

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

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day unless previously renewed. 

# BULL'S EYE

AT THE PASSING PHASES OF MO-DERN CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

Railroad Slaughter and Mr. Mallock-Rendering the Memory of Lincoln Farcical-The Typo Strike Aftermath-Some Ice Trust Facts For "Original" Malthusian Thinkers-The Thaw Murder and The Prodigal Son-That "Combustible Liquid," "Are The Panama Canal Plans Right?" and Others.

Another railroad horrort Does Mr Mallock include this continuous slaughter among the wealth which the "management" of the few capitalists bestows on the many proletarians?

The memory of Lincoln, of the man the declared that the rights of Labor we priority over Capital, was pomously celebrated on Lincoln's birthday at one of the tallest monuments erected to the plummet of Labor having no rights that Capital need respect.

The typo strike aftermath is now com ing to the surface. It is in the form of the eighth day. The report of the first a circular practically charging the employers association with having run the strike to defeat through union officials. This is the usual pure and simple strike aftermath. It goes to prove once more that the pure and simple labor official makes the trade union movement an auxiliary to the capitalist class. Even the typos will learn that-after awhile.

To the "new" school of "original" thinkers, who are trying to resuscitate the Malthusian theory about there being less wealth producible than there is population to be supported-to that "new" school the fact is respectfully submitted that the Ice Trust has harvested only 92,000 tons of ice in Maine, thus leaving 2,908,000 tons of available lee to rot. Why?

On the same day, probably on the same hour, that the Rev. Menton of Providence, R. L. declared that Thaw had done "a good job," another Reverend, Ian MacLaren preached a sermon in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in this city in which he "soaked it" into the prodigal son of the parable, and, John D. Rockerfeller being present, sang the praises of the hard hearted elder brother who "stayed at home and increased his hoard." John could hardly refrain from applauding.

That coy revolutionary spinster Madam Free Trade is indulging in witticisms. Through the mouth of her knight "true and loyal" John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in the House, she has suggested that, since the protection of "infant industries" is the Protectionist theory, the airship business should be protected, that being the most infant of all industries.

Canal plans right? Why should they be? The digging of the canal is dependent on the profits of the transcontinental railroads and the private contractors. If they "make money" on the canal, what's the use of worrying about the correctness or incorrectness of the plans? Rather than ask are the Panama Canal plans right? let us, in the spirit of cap-italist profit, ask, if the plans are right, how can they be made wrong, so as to necessitate more delay, appropriations and contracts?

That "combustible liquid" which, it was recently reported from Cripple "mysteriously and fecaused the burning up of "a large amount of documentary evidence' intended for use by the prosecution of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, seems not to be an unknown "liquid" to the Ice Trust. A number of documents, important in the proceedings against the Trust have suddenly disappeared in an equally mysterious manner from the Trust's office. It would seem that Ice Trust stockholders and Western Mines stockholders are also stockholders in "mysterious liquids."

George Gould reports that on his re cent cruise in the West Indies his yacht Atalanta landed a fifteen-foot man-eating shark. When asked where the beast was, he answered "we threw him overboard after killing him." When the yacht Social Revolution lands the ng shark of capitalism the offair will

not be a "fish story." That shark will be carefully embalmed in history, not thrown into the unfathomable depths

If Jesse James had appeared before the legislature of Missouri with a letter memorializing that body against the annovance that would result to the highwaymen's industry from certain bills in contemplation, his arguments could not have been more to the point, cogent and convincing than are the arguments in the letter with which President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway memorialized the legislature of Pennsylvania on the 11th of this month against the annoyance that would result to the railroad owners from certain bills contemplating rate laws. Jesse James should have taken lessons from Baer. Baer always is luminous-whether he soars up into theology, and argues that God entrusted him with the guardianship of the mines, or whether he has his feet squarely planted on earth, on the ties of his railroad.

The report of the proceedings of the Second Annual Convention of the I. W. W. is just out. Owing to the opposition of the Sherman element, the report does not start stenographically until seven days is from the secretary's minutes. On the seventh day the opposition to publicity was broken down, and the revolutionary element succeeded in securing an accurate report of the transactions from that day on to the close of the convention. Every one should secure a copy, and read it. It is the only way in which "everyone can have been present."

The below |

----- YORKSZEIT ung" of the 13th, and purporting to be a portion of an interview recently held by Mother Jones with Hoehn of St. Louis, should not be kept from the English public. This is the passage:
"What do you think of that handshake

that took place between Debs and De Leon?"

'Oh, don't mention it!" exclaimed Mother Jones. "I saw Eugene V. Debs holding De Leon's hand. I looked into the open, honest face of the man, whose big, good heart beats for the cause of Labor; he meant what he said, said what he meant and did. I then looked at Daniel De Leon. What a contrast! There was the face of an old fox, without the spontaneity and the candor which are so characteristic of Gene. I saw the cunning, cel-like, calculating, heartless man shaking hands with the noble, warmhearted, true man and comrade-Eugene V. Debs. Gene did not then quite grasp the situation. In the broadness of his heart, in his honesty and uprightness he believed he held in his own a hand like his. He has since found out his error."

[N. B.-Mother Jones was not present at that "handshake." It took place in Sherman's private office; only Sherman was present; and he then withdrew leaving Debs and De Leon alone.]

MOYER-HAYWOOD TRIAL AND THE PEOPLE.

