MANHOOD'S OPPORTUNITY CAPITALISM'S PERIL

For 364 Days Capitalism is Supremo in This Republic. On the 368th Day it to in Pers.

our has seized every autural chem has seized every natural cut; has cornered every marse subdised every government, the it trapositive for individual to compete with it. Ten thousailless of people, controt their of living, their place of living,

on as an inscitution is all and unassallable on all days it may choke out its own others, but it still rules every industry, commerce and in-There is no escape from its There is no escape from its on, me hope of its overthrow upon the one day of the pear chionaires and mechanics stand side—at the ballot box. It is for the form of peril for Capitalist Class Inc.

It is the one opportunity distolerited millions to assert

lists districe elections. "Busiratists districe elections. "Rusti-increasts are injured by them" ay, and in many States efforts electly made to have them less at. They would abolish them her, but they do not dare. So "Manhood" asserted itself that day it will be "free and equal." away this right would arouse each power which now escape. atent power which now escapes

ornires two political parties. They he kept about evenly balanced, reast both be controlled by the fact class brotherhood. They t class brotherhood. They capable of fighting each other the sham buttles over popular so that the great mass of will not realize the sham. WE stand, 'say the capital-vield, the PROPLE fall. Islanded, the PEOPLE fall, in

a naswer this purpose very nicely in a country. Whichever wins, Capi-

Ander realisting the latent danger to a supremary, and feeling occa-minute ingres of anxiety, the capital-chess has so far managed to pass a dus of peril without disaster. At on the workers grow uneasy. A see of the humbur annually played on them causes calls for "indepen-ty mifficul action."

dest political action."

The expitalist is prepared. He al-ways has an assortinest of dering orders to mislead, traitors to betray and false backers to confuse the workers and after leading them off on a side track to switch them in line for one of the old parties at next election.

The great mass of voters in all parrous of obtaining "the greatest good the greatest number." The expitalist masters of the Repub-

bean become and their sesistant fide show parties are scheming to ob-tain the greatest good for themselves and their tools who control politics for

it is from the great mass of honest, field voters that salvation must come. They must be combined in one sgrimet Chapitaliam.

ver be had in a party controlled populate. It is just as certain can not be done in a party sols and friends of capitalists est be a party which no capital-

dicker, compromise, not turn its fixed purpose. It must be a publish demands are right, just, and whose economics are un-

lis platform, purposes, programme, tabled by capitalism, and against all who red by capitalism's methods, be

tony small or great capitalists. 1.A88 which absorbs wealth it of produced. "It is a CLASS STRUGGLE which strives to abolish

When the honest but heretofore de When the honest but heretofore de-ded veters begin to turn en masse such a party, the end of Capitalism in eight. Capitalism therefore feat res as small party that comes up to the cambridge of the capitalist circles. It political Socialism are "Ana-social". The 82,000 votes cast for the property caused more The \$2,000 votes cast for the statist Labor Party caused more labors since last election than the edge of Populists, "Independents," redifferentiate, and what not. Someting must be done to stop their courts. Absertive "labor parties" are resed. New "lesines" are brought "ward. Patriotism is worked for all is worth. Here worship is depended son to keep many voters "straight," ignated preparations are cause for the shead share better, and massual care taken in selecting the dummy leads when pone as candidates in the like of the master.

was a popular idol. Capitalism rode into power on his popularity and Capitalism broke his heart at inst. Will levery be spared this humiliation? The candidates, their friends, every man who holds or expects to hold a political job line up and contribute. They are in carneat. Hired speakers must carn their pay. The other voices take eides and the campaign starts.

The excitment mislends the mass of volens and meres to poevent a CLASS MOVEMENT of the distributed. Capitalist politics are always class moreusents.

For many years the issues over which these confusing sham battles have been fought have been "Free Trade" and "Protection." The so-called "bloody shiel" lease was kept alive until the common decency of the nation compelled its burial. "Gold" against "Silver" was a taking diversion three years ago, but it has lost its power now. It was absolutely necessary to have a new issue for the coming frestdential election. The sipanish war and Rooseveit's Rough Riders were good enough last year.

The two quantions now being tried on the volces relate to "Typacte" and "Expansion." If enough listerest in manifested is them by this fall, as pretiminary to next year's struggle, they will be deemed "live issue" and the manifested in them by this fall, as pretiminary to next year's struggle, they will be deemed "live issue" and transparencies, fight capitalists will carry forward the plans already decided upon for reaping a larger share of the products which labor produces. The sweath events importantly and Expansion. The products which into ready on the schemers while spouters draw the line of difference between lamperialism and Expansione while spouters draw the line of difference between lamperialism and Expansione.

verted into the pockets of the schemers while sponters draw the line of difference between imperialism and Expansion, and strive to teach the difference between "good trusts" and "had trusts."

The Socialist Labor Party is not indifferent to these questions which from time to time are pushed into prominence. It has, however, a clearly defined programme, the adoption of which carries the solution of all the questions which now agitate capitalist society. It looks with calmness at the capitalisation of four thousand millions of trustified industries since McKinley took office. It realizes that this concentration of power is in the line of progress. That its only logical end is in the Co-operative Commonwealth where the private corporation will give way to the whole people incorporated. It watches Capitalism preparing its own shroud and redoubles its effort to educate the people so that when the industry of the country is paralyzed in the next inevitable panic, and private corporations refuse to centime the work without profits, the people in their sovereign corporate capacity shall be ready to take up the ownership and operation of all the means of production, transportation and distribution as operation of all the means of production, transportation and distribution addemanded in our platform.

demanded in our platform.

The cry of "anti-trust" is only a false cry to catch votes. Neither of the parties that expect to win the next election will de violence to trusts. They are hoping that the small capitalists, the would-be capitalists, and all the hecters and hangers as of capitalists will be able to dupe enough good American voters to keep the pie "in the family."

The other "issue" over which you are expected to become excited is "Expansion or Anti-Expansion." Let us deal with it from a Socialist standpoint. Socialists oppose war, or general principles. Nearly all wars are secretly fostered and maintained for selfish, private purposes of the commercial class. Socialists believe in expansion, the brotherhood of man. "Workmen, of all countries, unite!" is their expressive motion.

Socialists do not believe in forcing their political, religious or economic beliefs upon any people who do not desire them. They believe we should home before compelling the heathen of any other land to adopt our "civilisa tion."

Socialists believe that if the We Socialists believe that if the West Indies and the Philippines are to be brought under the dominion of modern capitalism, that it means death and destruction of the native peoples who will be exploited more merciessly by Americans than they were by the ease loving Spanlard.

Socialists believe that while the natives of these islands may not possess the wisdom and culture necessary to give themselves self-government on the Tammany Hall plan, or even to pattern

give themselves self-government on the Tummany Hall plan, or even to pattern after the Platt-Hanna style of paternalism, yet the mistakes they will make in governing themselves will be no worse than the mistakes our alleged "statesmen" commit constantly. Socialists believe the best plan for civilising and "bonevolently assimilating" other races if by example rather than precept. That the influence of a Socialist Republic at home, conducting every branch of industry, with its resulting prospecity to every citizen.

DOWN IN CHAOS.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF DEWEY.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF DEWEY.
Down in chaos things go without either rhyme or reason particularly without reason. The people's chronic patriotism a few days ago broke out in the most disquetingly acuie form it has ever assumed. They had the worst eruption of bunting, budges, buttons and buncombe since the Columbian epidemic of 1868. And this epidemic, like that, had, singuiar to say, a Spanjal origin. THAT was to celebrate the Providential, etc., etc., arrival, safe and sound, on these shores, with a small face of Spanish wooden tubs, of a Godfenring buccaneer, one Colombo or Columbias by name, 'on the discover' of a back way to India and its fabulous wasth. THIS was to celebrate the Providential, etc., sec., sarival, all broach and unsound, at the bottom of Manila Bay, of a large facet of magnificient metallic warships of a Godfearing warrior of the name of Montojo, by the explosive shells of another facet—the facet of another God-fearing gentleman, one Dewey by name; ensualties—that is to say, desolution and woe in homes of toil and poverty is summy Spain—some hundreds on the God-fearing Montojo side; on our—OURS, you know, who comfortably went through the fight here ever our cease and newspapers—none (III), thank God.

This remarkable, this most remarkable, most evidently God-given victory

This remarkable, this most remark able, most evidently (lod-given victory of any age, of all ages, over (as investi-gation has shown) the most helpless, gation has shown the most helpiess, ignorant, and incompetent huddle of underpaid, plundesed, ill-disciplined, over-officered and ill-led poor fellows that ever were gathered to a fight—or rather, massacre—this victory over a lot of mere floating, wabbling targets, with interviewing for breakfast, was with intermission for breakfast—was given to US, Ged's ownest, chosenest people, and of course we had to cele-brate it in a style commensurate with

its uniquity.

Meantime those other God-fearing Mesatime those other God-fearing gentlemen warriors, Sempson—he, by the by, that found a true bill organist pariot Carnegie's blow-holes—Schley. Philip & Co., had gained a somewhat-similar Providential and one-sided victory over another decayed and decrepit crowd of chopping blocks and targets at Santiago; and they had been duly landed and magnified and fried and sung and incensed; and the God-mencertain infidels called Chaplains that are parts of all bettleship furniture—had, in countless after lectures, demonstrated to a dot that "This is the Lord's doings, and it is marvellous in our eyes."

And Dewey, THE hero, came not to receive the homage a grateful people were impatient to render him.

But though poets and authors and painters and inventors and philanthropists may pass from the applauseful gaze of the multitude, and wilt and wither away in the poor-house, the only Admiral who ever pulled down an empire at a blow and without the loss of a man, shall not be forgotten. This nation is too magnanimous for that. nation is too magnanimous for that.

