Police Board Ticket Logic leavily Whon Compared with lanford's S. L. P. Yets - De Leon For Where the Party File Sections Vote Ed-Sections of the Party Vote Reduced. The Party Vote Reduced.

At the time of going to press, only overtal election returns are obtainable, for far as they go, however, they are used entitlement of The Poople know that in New York and the adjacent Signa the The Leonite acceders, with the help of capitalist judges and police boards, secured official recognition for their numbers under the name and content of the S. L. P. In Massachments, in Punnaryvania, and is most chaester, in Punnaryvania, and is most the secure of the S. L. P. In Massachments, in Punnaryvania, and is most and emblem of the S. L. P. In Massa-chasetts, in Funneytvania, and in most Arts of the States of New York and New Jersey, the party supported these nominess, although they were not regu-larly representative of the party mem-bership. In the city of Greater New York, however, it became necessary to advise Socialists to abstain from vot-ing, hocause here was the center of the disruptionist, conspiracy and a vote here for a De Leonite candidate would be construed a direct vote for De Leon-ism. In parts of New Jergey the same action was decided on by the party.

ction was decided on by the party. A campaign of abstention was there are carried on in this city. In such a fore carried on in this city. In such a campaign it was secessary to overcome, not only the De Leonite agitation, but also two other potent factors. First, the natural unwillingness of thuse oid roters who are not party members to cease vioting for a name and emblem which, to them, represents Secialism; and second, the influence of the large number of new voters, who did not understand the events which have recently taken place and who naturally considered the official ticket as representing Secialism. How laffler the dequent of new voters is, may be cetimated from the fact that in the 10th Assembly District alone, about 10th men were naturalized since the election of 180s, through the efforts of the S. L. P.

etection of 1808, through the efforts of the S. L. P.

The results now obtainable are as follows: Kinneally and Wright, candi-dates for Justice of the Supreme Court, who housed the ticket, received re-

ed De Leon, he inken into account. Resoldyn tells a similar tale. In the 16th Ward, where Hanford polled, 463 votes, Peter Fiebiger, De Leon's candidate, got 160; in the 18th Ward, where Hanford had 122, Fiebiger has 111; in the 27th Ward, which gave Hanford 450, Fiebiger got 168. In the 20th A. D. of Kings County, where Hanford had 748, Fiebiger has only 360. In Autoria, Queens Borough, twelve districts which gave Hanford 250 votes, now give Fiebiger 96. The total De Leonite vote in Astoria is not over 150, as against 550 for the S. L. P. last against 550 for the S. L. P. last

stephen D. Cooper, who ran on the Stephen D. Cooper, we have the stephen D. Leonite ticket for Sheriff in New York County, got 8,243 votes. His close persuant association with De Leon may account for his falling 500 votes below Kinneally. In general the election that association with that perseems to have been unfortunate eastidates.

Rochester, N. Y., gives about 1,200 votes, s gain of 43 per cent. Rochester supports the present N. E. C.

In Passaic County, N. J., the rote falls from 1.161 to Tad; in Guttenberg, from 64 to 16; in West Hoboken, 1st Ward, from 30 to 35; 2d Ward, from \$30 to 24.

The returns, while very incomplete, are aufficient to warrant these conclusions: A genuine S. L. P. ticket would have polled in Greater New York not less than 20,000 vuies, awing to the natural growth of Socialist thought and feeding. The De Leonites, having possession of the name and emblem on the ballot, were able to get the newer voters and those who did not understand the trouble. Nevertheless, they got but little over 10,000 or thes, while at least 10,000 of the Socialists who knew what they were doing, stayed away from the polis.

Socialism is strengthened. De Leonipu is rebuked. The returns, while very incomplete,

tem is rebuked.

—A big cotion trust has been organ-land in Germany. It controls 90 per cent. of the country's business.

The co-operative or Socialist ays-tem must avercame the capitalist age, just as the capitalist age overcame the fendal age, and all the laws that Democrats may pass will no more carry us back to the old system of small producback to the old system of small produc-tion and competition thins. they can turn back the land on the dial of time. It is the destiny of the times that so-ciety will go on to concentration until the people will be forced to take pos-assison of the monte of production and distribution, and through the abelians of rest, interest and grafts, abelian poverty and all of its concomitants.— [W. E. F., in Farmers' Review.

# STICKERS.

At Columbus, Ohio, Attorne; sal Monnett has procured from John R. Duniap, of the Columbus Cracker Ca, a deposition that George E. Crawtord, Prosident of the Riscuit Trust, as soon as he heard that Duniap was projecting an independent plant, came along and warned him not to do it. "You know the result," said he, "we will crash you if you do. This is our territory. It is our business, and we will not permit you to take it." Brutally frank and potitions, wasn't if? But why rave over the language? It was so more pittless than the economic fact that the hig business will—and enght to gwallow the little ones, and trust laws by the million notwithstanding. You poor pittle little shopkeepers, lastend of making your arms to and "shoo" ing the on-coming leviathan ship of universal conventration and combination, you ought to get abourd and TAKE THE HELM. HELM.

There was a big fire in Sing Sing prison last wack. There was great danger to finman life, even to the seven awaiting death in the electric chair? The "World" in its account said a keeper went to their cells and told them that if the smoke became trouble some they world be removed. "Thus cheeper assured that fire should not cheat the chair in the death chamber." The a queer civilization that puts such infinite value on human lives that it would expend the lives of firemen to rescue murderers from death in order not to be cheated of the privilege of killing them, and then immolates them

killing them, and then immolates them under trolley-cars and on battle-fields as utterly worthless.—or at least as only worth \$1 per child.

In one of the early battles in Natzl "a bugler boy of the Fifth Lancers, mly fourteen years of age, shot three Boers with his revolver. On returning after the fight he was carried shoulder

high around the camp."

Reward for killing three men for meward tor utiling three men for Queen and country; but if that boy grows up and kills even one man FOB HIMSELF they will hang him. Queer, this disference of fashion in murder,

The results now obtainable are as follows: Kinneally and Wright, candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court, who hended the ticket, received respectively 8,765 and 8,411 votes in the thirty-five assembly districts of New York, as against the 10,452 cast in the came districts for Hanford last year. In the 16th A. D. Kinneally received the first of the whole area of Great British and Treland—she is probably the start of the court o

Leon running for the Assemble on ceived 2.010 wates the supported 2.010 wates the significance of this contrast a review, a pecialty if the site or 500 mes voters, who supported be Leon, be taken into account.

Brooklyn tells a similar tale. In the 10th Ward, where Hanford polled, 405 votes, Peter Fieldger, De Leon's candidate, got 160; in the 18th Ward, where the conditions the condition of th

opment."
We need not fear that sudden Socialism is going to burt the working classes. The mountainess mass of ig-norance and stupidity to be dug out of their brains before they can be made to see that they need Socialism is a perfect guarantee against suddenness. Lam afraid that a "gradual development" that is so gradual as not to move at all is about the only rate that would suit Her Grace and her tik.

