks are furnished

by the National Executive Committee cents each: pasted in monthly column on the mem-bership card, and charged to members at such excess rate as will cover the amount of dues fixed by the Section. 7. Each Section shall hold a regular business meeting at least once a month, and semi-monthly meetings for public discussion or lectures on political or economic questions. 8. Quarterly reports of the numeri-cal strength and financial standing of members, party progress and pros-pects, shall be promptly sent to the National Executive Committee. 9. Any person residing in a city or town where no section of the party exists may make direct application to the National Secretary, inclosing one month's dues, and will thus be enrolled as member at large. For pamphlets, leaflets, platforms and other information, address the and National Secretary. HENRY KUHN, 61 Beekman street, New York City.

The Masters-the rank and file-are being heard; and in unmistakable notes, too; and through the regular channels, besides.

The enlarged list, as it stands, Wed-nesday, the 2nd instant, of the Party or-ganizations that have reported to the National Executive Comittee, in its un-qualified support and in equal condem-nation of the reactionist conspiracy that it overcame, is appended below:

THE RISING TIDAL WAVE.

STATE COMMITTEES. Colorado. Indiana. Maryland. Massachusetts. Minnesota. Michigan. Missouri. New Jersey. New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Texas. Virginia. Washington. ALABAMA. Section Birmingham. ARIZONA, Section Phœnix. COLORADO, Section Denver. Section Leadville. Section Pueblo. CONNECTICUT, Section Hartford. Section Milford. Section New London. Section Rockville (American). Section Rockville (German).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Section Washington. ILLINOIS, Section Jacksonville.

INDIANA, Section Indianapolis. Section Muncie. Section Richmond, KENTUCKY. Section Louisville

Section Newport. MASSACHUSETTS, Section Boston. Section Everett. Section Lawrence, Br. 2.

Section Lynn. Section Salem. Section Somerville. Section Stoneham. MICHIGAN.

Section Detroit. MINNESOTA, Section Duluth. MISSOURI.

Section St. Louis. NEBRASKA,

Section Lincoln. Section Omaha. NEW JERSEY,

Section Essex County. Section Passale County.

NEW YORK, Section Albany,

Section Auburn (American and German branches). Section Buffalo. Section Pleasantville. Section Sing Sing.

Section Troy. Section Woodhaven (located in the City of Greater New York).

OHIO, Section Lima,

PENNSYLVANIA, Section Buena Vista. Section Erie (German). Section Houtzdale. Section McKeesport. Section Pittsburg

Section West Newton. RHODE ISLAND, Section Central Falls. Section Providence.

VIRGINIA. Section Richmond.

WASHINGTON. Section Seattle. WISCONSIN,

Section Milwaukee

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

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.] New York, Aug. 1.

The Massachusetts Organiser.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

A Holyoke, Mass., German's Sise-up of the Situation.

of the Situation. To THE PEOPLE, -: to pay be of interest to the Contrades to know that some of our Ger-man Contrades here are sizing up the situation in New York all right. At the last meeting of Branch I., German, a Contrade made this re-markable observation: "Was will De Leon?" (What is De Leon after?) "Er will Manner schaffen, die der Situation gewachsen sind." (he wants to build up men who will be equal to the situation.) Holyoke, Mass., July 31.

#### "Bossism."

<text><text><section-header><text><text><text>

THEO. BERNINE. Omaha, Neb.

#### What Mortals These Fools Be.

What Mortals These Fools Be. To THE PEOPLE.—On Friday, July 28, the "Volkazeitung" crowd, attempting to emulate our magnificent meeting of Monday, the 24th, hired Cooper Union, and thereby paid 75 good found simpleons, for as poor a gold brick as they have yet bought. The hody of the hall was comfortably filled years printed in all known languages and a few dead ones, were distributed over the city varing the population of this burg did not trepond the such great numbers as to require the dead ones, were distributed over the city calling upon various and sundry classes to turn out, the population of this burg did not respond the such great numbers as to require the the placing outside of the S. H. O. sign, mether was there any overflow meeting. The first speaker was J. Makion Barnes, of posed to those responsible for the meeting oto thome or seponsible for the meeting oto thome or seponsible for the meeting otom the memorize the speech, as usual, writ-torigoten the memorize the speech, as usual, writ-torigoten to the started with great show of bombast but soon lost his cue and began a three had gotten to the end of his tether, and diriven to bay, was snapping at those who had him corpered. Several unced did these who had him corpered. Several unced the was but work head gotten to the ad meed to his tether, and diven to bay, was snapping at those who had him corpered. Several unced the was but had him corpored. Several times did the audience gently admonish him that he was but feebly friendly with truth and needed to know that virtue better than he appeared to, all of which did not have the effect of quieting

actually fizzled down and out; broader and broader areas of seats grew vacant and when Jonas spoke there was hardly anybody to speak Party's candidate polled last year over 2,300 trans, driving the Reps into the Democratic trans, that the the reps into the Democratic transmap Hall's having a finger in this accore of other over subtained to the likelihood of Tammary Hall's having a finger in this affair.
T. D. C. WACO, TEX.- Your sight is quite Party free rad no living show so long as the part from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the scene for one so far from the scene. Yes, the far an error. The error is due to your keeping aly the 'Volkszeitung' element is mine. The scene for one so far from scene transman and the fart is all the more scene of the for more arre all in the 'Volkszeitung' element is large: it is certain and this a star cleared out and the fart holes the lis country the in purits of obeliaving. 'Osher one slong swime.'' The spectrum for cleared out and the fart holes the lis country the in subtor of the scene one.'' and heartly ashamed of their 'Volkszeitung' Association and wind up the paper's fat is already their a transman be along swime.'' The spectrum for cleared out and the fart holes the scene on the sc to. Out went the lights and the fizzle was over. S. D. COOPER.

3

LETTER-BOX.

