







WEEKLY PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party, at 24 and 6 New Reade St., New York.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance. Single Copy..... 02 Six months..... 25 One year..... \$0.50

Table showing circulation statistics: Socialist vote in the United States in 1888, 1892, 1896, and 1900.

The modern state, whatever its form, is essentially a capitalist machine; it is the State of the capitalist; the ideal total capitalist. FREDERICK ENGELS.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAILY PEOPLE.

On July 1st, the DAILY PEOPLE celebrated the second anniversary of its birth, and where it was prophesied there would be a requiem sung, there was a song of rejoicing instead.

On that day, the DAILY PEOPLE reaffirmed the class struggle and the necessity for Socialism, the cause of its creation and the object of its existence.

To organize the working class, to make capital social property, a political and economic movement is required. Without a press, a mouthpiece, to spread its teachings, to voice its objections, to defend its organizations, and to advise and warn the working class against pitfalls and traps such a movement is impossible and must perish.

The DAILY PEOPLE is the mouthpiece, the voice, of the most advanced Socialist Movement in America, the most advanced capitalist country in the world. That the DAILY PEOPLE is such, is not a mere co-incidence, is a fact born of necessity and environment; a fact which places the Socialist Movement on the same level of progressiveness with capitalism.

But the DAILY PEOPLE will not be killed. On July 1st, the DAILY PEOPLE, despite the hostility of outspoken foes, and the machination of professed friends, both bent on its destruction, began the third year of its existence with greater confidence, hopefulness and determination. Made strong by the attacks of its enemies, improved in management and resources, with plans under way for improvement in size and quality, upheld by the working class, for whom it stands, and who labor for and love it, the DAILY PEOPLE refuses to die, and so refusing, flings the gauntlet into the teeth of those who would crush it!

Long live the DAILY PEOPLE and the Social Revolution!

\$3,000,000 corporation to exploit a new process for steel casting invented by an employee of the Steel Trust. It is claimed that this process will reduce the cost of production 30 per cent.

As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are enclosed.

According to a table prepared under the direction of the Clerk of the House, there were 15,363 bills introduced into the House during the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

The answer is not apt to denote that "our" national legislators stumbled over themselves in their haste and anxiety to advance the interest of labor, for even those conservative measures "of benefit to labor," suggested and endorsed by "organized labor" were denied the privilege of enactment.

RECOMMENDATION AND ENACTMENT—THE DIFFERENCE.

When the President, at the beginning of the late Congressional session sent his message to Congress, he made five recommendations therein of value to labor.

Now that Congress has adjourned it is easy to tell of what value to labor these recommendations were and to rate the President and his "labor" henchmen accordingly.

outspoken and interested capitalist than Gompers.

As for the fate of the recommendation looking to "The further exclusion of Chinese cheap labor," the various "labor" journals are eloquent upon that point.

The fate of the other two recommendations is unknown. They were not considered of very much importance and played an insignificant part in "labor" legislation when compared to the recommendations reviewed.

This difference between the legislation recommended by the President and enacted by Congress ought to make the working class think.

There is but one way to get "labor" legislation and that is by organizing the working class politically and economically, so that it can secure control of the powers of States and enact and enforce laws in its own interest.

A LABOR APHORISM DISSECTED.

The "Coast Seaman's Journal," in an effort to preserve intact the labor movement, so-called, of which it is a part, gives expression to views that, if applied to that labor movement, would condemn it as wrong in origin and aim.

Instead of attempting its reformation from the inside, he began an opposition on the outside, which resulted in the formation of "open" and federated unions, with capitalist inclinations.

Political and Economic.

The Redlands, Cal., social democratic sheet, "The Undercurrent," does not approve of the attacks of the American Labor Union on the A. F. of L.

leaders of the A. F. of L., headed by Samuel Gompers, refused to embody in the platform of that organization the famous "Plank 10," declaring in favor of collective ownership, THOUGH INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY THE MAJORITY OF THEIR CONSTITUENTS!

Just prior to the shooting of President McKinley, the New York "Journal" had been publishing a series of anti-trust cartoons under the heading "Willie and His Pa."

The "Springfield Union" has been having a good time at the expense of the Tilden Club, which recently met in this city and declared that the Democratic party was still in existence, and was feeling as young as it used to be.

"If we should go to earth again, whatever would we do? Wouldst vote for William Jennings Bryan?"

The "Coronation numbers" of several popular English publications escaped from the hands of the publishers, and have caused not only consternation, to the ones concerned, but have also caused endless amusement to the goddess, and to those who care little for royalty, no matter how it is served.

It is announced that Debs is coming East to organize unions for the Western Labor Unions in opposition to the A. F. of L.

Mr. Burke Cochran, who is now safe in the arms of Tammany, was very harsh in speaking of the wrongs that are being inflicted on the Filipinos and of the way that the Republican party is robbing them.

Every old Socialist will recall how, at the Syracuse convention in 1887, the anti-Socialist delegates, led by Henry George, when alighting from the train at the depot waved American flags to distinguish themselves from the Socialist delegates.

THE FOURTH OF JULY!