Socialists have always known that business competition would stick at nothing; therefore it is very tame news notating; mereouse it is very time news that a certain daily paper publishes as something remarkable. It recites that a correspondent of "The Medical Re-cord" has discovered that not alone is it ractal indifference, on the part of Spanish-Americans, that causes them to make no effort to get rid of yellow fever in their cities, but "that for those acclimated and living in an unsanitary post, the yellow fever is a kind of pre-mium TO KEEP COMPETITION AWAY." Of course. It is no worse to use yellow fever or small-pox to kill competition than to use armies and

An interesting savage ceremony was witnessed last week at the Cramps' shippard, Philadelphia. The Cramps have just built a big magazine of city destroying and man-murdering machin ery said magazine called a cruiser. The cruiser was built for a set of The cruiter was built for a set of savages called the Russian Government. The Cramps being capitalists and caring only for dividends make murder-machinery for anybody, and, of sourse, don't care whether it may be used against their own people or not. Rusiness is business. The humbing was, of course, accompanied with religious ceremonies peculiar to such occasions. A chief savage, a stedicine Man, by title and name the Reverend Alexander A. Hatovisky, passed a burg gilded cross before the large hull in benediction—said cross, I. believe, in these savages' religion, being the emblem of the omatpotence of thunder and guns in converting other avages—and aprinkled the vessel with hely water. On a platform under the bow of the warship two savages of the Grook Church celebrated mass previous to the launching. There will be a savage abased, called a Chaplain to look after the god they keep to guide the vessee. savages called the Russian Govern

on in Paris! The Free "Jubilation in Paris! The French gre delighted by British disaster!"
This is not properly stated. This means only the French fools and scoun-derly. Til het there are two million French Sectables people in France who had deling but acrow theremose.

è baves EllM one more chatice ing a bit more trade. Capitali apetition, your names are bate.

"Remember the Maine" yelled that hell-born thing called American Hovor, and never let up its sulphurous mouthings of hate and vengeance until it could say with demoniac glee, over the bloody, twisted, and carbonized corpses of Montojo's and Cerver's sailors, "We DfD remember the Maine." "Remember Majuba Hill," has howled that other hell-born thing, British National Honor, since 1881; and was never easy until it picked the present quarrel with the Boars to avenge it. But Britain's God has inscrutably allowed the godly Roers to add a worse defeat to that of Majuba Hill, at Ladymith. And now the two "Remembers" will fire the British National Honor to spend the last man and the last stilling of hereafte uncappers to wipe out the diagrace." (Query. In their churches will British parsons dare to represent God to his face that he has allowed it?)

he has allowed M7.

Then a British victory will be some-thing for Boer National Honor to "re-member"; just as to-day every defeated nation has some "disgrace" to "remem-ber." And so the pot of mutual bate among the nations is kept for ever boiling. And up to the present moment, Socialism is the only thing that, possesses the power, by uniting in a common brotherhood of class interests all the workers of the world, to extinguish the fire and overthrow the pot.

All of the Chicago packing-houses that put up canned heef are busy filling orders for meat supplies for British troops in South Africa. The canned heef that is be-ing shipped is the same heef that was sold to the United States Government for the use of the troops in Cubs.

ose of the troops in Cubs.

Now look out for British defeats.

Vice-President Garret A. Hobart is reported to be dying. Disease, beart failure. Failure of the heart seems al-ways to be due to "success in life." Ail hall to the day when we shall have less "success" and more heart in our civilization.

Consternation in London! Crowds healege the War Office, auxiously fu-quiring for further information!! Dear me! This is quite a change for the meb me! This is quite a change for the meb that rotten-egged the Socialista a few weeks before for desiring peace. The howing, mouthing, interdemalion and silk-hatted Jingors have been so long used to encounted butcheries of more miggers. That they did not count on any set-back to the onward march of a stack-jotchers' coupier. These become process were only set pe has less an income were only set pe has less and the second position.

The dinaster [Ladyement, lead in jume-dinte affect on the Back Exchange here where rouncies feel is not flower to the Back Exchange here where rouncies feel is not flowed before accurities dropped heavily, Rand Flowe equities dropped heavily, Rand Flowe equities dropped heavily, Rand Flower equities 2 points. Rio Tintos feel is.

Hearthle news! Try to imagine, brethren, the infinite woe and sorrow and anguish that war brings—I mean, a lost battle brings—think of whole thousands of investors, their wives, and little ones, suddenly plunged into—into—into—stock exchange mourning, as, with ashen faces and quaking knees and sweating foreheads, they hear the thud of the drop in consols, Rands. Rid Rio Tintos. Think of the thousands of pounds of good golden money, of "standard weight and fineness." swiped from next month's divimoney, of "standard weight and fineness," swiped from next month's dividends. Think of the loss of the balls and parties and amusements and operas and theatres and sports and silks and lace and jewesty and guzaling and swilling and debauchery that Society, its wives, and little ones will suffer, if the brave British army doesn't get a victory. And try faintly to lunagine the awful abyse of dark possibility that these may have to WORK FOR THEIR LIVING that opens beneath the feet of these beopens beneath the feet of these be-reared and helpless do-nothings. Comredes, brethern and severe an, it to weep for the fallen-stocks; and let us pour out our bearts in sympathy—and subscriptions—for those who sit in sackcloth and ashes in the desolation that has crushed in on the dividers of dividends. Ged help them. Will some-body go around with the hat?

Said Mark Hanns in a campaign speech in Cleveland last week:

"This has and cry against so-called trusts in pure biancombe i femily believe that these ingitimate combinations of capital will outlive the criticism against town and that the isome-thinking people will soon see that inwisi aggregations of wealth are to the best interests of mankind."

True, true, Mark Han, at in a sense that your big, worden bulliungs does not comprehend. You are fathering your great ignorant not that they will outlive and have you and your like supreme basses of them all, to use as marraments of capitalistics of an ensisted race for your own private profit. There's where you are a duit, unprophetic fors. When they have outlived you will be at the bottom, passing for what you are worth as a merculate you are locky enough to dies before that rate overtakes you.

About the British disaster at Ledysmith, the cable says "Having read of the reverse, such as does not exist in the immercy of Hying British subjects, the men set this beefs and walked on with hardened, breathed faces, while

for the Class Struggle

of the Presentate.
Charles H. Vall, of New Jersey, opinion in the Laker Lycenus at Syricum, J. Y., on October 20, motor the number of the Socialist Labor Party.

Charles H. Vatt of New Jersey, and in the Labor Lycerus at Syracus, J. Y., on October 20. under the same of the Socialist Libor Party. A to 25 undertoes was present, And as his sed decay as a self-large class, whose interests have become no uppassed to progress, will ever be sephisted? Yes. This very escaphisted? Yes. This very escaphists theretal has also developed a class which absent the sed and industrial organization in the produces the reining class and more in accord with social progress. The escaphist is much those who are despited and eaptitalist way united in the same when their interests of the raining class and the social interests also develops a class whose interests are contrary to the ruling class and more in accord with the social interests and more in accord with the

At first the interests of this class

At first the interects of this class, were in accord with social progress and well-being, but that time has long since passed. The interests of society and the interests of expitalist producers are now antagonistic, Society wants a large product, but capitalist producers want high values, and values decread unon a limited supply. West depend upon a l duct to satisfy all de cease to have value, tration of this di tration of the divergency between class interests and the general interests. Society of source, wants a large supply of this merist product, but the producers have been trying for emitting to diverge her been trying for emitting to diverge her property of the combination. In regular parameter, which the comply the manufacture of the comply of the combination of the comply of the combination. In regular the product of the product of the comply of the combination of

CLASS OF WAGE AND SALARY

cause the capitalist has monopolized the instruments of production that he is a period of slow growth and preparation.