This nation, that knows how to duly honor and reward its defenders, as witness its immortal and evergreen Grand Army of Pensioners who can,

trusted to
"Rally round the Bag, boys,

"Rally round the Bag, boys,
Rally once again"
while ever there is a penny left—is to
be trusted to remember its saviours.
Its Deweys. What! Forget Dewey!
Dewey the Great, the Greatest! Dewey
the Only! Dewey the reincarnation of
all the Rodneys, the Drakes, the Nelsons that ever Eved! Never! Though
he linger in the Far East, not sixteen
months, but sixteen years, ten thousand grateful bunting weavers who
know the value of patriotic insanity know the value of parrotic insantly for creating a big demand for flags at an extra profit; souvenir button and budge makers who have invested thou-sands in such stock-in-trade; railroad les, fireworks dealers; ribbon poon, and tri-colored walking companies, fireworks dealers; ribbon, plate, apoon, and tri-colored walkingstick makers; Arch architects, grandstand builders, soap-box, wagon and
window renters: restaurant and saloon-keepers, sensational newspaper
publishers, street fakirs, and all the
thousands of hap-hazard people who
map at every occasion to turn a chance
penny, and the other interested patriots who know the enormous value to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big crowd to
trade of the linfux of a big cro

velious grindstone us Dewey.

And in the fulness of time Dewey came; and the skins were propitious, and the crowds poured in; and all the trade sharks, seeing their supply and-demand chance, patriotically put up prices for enting and sleeping and standing and seeing; and Dewey was uset, and addressed and speechified to and landed and taffied and fawned on and lied to and deified. The red fire was burned, and resurs and cheers and explosions, with infaits moke and stink, were emitted by the thousands of young and sideety children out of whose hard hard toll and mit, salt, event the whole barbarous and tawdry

NEW YORK, OC ENGLISH ANDUSTRY.

DYBING.

THE COAL INDUSTRIES.

Trade. Such a consolidation, with its capital of £120,000,000 (one-third in 5 per cent. debentures) would probably

be too large a mouthful even for Lan-cashire in its present mood. But the smaller scheme of Mr. D. A. Thomas, M.P., to stiffen prices in the South Wales coal trade, which

of all the miners and most of the conjugates having been secured. Mr

which has a sepa itself—by limiting

(Faller True, Spillitter St. SECTIONTS.) takes other forms besides federation against the operatives and fusion of business interests. For example, the different master cotton spinners' associations have united to form a parliamentary and legal defence committee for the purpose of dealing with all proposals brought before the House of Lemmons 'affecting the cotton trade, and of prosecuting appeals in important legal actions. This committee supersists empers at ever 18,000,000 apindles. In fact, it would be scarcely at exaggeration to say that individualism in trade no longer exists in Lancashire.

DYEING.

THE SEWING-THREAD INC. THY.

The cotton trade is an "open" it deserty in which profits have been it direct to the minimum by foreign competition, by the intrusion of fresh case, tal equipped with the latest investment and by the aggression of powerful trade unions. For years the factor of wares have sought to perfect the organization so that they might make their aperatives on equal terms, better no purpose, and only in the winter of 1867 the last attempted warges had to be abundanced every attention of the masters to constant, Since 'then various sets of masters have formed for themselves little cases of co-operation in the waste of indithe failure of the mastery to combine the main for trusts has set in. The impulse to the movement was given by the success of combination in the seating thread industry. The firm of 1 and 2 conts. of Paisley, had become formed into a limited hability company in 1800, with a capital of 15,750,000, and the processed carriage of combination in the seating with the fact of 225,000. As the prospective claims, the new organization has "practically a monopoly," and increased carriage are expected from the avoidance of competition, and long structure of their chief rivals—Clark and Co. of Paisley, in 1805, an amalgament of the first of 125,000, As the prospective claims, the new organization has "practically a monopoly," and increased carriage are expected from the avoidance of competition, and some structure of their chief rivals—Clark and Co. of Boiton, and Jonas Brock and Co. of the first capital was raised, and since that dute the dividend on ordinary stock has been 20 per cent. Meesrs. Coats in structively remarked in their circular announcing the fusion.

"Those aggregate profits will be largely increased by the benefits which must necessarily result from the amargamention of the four concerns, it is not intended to sell at higher price than those charged by the various competition, duties the price of the proposed than those charged by the various competition, for the four concerns, it is not intended to sell at higher price than those charged by the various competition, duties the prices have been unduly the prices and the prices have been unduly the prices have been und

but a marked improvement in values will necessarily take place in marked, where they have been unduly depressed by unhealthy and excessive competition. Quite apart, however, from such readjustment of selling prices, large savings will result, not only in the cost of manufacturing, but also in the cost of distributing. La December, 1897, the English Straing-Cotton Company, consisting of an unalgamation of fitteen firms, selling to the state of trude that the sife and of the state of trude that the

so and 2750,000 debentures. It is sig-nificant of the state of trade that the prospectus stated that "the average profits of the last few years have been comparatively small," and "the diffi-cuity of arriving at reliable figures on a common basis is so great, and he fluctuations, owing to the excessive undercutting, are so considerable that the directors decline the responsibility of putting forward a detailed state-ment." However, they expected that this permanent union would "tend is maintain a steady and reasonable range of prices." Most important of all, the way to further amalganation was prepared by an arrangement by which Messrs. Coats took 1200,000 of the ordinary shares. Since the forma-tion of the company the large Glasgow firm of R. F. and J. Alexander, with a capital of 1475,000, and a Stockport firm of R. F. and J. Alexander, with a capital of £475,000, and a Stockport firm, have been absorbed. Latest of all, a huge combination of American sewing-thread manufacturers has been formed, with a capital of £3,725,255, and agreements have been entered min with Messrs. Coats and Co. and the Eaglish Sewing-Cotton Company in avoid undue competition in output and prices, the former company taking or £103,000 in shares and the latter £746.

Tande. Such a consolidation, with its short time before the few remains independent thread manufacturers his country are brought into

TEXTILE COMBINATIONS. Profiting by these lessons and dr to action by the imperious necessity staving off the ruinous consequen-of severe competition at home the next to turn their m bination. The Fine Cott

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY. By PETER E. BURNOWES.

To admit a coemic evolution of the ing, or any glory or fortune hunting, is but to endorse as right every crime that can be safely and successfully committed against an unarised and defeucciess person. If we must start by admitting competition to be an ethical process, where is the point at which, and by what right, shall be stayed the hand of the prevailing competitor? If there be another voice or another law intruded into the conflict which cries. "Enough, let go," then we turn to that new authority and present to it our wherefore: "What I have done to this man was necessary for the maintenance of all my rights, and to ensure my success as an owner of apple trees.

nance of all my rights, and to ensure my success as an owner of apple trees. I saw him cross the walls. I shouted at him; he made no answer; I fired he is dead,—that is all. Hy what law, do you say, is he not rightly siam?"
The crudest and blindest of individualistic despots will be forced to answer somewhat to this effect: "No man reasons rightly in his own baffle. The experience of the human race is that in matters pertaining to passion, personal property, or any other phase of his conflicts, the individual reasons like a madman; that is, he becomes inlike a madman: that is, he becomes in sane. In fact reasoning is purely a so-cial function of the brain and there is no such thing as private judgment, when you hunt it up. For this cause, however ignorant a man may be, or however few his thoughts, if he start

however few his thoughts, if he start to do his thinking from a class, national or racial point of consciousness and view, he is more sane in his first step of reason than an individualist philosopher could be tas such in the last stage of a long lift of speculation."

From the first entrance of man into society human villages, towns, cities, nations have become the scenes of the action and reaction between snarch thought of ego, savagery, and human rhought of social supremecy. This is no strange, no foreign theory. It is a truth which every isolate as well as every Socialist recognizes; but the latter recognizes it ALWAYS as the law of daily life; while the former only resorts to it in the hour of his defeat, or when it can be forced into an apparent sorts to it in the hour of his defeat, or when it can be forced into an apparent partnership with his own eyil and duc-gerous designs upon society and the human race. I say dangerous designs upon the human race advisedly, with the page of history open before me, wherein it appears that governments have had always more to fear from its street-individuals than weak usen ever seed to last from strong governments.

Since of George Ellot, in 1893, proseed a seed trust in Schule The whole,
production of coal except that cansumed in the working of ironatone andthe manufacture of iron and steel,
many attempts have been unsuccessfully made to bring his idea within the
sarge of business politics. He showed
that immense savings could be madby treating the coal areas scientifically
seconding to their physical peculiarities, without regard to arbitrary dividons.

"Briefty," he said, "the effect of amalever seed to har from strong governments.

The empty chair which we call the throne or the seat of guidriment, while it is successively occupied by different persons, or parliaments of persons, is always occupied by one chement, viz., the element that has control of, or can obtain control of the things that men need to live upon. If it be a slave state the slave-master's agent is its occupant, for the slave is needed to live upon; if it be a feudsil state the land-master's agent site in it; if it be a commercial state the moneymaster's agent fills; if it be a manufacturing state the machine-owner gets "Briefly." he said, "the effect of amalgamation would be to remove all the artificial factors which how stand for so much in the sum of the con-mining industry. * * Beyond this, it is anticipated that there would be an additional and important saving in the cost of distribution, as each group of collectes, having no longer an interest in seeking distant custom, would naturally supply that part of the country in which its coal can be most easily delivered." facturing state the machine-owner gets there; but so long as it is officially oc-cupled, the nation's laws and interests are subservient to an official cla known as the state.