The entire American people will to-day celebrate the one-hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

If we look abroad we will find that the embryonic nation of more than a century ago, then the advocate of liberty, receiving as such the aid of friendly nations, actuated and spurred by the necessities of its ruling classes in the struggle for world markets, has become the disciple of despotism, ignoring the appeals of republics and destroying the lives and liberties of the semi-savages situated in distant islands and oceans.

If we look at home we will see the States expanded from 13 to 51, inclusive of territories; the population from three to seventy-six millions, and wealth from less than one to over seventy billions.

Personal independence has given way to capitalist dependence, economic independence to industrial interdependence.

Such, in brief, has been the international and national progress of this country during the one hundred and twenty-six years that have elapsed since the Declaration of Independence was first made.

Whither is this progress leading? Directly to Socialism. It is leading to a condition of affairs in which the American working class will realize that in the language of the platform of the Socialist Labor Party, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is impossible "under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, 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 owned 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 common."

FAMILIAR LANGUAGE.

"The Social Democratic Herald" in closing its fourth year of existence, feels called upon to make some remarks derogatory of the Socialist Labor Party, and eulogistic of the movement which it represents.

Every old Socialist will recall how, at the Syracuse convention in 1887, the anti-Socialist delegates, led by Henry George, when alighting from the train at the depot waved American flags to distinguish themselves from the Socialist delegates.

in the socialization of industry and property; and in which he ridiculed the S. L. P. platform "that are drafted on the other side of the Atlantic."

The next was the Populist movement. Here we have the king pin of them all. This movement was born and bred of the so-called backbone of the nation—the farming class—and supported by organized scabbers at the Omaha convention. It became truly a party. This party in 1892 polled 1,042,028 popular votes and 22 electoral votes.

Now comes the Social Democracy, with the identical language and tendencies. It is so liberal that it can fuse with Republicans, Citizens and Democrats. It is so attractive that politicians of the old political parties, like Coates, Lieutenant-Governor of Colorado, and candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the same state have joined it to help them realize their ambitions.

To those who are lured by the temporary success of the Social Democracy there can be no hope until the rude awakening occurs. Then they will find that that movement like its predecessors was bound to fail, being composed as it is of a heterogeneous and crooked conglomeration, whose very success will be their own undoing.

HOW THEY LIE!

The publishers of capitalist newspapers, like all liars, need long memories. The Sun Publishing Company, especially, appear to be sadly in want of this requisite to successful prevarication.

"A Philadelphia statistician computes that 147,738 anthracite miners rendered idle by the strike order, lost in wages the first week \$1,130,526."

"This computation is somewhat at odds with the statement of the operators that the miners were paid from \$4 to \$5 a day. According to the computation, the rate is less than \$8 a week; or about a dollar and a quarter a day."

MINERS SEEING THE WORLD.

They Are Well Off, So Why Shouldn't They Take It Easy While the Strike Lasts.

A former anthracite coal miner, who left the Pennsylvania mines several years ago and now has a good job in this city, said yesterday that many striking miners from the district around Wilkes-Barre have recently passed through New York on their way to England.

The Irishman who said "Liar's must have long memories," evidently was acquainted with the publications of the Sun Publishing Company. A long memory is badly needed there.

The reported destruction of the western wheat crop does not augur well for lower prices in food stuffs. It is an economic fact that, excepting in absolute monopolies, such as the government has in postage stamps, it is impossible to maintain an artificial price for any considerable period, and that when it is instituted, there will be, in the course of time, a compensation that will wipe out the previous excess.

Cronje has taken the oath of allegiance. Time may yet make him another Wheeler or Gordon, and see him, as a supporter of the English, and because of that alliance, win back a fortune greater than the one that he lost "in the cause of his country."



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan.

Brother Jonathan—This quarrel between employers and employes tires me. Why should they not get along nicely together? Now, here is a man that expresses my views exactly.

Uncle Sam—I call it arrant nonsense! B. J.—Would you prefer either to prescribe the duties of the other? U. S.—Not at all.

B. J.—Would it not be better if they, as independent equals, united their efforts to a common end, with the power, within certain limits to determine his own rights, but not to prescribe the duties of the other? Now, that is what I call sound common sense.

U. S.—Yes, by far. B. J.—Then my Weeks is right. U. S.—You're Weeks is a jackass. See here, Brother Jonathan, supposing you wished this moment to go to Chicago, were it not fine if you could find yourself there just as soon as you wanted, without having to go through the trouble of traveling?

B. J.—Yes, indeed. U. S.—But would your wishing the thing change the fact that it was impossible? B. J.—Not a bit. U. S.—Well, it is just so upon the subject of wishing for friendly relations between Capital and Labor, and wishing that the two should treat as independent beings.

Those good "Socialists" who still hold to the idea that any part of Socialism can be coaxed away from capitalism by fine arguments and sweet words, are receiving a beautiful object-lesson in Holyoke, Mass. There the people voted in favor of municipal ownership of gas and electric light for city and private use, in 1896, and ratified the vote in 1897 by a still larger vote, and to this day they have not got it, and are not likely to have it for another year.



