

VOL. IX .- NO. 37.

BADGE OF kw Britain's Socialist Councilman "Censured."

paraged by the Watchfulness of the ialist Members, the Capitalist Mayor and Councilmen Lise their Heads, Censure the Socialist for Doing his Daty, and Pillory Themselves.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Nov. 27 .- 'Tis reginning to get hot here. The repreentatives of the capitalist class in the Common Council are beginning to feel pervous under the vigilant eye of the Socialist members. "Jobs" no longer an "slip through." Peculations have to be carried on on the sly. The Socialist cats are too alert. The capitalist nts feel uncomfortable. A manifestation of this nervousness on the part of the capitalist rats in the Common Coundl, and of their nervousness broke out recently.

The Mayor and his satellites were trying to rush a fishy motion through by fshy methods. Charles F. Patrick, the Socialist member from the Fifth Ward, demanded a yea and nay vote, thus blocking the scheme; that riled the Mayor, and much more so his fellows in the Council; Patrick was not to be bluffed; he bluntly said what he thought of it all; thereupon the Mayor and his fellow lackeys put and railroaded through a vote of censure against Patrick.

The following two documents-the action of Section New Britain, S. L. P., and a letter, signed "Fair Play," that appeared in the New Britain "Independent,"-tell the tale completely, together with the moral victory that both Patrick and the Socialist Labor Party carried off:

Section New Britain's Resolution. "WHEREAS, At a recent meting of the Common Council of the City of New ritain, some members of said body, to wher with the capitalist Mayor, united in accusing Charles E. Patrick, Socialist member from the Fifth Ward, the alleged accusation against him being that he acted in a 'disrespectful manner toward the Mayor,' said accusation being made by one of the newspapers of the city;

"WHEREAS, The said accusation was false, as duly proven by the fact that the Mayor himself has openly declared in the Council that he was wholly unaware of the alleged disrespectful conduct toward him;

"WHEREAS, After admitting this fact, the Mayor used a doubtful prerosative in casting his vote, thus completing a quorum in order to carry through his unjust resolution;

"RESOLVED, That Section New Britain Socialist Labor Party, condemn the action of the Common Council in this matter; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That we again emphatically declare our faith in the Socialist members of the Common Council, and in the fearless stand taken by them, the interests of the working

at the Mayor. Why shouldn't he? Any other man would have done the same thing under the circumstances, and some would have done more. The same motion that was ruled out when Patrick made it was accepted when Curtis made it, so that either Patrick was denied his rights, or Curtis was given more than his rights.

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

"Now, about that robber charge. Socialists believe, and a good many who are not Socialists also believe, that the taking of what belongs to another by superior cunning, by taking advantage of their misfortunes and compelling them to sell their goods or their labor for less than they should, is as much robbery as to hold them up on the public highway and go through their pockets; and, believing this, Patrick was not overstepping the line when he said that the other members of the Council represented the robber class.

"As I remember what Patrick said it was substantially this: "When anything is proposed for the benefit of the wage slaves it is opposed, but when people set out to fleece the city there are always plenty to help them." Now, seriously, is not that true? Has it not always been a difficult matter to get anything through the Council for the benefit of the wage earners? Yes. No one will doubt that. On the other hand, have not schemes detrimental to the interest of the city been rushed through with shameless haste? The electric road franchise is one, but only one of the many instances that could be cited. In that case there was a strong suspicion that the interests of the people were second to those of the stockholders of the Electric Light company and the Tramway company, but anyone who said so was denounced as a disturber. Do not these things prove that Patrick was not so far out of the way?

"But why censure Patrick and over look the unparliamentary conduct of others? Did not the Mayor tell Coun-climan Corbin at one meeting that his (Corbin's) conduct did not reflect credit on the Council? Why not censure him? Isn't it true that Alderman Curtis, in a very unparliamentary and ungentle-manly manner, denounced John F. Storey as a liar in open meeting and in such a manner that he was promptly called to order? And just here it might be well to remark that the Alderman's be well to remark that the Alderman's conduct was such as to call for a prompt rebuke at the time, while the offense charged against Patrick is censured and Curtis is not. What's the reason? One reason is because Patrick is a Socialist and Curtic is not. If there is any other and Curtis is not. If there is any other I do not know it."

The incident has created much of a stir. Everybody concerned, except the Socialist Councilman, has come out of the affair the worse for it.

But the incident was not surprising. thing surprising about it is The only that it did not occur before. The capitalist Councilmen's patience has about reached the end of its tether. They are More "outbreaks" are expectrestive. ed. The more the merrier.

Ours must and will be the City Government.

All Hail the Daily People.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.-Section Columbus wishes to hereby express its appreciation, and join in the Amen response that is given to the decisive action of the DAILY PEOPLE Conference, recently held in your city. That the DAILY PEOPLE, a full-fledged modern metropolitan journal, is to be launched about the first of July is recognized as a parallel incident to the firing on Fort Sumpter-which denoted the beginning of the end of a battle of arrayed physical forces for the freedom of the chattel slave, or which terminated in the slave's freedom.



The Class Struggle Between Employer and Employé Can't be Run Away From.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 1 .- There is a strike going on now in this city that merits attention. It is the strike of the employees of the N. Drucker Trunk Factory.

The interesting feature of this strike does not consist in any special act of capitalist inhumanity brought out by it. I may pass by the particular subject of the "disagreement" between Bro. Capital and Bro. Labor in this particular instance. That subject happens to be quite colorless. The interesting feature of the incident lies outside of it.

About a month ago, it being Mr. Drucker's birthday, and he being absent (he had received a tip, and accidentally on purpose, had made himself scarce), the hearts of his employees heaved with love and affection. Were not they his 'brothers" and "sisters"? Was not he their "brother"? Did he not show his brotherliness by "giving" them work? What better opportunity than that date to express their "brotherly" and "sisterly" appreciation of him, to denote their gratitude for his thoughtfulness, exercised in their behalf by furnishing them with work so that they may live? Animated by these and similar dutiful sentiments inculcated into them by some of their "cleverer" fellow "beneficiaries." Mr. Drucker's employees completely refurnished his office on that birthday of his, and during his absence, "as a mark of their love and honor for him." When everything was ready, Mr. Drucker turned up. Was he surprised, and moved, and touched at this kind act of his "brothers" and "sisters"? I should stutter! As the papers put it the next morning, "with drops of tears on his eyes, and a voice quivering with emotion at this touching tribute from his faithful employees to his benignant administration of his business, he looked around speechless, and then, overcome with emotion, exclaimed in a faint voice: 'The fairies have visited me, indeed!" "

This is not the only feature of the strike. There is another.

Of all the capitalist papers that a month or so ago gave copious columns to the "touching gratitude" of Mr. Drucker's employees, and who lavished still more copious columns on the "skill and tactfulness with which "Mr. Drucker solved the knotty and irritating question of Labor and Capital,"-of all these not one has now any remembrance of the one-month ago solution, not one even alludes to it, and not one gives more than a stickful notice of the present status!

Other strikes may be bloody; others may be larger; yet again others may illustrate the vehemence of the present class struggle. None, however, at least here in Cincinnati, has ever occurred to expose more completely the irrepressibleness of the conflict between the Exploiting Class and the Exploited Class, and how utterly vain is not all notion that the storm can be lulled with sweet words. Despite his recent "emotion," Mr. Drucker, representing Exploitation, swept aside all sentiment, and proceeded to act obedient to the laws inherent in his class: he exploited his "brothers" and "sisters" some more. Despite all their "ministry," the capitalist press did not preach one sermon on the "ingratitude" of Bro. Drucker, but, if anything, helped him along!



First Time.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2 .- For the first time in the history of Section Philadelphia, S. L. P., it has decided to enter the city spring campaign. Untrammeled this year by the tax-paying beer element, which always raised objections on account of its wishing to vote for some pro-beer municipal ticket, the Section sailed right in this year. The convention issued the following

Address to Wage Workers.

Wage Workers of Philadelphia: ---The Socialist Labor Party again calls your attention to the fact that land and capital, the tools of production, transportation and communication, without which we cannot live as civilized beings, are in the hands of the capitalist class. The result is that you are forced to sell your labor to that class for wages; your wages being determined by and through the operation of the law of supply and demand. When the number of workingmen exceed the demand for workers, wages are low as at present.

We now see in all industries an ever increasing amount of machinery which displaces thousands of workingmen. thereby increasing the supply of labor out of all proportion to the demand; hence we propose the only possible remedy, the public ownership of land and capital to establish the co-operative commonwealth, in which the machinery of production and distribution shall be owned and operated in the interest of the whole people instead of for the purpose of enriching an idle capitalist class.

The capitalists are represented to-day by two parties, the Republican and Democratic. It matters not which of these two parties is in power, the interest of your oppressors, the capitalists, is always protected wherever there is a dispute between the wage-worker, on the one hand, and his capitalist employer, on the other. The machinery of government has always been on the side of the capitalist, as was witnessed in this city during our famous trolley strike, when a capitalist judge and a district attorney, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, violated all laws of honor and justice by railroading many an innocent man, without a fair trial, to the eastern penitentiary of this State. As was furthermore witnessed when in our State Legislature, Democrats and Republicans alike kept silent after the massacre of innocent wageslaves at Hazleton, etc., etc. Such is the case and such will always be the case as long as the capitalist class, through the Republican and Democratic parties, controls the power of government

Past experience has taught us that if the interests of the workers are to be conserved the administrative as well as the legislative power must be in control of class-conscious workingmencialists. Believing in the purity of the ballot, we ask you to protest on election day against any such further acts as the fraudulent returns on votes cast for the emancipation of the wage-slave.

The Platform adopted by the convention is as follows: For the immediate improvement of the workers' condition, we make the following demands:

1. That in all cases where workers are obliged to resort to strikes, the city government shall furnish every possible assistance, including their maintenance.

2. Employment of the unemployed by the city government with a minimum

wage of \$2.00 for an eight-hour day. 3. The abelition of the veto power of the Mayor and the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

4. The public ownership of the street railways, telegraph, telephone, lighting plants, water-works and all other means of communication and distribution: the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the municipal administration, and to elect their own superior officers.

5. The establishment of coal and wood vards which shall supply the working people with fuel at cost price.

6. Education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory; the city to render all necessary assistance to children of the working class, supplying meals, clothing, etc. to those in need.

7. That the city shall by the right of eminent domain, acquire all vacant lots and lands within its jurisdiction for the purpose of erecting thereon comfortable houses to be let out to working people at permanent rentals, calculated on cost of building, annual repairs and administrative expenses.

8. That the city shall provide an ample number of bath houses, play grounds and parks in working class neighborhoods, with musical concerts at frequent intervals.

In presenting these demands, we again call the attention of the wage-worker to the fact that no permanent improvement can take place in their condition so long as the capitalist system exists, and we emphasize the fact that the Socialist Labor Party stands for the complete overthrow of this system with all its misery, sorrow and suffering to the working class, and the substitution, therefore, of the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY TICKET !!!

SECTION PHILADELPHIA, S.L.P.

The following are the nominees: Candidates for Magistrate.

Robert E. Devlin. Chas. A. Hall. Joseph B. Pinter, Frank Streit, Henry Rehder, William Warny, Oscar Seidel, Louis Isel, William F. Kane, Robert Hoffman.

TheNew Year People.

THE PEOPLE's last issue for this year Sunday, Dec. 31,-virtually the New Year's issue for 1900, will be of special value. It will contain the "Story of the Bull Pen," giving accurate detailed and startling information upon the late Idaho outrage on Labor,-the secret of to blew up the Concentrator; how it happened that the County Officers, who took the men's side were thrown into the Bull Pen; the horrors of the Bull Pen; how Gold Republicans, Silver Republicans, Gold Democrats, Silver Popo Democrats all united for capitalism; the brutality of the "veterans of the Cuban war"; etc., etc.



Speech of the Socialist Labor Party's Candidate for Mayor-The Oneness of the False Labor Economics Preach by the Opposing Parties of Twiddledee and Twiddledum.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 4 .--- Last week the S. L. P. held a well attended mass meeting in the City Hall on the pending municipal campaign. Michael T. Berry. the S. L. P. candidate for Mayor, was the principal speaker. Below are two passages from his addresses. They serve the double purpose of explaining Socialist principles on a point that reformers and capitalists alike like to play fast and loose with they also serve to exemplify the political crookedness of the Debsists, who now call themselves "Socialist Democratic Party, thus trying to fly colors still more closely resembling the Party's. Berry said in part:

part: "I wish to impress upon your minds a point that involves the question of tax-ation—a matter to the capitalist of deep, but to the working class of very slight concern. That which the workingman pays in taxes goes in the leag run into the production of labor power, and, ac-cordingly, must be borne by the capital-ist. The Demopublicans and Debsists have done a great deal of jabbering about taxes. They seek to make you, shoemakers, believe that you who own nothing but your labor power, are crushed by taxes. That is another illu-sion that must be dispelled from your minds. Like the rest of their tribe, these Goo-Goos and reformers take the position that the working class pays the Inese Goo-Goos and reformers take the position that the working class pays the taxes,—a position which is absolutely false. While you entertain that false notion your mind never rests upon the spot where you are robbed. These con-fusionists know that, and, bamboozling you, as they do, they help the capitalist class and keep your eye away from the real spot. real spot.

