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NEW YORK, AUCUST 27, 1899.

ROLLEYMEN.

Educate, Organize, Learn and Act to a Purpose!

Fifteen hundred Brooklyn trolleymen are out of employment at the present ment because of the recent trolley frike. With the families of the exstrikers a population equal to that of small town is in misery in consemance of their defeat.

An occurrence that results in a disstar of such dimensions must be worthy of the attention of every workarman.

The trolleymen who are now suffering are paying the penalty of their careness in failing to study and grasp essons of previous experiences in class struggle, of which they, the lley workers of Brooklyn, had themeives furnished a most instructive one.

Many of the trolleymen who have but their employment through the reent strike were also participants in the mous contest of 1895. After that had aded in defeat and disaster, there was for years a unanimity of opinion among the Brooklyn trelleymen that there would never be another strike. And use they thought so they did not bother about getting a clear understanding of the conditions leading to that strike and the cause of its defeat. And because they did not get that understanding they were, when conditions made another strike possible, run into the same hole as in 1895.

The strike of 1895 was brought on by the pressure of accumulated capital seeking a share in the profits of the surface railroad traffic of Brooklyn. With the introduction of the trolley electric system as a motive power this traffic increased enormously, the income of the railroad companies rose steadily, while the expenses of maintenance and operation were being lessened. The improvement of Brooklyn street rail-Improvement of Brooklyn street fail-road transportation as a capitalist busi-ness appears from the following figures, tovering all the lines operated in 1892 and 1894 respectively:

	1892.	1894.	
Passengers carried	125,445,587	145,518,619	
Gross receipts	\$6,216,026	\$7,064,186	
Expenses of maintenance and operation	\$4,907,995	\$4,825,485	
Average expenses per	3.9 cents.	3.3 cents.	
passenger	\$1,308,031	\$2,238,701	

As soon as the Brooklyn street r gan to show their possibilities reads began to show their possibilities as capitalist "properties," they attracted the eager attention of the capitalist world. Some of those fellows who call their capital "idle" when it yields only their capital "idle" when it yields only i or 5 per cent. and are always on the lookout for new fields of "employment" for this "idle" capital of theirs nego-tiated with the then trolley magnates of Brooklyn for a chance to be let in on the division of the profits, or at least on the exploitation of the prospect for the larger profits to come.

Arrangements were accordingly made widen the circle of those entitled to to widen the circle of those chilled to share in the spoils of the Brooklyn rail-road traffic. Through new corporations which were formed with largely inflated capital stock, the attempt was to be made to so increase the "earnings" as to secure not only a larger income for the old companies than they had previ-culty realized, but also to squeeze out none additional income for the new corporations. The largest of the new corporations was the Long Island Traccorporations was the Long Island Trac-tics Company, formed with a capital of 20 million dollars. This company un-errook the management of the lines of the Brooklyn Heights system and of averal other companies, the total capi-talization of which had previously been ies than 14 million dollars. The At-lantic avenue system was turned over to the Brooklyn Traction Company with a increase of capitalization from five a new millions of dollars. In order make the new arrangements successhi, the same roads that had yielded an ne on 19 millions had now to yield income on 39 millions. The capitalists who undertook this at did not expect to be entirely suc-They did not expect to secure ids to all the holders or buyers their inflated stock. They did, how we expect to put the roads on a more multiple basis than they had ever a And they proceeded to accom-that much by what is called comomies." They reduced expenses, when the second and of 1894 the expense of carrying a first passenger had been brought and to 3 cents-from 3 9-10 cents in

accomplishment. They intended that their "economies" should be carried much farther. They undoubtedly fore-saw to some extent the "economies" made possible in later years, when the average expense per passenger was re-duced first to 2.6 cents and more recently to 2.3 cents.

HENRY KUHN, Nat'l Sec'y, S.L.P.

The trolley magnates certainly acted as if there had already made up their minds about the necessity of subjecting their labor force to more thorough "economies." They did not make the slightest effort to allay the discontent that make the that was growing more and more intense among their employés. They rather goaded on that discontent by taking the position that they were paying too much as it was. Said Lewis, the president of the Long Island Traction Company, before the Assembly Committee that was investigating the strike: "We were paying our men higher wages than the market rate."

When the trolleymen, exasperated by overwork and underpay, were told that they were being treated too well, what else could be expected but an outbreak? The men were positively driven into a strike. And in the light of subsequent events it can hardly be doubted that the strike was quite welcome to certain interests most powerful in Brooklyn trolley affairs.

The Long Island Traction Company had to be reorganized; as a means of stock gambling it had become played out and as a basis for the extensive out and as a basis for the extensive consolidation plans which were in the air it proved unsatisfactory. The dis-creditable features of a reorganization proceeding could no better be covered up, its attendant sacrifices no better be minimized that in the general rum-bur of a big strill. pus of a big strike.

How much the event may have been desired when it took place, can be sur-mised from a glance at the changed condition of things that was thereby brought about. The business year fol-lowing the strike (June 30, 1895-June 30, 1896) was most remarkable for the enormous reduction of expenses in the operation of the railroads principally involved in the strike. The roads operinvolved in the strike. The roads oper-ated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company (the successor to the Long Island Traction Company) had \$420,000 less expenses than in 1394, the year be-fore the strike, so that their net earn-ings ran up to \$2,000,000, being \$440,000 in excess of 1894. And what was equal-ly important, the Brooklyn Rapid Tran-sit Company was able, through the new capitalist interests that had become identified with it by the reorganization process, to initiate those steps that were finally to lead to the consolidation unfinally to lead to the consolidation under its auspices of all the surface and elevated railroads of Brooklyn.

From all these circumstances it is quite apparent that the Brooklyn trolley strike of 1895, which brought nothing but misery and demoralization to the trolley workers, resulted very advan-tageously to the trolley capitalists and that it took place at a time when it could best be turned to the capitalists' advantage.

The time was most opportune for the capitalists for another reason made clear by the events of the strike.

January is ten months removed from Election Day, that is, from the only time when the workingmen—having neglected to look after their interests on previous election days—can make their political power felt.

Towards election time the capitalists seek to conceal the fact that any gov-ernment elected through the old parties belongs to them, the capitalists, and is put in power for the purpose of sustainfor them to have a strike to deal with, notwithstanding the great inconveni-ence imposed on the public. They did not hesitate to display most recklessly the unconditional subserviency of all the government departments to their capitalist interests.

They mobilized against the strikers the whole police force, the Mayor, the Governor, the militia, the Attorney General, the judiciary. Let us refresh our memory on some

of the facts. We take them from the Eagle Almanac, which is published by a paper one of whose directors (Seth L. Keeney) was then and is now a director in the Brooklyn Heights Company:

January 14 (first day of strike): Police alert. Jan. 15. More police called for; arrest of strikers. Jan. 17. Strikers are repuised by mounted

Jan. 19. Judge Cullen denies application for mandamus compelling Brooklyn City R. R. to

Jan. 19. Judge Cullen deales application for mandamus compelling Brooklyn City H. R. to run cars. Mayor culls out militia. Entire second bri-pade on duty. Troops charge the strikers with hayonets and wound many; a night of blood-shed and terror. Jan. 21. Brooklyn an armed camp; 7,000 men under arms. The first brignde, under Gen. Fitzgerald (by order of Governor Mor-ton), reinforces the local militia. (This pre-clous General was at the time a director of the Brooklyn City and Newton Railroad, and a & Brooklyn Co., which has swallowed the former Company and is negotiating to the swallowed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.) Cannon in position at East New York com-manding four streets. Strikers are driven back by cold steel. Jan. 25. Troop A. charges a mob in Third Avec, several men wounded by sabres. At East New York John McCormack and Henry Ahn shot by a sentry. A company of Thir-teenth Regiment attacked in Hick st., dress on the mob and kills Thos. Kearney (who was re-pairling a roof). Jan. 25. Mayor Schieren threatens to send the militia to Greenpoint. Troop A disperses the mob. Jan. 25. Judge Gaynor grants alternatives

the millia to Greenpoint. Troop A disperses the mob. Jan. 26. Judge Gaynor grants alternatives writ of mandamus to compel companies to run cars (by giving the companies 20 days' time to answer the Judge practically nullified the writ and thus did as much for the companies as they could wish. Peb. 4. Judge Moore violence (showing his subserviency to the capitalists). Feb. 7. Mayor Schieren vetoes aldermanie resolutions against the companies (which had been adopted for effect only). Feb. 12. Soldiers held blameless for the shooting of Thos. Kearney. Feb. 14. Attorney General Hancock declines to proceed against Brookiyn Heights R. R. for annulment of charter.

March 27. President Norton and Superin-tendent Quinn acquitted of charge of working their men overlime.

While these things were taking place, it was quite apparent to the trol-leymen and to a great many of their leymen and to a great many of their fellow workers that the government the old parties give to the people is noth-ing but a tool of the capitalist class ready for any service which that class may need for the purpose of holding down the working class. But between the season when this fact was so brutal-ly demonstrated and the next election day enough time intervened to allow the demonstration to be forgotten. In the demonstration to be forgotten. In the fall of 1895 most of the workingmen of Brooklyn again divided their between the two old parties; they either supported the party of Mayor Schieren and Governor Morton, the recent allies of the trolley companies, or the party of ex-Governor Flower, who had be-come the new chief of trolley capitalism.

In realizing that a time remote from Election Day is the best time for capitalists to have a strike to deal with, are at the same time made aware that the system of organization adopted by the trolleymen was the best system -for the capitalists. The events of the strike showed that the capitalists fight their battles against labor largely with political weapons. The trolleymen, however, had not at all prepared themselves for a political fight. They had been mislead into the belief that their efforts for better conditions had nothing to do with politics; that it was even harmful to introduce politics into their movement, because that would make it impossible to unite all, there being such wide differences of opinion in regard to politics. The organization was based on the idea that pure and simple trade union action, that is, a complete tie-up, could succeed. They did unite all on that ine; there was a complete tie-up. But it turned out that the com-pletest tie-up cannot be complete enough. They had withdrawn their own labor from the roads, but that would not have kept them tied up for more than a few days. The roads found scabs among the unemployed crowd the labor market. The strikers saw that they could not rely upon their own unity to keep the roads tied up They had to go out and try to hold off the increasing stream that came from the army of the unemployed. As soon as they attempted to keep off the scabs the strikers found themselves face to face with a political contest which could e decided by their unity and strength as a trade organization. became decisive was the question of relative political power. And for this issue the trolleymen had not prepared themselves at all in the organization work which they had done. The unity which they had organized proved ineffective, and the political contest which now became all-important had been entirely neglected by the let ers on whose advice they had relied. Thus they found all the political power in the possession of the capitalists, while they and the working class that sympathized with them could command none. Owing to the fact that they had done nothing to unite themselves for political action against the capitalists they could not even check the abuse of their political power by the capital-ists through the fear of future political action on the part of the workers. After the strike was over some things transpired that explained why the trolleymen had been so badly advised by their leaders. These leaders turned up their leaders. These leaders turned up as paid henchmen of the capitalist par-ties. Martin Connoily, Master Workman of the Trolleymen's District Assembly, was appointed driver of the jail van as a reward for having done his best to prevent the working mon from reballing a coward the workingmen from rebelling against the Republican party; and Gib-lin, the Treasurer of the District As-sembly during the strike, was made a carrier of mail bags for having been

similarly useful with regard to the Democratic allies of the trolley magnates. It is evident why such leaders think it inadvisable to prepare the workingmen for political action against the capitalist parties.

That Proverbial Captain of Industry.

NEWARK, N. J.--Another specimen of the valuable "work" done by the vari-ous energetic, intelligent and noble capitalists, named Captains of Industry, is herewith given. The Atha Illingsworth Steel Co., of

here, changed its management some time ago, and young H. B. Atha is now managing affairs, in spite of his inex-perience in practical and silent bam-bocale and wage-cutting, such as we find superbly done from the Atias Refining Co., through the Celluloid Co., down to Balbach's, Listers, Salomons, etc., the further down you go, the lower the wage. Some of

e of the men lately went on strike, scabs filled some of the places, others remained open. On the plea of it being an OPEN SHOP and no strike on, Atha's Western Agent sent 10 men from San Francisco down East here to work in Atha's hop. This cost the stockholders \$950 or thereabouts.

When the 10 men arrived here and when the 10 men arrived here and learnst the facts regarding the shop, they promptly notified H. E. Atha that he would have to recognize their union and they demanded explanation regarding the strike. He declared that could not see why they were so obstinate as to stick to their union, but unions were not recognized there and he could do more for them than the union. (Read: He could DO them more than P. and S. Dues

All these men to-day have jobs in various foundries around here, and young Atha scratcheth his head think-ing of the odd \$950 and the fact that he now MUST employ men that know well the perfid deportment of the managing and superintending force shown

towards the REAL workers. That other "worker," H. B. Atha, his work is obviously clear. Fearing the dawning class-consciousness of the overworked wage-slaves, he thought to bring some outsiders, far away from their homes, but overlooking the fact that iron industries are somewhat rush-ed, the scheme did not "pan out." H. B. Atha has lost quite some of his

prestige among his brother-"workers" as a practical fieecer, and all the shop hands are bearing a grin at the thought

of H. B. Atha's great scheme. Meantime we'll look to see what will happen to the Californians when things slack up and jobs get rare. Will they be obliged to "scab" to make a living, and will they then raise their protest against these Captains of Industry at the ballot-box by voting for their own class under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party? Speed the day! LITTLE BILLY.

Abusive Language.

Each economic order of society has its religion, its literature, its interpretation of history. (See Lucien Sanial's "Gene-sis of Religion,"Part 4, Socialist Al-manac.) That which is "right" under an economic order is "wrong" under an-other order. The Socialist Universal Republic is now showing its head above the chaos of wreckage calling itself "Christian Civilization," or capitalistic system of production.

When worthy people read the paper christened after them with bourgeois eyes they are, of course, horrified to see Morgan Dixle, Rock-a-fellow and Rosesitter designated as bunco steerer, thief and slave dricer respectively. When other equally worthy people reading with petty traders' eyes see all small traders called, not elegantly, perhaps, but truthfully, worse thieves than others, they are exasperated. But when the old-style-trade-unionist reads that the old-style-trade-unionist reads that the pure and simple mode of trade or-ganization is a fake, a snare and a com-bination of knave and fool, then, in-deed, is the last thread snapped. "The Bosses of the S. L. P., that crowd must e overthrown, they are wrecking the L. P." and other like expressions are S. L. P. recklessly hurled around. These, perhaps well-meaning folk, will admit that capitalism is thievery but not that capitalists are thieves; that middle-class capitalism is worse thieve ry than developed capitalism, because the small employer must squeeze more surplus value out of his slaves in order to profitably compete with the more developed tool of his larger adversary, but they will not admit that the small trader is a worse thief than his larger brother. And, last not least, when we stigmatize the three P's (Parsons, Pines and Prince) as Judas multiplied by and Prince) as Judas multiplied by three, the pure and simple "Volkszei-tung" upholding element shout "in-tolerance," "abuse," etc., etc. For the guidance of those who honest-ly think the S. L. P. should temporize

IN PUERTO RICO. The Socialist Labor Party is Solemnly Organized.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 2, 1899. To HENRY KUHN, National Secretary S. L. P.

