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The Party Press

1900



1904





THE DAILY PEOPLE "FLAT-IRON" BUILDING.

THE DAILY PEOPLE

The Daily People is the first and only daily Socialist newspaper published in the English-speaking world. Founded and maintained by the energy, intelligence, enterprise and sacrifice of the American working class enrolled under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party, whose property and daily official organ it is, the Daily People is at once a monument of American working class devotion to Socialism, as well as the unflinching exponent of its high character and aims. Published for the first time on July 1, 1900, the Daily People—much to the chagrin of its numerous enemies, some of whom have attempted to destroy it, others of whom have eagerly circulated every rumor of its alleged demise—now celebrates the fourth anniversary of its influential existence.

As a Socialist newspaper, recognizing that there are two great classes in society—the capitalist and the working classes—whose conflicting economic interests have precipitated a class struggle that can only be ended by the triumph of the working class via the industrial evolution of trusts and the ownership and operation of land and capital, by and for the people, the Daily People is ever alert to advance the interests of the working class, chronicling its doings, pointing out the pitfalls in its path, and sounding the note of warning against every insidious doctrine or form of organization detrimental to the accomplishment of its historic mission and final emancipation. The Daily People, accordingly, persistently and consistently combats the capitalist class, while simultaneously exposing the alleged labor friends, labor leaders and labor movements that protect the interests of that class. It would require more than the brief space at our disposal to review the honorable record achieved by the Daily People in pursuit

of this policy. A few recent instances will suffice.

To the capitalist claims of increased prosperity for the working class, under the system of trustification and expansion of recent years, the Daily People opposed statistics from official and commercial sources, showing the greater increase of prices over wages, the intensification of labor, resulting in a decreased working age for, and an increased death rate among, the workers; the increase of strikes, suicides, and the employment of women and child labor—in brief, the Daily People, true to the interests of the working class, exposed the fraudulency of the claims of “prosperity,” while it urged redoubled action in behalf of Socialism in order to prevent a further growth of the conditions which it fearlessly revealed.

The Daily People opposed the Civic Federation and its policy of conciliation and arbitration. Knowing that the interests of the capitalist and the working class are irreconcilable, the Daily People pronounced the Civic Federation a delusion and a snare, that would only redound to the benefit of the capitalists and the detriment of the workers. The Daily People laid particular emphasis on the support given this institution and its measures by Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and other so-called labor leaders, whom the late Senator Mark Hanna termed “my trusted labor lieutenants,” and unequivocally denounced them as traitors to the working class. Though condemned by many workmen at the time, the disastrous (to the working class) results of arbitration, especially in the case of the anthracite miners, have since proven the Daily People’s stand to be the right one; and many who once opposed it now acknowledge its correctness.

THE DAILY PEOPLE—Continued

The Daily People, with the subsidence of the Civic Federation, next trained its guns on Parry's Manufacturers' Association, showing that its cry of "free labor" was naught but a cry for labor that was free to be exploited as the manufacturer's profits demanded. It showed Parry's manufacturers to be capitalists who were being crushed by the operations of the Hanna-Gompers' Civic Federation, and who were, consequently, fighting trades unionism, not to achieve the freedom of labor, but to save the economic skins of the small "independent" manufacturers.

And in the matter of the Colorado outrages the Daily People alone laid bare the true inwardness of the murderous and unlawful acts of the capitalist class, headed by Governor Peabody and General Sherman M. Bell, showing them to be inspired by the revengeful fury of the Citizens' Alliance and the mine owners, due to their failure to extirpate the Western Federation of Miners, which insists on the enforcement of a constitutional amendment enabling the legislature to pass an eight-hour law in that State.

The Daily People not only exposed the coalition between Hanna and Gompers, et. al., but it also exposed the Sam Parks' affiliation with the building trust; the Tobin Boot and Shoe Workers' Union for the benefit of the shoe manufacturers, and the infamous contracts fastened on the workers in the New York pool breweries by the labor fakirs in control of the local unions. These exposes were condemned at first, but the increased circulation of the Daily People in the building and shoe trades, and the answer of the editor of "The Brauer Zeitung" showed them to be true to the mark and appreciated as such.