The final step, whether peaceful which interchanges the relations between ruling and subject class is the inauguration of a new stage. This step, however, cannot take place until economic conditions are rise for it.

Let me illustrate this principle again appealing to history. In the Middle Ages the ruling class was thanded nobility. This nobility determined the character and form of all social institutions. If also determines the character and form of all social institutions. If also determines the character and form of solutions are income that they are located. He simply takes his dividends. But where do those dividends. But where do these dividends. But where do these dividends come from? The answer is not affect to hardy as great located to the nearly as great had the indicens to the laborers to the solit as any located a certain amount of cotton in tached the laborers to the solit as any located a certain amount of cotton in the cotton of t

made impressed and healest work of the course of this discussed and traders. In the course of this discussed and traders, in the small tools of production and the small tools of production are impressed to divided into two portions, in a manufacture of the course of overthrowing the landed aristocracy.

The mercantile class, which was despised in its inference the inference the labore could be come their interests were mere in accord with the economic dievelopment. The landed nobility little realized is their supremacy that the class which they despised would work their every throw. By their contempt and ill-treatment of the mercantile class they were sowing the seed of revolt which we aure to lead to their own destruction.

The old nobility little is mission and disappeared. Femalicus gives was to capitalise. Its overthrow was compliable. The course of the course of the course of two portions. It is to the interest of each to get as large a share of the product as possible. The value of the labor-power (wagas) and the surplus-value (profits). If a constant quantity consists of two parts, is it not self-vident that you cannot increase the one without diminishing the other? If the surplus-value rises the value of the labor-power fails and rice verm. Many superficial persons have been led to consider the interests of fails capital. But they could do very nicely without capitalists. If all the capitalists is superpassiv.

At first the interests of this class is the time of the value of the labor-power fails and rice verm. Many superficial persons have been led to consider the interests of tables to the capitalists. If all the capitalists is the treatment of the capitalists. If all the capitalists is the product and the capitalists is the course of the capitalists and without capitalists. It all the capitalists should take it into their heads to emigrate, industry would not be greatly disturbed, for the directing function once performed by capitalists has now been transferred to hired employees.

CAPTALISTS ARE USELESS.

We find in all nature that as soon as an organ becomes redundant it is clini-nated. The capitalist must pay the penality that nature has imposed upon nectous functionaries. Thus, while

d

interest normal and expressions many performed their mark in the social over intion. We now come to the minima of the modern productariat or working class. This class has a minuten to perform, and that minutes is the abottom of wage slavery. The consume utruggle is necessarily a class struggle, a struggle between the properiour rad non-properiour class. The minjection of the working class is due to the fact that the increments of well-wise size

vance.

As we have seen, the transition from one stage to another cannot take place until conditions are ripe for it. Although the proletariat has been in exthough the protetariat has been in ex-istence many years, the time was not ripe for it to work out its destiny until the economic evolution had expressed itself in the trust and syndicate. This condition is now realized, and the time has come for the protetariat to work out its destiny.

has come for the proletariat to work out its destiny.

In all previous revolutions class has superseded class. The class below has overthrown the class above, thus emandipating itself by subjecting interesting in the working class is necessarily the abolition of all economic dependence. For the working class can only emancipate inself by so-cializing the instruments of production and distribution. The new acrylinds which arose as the result of other revolutions was caused by a continuance of private property in the instruments of production. By substitute this private or working the property in the instruments of production. By substitute this private or working the counter the private or working the cause of measurements of production. rights. The class-conscious laborers are to-day organized under the laniner of the Spetalist Labor Party. This party claims the confidence and support of you as inhorers because it expresses your interests and rights as a
class. Its purpose is to awaken in you a conception of your class interests and
lay the foundation of a class-conscious
political organization. The first step
toward emancipation is the mastery of 
the public powers. In the political 
field you are supresse. Here you meet
the capitalist as an equal, while as a
class you overwhelmingly outnissible. class you overwhe

which does not send to the accura-wage size-y is upworthy of your part. The laboring class must i that it need expect nothing from political party which does not a squarely upon the demand to we

non-propeletor class. The subjection of the working class is due to the fact that the instruments of peculiation are owned by another class. The interests of these two classes being diametrically opposed, pecessitates a class struggle. While there are members of the other classes who perceive the truths of Socialism and lead themsolves to the cause, still, as a class, we used not expect them to take the initiative or ald in carrying forward the modement for the sholltion of the wage system. They think their interests lie on the other side, but like slaveholders of oil, they are bluded by their prejudice. The subjectly of this class will have to wait until they are chrown headlong into bankruptcy before their eyes will be opened. But this will not be long. The whole middle class are hopelessly doomed, and it will only be a question of little time before they will join the ever-growing majority—the proletarists. But there are many who realize the hopless struggle; they see that the trust has come to stay, and so have joined the cause of progress in advance.

As we have seen, the trunsition from one stage to mother cannot, take place

of Party and demonstrate of 25 to 21 demonstrate

DAY'R SHITTE NAME TO



on street, New York.

md, O.; New York, N. Y.; De dich.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Philadel-Pa.: New Haven, Conn.; and Ciniti. O. Vote for each city sepaand send the vote cast for each ity to the National Secretary.

### AMERICAN" SOCIALISM.

ficans are rather given to beastthe "open-armed hospitality welcomes the oppressed of every and to a share in the glorious institu tions of this free republic." This sort of talk is always to be beard in the patriotic orations delivered on Washsa's Birthday, Memorial Day, and functh of July. It has been repent ed so often that it is commonly a cepted without criticism as being statement of self-evident fact.

But it is always well to examine into tions of such customary ets of alleged self-evident faccially when they have a political ring. It is worth while in this case lly to look the facts squarely in face and ask whether the though and tuening of the American people ar actually so free from racial prejudic se the patriotic orators would have us

political bistory, from the days of the how Nothing or "Native American" how Nothing or "Native American" marriaged down to the present capebut see see to true pretension. But it is not necessary to read past history to come to this unwelcome conclusion oder the methods used in politica aigns and he will be forced to admit that America is as unfortunate as any European country in this respect. National, racial, and religious animosi-ties are constantly appealed to by the politicians to influence the votes of the people. The "white supremacy" doc-trine of Southern Democrats is match-ed by the trucking of the Republican And it is worth while to obveve that the black voters get exactly so much benefit from one party as from the other-if we except the fe ders" who are appointed as jani-and window-cleaners to reward

for those without. For some years we quarters within the party, as to th emained in the dark as to what this phrase meant. It was a most false and isleading phrase. The terms "Amer m in America, in Germany, in France. But here it has seemed to meru something else. And at last we have found out its real significance. It has meant "practical politics" in the socialist movement, with all the sulcidally unsocialistic methods which that term connotes. It has meant the throttling of free discussion, the ignoring of economic and historical study, the glorification of phrases and of personalities, and, slong with all this, the catering to racial vanity and racial hatred-all with the one end, of getting votes and influence for leaders. And when we discovered what the phrase meant, we repudiated it and rebuked not soon be forgotten.