Not until we reach that condition of society from which the bread, slave, land, money, and machine owning separate class is eliminated shall mankind begin its new area of intellectuality. When the people shall have resumed their natural right of owning their own lands and their own implements of living, then shall also the state, which is now cliefly engaged in securing and perpetuating the private affairs of the owning class, pass out and the nation's administrative counsociety from which the bread, slave and the nation's administrative coun-cil will come in to do henceforth the lawful business of true representative government; namely—to direct the pro-duction and distribution of things nec-essary, useful and beautiful, and to let the people grow. T... evolution or growth of the individual man is a growth in conformity to common law, first, with personal happiness as a re-sult of this voluntary and intelligent conformity. In truth, the social state suit of this voluntary and intelligent conformity. In truth, the social state has entered upon such a complex stage of development that generally the iso-late ego says; be called down from his perch; and the object of his pur whatever he may choose for his h having been meaning of the state of Conference of Yorkshire, ashire and the Midhands, has proit that the present conference of that the present conference of form themselves into a limited sany for the purchase and re-sale, test to be arranged partly by discuss to be arranged partly by discussion to be arranged partly by the central santly by the contral ness, will generally be found ero and, considering his modern surrou

lie we regard the individual as this statement, conscious of a ego thinking. It is this ego whi covers and interprets evolution. This ego is the social life in reflex on the individual mind. It is to this ego we commit the cause of Socialism. This

ENRICO FERRI.

L. He reverts to the fundamental principles of Marxism and the general character of the Socialist movement and draws the conclusion that, in the Dreyfus affair, the purty responded to the call of the collective conscience. It Dreyfus affair, the party responded to the call of the collective conscience. It was not uncrely a question of rectify-ing a judicial error, but to give battle for the spirit of civilisation as against the medieval military and clerical tyranny—ever found under the cap of the capitalistic institutions.

He expresses the highest admiration for the achievements of the French So-cialists under the influence of Jean Jaures.

It has been persistently claimed recept years that the principal rea why so many young non-do not ma-is because times are so hard that t

do not care to as

often asked for whatever p they may find in the last of The Propin which were

THE LESSION.

In of the short and ignored of the independent La should not be lest on the grow in the impenetrable organized labor, if they

on the Secialist Labor e entopoles. They will it that all contentions of Markingson, May Jean you. Say Mark I Se only half of what you half my se that the waterspean. He way half of what you say; my Deal to indicate only half of my half of what you say; my half or make half only half of my half of

of soul parts of lattice to the soul parts of th

Do the name and the object really represent my ideal, NOW1

The management of The People begs for the indulgence of the readers for the peer quality of the paper on which The People is printed. The People will as soon as the paper mills will fill ou

LIEBKNECHT.

mass the bourgeols are class-conscious; they possess the consciousness of a ruling and exploiting class. Tes; the mass of the bourgeols, being a ruling class, have a sharper, strenger feeling of class-consciousness than the prole-teriat.

tariat.

I conclude. You have asked my opinion, I have given it to you. For you it is to do what the principles and the interests of the party demand.

Praternal greetlags to the Congress of Eperany. Long live Rocinion and working Prancet Long live International Socialism!

W. LIEBEKNEGETE.

W. LIBBENBOSER.

Walnut, Aug. 10, 1888

Arr. you color oil you can for The Arr. you can for t

(Continued from page 1.)

politics in the union: We shall steer clear of all and any permanent party affiliation. We shall make each year another deal with different parties. I man Rejublican or Democratic parties. The Socialist Labor Party cannot be considered. It consists of a lot of deamners when they see it. The Reps and Denus are the real staff. They always have a lot of boodle, and I am in politics not for my health. I am independent until I see which if the two parties has more boodle for the boys. Then it is my business to pull the wool over the eyes of the two sides. the inborer who has a vote, and the politician who buys up votes. I know how to do it, for I am in the profession.

First, I turn to the inborer and hegin to tell him all about how he suffers from his employer, and when out of a job. I tell him that the capitalist is a blood sucker, and it is all his fault. I call the capitalist a tiger, a wolf, a dragon and all other horrible names. When I get the workingmen in the right fit, with mouths agape, I turn and ask them: "What have the Deme ever do for you? What have the Deme ever do for you? What have the Beps ever do for you? What have the Beps ever do for you? The homest soulk know they never got anything but kicks from the Reps and Dema. Then I have them in the proper frame of mind. I tell them all I know about ladependent Labor politics, and if any one mentions the Socialists are done for; that they can do nothing; that I know myself how to make a Co-operative Commonwealth, and will surely make one as soon as I get ready.

Then, while the workingmen are still crowding, still waiting, I turn around to the politician and tell him: "Lookah the crowd,—them is all my votes." We strike a bargain, and then to steer the whole outfit to the steps or Dems is the easiest thing. Bure, the politician mostly gets a sight less than he bargained for, but he can never discover it; for how can he know which are my votes?

The workingmen find out how I got around them and are for a time angry. But then, there are 385 days from else-

my rotes?

The workingmen find out how I got around them and are for a time angry. But then, there are 365 days from election to the other, and they hear how people speak of me as a prominent labor leader; and they see my name and picture in the Labor Column of the Journal, and they mostly forget, or if they don't forget there are plenty more. Oh, my profession would pay well, only it is getting a bit too crowded.

The workingmen find out how I got a time anary. The second these and are for a time anary time to the other, and they have here here proposed speak of me as a prominent labor, leader: and they see my name people speak of me as a prominent labor, leader: and they see my name political in the Labor Column of the Journal, and they meetly forget, or if they don't forget there are plearly more. Oh, my predession would pay well, only it agesting a bit to crowded.

LABORT

Yes, Labor: Dear, dear Labor. You are so many and each has a void. Yes, a labor, long, and they meetly and the see that they would develve your attained. Al, you don't know yourselves what you would develve your attained and you would develve your attained. Al, you don't know yourselves what you would develve your attained and you don't know yourselves when you don't know you don't know yourselves when you don't know you don't

fingers; put on patent lenther shoes and wick a rich Havana in my mouth; have a private residence up-town and a summer residence in Rockaway. I whall play races and he a patron of the neble art of pugliam. My mame will be Your Honor-Mr. Honorable So and So, from Thore and There.

Dear, dear Labor; you can do it all for ma. But you won't, dams you; I knew it. You will just continue piling up millsom for the hig sharks,—work for them, vote for them, live for them, die far them. A poor heeler has no show with you. You will just keep him in his class of scum-protesire, in constant doubt between starving and living. Damn you.

Pet.... 171. tell you how you can make a party. You do not need to have much money, either, but just anough to hear a few fallows going. Get you a fellow with a pair of hear image. He'll get you up a boom in a time. All he has to do is to proclaim that he'leand a producy with a pair of long lags within the reach of every one,—ane patts the lag, and one guts a clings. You just unich the crowd ruthing. Some will happ at you, more will turn away in disput, but there will always be plonty of section who have your material for a party. Three a salado the most eager and load among them and planty of rich planges right and last. Then you have your method their and thin. Then your see to take and a most time. Then your see to take the passes of the passes of the most and a law of the passes at the charge he does not take and a law of the passes at the case of the passes.

tions of me.

When I challenged you in the City of New York, offering you in decest terms an opportunity to prove you similers to my face and degativing you of all pretexts to decime, you did exactly what I expected of you-post in mored the challenge altogether.

We have known you to challenge in morant, second-rate Democratic and Republican politicians whom you knew would not darp to appear in public debate, with an infrepicity that does you credit; we have known you to display a remarkable degree of courage is instituing a defense-less woman incomparably your better in all respects, when you were over 200 miles away from her reach; we have usen you even physically knock down an undersized, weak and tottering sid man (Philly, of the Soc. Co-oper. Publ. Ass.) with a chivalrous heroism of the medieval knight. But when it comes to meet a man who may know something of your history and your ways and who may have the audacity to tell what he known in open and manly debate, you display still greater energy and alacrity in sneaking out of it. Oh, plumed knight of the Aggreesive Tactics!

I am done with you, Mr. De Leon. By your despicable conduct in this matter, you have forfeited all remnants of your claims to that figures of respect to which a decent man is entitled even at the hands of his afternary.

In the future I shall take no notice of you or your mischievous doings, nor, I feel confident, will any self-respecting Socialist. With the few following remarks we close our accounts.

But, is closing, I think it but proper to sum up briefly your mental and moral make-up and the fruits of your activity in the Socialist movement of this country. If my remarks should not serve to enlighten the dwindling band of your faithful followers, they may at least be of some value to your activity in the Socialist movement of this country. If my remarks should not serve to enlighten the dwindling band of your faithful followers, they may at least be of some value to your activity in the Socialist movement of this country.

of all the ten commandments of the seriptures, there is, I believe, but one which you have strictly enforced: "I am the Lord, thy God; thou shalt have no other gods before me."

Jealous of your supremacy to the Party and utterly indifferent to the welfare of the Socialist movement, you have systematically repelled every man of shilly and energy wise cault become your rival in the leadership of the Farty. Opsaily or convertly you as an agonized every office of our Party organs and every man of solid in our ranks.

You surrounded yoursald with a number of isolgnificants and immanium bor of isolgnificants and immanium you corrupted by making those do my duty for your, and when the day of recknowing classes, you found yoursal abandoned and disnoved by all Party organs and the best men in the Party, retaining only that element which, through years of systematic stabilities in members of a fixed common with a size of the possible of the cause of the possible of the cause and the best men in the Party, retaining only that element which, through years of systematic stabilities in members of a Secialist Party.

You may be an honsel man in the cause of the possible of the cause and the most line in your entire meani make-up. For case and of the possible of the social and of the cause of the possible of the cause and the most line in your entire meani make-up. For case and of the possible of the cause and controlled of the cause of the possible of the c

Four chief consideration.

Tou are endowed with traits of character that would qualify you best for the new defined office of Grand Inquition in the land of your birth-Spain; you could fall with credit the position of a public presecutor in the land of my birth-Russia, and you would make an efficient chief in the land of our mytural adoption—the United States.

How, with your admirable qualities, you ever chanced to stray into the Socialist movement, is a mystery that can only be explained by a queer aberration of human destinies, unless, indeed the future will reveal to us some more plausible explanation of the remarkable phenomenon.