"No one will deny that the working class creates the wealth from whence the taxes are paid, but to create a thing and pay for a thing are indeed different questions. Under capitalism the wages that we are given are a small part of the wealth which we produce; wages repre-sent the price of our labor on the mar-ket. Labor under this system of wage-players is not considered a burn of wageslavery is not considered a human being at all; it is a merchandise; the value of all merchandise depends upon the cost of production. So with labor. Our price, that is, our wages, is simply the cost of keeping us alive and able to pro-create. This is the law of wages. Now suppose that your employer pays taxes to the extent of \$5,000, or suppose he buys a diamond worth the same amount. When he gets the diamond he takes When he gets the diamend he takes from his pocket \$5,000, which he ex-changes for the diamond he has paid for it, although his wage slaves have cre-ated the wealth out of which the dia-mond was purchased. Now, suppose he had not bought that diamond, would you be in the smount of wealth that it cost? Would your wages be any high-er? The illusion comes from the mis-leading use that is made of the word

pay. Taxes are not paid out of the wages ich you receive, but out of the wealth "Taxes are not paid out of the wages which you receive, but out of the wealth plundered from you in the shop on 'pay day' through the capitalist system of wage slavery. It is a row between the capitalist class and the capitalist gov-ernment to see which one can get and keep the largest share of the worker's hide. 'It follows that the only same thing for the working class to do is to organ-ize and take possession of the public powers in the interest of the only class which is at all necessary in society today-THE WORKING CLASS. "On these lines the working class must be organized. They must be or-ganized on the economic lines of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance to resist as far as possible the aggression of capitalism in the shop. That organiza-tion, built on class lines, will recognize that, to be successful, it must reinforce its economic demands with the political demands by electing the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party all along the line until Washington is taken. Then the socialist Labor Party all along the line until Washington is taken. Then you will not find the working class of Haverhill organized for their slaughter in Tobin's 25 cents per week sick and death benefit scheme, not in the Social Democratic combination, but in the ranks of the Socialist Trade & Labo Alliance and the Socialist Labor Party. Then will the working class use the taxing power of government to wrest from the capitalist class by means of taxa-tion the wealth that has been plundered from labor. . . .

class against the representatives of the capitalist class; and we call upon the wage workers of New Britain to resent at the ballot box such insults to their reprensetatives by voting down the andidates of the capitalist class, and casting their ballots for their ONLY EFFESENTATIVES, the candidates of the Socialist-Labor Party!"

"Fair 'Play's" Protest.

"I am not a Socialist; understand that at the start. I don't belong to their Marty, don't vote their ticket, and cannot accept all their teachings, although there is much in Socialism which I ndorse and which must be endorsed by every intelligent man who has given ay study to social problems.

But, while I am not a Socialist, I believe in fair play. I believe in liberty -the liberty to express one's opinion at any and all times,-and believing that I am one of a very large number of people in the city who read with ligust the action of the Common Cound in censuring Concilman Patrick.

Why was he censured? Because he Was a Socialist. That and nothing re. Of course, there were other reagiven, not in the resolution, but in the speeches of the members. The ons given were that he shook his fist at the Mayor, and said that ceran members represented the robber

Patrick was guilty, but what were elreumstances? The Mayor was trying to sit on Patrick. He rushed a through with undue haste and dout a motion made by Mr. Patrick res and nay vote. Mr. Patrick ina on his rights, and shook his fist

While much bushwhacking and battling with small arms has been carried on for a long time, we recognize the DAILY PEOPLE to be the first modernly equipped man-of-war launched for the battle of economic, or freedom of the wage slave. All Hail the DAILY PEOPLE!

We recognize the characteristic of the element of '61 that became known by various names, but principally "copperhead"-to be in an advanced stage of development with relation to the present battle on the intellectual field. The Kangaroo and the Labor Fakir are undoubtedly the reincarnation of the Copperhead, but with such heavy artillery in the field as the DAILY PEOPLE promises to be, there can be no doubt as to the future. While the Atlantic coast stands ready to furnish the bone and sinew of support to the new departure, we feel that the cities that dot the far extended western plain will receive it with open arms, recognizing that the Saviour has come.

THEO. ADAMS, Organizer.

All's quiet on the Potomac. The "contempt of court" proceedings that the "Volkszeitung" corporation tried to wreak vengeance with upon six Party officers for its failure to throttle the Party's voice, are still pending.

The workingmen who fawn on the Capitalist Class are in the brainless posture of sheep licking the butcher's hand that is about to stab them. It boots not. The kindness naught availeth. The butcher is there to kill, and kill he does. So with the capitalist; he is there to skin, and skin he does.

The emancipation, not only, but even the improvement in the condition of the workers cannot set in so long as they act like sheep.

It is the control of the means of production that makes men masters of their fellows. Formerly there was chattel slavery-mastery through ownership of the man. Now there is wageslavery-mastery through ownership of the means whereby alone the man can live. The workers, therefore, can accomplish their emancipation only by once more becoming owners of the means of production .- From McClure's "Socialism." See advt. on second page.

At the present time this town is being pestered by men calling themselves "labor leaders," agitating for what purse? Are they trying to get you to shake off the chains of slavery that bind you down? Are they trying to inspire you with a feeling of self-respect that will enable you to live like men, instead of beasts of burden? No!!! They get you out on strike, make you force starvation, but still they do not advise the use of the ballot,-they dare not; that would be against the orders of their capitalist pay-masters.

What show do we stand when petty magistrates can take off the streets our leaders and throw them into jail, as was witnessed during the Cramps strike? Is it ignorance on the part of the labor fakirs that keeps them blind to the power of the workingmen with the ballot, or is it crookedness? Whichever it be matters little to us; we must become free. How can we do it? By organizing ourselves into an economic organization founded on the principles of Socialism, such as the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance. With the S. T. & L. A. we would be able, while this capitalist system prevails, to squeeze from the capitalist robber some of the wealth he has stolen from us; and with the classconscious Socialist ballot we can cut down this system and establish a system in which the working class, the producers of all wealth, can enjoy the full product of their toll.

The article, apart from its general interestingness, will be a mine of information for the Party's agitators, as it covers the whole gamut of the Social Question, from the high treble of Upper or Plutocratic Capitalism, across all the keys down to the basso profundo of impotent Pure and Simpledom.

Owing to the crowd of other valuable articles this issue will be, like the May Day issue, eight pages in size; and, consequently, the price will have to be changed accordingly. Take notice of the below marked changes in price.

Let the orders be sent to the Business Manager promptly, and of fitting size. This special edition should surpass the late May Day edition, which reached and passed 112,000 copies.

Rates: 1,000 or more copies, \$7.00 per 1,000; 500 copies, \$4.00; single hundreds, 1 cent a copy. This is a strict cash in advance rate, and only such orders that are accompanied with cash, will be recognized.

Socialism would not do away with private property except in the means of production. It questions only the abuse of property-the monopoly of that which is used in common and necessary for the supplying of our common needs .- From McClure's "Socialism." See advt. on second page

"In this campaign you, no doubt, have noticed how the Republicans have di-rected their attacks against Socialism, rather than against Social Democracy. you noticed that they never se Have a word about how Mr. Carey jumped the S. L. P. and refused to resign from the Common Council when called upon

(Continued on page 4.)

The purpose of Socialism is not to prevent individual accumulation, but to define it by the social value of each one's labor. Whatsoever a man gets in excess of the value of his services to the community is robbery, for it is the community that supplies his needs. From McClure's Socialism." See advt. on second page.

THE PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party. Henry Kuhn National Secretary. at 61 Beauman St., Room 305, New York. --- EVERY SUNDAY. ---

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Scientific Socialism is no ready-made suit of clothes that might be put on to-morrow. Nor does it expect to overthrow the competitive system on Monday and have the millennium in full bloom by Sunday. It is essentially a principle of action, of reorganization. And the manner in which it can be realized must necessarily depend on the conditions existing when public opinion is sufficiently advanced to make its application possible.

WILLIAM SCHOLL MCCLURE.



AS THE FOE, SO THE METHODS. Deploying its ranks along the logical line of battle in this country, the Socialist Labor Party occupies, since last election day, among the positions that it took, one that is singularly essential, due to the capitalist lay of the land here: CLEAR-CUT DOCTRINE.

The electoral campaign is not educational merely. It has a concrete, immediate, practical end in view. In agitating for the election of its candidates. the Socialist Labor Party does not play a farce. It recognizes the possibility of electing these. It recognizes more: it recognizes the great boon to the country of the capture of the public powers by the Party at the ballot box. Such a consummation would mean the peaceful solution of the social problem, at least the reduction of violence to a minimum. But the S. L. P. is no visionary. The Party realizes that, to put it mildly, the chances are even against a peaceful revolution, seeing the enormous extent to which the S. L. P. vote is now, even at this early stage, either intimidated away from or counted out of the ballot box.

All the forces of Capital in the land are converging towards a "coup d'état." When Capitalism starts, it starts as the most progressively-revolutionary affair known. Liberty-of thought, speech and action-, liberty-of political convictions and deed-, are then its shibboleth. With these cries, it unhorses the powers that be. Soon, however, as it feels itself well in the saddle, all its former protestations of "liberty" become hindrances, nay dangerous to itself. The cycle being rounded, Capitalism begins to strain every nerve to reestablish despotism. The Democratic-Republican institutions of the land have become a menace to Capitalism. There is to-day, in America, a race being run between the Socialist Labor Party and Capitalism: the former to seize the existing democratically organized public powers, the latter to overthrow them. Which will first reach the spot where the roads fork: the spot whence one road leads to the utilization of the present democratic forms for the enlargement of freedom by rearing the Social-1ST REPUBLIC; the spot whence the other road leads towards the checking of freedom by rearing up MILITARISM?

captured by Socialism that the electoral fraud will not stead the Capitalist class. The first shot fired by Capitalism, the first overt act it commits in the execution of its contemplated "coup d'état," rends to shreds the constitutional bands that to-day hold our people. That shot or that act will be an emphatic order to the people to fall back upon their NATURAL RIGHTS. At that moment, the "executive," "legislative" and

"judicial" units will be able to block the path to Militarism and dispose of Capitalism only if they are able to act unitedly;-and that they will be able to only if they have been captured by Socialism.

An assured Parliamentary victory may tolerate "broadness." The leisure with which the Parliamentary wheels move, leave time to abrade in debate the errors of "broad doctrine," and thus, possibly, escape the evils thereof. On the other hand, the bare possibility, let alone the probability of "extra Parliamentary" action, ruthlessly disposes of "broadness." The swiftness with which "extra Parliamentary" wheels move, and are bound to move, leave no time for debates and such consequent abrasions. Errors of doctrine bring on desultoriness, and open the doors to Commune disasters: only correct principles insure unity of action. In order to secure unity of action the cleanestcut doctrine must have been taught and must be in absolute possession of the individual, the portable governments that the citizens carry, each in his own head.

On last election night the Socialist Labor Party occupied, triumphant, the strategic position that commands for America that clip and clean-cut political, economic and tactical education (to the ruthless exclusion of all orders), that shall drill our people for the possible emergency of EXTRA PARLIAMENTA-RY ACTION.

Other countries may dally with danger, play with fire, and feel themselves safe even though they neglect the teachings of recent history. Not so here. THERE SHALL BE NO COMMUNE DISASTER IN AMERICA.

The day Capitalism shall sound the signal for civil war in America it will be promptly confronted with the solid ranks of the proletariat, moving as one body, held by the only bonds that can hold men together under such circumstances-a clean-cut purpose, born of clean-cut training.

THE DAILY PEOPLE.

The date for the issuing of the DAILY PEOPLE having been fixed for July 1, next, the Comrades all over the country, in the large centers especially, able and willing to act as regular correspondents, are requested to send in their names.

A DAILY PEOPLE column is now opened for the purpose of receiving suggestions and exchanging views. The decision to publish the DAILY

PEOPLE has been received with such enthusiasm by the friends and such shivers by the foes of the Party that a united effort is imperative not to disappoint either.

A Toledo-blade English daily S. L. P. paper, long needed, will now be.

A BRAINLESS PULPITEER.

The Roberts episode is acting like a plow, cutting into old neglected soil, and throwing up skulls, crossbones and all manner of prehistoric matter. The polluted society of to-day is all in a shiver about "Mormon Immorality." Every capitalist adulterer, every "Seeley Diner," every roué among our "Pillars of Society" is shocked at the idea of Congress being "desecrated" by a polygamist; professors are lecturing upon the "Mormon Evil"; and, last, but not least, the pulpiteers are thundering the "taint of heir st s ormonism Which of all these is laying bare his own ignorance more than any other it were difficult to say. And yet, one of these, "Rev. L. R. Foote, pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn," as he signs himself, does seem to have reached the highest notch, or the deepest, in this respect.

flying before the prairie fire of the social system of production that the L.-R.-Foote-Pastors are upholding as divine. They are flying from the grind of Capitalism that strips their male relatives of a living, that flings them into the factories, and that there exposes them to indignities at low wages.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1899.

