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VOL. XVI NO. 45.



OF THE SOCIALIST APPLIED TO CURRENT EVENTS.

The Significance of The German Elections-The Contradictory "Age Limit" -A Count On American Aristocracy-An Animalistic Social System - The Bourbonistic Commerce Commission: and Others.

If the opinion of the Berlin "Vor waerts," central organ of the German Social Democracy, turns true, and the party's vote of this year "is far in excoss of that of 1903," then, despite the party's heavy loss of seats in the Reichstag, the party will have won a popular victory. Whichever way the facts turn out to be, this election in Germany will nd fraught with significance -for the true cause of the true Revolution, in America as well as in Germany.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has raised "age limit" from 35 to 40 years at which an employe may be taken. Thus the "dead line" is pushed off 5 years, previous "dead line" was said to be the interest of the public." In whose interest is the change ?

Count de Mandat-Grancey is on the light track. Lecturing on the subject "American Aristocracy" in Paris on the 21st of this month, he concluded "the solution of the present social problem in the United States will be either Socialism or Aristocratic Domination. The Count's instinct was correct when he gave Socialism the right of way in his alternative.

If, as Chancellor Day of Syract tlaims, "trust investigators are yelping volves," then the Day "trust defenders nust he barking hounds," A cheerful scial system that is which divides sonety into wolves and hounds.

sevelt's chipper chicks met in cs with what they are bound to et elsewhere, and with increasing quency. This thing of landing armed forces on foreign territory "in the interest of humanity" and starting "to do things" will not be tolerated everywhere as it was tolerated in Panama and Santo Domingo.

Well did the sister of Corey, the President of the Steel Trust, say that a rich man's home was not the proper place to bring up a boy. Here is the eldest son of Mrs. Marshall Field, a lad who would have but to choose any noble avocation in the world, deliberately choosing as his ideal a post in the military service of Great Britain. Such is the effect of the atmosphere produced by wealth sequired in the ways of capitalism.

The Interstate Commerce Commission forgets and never learns. It is now big with the plan to "free the coal mines stupid contrivance of a law that shall restrict the ownership of mines by railroad companies. Does the Interstat rce Commission forget that railroad directors have wives, cousins, sisters and aunts, and will the Interstate Commerce Commission never learn that, through these relatives railroad companies can own all the mines they need and operate them to suit themselves?

concern. Thus scandal follows scandal, and the plot of the Panama Canal Swindle Tragedy hastens to its closing act.

Capitalism, by its perversion of labor and invention to private profit, is turning civilization into a holocaust. Twenty-five dead in a train wreck at Fowler, Ind., is its latest contribution in this direction.

Chancellor Day's characterizaton of the poor as drunks and idlers is topsyturvy. The drunks and idlers are in the capitalist class from whom he draws his salary. For their benefit real estate and other trusts are devised in law; and private sanatoria dot the most beautiful portions of the country. The poor are required by the railroad and other corpoations of the country which employ them to abstain from drink. For this abstinence they each receive yearly on the average not enough wages to pay the ordinary drink bills of the extraordinary "lushers" for whom Chancellor

Day speaks with such disinterested valor. As for idling, the poor are driven at their work at such terrific speed, that more than 500,000 of them are annually killed or injured at their labors. Chancellor Day, in the language of the modern classics, is "off his nut," rendered insane by the donations from Mr. Archbold. Standard Oil vice-president, that his ravings generally bring.

LECTURE OPENING SUCCESSFUL Arlington Hall Filled-Brilliant Ad-

dress by Frank Bohn.

The series of winter lectures to be given at Arlington Hall, East Eighth street, under the auspices of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party, was inaugurated under the most favorable circui-intenees January 23. The hall was filled to its seating capacity, largely by strangers. The audience, among whom were many women, listened to the brilliant and instructive introductory lecture, entitled "The Labor Pro cess," delivered in an able manner by Frank Bohn, the National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, Dohn explained that the lecture was introductory to a series of five lectures based on Marx' Value, Price and Profit, that was intended to popularize the latter work, in accordance with a suggestion made by the late John J. Kinneally. The introductory lecture treated of the labor, process under primitive communism, chattel slavery, feudalism and capitalism, showing the causes that

gave rise to the labor process in these various epochs, together with its sociological results, the whole closing with a glowing prospect of the labor process of the future.

At the close many questions were asked, most of them directly relating to the various phases of the subject; and all of them indicative of the interest created. A collection netting \$10.58 was taken up. Sam French acted as chairman, mak

ing appropriate remarks and calling attention to the party press, literature and organization.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

WEEKLY (?) PEOPLE

CRITICAL TO AMERICAN LABOR.

afloat that Gompers "was to organize ing down in the back whatever numnational indignation meetings" in order to secure justice at the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone; the rumor has been gathering shape from month to month; the December "Socialist Party Official Bulletin" announced the holding of secret meetings looking to the calling together of a national conference of Trades Unions "under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor"; finally, the Central Federated Union of this city, a Gompers organization, took, at its session of the lives of some of their friends. Mover. 20th instant, the concrete step in that and Pettibone we know little: Haywood we know better. When recently direction. A motion was unanimously the proposition was made to Haywood adopted "calling upon President Gompers to summon as soon as possible that he withdraw from the political contest in Colorado, with the velled a national convention of representative promise of acquittal, his indignant anworkingmen to secure the ways and swer was he would SOONER WALK means that may guarantee the pris-TO THE GALLOWS THAN BETRAY oners [Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone] THE WORKING CLASS. Upon the

theory that

together,

love,

that pit.

three innocent lives now in jail. A

comprehensive view of the circum-

stances point, on the contrary, to the

theory that number will so steel the

nerves of the would-be capitalist as-

sassing as the established fact that.

been enabled to place his book in the

early an accomplishment as possible.

board or committee, to take the place, as

a center of propaganda work, of the now

dissolved Jewish sub-council. That such

a body was necessary was fully evident

to every delegate present. The discus

sion was over the best methods of build-

ing up the body. Finally the matter

an impartial trial and give them the benefit of proper counsel." The fix in which a capitalist conspiracy has placed the prisoners of Ada County Jall is precarlous enough. When, however, the bat-like figure of Samuel Gompers the Vice-President of Belmont's Civic Federation, rises above the horizon, and spreads its clawy sable

wings over the heads of those muchtried prisoners, then, not the fate of these men only, but the fate of the whole Working Class of America is darkened by a heavy cloud Concede the circumstances and the issue most favorable to a conference of

Labor "under the auspices" of Gompers. Concede that a conference of Labor "under such auspices" would result in the merited acquittal-of all the three men, and that, in the absence of a conference "under such auspices." all the three men would become th victims of a judicial murder:--concede that, the extremest case possible, and what would be the result? The result would be that the Gooding- McDonald National Conspiracy, with its ramifications in every State of the Union would have purchased from Gompers the right to slaughter workingmen wholesale. That National Conspiracy would have purchased from Gompera



SHOWS WHAT CAN BE DONE TO ENTHUSE THE RANK AND FILE.

Attendance of General Membership Larger Than Ever Before-Mexican Railway Workers Desire Closer Connection With I. W. W .- Two New Branch Locals Added to New York Roster.

The meeting of the New York Industrial Council held Thursday, January 24

was given over to the Organization Committee of the Council, with full at 222 East 29th street, showed what can power to proceed with the organization be done by revolutionary organization of a Jewish organization committee, to built on the proper lines, to wake up the be under the jurisdiction of the commitrank and file of the unions and the working class generally. Never before has there been so large an attendance of I. W. W. members exclusive of delegates, and the interest and enthusiasm with which the proceedings of the Council were followed augurs well for the growth of the movement in this stronghold of capitalism and Gompersism. The regular report of National Organizer Fischer was, as usual, chock full of the most hopeful and encouraging information. The Beller cloak strike in this city is in excellent condition, and the opposition can hardly be maintained by Beller for another week. Two new musicians' locals have been added to the roster' in spite of the disruptive efforts of Sherman's weather-vane organizer of last year. The news from Chicago is even better. Sherman's kangaroo headquarters is on its last legs; the one half-baked issue of the pirated "Industrial Worker" appeared only because the last convention settled all the bills run up on the paper; where the next issue is coming from, n one knows. The Industrial Bulletin, on the other hand, will be made a weekly paper, just what the organization needed to keep its membership posted and in close touch with headquarters, and will begin regular issuance in February. From Chicago also comes the informa tion that the Mexican United Railway Workers in convention assembled a week ago, sent greetings to the I. W. W., spplied for literature, and asked for a correspondence with that body looking largely through the efforts of I. W. W. to either direct affiliation or mutual rela-

For some time the rumor has been immunity to resume the sport of shoot- 1 nose and his bridle in the mouth of American Labor, at the very time, that hook and bridle ber of workers they chose when on strike. It would be a repetition of the slipping. A. conference of the appalling scene history tells about that Working Class of the land "under the took place on an island of the Rhone, auspices of Gompers" would patentize the fact that Belmont's labor lieutenant we think it was, when, upon the death of Caesar, the triumvirate that -the ominous figure, under whose bat was about to despotize the world exwings the working class of the land changed lives among themselves-each has been led to repeated slaughters, granting to the other two the privilege and kept un-taught and ripe for furto sacrifice the lives of some of his ther slaughters---controls the acts of own friends, in exchange for the right Labor. granted to him by them to sacrifice the

in companions

A monster conference of the Unions of the land ?--- Bravo! The sinking of all differences and of all heartburnings that differences engender ?--- Certainly!

were

echo.

fear, and eventually mean the attain-

ment of the goal, the Industrial Com-

monwealth. Prolonged applause follow

ed this telling point, and when the

speaker mentioned St. John, the Little

Giant of the West, who was hunted, ar-

rsted and finally driven out of Idaho and

Colorado because he organized the slaves

of the mines, the crowd cheered to the

Although Trautmann intended to use

the 25 minutes alloted him, he gave way

at this point to fellow-worker J. P.

Thompson, who in his cool, logical, and

convincing way, held his hearers down to

close attention, frequently interrupted

by outbursts of approval, especially when

he remarked that the emancipation of

the working class can only be

brought about by an organization of, by

and for the working class, without any

At the suggestion of the arrangement

Mrs. L. Parsons then arose to speak;

sitions are singled out for punishment,

case is not only the case of Moyer, 77

to take and hold that which labor pro-

duces. Only so organized, can we hope

to achieve victory over our masters, be

One remarkable feature of this meet-

ing was the general and unusual approv-

al given to all I. W. W. speakers. Al-

though late, the entire crowd stayed to

listen to two more speakers, one in Jew-

ish and the other in Russian: both of

The following resolution was adopted,

Whereas, the capitalists of the west

have conspired to crush the organization

whom did justice to the occasion.

without a dissenting voice :---

they czars or economic kings.

affiliation with any political party.

But "under the auspices" of GOM-PERS ?- Why, the identical wires, that connect Gooding-McDonald with the McParlands and Orchards, connect with Belmont's Vice-President and the parlor of Mrs. Potter Palmer. He who knows not this knows nothing; he who knows this and yet would shut his eyes to the fact is a fatuous fool. The

fact is too obvious to need proving That do converse and waste the time even by the significant circumstance that the mover of the motion at the Whose souls de bear an equal yoke of Central Federated Union was none other than the Morris Braun-the wor-

committee, our Jewish comrade from There must be needs a like proportion thy whose relations with the brewery Russia made an eloquent appeal for Of lineaments, of manners and of spirit, bosses, black as those relations were, funds. The Independent Cloakmakers were eclipsed not quite two years ago won the people by donating \$10 to the the conclusion is justified that Haywhen, as a committee "in behalf" of the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. The money collected amounted to about \$30. wood's sentiments are also Moyer's and striking employes of Belmont's subway Pettibone's. So concluding, it is unand elevated roads, he declared the imaginable these men would consent "strikers had done wrong" in that her remarks' were also well received. Mrs. Lillian Forberg, our lady orator to purchase their lives by contributing "they had broken their contracts!"--directly or indirectly towards the rethe worthy whose infamous lieutenantwhen called upon again enthused the lapsing of the American Labor Moveship for Gompers raised such a howl proletaires of the Ghetto. She pointed ment into the charnel house over which out the determination of the Russian in this city that even the participant nobles across the sea as well as our home Gompers hovers as the sable genius of in, and profiter by his crimes, the product the Mine Owners and other cap-Volkszeitung Corporation party, felt Moreover, the circumstances are by constrained to drop him from its ticket italists to crush by brutal treatment of no means those just assumed, to wit. on which he had become a fixture! those who fight for labor's cause, labor's Let all the Unions-A. F. of L. I. W. aspiration to free itself from the yoke that only a conference of Labor "under of slavery.' Not only those in official pothe auspices of Gompers" can save the

W., and the numerous not affiliated ones-unite in a monster National Conference to push, watch, safeguard the trial of our brothers in Idaho, but not to push, watch and safeguard the interests of Belmont's frateruity, as would be the inevitable result of such thanks to their crimes, Gompers has a conference "under the auspices of Gompers."

BLOODY SUNDAY AND MOYER-HAY-

A widely distributed debate occurred Chicago Refolutionary Organizations on the formation of a Jewish organizing Unite to Honor Memory of Russian Working class Dead, and to Aid in Preventing Massacre of Americans-William E. Trautmann Carries Audience With Him in Powerful Speech-The "Doughnut Brigade" on Deck, Middle Class Leaders Stay Snug at Home.

> Democratic Society, Social Revolutionists, ration of their

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mann to arouse the audience to enthu CONGRESSIONAL siasm. His speech, delivered in German was superb. He showed up the slick and traitorous Gapons of Russia and their counterparts in America. He showed TWO CURIOUS BILLS, ONE IN THE that to come and ask justice from rulers. HOUSE 'TOTHER IN THE be they czars or economic masters, is SENATE always answered by insults and bullets but to organize along industrial lines for our emancipation, will command respect,

While Enjoying the Breeze on Top of the Social Coach, and Improving the Softness of Their Seats by a Raise of Their Salaries, Congressmen Introduce Two Bills to "Investigate" the Condition of Workingmon and Werking Children.

Leaving aside as not truly economic the time taken up by Congress last week in passing a bill that increases the salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$5,000 to \$7,500, and the salaries of the Speaker and the Vice-President from \$8,000 to \$12,000 respectively, a case of pure "grab," Congress had and continues to have before it two bills of prime economic importance. One is the bill passed by the House authorizing the Secreary of Commerceand Labor to "investigate and report upon the industrial, social. moral, educational and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States," the other is a bill in the Senate, introduced by Senator Beveridge to limit child labor by means of Federal

statutes The debate in House and Senate on these two bills ran across the gamut of the impassioned in some few instances, the "critically scientific" in others, and the coldly hostile in yet a third set of instances. Different, however, as the keys may have seemed in which these several speeches were pitched, they were in fact all pitched in one and the same fundamental key. A bird's-eye view of the debates can be reproduced no better than by reproducing here the masterly picture drawn by the master hand of the author of "Looking Backward" in his description of the morality and intellecbut also workers of the rank and file are tual plane of the class which had conmade to feel the wrath of our masters trived to live by the mysterious process by being blacklisted and deported. This to dee without Consumption, of the and without combustion," in other words by wood and Pettibone, but of all who stand investing a little, living in idleness on for the overthrow of despotism of every that, and; at the end of the song having kind. The only hope of the working a larger original accumulation than when class throughout the world lies in an they started. Bellamy said: organization of workers whose aim is

"I can do no better than to compare society as it then was [our own days] to a prodigious coach which the masses of humanity were harnassed to and dragged toilsomely along a very hilly and sandy road. The driver was bunger, and permitted no lagging, though the pace was necessarily very slow. Despite the difficulty of drawing the coach at all along so hard a road, the top was covered with passengers who never got down, even at the steepest ascents. These seats on top were very breezy and comfortable. Well up out of the dust, their occupants could enjoy the scenery at their leisure, or CRITICALLY DISCUSS THE MERITS OF THE STRAINING TEAM."

The capitalist class, on the top of the coach, or be it in House and Senate represented, "critically discussed" or prod to "investigate" the condi dustrial, social, moral, educational and physical" of the women and children harnessed to the coach, and who panting in plain view for food and rest are dragging the coach of society up the sandy and hilly ground of-what?

mire you firm stand for the right in your last convention." Secretray Traut ... mann is pushing the plan suggested to as WOOD MEETINGS COMBINED.

Chicago, January 24 .- The Russian of "labor," and to this end have brushed aside all pretense of justice, setting at the Bund, the Socialist Territorialists and naught the rights of habeas corpus trial Local No. 85, I. W. W., arranged a monster by jury and the other bulwarks of free-

DOUBLE PROTEST

No candle should be allowed to be hid den under a bushel. In order to, make sure that the candle of Editor Chas. Dold be given full chance to shine, we take it from under the bushel of his "Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Journal" and here hold it up in the open. In his last November issue this brilliant candle occurs:

"We are sorry for De Leon, the poor old skate. Now that the Western Federation of Miners have withdrawn from the Industrial Workers of the World there is nothing left but De Leon and his Halo of vilification. We say poor old De Leon, "Tis sad but only too true."