# Off-hand Answers to Correspon-

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

<text>

e true. He then went on to that one man pointed at those present and said the Lord's Prayer, "and other ribald talk." This indecency was followed up by the enemy dangerously and riolently assaulting them with "cigard" stubs. It was quite evident from all this that an attempt would be made to drive from the S. L. P. all those who did not believe in its principles and tactics, and that no mercy would be shown to those who only staid in to cause trouble.

Mr. Hilkowitch arose with the intenion of placing all sin on a legal basis: "I fear, Comrades, that we may win, and if we win and are right; what shall we do then and are right; what shall to do then? If we have the dictators foint onto our shoulders all the neces-my work which we have always opond, then we can no longer poin roudly at ourselves being abused. broom is gone? Look at poor Win-thewsky and poor Hoehn. They sing to the moon and they bay at the tenthe of even kicking them-their once whet in trade. We must not win, but whet in trade. We must not win, but whet see that the unknowing with any beaten into fury, so we can stand adds and point out the injustice which being fone to them, and profit by it. being about the wrong." -but be wrong.

The others then told about their mal-The others then told about their mal-brainment. They were, much to their disgus, allowed the floor, and, after they had bellowed for three hours, see-ing that they "were not allowed a hear-ing," withdrew. Mr. Slobodinoffsky then violently "struck the last hour" when it was not looking, and he and is men left the hall. The effects of this news was startling. One Comrade even frothed at the mouth as that they were forced to tap him.

that they were forced to tap him. A spirit of revenge afimated those meent, and Hilkowitch and Feigen resent, and Hilkowitch and Feigen-echwanz, having armed themselves to the teeth with sprinting shoes, urged an attack. Led on by these two, they proceeded to respect all laws, eccepting those of grammar. Tired at last of spling, they withdrew, and when they

Authorized Agents for THE PEOPLE.

HARTFORD, CONN.: Fred. Fellermann. 2 State street, top floor. BUFFALO. N. Y.: Peter Steemann. Jr. 52 Guilford street. SYRACUSE. N. T. Geo. F. Whaley. Socialist Headquarters. Room 14. Myse's Block. UTICA. N. Y.: K. F. A. Nitzschke, B Columbia street. LYNN. MASS: John A. Henley. 45 Green street. rear. ST. LOUIS. MO.: Henry J. Poeling. 2140 College streuts. INDIANAPOLIS. IND.: G. Rempler. 1233 Madison syenus. MILWAUKEE. W18.: J. Rummel. 30 18th street. PATERSON. N. J.: John C. Butterworth. 116 Albion syenus. PITTSBURG. PA.: J. S. Bergmann. 70 Congress street. PHILADELPHIA. PA.: Max Keller. 1016 Hope street. PROVIDENCE. R. L: HARTFORD, CONN .: PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Max Keller, 1016 Hope street. PROVIDENCE, R. L.: Lawrence Lee. Box 206, Olnerville, R. L. PAWTUCKET, R. L.: Austin Bondreau. 40 Lucas street. BALTINORE, MD.: R. T. Maycumber, 1924 Christian street.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 147 East 28rd Street, New York City. (Store open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., Satur-days to 9 P. M.) 

 Thomas Hickey:
 -05

 Tragle Pages
 .05

 Wm. S. McClure:
 .05

 Socialism
 .10

 James Connolly:
 .06

 Daniel De Leon:
 .06

 What Means this Strike?
 .65

 Lucien Saniai:
 .65

 The Socialist Alamanac
 .59

 Territorial Expansion
 .65

 The New Trusts, etc.
 .05

 H. M. Hyndman:
 .05

 Economics of Socialism
 .13

 Hyndman and Morris:
 A Summary of the Principles of So 

 The Socialis
 .15

 Thomas Hickey: A Summary of the Frinciples telals cialis Morris: William Morris: A Selection from his Writings, 35c., T. Mason: ri Marx: volution and Counter Revolution ..... 1.00 The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis 

of which due not have the elect of queting him. The next speaker was Hilkowitz. The real row started there. He tried to slander De Leon. That was immediately responded to with three mighty there for De Leon that struck Hilkowitz full in the chest, followed by three other hearty cheers for Lucien Sa-nial. After that he and those who followed took the warning ard stered clear of names that they saw would produce unwelcome ap-plause.

nial. After that he and those who followed took the warning ard steered clear of names plause. Then spoke Long thuly: "I am in favor of the Alliance, unaweringly so, but I don't some one in the addence gently insinuated that the labor movement was not so almighty stuck on being run along Mr. Long's Mre-long friendship lines. Again spoke Long after this fashion. "The Socialist prease must be above represents in sum of language and grammar." which sounded queer, coming form an individual standing on the platform of the draws in the end of the second state state state state state state state state of the second state state

busted wide open for ever. Give a wide beth to the man you speak of: he is either a fool or a crook.
 A. J. S., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—There is no written matter dealing specifically with Party tactics. A good deal of that can be found in the report of the Party's last National Convention. The pamphlet "Reform or Revolution" deals largely upon that very subject, altho' in a more general way.
 J. W. F. INCASVILLE, CT.—So you found out, and mighty soon, too, that the borus People had lied to you when it taiked big about "deposition." and had cheated you, and that it is a flabby affair, and that the real thing, a tren all, is the S. L. P. PEOPLE, that being a genuine "born fighter". Well, next time dooi' hasten to roost with a lot of freaks, as you did in the second issue of the borus PEOPLE. As to your notion that the ballot is no good and that violence is the only means for emancipation, there is no use arguing with you any further until you cease repeating your notion monumalizally, and clinch the arguments with which we have again and again knocked out both you and others who hold like you. Here they are in a nutshell. "Physical force is pER SE intelligent: in does reject is the notion that physical force is PER SE intelligent in order to be effective: to do so, propagnda is possible: it has to be limited to a few, paceful propagnada can be carried on openly. freely, and, consequently, it alone can reach the masses the heliot is the barometer of the degree of intelligence of the masses and their ripeness for artion, for physical force, about for you may intelligent in intelligence in the larger of intelligence of the masses and their ripeness for artion, for physical force, and the degree of intelligence of the barometer of the degree of intelligence of the masses and their ripeness for artion, for physical force, should that be eventually forced upon it. You may intelligent may you will some day appreciate the "lated the barometer with hour s''Bird-Une due s'' bar bar bar bar b