The Roberts episode is not a "cleaner"; it is not an event that calls attention to some existing wrongs that are thereupon done away with. It is a carbuncle that betrays the utter corruption of the blood in the body on which it breaks out.

HELPING OTIS.

While Otis, far away beyond the Pacific, not without some danger to himself and with a good deal of danger to the American soldiers under him, is laboring to stock the American labor market. with plentiful cheap labor, nearby, right on this continent, and without any danger whatever either to themselves or their subalterns, the Baltimore, Md., Committee of the Charity Organization Society is quietly, unobtrusively, without blare of trumpet or beat of drum exercising its activity in the same direction.

The term "vagrant" is, by the advice of the Committee, to be extended so as to be more embraceful. At present it takes in not enough people, and lets them off too easily. The terms of arrest are too short: all too short to suit the capitalists, who hire the prisoners, and thus get labor "at cost." Hence, workmen out of work are to be construed as 'vagrants" upon flimsier grounds than before, and, seeing that "the former short terms of imprisonment did not afford sufficient time for the correction of character" (read: "did not afford sufficient time for the capitalist who hires the 'vagrant' to fleece out of him all that is desired") the terms are to be made twice and three times longer.

It must be admitted that, the object to be gained being cheap, dirt cheap labor, the Baltimore plan not only aids by supplementing the labors of Otis, but it is infinitely humaner, and infinitely less pretentious.

There is a class of "Reformers" in the land that, verily, seems to have gone daft. It is the "Socialist Reformers." One minute they say:

"Why have ONE Socialist party here? That breeds tyranny. In France there are now, in Germany there were some time ago, several Socialist parties, each reflecting a dif-ferent shade of opinion. Let's have several Socialist parties here too."

And the very next minute one hears them reason thus:

"Harmony! fusion! union! peace! Once there was in Germany more than one Socialist party: they united; at the present day there are several Socialist parties in France: they are trying hard to unite. Let's unite here too!"

Judged out of their own mouths, the "Socialist Reformers" of America divide in order to unite, and unite in or-der to divide.

No prospectus gotten up by a capital-ist swindling concern, for the purpose of roping in gudgeons is more elaborately gotten up than the set of "docu-ments" sent around by the Gomper's A. F. of L. in advance of its convention. Just as the capitalist prospectuses seek to lure gudgeons with promises that are impossible of fulfilment, so these A. F. of L. prospectuses lay out every bait possible to tempt the workers and rope them into paying dues to concern.

One of the documents contains a list of alleged organizations "affiliated with the A. F. of L." At the very head of this list stands the "American Agents' Association," an organization that does not exist, and of which more will be said presently as illustrative of "pure and simple" bluff.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The Debs Democracy of Haverhill, Mass., is answering a useful purpose, and the "Gazette" of that city is the admirable handmaid for the occasion. In a recent issue the "Gazette" says naively:

the Haverhill Debs Democracy having for its corrupt purposes assumed, and been encouraged by the Gazetteers to assume, the external trappings of Socialism, the "Gazette" tumbles into the easily explainable error of seeing nothing but the Debs Democracy, and no Socialism but that of its own quondam pets. It is the pretty story of the man and the insect sphynx over again.

Leaving as superfluous all arguments and facts to show what vast vistas of the rising and mighty forest of Socialism are thus shut off from the view of the "Gazette" by the sphynx insect so close to its nose, certain important object lessons are furnished by the Haverhill Debs Democracy, and are brought home by the "Gazette's" discovery. Which the same we now rise to explain:

The "Gazette's" optics of head and mind, being just now at high tension, throw an accurate picture of the "Socialism" that is irritating it. That "Socialism," indeed, offers NOTHING NEW; and, true, beyond all other sensitive photographic plates, the "Gazette's" retina reflects a picture that brings out the fact that THE CHURCHES STAND FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF HAVER-HILL DEBS DEMOCRACY SOCIALISM EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR, and the still more pregnant fact that BOTH THE GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES ARE WORKING ALONG THE SAME LINES.

The churches, to-day, preach godliness, but wink at the rankest ungodliness indulged in by their pew-holding grinders of the faces of the poor, and even approve and bless such crimes with a text. The Haverhill Debs Democracy "Socialism" offers no variation to that tune; like them, it preaches 'Peace, peace," where there is no peace; it weeps over the "hardships" of the capitalist; it fraternizes with the laborgrinding middle class; it is considerate of the exploiter.

The great political parties tear passion to tatters in their declarations of love for the "horny-handed sons of toil," but build up armories to serve as fortresses in the hearts of labor districts so as to be ready for "riots"; dicker and deal with politicians for jobs: take money from saloon-keepers in advance-payment for future favors; cajole the unions into submission to the labor fakir; present bills and amendments to bills that deceive the unsuspecting workingman with the notion of relief, but that, in fact, only serve to imply submission to capitalist principles and to capitalist interests; etc., etc. Such are "the lines along which the great political parties are working"-and, at every step, such are the lines along which the "Socialism" of the Haverhill Debs Democracy "works."

There is no organization outside the S. L. P. that does what it preaches; all others stand upon the principles of Churchianity, and work along the same lines as the old parties. There is nothing new in the "Socialism" of the "broad reformer."

The Haverhill "Gazette" deserves credit for having detected the fraud and assisted in its exposure. It is matchless authority on the subject.

pending weavers' strike in Fall River. Mass., and of its subsequent abandonment, due to the distressed condition of the weavers, comes G. M. Hanford & Co.'s quarterly financial statement of the mills of that city, showing a steady INCREASE of dividends for the four quarters of the present business year. and a DECREASING capital needed to rake in the increasing fleecings. The figures for 38 corporations during the four

	080 000 000 000 000 000 00	
rters are:		
pital	Dividend.	Amount paid.
23,000	78	\$172,800.00
\$3,000	1.21	265,525.00
1,000	1.42	309,232.50
1,000	2.30	476,070.00

A CRACK AT PESSIMISM. Some Reasons Why the Socialist Republic

Is Inevitable,

It would be very instructive, as well as entertaining, if there could be made a complete classification of those who "object" to the zeal and energy that madem Scalable distribution in the modern Socialists display in their propaganda for Socialism. The re-former objects to the revolution-he former objects to the revolution-he wants to go by degrees; and the re-former is easily disposed of. Then comes the "return good for evil" gentle-man. He does not like the class strug-gle; and the Socialist can soon settle him. But when it comes to the pes-simists-the men who know what So-cialism demands, believe the Socialist Republic would be justice personified, and yet blink their eyes and say that it is all very nice to think about, but that the remoteness of its realization that the remoteness of its realization should place the Socialist Republic outside the consideration of reasoning be-ings-when one meets these kinds of men one must have tactics these kinds of men one must have tactics that will suit the occasion. It will not do much good to argue with them, but if you can persuade them to take a pamphlet which treats their particular case you may be able to set their havin write may be able to set their brain matter going. Such a pamphlet is: "socialism."

The author is William Scholl Mc Clure, and the object of the pamphlet is to scientifically demonstrate the propositious contained in the following paragraph:

aragraph: "Socialism is coming. It is useless to oppose. One might as well fight the tides. The corress of economic evolution cannot be opped. Capitalism is but its latest phase. orn yesterday, to-morrow it must pass way. To Socialism belongs the future." It.

McClure begins his pamphlet by briefly tracing the condition of the working class from 1200 down to 1890. The following subjects are treated in a manner that is genuinely Socialist:

Effect of Machinery on the Working Class. Anomalous Features of Capitalist Society: 1. Permanent Army of Unemployed. 2. Growing Employment of Women and Children. 3. Overproduction.

3. Overproduction. Genesis of Capitalist Property: 1. Means of Production Owned by the Pro-

ducer. 2. Means of Production Owned by the Capitalist.

Sociali inlism: Socialism and the "Division of Wealth." Socialism and its Use of Capital. Socialism and "Governmental Tyranny." Socialism and Theopianism. Socialism and "Labor Legislation." Socialism and the Class Struggle. Socialism Inevitable.

Each of the above topics is fully developed, and the pamphlet is an ad-mirable one to follow "What Means This Strike" and "Reform or Revolution.'

A Sample Paragraph.

"This is the genesis of capitalist pri-vate property: Once the result of one's individual efforts, under capitalism property has largely become the appro-priation of that which is produced by the labor of others. IT IS THE ROBBERY OF THE WORKERS. Can you wonder, then, that when men talk glibly of the sacred rights of property, meaning CAPITAL-IST PROPERTY, the Socialist, knowing whence it is derived, refuses to bow down and worship?'

own and worship: Price, five cents. Ten copies or over, three cents each. NEW LABOR NEWS CO., 147 E. 23d st., New York City.

Election Returns.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Nov. 24 .- The vote of the State for the minor offices on the State ticket has been canvassed. The S. L. P. vote is as follows: Heisel, Railroad Commissioner. .. 756

Mr. Travis, Superintendent of Pub-795

ant-Governor will be canvassed by the Legislature.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 23.-The Com-mittee of the Executive Council, to whom was referred the canvass of the votes cast at the November election, has just published its report. The report shows that the Socialist Labor Party vote for Governor rose from 10,063 in 1898 to 10,778. The total vote fell off from 317,735 to 299,166, so that Party's percentage is now 3.60 as against 3.16 last fall.

The following is the vote cast for each of the S. L. P. candidates on the State ticket:

cratic opponent, Labor Fakir Henry Lloyd, ex-President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, ran 8,000 be-hind the head of his Party's ticket.

Uicle Sam and Biother Jonathan

Uncle Sam-Socialism is the salvation of the people.

Brother Jonathan—I don't quite set it in those lamps. It will be a boar to manual workers, the workingment that I admit. But they are not the people. Where do the bookkerpent clerks, small store keepers, and business men come in 2. They success mathematical men come in? They surely make up a good portion of the population.

U. S.-The trouble with you is that you have not grasped Socialism. B. J.-Well?

U. S.-Socialism maintains that the private ownership of the land on which to work and of the machinery will which to work makes it impossible for all others who have not as much me chinery and land, to compete with them who have.

B. J.-Very well.

U. S.—Consequently Socialism tall all such people that they are engaged a an impossible fight. They are bound a lose and go down. Consequently, the if they want to save their ne must throw off the millstone of "a litt capital" that now drags them down, strive to establish the Co-operatin Commonwealth where there will be such competition, and where they we be all equal stock-holders in the tional business house. Don't that cover the small store keeper and h

B. J.-Yes, but he will have to can doing his little business.

U. S.-Exactly. But there is this di ference, that, if he upholds capitalish he will have to cease doing basis anyhow; he will be swallowed up by the big concerns and WILL BECOME PAUPER. If he ceases to "do his him business" by the introduction of a cialism, he will not only be fr his present wearing anxiety, but he will be a partner in the national co where his industry will assure affluence.

B. J .-- Yes, that would be a b But what about the clerks, and such? U. S .--- Socialism further main that the private ownership of land, which and the machinery with whi to work, compels all those who do own those two requisites to the earl of a living to sell themselves into slavery.

B. J .- That's so of the manual

U. S .- And it is so of all those of who would spurn the title of "manus, workers." It is so of clerks, bookser slaves just the same as the carpenter a

B. J.-Eh!

U. S .--- Yes. There is no "Eh!" about it. What is a wage slave.

B. J.-A manual worker.

U. S .-- He is only one of the war slaves. A wage slave is he who can earn a living without he gets some to give him wages. No one will give wages except the man who is a can ist. No capitalist will give him w Ist. No capitalist will give him walless he can produce more than wages are worth. When a capital pays a worker \$1 a day the work will produce at least \$2 worth of weak day the discusses a second se which the worker gets and the way which the worker gets and the way of his products, is squeezed out of his by his capitalist employer, and that is what the employer lives upon. B. J.-I know that.

U. S.-Now, take a bookkeeper. If is gets \$1,500 a year he is getting pieuty. Now, that amount does not represent but a portion of what he has actually produced on the state of the state o produced. The other portion is a by the capitalist the same as he s from the manual laborer. B. J.-Well, I never thought of # that light. U. S .- Now, where does the U. S.-Now, where does the backeeper, the clerk, etc., come in us Socialism? As human beings and to work and live upon THEIR work, upon the work of OTHERS, all such per shall certainly have an opportunity work, and as in the Co-operative Co-monwealth there will be no droas feed, the clerk and the bookkeeper retain the full value of their labor. B. J.-That certainly would be a back

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qua

Simultaneously with rumors of an im-

If the S. L. P. is winner, then progress beyond that point will be peaceful, systematic, calm.

But if the S. L. P. is distanced in the race, what then?

Here is the rub.