The latest act in the Panama Canal Swindle Tragedy is the sudden resignation of the Chairman of the Panama Canal tion. Theodore Shoats, to accept the Presidency of the Ryan-Belmont Interborough Railroad Company. One may the shallowness of interest in the Panama Canal scheme, and the utter assness of the enthusiasm therefor, all along manifested by a man who drops deeply interested in the case; the small its management as he would a night attendance at the meeting was merely a shirt, to don the management of another spontaneous turning down of O'NeilL

dience well pleased. Justus Ebert lectured on "Early American Labor Organizations," on January 30. The lectures will continue every Wednesday evening. Bohn will deliver the second lecture

of his series on February 6.

GOLDFIELD MINERS

Contribute Five Hundred Dollars to Industrial Workers of the World. Goldfield, Nev., January 18 .- At the last meeting of Goldfield Miners' Union five hundred dollars were contributed to the striking I. W. W. cooks and waiters. and five hundred dollars to Wm. E. Trautmann and General Executive Board to help organize the workers in the Industrial Workers of the World.

. An I. W. W. Miner.

O'NEILL TURNED DOWN.

Schenectady I. W. W. Demonstratively Stays Away From His Meeting.

Schenectady, N. Y., January 27 .- John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, addressed a meeting here in the middle of last week, ostensibly on the Moyer-Haywood outrage. It was a frost, barely 60 men attending. This is not to he construed as an indication of vindifference on the part of the I. W. W. here toward the fate of their brothers in the West. All of our 3,200 members are

tee representing the Council.

As a great deal of important business including the election of officers, was crowded out by the matters which did come up, it was decided to hold an adjourned meeting the following Thursday. If the interest in the work keeps grow ing in the future as it has been lately, New York will be making some o the other cities containing I. W. W.

Councils, "sit up and take notice."

BUFFALO UNITY CONFERENCE.

Local 43, I. W. W. Starts the Ball Rolling With Good Results.

Buffalo, January 23 .- The Socialist Unity Conference met at International

Hall on Jan, 22, and elected E. Hauk

Czars.

permanent chairman and S. L. Brooks Secretary. Motions were carried to the ganizations were asked to participate: The S. P., S. L. P., Hungarian Socialist effect that the different organizations invited to join the Conference should Federation, Arbeiter Ring, Socialist Woman's Branch, Bebel Club, Bund, Jewhold a discussion to take place at the Socialist Party's Headquarters, the first ish Club, Russian Club, and the Polish Branch of the I. W. W. Monday in February.

The subject of the discussion is to be

How shall the working class organize in order to emancipate itself ?" The follow-The Daily People will publish teleing rules were adopted: The time given graphic reports of the Moyer-Haywood each speaker shall be ten minutes and trial, by Wade R. Parks. These reports this shall be the limit unless an extenwill not be stenographic, but will consion is granted by the voice of the whole tain the important and leading features. Conference. Also that no person not a They will be re-published in the Weekly member of one of the invited organiza-People. The date of the trial has not tions shall be allowed to take part in been definitely settled, as yet; so it is the discussion. impossible to state when the publica-

This Unity Conference was called No. 43, of Buffalo, and the following or- begin-

they so loudly proclaim exist, an om slaughtered fellow workers in far off have kidnapped three members of our Russia and to protest against the at. class, and are seeking to murder them, tempted murder of Industrial Unionists not because they are Mover. Haywood and Pettibone, but because they reprein this supposedly "Free America." The sent an organization which stands unmeeting was held at Metropolitan Hall, compromisingly for the economic inin the heart of the Ghetto, on Sunday, January 20. Chairman J. Spielman anterests of the working class; and

nounced Mrs. L. Lewis as the first speak-Whereas, If these men are saved, it er. She delivered a lengthy address in must be by the united efforts of the English. Fellow-worker Kamowsky, who working class, therefore be it

recently arrived from the field of battle, Resolved that we members of the then took the floor and warmed those working class in mass meeting assembled present by giving a short history of "Red call on all wage earners of this coun-Sunday" and also asked those who sliptry to unite as a class and use every ped the clutches of the "Little Father," effort to save our brothers from the galnot to remain inactive or indifferent to lows which the capitalists are erecting the despotic actions of our American for them."

But it remained for William E. Traut-Amid cheers for the Social Revolution, and for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone

and St. John, and the singing of the Marseillaise, the meeting adjourned. Sussman, who was to be chairman, Siskind and "I. A. M. Simons," who were asked and consented to speak, did not show up. But the "proletarian rabble" could well get along without them. The

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD TRIAL. collection might seem small for such a

crowd, but the people of the Ghetto are continuously contributing. They give much more than those who call them "beggars," "tramps," and "doughnut brigade." Those people will be found in our ranks at the critical hour, the same as in Russia, when the O'Neills, Sted-

mans, "I. A. M. Simonses" and other selfappointed leaders go into hiding, to crawl tion of the reports will begin. As soon out after the smoke of battle has disas the trial begins the reports will also | appeared, to tell the workers "I told you

now to do it."

HARTFORD, ATTENTION!

Owing to the circumstances that, it the De Leon lecture on "Industrialism" announced to take place on next Feb. 3 in the afternoon at Parson's Theatre, were held on that date, it would become impossible for the Russian revolutionist, Gregory Gerchouni, now in this country on a short tour, to address the people of Hartford the De Leon meeting stands postponed for two weeks by mutual arrangement.

Accordingly, the address by Daniel De Leon on "Industrialism" will be delivered on Sunday, February 17th, at 3 p. m. Parsons Theatre.

The tickets sold for February 3 will remain good. Ticket sellers should make it their business to notify their customers of the changed date.

ATTENTION, PROVIDENCE!

A special meeting of section Providence will be held on TUESDAY eve. February 5 at 81 Dyer street, Room 8 to discuss and take action on the report of the organizer. Organizer

Watch the label on your paper. If will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

B. Faber, 50c.; P. E. Nelson,

\$1; J. Berengi, 25c.; E.

Stern, 25c.; Thibault, 25c.;

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25c.; J. Palfy, 50c.; J.

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Edwards, 25c.

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\$1: J. E. Madison, \$1

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List 211, Portland, Oregon, E.

Dersch, 25c.; R. Bohm, 25c.; 4

10.20

4.00

List 199, Cleveland, Ohio, M.

List 140, 4th and 8th A. D.,

5.50

WHO OWNS THE U. S.

EXPLANATORY LETTER FROM HENRY LAURENS CALL.

January 21, 1907. Frank Bohn,

Nat'l Secretary Socialist Labor Party, New York, City.

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following correction of the published reports relating to my paper, entitled "The Concentration of Wealth," read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at its recent session in New York City.

My estimate as to wealth concentra ion, is that one per cent. of the population of the United States, now own tically NINETY per cent. of the enire wealth of the nation.

stimate is based upon a compilaerred to by Senator Ingalls upon the foor of the United States Senate, January 14, 1891, to the effect that 31,persons then owned 56 per cent. of 100 with of the nation. With this ubstantially agrees (for the purof the estimate) the computations of Dr. Chas. B. Spahr, to the effect that one per cent. of our population, owned

1890, 51 per cent of the national wealth; and of Mr. Geo. K. Holmes, of the Census Bureau, to the effect that 3-100 of one per cent. of our population then owned 20 per cent, of our national wealth; as also numerous other authorities, substantially uncontradicted at the time, showing a general agreement upon the part of statisticians, that one per or less than one per cent, of our lation owned, in 1890, practically half the wealth of the nation. /

I, however, insist that in order to make these statistics (of seventeen years ago) applicable to-day, allowance must first be made for the known increase, both in size and number of the enormous furtures responsible for that condidue in part to ordinary interest but also, and especially, to trust ion, railway "reorganization," and other causes set forth at length in my

My estimate as to indelatedness, i based upon the census of 1890, giving our mortgage, bond, and general indebtpublic and private, at that time, as \$18,027,170,546. The census of 1890 reheasibly silent upon this importent subject; and, notwithstanding the excessive bonding of our corporations within this period, I have assumed that our indebtedness has increased only in same proportion as our national alth has itself increased; bringing the total at this date to, approximately, ,000,000.

I then continue :-- "But the stocks of our rallway, trust and other corporations, are expected to draw dividends. and constitute as truly an indebtedness upon the part of the public to the ownthemselves; and these, under their present us over-caplitaization, would perhaps double our debt burden; with the power given these corporations to levy a tax upon the industry and property of n, as extortionate in extent as were that debt burden to exceed, in fact, all the actual, tangible wealth of the nation." It will be seen, at a glance, that this is a vastly different statement from that attributed to me in the reports, to the effect that this indebtedness in fact exceed all the actual, tangible, wealth of the nation.

Park Ave. Hotel, New York. | a first lien, or "blanket" mortgage, upor all the property of the nation; and not until this incumbrance is "lifted" can the farmer of other citizen be said, in any true sense, to own his farm or home; nor, until then, can any enumeration of farms or homes, as being "popularly owned," be considered at all conclusive

upon this subject, or as substantially affecting my estimate of wealth concentration. Nor yet can the people be said, to an

appreciable extent, to be the proprietors of these corporations. If the wage earner has invested his hard-earned and scantily spared, savings in a share of corporation stock, it is because he has peen lured, as in the case of the United

States Steel Corporation, into the belief that his investment would be safe, as well as available in case of need. And with this well remembered exception. and perhaps two or three other operations of like character, the owners of these corporation stocks will, as a rule be found very safely included within the 800,000 names, constituting the one per cent. of our population designed as the

so-called "wealthy class," embraced in

my estimate. Nor yet can the items of savings bank deposits, and insurance policies extant, be said to argue the possession of wealth in the body of the people. The few dollars deposited in the savings bank, usually constitutes the sole dependence of the toiler and his family against sickness, the loss of employment, or any of the thousand and one vicissitudes of life that beset the "hand-to-mouth" existence of the great body of our population; and, it therefore remains, and is increased, as a precidus possession; even though the debts of the depositor may exceed, many times, the small pittance deposited. So also insurance is, again, almost the sole dependence of the toiler's family in case of his death; and is, therefore, taken out, and the premium paid, so long as the holder can beg or borrow a dollar, and regardless of every other obligation.

In order, then, to arrive at any just estimate as to wealth concentration, it will be necessary to place over against the farm or home and other assets of every citizen, not only his own individual liabilities, but also the proportion his property, labor, and living are compelled to bear of the enormous overcapitalization of our trusts, railways, and other corporations possessing monopoly, or tax-ing powers. Such overcapitalization is but the capitalization of the power of these corporations to compel this contribution; and as well might we omit the mortgage upon the farm or home, as to omit this item, from our estimate of the owner's solvency. Upon this, the only correct basis of computation, my estimate, of 10 per cent. of our national

wealth as yet remaining with the body of the people, would seem to be a gross exaggeration. These estimates, as also the conclusions drawn from them, are revolution-

ary of accepted notions; and I expect them to be bitterly assailed. As here given, however, they are, at least, what I intended to say, and am prepared to substantiate. Unfortunately, owing to a miscarriage in the mails, I did not receive the program of the Section, advising me that an abstract of my paper would be required, until the morning of the day the paper was to be read. The abstract was hastily dictated, and receiv-

MOVING FUND STRAWS

THAT BLOW IN WITH DONATIONS-S. L. P. FRIENDS IN ALL QUARTERS.

I. J. Jackson of Portland, Oregon, addressing A. C. Kihn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Press Security League as "com rade," says, "I presume I may call you such, although I do not belong to the Socialist Labor Party." Jackson explains that the financial secretary of Section Portland having to leave town he entrusted Jackson with collecting moving fund donations. Jackson turns in \$11.50 on List 211 and \$4 on List 212 (see acknowledgment elsewhere in this issue, under "Moving Fund"). He adds that more will follow; and concludes his letter thus:-

"I might also say that the members of the Socialist Party who belong to the Industrial Workers of the World here have been just as liberal as anyone else, and several of their names figure on the list. Our efforts are all directed to the building up of the I. W. W., but I do not think that there is a member here who does not realize that The People is the best and, I might also say, almost the only labor paper in the country .. "Wishing you all success and hoping

to have the pleasure of reading The People for a long time to come, I remain yours for the Revolution, "J. Jackson."

II. From Batesville, Ind., comes this little

note:---"A young man selling church entertainment tickets at 25 cents each approached a Weekly People subscriber, and asked him to buy a ticket. "I don't want any," was the reply. Then I approached the subscriber, pulled out the moving fund list. He read it and said eagerly "I will give twenty-five cents." This may not look big to you, but it shows that when the laboring men once learn who is their friend, they will aid him as much as they can."



D. Ross of London, Ont., encloses five dollars and writes, "Most of the comrades here have already sent in their contributions. We all hope you may succeed in raising the required amount; but in case of failure come back to us again."



V. From San Pedro, Cal., John Begovich, sends in \$4. He writes, "The boys here are well pleased with the article, "Labor

Betrayed," in the Daily People, and the Weekly People of Dec. 22nd, dealing with Andrew Fureseth's doings in this port. The Daily and Weekly People are the only papers telling the truth to the working people and in their interests."

VI. Frank Ahlberg, of Moline, Ill., sends in \$7.75. He writes:

"The Swedish comrades here decided at their meeting to make a collection and give it to the moving fund in the name of the club.

"I am glad to see the comrades throughout the land realizing the importance of the press and coming to its rescue with their pennies and dollars. OPEN LETTER TO CHARLES. O. SHERMAN COMPETITION'S COST

EX-PRESIDENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

South Manchester, Conn., Jan 16. Mr. Sherman:-I received Vol. II. No. 1 of the Industrial Worker, with the fac simile of the injunction against you therein; but why didn't you also put in a fac simile of the sluggers you hired to keep St. John and the regularly elected members of the General Ex-

1.75 ecutive Board out of our headquarters? Unfortunately, we are still living under the capitalist system, so that our comrades had no other means to get possession of our (the rank and file's)

4.00 property, so your fling regarding the injunction don't take, by any means, with men of common sense. The Auditing Committee's report

condemned you in the eyes of every honest workingman and now you condemn yourself in the paper you send me. Even if the judge upheld you

(which you know he did not do, but 3.60 did just the opposite), that isn't to say that we, the rank and file, are going to 2.00

be fools to uphold you, too. You say the Western Federation of

Miners indorsed you. That they did not do. I credit them with more sense to endorse you. I don't know if you are a capitalist tool, or the tool of a 5.00 capitalist tool; but I do know that your

little bunch was led by a tool of the Mine Owners' Association. The Mine 2.00 Owners' Association is bent upon dis-

> banding the Western Federation of Miners, as at present constituted. They will have their tools at the next W. F. of M. convention. I suppose you speculate on their winning out, but I think you will get left for I think the Western Federation of Minars too experienced to fall into a Mine Owners' trap I see by the paper you sent me that

you claim the endrosements of some small locals. I am sorry for them But, Mr. Sherman, where are the departments with the 3,000 members you had in your pockets, and that you claim were installed in the first convention? Or do you consider Kirkpatrick and McCabe each a department?

vention, if you consider the convention illegal, why did you open the convention, appoint a credential committee accept its report, and preside throughout all the business that was transacted, until your decapitation? No

As to the legality of the second con-

he took part in and presided over as illegal. You condemn yourself with every word you utter. I have the published minutes of the convention before me. I compared yours with them, as far as you report, and I find that, with

11.50 all your jumbling, you cannot hide the truth. I know that if the W. F. of M. will

put a Sherlock Holmes to work to watch and investigate, they will soon find out who those high officials are that are owned by the M. O. Association. It would be of benefit to the

working class to extend the investigation to the I. W. W. I give here the statement of a com-

mercial traveler, with whom I was discussing our comrades' (Moyer, Hay-9.00 wood and Pettibone's) case. This statement was made last May:

> "I have travelled all over Colorado Idaho and other western States, and

22.50 1

| done business. I have found but very few that believe those men guilty; nor that it is intended to hang them. The real intent, by what I have been able to find out, is to keep those three men in jail, until they have control, or destroved their usefulness to the workers of the Western Federation of Miners."

> "The Mine Owners' Association got their tools in the higher offices of the Federation AND CONTROL THEIR PAPER; and if it weren't for the stupidity of the working class, they would, by putting two and two together, consider the happenings since the three men are in jail and by logical reasoning, come to the conclusion I have just given you. Events dast their shadows before them. If you, workingmen,

So spake that traveler. I have been in the labor movement

Well, Sherman, you had great allies.

at the expense of the poor polishers of Philadelphia and other places, bleeding them a dollar a man and then lighting out. If you are, some of them would

the constitution, is all bosh. The previous convention made you and the last convention deposed you. If there had been a provision for a referendum vote, the convention could have left you to the rank and file: they would have made short work of you. You cannot humbug thinking me. There are a few who, parrot-like, take up your cry

laughing stock of their own Socialist narty members.

ization. All S. P. papers, "Miners' Magazine, and "Industrial Worker" please copy. H. F. Flentje,

207 Park Building. Main Street.

life-supporting effort in other lines and an abnormal diversion of the money paid for transportation into "policy and finance." IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

He said further:

would save those men, look for the traitors who pose as friends. Watch them and expose them."

for thirty-six years, and I judge men by what they do, not by what they say. As for De Leon controlling the convention, why, he must be a wonder! De Leon controlling 300 Socialist party votes! By jinks, it almost threw me into convulsions when I read the account in the Appeal to Reason. I then counting out how many times I had

disagreed with him, and figuring out how many years he would send me to perdition therefor. You were going to play high jinks with the Industrial Workers and get yourself in clover, like Gompers, Mitchell,

Stone, etc.; but you got left this time. You had a good time at our expense. while it lasted. I wonder if you are the Sherman who, in company with a certain Mc-Guire from New York, had a good time

thought the latter had lost its reason; and when I also read it in the International Socialist Review, by Max Haves. I thought the world was coming to an end, and De Leon passing judgment on us poor sinners; and I was

honest man would decry a convention like to see you. Your cry that the majority violated

of constitutionality, but they are the

The law of evolution is supreme Just as a healthy body will spew out its impurities, so will a healthy organ-

South Manchester, Conn.

SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION FOR DIVI-DENDS DECRIED. Abolition of Competitive System Advo-

cated by Massachusetts Sociologist-Evils of New York City's Belmontized Traction Lines Used to Point an Eloquent Argument for Socialism.

Worcester, Mass., January 21 .- In a popularized revision of his work, "The Cost of Competition," published last year, Sidney A. Reeve, professor of steam and hydralic engineering in the Polytechnic Institute here, declares for the abolition of the competitive system as a cure for the industrial ills of the dav.

In his revised work he has this to

the problem of congestion in city traffic. has attained to a virulence, in New Yorkit at least, unexampled in history. Theo degree of congestion, as with every other symptom of the growth of competition, has been intensified since 1900 in geometric ratio. The traffic on the elevated and subway roads alone has increased by some 150,000 passengers per diem within the past year. Each week day evening there are half a thousand more people living in New York city and struggling for a chance to get home than there were on the preceding morning. The cars are overcrowded with passengers, the tracks are overcrowded with trains. Frequent accidents are inevitable and each accident further delays traffic. A watch of the daily news from Manhattan reveals scarcely an evening in which some person is not injured in the crash at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge. Scarcely a day passes that some accident does not delay thousands of suburbanites and hundreds of through passengers.

"These incidents are not sporadic hap-

penings. They typify what is going on

all over the land. Trains between cities

are normally from one to three hours

late more often than they are on time.

Even when leaving a terminal time is

almost invariably lost before the city is

cleared. These matters, and the acci-

dents which they entail, are the subject

of discussion not only in the popular

press but in the technical journals devot-

"I know personally that traffic mana-

gers and superintendents of motive

power are making frantic and creditable

efforts to meet this situation. Yet every

day they get more and more "snowed

under" by the demand for traffic. And

prosperity." But the prosperity would

bring with the demand the commensurate

supply. The true explanation is that

the extreme growth of that abnormal

institution, commercial negotiation, has

led to an abnormal demand for concen-

tration of population and negotiative.

effort in cities, an abnormal demand for

transportation to and between the cities

in proportion to the demand for true

'The explanation given is "abnormal

day by day the accidents multiply.

ed to railway interests as well. They

are nowhere questioned.

say in part, in an appendix, on the transit troubles of New York: "Since the writing of the original pages

gible, wealth of the nation.	apperate was nasely ulcated, and receiv-	rescue with their pennies and dollars.	son, buc.; J. Volimer, buc.;		50c 22.50	IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT	inance.
In disproof of this estimate, as to	ed from the stenographer as I was hurry-		L. Paul, 50c.; M. W. Ben-			IMPORIANI ANNOUNCEMENT	"The underlying cause, the motive
wealth concentration, an enumeration is	ing to the Association Hall, giving me	May it be kept up by them until suffi-	nett, 25c.; F. Thor, 50c.; T.	· ·	Pennsylvania, Catasauqua,	Regarding a New Edition of Bebel's	force originating all this movement nad
given of farms, homes, savings bank de-	no opportunity for correction. I, how-	cient is collected to take the worry away	Barnett, 50c.; J. E. Harri-	2.1	Chas. Tittinger 10.00		pressure, is quite independent of the
posits, insurance policies, and even cor-	ever, did, almost immediately after the	from those whom we have intrusted with	son, 25c.; A. P. Anderson,	- 16 A	Texas, San Antonio, O. Schmet-	"Woman Under Socialism."	carrying capacity of the roads. This
poration stocks, in the possession of the	paper was read, take the paper itself to	its management."	25c.; A. Larkin, 50c	6.00	tel, 25c.; A. T. Mills, 25c.;	The first issue of Bebel's "Woman	latter determines merely the degree to
people; while a distinguished financier	the press headquarters; and was assur-	and the second	List 277, London, Ontario, F.	· · · · · · · · ·	C. Spahr, 25c.; O. Georges,	Under Socialism," translated by Daniel	which its effect may grow. Rapid tran-
disposes of my estimate as to indebt-	ed that this, fastead of the abstract.	At this writing the Moving Fund	Maxwell, 25c.; C. H. Thorn,	Carlos San	25c.; D. Trobucco, 25c 1.25		sit facilities, I repeat and insist, merely
edness, by the assertion that "a share	would be made the basis of the reports.	totals \$1342.20. This is \$650 short of	25c.; G. Boyce, 15c.; W. Cor-	24. 1. 6	Virginia, Roanoke, W. Welsh,	De Leon is completely exhausted, and	permit and accentuate and in no wise
of stock in a corporation is not a debt	· By way of personal explanation, I	the estimated amount required. There		Sec.	25c.; Ed. Smith, 25c.; E.	work has been started upon a new edi-	relieve congestion. New York, for in-
in the economic sense of the term; but	desire to say that I am not a member	are still 400 lists to hear from. If these	bin, 15c.; R. Haris, 15c.; D.	5.00	Smith, 25c.; H. Urich, 25c.;	tion.' In order to help us push the new	stance, is now embarking upon a five-
	of any Socialist party; nor in any sense	are properly circulated, the estimate will	Ross \$4.05	0.00	J. P. Goodman, 25c 1.25	edition to rapid completion we should	year programme of subway construction,
is simply the certificate of title to joint	its authorized spokesman. My interest	be more than covered. Push the Moving	List 289, Moline, Ill., P. Bres-		No. of Concession, Street, Stre		to multiply capacites several fold. Two
ownership in a valuable property"; and	in economic subjects is solely that of a	Fund.	sel, \$1; F. Ahlberg, 50c.; G.		Total \$ 170.30	like to get as many advance orders as	more enormous bridges and a half dozen
therefore concluded that this estimate	student and writer; and so little desirous		Berglund, 50c.; Scandinav-		Previously acknowledged 1,171.90	possible, accompained with the cash. If	1 <u>0</u>
is "intrinsically absurd."		MOVING FUND	ian Branch, S. L. P., \$5.75	7.75		you have not a copy of the book send	tunnels will soon be augmenting the
But, however our financiers may settle	have I been enrolling my name with the		List 293, Atchison, Kansas, C.	1.00	Grand Total \$1,342.20	on one dollar NOW for a copy of the	volume of trans-river frame. What is
this question to their own satisfaction,	"would-be-famous," or in the archives of	Amount Rolled Up Now Approaches	Oberhen, \$2.25; R. Dittmar,	1	· · ·	new edition. If you have a copy canvas	to be the trrible degree of congestion,
so far as the public is concerned the pay-	"Who's Who in America," that practical-	\$1,400 Mark-More Is Needed.	25c.; F. Kadletz, 25c.; J.		P. S.—An error crept into last week's	your friends and see if you cannot get	not only before they have been complet-
ment of dividends upon these stocks	ly all of my writings have been under a	All contributions received up to noon	Dittmar, 25c	3.00		an order or two and send on with the	
differs only in name from the payment	nom-de-plume. It was because the em-	of Friday of each week will be acknowl-	List 339, Barstow, California,		ited to C. H. Duncan instead of Thos.	money. Socialist Labor party sections	
of interest upon the bonds; and the pub-	inent scientists in charge of the economic	edged in the Sunday edition of the Daily	A. C. Wirtz	2,00	Lyman, Chicago, Ill.	are urged to send on at once whatever	
lic it is that pays both interest and	section of the Association, were familiar	People, and in the Weekly People of the	List 371, Shawnee, Ohio, H.	1	A. C. Kihn, See'y-Treas.	cash in advance orders they can make	"Personally I hope and believe that
dividends; even as it has already paid	with my writings, that communication	week following.	Jones, \$4; Julius Nocker, \$4	8.00	Press Security League.	up.	before then the nation will have com-
for the properties themselves, besides	was addressed to me requesting me to		List 378, Columbia, California,			Horn has been burren en men eur	mitted itself to, if not carried to a useful
contributing to the enormous fortunes	present a paper before the Association.	List 5, Globe, Arizona, A. P.	A. Archibald	3.00	PUSH THE MOVING FUND.	tion; give us all the financial help that	point, the abolition of the cause of it
of the financiers in control.	My appearance before that honorable	Lundgard, \$2.50; "A Com-	Connecticut, Rockville, Section		Comptroller Metz has set March 6 as	you can now to push the work through.	all the competitive system. Certain it
What, indeed, is the preponderating	body was, therefore, not an accident; and	rade," \$1 \$ 3.50	Rockville, S. L. P	10.00	the day for the sale of buildings which		is that these daily outrages to which
part of the "valuable property," of which	it remains for a perusal of the article	List 14, San Francisco, Cal., O.	Illinois, Canton, T. Ballantyne	.50		Reade street, New York.	those who travel are now subjected are
these stocks are "a certificate of title	itself, to determine as to whether or not		Minnesota, Duluth, C. Early,		encumber th site for the new terminal	Parate de la construir de la co	arousing the people to the point where
to," but the power given these corpora-	it is "scientific" in basis and character.	Ginty, 50c.; B. Fisher, 50c.;	\$5; E. J. Morin, \$10	15.00	at the Manhattan end of the bridge.	The Attention of Workingmen Is Called to the	further reliance upon the transportation
tions to tax the public upon all its pro-	Yours very truly,	"German Watchmaker,"	New Jersey, Newark, Section		The buildings cover an area of about two		systems organized to make dividends
ducts, supplies, and public services?	Henry Laurens Call.	50c.; C. Gossman, 50c.; F.	Essex Co. S. L. P	4.00	square blocks, and includes the Daily	DAILY PEOPLE,	rather than to serve traffic, contenanced
This it is that has already compelled	Contraction of the local division of the loc	Carroll, 50c.; C. Guenther,	New York, Buffalo, M. Gard-		People building, 2-4-6 New Reade street.	The Official Organ of the Socialist Lavor Party.	and varnished by public commissioners
the public net only to pay for the pro-	EGGS FOR HATCHING.	50c.; M. Schlosser, \$2.50; O.	ner, \$1; Brooklyn, F. Re-				in a purely advisory supervision, is going
perties, but also to build up the enor-		H. Bohn, \$1; W. Crysandt,	sillo, \$1; A. Weiss, 50c.;		According to the contracts, the build-		to be vigorously resented as a national
mous fortunes of the exploiters of these	Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds	50c.; J. T. Walsh, 50c.; G.	New York City, M. Sandlee,		ings must be removed by the purchasers	Supported by Workingmen.	imposition."
corporations; and that now enables these	Prize Stock, Excellent Layers.	C. Mc-, 50c 9.00	\$1; 14 A. D., \$1; M. Levine.		"within thirty working days." This	GET IT FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER.	
financiers to recapitalize the properties	\$2.00 Per Setting.	List 15, San Francisco, Cal., M.	\$1; C. C. Crawford, \$5; L.		means that the earliest possible date for	Daily, 1 ct., Sunday, 2 cts.	Watch the label on your paper. It
at three, or even five, times their real		Stevens, 25c.; J. A. Leach,	Brodsky, \$1; S. Thompson,		beginning work on excavation for the		will tell you when your subscription ex-
worth. The sum of \$40,000,000,000 of	M. RUTHER	\$1; M. Ebener, 25c.; J.	\$10; Schenectady, K. George-		terminal would be April 6. Push the	THE DAILY PEOPLE,	pires. First number indicates the month,
these "securities" thus constitutes, in fact,	Holyoka, Mése.		vitch, 50c.; J. Weinberger,		Moving Fund!	B C How Roads St., New York, N. W.	second, the day, third the year.
and the second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

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THE DIFFERENCE

BETWEEN THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

[From "Der Arbiter," Jewish Organ of | revolutionary instincts of the working the Socialist Labor Party.]

The difference between these two parties is not one, of persons; it is a difference of principle; it is a differ-ence of theory upon a central subject. That subject is the mission of the ecoic organization, or what is called Unionism. It will be seen presently that this question of unionism involves another and broader question-the purstion of Government in the Socialist

There are three theories current with ned to Lintenism

The first holds that the Union is a rt of shop in which the merchandist Labor Power and the seller of the merindise, on the one hand, stand tosands all other merchandise and the Error in theory and in tactics ever thereof, on the other hand, in the

category. According to this withere is no Capitalist Class and wiking Class: there are only sellrs of goods. It will be noticed that ils theory overlooks the fact that sere is any class struggie. It will be ticed that this theory does not recogthe essential politico-social differe that there is between the merchandise Labor Power and all other merchandlee. It will be seen that, acng to this theory, fraternal relacan exist between the seller of rchandise Labor Power and its surchaser, the capitalist, the same as ere may exist fraternal relations beseller of railroad stock and ser of the same in the stock exchange. The upshot of this position is that the Union is a sort of grocer's association, or an association of automanufacturers or an associa ion of cotton mill owners, the effect of all of which is to uphold the capitalist while making such improveas are possible. This is the pure and simple Trade Union theory. called "pure and simple" becaus t ignores the socio-politico missio issian, to wit: the overthrow of pitalist Society.

The second of three theories with gard to Unionism is, that the Union a transitory affair; that it is good ough only to give certain protection the workingman so as to enable him keep alive to vote the Socialisi ket on election day. Those who hold is theory argue, that under Capital-m, the condition of the working copie is bound to decline; that the anitalist Class is bound to becom ger and stronger, that the number of unemployed is bound to b com more and more numerous, and that as a result of all these far is the Tipler will be less and less able to make front gainst Capitalism, and is bound to be wally wiped out. Proceeding from half truths, the conclus which this theory arrives is, that the erical strength, and nothing but rical strength of the Working Class AS VOTERS will emancipate them from wage slavery.

It will be acticed that this s ry differs materially from the first first wholly ignores the class con-Hict and knows nothing of the social ant which renders' the conof Capitalism Impossible. The d theory recognizes these facts. In so far it is an improvement upon the central difference, the difference of tion, it will be found that for all prac es. It is as important a first, and that the im-+100 facts it overlooks render it counterpart-comparison The first is pure and ic; the second is pure ply political-pure and sim-The third theory rejects in toto the st. It maintains on the contrary that ssible conflict rages in Capiciety, and that that conflic never end until the Capitalis is overthrown and a Socialis s established. The third theory ts both the reasoning and conclusion of the second theory with regard to the Union's being a transitory afair; the third theory maintains, on onirary, that the Union not only not a transitory affair, but is the embryo of government under the So-cialist Republic. The third theory holds that the Union alone can furnish the al force without which the Solist ballot is worthless. It follow from these premises that the third ory considers neutrality to be an ind position for any political party alism to hold. It is absurd if it not criminal, because the political of Socialism that is neutral on nion question fails to organize, if not interfere with the organizng of the physical force, without ialist ballot is worthless scept for the promotion of the politiaspirations of intellectuals and ms, who seek to exploit the

class. Finally, the third theory holds that, just because the Union furnishes the force for the enforcement of the Socialist ballot, it is the embryo of Socialist government; consequently to imagine the ultimate destruction Unionism amounts to giving up the hope of Socialist victory. The third theory stands upon the identical facts, which being recognized by Karl Marx. caused him to make the celebrated utterance that "only the Trades Union can give birth to the trine party of Labor." This Marxian principle at once overthrows the first theory and brush-

s aside the second. The second theory is the theory of the Socialist party; the third theory is the theory of the Socialist Labor Party breeds corruption. It is no wonder, therefore, that the upholders of the first theory, the pure and simple unionists, are avowedly under the influenc of corrupt leaders neither is it a wonder that the corrupt sight is seen of the Socialist party-a party that preaches the class struggle,-being ound to be the watchdog of the A. F. of L. an organization that is affiliated with the Capitalist Civic Federation of AugustBelmont, upon the theory of the

brotherhood of Capital and Labor." As a consequence of this important central difference between the S. P. and the S. L. P. certain other minor differences arise among which the most important is the attitude of the two parties towards "immediate dem He who understands the error of the second theory and the soundness of the third will readily see how inevitable it is for the S. P. to believe in 'immediate demands," and for the S. L. P. to reject them.