As already announced, the Daily People will publish telegraphic reports of the Moyer-Haywood trial by Wade R. Parks. Parks is favorably known to our readers through his reports of the addresses of Vincent St. John, on the Second I. W. W. Convention, delivered at Butte, Montana. The reports of the trial will not be stenographic, but will contain the important and leading fear tures, as viewed from a working class standpoint. They will be re-published in the Weekly People. The trial, according to latest despatches, has been set for March 5; and, provided another postponement does not occur, the telegraphic reports will begin to appear in the Daily People of March 6, and the Weekly People of March 9.

In addition to the telegraphic reports the Daily and Weekly People will publish concurrent matter, such as correspondence, editorials, reports of meet ings, etc., bearing on the trial, presenting, on the whole, a comprehensive review of the historic episode,

Our readers, friends and sympathizers of the accused men and the working class, are urged to push the sale and subscriptions of both the Daily and Weekly People.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription exmany-foot man-woman-and-child-eat- pires. First number indicates the month. second, the day, third the ----

## AN IMPENDING CALAMITY

Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent ca, redressing the wrongs done to Euro-, them now again, the danger of free coin-Plain, N. J., testified on the 12th of this month to the effect that Thaw was insane, and knew not the difference between wrong and right when he shot White. Dr. Evans's testimony set forth that Thaw's specific forms of insanity are technically known as an "exaggerated ego" and "paranaoiad." The Doctor detailed the features of these forms of dementia. They consist in "a disproportionate idea of importance of self, a belief that one is clothed with powers, capacity and ability far above normal or above those actually possessed"; in "delusions of persecutory character"; in "jumping from one idea to another"; "imagining himself omnipresent-the ruler of the world." Upon these grounds the Doctor concluded Thaw was irresponsible and therefore not guilty.

Should the jury take this view of the subject it will have opened the sluice gates of manslaughter. There is not a capitalist whom the cap of "exaggerated ego" and "paranaoiad" does not fit exact-

Take Roosevelt, the conspicious personality who unites upon his head the double crown of Political and of Economic power. When reading Dr. Evans's illustration of "exaggerated ego" as the patient's "imagining himself omnipresent-the ruler of the world," the suspición is justified that the distinguished alienist had, not Thaw in mind, but rather the present occupant of the White House, with his Big Stick policing all the seas, bringing order in South Ameri-

HOLDS SHORT BUT BUSY AND

EFFECTIVE SESSION.

Officers for Year Elected-Council De-

cides - Have a Press Committee to

Refute Malignant Slanders of Capi-

talist and Other Hostile Press-En-

couraging Strike Reports Received.

The last meeting of the New York

Industrial Council, held at 222 East

29th street, Thursday, 14th inst, though

short, covered in good shape many im-

portant matters, among them the elec-

The elections resulted as follows:

tary George H. Vaughan, Machinist.

Recording Secretary, Rosenbaum,

Financial and Corresponding Secre-

Treasurer, Hanlon, Brooklyn Mixed

Sergeant at Arms, De Bona, Cigar-

Organization Committee: Walters,

Bronx Mixed Local; Moskowitz, Store

and Office Worker: McCormack, Ma-

chinist; Anderson, Building Trades;

Weber, Garment Worker; Lesino,

Hotel and Restaurant Worker; and

A Grievance Committee, and an Au-

diting Committee, were also elected,

and then a discussion took place on

whether or no a Press Committee

would not prove valuable in the work

The proposition was introduced by

Winsuer, of the Printers, who showed

that with a multitudinous capitalist

press ever ready to misrepresent and

malign the Industrial Movement, and

with the hostile privately-owned press

of the pure and simple political Social-

ists no better inclined, a press commit-

tee would be an effective adjunct to

the fighting detachments of the

Council. Winauer's logical reasoning

convinced everyone in the hall, and the

motion was carried. National Organ-

izer Fischer, Baldelli of the Machinists,

and Winauer were elected to the com-

Another union has now got into

working order as a true industrial

body, and as such had its delegates

seated in the Council. This is Clothing

Workers' Union No. 59, with seven

The fact was brought to the atten-

tion of the Council that several at-

tempts had been made to foist upon

the platform of industrial unions

speakers who were not at all I. W. W.

men, but more or less unclear intellec-

tuals, ungrounded in working class

economics. After very little discussion

was unanimously declared that no

Herz; seven members.

of the Council.

mittee.

branches.

tion of officers for the year.

Cloth Sponger.

worker.

of the State Insane Hospital at Morris | peans in Morocco, curbing the Filipinos, age being over, the identical Rockefellers acting as Censor Moris in America,-in short, imagining himself everywhere-the ruler of the earth.

Coming down from Roosevelt, take any of the capitalists who have foregathered in the Post Citizens' Industrial Association. How graphically are not they defined in Dr. Evans's term "the delusion of persecutory character." Which of them does not pose as a perambulating monument of abnegation, intent only upon furnishing Labor with work, and yet dogged, harassed, persecuted by the ingrate workingman?

Or take any member of the bunch of which John D. Rockefeller is a type. Watch them denying the Socialist axiom that "value" is not a thing of whim, transitory taste, or legislation, but depends wholly upon the amount of labor power crystallized in and requisite for the reproduction of a commodity: then watch them when the advocates of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 took the Rockefellers at their word, likewise denied the Socialist axiom, held that "value" does depend upon transitory taste and legislation, and insisted upon legislating silver into a 'value" that did not depend upon the labor power needed for its reproduction -watch the Rockefellers thereupon incontinently jumping from their first idea to another, stealing pages wholesale from Socialist philosophy, disprove that "value" was a matter of whim, taste or legislation, and maintain that it was determined by Labor; finally, watch with.