Chen Siaps." P. C., JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Don't know what hours "Bird-lime Jones." of Toledo, gives his workingmen. To judge by what happened to his prototype Pingree, we shall know all about it one of these days, just as soon as he shall have got what his demagguery is after -aud his workingmen shall have gone out on strike, as Pingree's did recently. "DON" PULY SOUR DILLA."

strike, as Pingree's did recently. "DON." PHILADELPHIA. PA.-"Eaves-dropper" is one who goes out of his way to overhear things not intended for his ears; "Bicmarckian police spy" is one who goes about mousing under faise colors to ascertain what it is not wanted that such as he should know. Neither term is applicable to Vogt in the matter of Ibsen's letter. Ibsen went out of his way to convey information to Vogt of a treasonable nature. Every honorable man would have done as Vogt did. No honorable man will allow himself to be made a confident of wrong. Moreover. Ibsen's letter was an impudent one. They are trying to humbug you. V B. INDIANAPOLIS. IND., and L. M.,

of wrong. Moreover, Ibsen's letter was an impudent one. They are trying to humbing you. V. B., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., and L. M., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.-The theory that both of you have hit upon as to Tammany Hall be-ing back of the "Voikzaeitung" sincke against the Party is a quite likely one. The circum-stance that Philip Bauer, a non-Party mem-ber and Walking Delegate of the B. tokiayers' Union, led the attempted raid upon the Par-ty's premises on the night of the Ph of last month; the circumstance that this Pauer is the Right Bower of the labor faktir Kiela, who is the President of the I'b of last month; the circumstance that this Pauer is the Kight Bower of the labor faktir Kiela, who is the President of the Ph of last month to care in the further circumstance that Waldinger, tho' not a Party member either, jumped into the might of the Sth of last month to assist the "Voikzeitung" crew cap-ture the General Committee of Section Greater New York, and that this same Waldinger, to gether with Bohm and other such members of the Publishing Association recently voted in favor of the Tammany heeler Prince for President of the Central Fakirated Union (C. F. U., for short); the circumstance that this prince has long been faking for the Tam-many nomination for Assembly in the 16th Assembly District of New York, where the



5\*-CIGAR St

Business Manager's Letter-Box.

BUSINESS MANAGET'S LETTERARY AGEN'S, TO ORGANIZERS, LITERARY AGEN'S, and other comrades having in possession for sale or distribution books, pamphiets, leaflets or other party literature, carrying 134 William street address, are requested to change the same to 61 Beekman street. Hoom 303, Box 1876, J. H. AND OTHERS.-To insure insertion, copies for advertisements must be in our hands not later than Tuesday evenings. B. S. NEW HAVEN, CONN.-Return the bogus "people" to the leiter-carrier. Tell him not to bring it any more. If that does not help, write the N. Y. Postmaster, stating that you have refused to accept the paper, but without effect. He will see that it is stopped.

JULIUS HAMMER,

NEW YORK.

.. Pharmacist ..

CARL MARX,

A Highly Artistic Etching of the Ploneer i

PRICE, \$1.00.

KIHN & HALL, 111 Liberty St., N. Y

Also for sale at "The People," fr Beekman st., N. Y.

EGKSTEIN BROST

Telephone Call, 1928 Spring.

304 & 306 RIVINGTON ST.,

Label.

for





#### OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kurn, Secretary, 61 Beekman street, N. Y.

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 Cit, (The party's literary agency.) City.

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-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 organs. They were beatch 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 au-vance, which, as a matter of course, we shall fill; they are also making every attempt to intercent THE PEOevery attempt to intercept THE PEO-PLE mail, and thus they get more money belonging to the Party, and intended for the Party press. All of this puts us in a a position of temporary financial embarrassment. Hence we feel compelled to call upon you, 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 Otta 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.

5.00 50.00 City Committee, Section Boston, Mass. Danish Branch, S. L. P., Brooklyn, 5.00 N. Y. Balance of a collection for the Kolo-mean (Galizia) "Tales" Weavers, by B. Haker and H. Wohl, committee. Section Akron, O., S. L. P.

 $13.20 \\ 1.00$ 

5.00 1.00 .25 .50 1.00 5.00 4.30

3.25 1.00 .50 .50 .50 .50

100.00 2.00 1.00 Total......\$1,045.84

# National Executive Committee.

National Executive Committee. Murphy in the chair. The financial report for the week ending July 25th showed receipts 104.6: expenditures 325.7. A committee was present from the N. J. State Committee, explaining the efforts made by the adherents of the 'Volkazeitung' in trying to disrupt the State Committee. These efforts proved fulle, but to put an end to this state of affairs, the State Committee requests that Section Elizabeth and Section Hudson County be suspended and the State Commit-tee authorized to reorganize both. In the dis-cussion that followed it was held that since Section Hudson County could take care of the traitors itself, it be left to the loyal comrades of that Section to the Party of the trasson-able element; but in the case of Elizabeth Section Elizabeth and authorize the State Communications were received from official sources that the National Board of Appeals of Uselsad, bho, had crowned its long career the subscuite "Volkazeitung" Kan-garoe Executive Committees and Hart the Sec-tions of Cleveland, at a joint meeting held Sunday, July 30th, had sustained the Board, After a thorough discussion it was resolved to suspend the Section of Cleveland, which aus-