The Socialist Labor Party has no use for antisemitism. It has no use for "knownothingism" and the A. P. A. It does not care whether a man likes sauer-kraut and lager beer or whether he prefers codfish and tea. It has no pince for the man who will sneer at Germans and Jews to cater for American or Irish votes. And it would have no place for men who should meer at. Americans and becomes to work occatch Jewish and German votes. The attempt to side-track the Socialist movement of America jut the devious ways of "practical politics" has been sade," and it has signally failed. Let us congratulate ourselves that the attempt was made and the lesson taught

so early in the action of the America rill never be "American" in the sense of being anti-foreign. It might gain votes by such a transformation. But such votes would be worse than thrown away. The American work ngman who once grasps the principles of Socialism and becomes imbued with its sentiment will find it no hardship to fight in the ranks, shoulder-to-she der with Kelt. with Teuton, with Slav, and with Jew. And the promptness with which the most active S. L. P. Sections II the West, composed chiefly of agrice Americans, have endorsed the rebuke to assism and "practical

ly and candidly, for ourselves, befor we shall be competent to meet the opponents with whom we shall soon stand face to face.

It is very comfortable for us that we know we are right and there fore we are not afraid of any criticism. But it is necessary, if we are to make any real progress, for us to assure ourselves of our knowledge by every pos sible means. Socialism is not a thing that can be learned in three hours. A man may read the platform and resolutions in less time than that. He may say: "Yes, I believe that; I am a Se cialist." But so soon as he attempt minded men (not necessarily educated men, but men who think for themsolves) he finds that there are a thou sand and one points upon which his ideas are vague and self-contradictory. He is forced either to give up the con test or to fall back upon his "leaders" for ready-made arguments or to resort to some sort of evasion. He knows that he is right, but he is not able to prove it, even to himself.

There is no better method of clearing and strengthening our conceptions and of overcoming intellectual difficulties than that of free, calm, and serious discussion. Most disagreements among sincere men are the result of mutual misunderstanding. Two persons, honestly and radically differing in opinion, if they avoid discussion, if they depend on stock phrases and borrowed arguments, or if they resort to abuse and misrepresentation, are pretty sure to continue to differ. One must b wrong; both may be. If they plainly stats their several opinions and candidly meet each other's arguments, the chances are that the truth will be developed and recognized by both. Thi one who has discovered his error will not be the only gainer. The one who was right will find his own conception

Of all parties, ou. was the greates need of intelligence and accurate knowledge in its dismbers was ruture We have not only to criticise and de stroy. We have at the same time to build anew. Our constructive work is yearly becoming more imperative And that work is to be done, not by few leaders, but democratically, by the rank and file of the working class. It is an unquestionable fact that the rank and file already within our party are distinctly and painfully conscious of the lack of necessary knowledge carry on that work. Everywhere we see our members forming literary so cieties, debating clubs, and study circies, for the purpose of educating them-selves upon all the important questions of economics, of history, of politics the details of tactical methods. But it is not only the rank and file who need this education. Our agitators our spokesmen, our editors (and, if the ersonal reference may be allowed, the

on the streets of a great city-like New

it safe or fair to assume that they are

well to look a little farther for the re-

sponsibility? We know that these

drivers and street-car employees are

compelled to work eleven, twelve, often

fourteen or more hours a day. No one

be incapable of that constant attention

that quickness of sight and of action, which is absolutely needful to the

proper and safe performance of their

men are constantly driven; that if a

notorman loses a little time through

obstructions he is forced to make

it up for fear of losing his job; that a

truck-driver who is too careful of

It is in the highest degree improbable

that these men were wilfully guilty of

disregard for human life. It is in the

highest degree evident that profit-

grinding espitalism does not besitate

to sacrifice human life in pursuit of

Sending Parris and Cuizta to prison

will not prevent such accidents, so long.

as the capitalists are allowed to drive

their employees as they now do. The

way to protect the lives of pedestrians

is to limit the hours of labor of these

workingmen, so that they may be in

fit condition to do their work; and fur-

ther it is necessary to hold the employ-

ers to a strict accountability for acci-

Whether she or Mr. B, is the "dam-phool" the "World" does not state. We

are of the opinion that the term would very well suit both of them and the

The New York "Times," like the good

capitalist paper that it is, tries to mis-represent the result of the Hanover

longress, by putting over its Berlin let-

ter the headline "German Socialist

Party has 'moulted' and will become

Purely Political." The body of the let

ter, however, admits that no such

"moulting" has taken place, that the

party has stood firmly to its old posi-

tion. But the correspondent tries to extract some comfort from the fac

that while Bernstein's "reform" theo

ries were condemned, he was given

full credit for his past services and

was not "turned out of the party."

When Bernstein's book first appeared,

whole of their class of the élite.

profits.

of protection. But will the punishe of these men give such protection? Is

> Spitember, a Mr. A. S. Leitch writes a very remarkable article entitled "Pure-ly Political." Mr. Leitch claims to rity, having had "sev

tather vague. Perhaps it is not fair to ask him to give reasons. But, such from these three experiences:

hemselves), a plain statement of facts. In the far South the birth of a labor part

In the far South the birth of a labor party called forth a combination of illy-whites and the purificus of the black-beit. In the face of an industrial crisis, Democrats and Republicans, lyncher and lynchee, chaped hands is a perfect love feast.

The result was the "agintwars," black-listed, derided as Ansrchista, Socialists, outliered, derided as Ansrchists, Socialists, outlieve, etc., managed to get out of town without a coat of tar and feathers.
Another experience, in the West, camevery near capturing a city. When success, seemed almost assured 30 police ingrabed flatto the convention fall, arrested the leaders, dispersed the delegates. An appeal to the courts was met with ridicule.
Thus the facts that give courage and

dents resulting from the operation of Thus the facts that give courage an renewed determination to a Socialistthe facts that employers fear a political the facts that employers rear a positional labor movement more than a trade union, that they forget their minor quarrels to unite against it, that they are frightened into using police and The "World," under the head "A So ciety 'Damphool'," publishes the portrait of Mrs. John King Van Rensel aer and an account of the damage suf courts against it-these facts which in brought against her by one Mr. Browning, because she criticised his book on
"Americans of Royal Descent." Mrs.
Mr. Leitch is typical, but gracel only
Wes Repussions

Mr. Leitch is typical, but typical only of the cowardly minority in the work-ling class.

The Interestate Commerce Commission reports that he a single year more than 200 persons have been hilled and shoot 1,000 injured, most of them being railway employees, because the authorities "have neglected to enforce an act of Congress regarding brakes and couplers." This act has been "in force" for eight or ten years. It had been defented in one season after another for many years before that time by the personal activity, of railway presidents and their representatives. After it was passed, the time for complying with it was twice or thrice formuly extended. And even now it is openly disregarded to the frightful extent shown by this report. The figures given show only the accidents directly treesable to the violation of this control. rectly traceable to the violation of this law. The total death roll for the year numbers 6.850, the list of injurie numbers 6,85h, the list of injuri-amounts to 40,882. Of those killed, a less than 2,000 were employees. There facts show how low a value capitalis-puts upon human life, when dividend

The following is from the "Johan rise following is from the countries of the countries of

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DOWN IN CHAOS.

