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

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 18, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Proudly Enters the Municipal Field of Battle.

Revolutionary up to the Handle.

Platform, Ticket, Attitude and Tactics Ring With the Clear Notes of Proletarian Class-Conscious Intelligence.—Clear the Way, for We Are Coming, Clear the Way!

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—Sunday, January 28th, was a historic date in the city of Seattle. Then, for the first time in its history, did the Socialist Labor Party in this city meet in convention and nominate a full municipal ticket upon a working class platform. Our Party is the first to hold its convention. We fire the first gun.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, Comrade William H. Walker, secretary of Section Seattle, opened the convention, and read the call. Comrade Raymond Blaine was made temporary chairman, and Comrade Blumer temporary secretary. Committees were elected on credentials, order of business and platform and resolutions. Adjournment was then taken until 11.30 a.m.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Credentials reported all the wards of the city represented, and thirty-four delegates entitled to seats. Comrade Walter Walker was then elected permanent chairman and Comrade Blumer permanent secretary. The Committee on Platform and Resolutions (W. S. Dalton, chairman) then made its report. The report, after being slightly amended, was accepted by the convention. Following is the

PLATFORM.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions made the following report as the municipal platform of the Socialist Labor Party, which was adopted:

"The Socialist Labor Party of Seattle, in convention assembled, indorses the platform, principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America. We indorse and approve of the straightforward course of our national organ, THE PEOPLE, 61 Beekman street, New York, and pledge our support to THE DAILY PEOPLE.

"As the political organization of the working class, we recognize the necessity of aggressive trades unions that fight for working class interests only. Therefore we heartily indorse the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance.

"WHEREAS, Class interest and class politics are inseparable, divide as they may on trifling issues, the labor feelers are always united on the question of labor feeling. So-called 'independent' or 'citizens' movements are only the efforts of cunning political tricksters to blind and divide the working class.

"RESOLVED, That we call on the workers to shun all such factions and parties of the capitalist class, and to support the only party that stands for working class interests—the Socialist Labor Party.

"WHEREAS, The franchises for street railways in Seattle have been corruptly granted to private corporations, and the people robbed of their rights by the political tools of the capitalist class in the city council.

"RESOLVED, That we demand the unconditional recovery by the city of all municipal franchises, rights and property that have been alienated from the people, and that the wage-earners employed on such municipal railways, water work, lighting plants, etc., shall operate the same in the interest of the working class, according to the following principles: (1) The employees to elect their own superintendents and foremen. (2) No wage worker to receive less than \$3 per day; the day shall exceed eight hours. (3) A portion of the profits to be divided among the workers; another portion to be set aside as a pension fund for aged or disabled workers. (4) No employee shall be discharged for political reasons. (5) Reduction of fares and improved service.

"WHEREAS, The capitalist class robs the worker of the wealth he creates and denies him the opportunity of employing himself, and then brutally imprisons him for being unemployed, and forces him to break stones with a ball and chain on his limbs.

"RESOLVED, That in the name of the working class we protest against this outrage inflicted on us by the 'respectable' criminals who rule us, and we demand the immediate repeal of all vagrancy and idleness ordinances, and the enactment of an ordinance guaranteeing the employment of all unemployed workers by the city at \$3 per day of eight hours.

"WHEREAS, The mere right to vote for candidates who, when elected, may act as they please during their term of office, is a mere burlesque of democracy.

"RESOLVED, That, in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Socialist Labor Party, the referendum, initiative and imperative mandate, every official elected by the Socialist Labor Party shall render an account of his acts at least once a month, at a public meeting of the members of the Party in Seattle. He shall carry out

such resolutions as they may adopt, and shall promptly resign his office if his recall is demanded by a majority vote of the party in Seattle.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

"We demand that the city charter be amended as follows:
"Whenever three (3) per cent. of the duly qualified electors of the city shall petition for the submission of any measure to be voted on by the people, it shall be the duty of the city officials to call an election for said purpose; when a majority of the people vote in favor of any measure at such an election, it shall become law and be subject to no veto.
"We demand the establishment of a city medical department, so that competent medical attendance may be had at cost, or free when necessary.
"The city to establish and maintain a city fuel store, fuel to be sold at cost.
"The city to furnish in convenient localities as many commodious bath houses as may be needed, the use of the same to be free to the public.
"The city to acquire possession of land within its boundaries and erect thereon comfortable houses for the workers, to be rented at permanent rentals calculated on cost of building, annual repairs and administrative expenses.
"We demand the immediate erection of enough school buildings to comfortably accommodate all the children of school age in Seattle; that enough additional teachers, janitors, etc., be employed to conduct same, and that the wages of all school employees be not less than \$75 per month for twelve months; that all children of school age be compelled to attend school, and that they be furnished, when necessary, with free text books, free meals, free clothing and free car rides.
"We demand the enactment of an ordinance making it a felony for an employer of labor to employ children of school age."
The report of the Committee on Aldermanic Nominations was adopted, and the candidates for other offices named without contest.
The following

TICKET

was then nominated:
Mayor—JACOB B. OLCOVICH.
Corporation Counsel—W. S. DALTON.
Comptroller—RAYMOND BLAND.
Treasurer—SEV. M. DEHLY.
Councilmen-at-large—A. O. LINSKOTT, WILLIAM H. WALKER.

Councilmen:
First Ward—DAVID KETUS.
Second Ward—C. S. KAUFFMAN.
Third Ward—W. J. PHELPS.
Fourth Ward—D. REDNICK.
Fifth Ward—WALTER WALKER.
Sixth Ward—CHARLES HAMBERT.
Seventh Ward—ABE BREARCLIFF.
Eighth Ward—HENRY BLUMER.
Ninth Ward—JOHN W. ULONETTE.

A campaign committee of five was then elected, and after singing the "Workingmen's Marseillaise" the convention adjourned sine die.

Section Seattle is in the habit of holding enthusiastic propaganda meetings, but the meeting held in the evening probably eclipsed any heretofore held by us. After music by our own orchestra (and she's a good one), the "Marseillaise" was sung with a will. John W. Ulonette, a young speaker who promises to make his march in the working class movement, then made a short address, after which Comrade W. S. Dalton (Stanislaus Cullen), the poet laureate of the working class, delivered the address of the evening, on "Barbarism and Civilization," closing with a scathing denunciation of the capitalist class, and the recitation of his own poem, "Boor-zhwa, the Pig That Talks Like a Man." The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for the Socialist Labor Party.

It is true that movements make men, but it is equally true that men make movements. That we have here in the practically undeveloped, middle-class State of Washington a movement that is purely proletarian is no accident. That must be ascribed to the fact that the leading spirits of the movement here are men, manly men, enthusiastic men, DETERMINED, revolutionary Socialists. With such war horses of the party here as Comrades Dr. T. J. Dean and Walter Walker, with such eloquent defenders of the proletariat as Comrades Thomas Lawry, W. S. Dalton and W. J. Martin, have we won the respect here not only of the working class, but even of the capitalist press.

H. B.

Duluth S. A. P. Municipal Vote.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 9.—Our vote in the municipal elections held on the 6th inst., rose to 213 for Mayor, 178 for Edward Kriz, for Alderman 6th Ward, and 42 for Julius Dworschak, for Alderman 2d Ward. This shows a healthy increase. The vote in 1898 stood, in Duluth, Hammond, for Governor, 72; Kriz, for Congress, 56.

Our 213 this year may go still higher when the official count is made. We have reason to believe votes have been cast for the S. L. P. which are as yet unrecorded. Our vote is an ideal Socialist vote, solid as Gibraltar and class conscious to the backbone. Considering the tremendous opposition we had in the combined fusion, "citizens" and "taxpayers," labor fakirs, we did remarkably well. It was the tax-payers' campaign from beginning to end. Had the Kangaroos only been here! The S. L. P. was the means of smashing the "confusion" forces, and influencing many voters, who, not willing yet to accept the S. L. P., stayed away from the polls. The Republican slipped in by 6 majority.