Tour mission in the inovenent was one of rain and destruction. You have ruined the organizations you joined, you have formed new organizations in order to destroy them, and you did your best to reduce the size of the Party to a minimum. Fortunately for the Socialist movement in the country, the germs of self-destruction which you carry into any movement is repudy the greater and better part of your witten followers are beginning to leave the sinking craft of your dwinding faction. You may yet continue for some time a far as your baneful influence in the Socialist movement is concerned, it will soon be a thing of ful influence in the Socialist movement is concerned, it will soon be a thing of the past. You are fast running into oblivion. My biessings on reserved.

M. HILLQUIT.

AGITATING.

mecessity of a change of system. But if we everdraw it, the truth will be harder to recognize.

And this truth we must make as clear and sharply defined as we possibly can for mast geople will not see it, unless actually forced to. They will make a hard fight for their pet theories, and they camet at once give up convictions cherished for years, liany become dazzled by the sudden ray of sunshine, piercing the gloom that so far has reigned supreme in their minds. They shut their eyes, not its see the splendor of the future, for the end of the property seems unbearable. Point out, that they have all along had such a contrast their present drudgery seems unbearable. Point out, that they have all along had such a contrast in the luxury of the rich and the slavery of the poor, and they will say that that appeared inevitable to them; it had always been so, and they had patiently to submit. But us think of the needlessness of it all—it is more than they can stand. In such a case we had better leave our friend to his own thoughts for some time; the seed is germinating in the ground and susely will soon send forth the flowers of Socialist thought and action.

The better we can learn to understand the feelings of our friends and their mode of reaffining, the sooner will we be able to convince them. Still, we cannot always wait; we must take any chance to speak that offers. The main point is to use our best judgment on every possible occasion for the furthering of the glorious cause of Social-

on every possible occasion for the fur-thering of the glorious cause of Social-ism.—{The Springfield Proletarian.

TEN COMMANDMENTS.

(REVISED UP TO DATE.)

I am Capital, thy Master, that brought thee out of the Land of Liber-ty into a State of Slavery. Thou shalt not become thine own Master, nor have any other Masters but me.

any other Masters but me.

II.

Thou shalt not create any wealth, nor any likeness of any wealth that is in beaven above, or is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth unless I can make a profit out of it. Then shalt bow thyself do en under my oppression and serve me, for I, Capital, am a jealous Master, and vigit the poverty of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of those that create wealth for me. And show mercy unto the thousands of sycophants that love me and help me to share the spells of Labor.

Thou shalt not produce wealth for thyself, for I, Capital, will not hold him guiltless that attempts to do so in vain.

Keep the Labor days, and sanctify them, as I, Capital, have commanded thee, leat I throw rat of employment. Four and a haif days thou shalt work for me, and one and a haif for thyself. But the seventh day is a rest day for Labor to recoup his strength. In it theu shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy wife, unless they be menial servants or administer to my comforts. And or administer to my comforts. And remember that thou art my slave: therefore do not attempt to enjoy thy-self, lest thou overexert thyself, and be unable to produce a profit for me

Honor Landlerdism and Usury, my co-partners, as I. Capital, have com-manded then, that thy days may be short in the Land in which there are been. V.

VL. Thou shalt commit murder for my VIL

Thou shalt give thy daughters in prostitution and thy wife in adultery to me. VIIL .

Thou shalt not steal, that being the right divine of Capital.

IX.
Then shalt bear false witness against thy neighbor- if he be a Socialist.

Thou shall not desire the full produce of the later, neither shall their cover the Land of the hirth, nor the stored-up wealth of past generations, nor the idleness, inxury, and privileges of the wealthy, nor anything that is in the possession of the Capitalist.

—(W. Willis Harris, in London Justice. (With spelegion to Moses.)

General Otto is confident that the priliphoto will have so use for independence. If fifteen Ex., certainly, some that that of independence the water teachers in this country union.

robuses which have recently appeared from the protest of Swan, Somewholis & Ca. Limited, in London. In the professory note the publishers indeed we that Riseasor Marx Avoling had been engaged on the proposition of the two works for the press when also was evertaken by untimely death, and that yielding to the urgout requests of the numerous admirers of Marx, they had concluded to publish the works without the final revision of the author's gifted daughter.

"The Secret Diplomatic History of the Eighteenth Contury," consists of a collection of hitherto unpublished letters and neglected documents bearing on various phases of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Rassia during the 18th century. The chief interest and value of the work lie in the hotes and comments supplied to the documents by the author.

While the paper before as is rather fragmentary in form and ne doubt forms but part of a larger and more complete work contemplated by Karl Marx, students of history and sociology will still read it with pleasure.

Aside from the general interest of the work, it is very valuable as as against the contemplated by the author's economic theory of history to the epoch treated.

Like everything else that consec from the master post of Karl Marx, the work is marked by the asthor's wonderful grasp of the details and his broad and lucid way of dealing with his subject.

With a few powerful strokes of his pen the professal their wonderful grasp of the details and his broad and lucid way of dealing with his subject.

With a few powerful strokes of his pen the professal their schemes and enliminating to no purpose; the mere football of the 18th century, analyses their schemes and dislikes of the sowereign or his ministers,—for its latheaunen. The policy of a modern nation is not determined by the sentiments, inclinations, and dislikes of the sovereign or his ministers,—for its latheaunen. The policy of a modern nation is not determined by the sentiments, inclinations, and dislikes of the sovereign or his ministers,—

"If the Muscovite Chars, who worked their encroachments by the agency principally of the Tarfar Khana, were obliged to tartarias Muscowy, Peter the Great, who resolved upon working through the agency of the West, was obliged to civiline Russia. In grasping upon the Bultie provinces, he select at once the tools necessary for this process. They afforded him not only the diplomatists and the generals, the brains with which to execute his system of political and military action on the West, they pieded him, at the same time, a crop of bureaucrats, school-matters, and drill-serjeanis, who were to drill Russians into that varnish of civilization that adapts them to the technical appliances of the Western peoples, without imbuing them with their ideas."

tary cases of the man who for almost half a century had been the idol of the British hourgesiste and one of the man pillars of British reaction. With his customary thoroughness, Marx goes over the records of the House of Commons covering asmost the entire period of Palmeratar's public career, he compares the high sounding utterances of the smooth agolous statesman with his conduct and deeds and revonis the popular idol in his true light.

Talmeraton as an individual does, of course, not possess for in the interest is possessed at the time Marx worked on the pianphiet,—when the British minister was at the height of his power and influence,—but Palmeraton as a type of the modern statesman is as interesting to us now as ever.

How many lending publicless at home and abroad are receiled to us by Marx's massively character states of Palmeraton, a part of which we here reproduce:

all her former advices into some and other boands. The English public is another Huggiery, and Palmenton is another Alcine. Although a septuage narian, and eines 1897 occupying the public stage sinces without interruption, he contrives to remain a movely, and to evoke all the hopen that used to centry on an untried and premising youth. With one foot in the grave, he is supposed not yet to have begun his true careas. If he were to die to moreow, all England would be surprised to learn that he had been a Secretary of State half this centry.

If not a good attacament of all work, he is at least a good actor of all work, he is at least a good actor of all work. He succeeds in the courte as in the berote—hir pathou as in Englishing—in tragedy as in farce; although the latter may be more congenial to his feelings. He is not a fast-class ocutor, but an accomplished debutter. Possessed of a wonderful memory, of great experience, of configurants lact, of never-falling presence of ariad, of gentleman

very insignificant occurrences in intory and to all acts of the individual,
thus falling into the errors and contradictions of fatalism, and who, it is said,
cansed the great discoverer of the
thoory to exclaim in despair; "All I
know in that I am not a Marxist"

Marx does not maintain that the individual is always actuated by eccaconaic incitives about the social spicers, and anmercus other accondary factors comhime is governing the actions of the isdividual, and that mass may, make cetain circumstances, even influence the
course of history to assus extent.

Here is what Harx may is ngowling
of the attitude of the Engant Cabinet,
to fivedom at the beginning of our certury;

"Af that time, there devolved an the
Cabinet, at least, the cours of inventing
mercuntle protests, however futile,
for their measures of foreign policy,
in our own speck, British Ministers
have throws this burdon on foreign notions, laving to the Franck, the Gemans, etc., the behavior time of dicovering the accrete and hidden monifical interprise of their actions. Lord
Falmerator, for instance, taken a coaction springs of their actions. Lord
Falmerator, for instance, taken a coaction springs of their actions. Lord
Falmerator, of instance, taken a coaction springs of their actions for the
Channel, or in the heart of Governing,
who pulse his heart of Governing,
who pulse he head to the profit influence
and the profits of the fallows of
action to the heart of Governing
and the manner of the cocolors of the the fallows of the
Channel or in the heart of Governing
and the manner of the lease
and an amendation with a
the manner of the cotinuing behavior of the lease
and an amendation with a
the manner of the cotone of the color of the
colors of the manner
and the manner
and the manner
and history is a series
and the manner
and history is a series
and the manner
and the color of the lease
to five the color of the
the color of the color of
the color of the color
and the color of the lease
to five the color
and o

the proposition that the admin-of a delegate to the coming Con-of the Socialist groups in France and the socialist groups in France and the socialist groups in France and the social social

Companet of public powers.

Fargue, in Le Socialists, contend
three clauses are utterly issued
to a test of admission to a Oct. of the revolutionary proletarist. drews their flatness. averagional union of working

pt.

This chains will hardly offend the
massionic of the radical bourgeois
to line a linguisting recollection of the
naturality of nations" of the revolumary horizonics of 1790. He may
off heli-we the clause to be a dying

well believe the clause to be a dying who of that historic phrase. Why shall be offer olijections when a note the hourgeoiste arriving at an accomplished understanding for the hopeon of regulating their economic and political relations? It is only a

paper in Europe.

The forectons Nutionalists and Autitempter have come to an international
understanding for energing on the campaign against the Jews.