# Down in Chaos they do every kind

of mad thing six days a week, without reeting much on the seventh. And perhaps, to a Socialist or any other re-stored person, the maddest thing among the Chaotists is their mania for among the Chaotists is their mains for rapid transit and "getting there." Where "there" is, I have never been able to find out; for I have never met any one of the mad, rushing crow I who was any nearer to getting "there" than was any nearer to getting "there" than being "on the way," or "in hopes." I have an idea that "there" is some yeer-receding period of time they are ever approaching, when they will be "well fixed for life," have something "laid by for a rainy day," and be able to "take it easy" in their declining years; but as every one of whom I would fain inquire if this is so, was always just about to extch a train or a trolley car, about to catch a train or a trolley car, or was up to the eyes in his affairs, or was having to make up for time to attending his own or some one else's funeral, and therefore in too rapid transit to sit down quietly and leisure ly explain, I have to be content with presuming that this is so.

Be the object so or not, the fact is the whole civilized world is on the stampede every day, a wilder, blinder, more furious and objectless stampede than the craziest herd of buffaloes ever went on, to a devil's music that is all "alliero di molto," "con spirito," "prestissimo," "con fuoco," "accelerando," "crescendo," "fortissimo," "furloso," and to which a lot of whiriing dervishes might well go mad. What means all this pushing of mil

lions of people over rail and river every morning, and lifting them back again at night: the maddening shriel again at night; the maddening shriest-ing and squeaking and whisting of trains overhead, underneath, and around; the deafening racket and bumping and clattering of horse hoofs and truck wheels over the reverberat-ing cobble-blocks; the rushing of sooty, snorting, smoke-belching craft all over cools and truer and lake; the burrying and scurrying of mail and expres delivery wagons of every descri-ter confees and thumping and one's face or thousand or grant con-notices that somebody has some super-latively-adjectived thing to sell at a most superlatively-adjectived and be-fore-unheard-of low price; the figura-tive and literal button-holing and pulltive and literal button-holing and pull-ing and hauling of people by every wild-eyed vender of anything, with screeching exhortation, by voice and print, to come away from the other fellows and their "spurious imita-tions," and buy only of ME, the only genuinely honest and original ME; and in the background of the awful harly-burdy the mad-hones with the gibberin the background of the awrin nury-burly, the mad-house with its glibber ing, staring tenants: the courts vomit-ing out their Niagara stream of dis-eased, distorted, and ruined humanity to its engulfment in jalls, penitentiaries, reformatories, execution-yard and all the other horrid receptacies where human rubbish and garbage are dumped; with a farthest background of nig penny gospel whistle advertise-ments of hope, and a miscellaneous as-sortment of other well-meaning rag-

fool, and to do the exact opposite of what she teaches; consequently, be-cause her outstretched finger has elemanly pointed out to him that he, and he only, is A COLLECTIVE BEbut pains—for Nature is eternally inex-orable and immorable, and she will go on pointing and exhorting for ever in the same old way, even if man in his disobedience and scorn destroys bim-self from off the face of the earth he has never done anything but missue. Cellectivity or misery, that is Nature's option. And, of course, he prefers misery; for in his stupid pride and concet he vociferates "Shall not a man do. as he likes with his OWN? Have I no the ight to get everything I can asid keep it? What is the other fellow's is mine if I can get it, and what is min-is my own. Let every tubestand on it own bottom. Let him that cannot swim sink. Every one for himself, and the devil take the hindmost."

the devil take the hindmost."

And having so said he clothes himself in a suit of spines and thorns and points, and goes forth, like some infernal percupine, to meet the other infernal percupines, who have similarly so said and clothed themselves and gone forth. And the grand result of the practice of these maxims of antennatic severality in a delly institute. nistic severalty is a dally jostling tagonistic severally is a daily josting and snarting and scrambling and fight-ing and a trampling in the mud of alue hundred and ninety-nine hundredths of all that they are scrambling for; with all that they are scrambling for; with the field strewn with dead, wounded, and demoralised porcupines. And above it all stands old Nature eloquent-ly pointing out that if the jostling mobwould heed wisdom and cease to be PORCUPINES IN SEVERALTY and become MEN IN COLLECTIVITY AND CO-OPERATION, the enormous energy expended in fighting and killing each other for the possession of a few odd scraps of wealth, could be utilized for the making of all rich.

for the making of all rich.

See what a time it takes for chickens—who are sometimes almost as feelish as men—when they run in a meb of fifty or sixty after one of their number who has been lucky enough to pick up a goodly-sized worm, to get anything!

What chasing and dedging and jostling hither and thither! What chicking and squawking and squabbli beaks peck at one disputed w miss it! What freusied a utterly reckless of the nearing ebb tide of "prosperity" when superfluous build-ings shall demonstrate that this output of iron and steel is nothing but a rigan-tic waste of coal and ore and human sweat. And so on all around the dis-The state of the state of that for the state of the state

nowhere. An egg in a cyli-ter under thomsands of po-sure is not crushed, simply accomplish a thousand times in with a thousand times less effort have seen a sixty-fast rall lying on side of a rallway being built; an have seen a dozen men get houd or together and at a signal lift it minte place; and I thought what philosophic faols they were: I was prised to see them act in such light disobedicine of the chief maxim of wise world, of "ewery man for I self," and I noked them why not according to wisdom, and lift, each for himself, seeing that the others no claim on him! But they looks me its on a huntle and asked me the devil that rall would ever be lift that way. I confessed I did know, but safé I thought that the

into the 8, D. P. I au

name time everyone nest all i-him the division of men into two —the one; inhering, oppressed, and suffering, the other, idle, or

on one Beld. Militar our first our for books than

elly in our nature. The

distribute Millerand a en new Horiation can de error, \* \* \* The mechmodern bourgoois and tate-particularly in rapid disappearance higher value than to is-

ower in. Certainly, the colsie which in the s are in conflict with classes, or Catholic retousision of the sword, of retrogression. But and remain allies with difical organization of the as command over its own d freedom of movement, they must be silies withcollusive agreements only bring distrust and er-ranks of the proletariat. will be able to demand a

### MILLERANG AT LILLE. .

of intelly spoke at Little of ssion to give the comfort cht when he writes in publique": "Upon one ten our opponents, are

tone through the social means of production and see are far from underestithe work of reform you have

the work of priorin you have been and which will be of great the working people." In Mayor the State Deputy was Comrade Delesalle, 15-marked to mind that the en-Millseami buts the Ministry had of great diental in several sections or Securities. This had, however, greatly calmed down. The quesproperly ministry may not yet be iterative to endear themselves licensificans: to endear them-net by promises, but by deeds, such lopes they may awaken. the reforms which they put.
As the maiden on our coasts
och to the forgetful sailor who The toiler's curse and bate.

The toiler's curse and bate.

"How dost thou spend the payoff"
I breed more gold, or squander lavishity,
the has reglected and forgotted
the sewhere in factory and field.

The toiler's curse and bate.

"How dost thou spend the payoff"
I breed more gold, or squander lavishity,
the sewhere in factory and field.

The toiler's curse and bate.

"How dost thou spend the payoff"
I breed more gold, or squander lavishity,
the sewhere in factory and field.