More anon next week.

LOUIS DWORSCHAK.

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

EXHALATIONS

From a Suffering Proletarian Soul.

Confession of Past Errors—A Remarkable Vocality Illustrating the Blight of Capitalism.—Utopian Socialism and Practical Socialism.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1.—At an agitation meeting, held by the Section, Comrade Charles De Silva delivered an address, many of the points of which were very telling. He said in substance:

"Owing to the present miserable social conditions, I was taken out of school and placed in a factory at a tender age, instead of going through college, as I should have done. Therefore, I ask you to overlook any grammatical errors I may make. My father was displaced by machinery, so he carried the dinner to me, instead of my carrying the dinner to him. Under Socialism there will be no such 'carrying of dinners,' because four hours of work will keep us in comfort if not in luxury. The boy will then be able to go through college and become a useful member of society.

"Under the present conditions a boy of sixteen has better chances than has a man of thirty. Even if the vast army of the unemployed was put to work under the present system, all the foreign markets that might be opened up would not relieve the glut. Under Socialism, when there is more wealth than we know what to do with, the people would all take a grand holiday till more products were needed; but under capitalism, the more and faster we produce the surer we are to starve as unemployed.

"I was blind, also, once. I used to sell my vote to the different candidates. The candidate who bought my vote was my bell-wether. He led me into saloons and filled my pockets with cigars. I marched through mud and rain, and shouted myself hoarse for him. But when he was elected he did not even notice me again—till next campaign. Surely, the wool was pulled over my eyes, then. But now the Socialist Labor Party is my light-house, and under its watchful eye I shall remain until victory crowns our efforts.

"What is the essential difference between Utopian and Modern Socialism? The first is a lofty ideal; the second soundly practical. Utopian Socialism is simply an enterprise on the part of certain individuals to reconstruct society according to an ideal. It appeals to sentiment. Modern Socialism, on the other hand, appeals to men's brains to their self-interest. It does not, however, appeal to all men; only to the working class, the oppressed ones. Some say that 'sentiment rules the world,' but the Socialist says that 'material interests determine man's action, individually and collectively.'

"Under this awful capitalist system a cynical dictionary springs up—the unnatural definitions in which we are prompted by the misery we see all about us. Here are a few samples: 'Creation: a failure; Life: a bore; Man: a fraud; Woman: a fraud and a bore combined; Beauty: a deception; Love: a disease; Marriage: a mistake; A child: a nuisance; Good: hypocrisy; The Devil: a fable; Evil: delectation; Wisdom: selfishness; Happiness: a delusion; Friendship: humbug; Generosity: imbecility.' Were we not happier when we were monkeys? Under Socialism, when everybody is owner of the means of production, when everybody has equal opportunities for enjoying the benefits of civilization, who will then think of such definitions for the noblest terms in language?

"The capitalists' next move will be to enlist the wage slaves as soldiers are now enlisted—to serve so many years, if not sooner discharged. If a man quit work then it will be 'desertion,' and when he combined with others it would be 'mutiny,' and punishable as such. Now, fellow-workers, you may expect this if the present conditions last much longer. When the capitalists control Congress so completely as to have it pass such a bill, you may get ready to wake up some morning to find yourselves chattel slaves.

"Read our platform for yourselves. See where your interest lies. Vote yourself into the courts, the legislature and behind the guns generally—and that you can only do by voting the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party."

In the economic organization of labor known as trade unionism, the Socialists see not only a logical development of the class struggle (and a sufficient proof in itself of the existence of that struggle, which is sometimes foolishly or knavishly denied, but also and above all a first manifestation of that class spirit, class consciousness, class solidarity, which the wage-working people must fully acquire before they can achieve their complete emancipation.—From "Attitude of the S. L. P. Toward Trades Unions."

Providence, R. I., Feb. 3, 1900. Mr. James Whitehead, Fall River, Mass. Sir—I have at various times and places in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, publicly made statements that reflect on your career as a labor leader. These statements that I have made I am prepared to substantiate. My presence at the meeting of the Lonsdale strikers last Sunday seemed to have an electric effect upon you and your colleagues, who were with you on the platform. So much so that you repeated no less than six times during the course of the meeting that you hoped I would be given an opportunity to speak and state my charges against you. When one of the strikers moved that I be granted the floor,

If this paper is being sent to you without you having ordered it, don't refuse it. It has been paid for by a friend of yours. Read it and renew when the trial-subscription expires. You will find the date on the wrapper.

KNOCKED OUT!

Labor Fakir James Whitehead of Fall River Turns Tail.

The Lorraine Mill, Operatives Being Deceived from his Plutches, he Turns up Lonsdale, is Worst-ed, Challenged, he Accepts and then Crawls Out.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—On the 17th of last month Comrade Charles Kroll, of the Rhode Island District, Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, spoke before a meeting of the Lorraine Mill operatives, at which Matt Hart, of New Bedford, was also present. Hart had talked to the operatives before, and he had been requested to come to the meeting prepared to organize the operatives into the National Federation of Textile workers, of which he is president. As a result of a meeting had with the executive committee of the temporary organization that had been formed, Comrade Kroll was given permission to appear before the meeting when Hart was there. The comrade took advantage of the opportunity, and his presence took the starch out of Hart. After about twenty minutes of floundering about Hart sat down, and Comrade Kroll went at it hammer and tongs.

The textile workers apparently liked what Kroll had to say so well that when his half-hour was up they told him to keep on, which he did for an hour and ten minutes. The result as you perhaps already know, was that by a vote of 70 to 9, taken three days after, they decided to join the Alliance. Squirreling Under New Trade-Unionist Lash.

This, no doubt, must have made the fakirs wild, and, in addition, the fact that Kroll had handled the whole gang without gloves, showing up their dirty records, and exposing Hart right before the very people that they had so firmly expected would soon become their dupes, must have been worse than wormwood. A few days later, at the meeting in Lonsdale, the whole gang—Whitehead, Hart, Hibbert and four or five others who ran the alleged Federation—were on deck. The moment they spotted Comrade Kroll they grew wild. When the meeting was called to order the chairman requested all present who were not strikers to leave the room; Comrade Kroll did not budge; one of the strikers moved that everybody be allowed to remain, but the chairman refused to entertain the motion, stating that it was the request of the gentlemen of the executive board that all outsiders should leave. The comrade thereupon spoke up, and told them that if the "gentlemen" really wished to get rid of him, and would state so, he would leave the room, then there would be no objection to the others remaining. This brought out some applause in Kroll's favor, and so Whitehead jumped up and declared that Kroll was "the very man of all men whom he wished to have remain." He said Kroll had been slandering his character, and he hoped Kroll would be given an opportunity to state his slanders "before him instead of behind his back." To show his willingness to do so, Kroll immediately took off his coat and prepared to stay waiting for any more formal invitation. But his presence was like a red rag before a bull. One after another as the above named visiting crew of Labor Fakirs were introduced, they had to take a whack at the comrade, who listened quietly, and they warned the strikers not to have anything to do with him.

During all this time Kroll said nothing, patiently waiting for the opportunity to speak. When at last all the business had been transacted, one of the weaver comrades moved that Kroll be given the floor. Some moved that the meeting adjourn; the motion was lost by an overwhelming majority, but the chairman declared it carried. This raised a fearful hubbub. Kroll attempted to speak, but Whitehead and his gang tried to prevent him. After a time Kroll succeeded in making himself heard, and he charged Whitehead with being a coward and dared him to meet him in debate. Whitehead clutched at that like a drowning man at a straw, "just what he wanted," he said, he had "to catch a train," but he would meet Kroll in Fall River, and with that he and his gang cleared out. When he had gone we succeeded in getting the audience back into their seats; they elected a new chairman, and then Kroll landed them for all he was worth on the perverseness and crookedness of the pure and simple Labor Fakir, and the necessity of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance as the only sane and honorable trade organization of the working class.