Shall the course of civilization be switched off and compelled to take a long, circuitous loop, as it has been forced to in Europe generally, in France particularly, since the Commune?

Time will answer the question with "YES" or "No" according to the education imparted in this interim to the proletariat and people generally by the Socialist Labor Party. If the education is clean-cut, the answer will be "No"; in proportion as the education is "broad," the answer will be "YES."

The national government-its executive, legislative and judicial powersare, true enough, the objective point of the S. L. P. But that national government is only the sum total of the units of "executives." "legislatures" and "judiciaries" that every man carries in his own head. Prevented by fraud from capturing the SUM TOTAL at the ballot box, the UNITS. carried by the citizens in their individual heads, must be so completely

He tells how it is part of the Mormon creed that a woman's salvation depends upon her husband's will; "if he wills it, she is damned." Then he goes on to say that 1.500 or 2,000 apostles of this creed are going all over the land, "spreading their poison" and "making converts."

The Rev. L. R. Foote, Pastor, etc., does not seem to realize either the contradiction to which his stupidity leads him, or the fact that his "reasoning" is brought up with a sharp turn by a stone wall of fact.

Is it not absurd to imagine that any woman, outside a lunatic asylum, would allow herself to be converted to a religion by which she can "be damned at the will of her husband?" Again, must not there be something more than mental weakness or depravity at bottom of the hard fact, attested to by the Rev. L. R. Foote, Pastor, etc., himself, that the Mormon missioners po make many converts, among women, at that? The identical papers that are contain-

ing the intellectually ribald outpourings of the Rev.-L.-R.-Foote-Pastors, are publishing in almost parallel columns, articles upon "new fields for women,"-new fields that tell in language loud and clear enough that they are degrading resources to which womankind is flying for existence. What are these women flying from? They are The truth is that Socialism offers nothing new. The churches stand for its principles every day in the year, and both the great political parties are working along the same lines.

By "Socialism," of course, the "Gazette" means the Debs Democracy. This certainly is an error, a serious error; yet a pardonable error.

In one of his most masterly sketches intended to point out the failings of the human mind, Edgar Poe describes how, on a certain occasion, his nerves being overstrained, a little insect, named sphynx, running down its spider thread very close to his eyes, not only shut off from view all else before him, but seemed of gigantic proportions. Ditto, ditto with the "Gazette" and the Debs Democracy Socialism.

For political-corrupt purposes of its own-there standing at the time nothing between raw-boned capitalism, represented by the "Gazette," and the mighty trunk of Socialism, represented by Section Haverhill of the Socialist Labor Party .- the "Gazette" dallied with certain crooks in its city, to whom the S. L. P. was too narrow, and thus it conjured up the Debs Democracy. The scheme was to hew down the Socialist trunk, burn to charcoal the stump, and thus cauterize the S. L. P. out of existence in Haverhill. It is unnecessary to point out that the scheme failed. The 'Gazette" may or may not be aware of this. Possibly it isn't. But it is aware of something. And that is that the club it whetted against others is now pommeling the heads of the "Gazette's" own politicians. Having evoked political crookdom among the "outs," these are now pressing upon political crookdom among the "ins." No wonder the "Gazette's" nerves are overstrained. In this state of amusing nervousness, and

Totals...... 5.71 \$1,223,627.50 No barometer points more unerringly than do these figures to the increased distress of the Fall River weavers; to the utter impotence and criminality of the pure and simple trade union fakirs; or to the inevitable catastrophe that society is headed for.

The millennium is entering the country by the Golden Gate. The San Francisco, Cal., "Tageblatt" of last November 23, in an account of the receipts and expenditures for the Debs meeting. held here shortly before, has several interesting items.

One is under the head of receipts. Among the contributions is this item:

date for Mayor of their own, running against James D. Phelan, this gentleman's contribution of \$10, or ten cents for that matter, towards bringing a political adversary to speak in his town is one of the surest signs that we are fast entering the Messianic era.

Let the wicked Socialists furl their war-inciting banners. The lambs and the lions are fast fraternising. The war drum is about to throb no more. Class STRUGGLE, did any one say? Avaunt!

Another item appears under the head of disbursements. It is this:

To L. W. Rogers, for Debs' speech. \$134.10 From which—considering that L. W. Rogers received right along other hundreds of dollars for Debs' speeches on the Pacific,-the only permissible inference is that the treasury of the "Social Democracy" must be bulging. Did any one say, "Debs pockets that"?

Avaunt!

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. ELNIRA, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The official count gives the Socialist Labor Party candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, Comrade Elston, 133 votes in Chemung County. Last year our vote was 55. Of the 133 votes cast this year, 105 came from the city of Elmira.

"Lectures" and Lectures.

[Written for THE PEOPLE by Wm. Doran. Jersey City, N. J.] The lecture season moon begins. We all will learn a lot: Professor Freak will discourse on The "Whichness of the What."

The shining lights of "Woman's Rights" Will say a thing or two. The same old speech of Parson Peach Will be done over new.

And Mister Fake is sure to take (Whatever he can get); For "Labor's Cause," for loud applause, For bunco; just you bet.

Toledo Jones, with heartfelt tones, Will make the rafters ring; We'll have a hallelujah time, -He'll ask us all to sing.

Of course, there are some "Socialists," Who come from Zuluiand,* Their taik of "Public Ownership" Is fit to beat the band.

Be careful, boys, don't mind the noise Of "I-ama" and "Me-mess"; For of this stuff you've had enough. From "Has Beens" and "Pee-Wees."

The S. L. P. has talkers, too, They give it to you straight: They're here and there and ev'rywhere, And always up-to-date.

* The Zululand Socialists means the "So-cialists" from New Zealand who recently held forth in the Cooper Union, New York.

B. J.-That certainly would be a be fit.

U. S .- But that's not all. Under capitalist system all wage slaves w are fortunate enough to get a job are fortunate enough to get a job ma work hard; there is no enjoyment a life for them; and they must die per Under the Socialist system, there be no loafers to feed and no here abroad to keep in luxury, and no retainers of capitalists to clothe, is workers could, with 4 hours' work, here an abundance, with the rest of the time to enjoy life. Is not that a bar fit?

B. J.-It is.

U. S.-The only ones who would state are the idle capitalists. But they few and their suffering will consist on in that they will have to die if they won't work.

B. J .- Truly Socialism is the salva tion of the people!

The English translation of Marx's "Eighteenth Brumaire," some time ago ran through THE PE PLE, is now to be had bound in an gant volume of 78 pages, with Mars picture as frontispiece. No Sich even though he be no student, and student, even though he be no Se can mord to be without it. Apply. bor News Co., 147 E. 23rd st. N. City. Price, 25 cents.

The receipt of a sample copy of T PEOPLE is an invitation to subset

TACTICAL.

be Becraiting Ground for the Army of Sociali m.

totern society cannot escape shipa unless it reorganize itself into a perative commonwealth. The estabat of the Co-operative Commonath implies a social revolution; it alles the overthrow of the capitalist m of production, that has become ing to all further development and incubus upon the common weal; it ans the placing of the machinery of duction, now held and owned by fords and capitalists, into the hands the people; in other words, it imthe people; in other words, it im-les the downfall of the system of pri-ter ownership in the implements of hor-land and capital, i. e. machines, tak, etc.-and its substitution with able, common, collective ownership, be operated for use and not for these profit. The substitution of the capitalist with momentality or socialist system of

the co-operative or socialist system of reduction is in the interest, not of the relaction is in the interest, not of the reportliess classes alone, but of all dense. The same as slavery was an inter to slaveholders, and its aboli-tion tended to promote their highest interests, so is the present system of rinte ownership in the implements of hor injurious, in the highest sense, rem to the landlords and capitalists anselves, and its abolition would re-dend to the benefit of these as well. They also suffer severely under the carditictions that typify the modern enter of production: one set of them mutadictions that typily the modern mutan of production: one set of them is in idleness, another wears itself at in a neck-breaking hunt after rols, and over the heads of all hangs is Damocles sword of bankruptcy, of Damocles and of fand downfall into ipwreck, and of final downfall the class of the proletariat, i. e. the this inat has been stripped of all the higs necessary for production, except is labor power, which, lest it perish stright, it is compelled to sell for staration wages—happy if it succeed is doing that.

It would be thought from these prem It would be thought from these premi-ies that all classes of society, capital-ies and landlords, no less than prole-terians, would join in the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Ya the reverse is the case. Experience inches, the fact glares us in the face, of the fact glares us in the face, that, the same as the shareholders of ed, the property-holders of to-day, indiords and capitalists, are blind to ther higher interests. The bulk of the property-holding and exploiting classes but only looks upon Socialism with supicion, but stands up against it in an attitude of the most bitter antagon-ter

Can this be due to ignorance simply? Can this be due to ignorance simply : The spokesmen among the adversaries at Socialism are, however, the very pople whose position in the govern-ment, in society, and not infrequently a science itself should, presumably, fit a science itseir should, presumably, fit tem out best of all to understand the skial mechanism, and to perceive the iv of social evolution. Instead, so tacking are the conditions in modern welety, that no one, who wishes to be uten seriously in politics or in science, the seriously in politics or the fustice any longer to deny the justice of the charges preferred by Socialism minst the present social order; on the matrary, the clearest heads in all the control end minary, the clearest heads in an cho-writing political parties of Capital ad-mithat there is "some truth" in those targes; some even declare that the fail triumph of Socialism is inevitable, uless, however, society suddenly turn about and improve matters—a thing about and improve matters—a thing that these gentlemen imagine can be dene offhand, provided this or that de-mand of this or that party be promptly granted and enforced; others, again, admit unconditionally the ultimate 'one thing at a time" notion in their bads, and that thing always the wrong cae-they ride a hobby, and fly off at a tangent. In this way, even those a tangent. In this way, even those members of the non-socialist political parties who have obtained the clearest sight into the teachings of Socialism, elude, by a somersault back or side-ways, the most important consequences and conclusions of their own admis-

Nor is the reason for this odd phenomenon hard to discover. Although ertain important and not to be under-nied interests of the property-holding clause plead against the system of pritasses plead against the system of pri-vate ownership in the means of produc-tion, other interests, that lie nearer to the surface and are more quickly felt by property-holders, pull in an opposite

of their respective pursuits, long after these have ceased to afford them a com-petence, and even when they might im-prove their condition by becoming wage-workers outright. Thus it hap-pens that private ownership in the in-struments of production is the secret force that binds all the property-hold-ing classes to the present system of ing classes to the present system of production, notwithstanding the ill ef-fects of the system upon the large capitalists, and notwithstanding its subjection of the small holders themselves to exploitation, and the caricature into which it has turned "property" in the

hands of the latter. Only those individuals among the Only those individuals among the small producing classes who have de-spaired of the preservation of their class, who are no longer blind to the fact that the industrial or agricultural form of production, upon which they depend for a living, is doomed—only they are in a condition to understand the teach in a condition to understand the teach-ings of Socialism. But lack of information and a narrow horizon, both of which are the natural results of their condition, make it difficult for them to realize the utter hopelessness of their class. Their misery and their hysteri-cal search for a means of salvation have hitherto only had the effect of making them the easy prey of any dema-gogue who was sufficiently self-assert-ing, and who did not stick at making

promises. Among the upper ranks of the prop erty-holding classes a higher degree of culture is found, commanding a broader horizon, and among them not a few are still affected by ideologic reminiscences from the days of the revolution-ary struggles carried on by the then encoming capitalist class against the feudal regime. But woe to that mem-ber of those upper ranks of the property-holding class who should be fool-hardy enough to show an interest in Socialism, or to engage in its propa-ganda! The alternative promptly con-fronts him either to give up his ideas or to snap all social bonds that hitherto held and supported him. Eav of these held and supported him. Few of these are equipped with the requisite vigor and independence of character to approach the spot where the roads fork; very few among these few are brave enough to break with their own class when they have reached that spot; and, finally, of these few among the few, the larger portion have hitherto soon grown tired, recognized the "indiscre-tions of their youth," and become "sensible.

The ideologists are the only ones, among the upper ranks of the property-holding classes, whose support it is at all possible to enlist in favor of Socialism. But even with these, the large majority of those among them who have gained a deeper insight into social conditions and into the problems that spring therefrom, the information they have acquired moves them mainly to wear themselves out in fruitless search-ings after what they style a "peaceful" solution of the "Social Question," i. e., in searching after a solution that should reconcile their more or less developed knowledge of Socialism, and their con-science, with the class interests of the capitalist class. But this task is as impossible as to produce a wet fire or

burning water. Only those ideologists who have not only gained the requisite theoretical knowledge, but who are brave and strong enough to break with their class, are able to develop into genuine Socialists.

ists." Accordingly, the Cause of Socialism has little to hope for from the prop-erty-holding classes. A few of their members may be won over to Socialism, but these will be only such as no longer belong by their convictions and conduct to the class to which their economic position assigns them. These will ever be a very small minority, ex-cept during revolutionary periods, when the scales will seem to be inclin-ing to the side of Socialism. Only at such times may Socialists look forward to a stampede from the ranks of the to a stampede from the ranks of the

roperty-holding classes. So far, the only favorable recruiting ground for the Socialist army has been, not the classes of those who still have something to lose, however little that may be, but the classes of those who have nothing to lose but their chains, and a whole world to gain-the proletariat, the working class.