Encouraging reports were received

from the local strike in the cloak in-

dustry, in which some 250 members are

involved, and also circulars from Or-

ganizer French, on the situation in the

textile strike in Skowhegan, Me. The

Council and the local unions are doing

all they can toward the support of both

JERSEY CITY PROTEST.

Anniversary of Moyer-Haywood Kid-

napping Fittingly Remembered by

Jersey City, N. J., February 17 .- The

Moyer-Haywood anniversary meeting in

the Academy of Music to-night was a

big success. Kenneth Forbes as chair-

man announced previous collections for

the Defense Fund, \$700. At the meeting

soul with the movement. This, Forbes

said, was an instance of the stand taken

James M. Reilly as the first speaker,

"It is now a year since these three

men, were kidnapped out of Denver in

the dead of night. At that time they

in jail, untried. Now it looks as if

"You in the East are in the same jeop

ardy. You don't seem to understand the

mettle of the Western capitalists. They

will never let up. There is no evidence

against the accused men, but that doesn't

lessen their danger. Evidence never cut

Miss Twining read two letters from

Debs, urging the workers never to waver till the men had been snatched from the

gallows. The mine owners' object is to

destroy organized labor, and it must be

with applause, as were the telling point

"The mine owners who caused the In

dependence station to be blown up, and

other dastardly crimes to be committed.'

continued Miss Twining, "would not hes

itate to have Steunenberg killed if it

"The decision of the Supreme Court in

this case is the Dred Scott decision of

F. H. Wentworth of Boston, spoke

'Idaho is governed from New York, and

if the workers here inaugurated a gener

al strike, it would starve out the capi-

talists, and they would hasten to release

Voice in the audience: "What would

"That is their normal condition any-

way," answered Wentworth, "and their

best food would be 'starvation' to those

Prof. R. G. Fitzpatrick made the clos-

already been spent by the Western Fed-

the workers do? Starve also?"

next. "Roosvelt, Gooding, and McDon-ald should be impeached," he declared

scored by the several speakers.

furthered their purposes.

the new revolution."

their victims.'

on Fifth Avenue."

local should accept the services as an eration on the case, and the speakers agitator or organizer of any man not said \$200,000 would be needed.

The letters were received

they might spend a great deal longer.

gave a capable review of the case. Miss

Luella Twining of Denver, followed. She

on the matter by many public men.

New Jersey Workingmen.

was collected \$153.50.

little thought they we

any figure in Idaho.'

thwarted.

said:

Workers of the World.

these strikes.

will be seen to have jumped once more from their 1896 idea and jumped back to the idea they held before. The psychopathic taint of "jumping from one idea to another" is typical of the moral make up of the Capitalst Class.

Or take any capitalist at random-Thaw himself or Corey, the President of the Steel Trust; George Gould cruising in the West Indies and catching "fifteen-foot man-eating sharks," or Percy Belmont; Depew or Colorado Guggenheim; -which of them is not monomaniacally addicted to the theory that the idleness of the capitalist is the source of all activity; his vices virtues, his stupidity wisdom? In other words, and using the terminology of Dr. Evans, which of them all has not "a disproportionate idea of importance of self" or "a belief that he is clothed with powers, capacity and ability far above normal or above those actually possessed"?

Thaw may be insane. If he is he is irresponsible, and should not be punish-Nevertheless, it is devoutly to be hoped that, in case the jury does find Thaw insane, it will, in merciful thoughtfulness for their kind, place its decision expressly upon the opinion of some alienist other than Dr. Evans. Should the jury fail in this precaution, the Capitalist Class will feel free to shoot and kill at will-with the inevitable result that the rest of humanity will, in sheer self-defense, have to deal with these dogs gone mad as mad dogs are dealt

an actual member of the Industrial

SAYS ITS COMING. Bosses Having Divided Job Printers and Pressmen, and Licked Both, Are Now Said to Be After the Newspaper

Comps-How It Was and Will Be

CIRCULAR AGITATING "BIG SIX"

The officers of "Big Six" are greatly agitated by a circular issued by L. S. Bedford, one of their members. The cir-

cular is as follows:

Please Pass Let the Pressmen STRIKE

While the Iron's Hot

Every move made in the Printers' Forbes read a letter from Edward strike has been in the interest of the em-Markham explaining his absence because ployers. It would seem that the same of illness, but saying he was heart and brain that dictates the moves of the Typothetae inspires the moves of the Union's officers. It would be impossible to point to one single act calculated to block the road of the employers in their effort to destroy our Union. That they will not succeed will be owing to the fact that our grand old Union is too big

> to be betrayed unto destruction. To have gone into the strike at all without an understanding with the pressmen was to cut off our right arm. It was the business of the employers to divide their employes. It was the business of the officers of both Unions to have united against a common enemy. That they allowed themselves to be divided was no accident. That the Pressmen have been shamefully betrayed into an alliance with the bosses against the printers, their mutual brothers, is absoutely patent. This could never have been accomplished had the officers of our Union been vigilant. Honest Printers' officials would have appealed to the Pressmen over the heads of their venal leaders and blocked the ratification of this shameful agreement which the Pressmen would have seen meant suicide.

