

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Secretary, Henry Slobodin, 184 William Street, New York.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS—Secretary, Robert Bandlow, 125 Champlain Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA—National Executive Committee—Secretary, Adolph B. Barter, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY—64 East Fourth Street, New York City. (The Party's Literary Agency.)

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, Charles B. Copp, 184 William Street, New York. Meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., at above place.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Section Greater New York—Organizer, Rudolph Grossman, 64 E. 4th Street. Meets every Monday evening at above place.

GENERAL COMMITTEE, Section Greater New York—Organizer, Rudolph Grossman. Meets every 2d and 4th Saturday of the month at 64 E. 4th Street.

NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

Notice.

The date of the Convention of the S. L. P. in January 22, 1910. The place of the Convention is to be decided by a general vote from the following cities nominated by the Sections: Chicago, Ill.; Rochester, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; New York, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New Haven, Conn.; Cincinnati, O. The Sections should vote for each city separately, enter the vote cast by each city on the Return Blank provided by N. E. C. and forward same before December 15, 1909, to Henry Slobodin, 184 William Street, New York.

The Organizers are directed to add to the order of business of the respective Sections the following: "Delegates of Convention, Nomination of Officers." Report to the National Executive Committee. Filling out of question blanks."

HENRY SLOBODIN, National Sec'y.

National Executive Committee.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee, November 13, 1909. Comrade P. Seubert in the chair. Comrade Woodruff absent and excused.

The "Jewish Volkzeitung" committee of the N. E. C. for financial aid for the paper. Decided to loan them \$50. Minutes of previous meeting approved and read. Decided to inform the Auditing Committee to audit the books of National Secretary. Motion was made to carry on to have the financial report printed and sent to all Sections. It was decided to open two columns of the People to the discussion of topics which are likely to come up at the convention. Said columns are to have a special heading, and all correspondence pertaining to the convention are to be printed in said columns. Comrade Hillquit was elected as a committee to issue a call in the party press, inviting all party members to attend the convention. The call is to be issued in the People and in the Socialist Labor Lyceum, which are sure to be brought before the convention. Motion made and carried, to have at every meeting on the order of business the question of "The National Convention" to be read from the People. The National Committee asked for financial assistance in regard to the appeal about the emblem. Instructions given to National Secretary in this matter.

The National Secretary instructed to negotiate with several parties in regard to open discussion meetings on the first Sunday of every month, at Kensington Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets.

T. NICHOLSON, Rec. Sec'y.

Michigan.

RAGINAW, October 30.—Yesterday a Section was to have been formed here, although we are still in existence. But there was a letter to the effect that the Section of Beekman street, saying that no Section exists here. Our good Marinsky declared us suspended because we don't acknowledge the old State Committee, with Mike Meyer at the head. And the stamps from the new executive. But we have made our standpoint clear to the good man. At the meeting there were men of sound views, mostly miners, who have not been long in Raginaw. On our advice they formed a Section. The platform and constitution they will formally join us.

R. H.

Connecticut.

SOUTH NORWALK. All comrades who don't want to dance to the music of the "Fied Piper of Hamelin" in Beekman street, and who are willing to take part in the establishment of a new Section, are kindly requested to be present on Sunday, November 14, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Comrade G. Eber.

At the request of ten comrades:

ALBERT KUNZE.

MERIDEN. A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of Section Meriden, at Turn Hall, Friday evening, November 17, at 8 p. m. Comrade F. Scrimshaw of New York will speak on "The Struggle Between Labor and Capital." All are invited.

New York. GENERAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION NEW YORK.

Regular meeting, November 11, 1909. Comrades Slobodin and Halpern presiding. New delegates seated: American R. I. Brodsky, F. Schulerer and F. Schwam; Zlat A. D., W. Passberg.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted.

Charges were preferred by Comrade Sam. Steindler against Anton Franz, member of the 14th A. D., for acting as watcher for the Democratic Party. Same were referred to the Grievance Committee.

Fourteen new members were accepted. Roll-call took place. Motion to pay \$125 to Oshler for printing was carried.

Motion to levy an assessment of 25 cents per member for the covering of expenses for delegates to the National Convention was carried. Comrade Cook resigned from the City Executive Committee in obedience to the prevailing sentiment that members of the N. E. C. should not belong to the State or City Executive Committees. The resignation was accepted, and Comrade Well elected.

Comrade Both was elected to the State Committee in place of Comrade Leo Schmitt, resigned.

Comrade Mahler was elected to the Auditing Committee in place of R. Cook, resigned.

Fifty dollars donated to the "Jewish Volkzeitung."

Committee from the Socialist Press requested that the Section support the Socialist Labor Party in its campaign for the election of November 13, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

SUNDAY REMARKS.

less than a faithful partnership, an enlightened trusteeship, for the rest of the world.