Greeting: After reading with great enthusiasm, and circulating among the workingmen of the island, the valued letter that you addressed to our Comrade Santiago Iglesias, all of us here, who aspire to put into practice the emancipation and well being of the workingman, burned with the desire to organize ourselves in such manner as to incorporate ourselves with the great SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY of America, of whose National Executive Committee you are the worthy National Secretary.

It is now three years since we have been constantly struggling to wean our fellow wage slaves of Puerto Rico from the bourgeois-political tendencies that had so completely captivated them, due to the errors and prejudices we had been living in. But our efforts were vain under the ultra-reactionary system of the domination that has just ended and that curtailed all the citizens" rights of legitimate defence.

Now, however, that the change of nationality furnishes us with sufficient guarantees to publicly undertake the defence of our ideals, and that a vast number of Comrades, now fully enlightened upon the political parties of the bourgeoisie, are ready to secure to themselves their economic and social well being by means of their own initiative and their own efforts, we lost no time to organize ouselves to the end that, as stated above, we may become an integral part of the great Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America

In view thereof, on the 25th day of June of this year, a large number of workingmen, called to meet in deliber-ate assembly, gathered that day in the editorial rooms of "El Porvenir Social" (The Social Future). Immediately after the election of the

presiding officers of the assembly, the Comrade who has the honor of addressing this report to you, reported the es-sential object of the meeting, the same being grounded upon the general reform of the organization of the workingmen of the island of Puerto Rico, upon the lines of their complete emancipation

from the bourgeois political parties. All the assembled Comrades being agreed to separate themselves completely from the political parties of capital, a detailed and careful report was then made of the letters and documents from the Socialist Labor Party of the United States, sent by you to Comrade Santiago Iglesias.

After several Comrades had explained in detail all the practical benefits to be derived through the Socialist Labor Party, and after several addresses were delivered on the class struggle that the capitalist system has established in human society, and the antagonisms were pointed out which the capitalist political parties carry within them-selves, and, finally, all being convinced that it is an undeniable fact that in this world there are only two classes, to wit, one the exploited, the other the ex-ploiter, and that our emancipation from the tyrannical and oppressive yoke of the capitalist class lies only in the organization and efforts of the working From the Painters': Juan Ruiz Pirez

PRICE 2 CENTS.

and Martin Carrillo. From the Blacksmiths': Felipe Ri-vera and Enrique Carasquillo. From the Miscellaneous Traces: Eduardo Conde and Norberto Quiñones. From the Sailors' and Seamen's: An-

tonio Diaz and José Bairan. From the Stevedores': José Encar-nacion and Fidel Quiñones.

From the Cooks': Juan C. Hernaiz and Juan Cepeda. From the Laundrymen's: Raimundo

Videt and Augusto Cruz. From the Masons' Helpers': Jaime Rivera and Manuel Ortiz.

The meeting of that day was closed with an order to have all the documents of the Party printed within the shortest time possible. This was done in fev-eral instances, as you will see from the enclosed sample of the membership card, as also of the circular that we have distributed throughout the whole island and the effect of which we shall

report later. We also enclose samples of "El Fer-We also enclose samples of "Ei Fer-venir Social" containing the Fro-gramme and Declaration of Principles of our Party. We cannot yet enclose the Constitution as it is still going through the press; but it will probably reach you within a few days.

On the following 30th of July, the members of our State Committee being assembled in full meeting, the Commi-tution of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America was read.

The same was listened to with great attention and pleasure. It was then ordered that the Secre-tary of the Committee take note of and transmit to the National Executive Committee all that has been done, so as to follow closely the regulations of the Constitution. the Constitution.

as to follow closely the regulations of the Constitution. Then the cards for the application of members were distributed after each member had signed and satisfactorily answered all the questions contained in said document, their attention being called to the fact that in order to assist at and participate actively in the meet-ings of the committee and of the as-semblies (Sections) of the Party, the card of membership is needed. It was then ordered that a Manifesto of the Party be published, as also the Municipal Programme for our Terri-tory. The same were approved and copies will be sent you. It was ordered to hold public meet-ings and carry on all manner of propa-ganda for the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America.

A vote of confidence was given to the United States of America. A vote of confidence was given to the State Committee, empowering it to conduct the campaign for municipal offices that are to be filled in this municipality of San Juan.

In conclusion, we wish to say that our propaganda is very active. We hold frequent meetings, and they result in favor of our ideas. The workingmen are being rapidly converted, and they join the Socialist Labor Party is good feith faith.

Our local organ of Puerto Rico is "El Our local organ of Fuerto Rico is "El Porvenir Social." whose director is Comrade Santiago Iglesias. [Here follows a detailed list of Party supplies asked for, and attached to this

letter are the signed applications of over 300 members for three Sections: Arecibo, Rio-Piedra and Rayamon.]

Arecibo, Rio-Piedra and Bayamon.] Secretary for the Exterior. SANTIAGO IGLESIAS, Organizer.

The Slaters of Slatersville.

But the Brooklyn trolley magnates

ing them, the capitalists, in the exploitation and oppression of labor. If that fact was brought home to the workers shortly before Election Day. the workers might rally around their own party, the Socialist Labor Party, and take out of the hands of the cap italist class some of the political power it and wenjoys. No one knows better than a trolley capitalist how seriously his interests would be crippled by the transfer of the public powers to the working class. He is, therefore, most working class. He is, therefore, most anxious to settle labor troubles at a time of the year sufficiently distant from Election Day to allow the methods he employs to be forgotten.

The men who have been the leaders in railroad strikes have made the men believe that the best time to strike was when the public would be most incon-But experience has shown venienced. that, the capitalists care very little for the convenience of the public or for its outcry at being inconvenienced. The attitude of the public concerns them only in so far as it affects their receipts. And a temporary loss in that respect is discounted when it becomes necessary and meekness. With a submisive working force any temporary lesses are quickly made up, as we have illustrated

above. In January, 1895, the trolley magnates showed that this was a very good time

Afternoon & Evening Pic Nic for the lenett of the VICTIMIZED TROLLEY MEN. will be held under the auspices of the Wendell Phillips Association, R. R. Men, (L. A. 254 S. T. & L. A.) At ULHER PARK, on Sunday Afternoon and Evening August 27th, 1899. Speakers DANIEL DE LEON, ARTHUR KEEP and others. Tickets 24 Casts each W My L. A. 1028. s to the Park : Take and Ave, or sith surface car from the Bridge direct to the Park. with error and fallacy, the following vocabulary is recommended for diligent study. First appears the capitalistic term and then follows the Socialistic term and then follows the Socialistic definition or synonym. Banker-DRINKER OF WIDOWS'

TEARS. Business man (small)-SNEAK-THIEF.

Business man (large)-HIGHWAY ROBBER.

Drummer-GREEN-GOODS-MAN. Foreman-SLAVE-DRIVER. Labor Leader (old style)-PROSTI-TUTE, FAKIR.

Lawyer-LIAR. Politician-PROCURER OF VOTING CATTLE FOR CAPITALISTS. Stockholder-RECEIVER OF STO-LEN GOODS, VAMPIRE. Trust Organiser-CAPTAIN OF BANDITS. ANDITS. Wage worker-SLAVE. A. JARROLD.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

to join the great Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America.

Accordingly, with the graveness and seriousness demanded by the 'mpor-tance of the step to be taken, a solemn pledge was made to organize our State Committee, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed in the Par-ty's constitution; and a book was forth-with opened in which the Comrades entered their names, with their own signatures, declaring their willingness to join the Socialist Labor Party.

Thereupon, the documents of our Party having been translated as well as possible, a new meeting was called for the 9th day of July of this year, to report the work done by the several committees. These were found to have satisfactorily fulfilled their duties.

After the disposal of several matters, such as voluntary contributions to es tablish the headquarters of the federation of all the unions, purchase of the Secretary's and Treasurer's books, as also the furnishing of the said head-quarters, this State Committee was for-mally constituted, there having been organized three Sections in different localities of this Department: one in the town of Arecibo; and one each in the villages of Rio-Pièdra and Bayamon. Our State Committee, thus legally constituted, consists of the following

mbers

Ramon Romero, Secretary for the Exterior.

oscario Pérez Félix, Secretary for the Inland.

the Inland. Juan Guerra Rivera, Treasurer, to-gether with the following members from the several unions: From the Carpenters': Santiago Ig-lesias and Juan Guerra. From the Cigarmakers': Avelino Go-mer and Pascario Párez

From the Colar Marcia and Bricklayers': From the Masons' and Bricklayers': Victor Ozorio and José Rivera. From the Compositors': José Ferrer and Ramon Romero.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 19 .- A seaman out of a berth, I shipped aboard the three-master steam yacht "Sagamore," Mr. W. Slater, owner, just then out of her builder's hands. She had cost Mr. Slater a round quarter of a million dollars.

Her crew was a full set of firemen and engineeers, ollers, etc., sailing mas-ter, navigator, two mates, boatswain, two cooks, two stewarts and seven men two cooks, two stewarts and seven men afore the mast. After stocking up at Newport, we commenced our sum-mer cruise up and down the coast. Champagne flowed in streams and the doctors were overworked trying to in-

vent new-fangled dishes. Mr. Slater kept a retinue of female admirers on the boat continually; feast-ing and carousing went on day and night

All this while the mill workers were struggling along on seven or eight dol-lar a week, piling up the major part of the proceeds of their labor for their profigate master to squander chasing after pleasure. Every family at the mills could have been furnished a comfortable house, with a patch of land to it, for what their master spent in one summen

I left the "Sagamore." Have afterwards been shipmate, so to speak, afterwards been shipmate, so to speak, with many monstrous exploiters of labor on their yachts, and can testify that THE PEOPLE, in describing the different species of the capitalist crew, does it with accuracy and truthfulness. That the spicely worded articles in THE PEOPLE should be deemed abu-sive by some correspondents is some-what uncanny, or at least considered so by everyone that has shed his milkteeth. All honor to the bold defenders that routed the anarchists. We are a na-

routed the anarchists. We are a na-tional Pärty and not the pocket edition of some European movement, to be manipulated by a clique for private gain. EX-SAILOR

THE PEOPLE. hed by the Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuha Rational Socratary, at 61 Beenman SL, Room 305, New York. - EVERY SUNDAY. -TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance: As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office on April 6, 1891. TRADES UNCH COUN SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE INITED STATES.

In	1888 (Presidential)	2,068
In	1890	
In	1892 (Presidential)	
In	1894	
In	1896 (Presidential)	
	1898	

"A poor, ignorant creature," is a common term of reproach, as if poverty and ignorance must be inseparable. If a list could be obtained of the rich ignorant people, it would be no flattering document to stick on the door of the temple of Mammon. SAMUEL LOVER.

Rumors reach us that the Volkszeltung Publishing Association's application to the Courts for a preliminary injunction, restraining the S. L. P. from using "THE PEOPLE" as the name of its official national organ, has been or will be granted, on the ground that the paper is the private property. of the Volkszeitung Publishing Association. The Tammany Judge thus would furnish an additional link in the evidence that Tammany is back of the Kangaroos, and that it is willing to aid them in the game of bluff,-for bluff and only bluff the whole thing is: Neither Tammany Hall nor its Kangaroos for a moment imagine that upon the trial of this matter the Party could be defeated in its rights. They do, however, evidently imagine that they can discourage or bluff the Party. Accordingly, the temporary injunction is to be granted against our using the name "The People" pending the trial of the case. But the Party will not be discouraged, nor will it be bluffed, and it will fight the case to a finish.

In the meantime if the rumors prove true, then the Party's organ may have to temporarily assume a new name. The comrades, friends and readers generally, are, accordingly, notified that in such an eventuality the paper will appear under some other name. The distinguishing mark "Henry Kuhn, Nai'l Sec'y", placed now to the right of the date, will continue there as a means of identification. But all this is merely precautionary. In all probality THE PEOPLE will preserve the honored name that is so much prized by its foes.

THE VOICE OF WASHINGTON STATE.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 19, 1899 At a regular meeting of the State Committee S. L. P. of the State of Washington, it was by unanimous vote ordered, that the corresponding sec-retary write to all the sections and members at large of Washington, notiremarkably forcible presentation of the underlying principle of our present system of laws, to wit, the principle that labor is a bit of merchandise, in no way different from bricks, beef, potatoes, or yards of cloth. The owner of bricks, beef, potatoes and yards of cloth may set what price he will on his goods; the purchasing public has the correlative right of buying at the price set or refusing to. So with the worklugman. He owns the merchandise Labor; he has, accordingly, the right to set on it what price he will; it is his privilege ;- and likewise is it the privilege of the purchasers of his stock in trade, the same as when they want to buy bricks, beef, potatoes or what not, to either buy at the price demanded or leave the goods alone.

From these premises the lawyer Nestor of Kansas City draws with fiendish pleasure and relentless logic conclusions that can not be gainsaid. But he upon them with a satisfaction that is hardly Nestor-like.

A Nestor is a being of many years and corresponding experience. Youth, inexperienced through lack of years, may be excused for believing that which it sees to be of all time, and, consequently, for all time. Not so with a Nestor. Having reached the years of Nestorship, he must have plenty of experience back of him, experience that tells him in notes, louder even than those in which the Party is now summoning the Kangaroos to their doom that what he sees to-day, was not so yesterday, is not of all time, and, consequently, neither will be for all time. This important feature of Nestorship is absent from the Kansas City specimen. The satisfaction with which he expresses the belief that the present merchandise feature of Labor will last, the features that degrade and keep the working class in subjection; the satisfaction with which he looks at the "American Institutions" that are the groundwork of such a (to the idle capitalist class) beneficent state of things sounds just the reverse of Nestor-like. But besides being the reverse of a

Nestor in experience, Judge Henry of Kansas City is none in the amount of positive knowledge that, it is not too much to expect, one may look to from a Nestor. The Constitution of the United States

and of all the States have other clauses besides those that tickle the capitalist cockles of Judge Henry's heart; notably there is a clause that is a wide gate for the healthy gusts of fresh air: THE AMENDMENT CLAUSE. Labor, a merchandise to-day, and bearing the full disgrace of such a condition, will be a merchandise no longer the moment that, through the Amendment Gate, the Working Class walk into the sanctum of statute-built capitalist property. From that moment the "institutions" that render Labor a merchandise will crumble, and Labor, emancipated from thrall that to-day allows the Nestors A la Judge Henry to walk over it like flies over beef on the hooks of the butcher's stalls, will hold a language that will frighten Nestorship out of its silly wits.