As things stand, should the Printers win without Pressmen support, the Pressmen could expect no help next year. Should the Printers lose now, the Press men will surely lose next year. The Pressmen have been sold unto utter and inevitable destruction.

That the Butterick people had a secret understanding with the Typothetae, and that their premature lockout was a move upon the part of the allied employers to gain an outpost in New York pending the expiration of the treaty of peace was a fact well understood by everybody.

Though this Butterick move was ar act of war (their not belonging to the employers' association being only technically true if at all), the membership of No. 6 worked through December and often overtime, piling up the munitions of war for the enemy! Every principle of morals, justice, law, absolved us from our agreement, but our officers stood by ing address. Sixty thousand dollars have and the membership, having absolute confidence in their leaders, allowed the enemy to make capital of their "honor." | 2301 South Broadway. And so the enemy had captured the most

important post upon the field before the great battle had begun. Entrenched and fortified, they now furnish attacking expeditions against the weak points of our

Though the Pressmen had been sold to the enemy, why were not the electro typers, called out? They were left in wo weeks to finish up the work the Printers had completed at midnight or the last day of the year. For the great genius who is directing both the employers' and the Printers' end of this wonderful strike had determined the 'business interests' should be inconven ienced as little as possible.

It is undoubtedly now planned that as one shop after another shall give in, the strikebreakers thus set free will fall back and reinforce some other until within a few weeks fifteen or twenty Typothetae shops shall have a full complement of men, and the Typethetae thus technically having "won" the strike, those shops which have now given in will be released from their obligations (having only a verbal and conditional under standing) and will announce the oper shop!

No doubt the great genius who is directing this fight has arranged for a most terrific assault when all shall have been lost.

Will the Printers stand for this be trayal? Will the Pressmen stand for this betrayal?

Who has made us enemies? Who has ent us forth detached, to be destroyed? Let us fall upon the enemy in one compact mass, the Allied Printing Trades, horse, foot and dragoons, in one grand rout.

Am I my brother's keeper? Yes, yes L. S. Bedford (Card No. 2287)

This circular was written immediately after the electroypers were called out last year (about January 18, 1906). It was read in the manuscript by Frank Cogovan, R. F. McKie, Luke Marshall, Stephen Bell and several others, all of whom advised that it should not be published. Confidence in our highest officials was then well-nigh universal, and had the circular failed in its object of convincing the membership of all the printing trades of the shameless treachery of our highest officials, I would not only have failed in my effort to protect the Union but would have been execrat ed by the men whom I sought to benefit. Failing to receive approval from the mer in whom I had a right to repose confidence, to have made the attempt on a larger scale would have been madness. I nad no desire to suffer martyrdom (for I am a politician), particularly for a hopeless cause.

Now, however, events are rapidly justifying every line I wrote a year ago. Whether you will or not you are forced to believe. The words underscored near the bottom of the circular [it is amazing even to me they were written a year ago, when the strike was entering on its third week, and everybody was full of confidencel exactly represent the now declared position of Wynkoop and Little, and it is said of Trow and Harper.

But the next sentence is even more

mazing as a prophecy: "No doubt the great genius who is directing this fight has arranged for a most terrific assault when all shall have been lost."

This terrific assault is to be the strike on the daily papers.

It had been the plan to declare those book shops "open" on the first of the year, but had such a course been pursued the newspaper men would have for an increase.

Now if the Union can be tricked into demanding the proposed newspaper scale. immediately thereafter these great job shops will be declared "open' and fully ratted by Spring. The process of starv-ing the strikers into openly ratting or getting some one else's job will be completed, and the strike benefits, entirely cut off. The subs on the newspapers will be reduced to their usual one and two days' work a week or none, and then, in the midst of the dull season, when the city has from 1,300 to 1,500 rats, and (who draw no relief for the original trikers have their jobs), the newspaper men are to be asked to walk out!

Would they come out?

Is there no one in all New York who as the courage to expose the monstrous conspiracy of Belmont's Civic Federation in collusion with our highest officials to destroy our great Union? Yes: I have.

L. S. Bedford (Card No. 2218). New York, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1907.

It is alleged that as soon as the officers of "Big Six" were informed that these circulars were being distributed, they ordered the chairman of the various union chapels to destroy them, on the ground that the language was radical.

## DE LEON IN ST. LOUIS

Daniel De Leon will lecture on the 'Labor Question" at two mass meetings held by the Socialist Labor Party. one on Wednesday, March 6th, at 8 p. m., at Military Hall, 12th and North Market streets; the other on Thursday, March 7th, at 8 p. m., at Dewey Hall,

will tell you when your subscription ex-

pires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year.

The paper will be stopped on that

What the label on your paper. That

S. L. P. NOMINATES COMPLETE CITY TICKET FOR SPRING ELECTION.

Statement Issued Shows Democrats and Republican Administrators to Be As Much Alike As Two Peas-Banker Orson Adams, the Real Ruler, the Power Behind the Throne.

4.-The Socialist Labor Party of Grand Junction held their convention and placed in nomination a complete city ticket as follows: Mayor-R. H. Skeggs. Treasurer-Mrs. Nora B. Speer. Clerk-Miss May T. Sanders.

Grand Junction, Colorado, February

Street Supervisor-A. B. Newman. Marshal-James Lockwood. City Attorney-Wm. Knight. City Engineer-G. F. Johnson. Police Magistrate-F. C. Lindhard. Aldermen: First Ward, Anton Ginter, J II Billings: Second Ward, N. S. Johnson, W. H. Burkhardt; Third Ward, J. A.