The Daily People, true to its class and its policy, has opposed the so-called craft struggles, i. e., the war of one trade against another for control and jurisdiction. It has pointed out that this is an application of the Machiavellian principle,

"Divide and conquer," introduced into trades unionism in the interests of the capitalist class. Instead of the craft struggle, the Daily People urges the class struggle, i. e., trades unionism in the interests of the workers, regardless of craft—the true solidarity of labor. With this end in view, the Daily People has called upon the working class to organize into the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, which advocates the waging of the class struggle by combined trades union and working class political action.

The Daily People, while doing the foregoing, also bestowed its attention on the Union Labor parties, the Economic Leagues, and other so-called workmen's independent political movements, which sprung up in San Francisco, Hartford, and elsewhere. It showed that these movements—the results of unendurable local labor conditions—organized on false economic principles, and generally led by disgruntled labor politicians, were used to run the revolutionary aspirations of Labor into the ground, while supplying the men who led them with lucrative and influential positions. The uses to which the so-called labor movements were put, in the interests of the capitalist class, and the two old parties, have since proven the Daily People to have been in the right regarding them.

The best work of the Daily People, in this respect, is its expose of the so-called Socialist, alias Social Democratic, party. The Daily People keeps track of this nefarious coalition of labor traitors. It has exposed all their political corruption, from their acceptance of old party endorsements, as in the Eichman case, down to the granting of legislation favorable to the interests of the capitalist class by Alderman Wm. Johnson, of Chicago, the most recent of their anti-working class political acts on record. The Daily People's full account of the political doings of this coalition of labor traitors will be found in the leaflet entitled "The Difference,"

THE DAILY PEOPLE—Continued

to which the reader is referred.

The Daily People also ridiculed the "progressive trades union" pretensions of the so-called "Socialist," alias Social Democratic, party, as evinced in its alleged fight for Socialism at the Boston convention, where Samuel Gompers shook a copy of the Daily People in their faces, saying it was the only able and consistent advocate of Socialism in this country. That the Daily People was right in so doing, the action of the late Chicago convention of this coalition, which sold out to the labor fakirs of the Gompers' type by adopting a resolution slapping the American Labor Union in the face, has amply proven.

The Daily People, finally, foreshadowed the sell-out of this coalition to the Hearst freaks, as shown in the adoption by the late Chicago convention of a truly Hearstian platform.

To sum up, the Daily People is no respecter of persons, ideas or things militating against working class victory in the shop and at the ballot box. Actuated only by a due regard for labor's interests, the Daily People strikes fearlessly in their behalf, conscious that right will prevail in the long run, and content, at the same time, to await the vindication

of its course, which developments invariably bring.

The references made to it by the capitalist and so-called labor press, and its influence on the conduct of both friend and foe, show that the Daily People never hits in vain. Socialism is more respected and better understood as a result.

THE WEEKLY PEOPLE

The Weekly People is the weekly official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. Made up of the best features of the Daily People, the policy and the achievements of both are the same. The Weekly People was the predecessor of the Daily People, having been first issued thirteen years prior to it. It was the Weekly People that made the Daily People possible.

The Weekly People has a world-wide circulation, from Australia to Scotland. Its influence in behalf of revolutionary Socialism is pronounced wherever it is read. Its sturdy teachings contributed greatly to the formation of the Socialist Labor Party in Great Britain, while it is also the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada.





DANIEL DE LEON, EDITOR OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY PEOPLE.

DANIEL DE LEON

Editor Daily and Weekly People.