BUTCHERS AND ANTI-SEMITISM.

An item in a press despatch from Paris last week must have looked odd to many.

Jules Guérin, the President of the Anti-Semitic League, being besieged by the Police and Military of Paris at the League's headquarters, a big demonstration was held in its behalf in the Boulevard de Magenta and the Rue Lafayette. The press despatch gives the matter very much in detail, and somewhere throws in the astounding information:"The affair was organized by the butchers in favor of Guérin."

By the butchers? What special rela-

favor of the President of the Anti-Semitic League, organized by the butchers of Paris, is, accordingly a thing that, however much it will puzzle the non-Socialist, is as natural a phenomenon as ducks taking to mill-ponds.

The incident of the butchers' demonstration in favor of Mr. Guérin may be too triffing for much importance to be attached to the capacity of seeing thro' it. Nevertheless the fundamental principle that enables those equipped therewith, to penetrate that trifling mystery, enables them also to penetrate mysteries of greater pith and moment. It builds up the class-conscious proletarian; it blossoms into the pride of the age that completest man-the SO-CIALIST: it is a corner stone of that grandest of organisms, big with all the glories of Civilization,-the SOCIAL-IST LABOR PARTY.

Well for Bryan! All sorts of rumore being affoat as to Bryan's views on what

is the most important issue, and particularly as to whether he has fallen from grace on the 16 to 1 question, he gets himself interviewed in Omaha, and through the various trombones, clarinets and penny and other whistles of the press of the land, his sonorous voice rings out clear, as follows:

. "The trust question is a great question, but we cannot make peace with the money trust, in order to attack a tooth-pick trust."

Well for Bryan! In these days of chameleon characters, the man who stands out clear is a rare jewel. Bryan typifies the Democratic party, the Democratic party typifies the utopian element in the land, with their faces to their backs, ignorant of the present and what it means, taking the branch-results of capitalism for its root-causes. Well for Bryan that he, the type of a back number party, squarely stands for a heels-over-head policy. It were simply absurd for the type of such a party to do so sensible a thing as to perceive that a tooth-pick trust is much nearer the root than the whole money trust socalled.

This Jimenez revolution of Santo Domingo is hanging fire in a silly way. Where is the hitch? Can the capitalistic interests in the United States, at the bottom of the affair, not come to an agreement? . Is the hitch on the shares of soon-to-be-crucified Santo Domingo's coat? Or can it be that the Dominican people have too bad a reputation for submissiveness, and the American capitalists feel apprehensive on the score of the "Law and Order" that the regular flow of their dividends will require? Oh, for light on this approaching in-

cident of the stock-jobbers' market!

It is a scurvy trick that Municipal Justice Thomas C. Kadien has just played upon the "tax-payers" "Volkszeitung" brigade. Instead of coming to the aid of the brigade as the brigade tries to come to the aid of the Tammany Hall Democracy, this Justice gives the brigade a kick in the mouth. He decides that the war tax on beer has to be paid by the brewers and that they may not shift the burden to the shoulders of the retailer by an implied contract.

Attention is called of the comrades and friends in New York and vicinity to the picnic for the benefit of our comrades, the trolleymen, who were victimized by the recent strike. Take "West-End" cars at the New York end of the Bridge, or "86th street and 5th avenue," or "3rd avenue and Ulmer Park." For all other information see the advertisement.

The affair promises to be both pleasurable and inspiring. It will be a positive demonstration.



Of Taxation from Fendal to Capitalist Society.

Turgot's maxim: "Taxation is the art of plucking the goose without making her cry," was by no means a purely humorous utterance. It truly stated the modern character of taxation. There was, indeed, a time when the levying of taxes was by no means an art, although the taxpayer was already a goose.

In the earlier part of the feudal period wage labor did not exist. The domestic servants of the lord were actual slaves, while the villeins, bound to the soil, eked a living out of it subject to any service which the lord deemed fit to impose. Gradually, however, not only these services b.came less arbitrary, more fixed in kind and quantity, but a growing number of them were either absolutely commuted or made optional-ly commutable into specified sums of money. At the same time and by the action of these changes, the villein class was steadily differentiating into two sub-classes more and more distinct: one beginning to own, ever so precariously, the tools of production; the other owning nothing but its labor power. The latter got "wages" in money or in kind, The which were in fact a portion of its product; while the latter got the re-maining portion (the surplus value) as profits," less the rent and taxes exacted by the lord. Of course, insomuch as the employer was also, in those days, a worker, he got in that double capacity the full product of his own labor, less a proportionate share of rent and taxes. In other words, he got that portion of his product which he would otherwise have had to pay to a wage worker, plus that remainder, or surplus value, which he would anyhow have appropriated to himself, subject to the exactions of his

Manifestly, then, both the rent and the taxes came out of the "surplus val-ue" and not out of the "wages." They affected the condition of the employer as such, and not the condition of the worker, as such.

It is evident, also, that the value of labor power for a given period of great-er or less duration, was fundamentally determined by the standard of require-ments of the wage workers in that peri-od, not only regardless of rent, taxes and other seignorial exactions, but even regardless of the prices of necessaries. For a long time these workers received but little money; they were, as a rule, fed by their masters, and most of them, in the city as well as in the country, slept under their masters' roof. So long as nothing occurred of such wide spread economic importance as to bring sensible modification of their bout a standard of requirements, their fare re mained substantially the same, whether taxes and prices increased or decreased. In other terms, wages, expressed in necessaries, remained the same; ex-pressed in money, they followed prices.

But incidentally, at rare intervals, events took place that brought about a modification of the standard of requirements; for the "labor market" was al-ready then, as it is now-though less fitfully then than now--subject to variations, consequent upon any marked change that might occur in the ratio between the supply of labor and the de-mand for it. For instance, after the great plague of 1349, that swept off a large portion of the population of Eng-land, labor became "extremely dear." But all attempts to reduce it—first by royal proclamation, and at last by the royal proclamation, and at last by the famous "Statute of Laborers," which provided fines, imprisonment and cor which poral chastisements for its enforcement -proved abortive. Again, the growth of the industrial arts, by drawing labor from agriculture to the cities, caused a rise in the value of labor despite all further attempts of Parlia ment to keep down, not only wages, but the standard of living by regulating the diet and apparel of laborers, servants, artificers, etc.

Coincidently with this improvement in the condition of the laboring class, the "burden of taxation" increased steadily. The monarchial power having everywhere risen above the feudal structure could no longer depend upon the revenues of the royal domain for the means of meeting its enlarged and constantly enlarging expenditure. As the agricultural tenantry had to support the lords, and as every demand of the king upon the lords was apt to be foll by some attempt of the latter to shift the burden upon their tenants, thereby creating widespread discontent, the chief source of royal income was ob-viously to be found in the growing wealth of cities. The diversity of this wealth, of its forms, uses, origin and destination, per-mitted also of a far greater variety of taxing devices than the raw produce of the land. Its value could by no means be so well ascertained, and some of it could readily escape detection. No small part of it depended for its continued production upon the skill, knowledge and secrets of individuals, who could not be bound to the soil and must not be frightened away. The process of taxation, which in the purely agricul-tural period consisted in the mere brutal act of directly taking the goos and plucking her openly, now h as Turgot termed it, an "art" full of re-finement and requiring proper consid-eration for the feelings of the goose. Aye, it became a wonderful art. such extent wonderful that in the course of time it made the goose cry for more plucking of the right sort; the This seemed to make her fat at the expense of that sister. By taxation, with proper discrimination, each trade was protected from the other trades, each nation from the other nations, and in every case the stronger mercantile adventurer from the weaker. There were imposts, duties and pro-hibitions of all kinds, according to every possible mode of tarsation, except the so-called "equal" one, invented later by Adam Smith and found impracticable. That the taxes fell somewhere, no one doubted; but upon whom many of them fell was a matter of dispute. The same tax, in fact, according to circumstances, seemed to fall now upon one, then upon suchas another. For these and many kindred reasons there was a feeling at times that things might be better than they were; that it, Jugury of kings, sver so profitable to a few tradesmen, was not a boon to the

others, who were "the many"; that the discrimination, so necessary in taxa-tion matters, was not what it should be; that the lords and the high clergy, who owned the land and lived sumptuously upon "rent" (exacted for the use of the God-given sources of existence and wealth), contributed but little, if anything, to the support of government; and that what in reason ought to be free from all burdens and impediments was "Labor." Not, of course, the labor of burden and got their accustomed provender under all circumstances, but the labor of their employers, who by means of industry, thrift and enterprise carried the whole social structure.

To one king at least these remon strances were not unpleasant. He was the king of France, Louis XV., hard pressed for money. Between one de-bauch and another he listened combauch and another he listened com-placently to his physician, Dr. Quesnay, the original prophet of the single tax ("l'Impôt Unique"). So did in our days the trolley king, Tom Johnson, between two franchise grabs, listen to Henry George, the revivalist of Quesnay with a few humbugological improvements. But the lords were too strong for such a weak king as Louis-the-beloved, and it required a mighty revolution -not to tax them, for this would have been a mere fiscal bourgeois reform—but to dispossess them entirely. And when at last the lords were dispossessed, when at last their landed possessions were stepped into by the middle class, this fully emancipated class, now its own king also, knew enough to forget Quesnay and his single tax. Not until the present day, not until the American plutocracy had emerged from the conflict of middle class interests, could a country be seen gradually advancing towards this ideal capitalistic tax, irresistibly, spontaneously as it were, by the mere action of its economic forces and in utter disregard of its fiscal legislation.

It is but little over a century since the true capitalistic era began with the inroduction of steam-moved machinery. But all the countries did not enter it at the same time. England inaugurated it; the United States followed closely; then France; then, fifty years ago, Germany. Such countries as Austria, Italy and Russia have still more lately entered it. In each of the old nations the mode of taxation had grown in accord-ance with its economic conditions. As they crossed the line between the previous industrial system and the new, they had to adapt their respective fiscal arrangements to the double action of and external developments. This was a slow and difficult task ditions, modes and standards of living, long established interests, class differences, etc., stood in the way of "reform at every step. England herself did not find it easy to overcome the opposition of the very men who were to be most benefited by a change of fiscal policy. Owing chiefly to the imbecilility of her own capitalists-for the capitalists, as a class, necessarily imbued with that spirit of selfishness that must guide them in all their business operations. are everywhere short-sighted, narrowminded and conservative, all popular notions to the contrary notwithstanding —it was not until nearly the middle of this century that Great Britain rethis ealed her. "corn laws" and initiated "free trade," which she had then to carry on alone, whereas she could have imposed it upon the Continental nations at the end of the Napoleonic wars. To this day Europe retains, for national and municipal revenue purposes, some of the most obnoxious taxes imposed in the Middle Ages .- Lucien Saniel in "So-

Fair was the Day.

cialist Almanac," Supplement No. 3.

(To my friend and comrade, Martha Moore Avery, the following verses, delivered at South Farmingham, Mass., July 30, '99, are most respectfully inscribed, for the anniversary reion of the Karl Marx classes of Boston and vicinity, 1839, by Byron Efford, Revere, Mass.)

O fair was the day, and still fairer the hour, When a mother of Treves gave a son not in

vain; Who beholding proud England consume labor Marx opened in science the map of her reign; Not the tricks of bold Europe alone did he

ferret. narked it the classic spot in the world's But mai o, then as we triumph, remember his merit, And honor the classes that meet in his name.

The heart of the system in darkness lay hidden Till his magical brain poured forch the white light.

light, From France and from Belgium, the wo him driven, For espousing the cause of the worker fight; And the brave "Manifesto," now shi



Uncle Sam and Brother Jeneman BROTHER JONATHAN (with the ing eyes).-Did you see that Coordinate Union meeting of the striking

compositors?

UNCLE SAM .--- Yes, I was there. B. J .-- Wasn't it grand?

U. S .- In what way? The size of the meeting?

B. J .- No: not that; but the r ficent example of unity of action! If you notice the men on the platform U. S.-I did.

B. J.-Wasn't it beautiful? We it inspiring to see so many men of the ferent views, different political costs tions all united to boycott that the talist paper, and much that the talist paper, and punch that capital concern?

U. S.-Can't say I agree with Can't say the sight was inspiring. Can't say the sight was inspiring. Can't say that "so many men of different of the unit of front" that could really punch that a italist paper. So you see I can't e thuse

(disgusted)-Is there any B. J. that WILL enthuse you Socialists? U. S.-Yes, indeed, I'll tell you with

would enthuse us. A gathering of who HAVE cohesive power. gathering on that platform was such; and only gatherings that do a cohesive power are able to do punching. That gathering was a STRONG though it may have be LARGE, no stronger than a mountain of sand of sand.

B I .-- So you would like to have erybody think just like you?

U. S.-Not unless people, gathered a gether, DO think just alike on impo sector, by think just allke on imper-tant matters can they develop unity action and the force necessary PUNCH. As it was, you had Reput licans and Democrats, Free Silverin and Gold Standardites, Socialists Single Taxers, New Trade Unionist Labor Fakirs—all were there. Nor Labor Fakirs-all were there. Now, t only spot where a capitalist concern punchable is its political side; accordingly, only to the end of giving a political side; accordingly, accordi tical punch is unity of purpose po And how on earth do you expec unity of purpose from such a heter ous crowd as that?

B. J.-W-w-e-l-l-

U. S.-Simply impossible. 'As the capitalist concern in question more that, and feels correspondingly from that only weak side, how much you imagine it cares how many p you imagine it cares how many per gathered on that platform? IT is eyes. IT saw there a large crowd with no more cohesive power to do it has than a sand hill, and it felt safe and happy. See?

B. J.-W-w-e-1-1-

U. S.-There is no WELL about E. There is much, however, that WRONG. It is fit to make one burd blood vessel to see these pure and simple tactics persisted in, and thus have the capitalist's hands played into. He there been on that platform one-hal the people who were there, but class consciously united, then there would have been something to enthuse over have been something to enthuse over Then would the "Sun" have felt the blow-and, Jonathan, the day WIL come when that will be so. Pure an simple warfare may be beautiful, but is not war, and nothing but WAR e be effective. Drop your illusions.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 147 East 28rd Street, New York Cha

(Store open from \$ A. M. to \$ P. M., Sata days to \$ P. M.)