Following up the attack upon these deceivers of the working class, Comrade Kroll issued the following challenge to Whitehead, which was published in the Fall River papers in full:

Providence, R. I., Feb. 3, 1900. Mr. James Whitehead, Fall River, Mass. Sir—I have at various times and places in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, publicly made statements that reflect on your career as a labor leader. These statements that I have made I am prepared to substantiate. My presence at the meeting of the Lonsdale strikers last Sunday seemed to have an electric effect upon you and your colleagues, who were with you on the platform. So much so that you repeated no less than six times during the course of the meeting that you hoped I would be given an opportunity to speak and state my charges against you. When one of the strikers moved that I be granted the floor,

Incidentally remarking that if I were not given a chance immediately, you would be running away to catch a train, you jumped up and declared you "would stay all night if necessary." Yet, when after two and a half hours of patient waiting and much wrangling, I was at last given an opportunity, you interrupted me several times, and with the aid of your co-misleaders of labor, attempted to break up the meeting. I branded your conduct as cowardly in the extreme, and dared you to meet me in debate in your own ball-tack, Fall River, on the merits of the organization you represent. I agreeing, if you would, to pay all expenses. You accepted, and during the confusion created by yourself and your henchmen, ran away "to catch a train," a very common trick among a certain class of supposed labor leaders. I, however, stood my ground, and upon your departure told the audience the very things you did not dare to hear.
Now, sir, to keep you to your word, I have engaged the Mulespinners' hall for Sunday, Feb. 11. You can be assured I will keep my part of the agreement, pay all expenses and be at hand at the above place and time, at 3 o'clock p. m. If you fail to appear, we and the workmen of Fall River will know your conclusion to come to.
CHARLES KROLL.

Now, after all his brag and bluster, after having declared at a large meeting of the Lonsdale operatives that a debate with Kroll was "just what he wanted," Mr. Whitehead now turns tail; he refuses to debate. His reasons are typical:

"Why should I debate with Mr. Kroll? I am as good a Socialist as he, and better than many who are going around preaching. But I am not of that class of Socialists that vilify a man's character. Why should he call me a 'political trickster?' That's personal, I'm not personal; I don't call him such names," etc., etc.

Thus this fraud of long standing in the Labor Movement now stands exposed, and can register his first knock-out, preliminary to the final knock-out that awaits him and his ilk.

Capitalist Charity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A few days ago I stumbled, in "St. Nicholas," upon a passage which is a worthy commentary on the fraud who wrote it, and the system of production that rendered its writing possible. Here it is:

"The church.... had started a plan for a free kindergarten and day nursery, to which poor working-women might bring their little children and leave them to be cared for while they were away at their daily labor. It was a beautiful charity, the salvation of helpless little ones from untold miseries, and the ladies of the parish took it up enthusiastically."

Ah! kind, benevolent, philanthropic souls, to interest themselves in "poor working-women's children." Surely, capitalists are not all bad, since they wish to save "little ones from untold miseries." Behold, ye lying blaspheming Socialists, and henceforth hold your peace.

But let us look a little deeper than the surface. Beauty is only skin-deep; let us see what the rest of it looks like. This paragraph is a veritable response of Apollo—fraught with hidden meaning for those who choose to seek for it.

In the first place, let us see the reason for this so-called charity. Think you that these free kindergartens and day nurseries are instituted because the worthy capitalist pities the wretched lot of the "helpless little ones"? Think you that the capitalist is actuated by motives of compassion? Think you that the death-shriek of the little innocent whose life is crushed out by the wheels of a trolley car moves his sympathetic heart, and he endows a day nursery to keep others from meeting the same fate? Not in the least.

Now for the real motive. The proletariat all over the world are awakening to the fact that the capitalists are an unnecessary evil. Slowly but surely the truth is dawning upon them that the idler class is a degrading burden on the back of humanity; that the sooner it is cast off the earth, the sun will shine brighter and the birds sing sweeter for your joy.

And this awakening, this dawning strikes terror to the flinty hearts of the vampeires. They realize that unless they give a new impulse to the fagged-out notion that the bosses are indispensable to the workers, the scales will soon fall from the eyes of the masses, and they will be sent kiting into Eternity. Therefore they call on their obedient hirelings, the ministers, parsons, etc., to concoct such schemes of "Christian charity," as church societies, free pictures, free music, free kindergartens, and so on down the list. Pretty things these, with which to fill the aching voids under the threadbare vests of the misguided many who toll in abject misery that the few may live in rotten luxury.

Workingmen, strike for your own! Seize the instruments of production and distribution, and being in control of these, procure for yourselves the whole loaf, instead of the stale crumbs now doled out to you by your "brothers," the capitalists.
Y. S. P.

Change of Date.

On account of the strict enforcement of the Sunday law in this city, Branches Hoboken are compelled to hold their festival, the proceeds of which go to the Campaign Fund, one day sooner than the first contemplated, that is on Saturday evening, Feb. 24th, instead of Sunday, Feb. 25th.

Class interests and class politics are inseparable. True, the interests of individual capitalists are necessarily various and conflicting. Two gold-bugs, for instance, may differ on the tariff. The same business man who professes allegiance to a certain party on national issues may quite consistently vote for the other party on municipal questions. All capitalists, however, are united—and so, therefore, are their parties—on the fundamental principle of all capitalist policy, that "labor must be fleeced"; for if there were no fleeces, there could be no contest as to its division between the fleecers.—From "Middle Class Municipalization and the Municipal Program of the S. L. P."

UNDER FIRE.

Socialist Councilmen on the Breech in New Britain.

Class Struggle in Council.

Labor Skinning Capitalist Aldermen Led by Orson F. Curtis, Making Frantic Efforts to Rid themselves of the Socialist Thorn in the Side of the Municipal Government.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Feb. 8.—The fight being waged by the Socialist members of the city government is having a telling effect, not alone on the capitalist class, but chiefly upon the working class.

Every time a chance is given them the Socialists show up the rottenness existing in our municipality, and this, of course, makes the capitalist representatives wild; every opportunity is taken advantage of to prove that the Republicans and Democrats are but representatives of the capitalist class, and many an opportunity is given.

Councilman Patrick is the chief thorn in the side of the robber class of this city, and against him all their spleen is vented. As is usual in municipal bodies, the mode of procedure is in violation, or has been, of the rules governing a deliberative body, such violation being made necessary by the continual stealing and log-rolling carried on in such bodies. Since the advent of the Socialists, however, in this city, things have changed; there are no more midnight conferences and back alley schemes rushed through the Council; a halt has been called upon such capitalist tricks; therefore, are the Demos and Repubs sick.

Chief among those who feel their wings clipped is one Orson F. Curtis, Alderman from the Third Ward; large contractor and skinner of labor. Hailing from the aristocratic (?) part of the city, he poses as being possessed of all the civic virtues, yet is never backward in "pushing a good thing along."

This gentleman, representing, as he does, the tax-dodgers and other unsavory characters, is always anxious to have the matter of rectifying our "crude methods" of assessing property left severely alone.

It is notorious that those whom Curtis represents, the rich and lazy, are in the habit of being assessed at \$10,000, while they own over \$100,000 worth of property. Curtis himself admitted this is so; on the other hand, many workmen who were cajoled into buying a "little home" on time, are finding the taxes so high that they cannot pay them; all this is a scheme, on the part of Mr. Curtis and the other employers, to "cajole" the workers out of their "little homes," which they have such nice looking mortgage plasters on, and make them take an interest in taxation.