Cannell, Isazo Borger; Fourth Ward, Alfred Eggers, S. B. Hutchinson. The National platform of the Socialist Labor Party was endorsed (the same can be found in another column of this issue of The People); and as the Socialist

Labor Party stands for the same principle of Socialism adopted the world over, our platform covers all requirements and leaves us with no necessity to add to or take from it in any Section of the Country.

The campaign is now on and will sure get hot before it is over. The present City Council is part Democratic and part Republican, with a Democratic Mayor and a Republican City Attorney. Yet there isn't a man on earth that could look over their records and tell the Republicans from the Democrats, as they have all stood together and voted together on every proposition of any note; in fact. Orson Adams of the Mesa County National Bank, has run the whole bunch. and he has run them as bankers always run them, in his own interest and in the interest of his class the Capitalist Class. No other class need apply to a Dem-O-Republican City Council.

A few years ago this same man, Adams, tried to unload his old trap of an Opera House on the School Board as a school house and, on failing to work his graft, he got out an injunction against the school bonds, that cost the city a large sum of money, besides delaying the building of the school house for one year. Four years ago this Spring the people of Grand Junction voted on a proposition for a city-owned electric light plant and as Mr. Adams was connected with the old light plant lie wanted it defeated; and as taxpayers were the only ones who could vote on the proposition be got enough non-taxpavers to pay taxes on some old traps so they could vote against the proposition and thus defeated it. A few months ago Mr. Adams' manager of his Opera House rented it to

the Socialists to hold a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting in-and after the meeting was all advertised Mr. Adams tried to get the keys to the Opera House and stop the meeting. He lemanded the keys but failed to work his bluff and the meeting was held. We call attention to these facts that the people may know who is running the city.

It is the same old story in every city and town in the country. On election day the working class and middle class divide their support between the Democrats and Republicans in hopes that their vote is for the best and in their interest but when the election is over they discover that everything is run by some banker like Adams and that it is run for and in the interest of the capitalist class and the capitalist class only.

The working men and women who vote the Dem-O-Republican ticket do so without knowing what they do, for the working men and women who have read up on the question and have a clear knowledge of the class struggle could no more vote the old party tickets than they could cut their own throats. A vote for either of the old parties is a vote for capitalism an dthe capitalist class, while a vote for the Socialist Labor Party is a rote for Socialism and the Working Class. -To what class do you belong? for what class do vou vote?

In our next letter we will tell you nore about the boss-Mr. Adams, and his Council and the electric light franchise.

The S. L. P. Press Committee.

and sympathizer of the Socialist Labor Party should attend these meetings and bring his friends. Admission is

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, Every reader of the Weekly People second, the day, third the year,

# INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM IN FOOD PRODUCTION

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLET NO. 11, PUBLISHED BY THE INDUS-TRIAL WORKERS OF THE WOR LD, 310 BUSH TEMPLE CHI-CAGO, ILL.

the men, women and children emloyed in the making of food products of this country, this leaflet is addresed.

The reason why this is addressed to you is because you have a place and are ded in the great industrial organization that is being built by your fellowworkers, in other industries, to free themselves from the bondage of wage-

You have been in the past, as you are o-day, completely in the power and at the mercy of your employer, who is r master; you are the slave. You have labored and the world has fed from labor; and you have been hungry are hungry now, and will be hungry to You have prepared the finest edibles from the raw material to the dainty morsel that tickles the palate of the class that grows fat off your misery, while you starve and rot in your poverty.

men, women and children class that work you, are kept in health, in case, and in happiness.

Why are you, mothers, fathers, wive ds and children so lean, weak and broken? YOU, who feed the world the of dainties and eat the crumbs and offal; WHY ARE YOU STARVING Your life, your brain and brawn has

made into the food of the world, gling with and building the brain and brawn of your fellow-workers in the erection of the social structure.

The growth and development of indus-try from hand production to the marvel-ous factories of to-day; in this transition is written the history of the working class, your history.

You are an important part in producon, for it is through your work that the business, that is to say, the commerce of the world is carried on.

If all of you should suddenly stop work for a short time, say one month, commerce would cease; all business ild stop; universal hunger would result and a famine such as the world has never known would surely follow and could only be relieved by your returning to work again. if you stayed away from work long enough the whole structure of civilization would crumble about your

Then there would be no rich and poor, at all would be hungry. You would

ben have company in your misery.

If you can realize what enormous ower you would have by acting together, ou can also realize the enormous power capitalist class have over you while are disorganized and acting sepaou are disorganized and ac rate and against each other.

Your masters are so organized now which you work and force you out to unt another job or die of bunger, while they live in luxury because they own the factory in which you work, and the food hat you have made and stored for them. n other words, THEY CAN DECLARE STRIKE AGAINST YOU AND

is an intensely interesting study for the class conscious wage-worker; be a and understand how to act in ng our forces against the capitalist class in the fierce and incessant struggle, by knowing our place in scheme of production, and acting th our fellow-workers in securing and g every immediate material adge to our interest

workers and the relation we as a class have to the capitalist class. This standing is not so hard if we go t it in the right way.

Below is given a brief but comprehens-table of the industrial organization en from the U.S. census report of 0. If you will study it carefully you how the industries, apparently ming separate and indepen r, are in fact so co-ordinated bound together that they dove-tail each other in such a way that they easily controlled by the head of the islist organization.