Turcion Semials

eitung" malcontents of the city, and national functions of the Socialist Labor Party at New York. That we condemn the same, demand

their expulsion from the Party, and warn said Sections and members, at large not to endorse or recognize usurpig malcontents: to send them no money or other assistance until other wise officially notified, and especially not to recognize what we believe to be a bastard sheet issued by said bogus national committee, and issued under the name of our national organ.

F. J. DEAN.

A NESTOR THAT IS NONE.

Circuit Judge John W. Henry, said to be the Nestor of Kansas City lawyers has just rendered a boycott decision His utterance, tho' not extraordinary remarkable for much freshness, is noteworthy, nevertheless, as being the latest utterance from the Bench on the subject; it is, moreover, noteworthy for the clearness of its language.

The case was a strike, followed by a boycott by a local waiters' union against a local innkeeper. The matter came into Court; the Court decided against the men. The decision contains this pamage:

"There are certain rights of American "There are certain rights of American citizens recognized by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of every State in the Union and by every honest citizen. Among these: The right of every man to set a price upon his own labor; the right of every one to fix the price which he will pay for the labor of another, and neither has the right to compel the other to accept his terms; the right of everyone to conduct a leg-timate business without interference or hindrance from others."

So far, no one can justly find fault with the statement. In fact, it is a

tion is there between the butchers' trade and Anti-Semitism? Anti-Semitism is upheld by its upholders as something supremely ethereal and spiritual: the most enthusiastic butcher will hardly claim that much for his profession; where do the two come together?

To look for the point of contact between the two on the surface of things would be going on the hunt for a mare's nest. The two DO come together, there IS a point of contact between them; there IS a spot where they do run into one. To find that, however, one must be armed with the key of Socialist science, that enables one to see below the surface of things. The vulgar bourgeois caricature of science, with the topsyturvy get-up, claps the blinkers over the eyes; Socialism tears the blinkers off and enables one to see.

The butchers, mostly, overwhelmingly so, have long had a grievance against that part of Semitism that their business runs up against. Gentile, as well as Semitic physicians, recommend with greater frequency than is agreeable to the Gentile butcher, that their patients patronize the Jewish butcher shop What through the Mosaic prescriptions and the traditions of old, that have resisted the inroads that capitalism usually makes upon principle, the meat, sold in Jewish shops, has the reputation of being more wholesome. Keenly competing one with all, the Gentile butcher finds his Semitic competitor equipped with a power of attraction that render the Gentile's advertisement less effective, and his pulling-in schemes considerably weaker. The material interests of the Gentile butchers exhele Anests of the Gentile butchers exhale As-ti-Semitic breaths. A demonstration in PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The Pittsburg, Pa., "Retail Mer-chants' Review" is building upon quicksands. Arguing upon the necessity for securing legislation to "protect the interests" of the small retail grocers, it says:

There are about six thousand retail grocers in the State. Do you realize what a power they could be in politics if closely united and working together?

The "if" in this case is of colossal pro portions. "If" united and working together, certainly! But there is the rub. No class is less able to work unitedly together than just the small middle class. The upper capitalists may yet have conflicting interests, but being few, unity of action is easier; the middle class, however, with its large, tho' declining numbers, and its petty conflicting interests can not be brought tosether. They can not afford to yield to one another; their margin of profit is too narrow; there is no more centrifugal force known than the middle class. particularly in these days when the storm of capitalism drives the workers together and correspondingly drive the small fry apart.

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

From France and from Belgium, the world saw	Lucien Sanial:
him driven. For espousing the cause of the workers' great	The Socialist Almanac. Territorial Expansion; Growth of So- cialism in America
fight; And the brave "Manifesto," now shining in history.	The New Trusts; Foreign Trade of the United States; the Middle Class; and
Served as basis of high international claim:	Trade Unionism in Germany
O, then in the splendor of on-coming victory,	Taxation; Genesis of Religion
Let us honor the classes that meet in his - name.	Daniel De Leon: Reform or Revolution
	What Means this Burike
Though anxious and tireless his life was ex-	Wm. S. McClure: Socialism
pended.	Thomas A. Hickey:
In work for the workers, to study with care,	Tragic Pages
Though he died ere our Party in Boston as- cended	James Connolly:
To light, the fierce struggle of doubt and	Erin's Hope
despair;	- Scientific Socialism
The storms he endured in his great life's De- cember.	Wm. Edlin:
The knowledge his science foresaw and o'er-	The Coming Social Struggle
came, In our Party's rich harvest shall comrades	Edward Bellamy:
remember	Looking Backward
And honor the classes that meet in his name.	Eugene Sue:
	The Silver Cross
Nor forget his companion, who, in tender af- fection.	G. B. Benham: History of the Paris Commune
By the side of her dead whom love could not	
MAYC,	H. W. Hypdman: - Economics of Socialism
With no casket, no money in death's dark affliction,	A. P. Hazell:
To protect against want or the mold of the	The Exploitation of Labor
grave,	H. Quelch: Economics of Labor
Though thy name does not mingle with saints or with angels,	George Plechanoff:
The reign of thy virtue, sweet Jenny, we	Anarchism and Socialism
claim,	Prederick Engels: Development of Socialism from Uter
And with tribute to Marz join the friendship of Engels,	tonia to Science
Though a tear dims the eye as we murmur	Karl Marx:
thy name.	Revolution and Counter Revolution The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis No-
Yet lads, give a cheer, and change the sad	poleon
TICLENIFE.	The Civil War in France
The rites of our grief and our sorrow to stay; To our Party and comrades, devote now the	August Bebel:
leisure,	Woman in the Past, Present and For
The wiscom to plan, and the seal to obey:	Prof. Edward B. Tylor:
Then up with the banner, and sing its great glory.	Asthropology Prof. H. M. Posnett:
Forget not brave Sections who fan the bright	Prof. H. M. Posnett:
lame,	Comparative Literature Prof. John William Draper:
A hundred years' hence, men shall feed on the story,	History of the Conflict between Re-
And honor the classes that meet to our name.	Proceedings of the National Convention
a second s	the Socialist Labor Party in 1896
"A fourth 5 000 odillon of the	Proceedings of the International Socialise
A fourth 5,000 edition of the pam-	The Communist Manifesto
phlet "What Means this Strike?" is now ous. Its large sale is a gratifying	The Communist Manifesto
sign of the times, and it is an evidence	standard books "History of the Parts De
of the class of literature that is most	we have books "History of the Parts of mune," regular price, \$1.00, which we can 70 cents while they last. To clubs of
useful and, consequently, best called	
for.	Catalogues mailed free of charge on and
A second 5,000 edition of the pam-	
phlet "Reform or Revolution" has also	
recently left the press.	The receipt of a sample copy of
	4 PEOPLE is an invitation to submit

TE TOWRING TIDAL WAVE.

The Masters-the rank and He-are being heard; and in mmistakable notes, too; and through the regular channels, benides.

test Wednesday, the 23d instant, at wednesday, the zod instant, at ar of noon, the barometer of the Wave registered 23 additional erganizations, in existence on last 9, when the corrupt and imbecile incr of Labor Fakirs generally and traders tried to extinguish arch of the S. L. P. in America. sew makes a grand total of 128 by organizations arrayed under the ty Colors:

STATE COMMITTEES. California. Colorado. Indiana. Kansas. Maryland (State Convention.) Massachusetts. Minnesota. Michigan. Missouri. New Jersey. New York. Ohlo. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.

Texas. Virginia. Washington.

ALABAMA,

Section Birmingham. ARIZONA, Section Phoenix. CALIFORNIA, Section Los Angeles. tion Santa Clara County. COLORADO. Section Denver. ction Grand Junction Section Leadville. Section Olathe. Section Pueblo. Section Williamsburg.

CONNECTICUT, Section Bridgeport. Section Hartford. Section Milford. Section New Britain. Section New Haven.

Section New London. ion Rockville (American). Section Rockville (German). Section South Norwalk. Section Stamford.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Section Washington.

ILLINOIS, Section Jacksonville. Section Peorla.

INDIANA, Section Indianapolis. A Section Muncle.

Section Richmond. KANSAS.

Section Pittsburg. KENTUCKY, Section Louisville.

Section Newport.

MARYLAND. Section Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS. Section Boston. Section Cambridge. Section Chelsea. Section Everett. Section Fall River. Section Haverhill. Section Holyoke. Section Lawrence, Br. 2. Section Lynn. Section New Bedford. Section Peabody.

Section Salem. Section Somerville, Section Stoneham. Section Woburn. MICHIGAN,

Section Detroit Section Holland. MINNESOTA, Section Duluth, Section St. Paul,

MISSOURI. Section St. Louis. NEBRASKA.

Section Lincoln. Section Omaha. NEW JERSEY.

Section Essex County. Section Hudson County. Section Passaic County. Section Sussex County.

Section Austin. Section El Paso. Section San Antonio. VERMONT. Section Barre (American). Section Barre (Italian). VIRGINIA, Section Richmond. Section Roanoke.

TEXAS,

WASHINGTON, Section Seattle. WISCONSIN, Section Milwaukee.

THE UNDOING OF THE ADULLA-MITES.

Here beginneth the story of one Ge-hell Elasticum, who witnessed many strange and wonderful things, chief among them being the wonderful and fearful undoing of the Abdullamites. Now it happend that in the country of Hanalcus, nigh unto the satrapy of Vilar there ere on the satrapy of

A Maintenance, high thick the satisfy of Xilaz, there came one time many men of a weird and wonderful exterior, and lo! when they did come unto the land of Hannicus they did cry aloud with a strong voice, "Woe is upon ye, oh peo-ple of Hannicus!" But there belies no wee in sight and

But there being no woe in sight, and the language of those who cried being not the language of the Hannicusians, the younger people of that race did cry out "Go to! Thou art nutty!" and did the younger people of that race did cry out "Go to! Thou art nutty!" and did despitefully use those who came from afar; whereat the prophets of disaster did withdraw unto themselves into a cave and did let their whiskers grow even as did the prophets of old. Yet also did they emulate further the prophets of the past by growing a healthy crop of whiskers, even on the inside of their faces, yea, even on their inside of their faces, yea, even on their cerebrum and cerebellum, and did say unuto themselves "In this land, which we would save, there is not one who listens-yea, there is not one capable of understanding; they are all lost. We

of understanding; they are all lost. We and we alone know it all." Therefore did they set themselves down with their games and did bury their dead, saying oft "Woe is upon this people who are fools complete," and did in time forget to-day and lived even in the past, living in their cave and only seeking to look out when the vintage of the hop did give out. But the years came and went and, lo! the people of the land of Hannicus could see for themselves that the woe fore-told was upon them, and some of them did remember the cry of those who called; yea, did they learn the language of those who lived in the cave, and knew better than ever the men of won-derful exterior what the cry meant. Therefore did they seek the public places and warn the people, but the men of the cave were wroth thereat, and did say: "Now the fools steal our thunder and will soon remove the cause of the ware then will we have no chance of the wos; then will we have no chance to cry out 'Woe is upon ye!' Even now do the 'youngers' steal our cry, which, lo! we have a vested right in. Let us sally out and 'do' them; yea, let us wipe up several kinds of dirt with them. We are the colv ones: the rest are fools and are the only ones; the rest are fools and frauds. Yea, also are the rest disturb-ing us by breaking in upon our meditations. Come, let us go forth to the slaughter!"

So they did sally forth, and meeting with the chiefs of those who were teach-ing the people, did attempt to crush them after this fast 'on:



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.]

One of the Reasons Why J. Mahlon Barnes Became a Kangaroo.

To THE PEOPLE.-Several comrades in dif-ferent places have asked the question. "Why did Barnes go with the "Volkszeitung?" The comrades above referred to evidently believed Barnes to be a man above reproach; and while they believed him wrong in his at-titude at this juncture, think it only foolish-ness on his part.

titude at this juncture, think it only foolish-ness on his part. In England, a man who did infinite harm to the movement, and who eventually caused the death of Eleanor Marx, was Dr. Aveling, the libertine and debauchee. The comrades of England knew of his beastiality but thought it best to hide it and let Aveling go, with the result that irreparable harm was done. In this country we know that a man's char-acter must be good if he is to be of value to the movement.

the movement. The flop, or supposed flop, of J. Mahlon Barnes to the "Volkszeitung" crew is inex-plicable to a good many; it is not to the undersigned. In April, 1899, the undersigned, for the first time, was put in possession of the following facts:

In 1897, Barnes was invited to speak for a

In 1837, Darbes was invited to the association in a certain city. On arrival he was given the freedom of the Organizer's house, was an honored guest. The sister of the Organizer was made ac-

siven the freedom of the Organizer's house, was an honored guest. The sister of the Organizer was made ac-quainted with Jarnes. After his return to Philadeiphia, he, a mar-ried man with a child, corresponded with the young woman and began telling her how he did not love his own wife, but loved her. By the use of such communications he prevailed upon the girl to come to Philadeiphia where his crimical purpose was accomplished. Then, when matters became urgent, he turned the girl adrift to starve, for all of him. Finding out that exposure did not follow, Barnes began a second slege upon the young woman, who, in 1888, married a comrade. Barnes knew she was married and that she wished to be left alone, but he would not de-sist in his attempt to again get her within his control, for his beastly purposes. He was con-tinually writing to her and worrying her. Of a sudden the young woman disappeared. I we appealed to to hunt her up: no trace could be found of her. It was thought she had committed suicide. In my search I became aware of Barnes' actions and pursued an in-vestigation, getting proofs, etc., of the state-ments herein made. About six weeks ago Bernes became aware of what was being done and that his day of reconling was at hand: up to then he had supported the Party, but, knowing that I and supported the Party, but, knowing that I and supported the Party, but, knowing that I and supported the Party but is dout the IN-FAMES of the members of the N.E.C. The young woman has been found and it was obleause of ber fear of him that she left her friends, huisband and home and became a homeless warderer, having left the United States to escape Earnes and his machinations. At the very time that this Earnes was and in talking about TNFAMY. He sent a letter dated Aug. 5. 7 M. New York, 1899, to the young woman aforesaid, knowing the ta letter dated kup, 5. 7 M. New York, 1899, to the young woman aforesaid, knowing the at letter at letter and others are in possession of the Arte. The above is a plain unvaruished

That reter as a plain unvarnished statement The above is a plain unvarnished statement of fact, and Barnes can make but one an-swer, the arrest for criminal libel of

ARTHUR KEEP, 234 3rd Ave., New York City. Aug. 15, 1899.