Immediate demands so-called presuppose a state of society in which imments can be obtained through Brove politics alone. Such is a bourge state of society only. There is hardly a country in Europe in which the Bourgeois Revolution has been perfected. It is perfectly legitimate in such countries for the Socialist lovement to have immediate demands se are all demands that the Bourreois Revolution did not faifil-free speech, free press, right of assoc right of meeting, right of sufferage, the right to run for office and to vote for flice, etc., etc., These are legitimate late demands which the Social ist parties of Europe rightly proclaim America, however, the Bourgeois Revolution has been carried out to perfection. All the above named "imme diate demands" are now enjoyed by the people. For this reason the S. L. P makes no immediate demands; its deand is the Social Revolution and othing that is revolutionary will the Capitalist Class render to the working

The S. P. on the contrary since as we have seen, it is a pure and simple political affair, labors under the delusion that through the hallot revolutionary improvements can be obtained for the working class. Under Capitalism whatever favorable laws are granted with the left hand, to the workingman its own organ and strive to make it prevail on those of the existing society" are taken away again with the right (Labriola). In other words a class that hand. Thus it all comes back to the really intends to fulfill its historical the S. P through moring the union question becomes subservient to reactionary unionism the S. L. P., through recognizing the Importance of the union labors for the organization of revolutionary unionism The S. P., through ignoring the union question preaches revolution without thought to the power to enforce it; the S. L. P., through its recognition of the importance of unionism preaches the revolution at the same time that it drills the battalions which will enforce it. READER OP The Weekly People Can help extend its infu little effort Write us if you would learn how. THE WERKLY PEOPLE. P. O. Box 1571 New York The Attention of Workingmon is Galled to the DAILY PEOPLE ... The Official Organ of the Socialist Lavor Party

AS TO POLITICS, ONCE MORE

I have read very attentively the articles by Comrades Wagner and Vasilio in The People of Tuesday, and the few remarks by Comrade De Leon, and, as a result, I should like to give my humble opinion and try to answer the

still unanswered questions of The Peo ple's Editor. It seems to me that both Sandgren and De Leon have given a wrong definition of what they term "the -political activity of the working class," an error

which has been but partly redressed when they drew a line between ballot and agitation. Yet altho Sandgren and his followers want no politics, they want a revolution, and whilst De Leon excommunicates the ballot, he still persists in having an S. L. P., ticket on the very same ballot. The first forgets that a revolution must be essentially political before it can be anything else, the latter is a little afraid to reconduct the revolutionary method on the straight road

of the "outside political action," to wit, the general strike and the revolt. The question is not whether we should bother about politics or not, but how we should conduct our political fight: should we remain even temporarily within the orbit of legality, or should we get out of it altogether and enforce our rights and will with new means and weapons adequate to the opportunity of the historical moment which we cross? In Europe, to define this legal fight, for to be peaceful it must be legal, we have coined a new word: Parliamentarism-and all the question, according to me, lies in that

word, that is to say, the political struggle of the working class within the capitalist state machine. Does then Comrade De Leon mean parliamentarism when he speaks of a peace

ful method of solving the Social Question? If not, where is then the neces sity of having a ticket in the field so far as we don't expect and don't want to send our "Honorable Comrades" to Wash-

ington? I shall consider only the first hypothe sis and endeavor to prove as briefly, as 1 can that parliamentary action, to use an imported word, spells simply reform and not revolution, in the real historic sense of the word. Parliament is a bourgeois institution, the cornerstone of capitalism, as it is the very same organ with which the republic struck the monarchy and through which capitalism emerged from feudalism. Previous and through the insurrectional phases of the French Revolution, the rising bourreois knew that it could not fight feudalism with the legal weapons that were then possible, and realized that in order to transform society it needed first the absolute destruction of the existing State, and therefore forced and developed a new form of state that had nothing amon with the old one, i. e., the Parliament. It must be so of the proletariat as it was of the bourgeoisie. "The proletariat does not escape the common rule of all the revolutionary classes that preceded it. It also forms itself an organ for the representance of its collective in-terests. This organ is the labor organization, the trade syndicate. Not a class truly revolutionary can think that the use of legal machines of the existing regime can be enough to guarantee the collective interests. It must form itself

the same. By this, it is evident that such an organization cannot and must not employ legal and lawful methods. neither can it hope in a peaceful solution, as the simple fact that a class is revolutionary implies that it is outlaw. This, Comrade De Leon does not discuss neither does he answer arguments with arguments and facts with facts. He does not say that such an organization would

not lead the working class to victory but he is simply worried as to how we are going to recruit it if we abandon the idea of a possible peaceful solution of the Social Question. This peaceful solution could be attain-

ed only thru parliamentary action, but, again, if capitalism has open its holy of holiest to an enemy, class that wants not less than its head, it means that it is no more afraid of the proletariat when the latter is willing to visit capitalism home and talk matters over. My enemy is my enemy and I fear him until he waits for me outside with a

gun or a stiletto, but when he comes in and sits down to expose his reason 1 cease to fear him and the whole quarrel is liable to end with a merry supper and abundant glasses of wine with relative toasts and madrigals. How can we believe that even with the most rigid logic and with the fear of a strong revolutionary organization we could convince the master class to give itself up into the hands of the rival class that knows no christian charity and will not commute the death sentence of capitalism? Are we then to understand that capitalism will commit suicide rather than to face the I. W. W. executioner? Is there and example in history that can justify such a sweet dream of peace and love? Not even the holy father, who believes in turning the left cheek when somebody slaps his right one, ever refrained from

the sweet help of the hangman and other christian accessories any time he saw his throne and holy purse attacked. Suicide is not the act of a normal being heither have we any reasons yet to be lieve that the capitalist class will get crazy all at once in the last moment. It is then by main force and thru vio lence only that we can transform so ciety, but collective, organized violence not as it is now in Russia but as it was in this country fifty years ago. It is not conspiracy but an open and loyal fight, not an assault but a regular duel, and it will not be a riotous outbreak but a good and proper civil war, if you wish o call it so. If an act of Congress can prevent all that and yield to the working class the land and the means of produc tion and distribution, so much the better, but this is their business, not ours. How can we get the men together for this glorious proletarian epopee? Well, how did the International get them ? How is the I. W. W. getting them? How did we uild Local 199, Tailors' Industrial Union, the strongest and most numerous in the city, where not even once was election day mentioned, altho every member is fully acquaintd with the take and hold clause? HOW? Why by going to them and telling them all about it without considering them neither tigers nor rabbits, but men who, once having under stood can prove that they are right in the good old American fashion, and put up a good fist fight when words and rruments fail.

Are then the S. P. and the S. L. P. so necessary to the I. W. W. that without the former the latter could not exist? Are the polls the only means to convinc them to unite, to go to strike, to resist, The and to press their action so on the po litical field (political agtitation) that those from above will let something drop every once in a while before the whole edifice tumbles down? Why should we speak to the working class of a peaceful settlement when prob ably not ONE of the S. L. P. members believes in it? Fifty vacant seats in Congress will frighten capitalism more than fifty "Honorable" Socialists sitting there and doing nothing, and if we mus use the ballot for something let us use it for the sole purpose of emptying their ranks. The future of Socialism lies cnly in the general strike, not merely a quiet political strike, but one that once started should go fatally to its end, i. e., armed insurrection and the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. It may be objected that it is yet too early to throw the alarm of parliamentarism in America, but the fact is that the Socialist movement has degenerated so in all European countries on account of par liamentarism, that it would be simply foolish not to take advantage of their lesson and follow another road. Let us not strike out the political clause from the I. W. W. constitution, but let us un derstand that the I. W. W. must develop itself as the new legislature and executive body of the land, undermine the existing one and gradually absorb the functions of the state until it can entirely substantiate it thru the only means it has: The Revolution. [First of all let the fact be once more recorded that this week's opponent of the but in methods and means. In other

(By Arturo Giovannitti, New York.) | new ideal, but a new action to realize | S. L. P. posture, like each and every one who preceded him, leaves unanswered tenable. Marx well said that force has the practical question put by The People ver been the MIDWIFE of revolutions. at the beginning of this discussion-how According to our correspondent's idea of can the ranks of the I. W. W., of the things, however, all that is needed for revolutionary army intended to take and the birth of a child would be the midhold the means of production, recruit wife; the function of the father and the the necessary forces for that eventual mother count for nothing. There is a and final act of the revolution, if it starts violent clash of physical force now in by rejecting the civilized method of setprogress in Russia. If physical force tling disputes, offered by the political were the test of "revolution" then both platform, and plants itself instead upon the contending sides would be revoluthe principle of physical force exclusivetionists. We all know this is false. How ly? Surely this is a question worth ando we all determine which is the side swering. It is essential to a common un of revolution and which that of reaction? derstanding. Why is the question per-Why, by their respective AIMS. sistently evaded? . Every evasion thereof This serious error on the part of Giocan only be construed as an evidence of vannitti leads to the following other er-

inability to answer it; consequently, as demonstration of the soundness of the practical principle that it implies. The demonstration is only made all the stronger by the indulgence in vast digressions, and the taking up of space on side matters.

In the instance of this week's correspondent the evasion is all the more marked. Giovannitti starts with the admission that the question put by The People has not been answered. Indeed it is for that very reason that, he asks for space to "try to answer the still unanswered questions of The People's Editor." Does he answer that question? With not a word.

Or is this sentence, perchance, an inswer: "How can we get the men together for this glorious proletarian epopee? Well, how did the International get them !"-The sentence implies that the Intrnational did get the men together for this glorious proletarian epopee. That's news to us. If the International had "got the men together for this glorious proletarian epopee' there would be no capitalist class to-day to overthrow; the epopee would have been enacted. That it has not been enacted, that Giovannitti recognizes the epopee has yet to be enacted, is ample refutation to the implied claim that the International "got the men together."

Or is, perchance, this other sentence the answer promised by Giovannitti: "How can we get the men together for this glorious proletarian epopee? Well . . . how is the I. W. W. getting them ?"-This sentence is of a piece with that analyzed last week from the correspondence of two St. Louis opponents. That sentence does not "answer" The People's question; the sentence confirms. The People's position; the sentence is fatal to the posture of The People's opponents. This discussion was initiated by Sandgren's proposition "to strike out all reference to politics in the I. W. W. preamble." Upon that The People's question, re-stated above, was put, and the contention both of Sandgren, and of all who sided with him, this week's correspondent included, was and is, logically enough from their premises, that political agitation should be excluded as harmful and unnecessary. No opponent of The People's position can quote the successful agitation of the I. W. W., whose platform has the political clause, as an evidence that the ranks of the I. W. W. can be recruited with the necessary numbers upon the principle of physical force only. Giovannitti, accordingly, leaves unan swered the question he promised to answer; and strangest of all he closes by opposing Sandgren's proposition to ex-

punge the political clause from the I. W. W. platform! Inextricable are the contradictions that this - week's opponent tangles himself in. We might stop here. The gist of the above letter is disposed of. Nevertheless our correspondent incurs a number of collateral errors that we trust he will thank us for calling his attention to. And this we do for reason of the knowledge that frequently it happens that collateral errors are responsible for central ones. So long as the former becloud the mind, the latter remain unperceived. Giovannitti says: "A class that really intends to fulfill its historical function must be revolutionary, not in aim but in methods and means." This sentence sins doubly against social science. Its first sinfulness lies in the use of the expression "revolutionary methods and neans." There is no such thing as "revolutionary means" or "methods." Means and methods may be good or bad, wise or unwise, timely or premature-"revolutionary" never. Physical force, the revolutionary method and means meant by our correspondent, is by no means essentially revolutionary, it may be archly reactionary. If physical force were PLE. the test of "revolution" the palm for revolutionariness would have to be awarded to Czar's establishment. Un consciously Giovannitti himself acts obe dient to this view of the matter. If he did not he would not now be in the revolutionary camp of the I. W. W.; he would have fallen in with the Sherman crew of reactionists who resorted to physical force. The second sinfulness of the sentence lies in its first part, the notion

words, that the aim is a negligeable MILWAUKEE S. quantity in determining the revolutionary or non-revolutionary character of a body. Such a conception of Social evolution or of the march of human events is un-

misconception of The People's posture.

tion." Giovannitti and the Editor of The

politely. Were the two a couple of bar-

barians they would have begun by break-

such that he has read "legal" for "civil-

that has interfered with his understand-

tion was treated at large. Political

ascertaining numbers. He who rejects

that method places himself upon the bar-

barian plane, a plane where the capitalist

class would be but too glad to see him.

seeing that he thereby would give the

capitalist class a welcome pretext to drop

all regard for decency and resort to the

terrorism that would suit it. But civil-

ization is CIVILIZATION. It implies

not only the effort for peace, but also

the knowledge of the fact that Right

without Might is a thing of air. Accord-

ingly the civilized revolutionary organ-

ization proclaims the Right, demands it,

argues for it, and willingly submits to

the civilized method of polling the votes

-AND IT ORGANIZES ITSELF WITH

THE REQUISITE PHYSICAL FORCE

IN CASE ITS DEFEATED ADVER-

SARY SHOULD RESORT TO THE

BARBARIAN'S WAY OF ENFORCING

HIS WILL. The civilized man answers

force with force; the barbarian begins

with force. "Civilization" not "legality"

A third collateral error committed by

Giovannitti happens in the passage in

which he quotes Labriola in support of

what Labriola does not hold. Labriola

belongs with the "Syndicalist" (Union-

ist) wing of what? Of the Socialist

PARINY of Italy. The quotation from

Labriola becomes a misquotation in

the place where it occurs. It is perfectly

demands the political clause.

Giovannitti's

ing each other's heads.

Its Corrupt Tendencies Pictured in Striking Comparison of Its Recent Actions.

3 ;

(Special Correspondence)

Milwaukee, January 21 .-- Comparison is pictorial speech. "It serves the same purpose in language," say our rhetoricians, "that pictures do in books." Thus, by presenting two objects to the mind at once, and affirming a likeness between their causes, effects, or relations, an abstract thought becomes clear through the concrete image. In the domain of sociology, or rather, in the

camp of that famous American celebror, which runs like a black warp rity ,the Social Democratic party of through the woof of his argument. He Wisconsin, through a simile and often says in one place: "Should we remain times by a single image, too, the sineven temporarily within the orbit of cerity of its leaders and the illogical LEGALITY"; in another place: "the stand of the party itself is exposed. LEGAL fight, for, to be peaceful it must Something happened here in the be LEGAL"; again: "the use of LEGAL Social Democratic party that is well machines of the existing regime"; still worth relating, for it again serves to in another place; "such an organization substantiate our assertion that the [the organization that we need] must not Social Democrats will ultimately mploy LEGAL and LAWFUL methdwindle down to a herd of office seekods"; and so forth. The continuous ers-"practical politicians."

iteration and re-iteration of the terms Mr. Glaesser was elected on the 'legal," "legality," "lawful" betray a ticket of the Social Democratic party as Surveyor for Milwaukee County. Giovannitti will not find the words used The office was not accepted by the once by The People in this discussion. Social Democrat elect Glaesser, on ac-The People is not troubled with the count of the salary said office pays. thought of "legality." The People plantwhich is less than Glaesser can earn at ed itself upon the principle of "civilizahis trade, that of mason. Had the office of Surveyor brought as high an People are civilized men. Being civilincome or a still higher one than he ized men they are discussing the subject gets at present as a mason, Glaesser, of course, would have accepted the office in a jiffy; and, no doubt ,the "Social Democratic Herald" would have confusion of thought in the matter is columns of good news on the importance of the office, and the fact that a ized." "legality" for "civilization," and comrade" was invested with the exercise of its powers. As will be seen ing of The People's arguments in this however, it is a simple case of business, discussion, beginning with the answer to of profit, of getting the dollar. Prin-Sandgren where the principle of civilizaciple-if such people have a right to speak of principle-is trampled underaction is the civilized, because it is the foot. peaceful method of social debate and of

This is one case, now the other:-Frederic Heath, editor of the "Social Democratic Herald." who was defeated for clerk of courts at the last election has taken the oath of office, and has filed with County Clerk F. O. Phelps, a bond for \$5,000. These steps are preliminary to quo warranto proceedings, which will be brought against Clerk of Courts Cords on the claim that he obtained the office by promising before the primaries and before the election to return to the county theasury all fees received by him in the office of Clerk of Courts. It matters not to us how Mr. Cord got the office as Clerk of Courts, or that Mr. Heath may be able to dispose of his rival and capture the office of Clerk of Courts for Milwaukee County. Nay, that is nothing of interest to us. The principle involved here should be compared with the Glaesser case, that is the cardinal point at issue. "Comrade" Glaesser did not want to take the office to which he was elected because it does not pay enough; "Comrade" Heath wants an office to which he was not elected, because its salary amounts to \$6,000 a year, not including the fees and other money, it is claimed, the Clerk is

The comparison between these two cases must convince any one, even the longest-eared Social Democrat, of what the leaders of the cult are aiming at. Though one of these two cases by itself is sufficient to cause the ordinary mortal to lose all confidence in the ability and honesty of these leaders, as advocates of a better society, of a higher civilization the two cases together the likeness and similarity of purpose between them, will create a furore of distrust and dissatisfaction, even among those who thought the world of these heirarchs of the Social Democratic Party of the Badger State. H. B.

able to "make."

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aim, but in methods and means. task of revolution is not to construct the new society but to demolish the old one and therefore its first aim should be at the complete destruction of the existing state so as to render it absolutely powerless to re-act and re-establish itself. When revolution fails to do so, the old regime may absorb some of the new ideas but will always remain, as it was the case in Italy and Germany and as it will happen in Russia if the working class does not strike violently at the root of the monarchy and forcibly impose its own political organ both against the Czar and the Duna. In other words, when the revolutionary process gets off the track of violence and insurrection without having achieved its destructive function and comes to argue and discuss within the circle of legality, when it does not strike at the existing political machine from the outside, but comes to bore from within, it utterly fails to its new ideal, but a new action to realize historical mandate and does nothing but a mere act of reform. "To use the organs of the existing society to transform the same society means to collaborate to defend and guarantee it, to wit, do a work openly anti-revolutionary.' (Sorel). Consequently, if the S. L. P. goes to Congress, it means that it recognizes its usefulness, and in so doing it will cooperate to its perpetuation and give the state, and therefore capitalism, a longer lease of life. Therefore, it is not only an organization with a revolutionary aim that we need, but one ready to follow the revolutionary process in not only a

eancible in connection with Labricla's position, which is as exactly that of the S. L. P. as two positions in two different countries can be.