In behalf of those who suffer from such open-faced robbery, Patrick introduced, at the last meeting of the Council, a resolution, the intent of which was to compel the proper assessment of property, and thus prevent the high-handed robbery now going on. Mr. Curtis thereupon, "in the interest of honesty and good government," after admitting the facts to be as stated by Patrick, moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Alderman Sparks rose to also oppose the motion made by Patrick, when the Mayor, fearing that his good friend, Curtis's motion might be forgotten, said: "Councilman Sparks, the motion is not seconded." Sparks thereupon sat down, and the Mayor turned toward the capitalist side, his actions plainly showing his desire to have the motion postponed seconded. Thereupon another capitalist henchman, Pinches by name, seconded the motion.

The action of the Mayor was so altogether unparliamentary, and disclosed such willingness on his part to violate the ordinary rules of parliamentary bodies; also as the act in this particular was but one of a series reaching back for some time, Councilman Patrick arose and protested against the Mayor taking a member off the floor to secure a second for a motion.

Mayor Webster said he had always tried to act fairly, and thought Councilman Patrick's remarks undeserved.

Then the motion to postpone indefinitely was put and carried by a vote of 11 to 7.

At this juncture, Mr. Curtis, smarting under the whipping his class had received and the admissions he had been forced to make, rose and moved that Councilman Patrick withdraw his "offensive remarks" made about Mayor Webster.

Councilman Patrick said he was not cognizant of having said anything offensive, and consequently had nothing to withdraw. He did not mind, he said, if the Council did pass another vote of censure on him, he was standing by his rights, and would continue to stand by them.

The resolution was then pressed, Councilman Patrick demanded an aye and nay vote.

The clerk commenced calling the roll, and several members had voted, when Councilman Wiegand asked to be excused from voting.

Curtis then moved that Wiegand be compelled to vote. The Mayor, on a point of order, declared the motion out of order, because the vote was in progress.
(Continued on Page 4.)

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing Socialist vote in Presidential elections from 1888 to 1899.

I did not prompt the age to quit their cloge by the known rules of ancient liberty...

TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE.

Out of the turmoil that capitalist conflicting interests have thrown the State of Kentucky into, there are rising to view facts thick as clusters of grape...

We have already commented on the fact that the Kentucky troubles are making an exhibition of the alleged "Law and Order" pretences of capitalism.

As is well known, the whole Kentucky trouble hinges on the capitalist issue of "Monopoly" and "Anti-Monopoly"; that the "Monopoly" element is represented by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company...

The man who protests is of more importance than the ones, though numerous, who turn the other cheek. We might read some good lessons for to-day in the history of early Christianity...

When some nine years ago there was "trouble" with miners in Idaho, the Republican President obeyed orders from the Democrat Belmont, who owned the mines...

The Republican and the Democratic party are not hostile political institutions; they are but pulsations of one and the same institution and class, to wit, the capitalist system and the capitalist class.

To understand and realize this fact, of the part of the workers is tantamount to such solidification of their ranks as will be tantamount to turning the tables upon the capitalists and eliminating the capitalist class as a factor in the political and economic field.

THE PRESS.

Modern Fraudulent Traffic in "Belles."

DRACTT, MASS., Feb. 12.—Workingmen should support their own press, not the trades union sheets that live on the black-mailed advertisements of bar-rooms, and the ability of their editors to keep the workers in line when "brothers" Capital and Labor fall out...

Treason to Labor Glorified. The ethics of periodical literature are both wrong and vicious. In a recent number of a popular ten-cent magazine, much purchased by working men, there are two significant articles.

The average author believes himself wonderfully religious and tender if he commences the third person singular, masculine, with a capital letter. The introduction of a few archaic forms in spelling and grammar help out the illusion wonderfully.

The man who protests is of more importance than the ones, though numerous, who turn the other cheek. We might read some good lessons for to-day in the history of early Christianity, but it takes a Socialist to put the matter on its correct footing.

Humanity Scorned. The story has a close connection with the so-called life. In fact, it is of more importance than the life. Literature in which the workingmen figure is very popular.

Those acquainted with the books printed in the eighteenth and the early part of the nineteenth centuries will remember that when the name of the supreme being is mentioned, it is always written L—, or G—, but when a most opprobrious epithet is applied to a woman, and writers spoke freely at that time, it was written in full, usually in italics or small capitals.

The English translation of Karl Marx's "Eighteenth Brumaire" that some time ago ran through THE PEOPLE, is now to be had bound in an elegant volume of 78 pages, with Marx's picture as frontispiece.

spirit of sacredness, but the only really sacred thing on earth—THE HUMAN BEING—is commended for its baser actions, and is worthy of a heroic place only when it is treacherous and unworthy.

There is one thing we can do: make our own literature, have our own press, support our papers, and allow the gutter-snipe authors and publishers to revel in their unsold wares.

Workingmen, put an end to this.

M. L. F.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The "New Yorker Volkszeitung" is, and feels itself, in a hole, with the wind blowing upon it from all sides. In answer to long counts in the dictum against it by the affidavits of Section New York, S. L. P., one of which was that, up to the time of the "Volkszeitung's" affidavits (January 10), it had not yet sent to the Idaho miners the moneys collected since last April for them...

In the meantime the public is expecting some more confirmatory photographs; for instance, on the "Volkszeitung's" ridiculously small and sinking circulation, belying the false figures that it gets advertisements by, etc., etc.

More on Label.

Confirmatory Evidence Furnished by St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—That answer in the Letter Box of this week to C. S. J., Washington, D. C., hits the nail on the head. Our cigarmakers' Blue Label is a swindle on us of the rank and file.

There are many sides from which the Union Label can be viewed, and from these sides only one conclusion can be reached. That the label is a failure is beyond question, and amongst its most ardent supporters its failure is acknowledged.

One of the proofs which can best be cited is the large number of cheap cigars which are now in the market. In this city cheap cigars are on the increase to an alarming extent. We have a label committee, and they devote their efforts to finding a market for cigars manufactured in tenement house bedrooms by their uncles, their fathers or brothers-in-law.

Thus you can see the benefits of the union label; its manifold uses to the fakirs can easily be seen: First, it draws dues out of the pockets of the working cigar-maker; secondly, it keeps him in line, so that the fakir gets his salary; thirdly, it aids the fakir in getting commissions for selling the cigar of his boss, when he should be helping his fellow-worker throw off the chains of wage-slavery.

An Appeal.

Fellow Wage Slaves! Section Cincinnati, S. L. P., appeals to you to contribute your mite to help defray the expenses at the spring campaign.

All moneys to be forwarded to Max Eisenberg, 61 E. Clifton, avenue, Cincinnati, O.

SAM WINAWER, FRED. PAUDORF, MAX EISENBERG, THEO. KAUCHER, PETER KROUBURGER, LUDWIG KNOEFELL, Campaign Committee.

The proposed municipalization of city franchises, under middle class management, and on the middle class plan, might be highly profitable to the middle class and its political agents, but could be of no benefit whatever to the wage-working people.

The English translation of Karl Marx's "Eighteenth Brumaire" that some time ago ran through THE PEOPLE, is now to be had bound in an elegant volume of 78 pages, with Marx's picture as frontispiece.

FARM AND CITY.

Why and How the Farms are Depopulated, the Cities Congested, and the Labor Market Stocked.