As the Thing 's Striking Honest and Intelligent Germans. TO THE PEOPLE.-At a general meeting of Branch 116 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, held July 29, it was de-cided to send the following resolutions to THE PEOPLE and "Vorwearts" for publication: WHEWLAS The National Experitives of the PEOPLE and "Vorwearts for publication." WHERE'S, The National Executive of the Work ner:'s Sick and Death Benefit Fund adopted at its last seesion a resolution, in which the dissensions now existing in the So-cialist Labor Party are sought to be carried into the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund:

Fund; WHEREAS, The said dissensions in the Socialist Labor Party were conjured up only by the despicable and dirty conduct of the "New York Volkzeitungs" Publishing Asso-ciation, and of a certain H. Stahl, who fig-ured as the lackey of the corrupt New York Cilque, for the purpose of destroying the So-cialist Labor Party; and WHEREAS The National Executive of the

cialist Labor Party; and WHEREAS, The National Executive of the solation denounce all the members of our raid organization, who do not approve of the dirty conduct of the "New York Volkszeitung" Publishing Association and of a certain H. Stahl, as a "gang" a "horde" of dishonor-able, immoral and despicable people; therefore be it

RESOLVED. That we severely condemn the unworthy and indecent conduct of the said N. E. of the Workmen's Sick and Death Bene-fit Fund; and

ht Fund; and RESOLVED. That we pronounce the said N. E., owing to its vile conduct, to be ...fit and unconscientious; and

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be pub-lished in the organs of the said W. S. & D. B. F. Rockville, Conn., July 31. Fin. Seey.

There Goes "Organizer" Gerber There Goes "Organizer" Gerbes. To Title PEOPLE-A recent issue of the bo-gus PEOFLE published some startling figures purporting to be a statement of the standing of Section Greater New York. When those, who know about things read it, they laughed; it was clear that the bogus Organizer Gerber had gotten up the figures himself without regard to facts, and so as to suit his billiousness. I now wish, by quoting the report of the Kan-garoo 21st A. D. of this city, published in the "Volkszeitung" of the 6th inst., to nail fast the said Gerber figures.

hearing the other side, I hope and trust that you will distinguish yourself favorably from those deplorable fanatics, that who like reli-gious believers, carefully close their care to all arguments against their belief. I therefore beg you, in the name of truth, to please call as many comrades together (for to-morrow night as possible, where I will present to them the arguments and documentary proofs of the side of the new N. E. C., pro tem. Yours in the cause. Tours in the cause. B. FEIGENBAUM.

On Saturday the "Genoses" paid me a visit, and tried to antertain me with a wonderful flow of language for nearly two hours. He tried to show me how the "Volkszeltung" party in the goodness of their hearts want to protect us against the tyranny of the "Bosses."

party in the goodness of their bearts want to protect us against the tyranny of the "Bosses." He stated that the "Volkszeitung" party had to act quickly, because if they had waited an-other 24 hours, settion N.Y. would have been suspended by the terrible tyrants who sus-pend anybody as soon as they surmise that they become lukewarm in their loyalty to the "Bones". other 24 hours, section N. Y. would have been suppended by the terrible tyrants who sus-pend anybody as soon as they surmise that they become lukewarm in their loyalty to the "Popes." In the same breath "Gennosse" Feigenbaum assured me that the "Bosses" were not bad fei-lows at all, they only want to hold themselves in power and allow no one to have a contrary opinion to their own." Feigenbaum that all bis eloquence had not softened my brains and no doubt he went away in disgust. Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 15. M. RUTHER.

Save Un! We Don't Know, Who Does

Save USI We Don't Know, Who Doest To THE PEOPLE.-Will you be kind enough and inform me who is Wunchewasy? Some peo-ple. I heard, call him "Mr. Benedict," others call him "Hachimovits" or something like that. Where does he come from? Is it so that he was an editor of a German paper in Berlin? Was he an anarchist in London?" I hope to find an answer in THE PEOPLE'S letter box. Yours, E. WHITE. New York, Aug. 17.

The Progressive Tailors' Union.

The Progressive Tailors' Talen. To THE PEOPLE --Being that many com-rades asked me as secretary of the Tailors' professive Union how it is that the 'New 'ork Voltazeitung' wrote that the T. P. U. 'nd yet THE PEOPLE of Aug. 18th contained the 'Yolk'szeitung.' they don't know how the our comrades are puried by this, I think the 'Don't file the T. P. U. condemns the 'Yolk'szeitung.' they don't know how the our comrades are puried by this, I think the 'Don't file the T. P. U. as special meet-ing decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In July Hat the T. P. U. as special meet-ing decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In July Hat the T. P. U. as special meet-ing decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In July Hat the T. P. U. as special meet-ing decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In the trans.' but knowing that our with-ray decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In the trans.' but knowing that our with-ray decided to withdraw from the S. T. & L. A. 'In the trans.' but knowing that our with 'I and 'I a coord with the principles and tac-ing the official organ of the T. P. U., and ialo whowing that the element which is against the aliance is led by the 'New York Volks-teitung' which is or rather was at the time of the aliance be aliance because the 'I action the state the the the the 'I action the state that the T. P. U. 'I action the the state that the the the 'I be receive the fact that the T. P. U. 'I again the aliance be aliance because the 'I be aliance with the principles and tacties of the 'I be anothasize the fact that the T. P. 'I be aliance the fact that the the state 'I be aliance' and instructed that con-'I be aliance' be the state that the state 'I be aliance' be aliance because the 'I be aliance' be aliance because the 'I be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' the 'I be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' 'I be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' 'I be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' be aliance' 'I be aliance' be aliance' be alia

WORKINGMEN LEAVE DE LEON'S, S. T. & L. A.-DUPED LONG ENOUGH. The union wreekers, De Leon, Vogt & Co., sit now with their own ship with which they intended to wreck other unions on a ledge of rocks and the waves of the Progressive Labor movement begin to annihilate the wreck. No wonder that those who through false promises were lured in by them now leave the wreck in order to reach the safe harbor of the natural evolution of the Labor movement. "The Tailors Progressive Union No. 11, which has a membership of over 1,200, decided to withdraw from De Leon's Allance and has elected a committee to publish the reasons for its action." Imagine such falsification from an editor who says he could not publish matters favorable to the party from THS PEOPLE because he could not vouch for their being true. Well, after having read this lying production of the "Volkszeitung." I immediately wrote a correc-tion to the "Volkszeitung." In which I pointed out the falseness of that article, and stated the fact as they were asking them to publish this correction as it is of great importance to the organization not to be misunderstood. But the "Volkszeitung" refused to publish the correction, answering me in a letter bor notice that they' had o ily published what I said to the reporter, and on the first page of the same issue abusing the active members of the T. P. U. At the next meeting all this was reported

issue abusing the active members of the T. P. U. At the next meeting all this was reported and the T. P. U. adopted the following resolu-tion which was published two weeks ago in THE PEOPLE, and then in the "Buffaloer Arbeiteretiung." and also in the Jewish "Abend Blatt" of this city: Whereas, the "New York Volkszeitung" has wilduly falsified the report of the meeting of the Tailors' Progressive Union of July 31st as regard its withdrawal of the S. T. & L. A. so as to make it useful for its private schemes and against the S. T. & L. A. and Whereas, it has reused to publish an official correction which was sent to it by the secre-itary of the T. P. U. be it resolved that the T. P. U. condemns the New Yorker "Volks-reltung" and order its secretary to withdraw the standing advertisement of the T. P. U. from the Gewerkskalender of the Volkszeltung. MORRIS WIESENDERG,

MORRIS WIESENBERG, Sec'y of T. P. U. No. 11.

New York, August 20th, '99.

Rays From Minnesota.

To THE PEOPLE.-Clear cut tactics tell the tale; by keeping in line with same section Du-luth is forging to the front. We are holding three and four out-door meetings each week. tale; by keeping in ine with same section Du-luth is forging to the front. We are holding three and four out-door meetings each week. The large and eager crowds which attend our meetings show that revolutionary Socialism is beginning to penetrate the sculls of the work-ing people. As we give them straight good reaction. Having full confidence in our ex-cutive officers, as well as confidence in the future greatmess of our party, we are march-ing forward like a body inspired by such con-fidence. The Labor fakits here are pretty well billed now, we have driven them into their holes; we may now with perfect case turn our attention to the rank and file of the prolefarian army. That our agressive posture is making headway there can be no doubt. The result door work before next Presidential election will manifest itself by an enormous increases in the vote in the district of section Duluth. To help along Socion Superior, our section has sent several speakers over to Superior to speak at their open air meetings; moster crowfa st-tended all three which we have held in Super-ior so far; good attentiany tacking; if we comrades throughout the country but do our duty the votes of the S. L. P. will attrike the capitalist class a harder blow than the Slobski committee of New York city. Section Duluth is in for fight and the whole member-ship is a unit on principles and tactics. No reformers and sugar-costed Socialist, here consequently no internal blokering, but the whole power of our membership is turned on the enomy, no matter whether found outside of the party or inside elsewhere. Stamp the life out of them, comrades of New York city, section play is a unit on principles and tactics. No reformers and sugar-costed Socialist, here consequently no internal blokering, but the whole power of our membership is turned on the enomy, no matter whether found outside of the party or inside elsewhere. Stamp the life out of them, comrades of New York; wipe them out roit ad branch, and leave ony trusity and tride comrades on gro the party for comrades of New York: who them out of them, comrades of New York: who them out root and branch, and have only trivisly and tried comrades on ground. The time for business of a more serious nature to emancipate our class. And we of Duluth don't want to be all our lives about it. We want to see some of the fruits of our efforts and reas some or the fruits of our efforts and reas some or the fruits of our efforts and reas some our desire for united action for victory. Neither are we will-ing to been and plead for it. Built we are ready and easer to fight at the ballot box for what we want. The blows of the arm and hammer must fall with redoubled force who as gets his head in the way; let it be crushed. We have no time to walk around obstacles, but must march. Let the mush-and-mills Socialists the Slobali tribs and the "Appeal to Cassos" broed how boes all they want to. Give us more of the same tind of "boxes" of the Ba-Lacos. Vogt, Kuhn and Sanlel order and the far-morement will marked us to gover all the far-party clear of all tubbish clean them eat. "Raw milt em" and let them gover the far-ne the same with the "boxes" the far-ter by the fart that the "boxes" have out reas the same that the "boxes" have out or the same that the "boxes" have out ''Raw milt em" and let them go where all the far-party clear of all tubbish clean them eat. "Raw milt em" and let them so the two the brows, and is the language of Macbeth ''Lay on MeDBC, and damn him when fare trivy now mean." Would compromise. The prive

century Socialista, and let those who are liv-ing to-day fight this out with "Brother" cap-italist. Let the tired socialists step to the rear and no longer stand in our way. And let those whose motio is "workingmen of all coun-tries unite," do their duty and unless I read the signs of the times wrong 100 will be a year for great rejoicing in the camp of the S. L. P. Keep your eyes on Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors where there are no bables is our movement. And fit 1900 we do not cast a vote that will send a chill down the spinal column of our capitalist then I'm no judge of such matters.

to be abusive, "billingsgate." Now what does that mean but that the speech stepped on some corn of his-probably his disingenuous trade union position-and that he tries to conceal the corn that ought to be stepped on? Who-ever finds "billingsgate" in THE PEOPLE thereby crite. "I am hit," and thus bears testi-mony to THE PEOPLE'S effectiveness.

S. T. & L. A., NEW YORK.-Well as you may mean it, you can't coax us into answering the anti-Alliance tape-worm articles that the "Volkaseitung" is just now publishing. In the first place, you will find not one tangible fact adduced, in the second place, if you read through the articles you will mot one that the "Volkaseitung" itself does not believe in them. The articles, translated and bolled down into English, are but a series of long prayers and yelps to the German pure and simple, anions to come to its aid with funds; the articles is the articles is an articles the articles and yelps to the German pure and simple, and since then it has risen, our default a weak was 193.41 for the quarter ending July 1, and since then it has risen, with the additional dead-weight of our Bogus propers and ying to the sector to be the strict, too, having found was here all ying to them, are dropping us a hready we have to begin thit; see how we can do your work; see how we wand the alliance; would you let the Alliance kill un 'Heip us; we have other fash to fry than to go into that. The whole out the filts. Are bound to you let whole out the it has to yo into that. The whole out the whole out with the Alliance is not be. "INQUISITIVE," CHICAGO, ILL_-Tour.

outer han to rry than to go into that. The whole outit will be pulverized in no time. "INQUISITIVE," CHICAGO, ILL.-Your curiosity can be satisfied. Your "A. M. Sim-ons, Editor," has come down heels overhead with added disgrace from the high parch of his libel about that "secret circuiar" he claimed wo issued against him, and information about which he claimed to have received from Syra-cuse. The Syracuse Comrades, hearing about this, demanded the name of his informant. Upon that he gives the following answer by letter, dated the 7 th inst: "Comrade Whaley: Yours of the 4th at hand. I would say that the letter concerning the circular came from Rochester, not Syra-cuse, and was read by me, without giving the Comrade's name, to Comrade Brown of the Old N. E. C. when he was here a few days ago. I take from what he said that it was practically an advance sheet of the recould no ur Beekman PEOPLE of current issue." etc., etc.

and out by section New York, as published in our Beekman PEOPLE of current issue," etc., etc. "Of course, you see through the swiadle. He had said "Syracuse," inding Syracuse coming down on him for the fact, a thing he had never calculated on in his numerous libels and rever calculated on the high over to Roches-ier; but, being now more experienced, and realising that there are honorable men in Rochester, too, he tries to get out of the dif-fourly by saying that the "circular" which he "read" to Comrade Brown must have been an advance sheet of the recent resolutions of Section New York against him! A clumsy subterfuge that will not stead "A. M. Simons, Editor." It the first place, he did not read anything to Comrade Brown, only stated; in the second place, what he "read" could not possibly be advanced sheets of the New York resolution, because that resolution was pro-voked and so states it by a subsequent act-the act of "A. M. Simons, Editor" having, against he perfidy of the whole Party; finally orable Chicago Comrades, railroaded through his City Committee a perfidious resolution satist his promise to the advice of non-that resolution can in no way be referred to as a "asertot circular" issued by us against him. This "A. M. Simons, Editor," really is as much of a simpleton as he is a fraud. "The H. H. Her YORK.-We don't consider "The second place to the the second."

H. B. H., NEW YORK.-We don't consider "The man with the hoe" to be a Socialist pro-duction. Its center of gravity is the agricul-tural small producer, consequently breaches that because the farmer did so and so log years ago, therefore it is the farmer who will again do so and so new. The becauty of the poem must not knock the Socialist off his center.