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(Store open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.)

The following books and pamphlets are

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.]

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Don't write with pencil;

Don't write with a broom-stick, if a tooth-pick is handy, pens preferred;

Don't crowd your lines; Don't begin at the uppermost edge of the

sheet: Don't abbreviate;

Don't forget to give your P. O. address and date of letter;

Don't forget to give name and date of

paper when sending clippings; Don't write your signature as the' you

wished to remain incognito; Don't write proper names so as to insure

the chances of their being misspelled;

Don't write on sheets of uneven size; Don't take this ill.

Newport, Ky., on the Breach.

<text><text><text>

Anti-Semitism, or Philo-Semitism?

Anti-Semitism, or Philo-Semitism? To THE PEOPLE.—When some years ago a certain saloon and hotel keeper did not per-mit Jews to driak in his saloon, nor to lodge in his hotel, there was a great commotion in israel; in all parts of our country the matter was discussed; all israel feit hurt and insuited year of the sale parts of our country the matter was discussed; all israel feit hurt and insuited wrong to one of its members:" The solidarity of Judalsm is demonstrated"; etc., etc. Now, I am a Jew and a workingman. Three weeks ago I secured a job in the factory of a Jew. After working there a week, I found the earnings too small, and I quit. I then applied for a job in the factory of another Jew, a refused the job on the ground that I left the employ of his frien. Is not a greater injustice done to me than the act of the hotel and salookkeeper? I have no job yet, and suffer lows, while the Jew who

Is not a greater injustice done to me that the act of the hotel and saloonkeeper? I have no job yet, and suffer loss, while the Jew who was not allowed to drink in that certain saloon could go to another saloon. Now, what I want to know is this: Is my case a case of anti-Semitism? Or is the act of a Jew persecuting a Jew out of friendship for another Jew philo-Semitism? Do you think the rich Jews will be as ready to avenge the injustice done to me, the poor Jew, as they were ready to avenge the in-justice done to the champagne thirsty rich Jew, and demonstrate the "solidarity of Juda-ism". It E. Newport, Ky., Dec. 1.

Side-Lights from Lawrence, Mass.

To THE PEOPLE.-The comrades of Law-rence, Mass., have this year despite the de-crease in our membership resulting from the defection of the Kangaroo "Socialists" waged the most energetic campaign for Socialist that this city has ever yet seen. Our vote in-creased from 352 last year to 371 for this year. year.

year. So far from being "dead inside of six weeks," as was promised by those whose wish fathered the thought, the Section has increas-ed in the three months since its re-organiza-tion from fourteen to twenty-six members. On Wednesday, Nov. 15, was held the first caucus of the Socialist Labor Party in this city. Delegates were elected to a Mayoralty and Aldermanic convention from all wards except one.

city. Delegates were elected to a Mayoraliy and Aldermanic convention from all wards except one.
An amusing as well as instructive feature of this caucus was developed at the polling place for Ward I. Here the German 'Volka-zeitung' crowd was present in force. The only loyal members of the Party voting in this Ward wore on the ticket for election to the Ward Committee, hence, under the law, could not act as caucus officers. The caucus was opened by the chairman of the Ward Committee, and nominations for a presiding officer called for. Not a Kang, opened his mouth. After waiting about five minutes and repeatedly warning those present, the com-rade dissolved the meeting. At this there was affectation of great joy among the Kanga. Their satisfaction, however, was short-lived; they soon found that in all other Wards the Party was in full control and the comrades in every way capable of conducting things quite up to the requirements of the law. The first Socialist organization in this city was formed in 1574. All these years sinces then the lamp has been kept burning, feebly enough at times. It is true, yet never going entirely out. Like most of the Socialist or-ganizations of the Germans in this country, it was little more than a beer club. Well enough, perhaps, in years gone by, but now only a menace to the Party: a cancer cating into its vitals.

Party and capture its administration. Their "neutrality" was disingenuous: they never doubled that the "Yolkszeituag" would linal convention, where all disgruited and freak elements would units and impress the weak they looked for. The Party, however, was too firmly knit, they looked for. The party however, was too firmly knit, too well easilished upon the rock-bed of one of the party and the state of the state and correct tactics to be thrown into ments. It promptly expelled them. And in so doing it windicated its right to life. It de-pined by the caim, steady and well disci-plined way in which it met and desit with in-ternal disturbances its ability and readiness to take under control and to guide through proper channels the rising vaters of the now imment social cataciysm. Wolf annels the rising vaters of the now imment social reaction. John J. DUFFY. No. Andover, Mass, Dec. 1

Broadness.

Broadness. To THE PEOPLE.—I have been one of those on account of the distinguishing marks placed times passed as "me-too Socialists." But the proven to me that THE PEOPLE was not our national organ, was duty-bound to put tructive on their surface armarks; but as proven to me that THE PEOPLE was not our national organ, was duty-bound to put extructive work of these poisonous toad-stools. Only a few days ago I was asked how it on close questioning. I was informed the Dem-coratie candidate for Mayor. The close questioning, I was informed the was constite candidate for Mayor. The close questioning, I was informed the was constite and the socialistis that we hear on close questioning, I was informed the was constite and the socialistis that we hear on those tolerant Socialistis that we hear on the accusation that he is tha kind of constite we are. The Active Alderman, and was called for the Democratic candidate for Mayor; bene the accusation that he is tha kind the organistis we are. The Helmann, two years ago, boomed a fown for i by our Party papers. Since the socialistis that we hear has favored strongly the Social for the op-tores the Socialistis that we hear hear for the benceratic nomine, and was called fow for i by our Party papers. Since the has favored strongly the Social for the op-tores the benceratic nomine, and was called four the bourd party papers. Since the has favored strongly the Social for the op-more the benceratic nomine, and the social for the bourd party, when the op-ported the benceratic nomine, and the social for the bourd party, balled money is to the socialist Labor Party, when the more parts the social the benceratic nomine, and was called for the bourd party papers. Since the social the benceratic nomine, and the social the benceratic for the bourd party papers. Since the benceratic for the benceratic nomine, and strong the social tabor Party, which money is to the social tabor Party, when the money is to the social tabor party. The social for the social tabor party and the paper for

Used to have the benderate and the benderate Now, in the name of common sense, how can any one have respect FOR SUCH SOCIAL-ISTS? There is no excuse for such people; their actions bring ridicule and contempt upon

M. RUTHER. Holyoke, Nov. 25.

Pittsburgh, Pa.'s, Brave 38th Ward.

Pittsburgh, Pa.'s, Brave 38th Ward. To THE PEOPLE.-The election is over, and 40 straight blows have landed in this 53th Ward, in the heart of the capitalist octopus. One year and four mont.'s ago I moved here: at the next election I watched and found 7 votes cast for the S. L. P. I got to work, and though being merely a boy of 22, "which prov-ed quite a drawback.' I distributed literature, invited cliterens, got speakers from Section Pittaburgh to come here, and by the spring election of 1859 we had a ticket in the field, and the first class-conscious revolutionary ticket. We got 24 straight votes, Comrade W. Cready received 31 votes for School Director. "he being quite a popular man," out of a total of 357 votes. At the election just past, out of a total of 195 votes cast, we received 40 straight and 2 complimentary votes, 5 Social-ists being unable through sickness to get to the polls.

The straight and 2 complimentary votes, 5 Social-ists being unable through sickness to get to the polls. To-day we have one of the most promising Ward Branches of Section Pittsburgh. Our members are most all of the young, active, revolutionary kind, although we have had our ups and downs with Utopian midaummernight dreamers, etc. In the teeth of all the false patriotism, the present business wave, over-time in shop and factory, we have been stead-ily going onward and upward in our work of education, organization and emancipation, till now we are the second party in this ward, "naving received more votes than the Bemo-crats at the last election," and with little pros-pects of a Democratic ticket in the field at next spring Ward elections. Then shall this small, but strong, brave and aggressive band of Socialists (which in the meantime I shall be forced to leave) be face to face with the enemy, then shall the scientific and aggressive s. L. P. rise in its revolutionary manifices and arrive the capitalist class the hardest hlow yet, if not defeat them altogether in this ward. Already the Republican city ring is moving firemen, policemen, street cleaners and curb-stone ignoramuses into this Ward. But our boys do not quali; it but intensifies their warmt for the fray. On election day every member of the Elec-ture, and for the first time Socialism was the uter blican poli books. Another was a Republican watcher with both Democratic and Republican poli books. Another was a Republican watcher with we old-fachined cliar doors; they condemned Socialism very much, after the fashin of a child retaind weakings, who are more to be pitted than uensure. Muran society being an intellectual growth. It remains for the noble, determined, intu-

earth can stop this ever grinding mill of
progression, let alone a lot of deluded mental
censured.
Human society being an intellectual growth,
it remains for the noble, determined, inteligent and scientifically clear Socialist of the
working class to organize along uncompromising revolutionary lines such a compact body
as will and must eventually win the confidence and support of the working class. We
must leave behind those who are mentally
and morally unable to grasp and support out
principles; we must vote, not for men, buit
for principle, ever keeping the organization
above our personalities, following in the footsteps of science, which is broad enough for
any honest person, and too narrow for any
"reformers" or miffix to stand upor.
We are glad that the true, staunch comredes for the vote, and too narrow for any
indesirable element-men who would dare advise the proletarian not to exercise their right
of franchise, are undoubtedly the lowest type
of melling enough to get the headche with,
built like a mule, all beast: made up of ears
and stubbornness; without the glit of reasoning. like Balaam's ass; they are certainly
despised by all true Socialist regardless of
nation, creed or color, and we feel sorry for
the poor proletarians they are deluding with
such humbus.
On with the S. L. P.'s uncompromising tactics: Up with the banner of the S. T. &
L. A.' And may we be able after the spring
element to score a complete S. L. P. Victory;
with sworkingmen's Ward be the first
Ward send a class-conscious Socialist to the
"With greetings and congratulations to all
conganizer 38th Ward.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 20.

natures were collected to form a Section in the town. From now on Socialism has a show in Meridea, which it never had before. German "singing." but actually "beer draking" society, also a "Sick and Death Benefit Society." and, last not least. 50 "Volkszeitung" readers. That, particularly the last, was enough to kill all Socialist where there are none of these things, espe-cially few or no readers of the "Volkszei-tung." very good results were shown. But Meridean lagged behind and finally went to pierces.

Vith the new Section on foot, Meriden has new start and a new and better chance. F. SERRER. New Haven, Ct., Dec. 1

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspon-

dents. (No questions will be considered that come a anonyraous letters. All letters must carry bona fide signature and address.)

a Dona fide signature and address.)
H. O. R., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-There is a general rule of evidence, applicable to the case, that the cumulated experience of the race has gathered, but that you seem to neg-lect. It is this: the source of information is important in determining the weight to which the information is entitled. Apply the prin-ciple, and the statistical information that you accept as reliable shrinks in value. Its source is polluted, and has again and again been convicted of untruthfulness. These capital-ist statisticians illustrate the motio: "As the statist thinks, he clinks." If the rule of ev-idence just mentioned were more generally appreciated, the digestive organs of our peo-ple's minds would much more readily expel as dross much that they now guip down, and that congeats their brains.

Z., CLEVELAND, O.-No: Mr. Robert Band-Z., CLEVELLAND, O.-NO: MT. KODET BANG-low has not yet been heard from. Why are you so uneasy? Shall announce it in these columns as soon as he should break silence. For the present he continues mum. There is nothing like calling these bluffers down. They collapse on the spot.

Compare on the spot.
E. O. C., DENVER, COLO.--The commercial value of the gold in a \$20 gold piece is the commercial value of coats, or hats, or wheat, or beet, etc., etc., in which is crystallized the same quantity of social labor-power that is crystallized in the gold of the \$20-gold piece, is requisite to produce it.

is requisite to produce it. M. B., NEWHURYPORT, MASS.-1. Have no idea what Mr. Debs may mean by saying he is about to revive the A. R. U. The gyra-tions of that gentleman's mind pursue an orbit is whinsical that no sober man cares to as-certain its underlying law. 2. Are not aware that Mr. Debs was offered a position on the Industrial Commission. 3. How can "I. I. Tommy Morgan" of Chicago say he has been a Socialist 24 years, when, only 5 years ago, at the Denver Con-vention of the A. F. of L. he claimed that he was not a Socialist?-Don't know, and don't care.

care. 4. The status of Tobin's union in Brocton was touched on last week in a front-page edi-torial note. It is bursting up.