Finally a luminous insight is obtained into the loose methods of thought of our opponents by the following passage from Giovannitti's letter: "Fifty vacant seats in Congress will frighten capitalism more than fifty 'Honorable' Socialists sitting there and doing nothing, and if we must use the ballot for something let us use it for the sole purpose of emptying their ranks" .-- a notion that can only proceed from a mistaken comprehension of facts in the case. Even if the whole Working Class abstained from voting, there would be NOT ONE SINGLE SEAT VACANT the capitalist candidates would then be elected unanimously by the capitalists themselves. The theme of this discussion is serious It should be approached, not with angel or preformed thoughts, but with a mind open to apprehend the facts and to reason from them .- EDITOR THE PEO-

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that the function of the proletariat SHOW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY "must be revolutionary, NOT IN AIM. a New Reade street. New York.

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I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to ed, but I am bound to live up to the light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A SCRAWNY CROMWELL. The Senate, the Washington dispatches announce, decided in secret ssion to expunge from the Record the speech made by Senator Tillman on the 21st instant in which he took the inventory of his fellow Senators, "paid his respects" to each, as he passed them in review, and characterized Spooner of Wisconsin as "the burntcork artist of the Senate"; desginated Foraker of Ohio as "Fire-Alarm Joe"; referred to Culberson of Texas as the olo performer on bones"; ridiculed Daniel as "the brilliant and courtly Senator from Virginia, whose specialty is oratory, and who works his rhetoric overtime"; dropped coals of fire on Patterson, defeated for re-election by the Legislature of his State, as "the dying swan; smiling Tom of Colorado"; stigmatized Carmack of Tennessee as "a very Hotspur, unhorsed and with spear-head broken off"; scoffed at Lodge of Massachusetts as "the negro preacher and telephone artist in the show, who on occasion gets in communication with the White House over the wire and acts as a receiver and repeater, a very chameleon in his acuracy in reproducing White House olors"; slurred Clay of Georgia as "the pompadour artist, who depends upon his voice to carry conviction to audience": derided Stone as "Gum-Bill from Old Missouri whose start feat is walking on eggs without breaking the shells"; and so forth. Not a crack from the whip of Tillman's tongue but was true. And

Ope day, in the year 1658, Oliver Cromwell stepped, booted and spurred, into the House and Commons; he also "took the inventory" of the occupants. as he chased them out one by one: and. addressing them collectively uttered these memorable sentences:

yet-

"It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting in this place which ye we dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and defiled by your practice of vice. Ye are a factious crew, and the enemies to all good government. Ye are a pack of mercenary wretches and would like Esau, sell your country r a mess of potage; and, like Judas, betray your God for a few pieces of money. Is there any virtue now re-

forged in the burning furnace of the BEELY PROPLE revolution of this generation. When that Cromwell will have come forward, when he, addressing the capitalist politicians of the day, will hurl at them the indictment-"Te who were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed are become their greatest grievance"-then, not merely the butts of the Tillmans, but the Tillmans, along with the rest of the vermin, will be thrown out of doors.

THE CASE OF BAILEY.

The Socialist wastes no tears upor the capitalist victims of capitalism That barren pastime is left to sentimentalists. The tears that the Socialist has can be better spent upon the myriad proletarian victims of the buccaneer capitalist class. Not to improve the condition of the capitalist and his candleholders, but to emancipate the Working Class is the mission of Socialism. Accordingly, for Balley, the disgraced Senator from Texas, now morally convicted at the bar of the Nation of having prostituted himself for a mess of pottage to the Standard Oil monopoly, Socialism has no concern. No more comes to him than he deserves; pity only that identical facts, surely in existence, have not yet come

to light, and hurled all the rest of the capitalist pack of politicians deep down the fathomless pit of ignominy where they belong. And yet the "Case of Balley" may not be thus brushed aside. Senator Bailey of Texas is a vessel in which Nature, Study and Art deposited extraordinary qualities. Whether his speeches in Congress, formerly in the House of Representatives or now in the Senate, are read from the view point of elegance of diction, fervidness of eloquence, broadness of grasp, keenness of penetration, profoundness of juridic attainment or straightforwardness of agressiveness-whatever the side from which the man's intellectual parts be contemplated, these take easily first rank among his fellow legislators, and are excelled by none of the public men now alive. These great gifts that could have blessed the race were turned awry-by what? These priceless jewels of the intellect now lie mired in the gutter-through what? By and through the imperious exigencies of his surroundings-by and through CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

Not Bailey the man, but the intellec tual gifts of which Balley was the depository does Socialism mourn over. Capitalist society murders not the body only; it murders the mind besides. The deep philosophy of the Biblical passage that promises pardon for all manner of sin, but eternal punishment for the sin against the "Holy Ghost." can have no meaning other than to point out the deep damnation of the abandonment by man of his own IDEALS, and his

offending against these by bending the knee to baser purpose. The IDEALS deposited in a Bailey were of the loftiest; capitalism made him untrue to them. Infamous as the man himself is, the real culprit at the bar of human conscience is, not the man, the instrument, but the social system which

wielded the instrument, and tore down the IDEAL from the temple in which it was raised. "Morality!"-is that the invocation of Capitalism? There is no Morality possible where material wellbeing is in

upon which it feeds. TER TO BE WEIGHED

perpetual danger. IMMORALITY-that

is the breath in the nostrils of Capi-

what The People does to-day in publish ing Flentje's letter, and accompanying it by this editorial warning. For John M. O'Neill-the person al most designated by name in Flentje's report of his conversation with the western traveler-we have little or no use. At his best he has approved him-

self a rattle-brained ranter. More lately -by his utter disregard of self-respect; by his exclusively abusive language towards the uncorruptible S. L. P.; by his readiness to yield space and boon the diatribes against men, who differ from him regarding the I. W. W. con vention, by an "ex-President Starr" of Arizona proven to be a robber, not of the living only, but of dead workingmen as well; by his obscene insinuations against officers of the S. L. P.; by his application to poor wage slaves of the capitalist insults of "proletaire habble," "coffee-and-

doughnut brigade"; by his emulation of the Mine Owners' Association derision of the r-r-r-e-v-o-l-u-t-i-o-n-a-r-y I. W. W. majority; etc., etc.,-the gentleman has shown himself, to say the least, utterly unfit to be trusted with any responsible post in the Labor Movement. All this notwithstanding, whatever we may think of John M. O'Neill, there are two facts that may not be disregarted. One is that he is a human being; the other is that that human being does hold an office of trust in the American Labor Movement. The two facts combined dictate

one course-the protection of the man; the protection of the Movement.

That the Socialist Labor Party or its officers has not nailed every grave slander set afloat against them comes from the circumstance that most of these slanders are simply whispered about. Every one that has been uttered loud enough concrete enough, to be grabbed, has been nailed fast. It so happened with the Lee-Spargo slander about De Leon's being a Bismarck spy; it so happened with the Rosen slander concerning allged statements made by Bebel about the S. L. P. That Socialist party officials, together with their dominators, Gompers's labor lieutenants of the capitalist class. should act as whispering echoes of defamation is fitting. For the very reason the S. L. P. takes the opposite course It turns the light upon whatever grave defamatory matter floats across its way. It does so now. If the popular opinion reported to prevail in the West against O'Neill is false, he should not be kept in the dark about it, all the less by mason of his recent conduct which might give

a celor to the slander; knowledge thereof will enable him to meet it, and silence his covert defamers-he is eititled to that much from us as a human being On the other hand, if the reported public opininon be true, the Movement should be enlightened-the Movement is entitled to that at the hands of the militants in its ranks.

Flentje's name is given in full, also his address.

LESS LUCKY THAN ALLAH. A Mr. Mackaye-like a star that suddenly lunges out of the vast recesses of darkness in space-has just struck the Lick telescope in the editorial observatory of the New York "Independent" with a "new system of social philosophy" entitled "Economy of Happiness," which the astronomer (or is it astrologer?) in the aforesaid editorial observatory announces to his wrapt readers as the Allah who has the right "plan"

talism-that is that which it breeds, and whose work is marked with "independence of thinking." No doubt Mr. Mackaye's thinking is

for solving the Social Question, and

human co-operation can render produc-

tion so abundant as to meet and sub-

time since recorded history when human LAURENS CALLS PREGNANT labor could not satisfy animal needs. A a matter of fact, limiting ourselves to

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

the epoch of Malthus and since, this other is true also :--- due to the despotism of one set of humanity over the other, the bulk of the soil was pre-empted by a few, was blasted with unproductiveness. and the bulk of the race was cramped for the means of life. If a man is hung up long enough by his heels he will die of congestion. As well say that because men, held in such abnormal posture, must die of congestion, therefore congestion is a natural and scientific law-as well say that as to say that, because the social, the man-made conditions in which Malthus lived and which he liked were suchas to render subsistence obviously below population, therefore it is Nature that says "Begone!" to those for whom the hogs at Nature's banquet table allow no seating space. It is the one distinguished merit of Henry George that he collated all the scientific facts and the scientific reasoning which disproved Malthusianism, brought the argument abreast of his time, and showed that civilization had turned the tables upon Malthus-proved the Socialist contention that the productivity of Labor had become potentially so abundant that not only was Malthus checkmated, but the exact opposite of Malthusianism established.

Indeed, it takes an utterly "independent" mind-independent of all the bonds that a sober mind gladly submits to be fettered by-for Mr. Mackave to bolster up Malthus with the argument that 'the declining birth rate" is "a complete vindication" of Malthusianism. It takes such an "independent" mind to make such a declaration-in these days when scores of inventions, calculated to promote the productivity of Labor, are kept under lock and key lest supply become so great as to cheapen goods in the hands of the capitalist class-in these days when blessful peach crops are dumped into the Raritan River to reduce supply and thereby increase prices-in these days when apple crops are left rotting on trees, despite all the appliances and means to boot are on hand to preserve them and bring them to market-in these days when areas of the nation's territory. vast enough to support our whole population, are "fenced in" and virtually removed from existence-in these days when, periodically, production is deliberately stopped and men are left to starve because of "over-production"-in short, in these days when scarcity is artificially created in the interest of about one per cent of our population. Unquestionably, the palm of "Independence of Thought" must be awarded to Mr. Mackaye.

For all this Mr. Mackaye is less lucky than Allah. Allah never once was jilted by his Mohamed for a fairer-seeming charmer. Allah, remained God, and

Mohamed HIS prophet. A less constant Mohamed to his Allahs is the Editorial astronomer who has just invented the Mackaye Allah. One week it was Prof. Giddings who was the Allah of that Mohamed, and was announced as THE THING OF THINGS; another week the Allahship was conferred upon some other luminary. We have a distinct recollection of at least four distinct Allahs having been successively set up and jilted by this fickle Mohamed as the real soluters of the Social Problem. Mr. Mackaye is the latest .-- Next! ?

Let the talk against J. D. Rockefeller come to an end. He attended church in Augusta, Ga., put a silver dollar into the plate when it was passed around, nd then called the collector back an

REASONING

The letter of Henry Laurens Call to Frank Bohn, the National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, published elsewhere in this issue, is an economic document of prime value. As Voltaire said of Montesquieu that the latter's genius was instructive throughout, instructive, not only in that in which he was right, but instructive also in that in which he erred, the statistical reasoning of Mr. Laurens Call is highly instructive, instructive both in that in which he is sound and that in which his words are defective.

Mr. Laurens Call has aroused the ire of the plutocracy for the estimate on his part that "ONE PER CENT, of the population of the United States now own practically NINETY PER CENT. of the entire wealth of the nation." Editorials, letters to papers, essays of various sizes, and allusions innumerable in the course of speeches have appeared in opposition to Mr Laurens Call's estimate. It will have been noted that in all these instances the attack is directed, not against the estimate, primarily, but against the method of arriving at it. The assailants do not proceed upon their own lines, and furnish a different estimate Their position amounts to this-the estimate is correct provided the reasoning by which it is arrived at is correct also. They attack the reasoning. What is that reasoning?

Laurens Call reasons that the stocks of the corporations are expected to draw dividends, and that, as such they constitute an indebtedness "on the part of the public" to the owners of the same. He goes over the same ground a second time, reasoning that the property which these stocks are a certificate of title to are power given the corporations to tax the public upon all its products, supplies and public services. From these premises the first conclusion arrived at is that these stocks, or "securities," constitute in fact a first lien, or "blanket mortgage" upon all the property of the nation, to the extent that, not until this incumbrance is lifted can "the farmer or other citizen" be said in any true sense to own his farm, home or other property. It is from this preliminary conclusion that Laurens Call arrives at the final one which forms the thesis of his paper-ONE PER CENT. of the population now own NINETY PER CENT. of the entire wealth of the nation.

The reasoning is correct, the only hook upon which assailants can and do hang an argument is a hook furnished by a this latest form of servitude. certain unscientific use of terms that



FOR PARTY PRESS WORK-CINCINNATI'S ELOQUENT FIGURES-A WORD WITH OUR READERS.

For the week ending January 26, we vertising or other patronage. These received 150 subs to the Weekly People | statements are not boasts, they are facts and forty-two mail subs to the Daily that explain why the Weekly People occupies its field and alone. Surely there are few of our readers People, a total of 192, an improvement over the previous week's low record. Those sending five or more subs were: who have not acquaintances with peo-

Press Committee, Cincinnati, O., 9; ple of more or less liberal tendencies Thos. Ballantyne, Canton, Ill., 9; John who would appreciate their attention Perz, Phoenix, B. C., 7; C. Berkmaier, being brought to the Weekly People, Van Couver, B. C., 5; F. Brown, Cleveand we would ask every reader to make land, O., 5. As will be seen Cincinnati a special endeavor to help along the believes in figures talking. propaganda of the movement by getting

Prepaid cards sold, San Pedro, Cal., at least one new subscriber to the pa-\$4; Fifth and Seventh A. D., N. Y., per right now. There is no time like

Laurens Call incurs, and which Socialist science warns honorable economists against. The terms are "the public," "the citizen." etc.

Political economy knows no "public," or "citizen." It only knows "classes." No hard and fast definition is possible of the "classes"-any more than such a definition is possible in biology with regard to the animal and the vegetal kingdom. And yet, not because there is a point where the line is undistinguishable can it be denied that the elephant is an animal, the oak tree a vegetal. Likewise with the classes. They shade into each other: the shading produces "the public" in the eyes of the unguarded. The scientist is not misled. He recognizes the "blanket mortgage-holding" class and the "blanket mortgaged" class-the capitalist class and the working class. It matters not whether the "mortgage," held by the Gas Trust, recently investigated and proved to draw huge dividends on stock four times watered, places under

contribution the Ice Trust, recently also investigated and proved to draw huge dividends on stocks two-third watered. That does not matter in estimating the magnitude of the "blanket mortgage" holder. The fact is that in these instances the proceeds of the "blanket mortgage" fall wholly into the hands of a blanket mortgage-holding classthe CAPITALIST CLASS; while there is a class, the WORKING CLASS, into whose hands in no instance does one

copper of the proceeds of the blanket mortgage-drop. That class is wholly "blanket mortgaged." Had Laurens Call placed himself upon the scientific Socialist plane of terminology his position would be unassailable. As it is now, the looseness of his terminology affords the Pindars of capitalism their chance to resort to their usual tactics, the tactics of blurring the issue, by showing the interchangeableness of liabilities, by pointing to trifling instances where everybody seems to be mortgagor as well as mortgagee, and thereby setting up the claim that there is no "debtor" and no

"creditor" class-an old dodge It, is not the least valuable part of Laurens Call's contribution to the great economic issue of the day, that the negligence of his terminology affords the opportunity to refute and confute his assailants, and to sustain his pregnant claim that only one per cent, of our population now own ninety per cent. of the entire wealth of the landin other words that the capitalist class has reduced the nation to a state of plutocratic feudal serfdom, which calls for the revolution that shall overthrow

B. J .-- No! U. S .- Go still further back; did the Roundheads, who made the revolution against Charles I, sell out after they were elected to Parliament? B. J. (visibly weakening)-No! U. S .-- Come again forward a little; did the bouregois or the capitalists of France, when they captured the third estate, sell out to the Royalists? B. J .- N.m.ot

U. S .- Now, I'll admit that the simple fact that none of these sold out would not be sufficient ground from which to conclude that the Socialists will not sell

B. J .- (Brightening up)-You think so, too, don't you? U. S .-- Yes. I say the simple fact that

one man or set of men did not sell out is no guarantee that another won't---

B. J .-- That's just what I think!

U. S .- The thing to look into is this: The reason why none of those sets of people sold out. If we find that the same reason does NOT exist with the Socialists there would be no guarantee that they won't sell out; but, if we find that the same reason DOES exist with the Socialists, then there WOULD be a guarantee that they won't sell out.

B. J .-- Well, is there such a reason? U. S .- Yes. The reason why the Northern Abolitionist-Republicans in office did not sell out was that they were capitalists: and it was to their interest to abelish slavery, and thereby make labor "free" to compete with itself and have its members mutually cut one another's throat.

B. J .-- Was that the milk in the cocoanut ?

U. S .- None other. The reason why the Revolutionary Fathers of the Continental Congress did not sell out was that it was to their interest to keep their property, and not let King George tax it away from them." . B. J .-- So?