tics by andorsing the "Volkszeitung" Kan-garoe Executive Committee and that the Sec-tions of Cleveland, at a joint meeting held Sunday, July 30th, had sustained the board. After a thorough discussion it was resolved to suspend the Sections of Cleveland, which sus-pension carries with it the suspension of the Board of Appeals, that the Section at Prov-dence be ordered to at once select such a temporary Board, and that the whole matter be referred to a general vote of the Party membership, calling upon such membership to make nominations for a permanent seat of the Board of Appeals: resolved also that the work of reorganization at Cleveland be placed is the hands of a committee of trusted com-rades and that Comrade B. F. Keinard, who is about to conclude his tour in Massachusetta, be ordered to proceed to Cleveland without delay to anaist in the work; further that the leyal members of the Ohio State Committee who endores the "Volkszeitung" crew to be committee until the reorganized Section can fill the vacancies that have been created, no present member of the State Committee who endores the "Volkszeitung" crew to be committee. Resolution the State Committee who endores the "Volkszeitung" crew to be state to committee until the state Committee who endores the "Volkszeitung" crew to be permitted to participate such vacancies on the state to committee on a solor of the State committee. Resolved further that Com-rade Keinard be placed and the Work of the committee. Resolved and the State Committee who endores the "Volkszeitung" of the State committee of Section Philadelphia, Pa-reported a meeting of aaid Section at which resolutions were adopted whereby said Section places itself outside of the S.L. P. The res-olutions demand that the Board of Appeals, as treasontible a body as Section Philadelphia, hea-reported a meeting of aaid Section at which resolutions demand that the Board of the Sate-tes the state of the disposal of the sur-render of Party property, etc.; and, last not least itself outside of the

Sections and State Committees throughout the country sent resolutions condemning the "Volksceining" and its attempt to wrick the Party organs, a list of whom will be found thewhere in these columns. Soveral Sec-tions sent word that they endorse the San Francisco proposition for removal of the N. E. C. to Chicago and others-s few sent -dortements of the Chicago proposition. while many others sent sovere condemnations of the sectors of that Section. No answer had at the sector of the Chicago to the let-ier sent to the organizer demnafing an ex-planation of the unconstitutional and treason atle action of the Central Committee of that Section, and its paper, the "Worker's Call." It was reported from Chicago that the said Central Committee had voted not to transmit the result of the referendum vois on the que-tion of severing connections with the Volk-retung Publishing Association, that had been taken in the branches of the Section. Resolved to instruct the secretary to postpone the tabilation of the vote and to write to Chicago demanding an explanation on what autionfully the said Central Committee takes it upon it-selton. The time for amending the Pittsburg resolu-

demanding an explanation on what authority the said to suppress a referendum vote of the Section. The time for amending the Pittsburg resolu-tion having expired, the secretary was in-structed to prepare the matter for general vote and rubmit same. The desertion of H. Stahl has made the first part of the resolution superfluous, but the latter part, demanding that candidates for members of the N. E. G. sign a piedge before they can be voted upon shall be submitted, together with an amend-ment of Section Yonkers N. Y. to the effect that a like piedge be given by candidates for members of the Board of Appeals and candi-dates for National Secretary. The Contral Committee of Section Chicago had also sent an amendment to the Pittsburg resolution, which was ruled out as being larcical and a clumsy attempt a sathre. The following Sections sent their vote upon equipment to the Pittsburg resolution, which was ruled out as being larcical and a clumsy attempt a sathre. The following Sections sent their vote upon the question of severing all connections with the Volkszeltung Publishing Association: Stoneham, Mass. 11 for, none against; St. Louis, Mo., 18 for, none against; Fail River, Mass., 21 for, none against; Canton, ohio, 7 to, 5 against; Louisville, Ky., 18 for, none against; Milwaukee, Wis, 11 for, none against; Newport, Ky., 9 for, none against; Akron, Ohio, 10 for, none against; Fail River, Mass., 90 for, 1 against (Sec-tion reported that this solitary one recon-sidered and emphatically changed his vote af-ter the coup decta of the "Volkszeiuug" crowit; vote having been cast, it is recorded as follows: Long Beach, Cai, Leadville, Colo; Arroyo Grande, Cai, Porterville, Cai, 14, for, verno

#### CANADA.

UANADA. LONDON, Ont., July 26, 1899.—Acting under instructions from Montreal, in accord with a referendum vote of the Party in Canada. Sec-tion London held a special meeting on Tues-day evening, July 25, to nominate and elect a National Secretary and National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. of Canada. Result was as follows, by a vote on proportional representation system of election. National Secretary—Comrade Henry B. Ash-plant.

National Secretary-Comrace Fronty D. And plant. National Executive Committee-1. Mrs. Ed. Westland. 2. Comrade Ed. Westland (peinter). 3. Comrade M. Pickworth (woodwork.r). 4. Comrade F. J. Darch (accountant). 5. Com-rade O. Haslegrove (cigarmaker). 6. Comrade F. J. Appleton (ironmolder). 7. Comrade Frank Radway (blcycle worker). HENRY B. ASHPLANT, Nat. Secy, S. L. P. of C.

#### COLORADO.

LEADVILLE.-The Section will meet every Sunday at Miners' Union Office, at 2.30 p. m., until further notice.

#### CONNECTICUT.

NEW LONDON .- Section S. L. P., New Lon-don, Conn.

don. Conn. RESOLVED. We uphold the action of the Connecticut State Committee and accept the new State Committee of Bridgeport. Conn., and also Comrado Chas. Mercer as State Or-ganizer.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ction Washington, By JULIAN PIERCE, Sec'y, INDIANA.

of business to be used at the convention? Yea-154. No-46. Nominations for Governor-Geo. R. Peare, W. J. Hoar and L. D. Usher. For Lieut. Governor-M. T. Berry and G.

F. Stevens. For Secretary-Geo. Wrenn. Martha M. Avery and G. F. Stevens. For Treasurer and Receiver General-Martha M. Avery. Charles Wentworth. For Attorney General-C. E. Spellman and Atho Sullivan. For Autorney G. Spellman and Arbo Sullivan.

For Auditor-L. S. Oliver, Byron Efford and John Balme.

#### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. STATE COMMITTEE.-At the regular meet-ing of the State Committee the following re-solution was adopted: WHEREAS. Sections Long Island City. Corona and Wykoff Heights have lent sup-port to the conspiracy through which the So-cialistic Co-operative Publishing Association has not only appropriated the local and Na-tional German organs, to wit: the "Volkszel-tung" and "Vorwarts." but also attempted to appropriate our English organ. THE PEO-PLE, and even the Party organization itself to lits own, reactionary, selfish and corrupt use:

use: RESOLVED, That said Long Island City, Corona and Wykoff Heights Sections be sus-pended and the loyal sections in Queens Coun-ty be called upon to reconstitute the County Committee and through such County Com-mittee to reorganize the movement in the dis-tricts hereitofore under the jurisdiction of the said suspended sections.

said suspended sections. SECTION NEW YORK, CITY EXECU-TIVE --At its session of July 21st, the City Ex-ecutive Committee of Section Greater New York adopted the following resolutions: WHEREAS. In its session of Jast May 13, the General Committee of Section Greater New York adopted a report presented by the City Executive Committee, and published in THE PEOPLE, in which the entire contro-very between the Party, on the one hand, and the "N. Y. Volkszelung." on the other hand, was clearly defined as turning around the question, whether the "N. Y. Volkszel-tung" is to be under the control of the Party, or the Party under the control of an usurpa-tory Peblishing Association, which claims, by virtue of its 'legal form,' complete independ-ence of the Party, though originally establish-ed and all along supported and maintained by the Party, though originally establish-ed safer its rightful control over the 'Volks-seltung', or, contrariwise, to relinquish its support from it, proceeded in an illegal and unconstitutional maner to call a snap meet-ing of a bogus general committee, exclusively composed of its own tools, which pretended to ausgend immediately all the local, State and National officers of the Party, contrary to all provisions of the party contrary to all provisions of the party contrary to all provisions of the party contrary to all awfully constituted General Committee, and "THEREAS, Section Greater New York Im-

and WHEREAS, Section Greater New York im-mediately took energetic measures against and WHEREAS, Section Greater New York im-mediately took energetic measures against these pretenders and conspirators, who regard the S. L. P. as a mere annex to a piratical-publishing Association, and was manfully batting against these traitors and valuantly striving to reform the lines and fill up the ranks of the S. L. P. in New York: and WHEREAS. In the Chicago is reported to have decided "that the Party organization in New York is in a state of anarchy"; to call on Sections 'to withhold all official recognition from either contending party," that is, to re-ceived the loyal and hearty support of the whole Party: "to recommend to retain all Party funds in the local branches," that is, to cut of all supplies from the N. E. C. and to flux eripple the whole Party, while the Party's concented to societics, pure and simple unions, and enemies of the Party generally: to put forward certain propositions for a general-vote, not in the established con-stitutional manner, bui illegally and unconsti-tutionality; and, practically, to declare the "WORKE's Call" as the national organ of the Party's and

Party: and WHEREAS. There appeared in the same is-sue of that paper an editorial article, in which "A. M. Simons. Editor." mentions with pride the fact that under his management the "Workers' Call" has "refrained from the pub-lication of all matters of party controversy." which means that "A. M. Simons. Editor." refrained from supporting the decisions of the Party adopted in National Convention and spi-field by an all but unanimous referendum viee, either for lack of courage or good will, or out of the present N. E. C., it being ad-mitted that asid communication." is not signed by any official of Section New York, but by an individual member." It therefore being ad-mitted that said communication is without any validity and null and void; in which "A. M. Simons, Editor." Tenders the columns of this paper to the Party membership as a means of making its will known and when that will is once announcing the "national" par-ty organ, established by Section Chicago, and is willing to undergo any amount of trouble and sacrifice, in which the asks: "Mat-ever action, is taken should be taken im-mediately, etc.," so that the Sections might act withou; necessary information and due deliberation, which again simply means that "A. M. Simons, Editor," is impatient to im-molar binself on the altar of the Party, and would rather do it at once than later—or never; therefore be it." RESOLVID, That we regard the action of Section Chicago as unworthy of a logal Sec-tion of the S. L. P. Instead of coming to the ald of Section Chicago, and thus the traitors in front. Section Chicago falls on our rear; instead of helping to main-tain the Party organization intact, it declares Section New York to be disorganized and pro-ceeds to advise the disorganization of the whole Party by witholding recognition and financial support from the National Ex-curst National convention, it considers this disturbance a good opportunity to get the N. E. C. transferred to Chicago, and thus build itself up out of what it only to willingly be-le worse than useless: RESOLVED. That we call on Sections, com-rades, and sympathizers throughout the lard, to support the National Executive Committee and Section New York to the full extent of their ability, so that treason, cowardice and self-seeking may be stamped out of our midst and a united and powerful S. L. P. emerge out of the present difficulties. These are the times that try men's souls and act on a party such as sure like a purifying fre, separating the dross from the gold. When all the capi-talist papers in this great city give their unanimous support to the enemies of the Na-tional Executive Committee, when & Tam-many. 'Daily News'' rejoices at the 'dsci-sion' of the National Board of Appeals to treasonably support the Annex of the 'Volks-melitung,'' because das it thinks) this action might tend to deprive us of our Party Emblem on the oficial ballot - at such a time there can be no question as to where all true-hearted and brave Socialists have to stand. Comrades, stand by the shin? H. SIMPSON, Secretary. The next regular meeting of the General

Wednesday August 9th, 8 p. m. 14th assembly district-10th street and 3d 18th assembly district-15th street and 2d avenue. Thursday, August 10th, 8 p. m. 28th assembly district-Sist street and 1st avenue, Manhattan. 30th assembly district-S6th street and 1st avenue, Manhattan.

avenue, Manhaitaz. Friday, August 11th. S p. m. 22d assembly district-106th street and 3d avenue, Manhaitan. 33d assembly district-106th street and Lex-ington avenue, Manhaitan. Saturday, August 12th. S p. m. 1st assembly district-Hudson and Canal streets. Manhaitan.