"And fearest three journe of worth and who lack nothing, but for those
the everything"

"And fearest three no belt"

"Nay foold can depth increase this bound has the charter thanked the demonstration of Lille who had prepared him
the everything thanked the demonstration of Lille who had prepared him
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itself all responsibilities of prover; as it demands to take to as it presses into Communal Cour. General Councils, into the Cham

and I speak to you to day not as a command in the movement, but only as a member of the government, as a member of a Ministry in which it is an honor to be allowed to regard oneself as a manager of the whole Republican Party. And if I, when they offered use, and, in my person, the Socialist Party, a place in this ministry, did not healtate to account it if I have the Party, a place in this ministry, did not hesitate to accept it. If I have taken upon me all the responsibility bound up therewith. I did so for this reason.

above all things, because it was the first duty of a Republican not to refuse the proffered bonor and danger.

"I will now—and I do not believe that I shall thereby hurt the respect for the Parliannent to which we are responsible—I will present in this great assemblage in which my comrades and Republicans of all shades are present, a sort of statement of accounts on the exercise of my ministerial power."

Millerand then briefly recapitulated what he as Minister had done during the last three months. The list of the reforms he has put through is a magnificent one. But Millerand is far from overestimating his performances. He expressly emphasized the fact that the chief work must be done by the workingment's organizations. "It is undoubted," said he, "that the decrees is sued by me will secure an improvement in the condition of the workers; but much greater is their moral worth; they appeal to the spontaneity of action of the workers that the termination of the workers to the trades unions as well as to the employers' organizations, in the fixing of wages, the work-hours and the other conditions of work. With me the question was, to give to the trades unions comultions of work. With me the quesan impulse to never activity, and to induce the workmen who do not yet belong to them to join; in short, to confirm and strengthen the trades unions. confirm and strengthen the traces unions. Thus we help the workers who wish to be free in choosing the right path. We call about to you. Or-ganize yourselves! Alone and sepa-rate you are nothing! Organized you will be such an economic and moral conter as this country has never yet. power as this country has never yet known!"

Millerand closed with an appeal to

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress of England has resolved, by 546,000 votes against 434,000, to co-operate with the Socialist parties and the trades unions, in order to strengthen the representation in Parliament of the working class. To this end a special convention of the Labor Congress will be called.

The Congress of Italian Socialists is to be held at Como on November 12.

A great parliamentary struggle begins in Germany next month. The Socialists will move that the less-majesté provision, under the operation of which many hundreds of years of imprisonment have been meted out to workingnoen for daring to criticise Emperor William, he stricken from the penal code, and they have gathered a great mass of data in anticipation of a hard fight. A great parliamentary struggle

Under the influence of the Socialistic elements, and in spite of the Prefect of the Socialistic elements, and in spite of the Socialistic elemen

Edward Bernstein has published a declaration, at the instance of a num-ber of siminost party comrades, follow-ers as well as opponents of his views, ers as well as opponents of his vi-according to which he has renout according to which he has renounced the idea of replying to the attacks upon him in the proceedings of the late party congress at Hanover, and will bury the hatchet! as otherwise the debates promise to go on forever.

## DIVES.

"Twee is a weaking's hand, and strong.
I strock, he bosed his hold."

"Whence dost thou gain such might"
"I feed on others' brains, and drink thiosis.
With dead men's strongth I fight."

"How grows thy heap so great?"
"Through awest of weary children
tears.
The toiler's curse and bate."

"How don't then spend thy days?"
"I breed more gold, or squander lavishly,
Or larter gifts for praise."

more than half the immates of our work-house are womes and children, nothing is more necessary than the presence of women upon the Board; as a "mere man." I know there must be a thousand and one difficulties constantly cropping up that require a woman's experience, lesides the sympathetic tact which one usually associates with the gentler sex. And sympathy is above all necessary for the unfortunates who are driven to claim the shelter of the work-house.

work house.

It was not without some misgivings, therefore, that I notheed that the tone of your address did not seem to indicate any especially kindly attitude towards your brothers and sisters who happen to be in the receipt of poor relief. You refer to them as "the pauper class," which might provoke their retort that all those who do not earn their own living are "paupers," even though some of them are rich and living in the extreme of luxury. "gilded paupers," while the others are subjected to every diagrace and hardship it is possible to heap upon them.

It may be as well, Madam, to point out that pauperism (which is only a part of the mass of poverty which festers in this rich England of ours) is not a moral whenomenon, but an eco-

not a moral phenomenon, but an eco-nomic one. That is to say, people are not poor because of their own wicked-ness, but they are poor because others are rich. The defects, either moral or vestigation, they are principally physi-cal defects; of our work-house inmates have merely decided that they shall be there rather than others, the weakest always going to the wall first. But even supposing you could elevate every inhabitant of these wealthy islands to any standard you like, of strength, sobriety, or thriftness, you will still have a terrible residuum of noverty. which is always bound to follow the

Let me explain, for an elementary idea of the economics of poverty is more than désirable in those who are ambitious to administer the Poor

First, then, there would be no "panners" of the poor variety if they had the opnortunity of according but a moderate share of the wealth produced. moderate share of the wealth produced, or capable of being produced, in this fortile kingdom. Now the production of wealth—tot memey, but the means of life—denends merely upon labor being applied to natural objects. Neither of these requisites is in the least scarce in England. There is plenty of labor and plenty of labor anchinery, implements, etc. (so-called capital, which is the result of past lebor applied to natural objects), with which to produce wealth. How is it, then, that if a solitary man on a desert island, by simply his own unaided labor, can manage to subsist, in rich England our people, with all the resources of civilization and science at their back, cannet all manage to earn a living by their combined efforts? The a living by their combined efforts? The reason is, briefly, because of the monopoly of the "natural objects," etc. At present, we see all the land houses, factories, machinery, tools, etc. in the hands of a few individual owners willed existinglish. It is only therefore. called capitalists. It is only, therefore, by their permission that anyone can work and produce wealth. Nor do they accord the permission except for a large consideration. In return for the whole produce of his labor they offer the laborer just so much as will evable the laborer just so much as will comble him to live in his accustomed standard of comfort and to preparate his species. His produce averages fully three times as much as he receives back in wages. Now you will observe further, too, that however profitable it might be to capitalists to give employment, there is absolutely nothing to compel them, even in times of good trade, while in times of had trade and crises (which periodically recur owing to the unorganized competition which goes on in modern trade) when no profit is probable as the result of working, then the expitalist invariably refuses to allow the workers permission to work, and poverty must

invariably refuses to allow the workers permission to work, and poverty must result.

It is clear, therefore, that if the true cause of poverty is the want of access of the laborers to the land and other means of production, then under our present system poverty is inevitable. The only real and complete remedy is to change the system, to nationalize the means and instruments of production and to organize a collective system of production for use and not for profit. The whole of the community would cooperate, everybody would be afforded an opportunity to work, and awarded the full produce of his labor. Under these circumstances, with the advantages of modern machinery, and the prevention of waste which would follow, our production of wealth would cortainly be at least ten times what it is to-day with far less labor and no anxiety for anyone. That of course, would be Socialism, and I do not expect to convert you to it, still I think it worth while to enter upon this dight analysis in order to prove that poverty is a perfectly natural and unavoidable accompaniment of capitalism, and that, until Socialism is with us. It will always exist. It also shows the error, not to say wickedness, of the attitude of autagonistic harshness of many Poor Law Guardians, who go on to the Board with the idea that the poverty of their wards is mainly, if not entirely, the result of their own fault, and could be avoided if they liked. Instead, these unfortunates ought only to be regarded as the victims of a cruel system, and a comfortable refuse for them is the least that can be previded by these lacky essuich to be able to keep outside the work-house. It is simply a shorr infamy that the work-house stouch he made a prison, as larrifeed his been lathered, and the lives of the

for the unemployed according to the law.