E. M. A., LONDON, ENGLAND.-Sufficient facta are in court to justify the conclusion that the Debs Social Democracy is no or-ganization at all,-unless a rope of sand or a jelly-fish is an organization.

jelly-fish is an organization. T. W. F. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.-That is not at all excluded from last week's analysis of the Freak. Of course, envy and petty ma-lice do enter into the Freak's composition; and so do several other ingredients. But these are not basic; they are mere alloys. Nor is it of little sociologic importance to distinguish between the basic; or active principle, of LICENSE, and the other elements: Civiliza-tion moves away from LICENSE; the recur-rence of LICENSE is a social reversion to old types; while, as far as the other ingre-dients are concerned, they do not deserve spo-cial attention, being products of temperament, over whose weakness the mantie of charity may be safely spread in passing. E. N. I. SAN FFANCISCO. CAL-There is

over whose weakness the mantle of charity may be safely spread in passing. R. N. I., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.-There is where you make a serious mistake, serious enough to warn you against placing reliance upon ideology as the starting point. Not all the beauties of the Co-operative Common-wealth could exercise force enough upon the sentiment of the race to induce it to abandon the capitalist system of its own free will. If the capitalist system did not itself more and more render impossible capitalist society by more and more rendering individual produc-tion impossible. Socialism would remain a beautiful dream. like the New Jerusalem, and the Socialist Labor Party would have neither mission nor existence. Social, as well as biologic, evolution leads man by easy stages to the brink of the revolutionary precipice, which he is then forced to leap. Ideology or sentiment comes in only at the last stage. Then the intellect comes into play, and, ac-cording to its lights, makes the leaping pro-than vain poetry in the utterance that man will rather bear those iils he has than fly to others that he knows not of. Ideology is no starting point for Socialism. Its ground-work is of more solid make-up.

N. P., BOSTON, MASS.-True, Kruger is defending his native land; that is not the question. The question is, For whom? For all the inhabitants of the Transval? Nary. For the landlord-capitalist class of the Kru-gers. In this fight, while recognizing the deep hypocrisy and inhumanity of the British-capi-talist class, we must not allow ourselves to be carried off our base.

D. O., PITTSBURGH, PA.-The bogus So-cialist ticket of Passaic County, N. J., polled 98 votes; the S. L. P. 748.

95 votes; the S. L. P. 743. R. K., MILWAUKEE, WIS.—That yarn that Mr. Emil Liess totils, about the brutal attack on him in THE PEOPLE on the ground of a certain Sedan speech delivered by him, is spun otu of his own inner consciousness. It has no foundation in truth. The only dealing TIZE PEOPLE has had with the gentleman was on his Debs Democracy attitude. He wrote in the San Francisco "Tageblatt" favorably to that movement, in angry criticism of the Par-y's attitude towards it. THE PEOPLE took him up, and in wholly academic manner con-futed his premises and conclusions. He did not have a tail-feather left. Evidently a super-lation man. futed his premises and conclusions. He due not have a tail-feather left. Evidentiy a super-ficial and, proportionally, vain man, he grew angry. He then perpetrated a series of long vituperative articles against the Party, and went so far as to faisify the utterances of THE PEOPLE. An instance among many of this was his translating the English word "idioaynerasies," applied by THE PEOPLE to the Debsists, into the German word for "idiots." THE PEOPLE then dismissed him as a malicious faisifier, or one too ignorant of the English language to judge. Since then, from several sources, it appears that he be-came more and more furibond, his fury in-creasing with the rout of the absurd economics and bandit methods of the "Volkazeitung" re-actionists, with whom he threw his lot, and whose thrashing he, accordingly, shared. Now, we understand, he has become a raving maniac, virtually irresponsible for his utter-ances.

M. T. B., HAVERHILI, MASS .- Tes, yes; by all means. Get if up soon. If in early enough, shall have it in the special New Year edition.

edition. A. H., CINCINNATI, O.-We can't share your view that "Philosophical Anarchy" is the uncompromising foe of Socialism. To be "un-compromising," a thing must have vitality and virility. "Philosophical (1) Anarchy" has neither. It is partly but a pretentious name to mask "individuality" (read excentricity) of thought with, and partly but the intellectual thought with, and partly but the intellectual thought with, and partly but the intellectual thought with, and rearry but in february; but, just now, our hands are so busy with matters of importance that there is no time left for such idle sport as toosing on our horns the lifeless-spineless rag-baby of "Philo-sophical (1) Anarchy." "FRIEND." WORCESTER, MASS--Susni-

"FRIEND," WORCESTER, MASS.-Suspi-cion must have misled you into jumping at rash conclusions. The person you refer to has not the idiosyncrasies of speech put into the mouth of the character described in the ar-ticle. That character is evidently a composite picture, and a very good one of the ireak-debating-club habitud. A. W. NEW YORK Internation

debating-club habitué. A. W., NEW YORK.-Information upon the Party's situation in San Francisco will be given next week. Comrade Hickey has written up the matter, and it is crowided out this week. In the meantime you may form some On the 14th instant, the "Class Struggie" forgan of the cripiled members of Section San forming the cripiled members of Section San tabor Party') published this official solice of the doings of these gentlemen: "Recommended for American the

"Recommended for Appointment?" "Recommended for Appointment?" "The following named were on Nor. 14th recommended by the City Central Committee of the Socialist Labor Party, to Mayor Phelan for appointment in the city departments. "Election Commissioner--"Oliver Everett; architect; born Boston, Mass., 1860; for many years secretary San Francisco Chapter American Institute of Architects: resident of San Francisco 25 years. "Cameron H. King, Sr. Lawyer: how New "Cameron H. King, Sr. Lawyer: how New

Architects: resident of San Francisco 2 years. "Ciwil Service Commissioner--"Cameron H. King, Sr.; lawyer; born New York 1844; resident of California 20 years; member San Francisco bar 25 years; secretary for Gov. Haight; held many positions of trust and responsibility; including Secretary of Cede Commission; college graduate. "Board Public Works--"G. H. Benham; book publisher; born In-diana 1890; many years resident and in busi-ness in San Francisco. "Board of Education--"John Harduhn; mer-chant tailor; 46 years of age; many years resi-dent of San Francisco. "Police Commissioner--"F. R. Whitney; employe Sutro R. R. Co.; age 45; many years resident of San Francisco. "Fire Commissioner--"B. F. Fedde; expert accountant; age 40; many years resident of San Francisco. A retemmendation for jobs to a capitalist politician, by these expelled members, shows the putrid matter that the Farty in San Fran-cisco rid itself of, and the consequent puridea-tion and strenghtening of its own ranks. CHAS, SCHULZE, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

tion and strenghtening of its own ranks. CHAS. SCHULZE, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. --If your letter was in English, please send us a German translation; if it was in German, 'avor us with an English translation. Can't make it out as it is.

W. H. C., BOSTON, MASS.-The manifester came too late for use.

In Aid of Carter.

In Aid of Carter. LYNN, Dec. 14.-Comrade Fred. Carter, who has lorg been identified with the Socialist La-bor Party and Alliance here, is and has been had up with consumption, has been ordered by his physician to leave this part of the can be done by the comrades here to ald him has been done. Any one who can and desires to do sc. is urgently requested to contribute as much as possible, and anyone having tick-ets got out for his benefit is urgently re-quested to turn same in, for he has to be got off in the time mentioned above. Send moneys and stubs of tickets to JOHN R. OLDHAM, St Sagamore SL, Lynn, Mass.

Attention !

The mammoth Jollification Banquet of the Socialists and their friends, to celebrate the recent election in New York, will be held Thursday, the 14th

York, will be held indisady, the lith instant, in the grand ball room of Lib-erty Hall, 257-263 East Houston; and will begin at 8.30 p. m. sharp. Owing to the large number of those who have already signified their inten-

tion to be present, and owing to the de-sultory manner in which many of those notifications have come in, the follow-

ing rule has become necessary: RULE-All those who have notified me directly, and whose names are on the list on or before Monday, the 11th instant, will be sure of accommodations. All others will have to take their

The affair is an assured success.

The affair is an assured success. Remember, every one must tell a Kangaroo story. The 50 cents will be paid upon en-trance; hat and cloak checks free, L. ABELSON, Organizer Section New York, S. L. P.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

FOR THE AGITATION FUND

of the

10th Assembly Dist. Branch, S. L. P.,

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chances.

This is especially the case with the rich. They have nothing to gain forth-with by the abolition of private ownerwhich is the means of production; the benchemt results that flow therefrom would be ultimately felt by them as well, but such results are comparatively too far off to carry much immediate weight. On the other hand, however, the disaction that there would the disadvantages that they would suffer are self-evident and would be felt on the spot; the power and distinction they enjoy to-day would be gone at more, and not a few might be deprived also of their present ease and comfort they enjoy n idleness.

Matters stand otherwise with the Matters stand otherwise with the iower ranks of the property-holding and ret exploited classes—the small producers, traders and farmers. These have nothing whatever to lose in point of power and distinction, and they can any gain in point of ease and comfort by the introduction and development it he socialist system of production. Int, in order to be able to realize this ist, they must first rise above and het they must first rise above and het bey must first rise above and het beyond the horizon of their own dan. From the narrow field of obseroccupied by the small producers, nders and farmers, the capitalist sys-m of production cannot be underten of production cannot be under-ten of production cannot be under-ten of production cannot be under-ten of production cannot be un-tende to the second second second second tende to the second second second second tende to the second second second second tende to the second second second second second tende to the second sec

recommended to all persons desiring to learn the principles of the Modern Socialist Move-ment-and tactics and its development. There are also included a few books which are not written by Socialists, but which contain in-formation that intelligent persons should pos-sess.

Kari Marx: Figure 2016 France.
 Frederick Engels:
 Development of Socialism from Utopia
 to Science.
 Hyndman and Morris:
 A Summary of the Principles of Social-.25 .05 ism Ferdinand Lassalle: What is Capital?..... The Workingman's Programme...... .05 Quelch and Wright: Socialism and the Single Tax: a de-

We have secured a number of Lissagaray's fiandard books "History of the Paris Com-mune," regular price, \$1.00, which we offer at 70 cents while they last. To clubs of ten at 60 cents. Catalogue mailed free of charge on applica-tion.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time, it will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and facilitate work at the office.

Rimations of the Germans in this country, it was little more than a beer club. Well chough, perhaps, in years gone by, but now only a menace to the Party: a cancer eating into its vitals.
Of late years the German Section, or babout eight other organizations owned and run a beer hall.
Here the members of the various clubs and beer drinking. Persons wishing to join the Gentral Hall, Association, as it is called, have an option of the motiley groups of which it is composed. If you want to sing, there is a singing club. A weaver 'union' is greater fare than even the Kangs' 'Socialist' Section) appeals to the weaver. If you relish the way that the Socialist papers of Germany lash the clergy of that country, or you have an option of the weaver. If you relish the way that the Socialist Labor Party. The requirements of all are about alike you must no sing, there is a singin club. A weaver 'union' is greater for any lash the Socialist Labor Party. The requirements of all are about alike you must na may join the Socialist Labor Party. The requirements of all are about alike you must have any one how of all are about alike. You must have your contry and you to any third of the members of the day has it. 'you pays your money and you to any real work for the Party.
Therefore, when the troubles.
Therefore, when the troubses with the you's seven that 'De Leon was attacking the 'New York and cleswhere were loyal, honeat and such treatment.
The vorks works and act of treachery as attacking the 'You's volkaseitung Association polled, we york and cleswhere were loyal, honeat and such treatment.
The volks are in the 'Wolkszeitung'. The You's you's work and cleswhere were loyal, honeat and such treatment.
The volks are interment.
The volks are interment.
The is the socialist here you's and you to be party. The Party. The You's you's work and a secolation were the about and you's work and cleswhere were loyal, honeat and such treatment.
The volks work and clesw

Here is Your Chance to Win a. Pretsel.

Here is Your Chasce to Win a Pretsel. To THE PEOPLE.—Somebody offered an anomous reward for the translation of a let-ter published in an Irish paper. Now, as I do not like to be outdone in generosity by any one on 'tother side, I offer a year old pretzel, well flavored, to any one who can ucidly explain the political faith of the lager. Bome deluded individuals persist that it is Central Labor Federation of Hudson County. Union, when defending his constituents who were charged with selling out to a capitalist control David E, once exclaimed: "I am a Democrati." "I have read the 'Volksseitung' for the past 10 years and shall continue to vined that Socialism is better." "This was colpaed, however, by a man in Newark who had supported and read the "Volkszeitung' for 15 years and stopped the paper when an overselus Kangaroo atter a long argument succeeded in convincing him that the 'Volkszeitung' the 'Volkszeitung' Dependent and supported and read the "Volkszeitung' for 15 years and stopped the paper when an overselus Kangaroo atter a long argument succeeded in convincing him that the 'Volkszeitung' the T.