The Catholics have international ar-

generals for the purpose of organis-phyrimages of laborers to Rome, they are under the orders of the who meddles in the interior afof all nations.
will be difficult to find even in

radical club a boargoots who would not favor an international union of workingmen for the purpose, for in-stance, of organizing co-operations of

with still loss accupie may the mem-ber of a radical club sign with both hands this clause, notwithstanding its terribly Socialistic sound. All it needs is a mental reservation made with the word "rachat,"—buy-up,—to give to it a capitalistic term,—a significance of a thing that is usually practiced. The State has socialised, by buying up, the railways, and the City of Paris is about to socialise, by buying up, the gas conspanies. Socialization by the way of buying up is a most profitable sporation for the owners and specu-

State took place under the Ministry of Freyeinet. The apportunists were coming into power and as a sop.

coming into power and as a sop.

Gassbetta threw half-a-milliard to
the financiers. Companies, ruined by
their administrators, with material
nearly unfit for use and with badly
built lines, were bought up for fabulous
prices. I have denounced, at one time,
in the second "Eigalith," the exandalous
profits that this socialization has
brought to the speculators who had accommutated the depreciated shares-of
the companies.

When, after the amnesty, I returned to France, I entered employment with an insurance company that was paying festitious dividends. It ended its career by fulture. The director, a warm advocate of Sucialization of Insurance Companies, defaulted. Much agitation was carried on, at that time, is the financial and ministerial circles to metonalize insurance. For the State baying up the company with all its watered stock and firstitious dividends, would have saved it from ruin and enriched its directors.

Even the socialization of real prop-ery does not any more frighten the capitalists. The English liberal bour-geois, whose heavily mortgaged land is, under the pressure of foreign com-petition, constantly losing its value, clamors for socialization of land in ter to get rid of his own.

At the beginning of our propag about 17 years ago, when we were nerely a handful of revolutionists whom "dustice" treated as a lot of fools and the "Laterne" as sold body and soul to Rismark, we undertook in order to interest the public in our collectivist theories, a campaign for the security tion of real property. Our energetic agitation began to attract public atten-tion. Speyulators importuned us to double our attacks against the govern-ment for the purpose of inducing it to ment for the purpose of inducing it to gradually buy up the realty. Their eyes fairly danced at the prospect of the rake in that such a measure would have brought them. We answered their that we want to EXPROPRI-ATE WITHOUT INDEMNITY. The

ATE WITHOUT INDEMNITY. The speculature presupity left us, calling us dividers and highway robbers.

3. Compast of public powers.

Does it mean to enter a ministry that dopends upon a parliamentary majority subservient to the expitalist class, or the struggle of the Socialists to force their way into municipal councils, into Congress, and other representative assembles, by fighting the capitalist class as well as the ministry which represents 15?

The Congress will have to give a clear interpretation to this clause.

One, who signs himself "Climax," a rives from Welburton, I. T., to the Tother "Ludhow, of now Indian-fight fame, is goldding up the different cost cinius with his assisting to its, from the Indians, and bringing assongset these ponceasile people a class of characters that are so used to any community, and to cap the climax, our government mine inspector has also imported negroes into Doit of the mines that he is inspected by New, while these remote will have get their share of the scum of the bountry, it is shown in the community of the press that their influence means to the press that their influence means to the press that their influence means to the interest of the scum of the bountry, it is shown in the community of the first their content to the community of the state of the community of

ITEMS F

the way and make it easy for the "hero," saw a chance to be hero himself. He completed the butchesty with neutrees and dispatch and received his reward- a possage. Now fit Radress, the per of the capitalist service, is given the opportunity to win a peerage by doing the shaughtering for Cocil Rhodes and the syndicates of South Africa. Common soldiers will stop Boer builtets and clear the way, but like Sharter and Sampson at home. Sir Redwers will be near caough to claim the "glory."

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD AND DIAMOND SHARES advanced on the linguist Exchange as soon as news of fighting was confirmed. English capitalists know what they are after. They propose to get it and the slaughter of thousands of common soldiers does not trouble them. What is a government for if not to steal property for the rich! A correspondent in the New York Times says:

"The war ended, there will come a deluge of business in South Africa. This is the real issue of the was. The rush of Englishmen and of auropean capital to the Transvaal in sure to be enormous. British administration would, I should say, double the value of every industrial undertaking in the Transvaal and be especially beneficial to the railrends leading to that marvelously rich region."

A few months ago we heard the same rosy predictions concerning "our new colonies," the Philippines and West Indies. The purposes of capitalism are the same in both cases. If England and the United States were Socialized and said the United States were Socialized and and the United States were Socialized and the United States SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD AND

Indies. The purposes of capitalism are the same in both cases. If King land and the United States were Social ist Republics there would be less appo

AND NOW ARBITRATION of the apitalist variety has passed upon the Venezuela boundary line. Capitalism wins. The Hon Benjamin Harrison of U. S. A. argued for Venezuela- and lost the case. It appears that the gold fields in dispute (covering about 60,000 acres) belong (7) to a syndicate of American and British capitalists, and they will feel safer under British pro hey will less tection. Next!

CORRUPTION, SCANDAL, ROB-CORRUPTION. SCANDAL. ROB-BERT are now reported from the Phil-ippines. The hyringfield Republican has investigated and published charges made by Rev. Peter MacQueen, and by N. E. Guyot, who was an auditor of public accounts at Manila. We should not be surprised. It is natural for capitalists to steal. They take par-ticular changes in robbing their own

for capitalists to steal. They take par-ticular pleasure in robbing their own government and especially the com-mon soldiers.

"Such a mass of falsification, dupli-cating of names on pay rolls, over-charges for merchandins, etc., Mr. Guyot says, he never before saw or dreamed of, it is the English firms that routh most by American occupies. dreamed of. It is the English firms that profit most by American occupation of the Philippines. The great English firm of Warner, Barnes & Co.
seems to be the favorite of General
Otis and Colonels Brainard and Pope.
The Commissary supplies purchased
at Manila are paid for at rates from
160 to 200 per cent above the regular
Manila prices. Mr. fruyot says that he
recorded one bill for fancy groceries
which on checking it with the prices of
the salue goods in any store in Manila

which on checking it with the present the same goods in any store in Manila figured out a steal of \$5,000,00."

The article, which condensed fills more than a page of the Literary Digest, giving names, dates and direc-Digest giving names, daws and directions for verification at Washington from official files, goes on to tell of high priced wines, groceries, and deficacies purchased for inspitals, but which never reached the hospitals, of hundreds of tons of fresh beef, lying in the harbor, the property of the government, being condenned, sold to the English from mentioned at refuse prices and again resold to the government at an advanced price. All this without ever taking it from the refrigerator. Flour was purchased at such frightful prices that Mr. Guyot protested at entering the bills. He was silenced, but the bills are at Washington—unless the bills are at Washington—unless tampered with. "Four ounces per day was taken from each soldier's fresh beef ration. Inferior rice was substituted. A big profit was made by selling the beef to foreign firms and paying double for the rice. The men protested and detested the rice. Their protests did not interfere with the business."

Manila merchants say that Americans are greater thieves than Symiards. Formerly they only had to buy one official. "Now they 'dir' every man from collecter to office bey." The smuggling of optum and its admission by connivance of officials makes fortunes. They are cursing the Philippines with optum as capitalist England curses Chins.

He charges that the 80 cents per day, showed to sick soldiers, is every penny stolen; that even the Bishop of Manila "lost" several thousand macha of rica, but, having influence, received about half of its value.

but, having influence, received about half of its value.

"The hospital at Mainte, under control of Captain Keifer," says Mr. Guyot, "is considered the worst in the lot. Every one there stenis from the captain down. The captain sells the luxuries furnished by the government and gives the sick soldiers hard tack and cannod beet."

These charges deliberately made, in-configured and published by the Repub-lean and the Literary Digost prove at the accumulous Socialists over made unlast the Capitalist System. Com-

chem as to sometimes grew thresome. Specially store Region wrote his manterly analysis on that subject it is a common line of argument to show how the latter developed from the former type of Socialism. But so long as the Utopian type remains the argument holds good.

The essence of Utopianism is that its followers seek to change the world by changing people's ideas. Their ides of the universe and of social arrangements is that man can change everything when he will and that he will make any change that is reasonable and right. Therefore they hold that if any state of society can be shown to be a better one than the present and a majority of the people can be shown this superiority they will set to work and adopt the better one.

The till the time of Marx and Engels this was the universal view of society. But they declared that the social organization was a direct outgrowth of the economic relations and that the former could be changed only hy altering the latter. That is, they maintained that the manner in which the production and distribution of the food, clothing, houses and all the other things that went to satisfy the wants of men was carried on determined what kind of laws, customs and social arrangements they would have. They showed that if a body of men lived by fishing and hunting they would have an altogether different social organization from a body of herdsmen, and that the herdsmen would have a much different state, moral and religious, from the feudal burons, and these latter in turn would be but little like the corresponding institutions in the age of machinery, corporations and monopoly. It was also proven that each stage of production with its corresponding so-It was also proves that each stage of production with its corresponding so-cial and political arrangement grew naturally out of the preceding one, and that the expitalistic stage could no more succeed the hunting than the labe could at once become the man without having first passed through childhood, beybood and youth. Finally it was shown that each form of society it was shown that each form of society made some class a ruling class and that this ruling class modeled all social institutions in their interests. These institutions were changed only when there arese another class more powerful than the rulers, whose interests demanded such a change. As soon as this law was discovered and explained in leavement of that who plained it became evident that who ever would seek to change the social organization must do so by appealing to the class to whose interest it was that the change be made. The possibility, desirability and means of securing

desirability and means or severing such a change was no longer one of painting beautiful pictures and teiling alluring stories regarding the promised change. It became a question of the marshalling of scientifically collected facts to show that the proposed change was the logical outcome of the existing was the logical outcome of the existin conditions and that a class existe within the society which it was desire to change who were of dominant econ-omic importance and whose interests lay in the direction of the sought-for change. In other words, it was no longer Utophnism but Science with which the social agitator had to deal.