U. S .- Exactly. Likewise with the Roundheads and the French Revolutionists. You will ever find that an economic class, when it once acquires a conseriousness of its own class interests, never sells out. New, then, the people who become Socialists are either prolearians, workingmen who have reached



BROTHER JONATHAN (approaching

Uncle Sam confidentially and in a whis-

per)-Now tell me, what guarantee have

we that the Socialists, if elected, won't

UNCLE SAM-Did the Abolitionists,

or the Republicans when elected, sell

U. S .- Go further back; did the dele-

gates to the Continental Congress, when

elected, sell out to King George?

sell out?

B. J .- No!

out?

ye do not possess? Ye have no more religion than any horse. Gold is your god. Which of ye have not bartered away your conscience for bribes?

"Is there a man among ye that has the least care for the good of the commonwealth? Ye sordid prostitutes! "Have ve not defiled this sacred plac and turned the Lord's Temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principies and your wicked practices ye are grown intolerably odious to the whole nation.

"Te who were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed are become their greatest grievance. Your country, therefore, calls upon me to cleanse this Augean stable by putting a final period to your iniquitous edings in this House, and which by God's help and strength he hath given me, I have now come to do. I mand ye, therefore, upon peril of your lives, to depart immediately out this. Gol . Get ye out! Make

"Ye venal slaves, begone! Take away that shining bauble there, and look up the door!"

So spake Cromwell-infinitely more to the point than his scrawny wouldbe and only partial imitator from South his performance approaches that of Oliver just enough to recall the latter, and, by recalling it, contrast it with his

Tillman is only a forerunner. The licious circulation of unsupported defa-serve all human needs and aspirations. Cromwell of this generation is being matory matter, another thing is to do This notwithstanding, there never was a

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an open letter to the ex-President of the I. W. W. from H. F. Flentje, a non-Socialist Labor Party man, of South Manchester, Conn., in the course of which the

ciple. writer reports a statement made to him 'The Malthusian principle, as everyby a commercial traveler who claims to body knows or should know, is that pophave recently been "all over Colorado. ulation increases in geometric, the means Idaho and other western States," where of subsistence in arithmetic ratio. In he gathered the general impression of the other words that population grows faster, people to be that it is not the intention a good deal faster, than the means of of the Mine Owners' Association to hang subsistence which Labor can squeeze out of Nature. To sum up the principle in Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, but to keep them in jail long enough for the the pictorially forcible language of Mal-Association to "destroy the usefulness thus himself: "To him for whom there of the three men to the Western Federaare no covers at the banquet table of Nature, Nature says-be gone!" The tion of Miners," adding, as explanatory to this theory, that the Mine Owners capitalist class of Malthus's days greeted the utterance with long, loud and pro-Association got their tools in the higher offices of the Federation "and control longed applause. It was no accident, it their paper." was one of those wisely contrived Provi-

Nothing can be imagined more base than the suggestion of defamatory matter. Nor' is anything more reckless or harmful to the movement than the repetition of grave statements as true withpharisaism of the capitalist class. out the precaution of cross-examining the informant and weighing the source of his information. The systematic disthe morrow, that freedom from animal and brutalizing toil for mere physical exregard of these principles by the Socialist party press towards the Socialist istence, that leisure for the development Labor Party and its officers should serve of the moral, spiritual and aesthetic as a horrible example to all decent men, parts of man was an impossibility until to say nothing of those who really have to-day, when the mammoth machine and

at heart the Cause of the working class. One thing; however, is the willful or ma-

ndependent." . 'Tis nothing if it is not independent-independent of facts, independent of sense, independent of science. The gist of Mr. Mackaye's "new social philosophy" is the resuscitation of "the scientifis verity" of the Malthusian prinviolating the law.

dential "coincidences," that the utterer of such inhuman balderdash was a minister of the Gospel. The coincidence placed of historic record the inherent Socialism claims, and has proven in detail, that affluence, that security for

emptied his pockets of change to the amount of \$20. That should be sufficient refutation of all those slanderous charges concerning the Standard Oll's

While the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone has been put off by the prosecution under one pretext or another, and is again put off "for some time the end of this month," and these obviously innocent men are now kept almost a year in jail "awaiting trial," Harry Thaw, the Pittsburg millionaire murderer, is to have his trial now, after a short half year's waiting.

United States Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas is a much injured man. True nough documents are being produced that he is a tool of the Standard Oil. True enough that should settle the qualification of a man to "represent the whole people." But what of his compeers in the Senate? Can there be any greater injustice than that of punishing one wrong-doer, and letting all the others continue in the enjoyment of the emoluments of their wrongful acts?

Not in vain does Rockefeller endow churches. When the re-election to the Senate by the skin of his teeth of the morally convicted Bailey was announced, the bells of several churches of Austin, Texas., rang their merry peals.

\$2: French Branch, New York, \$1.60. the present. Apropos of the above record, we would

During the past two weeks Labor like a word with our readers. We take it that the readers of the News orders have been fair for this Weekly People are more or less interestseason. John Kircher leads off with an ed in the Socialist Labor movement, of order for, 142 of the Sue books for which the Weekly People is the uncomwhich he sent the cash in advance; the promising advocate. By interest in the S. L. P. of Great Britain got \$24.35

worth of pamphlets; Paul Lundgard, movement we mean the desire to aid its growth and development on to the Globe, Ariz., \$14.00; A. S. Carm, Swedish organizer, \$12.25; Section London, day of its final triumph. The first thing Ontario, \$13.30; M. Rosenberg, Trenton, to do in conformity with such desire is to promulgate the principles of the N. J., \$6.30; Louis Finn, Pittsburg, Pa., movement and set forth the tactics nec-\$4.00 for Sue books; H. Liroff, New essary to crystalize them into being. In York, \$3.00 for the same; E. Muller, Orange, N. J., \$4.55; S. Balley, Delta, other words we must first extend to Colo., \$3.00; H. J. Brimble, Florence, others the mental revolution that we have gone through, and the means to Colo., \$2.00; B. Swanson, Aberdeen, Wash., \$2.50; the following had orders this end is the press of the movement.

to the amount of \$1.50 each: Gus By word of mouth an individual can do good work, but he can multiply his ef-Weiss Borate Cal., Geo. Markstall, forts manifold by utilizing the Party Kansas City, Mo., Attleboro, Mass., press which week by week will talk Wilkinsburgh, Pa., Scandinavian Club, for him once he has made the introduc-Chicago, I. W. W. headquarters Chicago, 20,000 leaflets, New Bedford,

We would ask of Weekly People read-Mass., 1,000 leaflets; other orders, ers in general that they do a little work Globe, Ariz., \$5.00; Louisville, Ky, \$3.; Discovery, B. C., Wheeling, W. Va., for the movement. Those of you who have never sent in one new subscription Newport News, Va., Emmett, Idaho; do it now. The Weekly People ih a Chicago, Redlands, Cal., Hamilton, Ont. champion worthy of your best efforts. Los Angeles, Cal., all had orders for There is no other paper like it. It meets one dollar or more each.

fairly and without fear or favor any and We have received a photo of the Los all questions pertaining to the Labor Angeles S. L. P. Book Exchange. It Movement. It is without doubt the shows a well stocked store in a modern most fearless and uncomprising advobuilding on one of the best thoroughcate of working class interests. It fills fares of the city, which is a credit, both a need that no other paper can and to those conducting it and the party. because it is free. It is a free agent On Monday, January 28th, the new because, as the property of the Socialist edition of Value, Price and Profit will Labor Party, it need not cringe to ad- be ready for shipment. There has been

a second a for a mathematical second

a clear understanding of the fact that they and their families are dead unless Socialism is established; or they are men who, without yet being proletarians, are intelligent enough to realize that their turn will certainly come when they will be wage slaves, and who are decent enough to help, instead of retarding, human progress. The interests of such people will hold them straight, as all other revolutionary classes have been held straight. No man will sell himself. out. The Socialist gives, by the very fact of his being one, the strongest guarantee that he will be true to his platform.

B. J .- Well, that's reasonable enough. U. S .-- Will you, then, vote the ticket straight?

B. J .- (emphatically)-You bet! I now see the cat.

a considerable rise in the cost of materials since this book was first gotten out but the price will remain as heretofore 15 cents, in paper edition only. The new edition of Woman Under Socialism will have a better quality of paper than the first; work upon it is progressing nicely. Let us have some advance orders, with the cash.

We are often asked why we do not get out more new literature. It is not our fault but lack of funds. Our friends are partly to blame, for had we in hand outstanding accounts there is much that we could go ahead with. If you would see things progress remit at

(Continued on page 6.)

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

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CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

CONQUER.

To the Daily and Weekly People: The following extract from a wellknown scientific publication will be interesting to the readers of The People. It is self-explanatory and needs no L. K. comment.

Philadelphia, January 22. "If the metallurgist in charge of

works intends making any radical change in the manner of running his, furnaces such as greatly increasing the size of his charge, insisting that nine charges per twenty-four hours shall be smelted instead of eight or some such innovation that is peculiarty offensive to all furnace men and especially to reverberatory men, and has a good practical knowledge of furnace work himself, his best chance of success is to discharge his old gang if they profess that the plan is impossible and put on a gang of strangers who know nothing about furnace work, It is easier to run a furnace on a nove plan with men who know nothing about It than with those who know too much. "It is difficult to avoid cliques about the furnaces and for the reason a judicious mixture of nationalities will often prevent the deceptions and the attitude of passive resistance to all improvements that characterize a body of experienced furnace men of any one

nationality. "A mixture of Irish and Cornish furnace men with an American foreman usually works well, as the men all dislike and distrust each other so much that they find it impossible to combine against the common enemy."-From "Modern Copper Smelting," by Edward Dyer Peters, Jr., seventh edition, 1895, pages 627-628.

SENATOR CRANE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The recent nomination and assured election to the U.S. Senate of State Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, affords further evidence of how firm is growing the clutch of the capitalist class upon our law-making bodies.

Senator Crane's principal trust connection is with the American Bell Telegraph and Telephone Company, which is the main subsidiary branch of the gigantic Telephone Trust, whose aggregation of stocks and bonds of its subsidiary companies is said to be greater than that of the Standard Oil Com-

Crane is the largest stockholder of American Bell, his holdings of the capital stock of the company, together with that held by his brother Zenas being over \$1,000,000.

Senator Crane is also heavily interst d in stocks and bonds of other telephone companies as branches of th Telephone Trust. He is also a directo: of the American Telephone and Tele graph Company, which is a holdin company devised by the American Bell to evade the laws of Massachusett When the line-up of capitalist teleshone interests takes place in the U Senate, it is easy to conjecture where Crane will stand

In order to add prestige to Crane's

HOW CAPITALISTS DIVIDE AND advantages of subscribing only to the N. E. Telephone and Telegraph Company was set forth. After the "ad. appeared Mayor Fitzgerald was charged with having personally collected the advertising fee from the N. E. Telephone and Telegraph Company. O, the following day Fitzgerald vetoed the new telephone company's franchise

The new telephone company, however, raised the valid contention that the mayor's veto was six hours too late. the time having expired during which his veto was law. Subsequently, the aldermen passed the franchise over the veto, thus eliminating the possibility of a legal fight. Evidently the mayor bled the N. E. Telephone and Telegraph Company for the price of its advertisement, and then thimble-rigged his yeto so as to come in on the new company for a "price."

The above incident shows the value of the privately-owned press as a means whereby to get bribes a la advertising space. The "Republic" is owned and published by Mayor Fitzgerald and the advertisements from firms interested in getting next to the city treasury via Mayor Fitzgerald is said to net Fitzgerald over a quarter of a million dollars a year. As Fitzgerald's personal campaign expenses were over one hundred thousand dollars last year and his salary as mayor is but \$10,000, the foregoing revenue must approximate the stated sum, as i is his only other visible source of in-

come. The paper poses as the leading Catholic paper of Boston. 'Nuff-sed. Frederic J. Boyle. Boston, January 22.

THE NOMINATION OF GLANZ.

To the Daily and Weekly People-In the January 12 issue of The Weekly People, I notice a communication by

Wm. Glanz as to his nomination for member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party. I wish to state that the nomination was not a joke, but was made by the writer in good faith in local Redlands, Cal., before Glanz's resignation was known to me, or before it appeared in The Weekly People.

I also wish to state that the reason I placed Glanz in nomination was the stand he took in the Unity Conference of New Jersey and said nomination was carried by local Redlands as one of their candidates. The writer is not a wage worker, but

lenounced De Leon, and the Socialist Labor Party. But my eyes have been opened to the true revolutionary working class movement by a close study of the tactics of the S. P. and the S. L. P. o nthe economic an dpolitical field. After carefully reading the literature of the S. P. and the S. L. P., I hold that The Weekly People is the only clear cut Socialist paper published to-day. And carefully watching the A. F. of L. and its craft union and graft methods of the petty contractors in this city of Redlands Cal. I therefore upheld Wm. Glanz in the stand he took in the Unity Conference for the I. W. W., the or-

factors and run it into the ground.

turned in with \$15.50 on hand awaiting to be turned in-it will not be without interest and benefit to the readers of The People to learn the great lesson, given by a pathetic fact, in a most simple, unassuming demonstration of a deep sincere devotion for our cause, that inspired us all to action and success. On January 3 a meeting of the above

named organization took place at the residence, of Mrs. Frances Walters, 223 Willis avenue. The centre of attraction was the ticket committee. The report received proved most encourag-Tickets, providing for the sale a certain article for the benefit of the

fund were printed and ready for distribution; as was also the article itself. We were rather earnest, realizing the hard task before us. Some were even pessimistic. What! Raise \$100? !!! The chairwoman called for volunteers and suggestions how to make this enterprise the best possible success. "Does

anybody wish to have the floor in regard to this matter?" "Yes." answered a gentle voice, meekly. It belonged to a true Socialist woman, a wage slave. "I pledge \$5.00 towards the Moving Fund ,the savings for a little dress, but which I had no time to make, as I am working in a shop. But, now, that money is needed for the Mowing Fund, I am going to overcome my evening laziness and by working a little overtime promise to make that little dress

as quick as possible. And I want to have fifty tickets also." This simple, pathetic declaration acted like a revelation to us. We left that memorable meeting with a lesson deeply impressed upon our hearts and memories. That it went home was demonstrated at the following meeting by the reports presented. One reported \$15.10 worth of tickets sold; another one \$10 worth; a third, so much money collected, and so on down the list. It was one chain of triumphant reports.

Comrades ,what have you got to say to the pathetic lesson given to us by our unassuming teacher? Will it not reecho in your manly breasts, with deep-felt emotion, emulating to action and success?

Anna B. Touroff, Secretary, Socialist Women of Greater N. Y. New York, January 24.

APROPOS OF THE KANSAS CITY AMENDMENT.

To the Daily and Weekly People-That the Socialist Labor Party and especially its press, has rendered yeoman service to the I. W. W., none knows better than the avowed and secret enemies of the latter organization; and it is at least very doubtful if the difficulties within the I. W. W. would have culminated successfully, without the assistance of the Party and its press.

So far, so good. Yet, judging by the a petty contractor, who in the past amendment to the Party constitution, offered by Section Kansas City, the idea seems to prevail that more should and must be done for the I. W. W., which, on the other hand, implies that all for which the Party stands has been done and therefore a wider field is needed to engage and employ our surplus energy. This the writer flatly denies, because he holds that the Party has a mission to fulfill, but there are no signs visible anywhere that the mission is accomplished; on the contrary, nearly all has as yet to be done. Ardent and persistent work is required to do all this, and it does not seem very wise to saddle new burdens to old ones, ganization that does not allow the lest all will be crippled.

petty bourgeoise to become dominating As there seem to be persons in our ranks with surplus time and energy it is useless but harmful to the industrial

the great advantage of the I. W. W. The proposed amendment will not amount to much if things are dragged on in the old rut; at best the Party will become an auxiliary or recruiting station for the I. W. W. but without any reciprocity to the Party. Surely, some of our members have a grand idea of what the Party stands for.

> Fred Fellermann. Hartford Ct., January 14 1907.

AN INTERESTING STUDY. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

This growing burg is an interesting study for a Marxian student. Every one and everything depends principally upon the Santa Fe Railway. It has shops here, it is a division, the junction of the California line, the Denver and the Chicago line via Kansas City.

The company has within the last year built a commodious club room with library and reading room. Complaint is heard that the company charged for billiards, pool and ten pins, but paid the city no license for same; also that company was using city water free. I sat in a business house where the Japs, Mexican and Italian workers were

getting their checks cashed. "\$42.70" was all I could hear, for Dec. pay, which I figure is \$1.371/2 per day. One can not hear a solitary complaint or remark from the business element in reference to these workers, or what they are being paid. I understand that the Japs, es-

pecially are in the machine, blacksmith and boiler shops, and I am positive they are in the round house wiping engines. I can find nothing but Appeal to Reasonites here. They hold a charter in the I. W. W. One White got \$10, room and

board from them, then left for Denver to attend W. F. of M. convention with the promise that he would return and organize them. He never did nor could they get any word from him. Why? But, strange to say, pure and simple organizers came soon after and organized the carpenters, hod carriers, etc., all of whom were to be installed in the I. W. W. organization. The men I talked to tell me that they would have had the best local west of the Missouri River and east of California, both as to numbers and fighting qualifications. I have sent what particulars I could gather to W. E Trautmann, and for him to write for further information.