The expropriation and expulsion of the agricultural population, intermittent, but renewed again and again, supplies the town industries with a mass of proletarians entirely unconnected with the corporate guilds and unfettered by them; a fortunate circumstance that makes old A. Anderson (not to be confounded with James Anderson), in his "History of Commerce," believe in the direct intervention of Providence. We must pause a moment on this element of primitive accumulation.

To the Miners in Prison at Wardner.

By Stanislaus Cullen, Spokane, Wash. Ye gave the lie to the lackeys who said, "they cannot admit, but the Boston Tea Party, you gave proof that we will fight. Mealy-minded folk may whisper that you did a wicked thing."

Lectures.

- FEB. 15.—George Haessler, "Can Trades Unions Solve the Labor Problem?" 313 Gratiot...

the small peasants into wage-laborers, and their means of subsistence and of labor into material elements of capital, created, at the same time, a home market for the latter. Formerly, the peasant family produced the means of subsistence and the raw materials, which they themselves, for the most part, consumed.



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan.

BROTHER JONATHAN—I am at a loss to comprehend what you Socialists mean by dividing the people into three different classes. UNCLE SAM—If you would only use your own intelligence, you would come to be "at a loss."

DEMOCRACY.

What it is, and What the World of Crooks Would Turn It Into.

By FRANK MACDONALD, Stoneham, Mass.

Democracy as a word has been exceedingly useful to almost every man who found democracy as a principle both inconvenient and tyrannous. Its shade has been invoked by crooks, its boldness has been used by charlatans, and beneath its broad cloak many of the successful schemes of the really clever politician are hatched.

We have had much learned talk in the Party on the subject of democracy, and attempts have been made, under cover, to vitiate the Party's force and strength by resorting to the cry of "bossism." If we follow these cries to their commencement, we usually discover that some man wished to scatter the force of the Party, to sap its strength, or to tie its hands, in order that he might escape the consequences of his own dishonesty.

The present formation of our National Executive Committee has been attacked on the grounds of its not being national, and, therefore, not democratic. Its location in one city is not merely a matter of willful choice; necessity played some small part in the action.

Another plan broached is to have several Sections control the body, but the advocates of this plan show their false premises in the word "control." It is not a matter of controlling the body, but of seeing that it does the will of the Party.

Just at this point, the advocates of so-called "democracy" come forward with the assertion, "The committee would be more democratic." It would be no such thing. A committee is representative of the body. It is impossible that it should be autocratic if the body is democratic and intelligent, and if it is truly democratic, it will be intelligent.

As the Party grows and develops, it will, no doubt, be expedient to change the committee form. That time is not yet come, and we should carefully study our ground before we make a move looking to reorganization.

It. We must have a committee capable of carrying out the will of the Party. We must have a Party which knows its own will, and which understands when its committee obeys.

That "People's Voice" Dodge. The campaign orator, when he advances some doubtful or corrupt idea, or the legislator, when he forces through a pap bill for some capitalist or corporation, always insists that the "people demand it."

Daily People Major Fund. Previously acknowledged from Daily People Conference \$425.00. Received from D. P. Conference, per E. Siff, Fin. Secy., 200.00.

HENRY KUHN, Sec'y-Treasurer.

Directory

Of Organizations Represented in Section New York, S. L. P. General Committee meetings, 2d and 4th Sts., 8 P. M., at Club Rooms, 528 East 11th Street, Manhattan.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. 1st, 2d and 5th-2d and 4th Monday, S. P. M., at 261 Hudson street.

The Economics of Socialism. By H. M. HYNDMAN. Cloth, \$1.20. It is quite common to hear people say they cannot read understandingly Karl Marx's "Capital," and the wall that stops them is his analysis of value and surplus value.

DAILY PEOPLE.

Report of the Conference and General Activity.

At the last regular meeting of the Conference, held on Sunday, February 4th, Comrades H. Lightburn and M. Kleinberger acted as chairman and vice-chairman, respectively. The following new delegates were seated: Twenty-sixth A. D. N. Y., A. Klein; Section Hudson County, H. Schoeps.

In view of Comrade Hickey's inability, on account of a lecture tour, to attend to his duties as organizer, Comrade Lazarus Abelson, organizer of Section New York, was elected organizer pro tem. Stamps will be placed with him, so as to facilitate the sale of these organizations.

A committee from Excelsior Library Society appeared and asked for a quota of stamps on credit. The request was granted, and the society was asked to be regularly represented by delegates.

Financial report—For stamps, 23d, \$5.00; 14th, \$24.00; 30th, \$12.50; 20th, \$5.00, New York; Section Hudson Co., \$3.00; toward expenses—14th A. D. N. Y., \$1.00; 34th and 35th A. D., N. Y., \$1.00.

Sixteenth A. D. reported that the mass meeting held on Friday, February 2d, was a success, financially as well as agitational. Comrades Daniel De Leon and Arthur Keep being the speakers.

Delegates are instructed to bring lists of pledges and the payments made thereon, also to obtain printed notices for pledges from the organizer, L. Abelson, at 98 Avenue Q.

Delegates will remember that the Conference meets now every Sunday, at 3 p. m. sharp. Members of Executive meet at 2 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Section has elected Hugh Richards, E. Vieweg and Frank Janke a Press and Correspondence Committee for the DAILY PEOPLE.

At last regular meeting, held on Sunday, July 11th, Comrade Adolf Klein acted as chairman. The following delegates were seated: Manhattan—4th A. D., Smoliansky, in place of Koblenz; 9th A. D., Doleman; 15th and 17th, Curran.

Entertainment Committee reported that they have a large hustling organization, working, as they do, in co-operation with the one of Section New York; that they spare no effort to secure the highest class of professional talent for the Grand Central Palace Mammoth DAILY PEOPLE Festival, and that they assigned \$200.00 for that purpose alone, intending to make it an entertainment seldom accessible at a dollar a ticket.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. Names otherwise will be recognized.]

Don't write on both sides of the sheet; Don't write on tissue paper; Don't write with pencil; Don't write with a broom-stick, if a tooth-pick is handy, pens preferred; Don't crowd your lines; Don't begin at the uppermost edge of the sheet; Don't abbreviate; Don't forget to give your P. O. address and date of letter; Don't forget to give name and date of paper when sending clippings; Don't write your signature as tho' you wished to remain incognito; Don't write proper names so as to insure the chances of their being misspelled; Don't write on sheets of uneven size; Don't take this ill.

A New Style of Making Hay With the PEOPLE.

TO THE PEOPLE.—Through the medium of THE PEOPLE I ask the serious consideration of the members of "Big 6" to the following: Big 6 reports an unprecedented boom in the printing trade. It is stated that the requests of the bosses for men cannot be filled, and that only six or eight "out of works" are registered, instead of two or three hundred, as recently.

LOCKED-OUT EMPLOYEES. At American Theatre, 8th Ave. and 42d Street, Sunday evening, January 28, 1900. Prices, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.

It is rumored that no itemized statement of expenditure of this fund will be made, as doing so would "incriminate the officers" and render them "liable to prosecution," under the "Sun" strike and the union officers.

Massachusetts Dumped Dumped. TO THE PEOPLE.—I see by the daily press that our quondam comrades, Usher, Goldstein & Co. have bogus—turned traitor.

The Freaks Lager at Canton, O., Kopee. TO THE PEOPLE.—According to Kang-Debs source (Cleveland) "Chick" these fellows are making grand progress. They have "rented" a hall and organized a Section—with 5 or 6 members in this place.

Scoring Points in Abington, Mass. TO THE PEOPLE.—Our comrades have driven our rulers in this neighborhood almost crazy. We circulated a petition to call a special town meeting to adopt the Australian system of voting in elections.

Bogus Assets Fall to be Improved by Dunning Letters. TO THE PEOPLE.—A few days ago I received a bill for the Texas State Committee from the "Bogus" for weekly bundles of THE PEOPLE furnished previous to July 10th, 1899.