To the four hundred thousand or more stand how you are controlled by the employer and his class of employers.

Let us go about this in a simple way; we know that the employer owns or manages the establishment and operates it in producing a certain product which he sells on the market for a certain price; his object being to increase his surplus value, or capital.

Now take two industries in the manu facturing of food stuffs, as an example: the flour mill and the bakery.

While they are two industries, separate and distinct from each other, they nevertheless combine in producing a finished product-bread.

The flour must be ground before bread is made: bread must be baked to use the flour and keep the mill in operation.

The mill owner and the master baker are closely related to each other because their interests are mutual, and they are compelled to act together; they must sell product and buy the product of other industries.

THEY ARE BOUND TOGETHER, BY THE NECESSITY FOR CARRYING ON PRODUCTION; THEREBY, PROTECT ING THEIR SEPARATE MATERIAL INTERESTS

Now, let us see what relationship there s between the millers and the bakers; between the men who grind the flour, and the men who bake the bread.

The writer is a baker, having worked number of years at the trade, and in all that time has never become acquainted with ten millers; although he has used car-loads of their flour. There is no personal relationship between the miller and the baker; the relationship is between the products: the flour and the bread. This product controls us in the interest of the employer.

The 377,721 wage workers employed in the 68,440 different establishments are controlled in the interest of the whole class of employers, who own and control the whole army of wage workers.

With this accomplished the f

exploit you, by the product you create. The trade or craft unions that exist in the food stuff industry, like the craft unions in other industries, are a part of the capitalist organization, and instead of organizing the working class, dis-organize and divide it into small international unions to render helpless the workers by pitting them against each

It is claimed that the craft union was at one time the correct form of organization, but that the development of industry has destroyed the craft, for which the union was formed to protect, and that the old form of craft union is no longer able to protect its members as craftsmen.

It is granted that the craft union has in the past secured shorter hours and higher wages for its members; it is also true that the craft union has been and is now the enemy of the working class in aiding the employers in reducing the wages of the other workers in other unions, as well as the great body of unorganized workmen. It is also true that the craft union has defeated itself by compelling the capitalist class to install labor saving machinery to take the place

of the craft unionist. Whatever else may be said in defense of a craft union, every well informed, workingman knows that there is not one international trade union in the United States that can protect its members against the employers.

to our interest.

True, some of them continue to exist;
erstand and find our relation to
but it is not for the purpose of proemployers to better control their employes. Take, for example, the Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' International Union. one of the oldest unions in the country, and while it is said to be industrial in form, it only exists in sufferance of the boss bakers, who use the "Union label" to drive rival boss bakers out of business, or make scabs of the men they employ. The writer knows whereof he speaks, for he has been a member of the B. C. W. International and has ample opportunity to see for himself.

Wherever the B. C. W. International has been compelled to defend its members

Industry.	No. Wage Workers, Average,	No Establish- ments	Average Wage Per Year
Flour Milling	45,227	25,902	\$436.39
Bakery Products	60,271	14,917	462.80
Meat Products	64,037	150	364.00
Canning & Preserving Fruits & Vegetables	45,014	3,432	312.83
Sugars & Syrups	19,892	. 000	474,5514
Milk Products	14,097	9,389	476.81
Ice (Manuf.)	6,880	775	494.58
Liquors	44,417	2,835	500.82
Salt	4,774	159	400.32
Vegetables	7,352	562	399.17
Liquids	10,239	3,168	422.97
Confectionery	35,521	4,488	346.70
Total (Average)	377,721	68,440	\$424.32

ely will show us the number, the s and the grouping of the wage

This table, as brief as it is, if studied | against the master bakers, it has lost is losing, and will lose, for the simple reason that the craft union, at one time workers in the foodstuff industry. First

we see that the 377,721 workers are
divided among 68,440 different establishments with an average wage of \$424.32
per year, or, about \$1.17 per day.

From this table it is possible to underbreaker for the employers

A union such as the B. C. W. International claiming to be industrial in form and revolutionary in its aims, that enters into contracts with a boss to help scab and starve a part of the workers, is a scab breeding, scab herding traitor to the whole working class.

Much has been said and written about "strikes." Let us pause a moment to have a look at the strike question.

Strikes are of common occurrence and union men and the capitalist newspapers tell you that the working class strike against the capitalist. This is one of the many deceptions which the capitalist uses in controlling his wage slaves. In the growth and development of the

capitalist system of production, the strikes, or more correctly speaking, the conflicts between the workers, are a part of the program of the industrial organization. Wage-labor being a commodity the same as the raw material used, it follows that the employer must purchase this commodity-labor-as cheap as possible and at an ever decreas ing cost. By forcing wages down and by installing labor saving machinery, the employer is often compelled to lock you out or force you to "strike."

Now, the capitalist class is a union; it is organized industrially to protect its members and better their condition. In doing this they compel the workers to quit work and they also compel their class to act with them in all conflicts be tween the workers.

The employers are the strikers and their strikes are always effective. The workers will never be able to strike the capitalist until they are organized in-dustrially, after the same plan as the capitalist clas organizes them to exploit them, and, acting together as a class, "TAKE and HOLD" the machinery, carry on production for themselves and lock out the master class. THEN THEY WILL HAVE STRUCK AND WON.