The enemies of the Socialist Labor Party, particularly those who imagine that they are themselves a part of the Labor Movement, possessing neither sufficient intelligence to perceive the proper attitude which the working class should assume in the struggle for emancipation nor honesty enough to adopt such attitude had they the brains to see its necessity, cannot understand how any considerable body of workers can maintain so correct a position as that of the Socialist Labor Party without being dominated by some particular individual—"bossed" in fact. Of such, particularly, are the puny-minded labor fakir "leader" of the pure and simple trades unions and those who act as mouthpieces of the political aggregation variously known as the Social Democratic, alias "Socialist," etc., party. Thus, in the weakness of their intellectual vision, when they look at the movement they can only see the personality of the one in whom it must be personified in order that they may see it at all; when they would aim at the S. L. P. their shafts are directed toward the individual thus made the object of their impotent venom.

This is why we hear the cry of "De Leonite" and "De Leonism" when the Socialist Labor Party through its press or its speakers makes its enemies squirm under the lash of the indictments showing them to be traitors to the working class and the servitors of Capitalism, whether of high or low degree.

In view of the above, it will not be amiss to here give a short sketch of the man who, chosen by the S. L. P. as editor of its official organ, through recognition of his fitness to best

express the sentiments and expound the principles of the Party and direct the wielding of its most powerful educational weapons, the *Daily and Weekly People*, is more than any other member made the target of those puerile, unavailing, albeit blindly vicious attacks, aimed at the integrity of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Movement, which its vilifiers fail to see is above the domination of any one person.

Daniel De Leon, editor of the *Daily and Weekly People*, is to-day, through the trust imposed upon him by the Party because of his undoubted ability and integrity, one of the most prominent men in the Socialist Movement. As a writer and lecturer on the principles and theories of Socialism, De Leon is looked upon as second to none, and the various lectures delivered by him and published in book form by the Labor News Company, particularly "What Means This Strike," "Reform or Revolution," "Socialism vs. Anarchism," "Two Pages From Roman History," and recently "The Burning Question of Trades Unionism," are masterpieces of Socialist literature in the English language and effective educators of the working class. His recent series of editorials entitled "Epistles at the Lambertians" are recognized as an effectual silencing of the anti-Socialist contentions of the great religious champion who is reputed to have "knocked out Ingersoll."

Modest and unassuming, with a manner and countenance as open as that of a boy, De Leon's appearance gives the lie to the claims of his enemies that he is a "boss" among S. L. P. men. When speaking, De Leon presents a striking appearance as he calmly and logically strings together the facts

DANIEL DE LEON—Continued

of his argument or coolly picks to pieces the statements of an opponent in debate.

De Leon's career is no less remarkable than his personality. Born in July, 1852, on the island of Curacao, off the coast of Venezuela, he was early sent to Europe to be educated in a school at Hildesheim, Germany, and later transferred to the famous University of Leyden, from which he graduated in 1872, having mastered German, Spanish, Dutch, Latin, French, English and ancient Greek, and made a deep study of History, Philosophy and Mathematics, besides being able to read Italian, Portuguese and modern Greek. Having decided to strike out for himself in the United States, he shortly after his return to this continent became associate editor of a Spanish paper published in the interest of Cuban liberation, and later secured a position as teacher of Latin, Greek and Mathematics in a school in Westchester, N. Y.

While in New York, De Leon took the course in Columbia Law School, graduating with honors, being awarded the prizes of international law and of constitutional law, the former by President Woolsey of Yale, the second by William Beach Lawrence of Providence; and afterwards twice successfully competing for the post of Lecturer on International Law at Columbia College, which he held for two successive three-year terms. Naturally inclined to rebel against conditions which he saw were not as they should be, De Leon

began to interest himself in the reform movements of that time, finally joining hands with the Labor political uprising of 1886, which set up the late Henry George for Mayor in this city. De Leon also interested himself in the Knights of Labor, and in later years was one of the most active among the Socialists who launched the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance in New York City, when District Assembly 49 became District Alliance 49, S. T. & L. A. Needless to say, De Leon's interest in the Labor Movement soon led to a severance of his connections with the capitalist professors of Columbia College. His activity in the Henry George movement, bringing him in contact with some of the Socialists of that time, led him to study the theories of Karl Marx, and his quick intellect rapidly landed him in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party, where he soon became recognized as one of its clearest and most uncompromising exponents, and in 1902 was nominated as its candidate for Governor of the State of New York, receiving nearly 16,000 votes. In 1892 De Leon was elected editor of the Weekly People and has ever since been retained in that capacity, being made editor of the Daily People at the time of its founding on July 1, 1900.