Saturday, Aussey Hudson and Canas streets, Manhattan. The above assembly district organizations of Section New York S. L. P. should see to make the necessary arrangements for these meetings, have speakers' platform ready, and provide themselves with literature, which can be had at moderate rates from the Labor News Co., 147 E. 23d street, New York City. L. ABELSON, Organizer. Section New York S. L. P. 23 Duane street, New York City.

FOR THE AGITATION FUND OF SECTION

| 26th Assembly District sold 50 Agitation<br>Stamps |
|--|
| Stamps   |
| H. Kuhn 1.00                                       |
|  |
| Collected at meeting of General Commit-            |
| tee on July 22                                     |
| 34th and 35th Assembly Districts for 92            |
| agitation stamps 4.60                              |
| 32d and 33d Assembly Districts for 20              |
| agitation stamps 1.00                              |
| Workmen's Educ. Club of 14th District 4.16         |
| Young Men's Educational Club 5.00                  |
| Danish Branch, Brooklyn 5.00                       |
| Collected at meeting of 28th District 2.61         |
| J. Samuels 1.00                                    |
| American Branch 3.00                               |

### PENNSYLVANIA.

STONEBORO.—At our last meeting, held in June, the members voted unanimously in favor of the proposition of the N. E. C. to sever connection with the Volkszeitung Publishing Association and adopted this resolution: WHEREAS. A controversy has broken out between the N. E. C. and the Volkszeitung Publishing Asociation over the tactics of the Party. be it

Publishing Association over the factors of the Party: be it RESOLVED. That we endorse the attitude of the N. E. C. and of our national organs, THE PEOFLE and "Vorwarts": RESOLVED. That we fully endorse the atti-tude of the Party on the subject of the S. T. & L. A. and look upon this organization as of the highest importance for the emancipation of the working class. A. P. HUELS, Organizer. DAVE NOBLE. HENRY JONES,

#### RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. - The annual meeting of Section Providence, R. I., held in Textile Hall on the 26th instant, surpassed all its predeces-sors in attendance. The recent trouble in New York was responsible for the interest manifested and the contrades came to place on the 26th instant, surpassed all its predeces-sors in attendance. The recent trouble in New York was responsible for the interest manifested and the comrades came to place themselves on record before the Party at large. More than sixty members were present, a special notice having been mailed to every member by the branch secretaries. Comrade James Reid was chairman and L. Sliverberg, secretary. A committee appointed to every pames and the same were referred to the proper committees. A committee of three to prepare ensuites was checked. Comrades Kroll, Cur-ran, Guidbranden, Fassel, Higgins, Lee and McGuigan, of Section Pawtucket, and Shea of Section Central Falls were selected as the decision to District Alliance 17, S. T. & L. A. were filed. The matter of the general vote on the sever-ance of feations with S. C. P. A. was taken up. On call Comrade Relation the for favorable action on the call, and forware destands. The result was received with applause. The committee and the discussion continued until 11, P. M. On show of hands 55 voted to aver failons with the Publishing Asso-ciation and 6 voted against. The result was received with applause. The resolutions with the published later, to-resting on the recent occurrences in New York condematory of the action of the Volks-zeitues on the recent occurrences in New York condematory of the action of the Volks-zeitues. The volume with the published later, to-resten with those of other Sections on the sections on the section of the Volks-zeitues.

same subject.

ON S. T. & L. A.

ON S. T. & L. A.
 WHEREAS, The haste of the Slater Mills Corporation to crush the Local Alilance of the S. T. & L. A. at Slatersville by persecuting its members for advocating Socialist principles and supporting them with the S. L. P. ballot, and the unanimity of the mill owners and superintendents, in Rhode Island in advising their wage slaves to eschew Socialist Trade Unions and organize pure and simple unions "like Mr. Whitehead's in Fail River," is proof of the self-evident fact that pure and simple unions are a haven of refuge to the capitalist class and a ruse by which labor fakirs may acquire pelf and capitalist esteeren. RESOLVED. That Section Providence, as heretoforc, and still more so now as a result of recent experience, approves the attitude of the S. P., the former economic organiza-tion and the latter political organization con-stituting the wings of the Socialist movement, both absolutely essential for the ultimate tri-umph of Socialism." ON DELEGATE RODY OF SECTION

### ON DELEGATE BODY OF SECTION CHICAGO.



The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembles re-asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit

bappiness. With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but he the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness. With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthere more, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common. To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the erick

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the eris-ence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to the class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the mean of self-employment, and, by compulsory idlenoss in where alevery is

of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is end

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutoen may rule

In a processing of the second second

protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

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

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and We, therefore, call upon the organize under the banner of the Socialia upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Social Labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determine to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that he to conduct them by taking powers on of the public provers, so take to together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying col-ditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to the barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the last and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the application of the statistication of the Cooperative Courses, the and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Our monwealth for the present state of plailees production, industrial war as social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the fre exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

**RESOLUTIONS.** With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor present the following demands: 1. Reduction in the hours of la bor in proportion to the program

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

ries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operatively used control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior of

cers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons. 4. The public lands to be declared inalignable, Revocation of all is grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not be

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

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller inco

to be excempt. 9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in mean clothing, books, etc., where necessary. 10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Use

abridged right of combination. 11. Prohibition of the employment ofchildren of school age and the employment

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

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper Jagislattichambers.

chambers.
18. Municipal self-government.
19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equivalent of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sax. Election days to legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduce 20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective continues.