Fearlessly Sound and Soundly Fearless Speech is the Best Remedy. TO THE PEOPLE.—I see a move on foot, though may be not of great depth, to further divide the people and precipitate bloodshed by erecting secret seats of judgment in the churches and have a portion of the people and where shall we strike? We should have some well-set plan.

Delegates were instructed to bring at next meeting names and addresses of Comrades who have in charge the collection of DAILY PEOPLE moneys of their respective organizations.

Roll call showed the following organizations represented: Manhattan—Assembly Districts 4th, 6th and 10th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 17th, 16th, 19th and 21st, 23d, 26th, 28th, 30th, 32d and 33d, 34th and 35th, Kings—12th, 17th, 20th, 21st, Br. 2, DAILY PEOPLE Club of 21st, Section Hudson County. Last 21st, Section Hudson County. Last 21st, Section Hudson County.

TO THE PEOPLE.—Here is a good one: Mrs. Tingley, chief priestess of the Theosophists, told a comrade that the principles of the S. L. P. were O. K., but that it was run by Jesuits, citing the Irish names as proof: Hickey, O'Flaherty, McDonald and the Spaniard De Leon.

Simply One More "Volkzeitung" Forgery. (Translated from the German.) TO THE PEOPLE.—At the late Kangaroo Convention in Rochester, N. Y., "comrade" read, according to the "Volkzeitung," a congratulatory telegram "from the German Branch of the S. L. P. of Holyoke, Mass."

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents. (No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona fide signature and address.)

M. S. ST. LOUIS, MO.—The basis of representation at the Party's National Convention is by Congressional districts.

D. E. N. HOLYOKE, MASS.—Just so. And just because palliatives are so valuable, the pure and simple form of unionism is valueless.

J. F. D. EAST LIVERPOOL.—Your matter was not received. Have no recollection of any such. Can you repeat it?

P. S. SALINEVILLE, O.—Don't fall into the habit of seeking pretexts to escape doing what your common sense tells you ought to be doing.

TO THE PEOPLE.—I see a move on foot, though may be not of great depth, to further divide the people and precipitate bloodshed by erecting secret seats of judgment in the churches and have a portion of the people and where shall we strike? We should have some well-set plan.

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flourishes. As you wittily put it, he "freezes his congregation, and skates over them." Only fearlessly sound and soundly fearless speech and action will quicken their intellect; bring that abreast of their consciences; and the intelligent action that will follow will put an end to such outrages.

Microcephalonnosis of the Kangaroo. TO THE PEOPLE.—I have met people who wonder how the Kangaroos can be as stupidly visionary as they show themselves. The initiated do not wonder at this because they have had ample opportunity to see into such people and "get a line" on their mental calibre, which, by the way, is the smallest manufactured.

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A. L. ST. LOUIS; J. C. B. CLEVELAND, O. T. R. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; D. D. BUFFALO, N. Y., and S. V. R. NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Your letters contributing counts to the indictment against the "Blue Label" and showing that the label does not protect you, cigarmakers, against the employer, but merely protects the employer's goods, and gives you to a set of fakirs, whom one of you justly terms "dirty loafers," have all been received and will be published seriatim.

G. H. L. CLEVELAND, O.—If, instead of spending six closely written pages to betray your scorching intolerance and bigotry, you had bestowed some little space to deny, if you dared, that Bob Ingersoll was an upholder of the Capitalist system; or, if you had bestowed some little space in explaining how such an attitude was not generically and fundamentally different from that of Paine or Voltaire,—had you done that, you would have acted more sensibly. But probably you realized that such an undertaking would only prove our point all the more. Churlishly it is not the holds Capitalism in this generation, upholds Churlishly: If he does so unknowingly, so much the worse for his intellect, and his free thought; if he does so knowingly, he is a scoundrel, no better than the clergyman whom he derides.

T. D. J. NEW YORK.—Any member of a Local Branch that appropriates moneys to the support of the "Volkzeitung" may protest, and if his protest goes unheeded, he can make it hot in the eyes of the Party by publishing the same in the "Volkzeitung." Communicate straight with the Superintendent of Insurance. Such appropriations are a robbery of the branch's treasury and of the individual members.

W. S. D. SEATTLE, WASH.—"If Proletariat is a year." 2. You had better inquire direct from "Workers Republic," Dublin, Ireland. 3. There is no such thing as a "basis of representation" at the International Congress.

LAWYER, CINCINNATI, O.—We are well aware of all that. There are, besides the present steps taken against the "Volkzeitung," a large number of other papers, and several of which are already in train.

F. L. SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—I. The article and the subsequent clipping throwing light upon it and affairs in San Antonio will be published in next issue of the paper. The thing has been a millstone around the neck of the Labor Movement in this vicinity. Its ignorance is crass, and its corruption criss to heaven.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—It will be unnecessary to give separate answers to your queries on the circulation of the "National Convention" farce held in Rochester. The answers to all may again be superfluous condensed as below under the superintention:

THE RUSH FROM ROCHESTER. E. T. L. YONKERS, N. Y.—Having been cut off from its former base of supplies, to wit, the S. L. P., by being kicked out of the "Volkzeitung" is now trying to suck an existence out of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund. That paper has always been a dirty parasite on the working class.

F. W. WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.—There is a Section of the S. L. P. in Hudson County—Section Hudson County—, extending over the town of Hoboken. The organizer, Frank Campbell, 308 Reservoir Avenue.

"BLACKSTONE" BOSTON, MASS.—Your excellent letter on the recent Strasser & Manufacturers outrage on the clerks of the year town will be in next issue. For technical reasons we did not succeed in getting it in this time as we expected.

X. Y. Z. NEW YORK.—The statement that "THE DAILY PEOPLE will appear on or about July 1st," is not meant, by indelicateness, to indicate a doubt as to all appearances, that it will appear on or about July 1st. The "DAILY PEOPLE" will appear on or about July 1st, of this year, there is no any say doubt on.

A. E. J. EVERETT, MASS.—The statement on the situation in Massachusetts will be published as you desire. Could not get into this issue because the request came too late; shall go in next.

Lecture, Entertainment & Ball BY THE 7th Assembly District Branch, S. L. P., BROOKLYN, This Saturday, February 17, PARSHALL'S HALL, 3rd Ave. & 3rd St., South Brooklyn.

COMR. DANIEL DE LEON will speak. THE LORNA QUINCY will play. THE GRAND SOUVENIR SOCIETY of N. Y. will sing.

TICKETS, incl. Hat Check, 25 CENTS.

FREE LECTURES ARRANGED BY THE Yorkville Agitation Committee S. L. P., N. Y.

Every Sunday Evening, 8 P. M. at 414 E. 71st STREET.

SUBJECTS FOR SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH: Blind Senses, Ancient and Modern. LECTURER: BERNIE HUGHES, 45

8th Assembly District, S. L. P., N. J. Entertainment and Concert FOR THE Campaign in the 8th for 1900. WILL BE HELD On Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1900, at CLUB ROOMS, 184 Delancey Street. TICKETS 10 CENTS.

Billiard & Pool Tables NEWLY REPAIRED AND OILED. PRICES AS LOW. BILLIARD SUPPLIES. F. BRUNNER & SON, 171 First Ave., N. Y. CITY. Telephone Call, 1222 Spring.

JULIUS HAMMER, Pharmacist, 341 & 3rd LIVINGTON ST., NEW YORK. 1222 of 37.

SERIO-COMIC PAGE.

From the History of the Colorado Labor Movements.

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 5.—Sunday, January 6th, 1900, rolled around, bright, sunny and pleasant...

Before I proceed with the story, let me digress a moment and take a look at the personnel of the gang...