How does this apply to Socialism? For thousands of years the effort had been made to secure the stage of so-ciety which Socialism declares to be ciety which Socialism declares to be the coming one, by descriptions of its beauty and desirability. But all this had had absolutely no result. Here and there some brilliant thinker would gather around him a little coterie of admirers who would listen with great respect to his sayings and repeat them with great reverence, but when the leader was gone his "Socialism" was gone with him and the world moved on as before. But with the coming of Marx and Engels the movement took another tack. Not that this was owing to their personal efforts alone. Such a supposition would centradict the very philosophy for which they stood. But they were the mouthpiece through which the spirit of their time spoke. They pointed out the laws we have which the spirit of their time space. They pointed out the laws we have been discussing—showed that modern capitalism teaded irresistibly toward the Socialist ideal, and finally and most important of all, demonstrated that in the working class was to be that in the working class was to be found a social class, occupying a demi-nant position in the economic world, in that they were not only the essential feature of production, but that they were suffering intensely under the present system and would be immensepresent system and would be immensely benefited by the introduction of Secial sm. More than this, they showed that the laboring class were destined by the pracess of economic development to be forced into a commanding position is society and that all that was necessary to secure the social change pre-supposed by Socialism was to make the laboring class conscious of their interests, destiny, opportunity and power.

of their interests, destiny, opportunity and power.

One would think that this position was so overwheimingly logical that to know it would be to accept it. But if this were true it would disprove the whole philosophy. At first this may sound like a ridiculous paradax. But if looked at a little closer it will be seen to be a scientific fact. Like every other position, theory, or social achemo, it cannot proceed mean the theological plane. It will only appeal to those whose interests agree with the each it points out. Here and there will be found exceptions, but no great mose of mea ever move nove in obedience to their solf-interest. The same to true of the present mercay. Therefore the only U.L.A.M. to which to appeal is the laborate. They should be taught to be connected of their common interests, of their soldidatity, their economic and positical domination should be impressed upon them and they should be upond to

ingth of the "herrise condition" of to-day and wold, power the "mapping of the party of the part

neives. He is then promity exhibited to each successive and lenge to show how they "are in much with the labor, ers" and his little nothings which he has learned from them are listened to as showing the "position of labor" on these great questions.

In other ages there was note excelled to the Utopian. There was not, and could not be any scientife position upon which to stand because the conditions, which produced that position had not yet arrived. But to-day there is no reason for his existence. This he a present battle in which we are engaged. It is a struggle of now and here, and it is fighters in the front rask that are wanted, not tellers of beautiful tales of impossible victories, whe are safely out of danger. The place for anyone who believes that footalism is a desirable thing is in the ranks of the laboring class helping to arouse in the laboring class helping to arouse in the charted which alone victory can, or should be, attnined. We have had enough of descriptions of the promised land. What is wanted now is privates in the conquering army. But that does not sound so hig as to stand-outside and sagely offer advice. Many a man who talks in "heartfelt tones" and with "such sincerity" of his desire to meet martyrdom if need be (while be is living at the best hotels) finds it quite another thing when he is asked, instead of doing something herdic in the full glare of the calcium lights simply to take off his coat and get into line with a lot of one, who sire accustomed to hard toil men who sire accustomed to hard toil his coat and get into line with a lot his coat and get into line with a second men who are accustomed to hard foll and help them secure their own and his freedom. Then it is that he sees the disadvantages of scientific Socialism. Its "materialistic selfashness" and "narrowness" become at once apparent and he returns to the firsh-poin of Egypt and continues to sing the praises and paint the colors of the Co-operative Commonwealth to a lot of people who will help him in his extremely suc-cessful endeavors in not doing anything .- (The Workers' Call.

DE LEONISTIC TACTICS.

When once a person is on the inof faire assertion and misrepresenta-tion, it is a difficult matter to halt be-fore the depth if degradation is deathfore the depth if degradation is reached. This is apparent from the statement issued by the Be Leonite Signet Committee of Ohio, so far as I am concerned. At least Christiansen, the secretary who wrote the statement, resorted to half truths in the manner of his adept master, knowing how impossible it would be to follow the web and point out its fallacies. It is charged that the Board of Appeals in general and Bandlow in particular, who always wants to be "fair," had conspired against the S. L. P. The secretary of the State Committee, when

conspired against the S. L. P. The secretary of the State Committee, when he penned his lines, knew he was attempt a deliberate falseshood.

The members of the N. B. of A., with the exception of Comrade Ibsen, appeared before the City Central Cympatition. peared before the City Central Ogermittee as requested, and gave all the information asked for. The minutes and correspondence of the Board were at hand, and nothing was withheld that could cast any light upon the methods employed by the Board in acriving at its decision. It was understood that a special meeting of the Section of Cleveland was to be held, where only members in good standing should be admitted, in which the report of the Central Committee was to be disposed of. This meeting was called for July 30, 1800. The meeting of the Central Committee, in which the investigation was maded occurred on JULY 3, 1859. Committee, in which the investigation was made occurred on JULY \$ 1808, prior to the time when the trouble took place in the Party, caused by the deposing of the N. E. G., and the conclusion of the Committee could not have borne on the dimension, for it that time most of us knew nothing about the trenhies that were breats. This must be appearent to even the most prejudiced minds. The first knewledge I received was from a New York English daily paper which was sent to my address on July 14.

On July 22, I received two letters from Comrade Henry Slobodia, signing himself Acting National Secretary of the S. L. P., one to the effect that is had written by same post to Organisar

of the S. L. P., one to the effect that fit had written by same post to Organizer Erben, informing him that all proveedings against Conrade Theon and the investigation of methods of the N. E. of A. as authorized by the deposed N. E. C. cease until further notice, and the other asking that the N. B. of A. recognize the acting National Empety Committee as the proper efficient to conduct the acting National Empety Committee as the proper efficient to conduct the acting of the S. E. C. Chose who have contended that the Spart of Appends took action believe ever a request was made upon it will plause take notice of this communication, which was considered as an appendix.

Next day, Sunday, July SE, Sudhou Cheveland holds in regular masting that

anotained. I thereupon, charged Inhen with having suppressed a communaturion which hore upon the question
before the house, and made a motion
that is compliance with the request of
the Acting N. E. C. the report of the
City Gentral Committee be postpound
indefinitely, which motion was carried by an overwhelming majority.
The adoption of this resolution was
equireless to recognition of the Acting
National Executive Committee, and it
was so understood by all present.

If there was my packing, as Christiansen states, it was Organizer Erben
himself who was responsible for it.
For he by reason of his recoulter, and
because of his well known hatred to
Commade Theon he omitted no opportunity to poison the uinds of comrates
against his so-lishorer, whom many disliked became of his actingiveties. The
sertier was not on familiar terms with
Commade Theon. He knew arching of
Barnes' pressure in Clerelagd until he
met him at the receiving Supday afternoon, and Scubert was to him as entire
extranger, of whom he had not beard
before.

The first letters I ever received from
Commade Stobactin were those dated

The first letters I ever received from Comrade Siobodia were those dated July 20, which reached me on the 22d. These are the facts in the great conspiracy Christiansen has dwelt upon and can be substantiated by evidence at any time.

BORERT BANDLOW.

THE CROWTH. (Continued from page 1.)

nesses together as one undertaking should secure the fullest possible ad-vantage from the special facilities which the individual firms possess for

which the individual firms possess for the economic handling of coal, and the efforts of the management will be di-rected to the cheapening of coal to the consumer, the past experience of tha firms proving that cheap coal and large-tonnage are more profitable than high But the private consumer probably

But the private consumer probably feit more confidence in the competition of gallway-borne, coal to keep down prices—at lengt, until Rickett, Cock-agell and Co. was floated in June, 1896, with a capital of £1,500,000, to amalga-mate the retail trade of Cory and Sons-with Rickett, Smith and Co. and sub-stitute the private owned by them. aidiary businesses owned by them, thereby placing the bulk of the railthereby placing the bulk of the rail-gay-borne as well as the sea-borne coal of London under one control. By the side of such a gigantic business, the Bradford Coal Mecchants, a combina-tion, of eight firms donted about the same time, with £250,000 capital, accus-small; but they do "upwards of 60 per centrol a large proportion of the hous-hold coal trade of the city" of Brad-ford.

ford.

SHIPPING RINGS.