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

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.00\\ .50\\ 2.60\\ .50\\ 1.00\\ 3.75\\ 1.95\\ 1.75\\ 3.00\\ 1.05\\ .50\end{array}$ 

3.15

7.35 10:00 3.10

3.30 1.00 .50

ployment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or mon Abolition of the convict labor contract system. 12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities( coust

Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by

no employee shall be discharged for political reasons. 8. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads,

work. Section Milwaukee, Wis., reported that the Academy of Social Science about which there had been some dispute in the past, had ar-tached itself to the Section as an English-speaking branch. Section Milford, Conn., re-ported the expulsion of Carl Wagier for with-holding party property. A large number of

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS.-Section Richmond. Ind., submitted the enclosed resolutions to the Ind. State Committee, S. L. P., which were en-dorsed, and the following resolution was adopted by the Indiana State Committee: In view of the fact that Section S. L. P., Chicago, in "The Worker's Call" calls for a general vote of the Party in terms indicating that they elevate themselves to the office of executive body of the S. L. P. and inited to stab the Party in the back by advising the Party membership to withhold all moneys from the National Executive, and at the same time expect the same to do all work neces-sary for the Party be it, therefore. MESOLVED, That the Indiana State Com-mittee S. L. P., disapproves of the action of Section Chicago, S. L. P., in the most em-phacit etrus. In times of a Party crisis they preach dissension rather than, support the Party in a critical period. RICHMOND,-At the Section meeting the

RICHMOND.-At the Section meeting the following resolution was adopted unanimously: That we condem the action of Section Chi-cago is advising the Sections to withhold money from the N. E. C. in the time of greatest need. That we call upon all members to uphold the Party through its regularly constituted offi-cials in the present difficulty. CHARLES A. FRYAR. Chairman. WILLIAM H. SINGER. Secy. JOSEPH BRUNNER, Organizer.

KANSAS.

PITTSBURG.--At the regular meeting of Pittsburg Section. S. L. P., on June 19, '99, the following comrades were elected as mem-bers of State Committee A. Gallagher, Steve Weish, Caspar Girkin, Dan O'Donnell, J. H. Roberts, Lewis Lewis, Charles Heising, Com-rade E. A. Caia was unanimously elected to fill the place of Commade Eikner, who retires, as Secretary of State Committee. E. A. CAIN, 504 N. Grand st., Pittsburg, Kan.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

**MANALALUSET IN.** The vote of questions submitted by the State Central Committee: Art. 1. Shall each section be entitled to nom-inate one candidate for the following offices to be voted for at the next State election 7 Governor, Lieux, Governor, Secretary, Treas-urer and Receiver General, Attorney General, Auditor. Yes-III. No-5. Art. 2. Shall the candidates elected by the sections be the nominees at the convention? Yes-IIS. No-5.

sections be the nominees at the convention. Yes-198, No-5, No-5, Art. 1 Shall the S. C. C. prepare ballots for the same, to be used at the convention? Yes-150, No-30. Art. 4 Shall the S. C. C. prepare a platform and submit it for amendment, and afterwards for adoption. Yes-202, No-14. Art. 5 Shall the S. C. C. prepare as order

H. SIMPSON, Secretary. The next regular meeting of the General Committee of Section New York S. L. P. will take place at 525 E. 11th street, New York City, at the club rooms of the Workmen's Educational Club of the 14th Assembly Dis-trict, on Saturday, August 17th, 8 p. m. L. ABELSON, Organiser. The below schedule of open air campaian meetings has been arranged in the assembly districts as follows: Monday, August 7th, 8 p. m. 16th assembly district—4th street and 2d avenue, Manhatian. 18th assembly district—4th street and Avenue B. Manhatian. Sith assembly district—16th street and Wil-lis arsune, Manhatian.

CHICAGO. WHEREAS, The delegate body of Section Chicago, by a notice, dated July 18, 159, pub-lished in the "Workers' Call" of July 22d, ignores the unconstitutionality of the action of the "Volkszeitung" usurpers on July 10th last, and calls on the Party membership to vote on certain propositions relative to the removal of the N. E. B. from New York City and the holding of a national convention; and WHEREAS, The "Workers' Call." a Party organ, supports this notice editorially: RESOLVED, That in the opision of Section Providence this action of the delegate body of Section Chiccgo is a fagrant transgression of the Party constitution and a usurpation by it of authority belonging to the National Ex-ecutive Committee, which has not ceased to "Volkszeitung" conspirators and the unusual haste of the delegate body for Section Chicago in prejudging the case;

haste of the delegate body or section Unicago in prejudging the case; RESOLVED. That Section Providence re-fuses to vote on the propositions of the dele-gate body of Section Chicago, recommends to Section Chicago to disavow the unconstitu-tional conduct of its delegate body and the editor of the "Workers' Call," and urges all other Sections of the Party to take similar section."

action." The matter of a new constitution for the Sec-tion to escape the entanglements of the new caucus act was referred to a Section meeting to be called in the discretion of the City Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 11.30 P. M.

### SLATERSVILLE STRIKE FUND.

| Previously acknowledged\$1.   | 256.40  |
|---|---------|
| Section Providence, R. L. Branch 2  | 10.00   |
| Section Tacoma, Wash., collection.  | 10.00   |
| Section Minneapolis, Minn   | 5.00    |
| Section Detroit, Mich. Central Com-   |         |
| mittee, on lists 1, 6 and 7   | 4.15    |
| Section Charles Cal.  | 3.70    |
| Section Cleveland, O  | 5.00    |
| Section Pittsburg, Pa., Branch 1, col-  |         |
| lection   | 4.30    |
| lection   |         |
| Party   | 3.05    |
| Party   | 9.40    |
| alinneapoils, Minn., Machinists Union   |         |
| S. T. & L. A  | C.54    |
| Detroit, Mich., German Carpenters and.  |         |
| Joiners Union, L. A. 207, S. T. & L. A.   | 5.00    |
| Pittsburg, Pa., L. A. 190, S. T. & I. A.  | 2.50    |
| New Bedford, Mass. L A 10 S T A   |         |
| L.A.<br>Collected from brewery workers of   | 5.00    |
| Collected from brewery workers of   | 1000000 |
| Quinninial Brewery New Haven  |         |
|   | 4.00    |
| C. Schwerdtfagen A Carlson and A  | 1.00    |
| Mart New London Conn  | .78     |
| L. Silverberg Providence P I  | 1.00    |
| A. Reiseroff Providence P I   |         |
| Conn., and others<br>C. Schwedtfagen, A. Carlson and A.<br>Marz, New London, Conn.<br>L. Silverberg, Providence, R. I.<br>A. Reiseroff, Providence, R. I.,<br>J. McCann, Pawtucket, R. I. | 1.00    |
| J. O. Charbonneau, Cranston, R. I   | .35     |
| Fred. Roberts, Whitinsville, Mass.  | 1.00    |
| Fred. Roberts, whitinsville, Mass   | 1.00    |
| From members, New Bedford, Mass.,   | 建筑部署    |
| per A. Parkinson.<br>At open air meeting, New Bedford,  | 2.20    |
| At open air meeting, New Bedford,   |         |
|   | 1.26    |
| Dy various comirades. Cleveland O ner   |         |
| P. C. Christiansen  | 1.10    |
|   |         |