As has been shown, industrial unionism is the outgrowth of the present industrial system developing around us. It has been shown how industrial capitalists, ever alert and conscious of their interests have come together in a solid body to perpetuate themselves in control of the working class and their product by thorough industrial organization. compelling them to act in a body against

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

With this accomplished the forces of capitalism are lined-up ready and cager for battle with the forces of labor, whom they have thus far prevented from effectually organizing against them. They have recognized the class struggle raging in society between their class and the proletariat and now stand ready to crush

To us they have issued their challenge have thrown down the gauntlet.

As an answer to this, the workers must organize industrially everywhere into ONE UNION, recognizing but ONE ENEMY and having but one purpose: THE "TAKING AND HOLDING" OF THE INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY OF SOCIETY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING ON PRODUCTION AND GIVING TO THE WORKERS THE FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF THEIR PRODUCT.

They must organize in such a way that they can through their union, master the control of the industry in which they work and, acting in unison with their fellow workers, form the future working class industrial government.

The INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD is a labor union organized for this purpose; in its ranks are gathering thousands of workers in the United States and Canada. It's motto is LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES" and its avowed intention is the "Taking and holding" of OUR factories, OUR mills, and OUR mines.

Its plan of organization is as follows: "The I. W. W. shall be composed of actual wage workers brought together in an organization embodying thirteen industrial departments-National Industrial Unions, Local Industrial Unions Local, Recruiting Unions, Industrial Councils, and Individual Members. Individual members shall be those actual wage workers who in isolated positions desire to attach themselves to the I W. W. until such time as a body of this organization to which they are eligible, shall be organized in their locality. Local Recruiting Unions shall be composed of wage workers in whose respective industries in a given locality there does not exist during their membership a local Industrial Union. Local Industrial Unions shall be composed of all the actual wage workers in a given industry in a given locality, welded together in trade or shop branches or as the particular requirements of said industry may render

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second, the day, third the year.

# MOVING FUND CLIMBS UP

TOTAL NOW REACHS \$1,700 MARK-STURDY SOCIALIST WORKMEN AND WOMEN WILL NOT PERMIT PARTY PRESS TO BE EMBARRASSED.

Another good round sum, amounting ; to \$105.75 in all, was added to the List 211, Portland, Oregon, H. moving fund last week. This brings the grand total up to \$1,700. Before a new building had been secured, \$2,000 was the estimated amount required. Neces sary alterations in the new place, has compelled an increase of a \$1,000 in these figures; so that \$1,300 remain to be raised. The spirit in which the members, friends and sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party have gone about creating the Moving Fund, is a guarantee that the estimated amount will be forthcoming.

The spirit referred to is well reflected in the mail accompanying the donations. Wm. T. Leach sends \$4.75 on behalf of the members of Section Montreal, S. L. P., and sympathizers. He says:

"On no account must The People be embarrassed at this time or suffer in any way by the exceptional circumstances in having to move so suddenly and unex-

Fannie Chernin, secretary of The Women's Socialist Club of Cincinnati, O., sends in behalf of her organization, a donation of \$5.00. As the list will show many parts of the country are represent ed: from Brooklyn to 'Frisco, and from Vancouver to Birmingham, Ala., do the friends of the S. L. P. press respond to its needs in the spirit the occasion requires. Persistency is all that is necesary; keep at the good work and the \$3,000 will surely be raised.

Amounts Received. List 16, San Francisco, Cal., F.

Jordan, '25c.; C. King, 25c.; "Doughnut," 30c.; Geo. Williams, 15c.; Rosenblatt, 15c.; G. Hawley, \$1 ..... \$ List 60, Fall River, Mass., A.

Barnes, 50c., R. Bateson, 50c., G. Oddie, 50c., G. Rigby, 50c., T. J. Oatley, 25c.; J. Fletch er, 50c.; C. Graham, 50c.; Section Fall River, \$1.35 ... List 93, Kansas City, Mo., J. Howard, 50c.; B. McCaffery, 50c.; O. Schwartzgelul, 50c.; J. Anders, 25c.; J. Moli-

List 118, Albany, N. Y., Section Albany ....... List 121, Buffalo, N. Y., A. Clayman, 50c.; F. Repch-lager, 50c.; L. Weinstein, 25c.; G. Schultz, 50c.; H. Bork, 75c.; K. Herman, 15c. List 124, Buffalo, N. Y., B.

neaux, 25c. ......

Reinstein, \$3; Dr. N. Kavniok, \$2 ..... List 169, Richmond Co., N. Y., Section Richmond Co. . . . . List 170, Monroe Co., N. Y., Lazarius, 10c.; Feiler, 10c.; Hehler, 5c.; Fox, 10c.; Schieiler, \$1; Purwin, 10c.; Kovelchy, 50c.; Greenberg, 50c.; Appebaum, 50c.; "N. G.," 30c.; L. Baldwin, 25c.; I. Bossin, 25c.; S. Guthmann, 25c.; M. Cohen, 25c.;

J. Silberman, 25c.; M. Levi, 50c. ................ List 171, Monroe Co., N. Y., H. Engel, 10c.; G. J. Fischer, 40c.; C. Ruby, 25c.; B. Bamme, 25c.; T. Schmidt, 25c.; J. Vollertsen, 25c.; C. Freedman, 25c.; S. Wald, 50c.; E. Lambe, 50c. . . . . . List 203, Cleveland, Ohio, G.

Morrow, \$1; A. Mahlmn,

List 212, Portland, Oregon, L. Herman, 50c.; N. Barnett 50c.; F. Crossman, \$1; C. Wilkinson, 50c. .....