COMMITTEE OF SECTION REVERE, MAS3.-We can sympathize with your feelings. It certainly is a libel to your Section to have the Bogus People claim you recognized the Kangaroos. But don't go to law about it. Keep your money for agitation. The Kan-garoos together with their People and "Volks-zeltung" are a dying concern.

F. McD., STONEHAM, MASS.-Isaac Ben-nett, once of the N. H. C., and subsequently of Seidenberg Spectre celebrity, has dropped wholly into the ranks of the fakirs. He used to he a member of No. 50, but even that was not rank enough for him, and he withdrew to No. 164-the Fakir Dad Harris' Local.

B. E., REVERE, MASS.-That poem mus have fallen into the hands of the Kangaroos can't find it.

J. S., NEW YORK.-Your treatment of the Alliance and the K. of L. is good. Shall use it at some opportune time.

"I SAID SO." CLEVELAND, O .-- We hav

"I SAID SO," CLEVELAND, O.-We have it from authority entitled to weight that the whole pack-Jonas. Schlueter, Grunzig & Co. -could cut no figure whatever in Germany owing to their, now even here, well-established incompetence and other uncanny characteria-tics; indeed, the statement has been made to us that the German Social Democracy has en-tertained a peor opinion of the American B. L. P. because our German friends imagined that Jonas, Grunzig, Schlueter and such were ty-pical of our Party. "? Those sacriflose of Jonis, for the Party are a pure myth, which he, with his turpitud-inous character, has escouraged. He has only made out of the Party; the trouble with him now is that the S. L. P. endangers his making. "COUPDAPS" BALTMODER MD_WA are

"COMRADE," BALTIMORE. MD .-- We are

"COMRADE," BALTIMORE, MD.--We are thoroughly on our guard against the Tobin fakirs' underhand work, and are on to them; be you likewise. These fellows can't 'work' except on the snake plan. Eaton in Lynn in-vests in 300 bogus PEI/PLEFS on the spur of the illusion that the Party is snashod; Slever-man of Rechester hies him to Syracuse to do what mischief he can, burns his fingers for all time, and so is the man you meation at sim-ilar tricks.

C. C., DENVER, COLO.-You will learn some more on that line from this issue of THE PEOPLE. Somewhere Lassalle pointed out that exactionary material interests ethale immoral vapors. True. Immorality reeks all over the Kangaroos, and is exuded at every of their pores.

of our capitalist then I'm no judge of such matters. The Great (1) Debs was here and we turned out in force to bump his head if he got off the track: suppose he got his information through the labor fakins that Duluth had a strong sec-tion of the S. L. P., so he did not have the courage to even mention his dirty gaug of Armory Building Labor Fakirs. Nor did ho dare to open the meeting for discussion. Cause: too many red buttons in the crowd. It's strange how all fakes steer clear of the motor brigade. All kind of fake move-ments come and go, but the S. L. P. has planted its banner of international seldarity of labor here to stay until the final round-up. So let all be up and doing and hasten the day of our deliverence from bundage. ED. KRIZ. Org. Secretary, Duluth. West Duluth, Aug. 14.

Items From Connecticut.

Items From Connecticut. This State stands firm for the old Execu-tive, and the firm uncompromising revolution-ary tactics and the S. T. & L. A. After the abortive attempt in New York to switch the Party line into a quagmire of "sym-pathy" and "broadness" by a brutally and vi-clously planned attempt to oust the tried and trusted Party officers; the reactionary element in New Haven planned to selze the State Com-mittee. They did not use force, simply because that was not necessary; they had the "najority of the German element on their ai." So when the time for electing the State Committee ar-rived, they having drummed up all tired out way-back members, humbugged and hood-winked the Flemish branch and proceeded to there out all the old tried and trusted of-form.

rived, they having drummed up all itred out way-back members, humbugged and hood-winked the Flemish branch and proceeded to throw out all the old tried and trusted of-ficers. Seeing that this reactionary body was at war-with the rest of the party throughout the State. Comrate Server, the State Secretary, is-sued a call nominating Bridgeport as the seat of the State Committee and asking for a refer-andum vote of the sections. The response to this call the following have so far seni in a unanimous vote: Stamford, South Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven (Am.) New London. New Brittan, Millord. Hartford, Dan-bury and Waterbury are yet to be heard from. Meriden is in the hands of the Singing So-ciety and has been for some years, so Lord have mercy on its soul! I believe you know of a man (?) by the name of Feigenbaum in New York? Well, he came on a "special mission." and privately, to tell us some documents they "dare not show in New Drit?". Rut we winked the other eye-encetally in South Norwalk. A believe you know of a man (?) by the name of Feigenbaum in New York? Well, he came on a "special mission." and privately, to tell us some documents they "dare not show in New York?". Rut we winked the other eye-encetally in South Norwalk. A best yield him quielty "De vos all es snile and packed his documents and came. For three long hours he talked and he talked and nodded, and poor Feigy tried harder and harder to talk, thinking be was making an im-pression. Then, as his fellow-comrade--the Debsy-had gone he started to follow. What was his surprise to be told that he must sit down and listen to them. Then for three more head hard to talk, failifying my statements. Hore had just tried to push down our Ger-man comrades throat. It was a bitter dose. I neve Xnew Feigenbaum before, but bis fores in New Brittain he tries by subterfuge to organize a meeting as public as possible, knowing the papers, and that if it goes in the papers it will pobably cause a reaction in he voie they have the malority of the party with them

Bridgeport with Char. J. Mercer as state sec-retary. Comrades, if ever there was a time to prove our feality to the Cause, that time is now. Puild up the Party press. Organize the S. T. \mathcal{B} L. A. in every city where there is a section. Help your State committee to place the banner higher and spread it breaker to the breeze that throughout the State every toller may see in it the inspiring emblem of Solidarity.

C. J. MERCER, State Secretary, 407 Nichols street.

Kangaroo I. I. I. Morran Leaps Again and Fails Again. To THE PEOPLE.-The Kangaroos bound-ed into Greenville last Monday night to organize a branch of the "Volka-reitung" party. The meeting was held at Glebel's Hall, Danforth avanue. One-half of the audience was composed of singing so-ciety "Socialists," Death Beneft men and the like. The other half of the audience was made up of these who came to "organize Greenville" it looked as though they feared no cue would turn out to hear them so brought their au-dience with them. A few of the loyal party m fibers were present to see the ful, among them Comrades Oakes and Morhart, ploneers of the S. L. P-in this locality. They challenged the statements of "T. I. I. Morgan," of Chicago, the chief speaker, re-futed his "arguments," proved him a liar, showed up the true inwardness of the whole affair, but the only effect upon the "slobe" mas inmentation and ejaculation: "Ach mein Gott, the poor "Volkaueltung," they will kill it." After a vigorous beating of the race tom-tom, and an appeal to religious prejudice by the Kaugaros, the sin effort they got three mames of men who are in arrears to the rest. Kangaroo I. I. I. Morgan Leaps Again and Fails Again.

NEW YORK. Section Albany. Auburn (American and German branches). Section Batavia. Section Buffalo. Section College Point. Section Gleversville. tion Greater New York. Section Mt. Kisko. Section Newburg. Section Peekskill Section Pleasantville. Section Poughkeepsie. Richmond Boreugh (located in Greater New York). Section Schenectady. Section Sing Sing. Omandaga County (Syracuse). Section Tarrytown. Section Troy. Woodhaven (located in the City of Greater New York). Section Yonkers.

> OHIO. Section Butler. Section Canton Section Lima. Section Shawnee

PENNSYLVANIA, ection Allentown. In Braddock (German). ion Braddock (German). on Braddock (American). Section Buena Vista. Section Dubois. setion ISrie (German). Section Homestead. Section Homestead. Section Houtstale. Section McKeesport. Section Pittsburg. Section Stoneboro. Section Stoneboro. Section Stoneboro. Section West Newton. RHODE ISLAND,

ection Burrilville. ction Central Falls. ction Cumberland. lection Pawtucket. on Providence. Woonsocket.





When the cave men had recovered from their wounds, so that again they appeared to live, then did they his themselves to their cave again, and communingling with their fellows did tell of what had happened. Whereat, one by one did they go up even to the the mouth of the cave and stand there for the space of a week sticking out their tongues and yelling "Go to! Thou art lost and damned; yes, even by us, the cave men!" This continued for the space of six (Continued on Pare 4.) When the cave men had recovered

(Continued on Page 4.)

now wish, by quoting the report of the Kan-garoo 21st A. D. of this city, published in the "Volkszeitung" of the 6th hast, to nail fast the said Gerber figures. The said report was as follows: "A debate sprang up on the "statement" published by Organizer Gerber in the PEOPLE, seeing that the statement consists of wholly arbitrary fig-ures; this is especially so with regard to the filst A. D. All the speakers expressed their indignation at such manipulations, and a mo-tion was unanimously adopted that the dele-gates to the General Committee bring the mat-ter up." Thus we see, in the first place, the swindling nature of "Organizer" Gerber gotting him into trouble at the very start of his career. In the second place, we see some dawing of the sense of self-respect and fairness breaking in the camp of the Kangaroos, who denounce the Ger-ber swindle. May that sense of self-respect and fairness spread; if it does only the ring-leaders will remain. New York, Aug. 11. J. S.

"Straight" Tactics and Their Short-Lived Victory in Springfield, Mass.

"Straight" Tactics and Their Short-Lived Victory is Springfield, Mass. To THE PEOPLE.-Last Saturday evening we reorganized section Springfield, and have field our application for membership with Comrade Usher, secretary of our State Cen-tral Committee. At the same time we found out how the indorsers of the new board, zo-called, gained their "victory". Here are the facts: At a previous meeting the Section voted to invite all members by postal card to a spr-cial meeting, to take place Tuesday, the 18th inst, to decide by vote which Executive Board Springfield Section should recognize. Only 25 in members attended the meeting and voted 13-5 in favor of the new board, one member not voting. We can now account for the small attendance-the members had not been invited by postal card nor all of them in any other way. But those in favor of the "Volkaselting" board had been "seems." It seems now, as we had expected, that the majority will be on our wide, some of those not present at the meeting on the 15th having already joined the new able to give you figures. It certainly does look as if the supporters of the new board were not in favor of straightforward tactics. IFREDERICK & NAGLER. Springf.uld, Mass. Aug. 20.

Kangaroo Feigenhaum, His | #En-

To THE PROPLE.-The following letter was received by me from "Genosse" Feigenburn, of New York: BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 11, 78, Mauriz Ruther, En.

Mauritz Ruther, E Q-. Holyoke, Mass.

Holyoke, Masa. Dear Comrade;-On my hour, in behalf of the Nat. Exec. Com. pro isan, through the State of Mass. I will the morrow, Sturday, 12 inst., reach Hol-yoke. Kngwing you as ; friggd, tru' and of

As a result of their effort they got three names of men who are in arrears to the regu-lar organization. The singing society men and the Death Benefiters went away wondering what it was all about, and the Kangaroos bounced home again. We hope that they will soon make another jumping perambulation in this direction-alittile fun now and then relieves the monot-ony of existence. Greenvillo, N. J., Aug. 17.

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspon-

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

J. O. NEW YORK-Give us a truce with your suggestions of "harmony." There is nothing to "harmonize" with, no more than there is between health with the foul matter that, during sickness, the body gets rid of. Look over the whole gamut of active Kangaroos; what do you find? Every day almost brings to light greater foulness in that camp.

W. E. C., SOMERVILLE, MASS.—As the su-thor of the couple of pisces of poetry, recently contributed by you in these columns, W. H. H. Williams, of 16s Church street. Somerville, Mass., asks for your address. You might com-municate with him.

THOS. WELLBERG, SOMERVILLE, MASS -W. H. Williams, of 16a Church street your town, wishes your address.

-W. H. H. Williams, of its Church street, your town, wishes your address. "COLLECTOR PERIPATETICUS," BOS-TON, MASS.-Your collection of the class of ingrage of THE FEOPLE, the parages and words they consider abusive, and the series of language they themselves use, is that they are accepted. Keep it up. Such a list could be made the subject of a highly favared and in-structive speech. Let us suggest to you one more item, the latest that has come in. Ty and get a copy of a prosumetiment that the machene of the State Committee of Illinois have just fubminated against the Party. You will there sind that THE PEOPLE is de-nounced for its "billingsgate," and if you run your eyes down to the bottom you will the N. E. C. has a letter from this identical B. Berlyn" as one of the signers. New, the N. E. C. has a letter from this identical B. Berlyn, written immediately after the publication in THE PEOPLE of the New Med-ford speech. "What Mean This Weither?" Re-fering to it, B. Berlyn arg. "What does Die leon mean by going up to New Bedford to in-site speech, "What is in south to in-source and speed his time bottor." That speech, new going through the fith Sys-themean edition, is considered by P. "evir

Authorized Agents for THE PEOPLE. HARTFORD, CONN .: HARTFORD, CONN.: Fred. Fellermann, J State street, top flock ALBANY, N. Y.: J. E. Alexander, 477 No. Pearl street, BUFFALO, N. Y.: Peter Steenmann, Jr., 53 Guilford street, STRACUSE, N. Y. Geo. F. Whaley, Socialist Headquarters, Room 14, Myer's Block. Hoon 14, Myer's Blook.
 UTICA, N. T.:
 K. F. A. Nitzachke, 38 Celumbia street.
 LYNN, MASS.:
 John A. Honley, 45 Green street, rear.
 ST. LOUIS, MO.:
 Henry J. Poelling, 2140 College avenue. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.: G. Rempler, 1233 Madison aven G. Rempler, 1233 Madison avenue MILWAUKEE, WIS.: Rochus Babnick, 215 Lloyd street. Rochus Babaick, fis Lieys Street. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.: Leonard C. Thompson, S. L. P. headquarters, Calumet Building, Church street. NEW HAVEN, CONN. F. Serrer, 21 Nash street. ROCKVILLE, CONN. Chas. Gaus. 1 Thompson street. PATERSON, N. J.: John C. Butterworth, 119 Albien avenue. PHILADELPHIA. PA .: Max Keller, 1016 Hope street. PITTSBURGH, PA. C. A. Danielson, 161 18th atre PROVIDENCE, R. I.: Lawrence Lee, Box 206, Olaeyvi ville, R. L PAWTUCKET. R. L: Austin Boudrant, 40 Lucas street. John Barnivill, ST Second street. P. Frieseme, Jr., 235 Arndt street. John Finn, SE Lynch stra McKEEMPORT, PA. CINCINNATI, OHIO: M Strauss, "Else," Fist E. Robert Owen, 34 West Manchest WORKSCHUTZ WOONBOCKET, R. L. Prank L. Pogariy, 35 Front street. RICHMOND, VA. J. E. Madison, cor. Louis and Hollings M. VANCOUVER, B. C. W. P. Evans, Ross 18, Row 1, Proctors Ca-bins, Carroll street.