| C. H. Dana, Pawtucket, R. I                                 |
|---|
| N. White, Pawtucket, R. I.                                  |
| G. Martin, Pascoag, R. I                                    |
| J. Laduke, Natick, R. I                                     |
| Branch 3, Section Providence, R. I                          |
| T. Manion, Providence, R. I                                 |
| J. Gannon, Providence, R. I                                 |
| M. J. Kelly, Providence, R. I                               |
| A. J. Keny, Flovidence, R. L                                |
| M. Clabby, Providence, R. I                                 |
| E. Sherwood. Providence R. I                                |
| G. Ballard, Providence, R. I                                |
| Wotlas Desuidence, It. Internet                             |
| H. Kotler, Providence, R. I                                 |
| Section Detroit, Mich., City Central<br>Committee, on lists |
| Section Boston, Mass., City Committee,                      |
| beetion Boston, Mass., City Committee,                      |
| collection at A. Keep's lecture June 25.                    |
|   |

production.

complied with

of the country

city, state and nation;

municipal), wherever it exists

nation.

tpencies.

collection at A. Keey's history June 25. Bection Fall River, Mass. No. 1. Ger-man, proceeds of nitertainment.... Section Clawrence, Mass. COLLECTION... Section Woresster, Mass., collection... Section Woresster, Mass., collection... Section Woresster, Mass., collection... Section Stoncham, Mass., collection... Section Everett, Mass., collection... Section Everett, Mass., collection... Section Horyoke, Mass., collection... Section Lynn, Mass., collection... Section Suth Norwalk, Conn., collection Section Stamford, Conn. Section Reatory Conn., No. 2, Ameri-Can 5.62 15.76 1.00 2.50 4.00 Section Indianapolis, Ind., Ladies' Branch 12.00 5.00 10.00 Section Philadelphia, Pa., Central Com-mittee Section Erie, Pa. Section Gioveraville, N. Y. Section Rochester, N. Y. Section Newburgh, N. Y. Section Newburgh, N. Y. Section Bloctoz, Ala. Section St. Paul, Minn. Section Bloctoz, Ala. Section St. Paul, Minn. Section Bloctoz, Ala. Section St. Paul, Minn. Section Blizabeth, N. J. Section Blizabeth, N. J. Section Providence, R. I., Branch 4. Sith and Sth A. D.'s, N. Y. S. L. P. 19th A. D., N. Y. S. L. P. 19th A. D., N. Y. S. L. P. 19th A. D., N. Y. S. L. P. 19th A. D. N. Y. S. L. P. 19th A. D. Sokbluders, L. A. 215, S. T. & L. A. 10.00 30.00 N. Y. Clothing Cutters, L. A. 215, S. T. & L. A. K. S. S. T. M. M. S. S. T. New Particular 2.00 L A. New Bedford, Mass, L. A. 10, 5. L. A. New Bedford, Mass., D. A. 3, S. T. & 1.25 5.00 A. Young, Amarillo, Tex. ous comrades at Banning, Pa., per 11.42 1.25 F. Val

Various comrades at Banning, Pa., per J. Dunn R. Visweger, Ft. Wayne, Ind...... ColLECTIONS:--A. Jacobson, Roxbury, Mass, Hst 121. T. F. Reilly, Woonsocket, R. I......

| M. J.<br>J. Ga<br>E. Fi<br>T. Ma<br>M. C<br>T. Su<br>Prog.<br>New<br>30th<br>Collec<br>blat<br>Collec<br>New<br>Works<br>Dist<br>16th | ise. Jr., Fawucket, R. I.<br>rtin. Fascoag, R. I.<br>Kelly, Providence, R. I.<br>ayle. Providence, R. I.<br>ayle. Providence, R. I.<br>abby, Providence, R. I.<br>abby, Providence, R. I.<br>by, Providence, R. I.<br>Statistics, R. J.<br>Statistics, R. J.<br>Statistics, R. J.<br>Statistics, New York.<br>See Dy United Hebrew Trades, York<br>ret. New York.<br>Ssembly District, New York (co)<br>ph) |
|---|---|
| 1014  | Total   |

Election days to

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance

Organized 1872. Memberahlp And Principal Organisation, New and Vicinity.

Adams, Parking and Vicinity. OFFICE: 64 East Fourth street. hours, daily, eccept Sundays and from 1 to 9 e'clock P. M. BRANCHES: Yonkers, Troy, Binds Gloversville, Einitz, Albany, Oneda, Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, South Passale and Trenton, N. J. Manchester, N. H. Adams, Boston, Holyoke, Springled New Haven, Waterbury, Meridea, ford and Bridgeport, Conn. Philadelphia, Pittaburg, Alleghenz, Altoona, Fa. Chicago, Ill Cleveland, Ohio. For addresses of the Branch-books See "Vorwights."