Recently De Leon was made the unanimous choice of the S. L. P. to represent it at the International Congress to be held at Amsterdam, Holland, in August, where he will also bear credentials from the Australian Socialist League.





EDITORIAL ROOM.



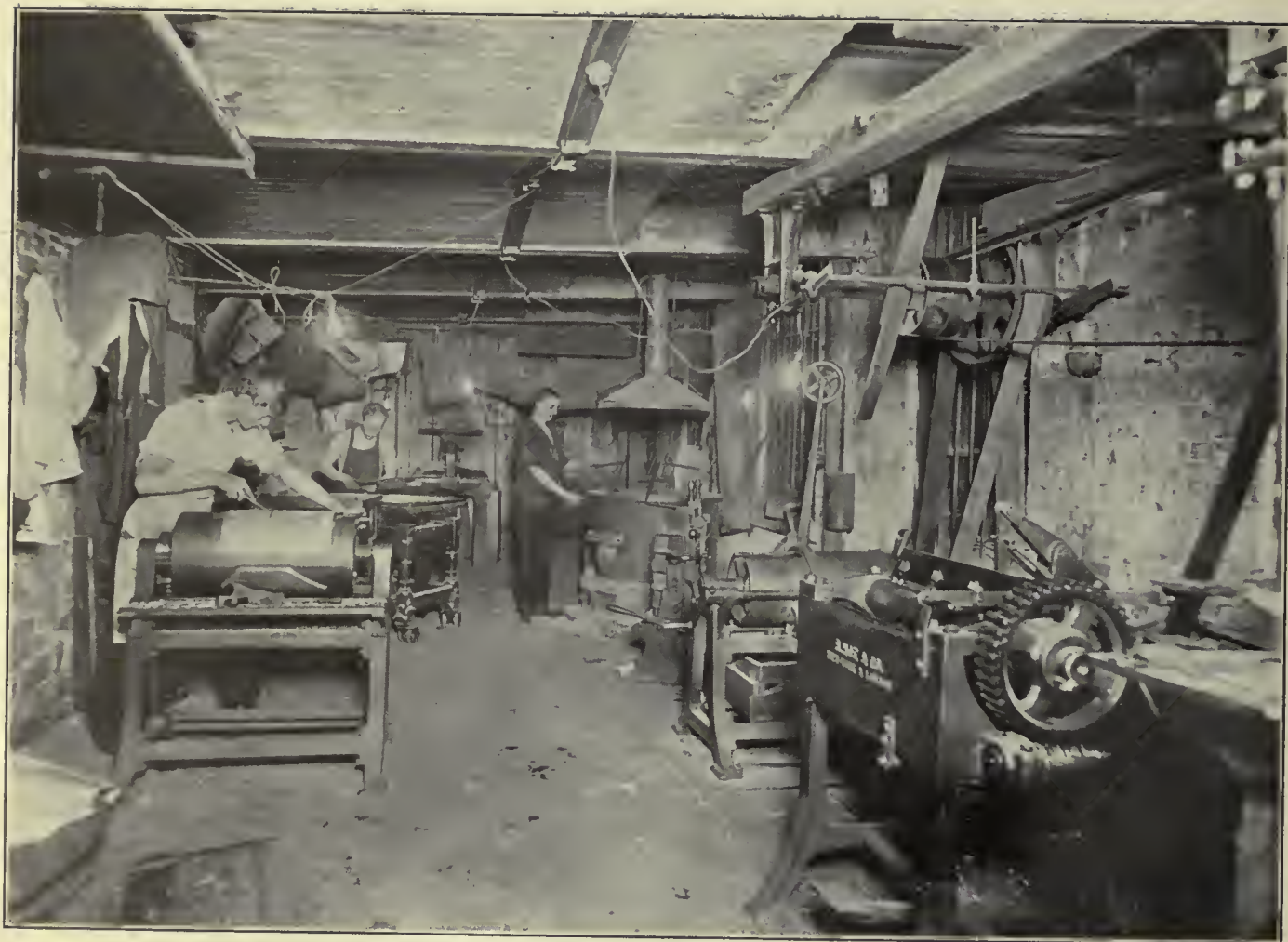
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