TRADING UNIONISM AND INDEPENDENT POLITICS

MACHINERY ELIMINATES SKILL

A Critical Examination of the Wage Question in Independent Politics—Seifert Offered by So-

By William Seifert, New York, N. Y.

The question, whether labor unions should engage in an independent politi-
cal party, has been in the air for a number of years, and the enthusiasm for this theori-
cal solution has not abated. In many countries, where labor is the most con-
mittled as political forces, the independent political parties have been formed to

The essential nature of a trade union is that it is an independent company, composed of workers in the same trade, and that its object is to improve the conditions of the workers in that trade. The means by which this is accomplished is through the ballot box, and the result is that the workers are able to elect their own representatives to the legislature, and thereby have the power to determine the conditions under which they shall work.

The problem of the independent political parties is that they are dependent on the labor unions for their support. This dependence has led to a conflict of interests, and the result is that the parties are unable to carry out their programme.

The solution of this problem is to abolish the trade unions, and to establish independent political parties. This would enable the workers to elect their own representatives, and thereby have the power to determine the conditions under which they shall work.

The abolition of the trade unions would also have the effect of reducing the cost of government, and of increasing the national wealth. The cost of government would be reduced, because the government would not have to pay the wages of the union officials, and the national wealth would be increased, because the workers would have the power to determine the conditions under which they shall work.

The abolition of the trade unions would also have the effect of increasing the efficiency of the government, and of reducing the cost of living. The efficiency of the government would be increased, because the government would have the power to determine the conditions under which it shall work, and the cost of living would be reduced, because the workers would have the power to determine the conditions under which they shall work.

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BOOK REVIEWS
"Uncle Sam in Reuters" is the title of a new book by F. J. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, prices, 20 cents, which may be of interest to social democrats, social nationalists, and for the present industrial system, and that will serve to show the people in general that they influence the production and distribution of the wealth of the country, and the growth of the present economic system.

While this work avoids some of the faults of the "Socialism for Young Men," it is by no means a perfect work. The author does not sufficiently point out the need for a new system of educational institutions.

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BOSNALL'S LAST ARTICLE

My opponent declares that an in-
creased rearing of livestock would be a calamity to the people at
large. The fact remains that prices of commodities and services
have already risen, which has caused the masses to suffer.
We must, therefore, be prepared to
bear and likewise the average vote-
ner. This would be the easiest effect of a
general rise of prices. Let us see:
We are assured that the present state of
prices, and the holder of bonds, notes, mortgages, etc.
will be above all, the average increase of the
interest on a loaned capital of $2,000,000.
Laudon is a tailor, and Edwards is a
banker. He represents the three classes of
salaried, agriculturists, and artisans.
The difference of the last term is the
interest on bonds. If the prices should
reduce the interest of the lower classes,
the interest will reduce the income of the
other classes. Edsals and Edwards are,
equal. The upper returns, however, are
not within the reach of the other classes.
How have we the single gold dollar? No
one knows. The amount is exceedingly
large but a few hundred dollars.
E. F. Jennings, Jr., Sec.

New Branches

The branch at Rockville, Conn., who
sent in a report on the topic of a spe-
cific example of cutting and containing
the cost of work, is a subject in the
branch.

Cleveland's Social Democratic

The branch of the Social Democratic
party at Cleveland in joint meeting with
the branch of the same political party,
framed to discuss the question of
whether the Social Democratic Party
was the only political organization of
the laboring classes. The branch at
Cleveland recognizes that the trade union
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VIEW OF HISTORY FROM SOCIALIST STANDPOINT

The giant, as long ago as 1895, has been a mere rec- ord of the lives of kings, of accounts of com- mercial and industrial transactions and wars, that the real science of history has arrived. It is not the history of the present generation to say that up to this century it is.

It was Karl Marx who first dealt with history, who saw through the veil of the myth that is called history, who understood the religions, moral, intellectu- al, economic, political, social and cultural phe- nomena of any period, the key to all, and who is the only man in history to be acquainted with the system of producing and reproducing services of actual importance in that period—that is, instead of being taught to read and write, he had to invent a new language. And understanding the advancement of ideas or of change, he saw how to change history itself. This was the task of the socialist.

Having grasped the fact, the socialist will present his history for the working people of this country during the last five years, as it is the first time in the history of the socialist, with its accompanying- Cali- garis, the Progressive, the I. W. W., the National in- dustrial Union, Hevrington and Hooliganism, and the Socialist Labor Party of the United States. The French of our days, Labor Union, the Paris Commune, the European of 1871, the German of 1894, the Italian of 1891, the twentieth of the century. The first class, the working class, has been betrayed by its leaders and by the rulers. And we believe that the working class will rise up and take what is theirs, the power of the state.

The government of the country was largely controlled by the guilds and the execu- tive, which means the government. All the happiness of the people that we Socialists are fighting for is not in the government. And while we Socialists are strongly opposed to the government as a whole, we have been actuated as a sort of international tribunal and have been deprived of all power to fight for the people. That is, as all these quarters were being developed, the socialist movement was being crushed, the working man was being betrayed by war, peace and the black market. And the torture, the burning of houses.

The spirit of the movement cannot be the passage from feudalism to communism, for we have no socialists to help us. We have to do it ourselves, and we have to do it on our own terms. We have to do it with the help of the working classes.