They do not seem to have any knowledge of the last convention as they did not mention it to me or seem to wish for any information. They seemed to deplore the fact that White had done the way he did and that he had done the I. W. W. a great injury. 1 am very well satisfied there would or could have been a very strong local built up here but it is also my opinion that they would have been with the Sherman crowd, as they would have had no means of getting information. There are four or five sugar factories in this county and in a year or two I do not doubt but what there will be more Japs, Mexicans and Italians than of all others put together. this is a good field for the S. L. P. to work in.

A Marxian Student. La Quanita, Colo., January 20.

TOO LATE FOR CORRECTION, AS REQUESTED.

To the Daily and Weekly People In the Daily People of January 15, at the beginning of the fourth column of our contribution "As to Politics." an error has slipped through.

We say: "They have taught us not only that the political party agitation

note the following advice : "No capitalist paper that refuses to print labor's side of the Colorado-Idaho controversy should be patronized by any workingman, or woman, or their sympathizers. I mean that literally-STOP THESE PAPERS COMING TO YOUR AD-DRESS. WRITE THE EDITOR A CURT NOTE AND TELL HIM WHY. You have a power here that if wielded vigorously in the next few weeks will result in greater publicity than anything else you can do. STOP TAKING THESE UNFAIR CAPITALISTS SHEETS." From this I assume that you are bit-

ADDRESS.

ne a week.

was an Englishman.

F. J. B., REVERE, MASS .- The sug-

it is disregarded if appearances should

A corps of 121 assistants has been

engaged to hunt up the facts for your

W. A. S., SIDNEY, N. S. W .-- Each

port, answers will be given.

at hand now. No space for more than

terly opposed to the suppression of the S. E. D., WACO, TEX .- Mahoney, the truth; that it is your belief that the Acting President of the W. F. of M., truth, and nothing but the truth, should wrote in "full regimentals" to Sherman be told, regardless of whom it hurts. -'I recognize you as the President This MUST be your belief, since you of the I. W. W." The Executive Board virtually assert that the capitalist press of the W. F. of M. repudiated this stand has no right to lie in its own interests by deciding to side with neither side by declaring it to 'be "unfair" when it until their own convention shall decide. suppresses labor's side of the Colorado-

Idaho conspiracy. I also gather that you C. H., NEW YORK-As to the difdo not believe in unfairness to an opference between the platforms of the ponent: that both sides of a controversy Socialist Labor Party and the Socialshould be placed before "the people" ist party ?--- the latter has been well dethat they may be enabled to weigh and scribed by Berger (S. P.) as "a literary judge the matter intelligently; believing pronouncement." The S. L. P. platform that when they are in possession of all is a sociologic document, facts from both sides that the truth will ever triumph over the lie. I have P. L. Q., NEWARK, N. J .-- First-

also gathered from your columns that The letter to the Transvaal was not it is your belief that men never lie, never published sooner because its publicasuppress the truth but from motives of tion required the sanction of the N. self interest, which motives are always E. C. and ever at variance with justice and Second-E. Ducommun, who reright and are a menace to the common ceived the Nobel prize for peace in wellfare. Do I understand you correct-1902, was a Swiss; W. E. R. Cremer,

ly? That is to say, do you really believe in fairness and that the truth should always be told?

If so, what I wish to point out to you is this: Your denunciation of the cap-Italist press is very fine, but your words are utterly at variance with your actions. for, if the capitalist press is "unfair" when it suppresses labor's side of this controversy, what defense have you to make for the outrageous manner in

ed the voice of the revolutionists in the



W. W., NEW PORK-The right of way | individual and corresponding candiin the discussion "As To Politics" is dates under some other circle .- The now given only to those who oppose above answers question five also, as to political action. There are several such voting for candidates of different

parties.

Next question next week.

M. B., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-In order to give an opinion on the bill. something more is needed than a report of it. Let's have the bill itself."

\$5

C. O. G. DENVER, COLO .- Mr. Adolf Lowenthal, the associate of Breyer in running the A. F. of L. Cloth Spongers' Union in the interest of the larger concerns, is, of course, an S. P. man. He also happens to be one of the members of the Volkszeltung Corporation who, on the night of July 10, 1899, attempted to take forcible possession of The People, and was bundled out for his pains.

E. C., PROVIDENCE, R. L .- The open letter to Chancellor Day of Syracuse is good and will be published provided you allow your name to appear in full as the signer. An open letter should not be published anonymously Initials for signature are anonymous

S. W., ST. JOSEPH, MO .- Continue who received the same prize in 1904, reading. Whosoever in the S. P. accuses The People of vilification utters a direct and an indirect untruth. It is an indirect untruth in that it implies gestion for the distribution and subthat the S. P. press is a clean affair. division of matter in Daily and Weekly whereas vilification is its only weapon People is good. Thankfully received. towards the S. L. P. It is a direct un-Shall be kept in mind. But think not truth seeing that, as you happily express it, "The People is no more a villfler than the Bible is a vilifler when indicate it is not followed. It may seem strange, but is a fact, that such it calls Judas Iscariot the names we all know."

> T. L., WATERBURY, CONN .-- In the first place read just above. In the second place. The People is not intended as a substitute for a clgar or a game of pinnocle to idle men; or men intellectually lazy.

H. F. F. SOUTH MANCHESTER. N. H .- Certainly! certainly! Come out with any criticism of the S. L. P. that may be weighing on your chest. The People is no private property. It wants light, and cannot profit by turning down the light. Only make your article concise and clear.

J. D. J. MADISON, WIS .- Whence that notion that the capitalist class have developed "the knack of government"? Capitalists are such poor governors (all sneaks are) that they find it necessary to hire politicians to do the governing for them. The feudal lord himself governed; the capitalist lord buys men who are in the political business-self-appointed specialists in governing.

G. A., NEW YORK-"Whose, clinging to a rope, severeth it above his hands, must fall: it being no defense to claim that the rest of the rope is sound, neither any deliverance from ? peril, as he shall find."-Your S. P. cannot live without the Volkszeitung Corporation. Cut that rope above your party's "Emblem." Underneath that head and you will flounder worse than "Emblerd" is a circle. If a person you are floundering now. Terra firma pers, these unfair capitalist sheets. com- wants to vote a certain party's ticket lies within the S. L. P. and the I. W. W.

which you have suppressed the side of the revolutionists in the last I. W. W. convention? If it is an infamy for a capitalist paper to suppress truth that menaces its interests, by what process of reasoning do you arrive at the conclusion that you are a paragon of virtue when you suppress truth and give no better reason therefor than your personal hatred of one man? And, if you have not suppressed the truth, if the revolutionary Socialists are liars and the champions of a lie, why is it that you refuse them space in the Appeal to reply

to you? You who denounce the capitalist press week in and week out for suppression, you who have said time after time that the refusal of the capitalist press to publish Socialist articles was a ninety per cent, of the national wealth, confession of their weakness and wrong, when you suppress the voice of men who have aided you well and unselfishly, how do you justify yourself? Reasoning from remaining questions. Soon as they reyour own premises, are we not bound to arrive at the conclusion that, like the

capitalist press, you suppress these voices because you fear, from some ul-State in the Union follows its own terior motive, the words they would "genius" in the matter of the ballot. speak? Are we not justified in conclud-Even in the States where the "Ausing that they are right and you are tralian" system is said to prevail, the wrong, else, were it not so, you would variations are numerous. In Massanot hesitate to open your columns to chusetts the candidates are assorted discussion? Hidebound as are the paalphabetically under the head of the pers down here, unfair as is the capitaldifferent offices run for. In New York ist press, not even the worst of them has each party has a column on which all suppressed the Socialist side of controthe party's candidates are entered. versies as brutally as you have suppress-Each columh is headed by the party's name, and that is surmounted by the

I. W. W. convention. Yet, notwithstanding this you advise us to "stop these pa-

ited. C. P., CHICAGO, ILL -Such a com plaint, or memorial, should first be addressed to the headquarters of the I. W. W., Bush Temple, Chicago Ave. and No. Clark Street, in your city. M. H. S., CHAMPAIGN, ILL .- Now to your sixth question-Lawrence Call's figures and statistical reasoning are correct. Only one per cent, of the population now own

matters depend greatly upon the mechanical capacities of a paper. Now then, the mechanical capacities of a paper, that does not and may not de pend upon advertisements, nor upon hush-money from labor fakirs, are lim-

	kes me rather curiously that they organization. Fro	om the Pacific to the ing to our address?" If we take your	straight, he can do so in two ways-
"State Senators joined their votes wi that it was such men as Wm. Glanz have		seen men eagerly lis- advice would it not logically follow that	either make a cross in the circle, and V. H. K. NEW YORK; C. R. NEW
the Republicans, again sustaining the that we wanted on the N. C. of the ergy	Atlantic we have	lustrialist speaker, to every Industrial Unionist in this country	
socialist contention as to the oneness'S. P.	Institute To the shart they that the terring to the mu		
of the two parties, as wings of the cap- The nomination was made in good I w	The transferrer to be the transferrer to be the expounding to	IL LINC CLASS BLI USOIC,	
	the take and h	iond theory, out not	
	sooner would the	speaker, accidentary	
F. Curley is a conspicuous member. candidates than there are on the list was	of any importants the same laint being an S. L. F.	a to the second se	
Senator Curley, while serving a sep- submitted for our suffrage. was	imade public that the respective the 'difference' o	or something of that i	fore whose name his cross appears. If LOWELL, ARIZ.; J. E., VENTURA,
	sort than the m	en would turn away self?	a voter makes a cross in the circle NEV.; B. J., BULLFROG, NEV.; J. T.,
Dealer adaption of the City of	I capitalist press always sided with with a sneer at t		of one party and one or more crosses CHICAGO, ILL.; F. W. A., CHARLES-
	employers and lied in the most We would like	to be correctly under- hand this letter to Comrade Debs when	
	meful manner as regards the work-	ery delicate point, so he enters your office, as he says he in-	
	notably was this the case in Schen- liable to create at	n unjust prejudice on tends to do, and ask him to let me know	the whole ticket in whose circle he has C., MARION, IND.; J. F. W., WINONA,
	idy.	embership of the S. L. how he can associate with those who	made a cross, except for those candi- MINN.; A. M. S., GAGETOWN,
	the writer, is correctly informed P against nat	have no reverence for the truth, with	dates in that column whom he has MICH .; W. S., FREDONIA, KANS
	to wore caveral thousand mon on	first, Sandgren has those who denounce the censorship of	
the Senate, but after the Democratic Redlands, Cal., January 15. strib	ke in scheneeredy buit there were	ompletely. The para- the Czar, but do not hesitate to suppress	
support given Crane, the talk (bun-	o buildred succribers to our press	ompictely. The para-	
combe) died out and on the week fol; FACTS THAT SPEAK OF SACRIFICE thou	nen II. sione fouent their battle	The economic of-	READY FOR DELIVERY.
lowing Crane's victory, Curley was pre- AND ACHIEVEMENT. Now	r here's the rub if such criminal	i just such demands, the battle for Socialist Unionism? Ask him how he can bring himself to	
sented with a silver service along with To the Daily and Weekly People :- negl	ligence is tolerated, every strike or etc." is his.		An Illustrated Booklet.
the right hand of fellowship. The New Some time ago it was announced lock	could 18 doomed for the workers, 11	ised that this contri- use his own loved name and the magic	All musurated Dooklet.
England Telephone and Telegraph through the columns of the Daily Peo- street	as and correction is necessary, here bution will be trained	nsferred to the Week- name of Haywood to help increase the	the second s
Company, another of Senator Crane's ple that the "Socialist Women of Great, is w	where it must set in first of all for Iy People, we would	ald suggest that these circulation of a paper that violates every	THE DADTY DDEAA
pet companies, is being threatened by er New York" (formerly of The to a	llow or suffer the members to sun- errors be correcte	d-if this can be done principle for which they both stand?	THE PARTY PRESS
a rival telephone company making use Bronx), pledged themselves to raise \$100 port	t the canitalist sheets and he he at the present th		
of automatic switchboards, thus elim- towards the Moving Fund. This pledge, tray		or the Revolution, to desert us after leading us into this	se Half tone views of the Daily People and Arbetaren plants and personnel.
inating telephone operators, and in- at the time, was only an aspiration; and, deed	fed are prove an early of need to, m-	Jos. Wagner, fight?	with sketches.
at and state, was only an aspiration, and, ucou	low here is a wide field for all of	Leon Vasilio. In conclusion, a copy of this letter	
scribers. The Boston Board of Alder- New York" like to base themselves only our			32 pages, 7x9. Price 25 cents
men having granted a franchise to the upon accomplished facts, we did not ergy	members and have this and ch-	keep it from the comrades of the Social-	
new telephone company (for financial deem it necessary to acquaint the read- the	y to spare to exert themselves for	R TO WAYLAND. ist party, they will not.	New York Labor News Company
the set of	benefit of the S. L. P. as well as	Auniting your solu I samalin	
reasons best known to themselves), the ers of The People with our intention. the matter came up to Mayor Fitzgerald We always are, and will be, of the opin-		Fricans, La., Jan. 10.	TWO, FOUR AND SIX NEW READE STREET.
	n entirely neglected so far. Up till Mr. J. A. Waylan	nd,	
	our press has fought all the bat- Editor and O	wher of Appeal to Covington Hall.	
What that worthy's action was to let facts speak for themselves. But ties	of the L. W. W.; then why not Reason,	Watch the label on your paper. It	COUND ABOR TOOPULAR
be was soon made evident by a full somehow our intentions got abroad and mak			CIENTIFIC IBRARY ROPAGANDA
page advertisement appearing in the into The People.			
	If this had not been so thoroughly Dear Sir :	will tell you when your subscription ex-	
mayor's paper, "The Republic," in Now that the \$100 picdge for the Mov- which advertisement the beauties and ing Fund is a fact-\$185 having been own	flected but better attended to, our In your issue	number 581, page one. pires. First number indicates the month,	DOCIALISM LEAFLET'S AMPHLETS NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 2-6 NEW BTADE ST., N. Y.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

OFFICIAL

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NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Frank Bohn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York, S. L. P. OF CANADA.

National Secretary, Thes. Maxwell, 798 adas street. London Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.) Notice—For technical -For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SUB COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of N. E. C. sub Committee held on Sunday, January 27, 1907, at 2-6 New Reade street. Eck chairman and Olpp secretary, pro tem. Present, Connolly, Romary, Walters, Jacobson Moren, McCormick, Chase, Crawford, Heyman, and Vaughan. Absent, Teich-lauf and Wilton. (kindly note and attend next meeting.)

Organizer Abelson appeared in behalf of Section New York, asking for an interpretation of Art. 2 Section 14, in reference to members stricken from rolls. Motion, that a member stricken from rolls for non-payment of duce on paying 6 months dues be again considered a mber without reapplying for admistion, was carried.

en and Heyman were elected re ding sec'y and treasurer respectively. Nominations of an Auditing committee ulted in the following, Lechner, A vine, Traurig, H. Teichlauf, L. Lafferty, J. Scheruer, J. Hammer and E. lis. The committee will consist of three members. The National Secretary was instructed to write and inquire m of the above nominees would ac-

Grawford, Heyman, Connolly, Teichlauf and Olpp were elected as a press

It was decided that the sub committee recommend to the members of the N. E. C. that copies of the proceedings of the N. E. C. meetings be sent to the secre taries of all State Committees. Secre tary was instructed to request the N. E. C. members to answer this recommenda. tion within one month.

communication was received from Fred Fellerman of New Haven in connection with party press managership. John Hossack appeared before the committee, expressing his willingness to accept the ment with B. Touroff, as associate er. Upon discussion of further es Hossack was elected manager of Labor News Co. with Touroff as asso

the matter of Section Tac Wash. a special committee was elected to report at the next meeting, Vaughan, Walters and McCormick being the committee

A communication from Lazarus Abel non, organizer of Section New York containing a request of the section to have the series of lectures delivered by Naal Secretary Frank Bohn published by the Labor News Co., was referred to

From State secretary of Virginia, in relation to the inadequate number of stamps purchased by Section Roanoke, and asking whether a member in arrears with his dues has a right to vote at party meetings. It was decided to inet the Virginia state committee that it is the sense of this committee that a ther is entitled to vote until he is in rears with his dues for not more than mth₂

was decided to have the party constitution printed in the German lan-

Mueller, Archer, Hurwitz, Englert and Moonelis were elected the candidates, in the order given. From Section New York requesting replacement of lost stamps, Granted, From Section Onondaga, (Syracuse) requesting information on result of recent circular "On Agitation." Referred to Correspond-

ence Bureau for answer. Correspondence Bureau reported on progress of organization work in Queens; on letter from Patchoque, L. L reporting speech of J. L. B. Geariety, socialist party substitute for John C Chase, at meeting in that town; on correspondence with Section Gloverville and Newmurgh: on letters received from Section Schenectady and Albany, both

of whom have enthusiastically adopted tri-city lecture plan suggested by this committee, and will launch it, beginning first Sunday in February; on Jamestown spring campaign, which section Chatauqua will enter, aided by Boris Reinstein of Buffalo, acting at the request of and on behalf of the S. E. C. Report received, endorsed and Patchogue letter ordered published in

the People. Scoretary reported having issued call and blanks for general vote for S. E. C. members. Endorsed. Meeting then adjourned.

J. Ebert. Sec'y.

CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting of N. E. C., London, Canada, January 11th. Pearse in chair. Weber absent, no excuse. Minutes adopted after correction.