Pending the time when a decent standard of property morals shall be the world, may we do nothing but sit down and dream and be exploited? As a means, a necessary step to the conquest of that time and standard, we must have wealth and the wealth-making power in the hands that are now empty. Among the necessary steps for the redemption of man into socialistic conditions fit for manhood about it—the race must own its own machines for producing comfort. And the second is this—that there shall be no schools of Socialism to divide us, no materialistic as opposed to idealistic, Socialism; must know itself to be the reflex of all who speak peace upon the earth and goodwill to men. Are you ready to acknowledge such a solidarity? Are you ready to be one in such a family of sons and brothers? Then you are fit to buckle on the armor for this propaganda of righteousness of industrial and national commonwealth.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, N. Y. Regular meeting held November 10. Report of delegates to General Committee accepted. Report of Campaign Committee accepted. Decided that our lectures should be advertised in the party press only, and only members of the party should be invited to lecture. On the question where the next National Convention should be held, Rochester was chosen by 21 votes, 3 for New York and one for Chicago. The vote is to be continued for next week. All the comrades here and there will take note of it. Friday, November 25, lecture by F. Scrimshaw, subject, "Patriotism." After the lecture special business meeting. Comrades, work for a good attendance.

L. SLOTKIN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN AGITATION COMMITTEE.

The above committee had its last meeting on November 10. Comrade Mactchett, from American R. I. in the chair. The following rules were adopted, and decided to refer to the Branches for approval:

1. The name of this committee shall be the Agitation Committee of Brooklyn.

2. The purpose of this committee is to carry on a systematic agitation in the Borough of Brooklyn in conjunction with and under the jurisdiction of the City Executive Committee of Section New York.

3. To establish branches of the party in districts where organized before and distribute propaganda, literature and street signs in party organizations wherever possible; arrange meetings and conduct the agitation during political campaigns in conjunction with the City Executive Committee.

4. The committee shall elect the following officers, whose duties shall be as their titles suggest: an Organizer, a Recording Secretary, a Financial Secretary, and a Treasurer.

5. The revenue of the committee shall be donations from affiliated branches and proceeds of such festivals as the committee may arrange.

6. The committee shall meet regularly the first Friday in every month; special meetings may be called by the Organizer if necessary.

It was decided that the next meeting of the committee shall be held on Friday, December 1, at the Brooklyn Lyceum.

J. GERBER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SOCIALIST LITERARY SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Socialist Literary Society, held on Monday, November 8, with Comrade Rodovsky in the chair. Minutes were read and adopted. Lecture: Motion was made to carry on to have the financial report printed and sent to all Sections. It was decided to open two columns of the People to the discussion of topics which are likely to come up at the convention. Said columns are to have a special heading, and all correspondence pertaining to the convention are to be printed in said columns. Comrade Hillquit was elected as a committee to issue a call in the party press, inviting all party members to attend the convention. The call is to be issued in the People and in the Socialist Labor Lyceum, which are sure to be brought before the convention. Motion made and carried, to have at every meeting on the order of business the question of "The National Convention" to be read from the People. The National Committee asked for financial assistance in regard to the appeal about the emblem. Instructions given to National Secretary in this matter.

The National Secretary instructed to negotiate with several parties in regard to open discussion meetings on the first Sunday of every month, at Kensington Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets.

T. NICHOLSON, Rec. Sec'y.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA. The 51st and 53d Wards Club will hold open discussion meetings on the third Sunday of every month, at Kensington Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets.

T. NICHOLSON, Rec. Sec'y.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

Socialist Organisations IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA SECTION—2d Sunday, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, entrance on Randolph street.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1st and 3d Wednesday, 8 p. m., 6th and Brown streets.

11th, 12th, 13th and 14th WARDS SOCIAL LABOR CLUB (formerly American R.)—Wednesday evenings, 6th and Brown streets.

GERMAN BRANCH—2d and 4th Sunday, 3 p. m., 6th and Brown streets.

31st and 33d WARDS SOCIAL LABOR CLUB—1st and 3d Sunday, 10 a. m., Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2d and Cambria streets.

SOUTHWARK BRANCH—2d Saturday, 8 p. m., 719 Dickinson street.

20th WARD SOCIAL LABOR CLUB—Every Sunday, 3 p. m., Poplar and Bamby streets.

JEWISH BRANCH—1st and 3d Friday, 416 South 5th street.

34th WARD SOCIAL LABOR CLUB—1st and 3d Monday, 8 p. m., 719 Dickinson street.

28th WARD SOCIAL LABOR CLUB—4th Sunday, 2 p. m., 25th and York streets.