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

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Heary Kuha, Secretary, 61 Beekman street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS (pro tem.) --Thomas Curran, Sectetary, 64 Hanover street, Providence, R. I.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA-National Erecutive Committee-766 Dundas street. London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-147 East 2rd street, New York City. (The party's literary agency.)

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

NATIOVAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting held August 22d, with Arthur Keep in the cheir. Absent. Brown and Sanial, who are both out of town. Peter Fiebiger, the newly elected member, present. The vote cast for Fiebiger, who was the only candidate, runs as follows: Richmond County, 10; College Folnt, 10; Woohaven, 7; New York, Scand, 22; New York, 32S; a total of 378 in favor and none against.

New York, 253, a total of 738 in favor and none seame.
The financial report for the wek ending August jth showed receipts \$46.73, expenditures, statistics in the original state committee where in the state of the general to the section, because they wanted to make an attempt to bring the treasonable of the control of the section was prained, but they were automized to a the state section of the section, because they wanted to make an attempt to bring the treasonable of the control of the section was prained, but they were automized to proceed the moment the situation femanded it. At the last aesian of the C.C. C the majority of that body adhered to file control of the state assist of the C.C. C the majority of that body adhered to the state of the stat

Communication received from San Juan, Porto Rico, to the effect that three Sections Communication received from San Juan. Porto Rico, to the effect that three Sections and a State Committee have been organized, with a total membership of over 300, said Sec-tions to be attached to the S. L. P. of the U. S. New Bedford, Mass. asked for copy of new charter. Granted. New Chartern granted as follows: Arecibo, Rio Piedras and Bayamon, Puerto Rico: Sait Lake City. Utah: Lemoore. Cal: Lawrence and Worcsetter, Mass. (reor-manised): Rochester. N. Y. (reorranised): Union County, N. J. (Pisinfield and Elinabeth Sections transformed into branches and amal-gamated into one County Section). The following Sections reported their vote on the General Vote called by the N. E. C.: Supersion of Section of Cleveland, Board of Appeals, etc.: Houtrdale, Erie, Roscoe, Grove City and Shennndsah, Pa.: Butier, and Clip-rinnall, Otho: Holland, Mich.: Pleasatville, No. I. and New Bedford, Mass.; Barre, No. 1, and Barre, No. 2, VI.: Phoenix, Ariz.: Rock-ville, Ne. 2, South Norwark and New Britain, Cont.: Olathe and Pueblo. Col.; El Paso, Tex.; Columbus, Oho, was the only Section that reported vote on Plitsburg proposition and Yonkers amendment during this week, casting 6 votes in favor and I against. Columbus, Solio, was the only Section that reported vote on Plitsburg proposition and Yonkers amendment during this week, casting 6 votes in favor and I against. Organizers are urged to see to it that this vote is taken and reported. No special voting Blanks will be furnished for this vote. The Seadianvian Social Democratic Glub, af Baston, Mass., sent 370 for the Daily People Major Pued.

101 8227	January 2d to July 1st, 1899.
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Receipts.
のないたというというというというというである	Balance on hand January 2, 1899
時代によ	\$3,777.02
and the second	Signed, A. S. BROWN, Treasurer.
日本に	Expenditures.
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REPORT TREASURER NAT. EX. COM

	Salary, twenty-six weeks	400.00
162	Printing	163.00
	Rent, six months	90.00
85.0	Rent, six months	931.15
2	Agitation, T. A. Hickey	
)	Agitation, B. C. Keinard	398.61
	Agitation, Leaflets	36.67
t	Agitation, Sundry Trips	66.55
1221	Agitation, Sundry Trips	10.00
-07	Agitation, Max Forker to Brussels	7.15
	Stationery	
100	Repairs on Typwriter,	11.00
	Expenses Board of Appeals	6.00
532	Expenses Doard of Appearant	10.64
	Editorial Work (Special)	379.37
	Balance on Hand July 1, 1899	017.01
		3,777.02
	A. S. BROWN,	
140	Trossurer	

Auditors: EBER FORBES, R. BRANDSTAETTER, S. KLEIN. HENRY KUHN. National Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA. SECTION SAN FRANCISCO.-In THE PEO-PLE of the 6th inst. it is stated that San Fran-claco has recommended or proposed that the N.E. C. be removed to Chicago. I am instruct-ed by the Central Committee of this Section to call attention to the inscruracy of this state-ment, and to request a correction of the same in the official news of THE PEOPLE. This Section suggested that Chicago be the place of the National Convention; it did not propose it as seat of the N. E. C. THOMAS BEREFORD, Org. Section S. F., S. L. P.

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD.-Section Hartford, Conn., S. L. P., will hold its annual picnic on Sunday, Au-gust 27, in Link's Grove, Blue Hills. All read-ers of THE PEOPLE, contrades and sympa-thizers are urgently requested to take part in it in order to raise again an agitation fund, as our means are exhausted. For the Committee, M. LECHNER.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO. AUG. 19, 1899. To the Sections of the S. L. P. in Illinois. To the Sections of the S. L. P. in Illinois. The sections of the section chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Central Committee of Section Chicago. S. L. P. The Nuclearity of the S. L. C. Section Chicago. Section Chicago. C. to do but to reorganize Section Chicago. Section Chicago. C. to do but to reorganize Section Chicago. Section Chicago. Section Sections relues to a once effect Section Chicago. S. L. P. Werg. C. to do shut to the State Committee may but the sections relues to be sidetracked. Sections relues to be sidetracked. Manual Sections address to J. R. Pepin, Or-Sector Sections relues to be sidetracked. Manual Sections relues to D. S. L. Penerg. Sections relues to D. S. L. Penerg. The Sections address to J. R. Pepin, Section Chicago. Manual Sections relues to D. S. L. Penerg. Manual Sections relues to D. S. L. Penerg. The Sections relues to D. S. L. Penerg. The Sections address to J. S. Penerg. The Section Section Section Section Section Section Sections address to Section Section Sections address to Sections address to Sections address to Section Sections to Sections to Sections to Section Sections to Sections

Yours for the S. L. P., J. R. PEPIN, Organiser. 6052 Rhodes avenue.

COS2 Rhodes avenue. Resolution adopted by Section Chicago, S. L. P., Saturday evening, Aut. 19, 1839, when regulation was effected: WHEREAS, The State Committee, S. L. P., by the reorganization of Section Chicago, stands suspended; and, WHEREAS, The sum of Section Chicago, and suspended; and WHEREAS, The state of treasonable Cen-tral Committee of Section Chicago, has en-deavored by misrepresenting the state of ar-fairs to win over to their side of treason the various Sections in the State, therefore, be it RESOLVED, That Section Chicago, S. L. P., immediately elect a new State Committee which shall at once enter hito communication with every Section in the State, and be it further RESOLVED, That we call upon the suspend of State Committee to at once deliver over to the regular State Committee all Party property in its possession. Resolutions adopted at meeting of Section

in its possession. Resolutions adopted at meeting of Section Chicago, S. L. P., Saurday evening, August 18, 189, after the reorganization had been ef-fected: WHEREAS. The reorganization of Section Chicago, S. L. P., has become necessary, by suspension of Section Chicago by the N. E. C., S. L. P.; and, WHEREAS, This necessity has arisen owing to the treasonable conduct of some membergy of the Central Committee of Section Chicago, uracd on by a few intellectual weakings mad-with ambition, their prodigious esotiam blind-ing them to the true nature of revolutionary Socialism and transforming them in their own eyes and in those of soms of their delugded fol-lowers, into Daniels come to Judgment, into MAEREAS, Said Central Committee has ar-rogated to itself despotic powers by passing and publishing to the world a series of transon-able resolutions upon which the masters—the rank and file—had not passed; and. WHEREAS, Some Committee has

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1899.

Section Passaic Co., of which Eichter and Maguire are members. Insertion—That the police were asked to put Heratein out of the room as a result of his stating he would not allow the Biate Com-mittee to transact any business, that he would tot leave the room unless force was used, and that if any member of the Siate Committee put a hard upon him to eject him he would call his friends to his aid. In this he was sup-orted by Richter and Buckath, the releted delegate from Hudson County. The whole three fid their best to provoke a free fight, and nothing but the calmness of the State Committee prevented it. In view of the fact that appeals for quietness were of no avail, and de further fact that about twenty Jewish and German ex-members of the Party were in the room evidently prepared to take a hand in the fight which would oring nothing but disgrace to the Party in this State. It was deemed advisable to call in the police wno quietly ordered Herstein and the others out of the room, and the meeting then proceeded in an orderly and dignifed manner.

COMMUNICATIONS.

One from J. P. Weigel stating that he re-signed as Secretary of the State Committee. Resignation accepted and Comrade Carless elected to serve until a general vote decides who shall be Weigel's successor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Comrade Walker, who was deputed to visit Elizabeth's meeting, held August 2d, reported that Plainfield comrades were not allowed to vote, although Herstein and others admitted that the sets of our State Convention eatilled that is dested on the state of the state of the 'Volkazeltung' crowd would be in the minor-ity. Herstein publicy stated that he could bot understand why Weigel did not leave the State Committee on July 30, as he, Herstein, had at that time his written signature to bolt the committee. This shows Weigel to be dou-ble-faced and a traitor of the worst kind, as in his communication to the State Committee, mailed August 11, he says he declines to serve ceived during the past week." Réport of Comrade Waither received and the action of the N. E. C. endorsed in suspending Elizabeth Section. REPORTS OF COUNTIES.

REPORTS OF COUNTIES

REPORTS OF COUNTIES. Passaic reported that the Section has but little dissetisfaction, and that from readers of the "Volkszeitung" only. Essex: reported the Section in excellent shape with 89 members in good standing. Holding suc-ceasful open or meetings. All the speakers are solid with the Pairty as well as the overwhelm-ing majority of the membership. Union County: reported that, obedient to the will of the State Conventions, they had or-ganized as Section Union Co., with Branches Elizabeth and Pjainfield, composed of 38 good standing members, and that Comrade Fred. May retains his seat on State Committee until his successor is elected by a general vote of the members.

May retains his seat on State Committee until his successor is elected by a general vote of the members. Hudson County: reported the suspension of branches that endorsed the Slob Committee. It is holding successful open air meetings as all the speakers are solid with the Party. That they have over 70 members in good stand-ing and that the dissatisfaction in their coun-ty is almost exclusively among the "Volks-zeitung" readers. Middleesex County: reported 20 members in good standing and 13 in arrears. That Baecker of the Slob Committee had visited them twice, using every means to get them on "Volks-zeitung" side, resorting to the vilest of slan-ders to attain that end. That until Com-rade Herrschaft had visited them they did not know the State Committee paid delegates expenses or they would have elected a delegate expenses or they eleng voted for as Financial Secretary of State Committee hey did not vote. NEW BUSINESS.

NEW BUSINESS.

Comrade Glans, of Paterson, elected Finan-cial Secretary pro tem. and instructed to de-mand stamps and money for same from Rich-ter, and in case of refusal to institute legal

ter, and in case of refusal to institute tegat proceedings. Motion carried that Comrade Carless demand property of State Committee from Weigel. Motion carried that a State Convention be held in Newark September 3d, at 10 A. M., to take action on the traitorous conduct of John P. Weigel and Max Richter, and the transac-tion of other important business. Comrades Maguire and Gianz were instruct-ed to prepare a statement of recent happenings in New Jersey for submission to the Conven-tion.

In New Jersey for august 27, 3 p. m. Meeting adjourned to August 27, 3 p. m. I. CARLESS, Secretary, 276 Fairmount ave., Nwark, W. GLANZ, Fin. Secretary, 68 Lyon street, Paterson, MATTHEW MAGUIRE, Treasure, 194 Jackson street, Paterson.

194 Jackson street, Paterson. ELIZABETH.-A vory enthusiastic meeting of loyal Party members was held at the new headquarters, Geo. Quien's Hall, 245 Elizabeth avenue. It was decided to reorganize on prop-er lines into Section Union County, and con-stitute as Branch No. 1, Elizabeth. Three delegates were elecide to the County Central Committee, and a temporary delegate to the State Committee." The following resolution was unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, A majority of Comrades of the former Section Elizabeth have proved to be in sympathy with the "Volkszeitung" crowd and have adopted the unconstitutional acts of same, and having, as a result, been suspended by the National Executive be it RESOLVED, That we, the loyal members of the Party, indorae in full the old regularly elected National Executive Committee and give our full support to it and our official or-gan, THE PEOPLE. The Branch will meet every first Thursday in the math; a special meeting is called for

The Branch will meet every first Thursday in the mosth; a special meeting is called for Thursday, August 17. Sympathisers and read-ers of THE PEOPLE are earnestly requested to join the Party.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.-Regular meeting of General Committee, Section Greater New York, will be held on Saturday, August 25, at 528 E. 11th street, Borough of Manhattan. OPEN AIR MEETINGS for week ending September 2d, 1898: Nonday, August 28. 40th street and 10th avenue. 18th District-16th street and Avenue A.

OHIO. Socialists and Friends of the cause in North-te of Stark County, S. L. P., has made proparations for a Labor Day demonstration and pient, to be held on Monday, September th at Meyer's Woods, Canton, O., The place is located on Allen street, southelds of Canton, and any out-of-town visitors can reach the southeld of the S. Market street car to directly to the grove. The Minera' Band of European arenue, which will take them almost directly to the grove. The Minera' Band of the southeld of Canton, and any out-of-town visitors can reach the southeld of the S. Market street car to directly to the grove. The Minera' Band of European arenue, which will take them almost directly to the grove. The Minera' Band of the for concert and platform dance. Various one concent and platform dance Various the first Labor Day demonstration by class-te for the Information will be furnished by <u>J. NEY, J.</u> 1634 Housel street, Canton, O., Ser'y C. C.

OHIO.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIE.-Section Erie has nominated a county leket for our next election, as follows: Carl Schleicher-Register and Recorder. Fred. Uhimann-Prothonotary. Carl Mehler-Clerk of Courts. Joseph Mundkovsky-County Commissioner. Carl Hirsh-County Commissioner. Charles Fleemann-District Attorney. Hermann Spittel-Director of the Poor. F. UHLMAN.

RHODE ISLAND.