Thanksgiving Day Agitation in Con-

necticut. To THE PEOPLE.—The Thanksgiving Day agitation tour arranged by the New Haven County Committee was an entire success. Literature was distributed in Branford. North Branford. Wallingford, Centreville, Mount Carmel, Derby, Shelton and Meriden. Subscriptions for THE PEOPLE and the "Buffalo Arbeiter-Zeitung" were gotten and arrangements for a mass meeting in Walling-ford were made. A meeting was arranged and held in Meriden for the afternoon with Comrades Chas. Pat-rick and A. Keep as speakers. Enough sig-

J. L., CAMBRIDGE, MASS .- "E. E." er-presses the desire to continue incog. for the present.

present the desire to continue incog. for the present. E. K. O., MANCHESTER, KY.-After tha matter of these "Contempt of Court" proceed-ings, instituted by the "Volkaseitung" cor-poration against the Party officers, shall have been finally settled, THE PEOPLE will surve enough comment upon them. Remember, however, that the matter is of no vital im-portance to the Party: The Party's voice will continue to ring out, unchecked; THE PEO-PLE, the name of the Party's organ, will con-tinue to waive from the masthead, untouched. Be quite easy upon that score. Never leave out of your reckoning the fact that we are not here in Timbooctoo. The only feature of the vidence of the Party's power which so there withers in the master at this stage, is the evidence of the Party's power which so of poice-spiss, by becoming informers against individual Party officers, inow wrongfully con-ducting the affairs of the Corporation, that, in their vain endeavor to throttle the Party's of poice-spiss, by becoming informers against individual Party officers, at that, false informat". But, at most, only individual members can suffer by that: not the Party tiself; it never was made a party to the ac-tion. And here: "Volkseitung" pickle. Just wait. The matter will be treated in full in due time.

C. C., BOSTON, MASS.-You will have to be a good deal plainer. Can't understand your allusions or what you are driving at. Are not well emough informed upon the subject to "take hints." Please write in full.

"take hints." Please write in full. H. F. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.-You are just s diahonest as the reat of "fault-finders" with the Party. Your long letter is one long. protracted, painful effort, not to say what you have in mind, but to conceal it. And that is the feature of your species. It may not know much, but it knows this much: that what it favors will not stand scrutiny; whence it vells in a drapery of generalities, that none would dispute, that which really it is after, and which it knows is thoroughly disputable.



it among your German friends and soquaintances.



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SOCIALIST BOOKS OR THE HOLIDAYS.

A Socialist should be an agita-tor three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. Christmas is the three hundred and fifty-ninth day of the year 1899. If you desire to hasten the realiza-tion of the Socialist Republic, forward the agitation by pur-chasing Socialist books for the holidays. Below we give a list chasing Socialist books for the holidays. Below we give a list of selected books on Socialism and Sociology. They are all at-tractively bound in cloth (ex-cept when otherwise stated) and will be sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price.

Capital.

By KARL MARX. Cloth, \$1.75; paper, \$1.20 No description of this book is required. It discovers the sector of capitalist production through surplus value. With this discovery Socialism became a science. And it is with the facts found in "Capital" that Socialism is hummering its way to the Socialist Republic.

The Student's Marx. By EDWARD AVELING. Cleth, \$1.

Ey EDWARD AVELING. Clo th, \$1. The author describes his book as follows: "The "Student's Marx' is intended for those who have read, and for those who have not read, the English translation of "Cupical." To both this volume may be of use as a brief anal-vise of the main lasts and conclusions to be "CONTENTS.-Commodities and Money: The Production of Money into Capital." The Production of Aboute Surplus Value; Production Oboute Surplus Value; The Production of Aboute Surplus

The Economics of Socialism.

By H. M. HYNDMAN. Cloth, \$1 20. By H. M. HYNDMAN. Cloth, \$1 20. at is quite common to hear people say they cannot read understandingty Karl Marx's "Capital." and the wall that stops them is his analysis of value and surplus value. "Eco-nomics of Socialism." was written to popular-ize these two fundamental principles of Medern Socialism. It will serve as a good in-troduction to "Capital." CONTENTS.-Methods of Production; Value; Circulation of Commodities; Industrial Crises; lient, Interest and Profit, The Final Utility of Final Utility.

Commercial Crises of the Ninetcenth Century.

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

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS (pro tem.) -Thomas Curran, Secretary, 64 Hanover street, Providence, R. L. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA-A. B. Barter, Secretary, 860 Rich-mond street, London, Ont.

OFFICIAL.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-147 East 22rd street, New York City. (The party's literar: sgency.)

NOTICE.-For technical reasons. Bo party arrouncements can go in that are not in "bi, office by Tuesdays, i0 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the N. E. C., with Peter Fiebiger in the chair. The financial report for the week ending December 2 showed receipts \$37.35; expenditures, \$32.79. The Labor News Co. sent word asking that the Sections of the Party be called upon to report to the Labor News Co. the names and addresses of their respective literary agents. Sections are here-

News Co. the names and addresses of their respective literary agents. Sections are here-by called upon to so report. Section Allentown, Pa., sent word that its former financial secretary. Neusch, who had left town without settling his accounts, had in the meantime paid every cent. due to the Section and that the Section desired to with-draw all objections to him. Upon report re-ceived from Massachusetts State Committee, it was decided to suspend Sections Fluchburg and Clinton in order to make room for re-organization, the State Committee to see to it. A sub-committee was elected to draft the pddge to be signed by candidates to the N. E. C., the N. B. of A. and for National Sec-retary in accordance with the decision of the matter of the call for the national convention a special order of business at the next session. Section Baltimere. Md., reported the senti-sion of R. T. Maycumber for treason to the Party, for collecting money and not turning it over to the proper partles, for withholding to set to the call for a stirring up sinfe between nationalities in the Party. The sub-committee cleated to draw up the call in the matter of the fund for a DAILY PEOPLE made its report, and the call pre-sented was adopted and ordered published. JOHN J. KINNEALLY, Recording Secy.

To all the S. L. P. Sections and all Socialists throughout the Country.

COMRADES:-At the request of the 'Daily People'' conference, we call upon you for substantial aid and energetic co-operation in procuring the necessary means for the issue of a Socialist daily newspaper in New York City on or about July 1st, 1900.

At a recent meeting of the said Conference, the Comrades present (number-ing about 200) gave practical evidence of their earnestness by subscribing on the their earnestness by substring on the spot, for the object in view, sums ag-gregating \$1,500. They also devised a comprehensive plan, through which the further amount to be raised and the cost of carrying on the enterprise will be reduced to a minimum.

be reduced to a minimum. In the first place, various offices of the Party and its organs, now inconvenient-ly located at different places, will be centralized in one building, thereby saving a considerable portion of the to-tal rent which is paid at present for in-facion accommodations. ferior accommodations. Among such offices may be mentioned those of the National Executive Committee, the Central Committee of Section Greater New York, THE PEOPLE, the "Abendblatt,' the Labor News Co., the S. T. & L. A.

and several other organizations.

and several other organizations. Again, the plant of the "Abendblatt," including a Hoe perfecting press, capa-ble of printing 20,000 copies per hour, a gas engine, stereotyping and other ma-chinery, can be used by the English daily: so that a comparatively small sum will be required to complete its sum will be required to complete its sum will be required to complete its outfit, chiefly by the purchase of type-setting machines, which are payable by Moreover, the consolidainstaliments. Moreover, the consolida-iton, as far as practicable, of such de-partments as printing, folding, malling, expressing, etc., will permit of econo-mies and afford facilities, equally bene-ficial to the Party press and to all other agencies of Party propaganda, namely the Labor News Co., and every active section in the country.

Sections should have pne-half of all modey collected on them. L. D. USHER, Sec'y S. C. C. TO THE COMRATES OF MASSACHU-SETTS.-The Executive Committee of the Greater Foston Branch of the auxiliary, hav-ing learned that the State Organizer was not at work, felt it necessary to call a special meeting on Sunday, Nov. 26, at 734 Washing-ton street, to further investigate the matter. The following information was laid before the meeting and is here presented with the belief that such a proceeding is necessary, inasmuch as the Party has not been Kept well informed upon the organizer's work heretofore, and has not as yet received official notification of the treent state of affairs. Conrade Mailoney was notified on Nov. 3, to some to Worcester and balance accounts, as the S. C. C. had no funds on hand to em-ploy him further. But the facts of the case are that not less than \$48.8 had been paid in drawn only \$372.55, the latter sum including the weeks campaign work not, properly speak-ing chargeable to be auxiliary account. These figures show that a balance of \$100 should have been on hand and this, with the iacoming revenue, was ample to prosecute work of the competent comrade "to organize Sections of the S. L. P. and Alliances of the S. T. & L. A."; the auxiliary duc cards state that that is the object for which the dues are collected and whold that the Farty has pledged it-with the persons who have contributed their set and is in honor bound to keep its word with the persons who have contributed their set and is in honor bound to keep its word with the persons who have contributed their set of a state of a balance of states that that is the object for which the dues are collected and whold that the Farty has pledged it-sended by the S. C. C. for purposes of organ-ation only. . . Note of the meeting the undersigned were dividing the burder of campairs expenses whether that the fact was to be ex-tended by the S. C. C. has authority vested is it to overrule the referendum vote of the state by assuming the power o Lastly, from the Socialist vole of nearly 50,000 cast in New York and the neighboring States of New Jersey, Pennhand. Ey vote of the meeting the undersigned were directed to secure the publication of this state-ment of facts in our official organ. ALFRED E. JONES. Everett. J. F. MALLONEY, Worcester. W. J. CORCORAN, Jr., Stoneham. sylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, that can promptly be reached by a daily, taking also into consideration the growing interest man-ifested in the progress and principles of Socialism by a vast number of people of Socialism by a vast number of people who do not yet vote our ticket; it is moderately estimated that from the very beginning a circulation of 25,000 can be attained. Observe that the week-ly PEOPLE, intended for more distant States, could then be largely made up of colorida atticks in the daily thus of selected articles in the daily, thus considerably reducing its cost, while increasing its efficiency. It were superfluous to urge upon you the absolute necessity and immense value, to the whole American move-ment, of a Socialist daily newspaper during the next Presidential campaign. No steps that the Party might now take, or expenditure that the Party might no expenditure that the Party might now afford, could so effectually advance its cause and promote its object. Let, therefore, every militant Socialist come to the front and make this matter his own; let him give it his immediate atown; let nim give it his immediate at-tention and persistent care; let him subscribe to the full amount of his means and get others to do likewise. Let the watchword be everywhere: "Onward with the DAILY PEOPLE!" owned by the Socialist Labor Party. It has been estimated that the sum of \$15,000 will be required to make the start, and we must set ourselves the tak of raising this amount as a mininum, adding to it as many more dollars Party Sections are called upon to at once take up this matter at their meet-ings, go over the ground carefully, de-termine upon the amount they can raise by whatever means as may be at their disposal, and report to the undersigned. Individual members and all friends of

The People's Financial Report. Rendered to the Secs. of the S. L. P. July 10, 1899-December 2, 1899

83.42 1,439.68

550.00

7.14 247.81

336.00 675.50 76.50

238.31 638.91 124.18

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MASSAC SETTS.

MASSAC SETIS. S. C. C.-The date for the returning of the sub. lists sent out by the committee was on or about Nov. 30, 1899, and it is now Dec. 2. There are several bills which should be paid soon, the committee wishes that all persons holding lists on which money has been sub-scribed or collected that they would make re-turns now as soon alp possible. The terms on which the lists were sent out were that Sections should have one-half of all money collected on them. L. D. UHER, Sec'y S. C. C.

Peter Flebiger, Brooklyn, N. Y..... List No. 200:-T. Tresek, Philadelphia, Pa..... E. Schuize, Philadelphia, Pa.... C. Weinhart, Philadelphia, Pa... Daniel Loujakee, Philadelphia, Pa... G. Anton, Philadelphia, Pa... C. A. Lukens, West Chester, Pa... John Stott, Dover, Del... 4th A. D., City:-D. Yiplin S. Mintz A. S. Richter A. Levine

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EXPENDITURES.

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organizer reported receipts \$302.34: expendi-tures, \$252.57. Adjournment followed. A. C. KIHN, Sec'y. An important session of the General Com-mittee will take place Saturday. Dec. 9, at 528 E. 11th street, Manhattan, and will be called to order promptly at 5 P. M. Delegates are therefore urged to put in an appearance. \$1,802.30 1,047.65 126.23

BROOKLYN READERS will please take BROOKLYN READERS will please take notice that the Tenth Assembly Diatrict. Branch S. L. P. (formerly American Branch No. 1) will give a Musical and Literary En-tertainment at Wurler's Hall. 315 Washington street, on Sunday. December 17. 1899, 8 p. m. The admission price is nominal, and as able islent has been secured the affair promises to be a success, artistically. It, therefore, re-mains for our friends to assist us to make it a financial success as well. The necessity for the latter will be apparent when one considers that the proceeds are to go to the support of the Sunday evening lectures, at the same hall, and ten per cent. of the proceeds go to the Agitation Fund of Section Greater New York. (See advertisement elsewhere for sale of tick-pensed with, but we have a full programme to offer for the remainder of the month, as follows:

[6] Oller I.O. The Class Struggle." A. S. Brown. Dec. 10.—"The Class Struggle." A. S. Brown. Dec. 24.—"Lebor Fakirs." F. Campbell. Dec. 31.—"Capitalism and Socialism." J.