19th and 20th WARDS SOCIAL LABOR CLUB—Every Sunday, 3 p. m., 25th and York streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

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

2. The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior 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 inalienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

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

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

7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unbridled right of combination.

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

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

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

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 chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

Socialism should have and recognize a friend in every man who thinks or tries to think well for the race. Socialism should not have so many hurtful enemies; and, what at the present time is more important still, it should have no hurtful friends. No man should carry its laws in his pocket, nor weaken its ranks by bulls of excommunication, nor reduce its range of truths to a set of tactics.

Socialism is more than an arraignment of capitalism, it is more than a revolt, more than a party, and nothing less than a living, growing science. Its rallying place should be wherever there is a fellow thinker or a fellow sufferer, its flag wherever there is a human hand stretched out to shield and help the downtrodden.

—According to Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner, it costs one cent to manufacture 90 boxes of matches with 50 matches in each box. Thus, the consumers pay about 9,000 per cent. to the trust, which stole its patents and pays beggary wages.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, Lawyer

PATENTS

GENERAL PRACTICE OF LAW.

179 Broadway, New York.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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 pursuit 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 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.

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 franchises and public functions to that class, and the subject dependence of the million of citizens upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessities of life.

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

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

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement 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 action 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 downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, 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 barbarous 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 planless 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 present the following demands:

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

2. The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior 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 inalienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

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

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

7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unbridled right of combination.

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

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

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

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 chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

Socialism should have and recognize a friend in every man who thinks or tries to think well for the race. Socialism should not have so many hurtful enemies; and, what at the present time is more important still, it should have no hurtful friends. No man should carry its laws in his pocket, nor weaken its ranks by bulls of excommunication, nor reduce its range of truths to a set of tactics.

Socialism is more than an arraignment of capitalism, it is more than a revolt, more than a party, and nothing less than a living, growing science. Its rallying place should be wherever there is a fellow thinker or a fellow sufferer, its flag wherever there is a human hand stretched out to shield and help the downtrodden.

—According to Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner, it costs one cent to manufacture 90 boxes of matches with 50 matches in each box. Thus, the consumers pay about 9,000 per cent. to the trust, which stole its patents and pays beggary wages.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, Lawyer

PATENTS

SOCIALISM

AND THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

Trades and Societies' Calendar.

Shipping advertisements of Trades Union... will be inserted under this heading... at the rate of \$1.00 per annum... per copy of advertising their place of meetings.

CARE, BARM CLUB (MUSICIANS) 110th Street, New York. Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

CIGAR MAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION, 121 East 11th Street, New York. Meets every Saturday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

EMPIRE CITY LODGE (MACHINISTS) Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB, headquarters of 22d and 110th Street, N. Y. Meets every Saturday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB, L. P. 24th Street, New York. Meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

SECTION PHILADELPHIA, S. L. P. Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

PROGRESSIVE CLOTHING CUTTERS & TRIMMERS UNION, 64 East 4th Street, New York. Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY OF YORKVILLE, 80th Street, New York. Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. District 11. Secretary: HENRY SLOBODIN.

Arbeiter-Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Vier Staaten von Amerika. WORKMENS' Stick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1867 by workmen (tailors) with the object of providing for their families in the event of their death or disability. It has a membership of 10,000 members and rapidly more than 10,000 workmen who believe in the principle of self-help and mutual aid.

Workmen's Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

PAUL FLEISCHER, 110th Street, New York.

WORKMENS' Furniture Fire Insurance

Organized 1872. Membership 11,000. Principal Organization, New York and vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East 4th Street, New York. Hours, daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Admission Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaic and Trenton, N. J. Memberships in all these cities are available.

Carl Klingelhoefter, Graduate of the University of Berlin.

ANGEL PHARMACY, Established 1850. 74 Ave. A, Corner 5th St. Telephone Call, 1514 Spring. NEW YORK

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

649-655 Willoughby Av. Organized 1872. Membership 11,000. Principal Organization, New York and vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East 4th Street, New York. Hours, daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Admission Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaic and Trenton, N. J. Memberships in all these cities are available.

Carl Klingelhoefter, Graduate of the University of Berlin.

ANGEL PHARMACY, Established 1850. 74 Ave. A, Corner 5th St. Telephone Call, 1514 Spring. NEW YORK

H. B. SALINBURY, DENTIST

121 1/2 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST

121 1/2 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Lectures and Discussion

SOCIALISM, EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, Jackson Hall, 515 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Borough, N. Y.

ADMISSION FREE.

New Jersey Socialist

Socialist Organisations

are requested to correspond with the only regularly and legally elected State Committee.

John F. Weigel, Trenton, N. J.

Writing, proof and send address of members.

Printing Office