Communications: From James H. Thompson of Vancouver. The secretary was ordered to send him constitution and draw attention to clause 15, section, 2. From New York Labor News Co. sending receipt to N. E. C. in full for \$21.50-re constitutions, received and fils ed. From New York Labor News Co. a bill of the defunct section of Hamilton for \$5.24. Referred to R. E. Burns and members at large in Hamilton; 5 voting for; I contra. From J. Hincks of Hamilton sending in application card properly filled out; admitted as a member-atlarge. From R. E .Burns of Hamilton, giving information re city elections and asking whether this position of repuda-ting Barrett as a Socialist candidate was correct. Carried unaniously to inform Burns that his position was correct. From J. Wakefield and W. J. Dorman of Montreal; ordered to be sent to the organizer of Section Montreal. From Leach of Montreal saying that section was now doing business as it should and sending \$1.00 for constitutions. Secretary re-

19 members in good standing. Same received and filed. W. D. Forbes, Secretary.

ported answering, which was endorsed. From Section London sending in report

CHICAGO, ATTENTIONI

Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Par ty is going into the Spring campaign and has nominated a city ticket as follows; Mayor, J. Billow; City Clerk, M. Billow; City Treasurer, T. M. Davis. In order to have a place on the ballot

it will be necessary to secure seven thousand signatures, which means that all our friends will have to set to work. We call upon all comrades and sympathizers to help us along in securing these signatures. The time is short, for the petitions must be in by the 28th of February. To get them we must set to work at once. All those wishing to get petition.

can do so by writing to the undersigned who will forward them promptly. T. M. Davis, 142 Potomac Ave.

FUREKA INCIDENT BUT ONE OF MANY IN CONFLICT BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND

> Significant Nevertheless On Account of Its Universality-The Part Played

EMPLOYEE.

by the Craft Union In It-How To Prevent a Reccurrence. Eureka, Cal., January 21 .- The en-

closed article, rejected by the editor of the Humboldt Daily Times, on the ground that "it does not deal with the situation, but takes advantage of it to propagate views, good, bad or indifferent." was ordered sent to The People. with a request for publication. The incident referred to therein occurred on the afternoon of January 8 in Eureka. A number of non-union stevedores, on their way home from work, were met by a body of union men or sympathizers. Hot words ensued, followed by a fight in which shots were exchanged from both

sides, resulting in the desth of two nonunion men-Albert and Wm. Jenks, and in the serious wounding of one union man-John Hayes. A coroner's jury of business men, sitting in inquest over the remains of the two Jenks, brought in a verdict implicating about thirty members of the Eureka 'Longshoremen's Union, three of whom are in jail under the charge of murder. The shooting affair is an aftermath of the recent strike of the .Sailors' Union of the . Pacific. During the progress of that strike the lumber and freight companies of this county took advantage of the craft divisions obtaining, to form what is known as the Humboldt Stevedores' Association, "for the loading and unloading of vessels without interference from, any union." About two hundred non-union stevedores were imported, and the union longshoremen locked out from all except a very few vessels. Since the af-fray of January 8'the lockout has been extended until now scarcely twenty union stevedores out of 250 are employ ed in this port. The sailors settled their strike on the basis of the non-recognition of any other union, and, of course, are working here with the "scab" steve-

dores. Press Committee, Local 330, I. W. W.

Editor Times :- The deplorable incident of the afternoon of January 8, in which two non-union workmen lost their lives and one union man lies in the hospital with a bullet in his body, has been the occasion of much excited comment by Eureka citizens. That conclusions have been diverse and conflicting was to be expected, when we take into account the different interests of the commenters and the various standpoints from which they look at the incident. But with due respect to the opinions of others, it appears to us the greater number of those who have discussed this unfortunate affair have missed its real significance. Hence we beg a little space in the "Times" to present our view, assuming entire responsibility for the con-

clusions herein set forth. Such an affair as a fight between union and non-union workingmen is by no means uncommon. It happens almost universally in industrial conflicts. Hardly a strike of any size has taken place in this country in the past thirty years which has not been accompanied by more or less violence or bloodshed. On account of its universality, the Eureka

most effective means, strange as it may seem at first thought, is the craft union That union is organized on the lines of past industrial conditions. Consequently, instead of uniting the working class into a solid, well-disciplined body

to meet the power of the united em ployers, the craft union divides the work ers into a multitude of independent bodies or crafts, which are powerless to resist the aggressions of the employers Furthermore, most of these craft unions form themselves into close guilds, on job trusts, excluding their fellow work-

ers by means of high admission fees, apprenticeship restrictions and other devices to limit the membership of the union to the number of jobs available in the community.

Here is how it works: A number of employes, wishing to improve their condittion, or prevent wages from declining, form a union, say of stevedores Knowing that numbers are necessary to strength, this new union makes conditions for admission easy at the start The initiation fee is placed, say at \$2.00 to begin with. After a time the number of men in the union commence to crowd the number of jobs in sight. Then the fee is increased-it leaps upward to \$5; then to \$10; to \$25, or higher Other restrictions to membership are imposed. Perhaps the books of the union are closed, and all further applicants denied admission on any terms All such applicants who attempt to work as non-union men are branded "scabs' by the union. Now the employer ap pears on the stage to play his role. He has the union at his mercy and does not hesitate to use his advantage to the utmost. The employer begins to turn the screws. A strike is ordered, or perhaps a lockout. The employers organize a stevedores' association and proceed to import strike breakers. Most of these strike breakers are ex-union men, who in their ignorance have been made "scabs" through sad experiences with high admission fees and closed unions Some of them are professional strike breakers, picked for the most part out of the slums of cities, and ready at all times for adventures involving violence. Quite often, one or two such adventurers are introduced into the union where they work on hot-headed mem hers to incite them to lawless actions Union and non-union men meet. Fist fights ensue. At another encounter clubs

may be used, and, finally, the commun ity is shocked by the crime of murder The organs and agencies of so-called "public opinion" are turned loose against the strikers, and the circle is roundedthe union goes out of business. But the round begins again with the strike breakers, who, in time, themselves form a union to resist a reduction of wage or some other manoeuvre of their em ployers. And the same sad experience are repeated in substantially the same way.

Such, in brief, is the story of many craft union, as all will testify who have followed intelligently the history of the American labor movement,

To prevent a recurrence of such deplor able affairs as that of January 8 is not possible so long as the workers are divided in craft unions, "where one set of workers is pitted against another set of workers in the same industry thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars." Only by uniting the force of labor, so that "an injury to one work or is regarded as an injury to all"; only by organizing to fight the inevitable war with the employing class-only thus will the workers cease fighting among selves obtain bette



DESPITE SETBACKS IS REVOLU TION IN GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

Capitalists, Saved From Complete Drubbing in Strike by Conservatives, Find Working Class Very Much Alive-Monster Joint Bloody Sunday and Meyer-Haywood Demonstration Tells the Tale.

Goldfield, Nev., January 22 .- Due to the exorbitant prices for necessities of life, Goldfield Miners' 'Union amended big hall was taxed to its capacity, and during the discussion -)." ** *!**1 attempt made to oppose the amendment. The amendment carrier with not a dissenting vote.

The scale went into effect the second day following. The respective companies were notified. No attempt at negotiation was made from either side. The miners were enjoying their enforced holiday. A stranger could not tell that Goldfield was the scene of a class conflict.

But our enemy was not asleep. lease after another shut down. In the meantime, the stock went down and something had to be done and a scheme was evolved in their capitalist empty heads, which they must have learned from the Civic Federation. They submitted a proposition wherein they acknowledged our wrongs and misery, but alleged they were going to do away with them by co-operating with the Union and build a store and lower the cost of living; they also wanted to build change rooms and compel the miners to use them. This proposition was submitted and the miners turned it down as an insult, not one voting for it. Officers and committees were instructed not to submit to anything less than a \$5 scale.

By this time the outside world knew something was happening. The mouthpieces of the capitalist class had falsely stated that toughs, anarchists and agitators were in Goldfield committing all sorts of crimes, under the leadership of Vincent St. John, "the trouble breeder." Our benevolent Lord, "Automatic George," who is sometimes called, George Wingfield, uttered himself to the effect that the miners of Goldfield were a bad lot, being composed of thugs, who had been driven out of every camp in the west. The Denver "Post" and Cripple Creek "Times," stated that the Goldfield mine owners had employed Sheriff Bell and 50 fearless gun fighters from Cripple Creek to come here and clean up the camp.

This George Wingfield is a millionaire mine owner and partner of Senator Nixon. George used to be a cowboy and graduated to a cardsharp and knight of the loaded dice. Not very long ago the Coast papers published a scandal which took place in 'Frisco, in one of the leading hotels. The ex-love of Gambler George (who had been a resident of the red light district in Goldfield and Tonopah), threatened to kill Millionaire George, who she claimed to be her hus-

Pinkertons were scattering discipline in our ranks; and found an easy mark with these whose horizon is a job and a good master to prejudice him against the agi tators. They give their masters the opportunity to pave the way for a little concession, so they would not be defeated altogether. The mine owners sought a second con

ference. The president appointed a committee, with himself as one. They submitted a proposition, \$5 shall be the minimum scale for all skilled labor and underground work and rubber furnished where needed and \$4.50 for common labor on top; also change room. The

committee submitted this proposition against the decision of the previous meeting. When confronted with the minutes of previous meeting, the President said he not only submitted it but recommended its adoption. One member of the committee excused

himself saying he was ignorant of former meeting's proceedings and advised everybody to vote the report down. But the stockholders and Jobites were there to howl down any attempt to appeal to their manhood so the proposition was left to a referendum vote, which carried as sub

mitted, 1,294 for and 554 against. The class war of Goldfield is tempor arily over. We, the minority, beat our

employer but were prevented from giv ing him a complete drubbing by our own brother members. But we are not despairing. There were 554 men who revolted against such treatment and every one of them would gladly submit, if the Goldfield Miners' Union had proved themselves true to the preamble of the I. W. W. which says that an injury to one is an injury of all and had steed for

the topman as well as they did for themselves Karl Marx has well said in his 18th

Brumaire, something to this effect: The Working Class spontaneously is moving towards its emancipation and getting de feated; but it looks back with scorn on its former attempts and tries again till it goes so far that it cannot go back. So did the working class of Goldfield. The night they took the defeat, they were not like dogs, slinking away; their aspirations would not let them. They decided to remember the second anniversary of Bloody Sunday and demonstrate against the imprisonment of our brothers in the Idaho jail. A monster parade was the

result. On Sunday, the 20th of January, all the members of the Unich assembled at 10 A. M. in front of the hall, decorated themselves with red badges inscribed in black, "Anniversary Bloody Sunday. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone." They lined up 3,000 strong to march behind banners like this: "Second Anniversary of St. Petersburg Massacre Shall Our Brothers Be Murdered? If

they pack a jury to hang our men, we will pack Hell full with them." After the parade the men assembled in front of hall where Vincent St. John gave short but forceful address. At 7.30 P. M. we had a mass meeting in the hall, which was attended to the full capacity of the hall. Several speeches showed up the crimes of the capitalist class, as they were perpetrated on the working calss. Robert Randell spoke on the massacre at St. Petersburg and what led up to it. Morie Preston followed by showing the capitalist class of America were using

the same methods as the Czar of Russia After him came St. John, St. John said the capitalist had committed three strokes against the working class. On two of them the curtain had been rung down, dyed with the blood of martyrs of the working class, one the

SECTION CALENDAR

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

Kings County General Committee-Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m. at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop avenue and Stockton street. Brooklyn

General Committee, New York Countty-Second and fourth Saturday in the month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Offices of Section New York County at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Los Angeles, Cai., Headquarters and public reading rooms at 409 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

Section Chicago, Ill., meets second and Fourth Wednesday in the month, 8 p. m. at 592 Fulton street.

Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every alternate Suaday, beginning first Sunday in November, 1906, at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S.

L. P., at I. W. W. Hall, 12th and Jackson streets. General Committee mests; every 2nd and 4th Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday, Open every night.

Section Bisbee, Arizona, is still alive and kicking. All S. L. P. men coming to Bisbee, pless communicate with M. A Aaron, General Delivery.

Section Spokane, Wash., S. L. P. free reading room 217 Front avenue. Visiting comrades, I. W. W. members and all others invited. Business meetings every Sunday morning 11 a. m.

Section San Francisco, Cal., S: L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 709 Octavia street.

Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P. meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters 815 Hamilton p. m. street.

Section Providence, R. I., SI Dyer st., room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. 2nd and 4th regular business, others devoted to lectures. Science class Wednesday nights.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. PJ. C. Butterworth Sec'y, 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Leseig, Fin. Sec'y, 266 Governor street, Paterson, N. J.

"THE SOCIALIST"

Official Organ of the Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain

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The Socialist and Weekly People will be sent to one address, U. S. and Canada for 85 cents a year.



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	George Nelson will speak on "Organ- ization and the Class Struggle," at the S. L. P. headquarters, Room 1, 1165 Tremont street, at 3 p. m., Sunday, Feb- ruary 3, 1907. Readers of the People are invited to attend. Bring your friends. The com- mittee in charge will guarrantee an in- teresting lecture, with free discussion. DE LEON TOUE. Arrangements for the tour of Daniel De Leon are now so far advanced as to permit the announcement that the open- ing address will be made Sunday, March 3, at New Castle, Pa. The tour will take from six to eight weeks and all important cities west of St. Louis will be visited. Most of the important points have been heard from, invariably re- questing a date. Some slow sections, however, are urged to send answers to my late letter without further delay, so that dates may be assigned. Rational Secretary, S. L, P. LOS ANGELES 1. W. W. Los Angeles, January 21.—A very pro- pressive step in the labor movement was taken here in Los Angeles last Wednes- dey evening et Mammoth Hall. A good healthy I. W. W. Building Constructors' local was launched, several men who have	dustry, which keeps society divided into two economic classes with opposing in- terests. On the one hand stands the class that owns the land and capital of the nation and employs labor to make profits; on the other hand the class that possesses nothing but labor power, and receives wages in return for the use of that labor power sold to the own- ers of land and capital. The working class, using the tools of production and the raw materials obtained from the land, produces all wealth. The product of the toilers is divided into two parts- that which the workers get, wages; and that which their employers keep, profits, it cannot be divided in any other way. As a consequence of this economic re- lationship between the class that gets profits and the flass that receives wages, there is a constant and unavoidable con- flict of interests. The employer wants more profits. He can only get them by reducing wages. The worker waats more wages. He can only get them by re- ducing profits. Hence the inevitable war between these two classes. The employ- ers organize to carry on that war-to further their interests; the workers in turn form unions to resist the aggres- sions of their masters. From the standpoint of the employing	B. H. Williams, Secretary. Eureka, Cal., January 17. COFFIN NAILS For Capitalism—The Way'to Drive Them In. To Individual members, Sections and Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party. Comrades:— The Socialist Labor Party of Great- er New York will celebrate their annual Spring Festival by holding a Concert and Ball at Grand Central Palace on Sunday, March 17th. As in the past a Bazaar and Fair will be held in con- junction with this affair and we call upon you to de your share in making it a success. Whatever you may be able to produce yourselves or by call- ing upon your wives, sisters and sweet- hearis who are talented with the nee- dle or otherwise gifted in making ob- jects for this purpose, the committee will do its best to dispose of profitably for the benefit of the Daily People	During an this time, the atrice was playing haves with the steck market, the life of the wildcats. The stockholders got uneasy, as did some of our members who held a few shares. Stockbroker and pirations of the English speaking revo- lutionary proletariat of America. Suf- fice it to say that all aid given to the Daily People is so many more nails in the coffin of capitalism. You cannot better employ your moments of leisure better employ your moments of leisure better employ your moments of leisure between now and March 17th than by creating some object for this Bazaar and Fair. IMPROVED RECORD, (Continued from page four) once on the bills which you have re- ceived within the past ten days. In view of the splendid results for the call for the Moving Fund the claim that other payments cannot be made at present might seem justified, but we notice that the Moving Fund is com- ing largely from Sections and others who also keep their accounts here paid up.	with them,' I mean." Here St. John was interrupted by applause, which last- ed for several minutes; and cries, such as "here too," and "we'll be there," "you're not the only one," were heard all over the hall. Two resolutions, one on Bloody Sunday another on the imprisonment of our prothers were read and adopted with much applause. After adoption the floor was given to everybody who desired to take it. Several more then spoke. The meeting, like the parade, proved to be a howling success. Therefore, I said Marx spoke too well; the working class will instinctively resent the blows which are struck at it from time to time; and the capitalist to-day is shaking in his stolen boots. He cannot flee from the class struggle no more than Franken- stein could from the creature of his own	Subscribe through the office of the Weekly People. No subs taken on this offer for less than one year. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY ORGANS Weekly People, 2-6 New Reade st. N. T. per year
from Section Kings, New York and Scandinavian. The vote showed that Kuhn, Lechner, Ebert, Olpp. Walsh,	been prominent in the A. F. of L. had beepme so disgusted with craft uniohism they decided to unite in the I. W. W. and	class the whole problem consists in keep- ing the workers divided and fighting each other. While various institutions	We do not think it is necessary to here emphasize at length the importance of strengthening financially the daily or- gan that gives expression to the as-	the order of the 1964 National Conven- tion-forbidding us to extend credit.	to these upon whom we can rely for prompt and regular payment. Pay up your bills and untie our hands.	Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription es- pires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year.