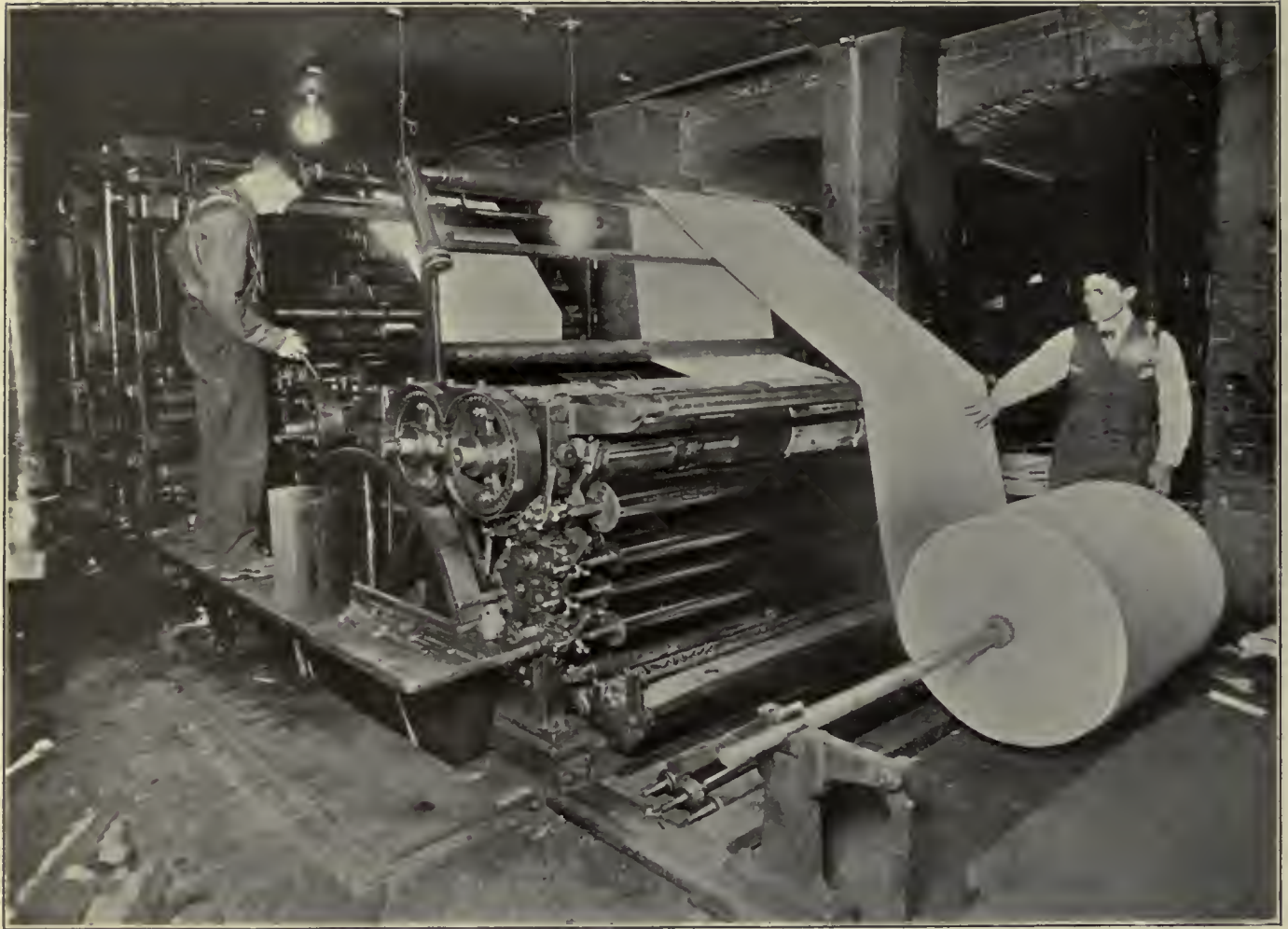
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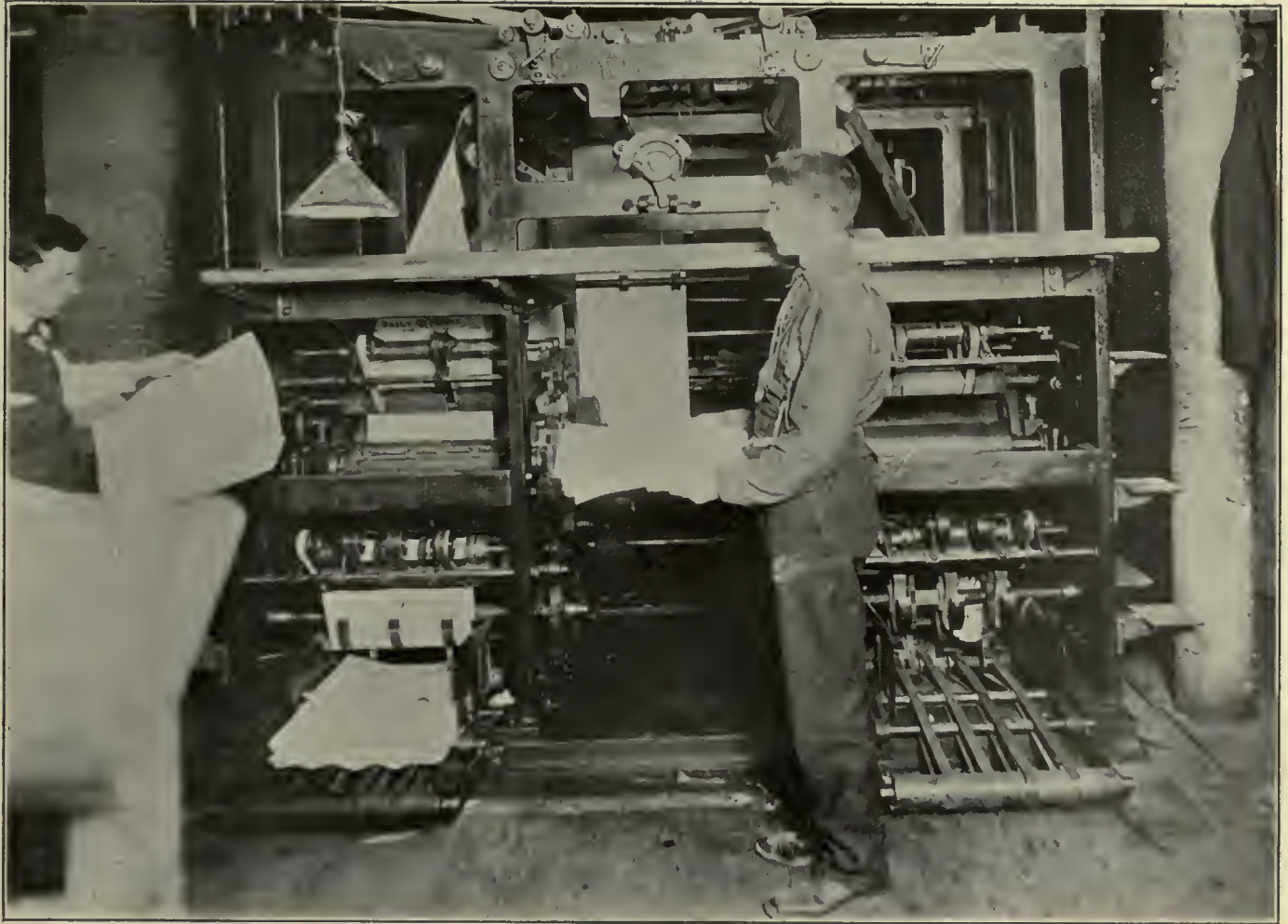
STEREOTYPING ROOM.