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

August 16, 1839. PROVIDENCE.—The moonlight excursion which was prevented by fog August 19, will take place September 2. Same tickets will hold good. The expenses incident to the post-ponement should be easily covered by pushing sale of tickets.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND.-At a special meeting of Sec-tion Richmond, S. L. P., held at their head-uarter, 1617 East Broad street, on the abovi-date, the following resolutions were unanim-pusiy adopted: ously adopted: WHEREAS, The Central Committee of Sec-tion San Francisco, S. L. P., has sent for our consideration a resolution calling for an early convention of the party throughout the Unit-ed States; and

convention of the party throughout the Unit-ed States; and WHEREAS, The preamble to and the resolu-tions are couched in language the most pur lie, cowardly and misleading; therefore be it RESOLVED, That Section Richmond enters a most indigmant-protest to the childish bab-blings of comrades, who, either wilfully or ignorantly do, in said preamble and resolu-tions, display an utter lack of understanding in regard to our constitution and the duites of our national officers, to the extent that they are unable (in this present little trouble) to distinguish the right from the wrong, and by their vascillating attitude seek to weaken the hands of those officers who have, in the hour of trial, stood manfully in the breach, and thus standing, preserved unsulled by the foul touch of a gang of crooks and labor skates, the principles and tactics of our Party; and be it further RESOLVED, That Section Richmond again reasserts its unqualified support of our duity

RESOLVED, that Section richnold used reasserts its unqualified support of our duly elected N. E. C. and Nat'l Secretary Henry Kuhn; until such time as it is proven that they have abused the trust reposed in them

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolu-tions be sent to the Central Committee of Section San Francisco and also to the Nat'l Executive Committee.

By order Section Richmond, S. L. P. H. D. MACK TIER, Organizer.

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON. SEATTLE.- WHEREAS, A resolution has been passed by Section Chicago in which the claim is made that a state of anarchy exists in our Parity, which claim is not borne out by the facts, the alleged deposition of the National Executive Committee and the Na-tional Secretary being clearly illegal and the results of a compiracy against the Party: and WHEREAS, Said resolution of Chicago further states that "until further information is received we believe it to be our duty to withhold all official recognition from either contending party." thus practically putting Section Chicago without the pale of the Party; and DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE.

Trades' & Societies' Cale

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

GENERAL OFFICE. SOCIALIST 'T AND LABOR ALLIANCE: 23 Duane Room 56. New York City. General tary: William L. Brower. 'Nancial tary, Murphy. General Effective B Meetings: 1st, 3rd and 5th "Durder ings at 5 p. m. Secretary Board of Ar Max Keller, 1016 Hope street, Philade Pa.

DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE meets second and fourth Monday, at 8 P. 98 Avenue C, New York. E. SIFF. 362 Canal street, Financial Secretar

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

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' E Meetings every Tuesday, at 10 a. 64 East 4th street, New York Labo um. Business Secretary: Frei.

HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquart of 32d and 33d A. D.'s, S. L. P., 12 110th street, New York. Budness man every Thursday. Free reading room from 7.30 p. m. to 10.30 p. n. every r ing. Subscriptions for this paper room

MUSICAL PROTECTIVE ALLIANCE 1028, D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A. Header 79 East 4th street. Meeting every 7 at 12 o'clock noon. Fred. Hartmann 1dent: Aug. Lantz, Corr. Siec'r, T. 4th street.

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL S. T. & L. A., meets every swoond and Sunday, at 10 A. M., at 565 E. 111 Secretary K. Wallberg.

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUT AND TRIMMERS' UNION, L A 6 & L A. Headquarters, G fast in Labor Lyreum, Regular meeting in 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m.

SKANDINAVIAN SECTION, & L. P., second and fourth Sunday of every int 10.30 o'clock a. m., at ruutonis A Rooms, 155-160 Third avenue, Ner City, Subscription orders taken be Scand. Socialist Weekly, Scand. An

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, S. L. P. and 25th A. D.'s, Southeast cor. of June and 3d Ave. Meeting every Friday and States

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL SOCI-OF YORKVILLE meets every weat evening at 206 East 86th street. The ciety aims to educate its members thorough knowledge of Socialism by of discussions and debates. Come as

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY" as S. T. & L. A. Office, 257 East Her street. Telephone Call: 2321 Spring. overy Thursday, 3 p. m.

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DALLY PEOPLE CONFERENCE. Regular meeting, aeld on August 14th, with formation meeting, adopted as read. Creater that of Richter, in place of Wright, from 34th and 35th A. D.'s. New York, seated. Cor-piles, reterred to the Sceretary. French Commades for the 'Daily People,' referred to the Eax enter meeting of the Conference's which is to take place on Monday, August 26, st 8, 9, m. at 8, Avenue C, and which no delwgate should the vare of the Conference's the should state. Executive Board brought in recom-ins attend. Commade Cohen, of New Jerney, the work for THE PEOPLE. Ith Assembly before the Conference's which and sold. PEop the vork for THE PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork for the Conference. A subscribers which the vork for the PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork for the PEOPLE. And Mark, PEOPLE the vork for the PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork for the PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork for the PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork for the Verther and Mark, the ex-pience on news stands. At loward the ex-pience on news stands. At loward the ex-pience on news stands, the vork of the Conference. THORE ADDESS of the PEOPLE. Ith Assembly the vork the Conference on the vork and sold. PEO-the vork for the Conference on the vork of the the vork the vork for the Conference. The add sold. PEO-the vork for the Conference on the vork of the

DONATIONS TO THE PEOPLE.

Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., Paterson, N. J.
German Branch, S. L. P., Paterson, N. J.
Charles Labori, Yonkers, N. Y.
Charles Labori, Yonkers, N. Y.
M. & E. Powers, Yonkers, N. Y.
M. H., Full River, Mass.
J. S., Fall River, Mass.
J. S., Fall River, Mass.
J. F. P. Dugan, Moline. Ill.
E. Lemmon, Barre, Vt.
A. H., Bridgeport, Conn.
A. Yitak, Canton, Ohio.
German Section, S. L. P., Holyoke, Mazs.
John Cook, City.
J. B. McCormick, Philadelphia, Pa.
List No. 160, Section Everett, Mass.
Section Everett.
Ernst Jones
J. T. Finegan.
M. J. Kling.
W. Edmondstone.
Joel Miller
Amos Jones
Con, N. J.
Collected at the 12th A. D.: 20 5.00 .50 .25 1.00 .25 2.00 1.00 .50

Scandingvian Branch, S. L. F., Esser Co., N. J. I. Brown Julius Frankel A. Weinstock M. Rkaud P. Ginsberg Collected from New Bedford, Mass., comrades by Matthew Glennon.....

Daily People Minor Fund,

General Agitation Fund.

The Undcing of the Adullamites.

(Continued from Page 3.) months, and then, exhausted with their

efforts, did the cave men again retire

to their games, and one by one did they

bury their dead, singing their dirge and

imbiliing the hop wine, until at last but

two being left they did give a revised version of the pathetic drama entitled

All this time the people were organizing their forces for the removal of the cause of their woe. When the cause of their woe was removed and they. the people, did attempt to clear their ground they did come across a cave filled with

skeletons, two of which were locked in

an erabrace, and no man could tell who

they were or what the cave was, until

I, even I, Geneil Elasticum, now tell its

DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE

Meets on MONDAY, August 28th, at 8 p.m. at 98 Avenue C.

Every party organization should send dele-gates, who should not fail to attend. Im-portant business to be transacted.

JULIUS HAMMER,

0. K

"The Kilkenny Cats."

secret.

411

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.1.

Total \$197.12 HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

Section Fall River, Mass., per B. F. Keinard Baldwin, Colo., Local Union Western Fed. of Miners, per T. A. Hickey.... Section Ouray, Colo., per T. A. Hickey. Section Pueblo, Colo., per T. A. Hickey. D. L. Hofman, Montrose, Colo. per Hickey Section Olathe, Colo., per T. A. Hickey.

Total.....\$1,249.06

Total.....\$2,382.59

Major F

JOHN J. KINNEALLY. Recording Secretary.

GENERAL VOTE.

CENERAL VOTE. To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party. "Omirades:-The nominations for delegates of the S. L. P. to the mational convention of the S. T. & L. A. have been closed and are now submitted to a referendum vote. There were nominated: Daniel De Leon by Sections yonkers. N. Y. Boston, Mass.; Cumberland, R. T. Pawtuchet, R. L.: Peabody. Mass.; Washington, D. C.: New York, N. Y.; St. Louis, Mo., and Hartford. Conn. Lucien Sanial by Sec-thoore Avery by Section Sectifs, Wash. M. T. Porter by Section Denver, Colo, and H. Carles by Section Denver, Colo, and H. Carles by Section Columbus, Ohi. "Of these all but Daniel De Leon have de-clinad the nomination, and be is therefore the only candidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field. "Toraidate in the field." "Toraidate in the field."

order of t. National Executive Committee, S. L. P. MENRY KUHN, Secretary.

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All publications upon which the master—the rank and file—had not passed: and. WHEREAS, The Central Committee has been repeatedly requested by the National Ex-ecutive Committee to explain its attitude in refusing to recognize said National Executive Committee, the duy authorized officials of the Socialist Labor Party; and. WHEREAS, Desplic all its demands for ex-planations, the National Executive Committee has been systematically innored by the Cen-tral Committee owing to the machinations of the aforesaid Daniels and Mossess; and. WHEREAS, The time is not yet, nor will it ever be for any individual or set of individuals to use the Socialist Labor Party as a vehicle for personal preference: therefore, be if RESOLVED. That Section Chicago, S. L. P., in its reorganized body, calls upon the com-rades of the suspended section to raily round the glorious standard of the S. L. P.; and be rades of the summaries of the S. L. F., and the glorious standard of the S. L. F., and it further RESOLVED. That we call upon the various Ward Branches to immediately elect delegates to the reorganized Section Chicago.

to the reorganized Section Chicago. WHEREAS, The Central Committee of Sec-tion. Chicago is suppended by action of re-organization: therefore, he it RESOLVED, That Section Chicago demands of the suspended Central Committee immediate passession of all its property. WHEREAS. "The Workers' Call" has been built up by the energy of the members of the Socialist Labor Party: therefore be it RESOLVED. That we demand of the Amo-ciation publishing "The Workers' Call" that if fulfil its promise of turning over to Section Chicago said paper and all property of said paper. paper

NEW JERGEY.

NEW JFR'EL. STATE OONVENTION. The New Jersey State Convention, to take action on the traitorous conduct of John P. Weigel and Max Richter and transact other important business will be held at 73 Spring-field avenue, Newark, Sunday, September 24. 18 a. m. Each Section, County Committee and Branch is entitled to one delegate. Organizers are instructed to see that every Section and subdivision thereof is regresented at this im-portant convention. H. CARLESS, Secretary.

STATE COMMITTEE.

STATE COMMITTEE. Meeting of New Jerser State Committee, held at Newark August 18th. Present: Comrades Maguire and Gians, of Prassic County: Carlees, of Essex Co.; Herr-schaft, of Hiddeon Co.; May, of Union Co.; Jensen, of Middlessex Co. Comrade Gianz elected chairman; Comrade Carless, secretary pon tem.

elected chairman; Comrete Cartes, as published in Minutes of last meeting, as published in THE PEOPLE of above date and signed by J. P. Weigel, were read and adopted with the following correction and insertion: Correction-That charges were NOT pro-ferred assist Courses Maguira. Richter's ferred assist Courses Maguira. Richter's ferrer inty stating that he would prefer the same. The communication was referred to

deta Buret and Avenue A. Tuesday, August 28.
Dish District.-Jish street and Avenue A. 28th District.-Gith street and Avenue A. 28th District.-Gith street and Avenue A. 18th District.-Gith street and Avenue D. 18th District.-Oth street and and 2nd avenue. Thursday, August 31. 17th District.-Goth street and Amsterdam ave. 28th District.-Goth street and Amsterdam ave. Breoklyz.

sist ward-Bedford and Myrile avenues, Brooklyn. "Ward-Union and Columbia streets, Brooklyn." 30th District-118th street and 3rd avenue, Manhattan.

Saturday, September 2. 29th District-Jefferson avenue and Broad-

Way. Notice of other meeting can be had at As-sembly District headquarters. S. ABELSON.

18th A. D., N. Y.-Comrades and sympathis-ers are requested to report at Headquarters. M Avenue C. every Friday, between 3 and 19 P. M., to help along in the coming campaign. THE SECRETARY.

AGITATION FUND.

Previously received	\$41.0
32d and 33d Districts, 20 agitation stamps	1.0
6th Ward Branch, collected at meeting.	1.2
21st Assembly District	2.2
21st District, Br. 2, Brooklyn, collected	
at meeting	1.4
19th District, New York, donation	2.0
9th District, New York, collected at	
meeting	2.7
16th District, New York donation	1.7
16th District, New York, 10 aritation	
lung slamps	
Collected at headquarters of 26th Dis.	5.14510
trict. N. Y	2.0
Zeth District, N. Y., for 54 agitation	0.0
stamps	2.7
Zeth District, N. Y., collected at meeting	
20th District, Brooklyn, 20 agitation	11276.5
	1,0
12th District, N. Y., collected at meeting	1.0
Total	-

L. ABELSON, Organizer, 23 Duane street, New York.

Attention, Buffalo!

Attention, Buffmle: BUFFALO.--The comrades and friends in Buffalo are hereby invited to attend and bring fiseads to the S. L. P. open-air meetings every fisturday. S. P. M., in front of the Liberty. Broadway and Washington street, and every Broadway and Washington Street, and Washington Tre American Brinch S. L. P. holds now dis-cussion meetings every Monday, S. P. M., in the new plass-People's Theatre Hall (formsrty Pridelity Halb, 25 Genesses street, asar Michi-gan street, up-stairs. This Monday, August Tath, S. P. M. Subject: "Socialism vs. Bingle Tax." Everybody invited.

WHEREAS, Said resolution submits for gen-eral vote propositions for the removal of the National Executive Committee from Greater New York, for the naming of another city for temporary seat of same and for the calling of a national convention of the Party; and,

WHEREAS, our Party constitution provides ways and means for submitting propositions to general vote; be it

to general vote; be it RESOLVED. By Section Seattle, Washing-ton, that we denounce the action of Section Ohicago as illegal, disloyal and ridiculous, in first placing itself without the pale of the Party by refusing to recognize the legally elected officials of the Party, and then prac-tically posing as a "provisional government" and taking upon itself the functions of an executive committee for the Party; and, be it further executive it further

RESOLVED, That we denounce the attitude of cowardly neutrality adopted by the "Work-ers' Call" of Chicago.

Adopted at a regular meeting of Section Seattle, S. L. P., held August 2, and ordered forwarded for publication.

WALTER, WALKER, Chairman, WM. H. WALKER, Secretary,

SLATERSVILLE STRIKE FUND.