You have sought and obtained the honor of election; now the responsibilities have also to be accepted. May I remind foot that you are a Guardian of the Poor, not merely a guardian of the Poor, not merely a guardian of the rates. I venture to hope that you may adopt as your guiding principle the "doing unto others as you would be done unto." You are answerable to your own conscience first, and afterwards to the public, of whom, I assure you, many are looking forward to your endeavors with the keenest expectation; and that is my excuse for taking the liberty to address you.

Hitherto, we have more than once. I regret to say, had to stigmatize the atracious heartlessness displayed by some of our Guardians, whose callous conduct has aroused nothing but indignant shame in the brinds of everyone having the least pretence to feelings of humanity, and it is sincerely trusting that there will never be any need for criticism in your case, but only fercordial congratuations, that I beg to

criticism in your case, but only fer cordial congratulations, that I beg to subscribe myself, Madam, yours in the service of the people,
A. J. NEWTON,

# A CRITIC OF KARL MARX.

Andreas Scheu's Opinion on Bern-e ein's Recent Book.

Our yeteran Comrade Scheu wrote as follows in the "I. L. P. News" of Lon-don, England, a few days before the beginning of the Hanover Congress:

The Congress of the German Social Democratic Party, which meets this year in Hanover, promises to become exceptionally interesting. The debate on the criticism waich the party pre-gram has met with at the hands of Idward Hernstein is to be continued and concluded.

tion of Bernstein has caused some difference of opinion in the party, al-though there is no reason to fear ap actual split. Certain writers in the capitalist press are indeed jubilant (or appear to be) at what they call the "Death of Marxism," but they have shown a similar ineptitude of exulta-tion concerning even much smaller things than this book of Bernstein's, which was published some mouths ago under the title, "The Suppositions of Socialism and the Tasks of Social De-

Socialism and the Tasks of poculi Democracy."
This book is the more remarkable in that its author has for the last two decades been standing in the fore-front of the German Social Democratic press. talent, and wielding the flashing sword of its dialectic with acknowledged power. He was the editor of the fight ing organ of the party at home and in-extie, in Berlin, Zurich, and London. don correspondent of the Berlin "Vor-waerts," and the contributor-in-chief of the Suittgart party school organ, "Ness Zeit." Still quite recently he defended, together with the editor of that paper, Karl Kantsky, the "materialistic reading of history" against some criticism of Belfort Bax, and no reader of those articles could have pos-sibly forcesen the present attack of their author on the very object of his ment of Bernstein has made great strides ever since the death of Frederic Engels, and now it has reached a point

to its arguments engencers the course-tion that the champions of capitalism are exulting too soon, and that Karl Marx (in his teaching) is not any deader now than he was in the assur-ance of his epemies long ago.

dender now than he was in the assurance of his epemies long ago.

Berustein begins his criticism in a friendly enough spirit, as a disciple of Marx of the nobler and more thoughtful sort, who would fain modify, correct, and improve such tenets of his master's teaching as have seemingly become obsolete and untenable in the light of advanced knowledge and modern experience. And all, of course, with the sole object of deepening and developing Marxism and thereby rendering it more scientific.

Becoming animated with his tank as he proceeds, Bernstein criticises the very method of Marx's reasoning, his materialistic reading of history, his theory of value, and finally, his program of political action. He asserts that Marx had his thesis ready long before he started making the investigations that were to lead him to it; that he was a Blanquist (f), and that his solution of the social problem was a utopian one. He makes Marx answerable for the theory of the "general smash up" and reads his master's memory a lesson in the tactics of conservative statesmanship. He contests Marx's theory of capital tending to accumulate in fewer and fewer hands by the assertion, supported by statistics, that, on the contrary, the number of people with fair and good lacones b continually increasing, etc., etc.

If Bernstein sincecessed in proving half of what he asserta, the school of Marx would be in a had way indeed. But although the book is shy writtee, its effect to by no means demolishing. Kari Kantsky, the editor of "Reng Zeit." but in the work to Demontaly's

Marx would be in a had way indeed. But although the book is suby weithen, its effect is by no means demolishing. Karl Kantsky, the editor of "None Zeit." has in his verty to Bernstein's criticism made set an excellent case for the areafied theories of his master. In his recent book, "Recustrin, and the metal Damacratic Program," Kantaky

### "I'D CHLOROFORM THEM!

There really seems to be something about the purson's calling that tends to make an unspeakable ass of him. Or is it that all the most unspeakable to make an unspeakable lass of him. Or is it that all the most unspeakable asses get to be parsons? Or did some unspeakable ass of a reporter misreport this gentleman of the white choker? Let us hope for the credit of common sense that the latter happened; for if we are to proceed on this utilitarian principle, the questions arise, Who are the criminals? What is a criminal? and How are they made? A criminal is one who contravenes statute law; that is, one who is guilty of doing something that somebody, called a lawmaker, says must not be done, but is not necessarily a sinner. On the contrary, he may be a good man, with a conscience that will not permit him to obey a wicked law made by scoundrels; but he is therefore a criminal. The Apostles were nearly all criminals, and thousands of the world's best men have been criminals. It is, an easy process to make criminals. Pass a law to-dny that all persons shall be Catholica, and to morrow the Rev. C. F. Wixon will be a criminal, unless he hurries up to give up his conscience and his manhood. The passing or re-G. F. Wixon will be a criminal, unless he hurries up to give up his conscience and his manhood. The passing or repealing of laws makes what was LEGAL yesterday CRIMINAL to-day, but the question of right and wrong is not touched. There are many crimes in this community that are not sins, and there are thousands of sins that are not crimes. So there you are, Mr. Wixon.

But I suppose Mr. Wixon has refer But i suppose Mr. Wixon has reference to ordinary poor criminals, such as this was a more constant and habitual drankards, and his proposition carries with it the self-flattering assumption that this is the Wixons' world. OUR world, you know, the world of the good and holy. Wit that came down in fulf-fledged purity from heaven, and owe nothing to heredity or environment or to any accidental escape from the influences that made THEM—the criminals. It may smack of lies majesté or lèse Wixon to dare to suggest that it was all the merest and sheerest accident that this self-constituted judge and executioner came out at the end dent that this self-constituted judge and executioner came out at the end of the long far-back-reaching train of favorable heredities and environments that has produced the few people who are really fit to inherit the earth, in-stead of at the end of that unfavorable one that has produced the unfit people; and that it might just as easily have been the Reverend Bill Sikes propound-ing chioroform for deprayed Wixona,