So, two o'clock, or a little after, found six of the comrades in the hall. The meeting proceeded as such meetings do...

The following quotation from Richardson, whose turn came next, will do for him: "I have always got more out of a union than I put into it..."

C.—What kind of organization do you wish to speak on? 1.—Organization in general. 2.—Well—I don't know...

Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance; and to show to the honest men in the room that they were being organized into this outfit to be skinned...

ACT II. "Oh, what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive."

The curtain is raised again at 8 o'clock in the evening of that same day. Coates, notwithstanding the fact that he is an ignoramus of Socialist economics...

After the above, together with many other choice bits of information, he sat down. Comrade Schwegel arose and certainly did give him complete satisfaction...

Coates tried to answer, but pled falsehood upon mis-statement. I will take one example. During the course of his remarks, Comrade Schwegel made the statement that he had never known Hamilton Armstrong...

There seems to be a disposition on the part of campaign managers this year to ignore the newspapers. At any rate several of them have not yet been subsidized...

However, a large number called for me to continue, and after a minute or two I got up and said: "I came here with forethought and planned to get the floor and present the principles of the

OFFICIAL.

- NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—H. A. Kinnally, Secretary, 61 Beekman street, N. Y. NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS.—Thomas Curran, Secretary, 61 Hanover street, Providence, R. I.

- SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA.—B. Bartlett, Secretary, 880 Richmond street, London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY.—147 East 23rd street, New York City.

NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no party announcements can go ahead which are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 a. m.

- NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Regular meeting, with Jos. H. Sauter in the chair. The financial report for the week ending February 10 showed receipts, \$32.20; expenditures, \$163.80.

Section Grand Junction, Col., submitted a proposition aimed at aiding the propaganda of the Party by spreading its literature. Secretary instructed to look into the matter and enter upon the plan as far as means permit.

The National DAILY PEOPLE Committee reported that cards, stamps and other supplies for the collection of funds to establish a daily paper, have been sent to the various State Committees for distribution among Sections and other bodies willing to collect funds.

Charters were granted to new Sections at Plainfield, Conn., and Camden County, N. J.

- MINNESOTA. STATE COMMITTEE. The regular meeting of the State Committee was held in St. Paul, February 5. Present, Spetzel, S. Johnson, J. W. Johnson, Hanson, Pedersen, Hammond, State Secretary Davidson; absent, Potter.

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- NEW JERSEY. CITY CONVENTION. The City Convention of the S. L. P. of Jersey City will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1900, at 531 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

- PENNSYLVANIA. To the Members of the S. L. P. in Allegheny County.—Section Pittsburgh Headquarters, No. 131 Smithfield street, will be open all day on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday.

- WISCONSIN. CITY CONVENTION OF THE S. L. P. AT MILWAUKEE, WIS. The City Convention of the S. L. P. of Milwaukee will take place on next Saturday, February 24th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

- DAILY PEOPLE COMMITTEE. The following amounts have been received from sources other than those represented in the Daily People Conference of New York: F. Serris, \$1; Wm. J. Mayer, \$5; per M. J. Bonstead, New Haven, Conn., \$6.00; S. Winaver, \$6; G. Jones, \$1; L. Knoefel, \$22; Cincinnati, \$25; Wm. Co. \$25; Weisler, \$1; per L. Knoefel, Cincinnati, \$10.00.

- DAILY PEOPLE MINOR FUNDS. Previously acknowledged, \$2,426.55. Section St. Paul, Minn., per C. Hansen, \$5.00; J. Hoechner, N. Y., per J. Miller, N. Y., \$5.00; C. W. Wasmuth, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1.00; Section Jeannette, Pa., per H. Bertin, \$3.00; Section Akron, O., per W. Garrity, \$5.00; Jos. Pinkshor, Newark, N. J., \$4.00; Frank Leitner, San Antonio, Tex., \$4.00; German Ribbon Weavers, Miesch Silk Mill, Patterson, N. J., per Fr. Koettgen, \$10.00; A. Schmidt, Louisville, Ky., \$1.00; Comrade J. A. Chicago, Ill., per Hy. \$2.00; Dr. C. W. House, Auburn, N. Y., \$2.00.

Table with columns for name, amount, and location. Includes entries for Wm. Knight, C. Petersen, and various local contributors.

Under Fire.

gress, and no motions could be entertained while a vote was being taken. Councilman Corbin asked to be excused, and Curtis moved that all members be compelled to vote. Despite the protest of Tourtellotte, (Socialist), the Mayor reversed his decision...

After the vote was declared, Patrick said that "in this council there are attempts being made continually to squelch the minority and to deny them their rights." Sparks wanted him called to order at once, but Patrick refused to stop, and reiterated his words.

The law-braker has the habit of hating those who prevent his breaking the law, the criminal hates and censures the jury who convicts; the capitalist hates those who make the capitalist prove his own unfitness for any position where rectitude is necessary.

The Curtises, the Sparkses, and the Westbers hate the Socialists, not for what the Socialists do, but for what the Socialists prevent them from doing.

Daily People.

(Continued from Page 3.)

named Section requested \$50.00 stamps on credit, and the request was granted. Financial Report: MANHATTAN: 4th Assembly District, \$2.50; 6th and 10th A. D.'s., \$5.00; 12th A. D., \$3.00; 14th " " \$2.00; 16th and 17 A. D.'s., \$6.00; 18th A. D., \$25.00; 20th " " \$8.00; 22nd " " \$8.25; 24th " " \$3.00; 26th " " \$17.00; 30th and 35th A. D. (Additional), \$7.50.

Total, \$155.35. Following Districts reported pledges upon which, so far, payments have been made:

Table listing pledges from various districts such as Manhattan, Kings, and Westchester. Includes names like L. Weislowitz, H. Gold, and various amounts.

Table listing pledges from various districts such as Kings, Westchester, and Hudson County. Includes names like G. Karig, S. Karig, and various amounts.

Table listing pledges from various districts such as Kings, Hudson County, and Westchester. Includes names like J. Samueller, D. M. Klein, and various amounts.

Authorized Agents for THE PEOPLE.