The transport trades afford familiar forms of monopoly to the canalbus, parcel delivery, and railway companies. The shipping industry is not only strongly organized for general purposes into Chambers of Shipping to the different ports, but the Eastern trade, the Cape trade, the Australian trade, and, to an increasing extent, the strade, and, to an increasing extent, the American trade are dominated by sp-cial agreements. As the Chairman of the Peniusular and Oriental Company ed out at the annual meeting

Under free competition, rates from Surope to the Strate Settlements had been as low us In 6d. or its par ten-absurdly and unprofitably low-but by the German-English conference they ne German-Ragitals confe-tors raised to 20s. Natural per raised to 20s. Naturally the mer-mants take a different view of the author, and charges of differential also, pelvais robates, and preferential also to fuesign tends new as freely able tax was the case—in the war-guinst railway raise of it few years-ach. In the Blue-book on Train of he British Empire and Foreign Com-cition, compiled for Mr. Chamber-tis in 1897, particulars are given and Australia was displaced by foreign manufacturers, who received a virtual subskity in the shape of preferential raise. Thus, the freight of cotton goods in conference stunniers was, from Ney York to Shanghai, Zie, to Sh. 66, per tox, and from Liverpool to Shanghai 47s. 66. The Manchester Ship Camel cost \$15,000,000, but the rings proved atomners from maker the

any, Nr. H. E. Ruthbone told the British Association, in 1804, that the ayetom of speculation in wheat on the American markets was "steadily con-centrating the grain trade of England

We thus see in British industry a steady movement towards combination and monopoly, a movement which is the natural outcome of competition, the natural outcome of competition, and therefore not capable of being prevented or undone by law. At one time it takes the form of the elimination of subordinate agents to production and distribution, at another of combinations or rings to regulate prices, at a third of the actual fusion of competing. tured of the actual tusion of competing firms. To quote a trails paper: "Stead-ily, although at a rate far less rapid than in the States, amalgumation of kindred concerns in going on within our own borders, and there is nothing to prevent, but, so far, much to es ourage, further unification of existing interests" (Textile Mercury, April 22 1860. The net result is a great im-provement in productive organization, which is balanced by the possibility that the new machinery may be turned

SUMMARY.

against the consumer.
Prices have been advanced in the bedstead, rubber, and veivet-dyeing trades, and if not much harm has been done, it must be remembered that the done, it must be remembered that me movement is only in its infancy. More serious is the political pressure such large combinations of capital can exert, and the economic mastery which they possess over their employees. These evils we already know. When These evils we already know, When combination approaches perfection, the experience of the shipping companies, the railway companies, and the National Telephone Company, shows how little fit private individuals, moved solely by their private interests, are to have supreme control over antional industries. A large combination can always buy up or starve out new rivals whose competition threatens its can Elvays buy up or starve out new rivals whose competition threatens its monopoly, and thereby promises to safeguard indirectly the interests of the public. Long ago the railway com-panies acquired the canals and vic-tually closed them to traffic, and at a later date the National Telephone Company bought up its local rivals to react to essentials an extortronau-monopoly. The shipping rings, too, have crushed all attempts at competi-tion.

HOW TO DEAL WITH TRUSTS.

At present there is a furious outburst of anti-trust legislation in the United States, but all attempts to put back States, but all attempts to put back the industrial clock are doomed to fail-ure. What, then, is to be done? Our nawer is clear. The State must take over these private monopolies and work them for the public benefit. To quote the lieport of the Heuse of Com-nous Committee on Telephones (Aug., 1899), "a service so essential to com-mercial men, and so well calculated under other conditions to benefit direct be managed by the locality; and, fur-ther, the local authorities should do all their work through their own employees, including the making of cloth-ing and other articles of which their consumption is sufficiently great. The first takin for the central government are the

advente a government colliery. Other monopolise can be antionalized when they reach a milicient deligne of concentration, or threaten grave economic or political designs to the State.

We must not wait, however, mell the designs has because serious, or in America, but must control the monopolise as they grow up. Stringgot legislation to protect the worker and elevate his standard of life will be message. These is even a pseculent for the inquisitation of prices in the control over troughtings mine concentral by the Ruff-

pens, tell the why and when aff? Probably not one, one was a great sight and hed for trade. And yet probably honestly thought, grand though the whole function it was not a bit too grand Dewey. Dewey who had d a blow the whole Spanish

is simply a profession of a flort of fighting me

of a fact of aghting machine DID HIS DITT TO HIS II RRS. You that burning you sore for him do your duty to player, do you not! You are

quarter of the vacations or environalising made as on not to may, elegate—as be, make above or clotken, or is dig coal, or lay rails, you can infinitely more unclud-this gold-laced coal-wast ploaler of monstrously only and who above he more than hove deep one work, seeing that his who to waste your comments

a blow the whole Spanish fiest; on our country, given as the Philips and showed the world that we "lick all creation."

Well, granted that Dewey is a gradient, a man of some very as qualities, and aftender a gentler is there not amongst us a decide wall-eyed partiality in our bestown praise and reward for feel merit, a decidelig lubeche tendency is a wards slobbering favorities; and of cation of certain folks? Think a minutes, ye imbeels patriots who all the bills for all this glarification canonization of "hereich." Who

P. SCHI

o cannon, and stick him up on the destal of a god and parade hits man also and allow of how for wring, fretting, cathings below the

LITER

. . .

made that the action of the the N. E. C. and of the of E. C. P. A. is appoint the community of the mad. Opening againstority meter is inform Courado

Get, 25-Avenue D and Bills West Hoboken;

26 ASSESSED DESTRICT. with Contrade Nagel in the chait, a vote was taken us the cirction of Sational Services and all the S. K. C. with the following results: The majority of rollow of the above Pariett were in tower of Camerade Stotection for Nellound Socretary, and Comerades & Bortis, Jul. Serber, F. Seebest, K. Bort, K. Hilligatt, and Wm. right for members of the X. K. C. Benived a sminerine for 25-copies of The Propie for institution. Courade Michailowsky was setted.

A meeting was held on Wednesday, Oct.
A meeting was held on Wednesday, Oct.
It, with Conrade Walistroem in the chalt.
The debate in regard to the Velkaseitung
Conference was postponed for next week.
Comrades Ehret and Michausen were elected to the Campaign Committee. The result
of the vote for the national efficers was as
follows: For National Secretary, H. Siebedin, 42 votes; for members of the N. R. C.:
Berlin, 30 votes; Gerbor, 6; Senhert, 41;
Wooding B. 29; Becker, 4; Suck, 41; Riliquit,
43; Rispern, 37; Fuhl, 9. Four new members were proposed. The delegates to the
General Committee requested to settle for
the tickets of the Party festival. The delegates of the Torkville Agitation Committee
reported that the Workingson's Educational Club has donated \$25 for agitation
purposes. Resolved to purchase 10) torellamps. Fifty tickets for the festival taking
place on Now 30 for the benefit of the Party
press were proposed and Aulistant heavy

heard and approved. A discussion followed in regard to the one-cent Volkaseltung; and a vote taken gave 2) in favor said is against. Two dollars were voted to donate for the coming parade. It was reported that the Workingmen's Educational City donated 25 for agitation purposes. The delegates were instructed to request the organizer to supply the District with a capy of the City Record of the primaries. Resolved to subscribe for some copies of The People. As upon six meeting will be held an Oct. 16, at corner Sith street and 21 avenue. A vote on the National Secretary and the members of the N. E. C. gave the following results: H. Biobodin, 47 rotes in favor; N. S. C. S. Berlin, 54 votes; Jolius Gerber, 34; members of the N. E. V. rotes in favor; N. peaults: R. Slobodin, 47 votes in favor; N. E. C. S. Berlin, 54 votes; Zulius Gerber, 54; P. Seubert, 42; R. Woodroff, 15; R. Bock, 43; Hidguit, 44; Halpern, 51; Brunner, 7; Faki, 17. Incume, \$11.11; expenses, \$4.

CORRESPONDENCE

cheef tailer as assumed same, "If attaches their new is value of an author of the vill be re-wised. All communication the views," and address. Non-wise their new six values and address. Non-wise their new six values. As appearance of an article in these columns does not commit the address to its views.]

A Suppressed Communication.
L. Abdesse, Greating Rection Greater New York, Suchility Laker Party, Section of the Views. The Project of the Sanchard to the S

also by the argument that, in the light of the great and still growing impotency of the agreet and still growing impotency of the economic abovessent and of the rapidly increasing attempts at independent publical action on the part of trade unionists and others, who are deriven thereto by an evertice-confing pressure of chase legislation and others, who are deriven thereto by an evertice-confing pressure of chase legislation and outregoesser judicial procedure, the straight out and out revolutionary neveraged for political supressacy. The speaker urged that lars has indicated the fact that the victory of the workers must be schieved by the composed of political power, and in the welfer emittied "Attitude Toward Trade Unions," acknowledges the weakness of the economic movement and the fact that through political action along one relief be had. Alludias to the present trouble in the Party, the action of Courade De Leon in descenaring the members of the R. C. F. A. as traitors to the Party on the authority of the K. T. & L. A resolution in the convention of 1806, in the be confined as an unjustification and unvariented outrage. The recopies band in the present the party for the former editor of The People, Daniel De Leon, in oning the organ of the whole Party, paid for by the whole Party, his chim benefit and paid for by the Party his own achesion regardless of disruption, was severely reprehended. The speaker cleaned within the Party the greatest liberty of speech and peece and action constants with our only reason for association—the overthrow of the capitalist cleane.

After the lecture remarks were made by Courades Hartzeitim, Burrowes, and Arnold, and the organisation of the Branch was provoseded with. The following considered exceptions are cleaned within a present party of the cleaned and action constants. The receives and action constants with our only reason for association—the overthrow of the capitalist cleane.

After the lecture remarks were made by Vanderbilt avenue; Chas. Barthein, 94; The Scherweit

Another Taxpayer.

Editof The People.—Devey is now touring the country, and on the 12th of this month received a great cration at Montpelier. Store heepers and business men from all parts of the State Socked to do him honor, and is Burlington, all trade was suspended. Most of the working clean were in their upon places producing weath that the here-workingperse might dissipate. We, working people, may admire Dewey for his courage and skill, and give him credit, for a duty, well performed. Way we should him in the amounter remain and make an idea of him, it cannot see 'The Spanish war, of which the Sighting in the Philippines is but a continuation, increases the cost of maintainance of my family one deliar, or ose dollar and fifty cents per week, and there is no proportionate increase in wages. Dowey favors expansion, which means a war tax on the wage workers. War has created his coportunity, largely increased his wealth and salary. It has beyought promotion, honor, and fause to himself, and to many of his friends.

The man who tolls for the support of a family may also do his duty, and produce benefits to mankind far, in varens of sky military or naval here) yet he will live in obscurity, and die a dependant on his children. Duty to the capitalistic government which he. Dewey, serves would cause him to turn the guns of the facet upon any body of working people who might oppose it, as readily as the weapons of the arm, which have time and again heen turned upon the striking tollers.

The man who makes a self-accided in the labracets of humanity is the here for mis, and faw kim i will swing my cas, gaid shout harman. Veryonnit is a declining agricultural community. Dewey's native state can oasty he saved by Socialish.