Though Bernstein's book is not bulky, yet it covers an immense ground for controversy, and to deal with it in the space of such an article as this would be out of the question. Suffice it to say that a careful perusal of its arguments engenders the conviction that the champions of capitalism are exulting too soon, and that Karl Marx (in his tenching) is not any dealer than the commerce and war. Suffice in the champions of capitalism and commerce and war. Suffice in the world's history. But truth must inevitably prevail in the and and the commerce and war. Suffice in the world's history. But truth must inevitably prevail in the and and the commerce and war. Suffice it to say that a careful perusal of its arguments engenders the conviction in the champions of capitalism are exulting too soon, and that Karl Marx (in his tenching) is not any dealer. chloroform, instead of the harp and crown he has no deubt got? What of all the Napoleons of finance and trade and commerce and war; and all the banditti of Standard Oll and Federal Steel, and all the reef of the trusts, the multitudinous railroad thieyes, sharpers, and plunderers, the grabbers of all the land, the mines, forests, factories, machineries, the government steniers, the cornerers of food and drink and clothes and money, all, all these, whose name is Legion who, continuing the thievery and expropriation of the banditti of the past centuries are most energetically turning out all the world of exploited workers into the highways to starve or steal or rot? And in all this mighty work of criminal producing robbery 'most all of us and our greefathers have had a hand, the paraons as much as the rest. It is a collective crime, the guilt of which reaches back to the creation of the world. And in my opinion the "criminals," as you call them, have the most right, as the most injured parties, to administer the chloroform. Alf the world needs chiesoform, Mr. Wyzor, except me and thee, and thee needs a little.

—Cadet Berry of Oakland Salvation Army collisted in the United States Army and the papers say he "dropped his Bible to shoulder a musket" to kill Filipinos. Well, if one won't do try the other; that's right.—[The Class Struggle.

—It looks as if the talk of running Dewry for President was made in carnet. How would Merciam do for rice-President? With Dewey for Pre-sident to destroy foreign appendies, and Mercian to kill off the workers, who oppose exploitation at lines, the explaining would have all the obvent-ages of uncentriced trade, throat and dariah later and charp prediction at lates.—[The Class Resigns.

singuiar fact is paralleled by the simultaneous discovery of oxygen, and also of the planet Neptune, by scientific students working in different countries. It illustrates the steady evolution of human thought, which necessipates at a certain period the discovery of new laws and phenomena. Dr. Aveling further says: "Just as in the 'Origin of Species' Darwin gave certain conclusions without in all cases giving all the facts upon which they are based, so in the 'Criticism' Marx gives some idea of his economic conclusions. And as Darwin in the 'Animais and Plants under Domestication," the 'Descent of Man.' and the 'Expression of the Emotions,' gave his facts and worked out more fully his theories, so Marx in the four volumes of 'Capital' gave his facts and worked out his theories."

and worked out his theories."

Marx sent to Darwin a copy of "Capi-

ing characteristic and beautiful letter:

October 1, 1872.

Denr Sir:—I thank you for the benor which you have done me by sending me your great work on Capital; and I heartily wish that I were more worthy to recepte it by understanding more of the deep and important subject of political recommy. Though our studies have been so different, I believe that we both expessive desire the teng run, is sure to add to the happiness of markied.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully. I remain, dear Sir, yours, faithfuily,

This letter throws an interesting This letter throws an interesting light on Darwin's character. It shows his him lity, and also brings into relief his complete absorption in acience, to the exclusion of all other subjects. Marx, on the contrary, was a much more universal man. He wrote and spoke English, French and Gerran, and several other languages, and his and several other languages, and his knowledge of literature was protound. He was a scientist and philosopher, as

He was a scientist and philosopher, as well as an economist.

Both Marx and Darwin were agnostics in religion. Both were men of majestic personal appearance, and a commanding pressures that proclaimed them kings of men. Both were men of singularly pure and upright characters; their daily lives were the embodiment of that spirit of fruit to which they had consecrated themselves. Darwin was the more fortunate man of the two, in that he inhorited wealth which enabled him to pursue his giudies without financial anxiety. On the other hand, Marx, a persecuted agitator and refugee, lived much of his life in sordid out financial anxiety. On the other hand, Marx, a persecuted agitator and refugee, lived much of his life in sordid poverty, and wrote the first book of "Capital" in a London garret. Darwin was born February 12, 1800; he died April 10, 1882. Marx was born May 5, 1818; he died March 18, 1883. The fundamental theories of both Darwin and Marx are still vehemently combated by the majority of men-maturally so, for an admission of their truth carries with it the downfall of

idea in the world's history. But truth must inevitably prevail in the end; and as the years roll on, each adding its weight of evidence to the Darwinian and Marxian deotrines, a gradual revolution in the minds of the people takes place. Speed the day when the mists of superstition and prejudice shall roll away, and the teachings of Darwin and Marx find universal acceptance!

LEONALED D. ARROTTE. LEONARD D. ABBOTT.

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If, on the otherwise, we would write of telefrance said half are used to be the first time from the first time from the property of the growth of our party.

If we have rid ourselves of De Loon, but retained the spirit of De Loon, but retained the spirit of De Loonson, we have accomplished but little. Mothing but De Loonson can hope the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. sport.

accompleted but http: Nothing but De Leonium can here the E.F. and the D.P. spect.

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## LETTER BOX.

forth. To be

Incume since Sept. 26, \$421.12; expense since Sept. 26, \$536.44. Meeting adjourned.

namy so-camed advanced reformers here do, first entered the English enhi-net, these same mixed brethren cried out "The fixet Socialist to enter the English Ministry." What do they think of this "Socialist" new?

FOURTH A. D., N. Y.
Regular meeting held Nov. S. 1800. The Campaign Committee reported that they distributed 150 copies of The People from home to house. Elected a committee to aronays a series of lectures for the winter season. Nearty all the comrades of the District volunteered to distribute on campaign leadest to the negistared voters. Appointed twenty-one comrades to act as sutchers in the election booth in order to get the smart number of votes cast for the lact not the Levi lichest in the election booth in order to get the smart number of votes cast for the lact not the Levi lichest and the Levi lichest a

"By order of the Governor and Com

"Examined and Approved:
"H. C. MERRIAM.
"Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.
"Dated May Sth. 1898."

the strike in Cour d'Abme, and had been charged with "conspiracy to ob-struct the mail service" were found

# CLEVELAND.

of the "Kangaroos," of "boring from within" upon this inert, ignorant, half class-conscious mass of trades unionists seems and really does have a tendency to make of the Socialist Labor Party, a great class-conscious labor party, capable of taking both capitalist serties by the throat and shaking the life out of them.

The rainbow of political promise still hangs in the dark political akkes which now overhang Cleveland. Put your ears to the ground and you will hear the trend of thousands of Cleveland's class-conscious proletariat.

Cleveland is NOT calm. She will arise and shake herself on November 7. Then indeed, will the workings of a political revolution be apparent to even the darkened eyes of the class-conscious residents of Euclid Avenue.

JOHN GORMAN, Cleveland, O., Oct. 29, 1859.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29, 1899,

If you have any difficulty in secu-the paper please notify it's office,

COUNSELLOR - AT = LAW,

THOMAS J. MORGAN, Lawyer PATENTS GENERAL PRACTICE OF LAW.

Nicholas Aleinikof.

### RESOLUTIONS.

production.

2. The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior efficers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The numicipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior efficers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands to be decisived malienable, Revocation of all landgrants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been compiled with.

5. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

5. Congressional legislation providing for the ectentific management of forests and waterways, and prohibition the

action of woman's traction of tife and limb is all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law.

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the Executive (national, state and

chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced 20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constitutions.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United St

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