Dec. 31.—"Capitalism and Socialism." J. Dec. 31.—"Capitalism and Socialism." J. Pierce. Since our organization in December we have secured new members at every meeting and have attracted large and interested audiences, not to mention applicants for membership whom we have recommended to other Branches. The sale of literature and THE PEOPLE has far exceeded the sales of former years, the more recent publications of the Party being in the lead. Our future looks brighter than it ever did before, and as we are young men in years and spirit we hope to succeed in our work and solicit your sup-port to that end. Attend our meeting, read our literature, join us. A. C. KIHN, Sec'y. C. PETERSEN, Business Manager. PETER FIEBIGER, JOS. H. SAUTER. Members of the National Executive Committee * Money, not belonging to THE PEOPLE. passing through this office. (Laber News Co. etc.) * Money deposited with the N. Y. Post Office to cover third-class rate on two first issues.

RHODE ISLAND.

RHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE — The Socialist women of a valuable auxiliary of the S. L. P. in this to keep things moving is a very important part of socialist activity, and no small portion of the time and energy of the comrades in the wormen's Branch of Providence Section, although important branch of Socialist. Work with a recently organized, has taken hold of that in aportant branch of Socialist work with a rist ogod will. Within three months after the optimes and present to Providence Socialist activity end for a socialist work with a recently organized. As taken hold of that is organization, it raised the means with social taken place in Textile Hall, 1955 wentig taken place in Textile Hall, 1955 wentig becember 14, at S. P. M. The tickets account and the place in Textile Hall, 1955 wentig the blace has taken hold the blace in the the blace blace in the blace in the blace blace in the the blace blace in the blace in the blace blac

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Trades' & Societies' Calendar,

Standing advertisements of Trades Union and other Societies inot exceeding five lines will be incerted under this heading hereafue at the rate of \$5,00 per annum. Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity of advertising their places of men-ings.

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

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

SECTION AKRON, S. L. P., MEETS EVERT first and third Sunday, at 2 P. M. Kramers Hall, 167 S. Howard St. Organizer, No. Simon, 349 N. Arlington St.

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

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P., Hea quarters and Free Reading Room, 2054; Sout Main st. Public meetings every Sundar, 8 p.m., at Foresters' Temple, 1294; We lst st. cor. Spring.

HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquarters 32d and 33d A. D., 118 E. 110th st. Build meetings every Tuesday. Free reading rea open from 7.30 p. m. to 10.30. Subscription for this paper received.

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

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274. T. & L. A., muets every second and four Friday, at 8 p. m., at 523 E. 11th spre Secretary K. Wallberg.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABO PARTY meets every 2d and 4th Friday, P. M., at Carpenter Hall, 781 Chapet a-Westville Branch meets every 3d Tuesder St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors are welcome.

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUTTE AND TRIMMERS' UNION. L. A. 68 of J. & L. A. Hoadquarters, 79 East 4th stre Regular meeting 1st and 3d Monday, 4 8 p. m.

SKANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P. Me second and fourth Sunday of every month 10 o'clock a. m., at 140 East 57th street. It scription orders taken for the Scand. Action ist Weekly, Scand. Am. Arbetaren.

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, S. L. P., and 35th A. D.'s, Southeast cor. of 1990 and 3d Ave. Meeting every Friday at SP.

NEW YOR

NEW YORY

to do so? Have they said one word about his vote for a \$15,000 armory apabout his vote for a \$15,000 armory ap-propriation that you may be put to sleep when you go on strike? Have they said one word about Mr. Chase ap-plauding the 'Glasgow plan'? Or the deal with the Independent Labor Party of New York? On the other hand, does the Debs party tell you all they know about the Republicrats? Have they know about the Republicrats? Have they ever said one word about the "friendship" Mr. Pingree manifested towards the Haverhill shoemakers when they were on strike in '95? The issue is plain. It is Capitalism vs. Socialism, the capitalis Capitalism vs. Socialism, the capital ist class vs. the working class, the capi-talist parties vs. the Socialist Labor Party, the only representation of So-cialism in this contest, and that is known by both Debsists and Republicrats.

"Come what will, confuse the working class mind as they do, bamboozle the working class as they both will, order will yet come out of chaos. The future belongs to the Socialist Labor Party. The result of this election will not cause us to change our course, but, keeping science as our guide, we will ascend one rung higher on the ladder, the upper end of which rests upon Triumph.

THE DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE meets Monday, December 11, at 8 P. M., at 98 Avenue C. Pledges will be distributed to the various organizations for collection, ac-cording to respective locations. No delegate should fail to attend. JULIUS HAMMER, Sec'y.

General Agitation Fund.

How to Organize Sections.

All persons dissatisfied with present and equipments; all the mills, mines, and equipments; all the mills, mines, the maximum set of the mills and set. factories, machinery, means of produc-tion and agencies of distribution, creat-ed by the efforts of the laboring class through all the centuries of the past ought of right to be nationalized, operated for the benefit of collect and humanity, and who are convinced that the disinherited producing class can and must transform the capitalistic methods of production and distribution into a social and co-operative system, are hereby invited to identify them-selves with the Socialist Labor party, which alone goes to the root of our social and economic evils.

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

2. OFFICERS TO ELECT. 1.-Organizer.

2.-Recording and Corresponding Secretary. 3.—Financial Secretary.

- 4.—Treasurer. 5.—Literary Agent.
 - 6.—Chairman, each meeting. ORDER OF BUSINESS. 1.—Reading of minutes. 2.—New members.
 - -Correspondence.

 - -Financial Report. -Report of Organizer. -Report of Committees.
 - 7.--- Unfinished Business.

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

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

b. Fer capita checks are turnished by the National Executive Committee at 10 cents each; such checks are pasted in monthly column on the mem-bership card, and charged to members at such excess rate as will cover the amount of dues fixed by the Section.

7. Each Section shall hold a regular business meeting at least once a month, and semi-monthly meetings for public discussion or lectures on political or economic questions. 8. Quarterly reports of the numeri-cal strength and financial standing of

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY" No B S. T. & L. A. Office. 257 E. Housies site Telephone Call: 2221 Spring. Meets entry Thursday, 3 p. m. members, party progress and pros-pects, shall be promptly sent to the National Executive Committee. 9. Any person residing in a city or WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB Here no section Business of the 23d A. D., 212 W. 128 H. Business meeting, 2d and 4th Tuesdard. The reading room. Open 8 to 10 P. M. Subscrip-tions for this paper received. Visitors are welcome. exists may make direct application to the National Secretary, inclosing one month's dues, and will thus be enrolled For pamphlets, leaflets, platforms and other information, address the WORKINGMEN'S EDUCATIONAL CEP 14th Assembly District. Business every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, the Clubhouse, 528 East Eleventh energy Lectures every Sunday evening. Both alley and billiard room open every . Table Visitos welcome. National Secretary, HENRY KUHN, 61 Beekman street, New York City. ANNUAL FOURTH **Masquerade and Civic Ball** -OF THE-Workingman's Publishing Ass'n (ARBEITER ZEITUNG PUB. Ass.) Saturday Evening, December 30th, 1899. AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. 43d, 44th Sts. and Lexington Ave. TICKET. ADMIT ONE. 25 CENTS Music by Krink's Military Band, L. A. 1028. \$100. In valuable prizes will be distributed to the most original, \$100. Prizes awarded by popular vote. Masks getting the highest votes receive prizes. The Fourth Grand Annual Fair - For the Benefit of our Swedish Party Paper, '場 "ARBETAREN" will be held at Maennerchor Hall, 203-207 East 56th St., M. I. Saturday, Sunday & Menday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of December 1800 Assisting in this fair are, besides a great many prominent comedians and dimens, the organizations: Scand Sect. S. L. P., of Gr. New York, Branches i and si Scand. Soc. Club of New York; Scand. Working menna & Singine Chorus; Swediah Mashinds Union. B 48, S. L. 2 B'Jra: Swed. Soc. Club, Br. 7, S. L. P., and Swed. Machinist, Br. 22, S. T. & L. A., both of Normality, and others. Biyn: Bwed. Soc. Club, Br. 7, S. L. P., and Swed. Machinist, Br. 202, S. T. & L. A., both of New J., - and others. "Arbetarea" is an ardinous advocate of a "DAYLY PEOPLE," and a little encourage the behavily appreciated by all Swedish comrades. "Arbetarea" has done good work for itse the past and will do so in the future. Many a Swedish worker has through the ben course the behavior of the solution of the cause of Socialism, and has been made interested in the provide the S. T. & L. A. As this will reach the eyes of thomaands who are not so situated as to be able to visit THE is we desire to make use of this opportunity to inform all comrades who come in contact with a workers not able to profitably read English that SAMPLE CUPIES OF "ARBETAREN" can be the solution price is \$1.50 per year and To cents for half a year. Address "Arbetares." Frankfort st., New York, N. Y.

German Socialism and Ferd. Lassalle.

By W H. DAWSON, Cloth. \$1.

By W. H. Dawson. Cloth, \$1. Mr. Dawson gives a clear and complete ac-count of the theories of Rodbertus, Marx and Lassalle, paying especial attention to the dif-ference between the Socialism of a Nationalist like Lassalle and that of an internationalist like Lassalle and that of an internationalist like Marx. The volume is a history of Social-ism in Germany. It contains a detailed ac-count of the passage and operation of the "laws of exception." by which Bismarck sought to kill the Socialist Movement. The third edition has fust left the press, and con-tains the election statistics for 1898. CONTENTS.-Historical Basis of the Ger-man Socialist Movement; Early Socialistic and Communistic Theories. Karl Rodbertus and the Wasres Principie: Karl Marx and Surplus Value: Ferdinand Lassalle's Agitation; La-salle's Death: Characteristics of Lassall-the Man and the Agitator; Lassalle's Socialism: Development of the Socialist Movement. Prince Simarck and State Socialism.

Prince ismarck and State Socialism.

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by L. DERNSTEIN. Cloth, \$1. Bernstein's recent attempt to emasculate the Socialist Movement in Germany by depriving it of its revolutionary spirit will lend new in-terest to his book on Lassaile. The author takes a different view of Lassaile than does Dawson, and the two books taken together will give all there is worth knowing about Lassailism. The book appeared orginally in German, and was translated by Eleanor Marz Aveling.

The French Revolution.

By E. BELFORT BAX. Cloth. \$1.

By 5. Barbar Dat. Crots, et. Bax has here given a concise and accurate account of the French Revolution from the point of view of the proletariat and the mod-ern Socialist Movement. He clearly shows that the French Revolution was the necessary prelude to the Industrial Revolution that will usher in the Socialist Republic.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 147 E. 234 Street, New York City.

CAMBRIDGE.—The seat of the most cul-tured and capitalistic city in the United States is to be confronted for the first time in its history by the strong influences of the Social-ist Labor Party in the coming municipal elec-tion on December 12. Whilst our funds do not permit us to make a very active campaign owing to the fact that our Section is not very large and the expenses rest heavily on but owing to the fact that our Section is not very large and the expenses rest heavily on but a few of our members, we nevertheless pro-pose to enter in the campaign with the zeal that is so characteristic with the active mem-bers of the Cambridge Section. We have every reason to believe that a large vote will be polled in the coming election. The following is a list of the candidates which were nominated in the Cambridge convention held on Nov. 20th last: For Mayor-J. W. Ducharme. Aldermen, Ward 5-William E. Stacey and George J. Cragan. Aldermen, Ward 3-Michael Donahue, Christ-ian Beck and George Ohe.

ian Beck and George Ohse. For Councilman, Ward 5-Robert Johnson.

NEW JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY.-At the meeting of the General Committee of Section Hudson Coun-ty, held Dec. 2d at headquarters, 550 Newark avenue, the matter of the "Daily People" was considered and a committee consisting of Thomas Jacob and Robert Hossack, Jr., was elected to take care of the matter in Hudson Connty.

elected to take cars o, one and at once and Subscription lists were opened at once and \$60 was subscribed in a few minutes. From a hasty survey of the field the com-mittee is of the opinion that they ought to be able to raise \$1,000.00 between now and the mittee is of the option able to raise \$1,000.00 between not first of next July. All communications and subscriptions re-lating to this matter in Hudson County should be addressesd to the undersigned THOMAS JACOB, 224 Arlington avenue,

ROBERT HOSSACK. 105 Princeton avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

NEW YORK.

by whatever means as may be a fighed.
 individual members and all friends of the cause who are interested in the estiment of a daily Socialist paper in the metropolis of this continent and are willing to contribute as well as start collections for this fund, are requested to report without delay, stating the sums they expect to contribute and collect.
 REPORTS SHOULD BE MADE BETWEEX NOW AND FEREUARY 1, 1900.
 MAUNTS PLEDGED MUST BE PAID BY MAY 1, 1900.
 The progress of the work will be fully reported in the Party press.
 For the National Executive Committee, S. L. P.
 HENRY KUHN, Secretary, 61 Beckman street, (Box 1576), New York City.