- AKRON, OHIO: W. Garrity, 1547 Union street. ALBANY, N. Y.: Geo Du Bois, 20 Wilbur street. BOSTON, MASS.: C. Crosswell, 1597 Washington street. BUFFALO, N. Y.: B. Reinsteil, 523 Broadway. CANTON, OHIO: Wm. S. Poorman, 122 E. North street. CATSKILL, N. Y.: E. Elmer Carran. CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.: John P. Curran, 525 Dexter street. CHICAGO, ILL.: H. Sale, 1104 W. 12th street, 26 floor. CHICAGO, ILL.: HOOPEE FALLS, MASS.: John J. Kelly, 62 Gratian street. CINCINNATI, OHIO: Louis Laflamme, 25 W. Court street. M. Strauss, "Eibe," Flat 5. CLEVELAND, OHIO: P. C. Christiansen, 80 1/2 Dresser street. Fritz Feldner, 21 Canfield street. CLINTON, IOWA: E. C. Matson, 102 Howe street. COLLINGSVILLE, ILL.: Jos. T. Brock. DAYTON, OHIO: Henry J. Kastner, 112 Bainbridge street. DETROIT, MICH.: P. Frieseum, 313 W. Main street. DENVER, COLO.: J. H. Martensen, 124 W. 10th avenue. DULUTH, MINN.: Ed. Kritz, 614 Central Railroad. ELIZABETH, N. J.: G. T. Petersen, 222 3rd street. BRIDGE PLAZA. FRED. UHLMANN, 655 W. 14th street. FALL RIVER, MASS.: H. Ormerod, 35 Beacon street. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.: F. B. Stone, 81 No. Main street. HARTFORD, CONN.: Fred. Fielmann, 2 State street, top floor. HAVERHILL, MASS.: Ernest C. Peabody, 119 Elm street. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.: J. T. L. Henry, 245 State street. JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.: Lewis Hoeckel, 425 N. Perry street. JACKSONVILLE, ILL.: J. De Castro, 27 W. Railroad street. LAWRENCE, MASS.: John Howard, S. L. P. Headquarters, Central Building. LEADVILLE, COLO.: M. E. White. LINCOLN, NEB.: Emil Ittig, Room 8, Sheldon Block. LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.: J. Luxemburg, Monson street. LOS ANGELES, CAL.: Louis Rentlemann, 205 1/2 South Main street, Room 7. LOUISVILLE, KY.: Thos. Sweeney, 1460 High street. LOWELL, MASS.: Robert Owen, 244 West Manchester street. LYNN, MASS.: J. F. Coyle, 380 Washington street. MEKESPORT, PA.: John Flynn, 522 Lyndon street. NEW BRITAIN, MASS.: Philip Rowland, 133 Malden street. MILWAUKEE, WIS.: Rochus Babnick, 215 Lloyd street. NEWARK, N. J.: H. Carless, 78 Springfield avenue. A. P. White. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.: Roger W. Egan, 81 So. Burritt street. NEWBURGH, N. Y.: M. Steel, 126 Broadway. NEW HAVEN, CONN.: M. J. Bomstead, 18 East Pearl street. NEW LONDON, CONN.: Adam Marx, 12 Union street, Box 412. NEW PHATCOM, WASH.: Wm. McCormick. NEW ORLEANS, LA.: Leon Lacoste, 2611 Carondelet Walk street. NEW YORK, N. Y.: John C. Butterworth, 110 Alden avenue. PAWTUCKET, R. I.: Austin Boudreau, 46 Lucas street. PEKESVILLE, N. Y.: Chas. Zolot, 151 1/2 Main street. PEORIA, ILL.: Carl Kirk, 127 Ann street. PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Max Keller, 1018 High street. PITTSBURGH, KAS.: Chas. Heising, Box 138. PITTSBURGH, PA.: Archie Foster, Elliott street. PLASANTVILLE, N. Y.: C. C. Colby. PROVIDENCE, R. I.: Lawrence J. Burt, 205 Oliveville, R. L. PUBBLE, COLO.: Nixon Elliott, 1025 Herkley avenue. READING, PA.: Silas Hinkel, 222 Centre street. REDCLIFF, COLO.: P. J. Ryan. REVERE, MASS.: O. Sullivan, 201 Bay Street. RENSSELAER, N. Y.: Henry Statton, N. Columbia street. RICHMOND, VA.: J. E. Madison, cor. Loud and Hollings st. RIVERSIDE, CAL.: A. F. Seward, 355 E. 12th street. ROCHESTER, N. Y.: C. Lueders, 225 Joseph avenue. ROCKVILLE, CONN.: Chas. Gauß, 1 Thompson street. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: Frank W. Peck, 232 Center street. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: E. W. Carpenter, 51 3rd street. Fred H. Alfonso, 1021 Sutter street. Joseph Haman, 23 North 1st street. ST. LOUIS, MO.: Henry J. Poelling, 2146 College avenue. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: John White, 106 1/2 State street. GEORGE PETERSEN, 14 So. West Temple street. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.: Jacob Lovén, 427 Somerville avenue. SCRANTON, PA.: Wm. Watkins, 224 N. Bromley avenue. SEATTLE, WASH.: Bert Jacobson, 1425 Second avenue. SLOAN, N. Y.: N. Van Kerkhove. SOMERVILLE, MASS.: Jacob Lovén, Somerville avenue. SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.: Louis Hald, 20 Burbank street. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.: F. M. Nagler, 141 Highland street. STANTON, CAL.: T. M. Anthony, 229 N. Grant street. SYRACUSE, N. Y.: F. P. Scott, Socialist Headquarters, Room 14, Myers Block. TROY, N. Y.: O. F. Passorno, 1094 Jacob street. UNION HILL, N. J.: Otto Becker, 348 Broadway. VANCOUVER, B. C.: W. P. Evans, 411 D. WATERBURY, CONN.: John Neubert, 39 Charles street. WEST HAVEN, CONN.: Charles W. Peck, Box 573. WILKINSBURG, PA.: Jas. A. McConnell. WOBURN, MASS.: Jos. V. Schlegel, 407 Main street. WOODSOCK, N. H.: Frank L. Fogarty, 285 Front street. WORCESTER, MASS.: John Youngblood, 328 So. Bridge street. WYOMING, WY.: Alex. Bouffidis, 2 Archer street.

Authorized Agents for THE PEOPLE.

Grand Masquerade Ball and Carnival, Section Buffalo, S. E. P., and Socialist Liedertafel of Buffalo.

Section Buffalo, S. E. P., and Socialist Liedertafel of Buffalo. At International Hall, 251 E. Genesee St., Saturday, February 17, 1900, at 8 p. m. Handicome prizes for best gowns and ladies' maquets. Tickets 15 cents. At the door 25 cents. For sale at the Hall. The Sections Share of the Proceeds will be turned over to the DAILY PEOPLE FUND.

S.T. & L.A. CIGARS. SHOULD BE SMOKED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE S. T. & L. A. AND S. L. P. ECKSTEIN BROS. HAVE THE BEST S. T. & L. A. CIGARS. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

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Trades' & Societies' Calendar.

DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE meets every Sunday, at 2 P. M., at 98 Avenue G, New York. Daily People stamps may be purchased by delegates from A. Nelson, Organizer, 98 Avenue C, E. Siff, Financial Secy., 302 Canal St., Julius Hammer, Recording Secy., 97 St. Johns street.

SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P. MEETS every first and third Sunday, at 2 P. M., at 127 E. Howard St. Organized by J. Koplun, 207 Baiters street.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee representing the Sections meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in the hall of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N. J.

SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P. Headquarters, 284 Asylum street, Room 10. City Committee meets last and 3d Tuesday; Branch (German) 1st Monday; Branch 3 (American) 2d and 4th Monday each month, at 8 p. m.

SECTION BUFFALO, S. L. P. BRANCH No. 4, meets at International Hall, 251 E. Genesee St., next Michigan street, Public lectures and discussion on questions pertaining to Socialism every Monday, at 8 p. m., except the fourth Monday of each month, which is reserved for a business meeting. Everyone welcome. Bring friends along.

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Headquarters and Free Reading Room, 205 1/2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Foresters' Temple, 123 1/2 1st st. cor. Spring.

HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquarters, 324 and 334 A. D., 169 E. 109th st. Business meetings every Tuesday. Free reading room open from 7.30 p. m. to 10.30. Subscriptions for this paper received.

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL No. 4 & T. & L. A. meets every second and 4th Friday, at 8 p. m., at 523 E. 12th street. Secretary K. Walberg.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY meets every 2d and 4th Friday, at 8 p. m., at Carpenter Hall, 78 Chapel street. Branch meets every 3d Tuesday at St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors are welcome.

Arbeiter-Zeitung.

The German Organ of the S. L. P. (Editor, MAX FORKEB.) PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 317 Genesee Str., Buffalo, N. Y. One year, \$2.00. Six months, \$1.00. Three-months' trial subscription 25 cts. Comrades! Do your best to introduce it among your German friends and acquaintances.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL GIVEN BY SECTION NEW YORK, S. L. P. IN BEHALF OF THE DAILY PEOPLE FUND, ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, MARCH 25th, 1900. At GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Ave., between 43d and 44th Streets. Ticket, admit one, 25 cents. At the door on the day of entertainment, 35 cents. Only professional talent will appear.