JOB ROOM.



DAILY PEOPLE GOING TO PRESS.



DAILY PEOPLE READY FOR DELIVERY.



MAILING THE WEEKLY PEOPLE.



BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE DAILY PEOPLE.



THE NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY.



INTERIOR VIEW OF LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

ARBETAREN

"Arbetaren," the Swedish Weekly of the Socialist Labor Party, was started May 1, 1895, by a number of Scandinavian Workingmen's Societies and labor unions in Greater New York, led by the Scandinavian Section of the S. L. P. Said organizations organized The Scandinavian Co-operative Publishing Association by issuing shares at \$5 and \$2, giving the organization thereby created the directing power over the paper.

The first appearance of "Arbetaren" was as a monthly, half Swedish and half Danish, and in January, 1896, it was published as a weekly. In August, 1896, the Danish part of the paper was moved to Chicago and there published under the same name.

The Kangaroo Coup of 1899 placed the paper solidly with the S. L. P. Its Danish brother organ in Chicago contracted the Kangaroo disease and, shortly afterwards, died.

The by-laws of the Scandinavian Socialist Publishing Association were revised on July 20, 1902, so as to guard the paper from being infected by anything detrimental to the

true revolutionary position it holds.

The position that "Arbetaren" has held and holds—that the Socialist Labor Party is right—rests upon the Party's own sound logic, principles and tactics. Its position is and has been that the working class can not gain anything in its own behalf by begging or through the tools of the class that exploits it. "Arbetaren" is, so far as is known, the only Socialist paper—published in a foreign language in America, and not directly owned by the S. L. P.—that has stood squarely for the S. L. P. And should it be deprived of the revolutionary spirit that thus far has inspired it to live—then, surely, its death is invited.

The history of the paper has, of course, been one of hard struggle financially, but slow but sure progress has been made. It is now being set up on its own Linotype machine and it will undoubtedly, if as sure progress is made in the future as in the past, limit the work done in behalf of the exploiting class by the Swedish capitalist press of the land.



EDITORIAL ROOM OF THE ARBETAREN.



COMPOSING ROOM OF THE ARBETAREN.



JOB ROOM OF THE ARBETAREN.



OFFICES OF L. ABELSON, ORGANIZER OF SECTION NEW YORK, AND J. J. KINNEALLY, GENERAL SECRETARY, S. T. & L. A.

SOCIALISTISCHE ARBEITER ZEITUNG

This booklet would be incomplete without mention of the "Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung," the German organ of the Socialist Labor Party.

This paper was started early in 1900 at Cleveland, Ohio, and has ever since been published there, its present office being located at 193 Champlain street.

Originally born of the fight the S. L. P. had to carry on against the evil influence of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, which, for many years, had weakened the revolutionary impulses of the German workingmen in this country, and, finally, when taken to task, went so far as to try and capture the S. L. P. for its corrupt purposes, the "Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung" has, in the course of time, developed into an effective means of propaganda in the German language, giving to its

readers the best there is in German Socialist literature and, at the same time, keeping them in live touch with what is going on in the American Movement, checking and counter-acting the influence of the German Kangaroo press and maintaining unflinchingly the position of the S. L. P.

About a year ago, the paper had its baptism of fire, on account of which it experienced a serious but only temporary difficulty. So well did the Party membership recognize the value of the paper, that the loss sustained was quickly made up by contributions coming from all over the country.

The "Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung" entered in March of this year upon its fifth volume, and to judge from the past to the future, it will henceforth as before render valuable services to the cause of working class emancipation.



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