OGEN BUCKLEX.

Buclington, Vt., Oct. 17, 180.

City, which will need on Wednesday, Oct.

It, at Poster's Hall, corner Wooling and Reitzway avenues. Queens County Cretted Committee generate the committee very and County Consulting and County Consulting the special control of t

BUNDLE RATES OF "THE PEO PLR "- Under 200 copies, 1 cent per copy: 200 to 500 copies, 75 cents per hundred: 500 copies and over, 50 cents

Socialist Publications. . PROPLE 184 William street, New York N.Y. 5) cents per yest. Weekly. The Class Struggle, 35 Turk street, San Francisco, Cal. 50 cents per year. Weekly.

GERMAN.

N. Y. Volkspeitung, 184 William street, New York, N. Y. Daily and Sunday. \$6 and

Tork, N. T. 1913 and Tork, N. T. 1913 and Tork, N. T. 1914 and T. 1914 a

American, 0532 Marshfield avenue, Chicago, Ill. \$1.50 per year. Weekly.

SWEDISH.

Adheteres, 35 and 27 Frankfort street, No. 15.50 per year. Weekly.

POLISE. the 550 Broadway, Buffalo, N. T. \$1 per

BOREMIAN. Prayds, 416 E. Tlat street, New York, N. Y If you think of a novel present for your friend why not subscribe for him The People? 50 cents will keep him

d with it for one year, 2. cents tor 6 months, 10 cents for 8 as

The Pintform and Committuding of the Rocalitie Labor Party, both in English and German, are now resuly. In Thew of the possibility of an early fourestines of the St. P. the incumiers of the Farty should not fall to inform themselves of the fundamental rules of their organization.

Beginner of their organization.

Beginner of their organization.

With a constitution of the R. L. F.

SUPPLIER.

100 Finiform 2nd Constitution, bound in one inside, English or German.

100 Ambiendes Cardis.

LEAFLETS:

Pintform, per 1,000.

Wing American Workingmen Should be Sucialists, per 1,650.

Address:

Address:

Statement of the Statement Should be Sucialists, per 1,650.

Address:

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY Lectures and Discussions

DELATING

Socialist Organisations

Jackson Hall, 515 Fulton Str

BENEY SLOBODIN,

close range!

How to Organize Sections.

How to Organize Sections.

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

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

2. OFFICERS TO ELECT.

6.—Literary Agent.
6.—Chairman, each meeting. ORDER-OF BUSINESS.

ORDER OF BUSIN

1. Reading of minutes."

2. New members.

3. Correspondence.

4. Financial Beport.

5. Report of Organizer.

6. Report of Committee.

7. Unfinished Business.

8. New Business.

4. There shall be no initiation fee charged. Amount of monthly does is fixed by each Section. A monthly re-mittance of ten cents per member shall.

finous of the first shall fold a registre business maring at least time a mean, and semi-marthy sheetings for public discussion or lectures on political or economic questions.

S. Quarterly reports of the numerical strength and flanacial standing of members. Party progress and preperts chall be promptly set to the National shocoutive Committee.

S. Any person resting to a city or town where no section of the party exists may make direct application to the National Secretary, including one mouth's direct application to the National Secretary.

For pamphiese, leaflets, pasting as member at large.

For pamphiese, leaflets, pasting and other information, administ the National Segmenty.

HENNE SEARCHOOIN.

186 William street. New York-Oity.

John P. Wolge,
Trenton, D. J.

The receipt of a samply copy hear invitation to subscribe.

Adherinal Agents for THE PERFUL

BRIDGEPORT, CONR.;
Friedrick Sinct, 300 Michaels survet.

BUFFALIO, N. 2:

Aug. Locke, 120 Guillard street.

CENVELAND, O.

C. P. Schmidt, St Public square,
Badile, St Button street.

DETEROIT, MICH.;

E. U. Stepen, 300 Minusous street.

BLANK FOREST, MICH.;

E. U. Stepen, 300 Minusous street.

BLANK FORES Street. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.:

Pricates Kintt, SN Nicola Street.

BUFFALO, M. X.:

Aug. Locke, 12 Guilford Street.

CERVELARD, G.

C. P. Schmidt, Sl Poulic opener.

Hafte, S. Surtan utreet.

DITTACT, ELCK:

Eud Steyer, SN Henveson utreet.

BARTYPERS, CONN.:

John Schmidt, SN WORD STREET.

John Schmidt, 18 WORD STREET.

John Schmidt, 18 WORD STREET.

John Schmidt, 18 WORD STREET.

Con. Schmidt, 18 Word STREET.

LOWIEL, MARK.;

Lobert Owner, SH Worn Henchman genet.

MALISER, MARK.;

C. Chas. I Londows more.

AND HATTERS, CONR.:

Profited Elmith.

SWY HATTERS, CONR.:

Profited Elmith.

JOHN STREET, CONR.:

PROFITED STREET, CONR.:

PROF

A 2 1 1 :

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in Convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the purbalt of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right; can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be evened and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in voemmon.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of, economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and piblic functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class, and in rough the perversion of democracy to the ends of pivilocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idences in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

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

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy maj. role.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in hopdage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the ensiavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence. The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive netlem of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfail.

own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citiseus, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious bady, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that herberous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of plantess production industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

RESOLUTIONS.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we resent the following demands;

1. Reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of

1. Reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United Statas 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 officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities 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 officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands to be declared insilenable. Be wation of all land grants to corporations of individuals, the conditions of mich have not been compiled with.

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

6. Congressional legislation providing Tof the Michaelle management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

to be exempt.

5. School education of all children under fourieen years compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assists clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptus:

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspurery and summonly abridged eight of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and pioyment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or a Abolition of the convict labor contract system.

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities city, state and nation).

13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States, author of woman's wages with those of men where equal service.

formed.

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in 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 municipal), wherever it exists.

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

thambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in aff elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal helidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced. 20. All public officers to

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective consti-tuencies.

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

The Crime of Ruby Rechfort Socialist Organisations

by Polor E. Berroos.

Ja a stery of conction, 'adventure and 'tilisia' of a thrilling hild. Mr. Burrowen is a master of the pee. His characters are realistic and live and set and speak not by vote but as they should de. The beruind is a character girl. Her versus, is imaginary while her 'offices are real. Her father, the bird old near the best way to be a character girl. Her versus her father, the bird of the near the companied lever shift of near the companied lever shift in here beet, but 'gets there' at less. The reliant of the hout is a treatment of the houte as the companied lever shift of the houte to treatment and the best with the family 'tome up with,' the raught hereaften over freely. If a nove is complet which bears all the funiture of probability, while at the tense three remarks and blood-careting, this is. Placed.

Chila, Jane, J.J. & For sale everywhere, or set purpose or provey of order, J. & decent in arthur. The description of order, J. & decent in arthur. The description of order, J. & decent in arthur. The description of the companies.

SOCIALISM: State of the part of the part of the part of productive part of productive part of the part of productive part of the part of t

REGULAR MEETINGS -of-

PHILADELPHIA SECTION—3d Sendard,
5 p. m. Tabor Lycoum, 5th and Brown
streets, estrance on handsiph street.
CENTRAL COMMITTEE—let and 3d Wednesdays, 5 p. m., 8th and Stown streets.
18th, 12th, 12th and 16th WARDS SOCIAL
LARDE CLUR (formerly American Re.)—
Wednesday evenings, 5th and Brown
streets.

MPRIS CITY LODGE GRACHINISTS. TABLEM COCIANT CAUSE Bendance of the state o

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUTTERS

Arbeiter - Erzahn- and State - Lasse iner die Ver Stanton von Amerika WORKMEN'S

WORKMEN'S
Sick and Death Messett Fund of
the United States of America.
The above society was founded in the
part law to be society was founded in the
part law to be society and society in the
part law to be society and society in the
life in the society of the society in the
life in the society of the society in the
life in the society of the society in the
life in the society of the society in the
life in the society of the society in the
principles of the society in passet of a deposit
of state society in the society form of
law of state of the society in the society for a
law my the column in the society of
law of state of the society in the society of
law of state in the society in the
law of the society in the society of
law of state of the society in the
law of the society of the society
law of the
law of the society
law of the
law of the society
law of the
law of nembers between 18 and 6 years of pa-may be admitted to the burgal benefit upin payment of a deposit of \$1.00. Neachly jaces are jevied according to expenditures, Members at large tere not accepted but all candidates have to but existing branches, le cities and lawns where he branch ex-late, a new teranth this beforead by 18 workingmen in good lessith, and nea ad-berting to the global principles are lavited Address all commissionering are lavited Address all commissionering the BERRY STAHLISTIANS, and the STAHLISTIANS, and use, Boom's. New York City.

Workmort Children Bonds Bonets Fund of the Votted States of America. The address of the Financial Serving of the Environmental Serving FALL FIRSTON TO THE STATE OF THE FALL FIRSTON TO THE STATE OF THE

WORKMEN'S

Paterson, Novari, Elimineth, South River, Paparic and Proping. N. & Marie Bolley, M. & Ma

ANGEL PHARMACT. Detailthe! 1850.

ASSE LYSEUN

H. B. SALISBURY, ONION TOTAL THE TIME CITY.

DR. C. L. PURMAN, management, and a r.

PHILADELPHA, PA.

Complies of the companies, Nov. Complies of the companies, Nov. Companies, N

SE STATE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Cor. General crosses and Managed street.

"WEDERSDAYS:

Sixth and Distance Service.

Uthers avenue and Service avenue.

CHARLES AVENUE AND Service.

From the Charles avenue.

Distant source and Charles avenue.

Distant source and Charles avenue.

Distant source avenue.

Dead stant and Girard stepne.

to ord street.

11 Col street.

Streets, Gertantows, G

Printing Office. The later factor

ILLOUIT,