List 253, Spokane, Washington, D. Lukacs, 25c.; J. Charnock, \$1; H. Herman, \$1; J. Perz, \$1; J. Huegh, \$1; W. Wagner, 50c.; Thomas, \$1; D. Barnett, \$1; A. Anderson, 25c. ... List 272, Birmingham, Ala., J.

List 452, Daily People Office... Renner ..... Hofman, \$3 ...

D. Tracey, \$1; W. Goss, \$1; Pullman, J. Amoling, \$1... Massachusetts, Plymouth, C. Zolot ..... Michigan, Detroit, L. Cunning-

hard ..... New Jersey, Section Hoboken New York, Brooklyn, J. Lindgren, \$3; New York City. H. Vollmer. \$3; Schenectady, J. Rossi, 50c.; K.

4.60

2.00

mester, \$1 ...... Ohio, Cleveland, J. Klircher, \$1: E. Malmstrom, 25c.; R. Zillmer, 25c.; P. Christiansen, 25c.; "J. B.," \$1; Cincinnati "Women's Socialist

Mills, 25c.; C. Spahr, 25c.; O. Georges, 25c.; O. Schmettel, 25c.; D. Trobucco, 25c. Virginia, Portsmouth, Downey, 25e.; S. Schmid, 25c.; R. Elnesser, 75c.; C. Munro, 25c.; G. Heans, 25c. British Columbia, Shields, T.

Humphreys ..... Canada, Montreal, W. Leach \$1; A. H. Martin, 50c.; M. Rafferty, 25c.; J. Carey, 25c.; D. Wilson, 25c.; E. I Mishkin, 50c. .....

Total ..... \$ 105.75 Previously acknowledged .. 1,589.49

Grand total ..... \$1,695.24 A. C. Kihn, Sec'y-Treas., Press Security League.

4.00

1.50

1.00

2.00

1.25

Reibel, ..... List 329, Hackensack, N. J., I. Goldman, 25c.; F. Weber, 25c.; F. Emmer, 25c.; E. Engelman, 25c.; P. Hahmk. 25c.; E. Reinhardt, 25c.; A. Engelman, 25c.; F. Hoeppner, 25c.; A. Mehcter, 25c.; P. Oston, 25c.; E. Schaibilone, 25c.; H. Nimke, 25c... List 410, Minden Mines, Mo.,

Mrs. N. A. Morrison . . List 440, Green Acres, Wash., T. Thor, 25c.; Bergerson and Tenning, 50c.; O. Lutries, 25c.; E. Lardberg, 25c.; C. Nyberg, 25c. .....

California, Chinese Camp, E. Colorado, Hesperus, G. Horwood, 15c.; Montrose, H. Lebahn, \$1; W. Devore, \$1; F. Idaho, Scherrer, P. O'Rourke Illinois, Belleville, A. Iski, \$1;

ham Minnesota, Mooshead, T. Boss-

Georgevitch, \$1; H. Bur-

Stuart, \$1; G. Guigere, \$1;

We hope to see all the readers of The

at the corner of Smithfield street and

Fortunate were those who attended the meeting at Turn Hall, corner Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, Sunday, February 10th, The occasion was a lecture upon the subject, "The Dignity of Labor," by Mr. R. C. Mason. The speak er proved quite able to handle his subject from the standpoint of scientific So cialism.

\$2.40; Altoona, Pa., \$1.50; Saginaw, Mich., \$1.05; Niagara, Falls, N. Y., \$1.00; St. Louis, \$1.00; Hartford, Conn., \$2.75. Several cash in advance orders for the new edition of Bebel's Woman, came in during the week. Section Hartford orders ten copies, and Los Angeles five copies. The book is going through

will normit

Remember our ability to do this is contingent upon the support which we get from you. During the week there was a little better response to our call for payment of obligations due, and we trust that the comrades of all sections six weeks. Section Mesa County rea- son, Ariz., \$2.00; New Carlisie, Ind., will see to it that bills are paid.

# **GOOD AGITATION**

Conducted in Milwaukee, Pittsburg and Brooklyn by Working Class Organizations.

Milwaukee, February 10.-Karl Minckly spoke last Friday, February 8, before the Jewish Library, 427 Fourth street. His address was an eloquent plea to those present to study the works of Marx, Engels, etc.. as they are the founders of modern scientific Socialism. Their scientific teachings were shown to be the only right and logical ones that will lead to the complete emancipation of the working class.

The teachings of a Marx, Minckly showed, are wholly different from the sentimentalism that some writers before and after him were and still are in the habit of presenting to the people. Such literature has no value for the development of sound thought among the working class.

Sentimentalism was the vehicle of old fime reformers; scientific Socialism a thorough understanding of causes and effects. This is the modern way, the only logical way.

Minckly explained to the audience in a very simple manner that the materialist conception of history and surplus value were the two cornerstones of Socialism. He then said that the materialistic conception of history was not the work of one man or a set of men, as some wanted to make the people believe, but that all the changes that have taken place are the result of the process of evolution. There is no standstill; society is undergoing changes all the time.

Minckly then criticized the present capitalist state of affairs. He went through the various phases of the capitalist system. Production and consumption, the two most important factors were next taken up. The former has become social, while the latter is yet in a state of anarchy. "Under Socialism," said Minckly, "production and consumption will be harmonious. Then no more will production be for profit as at the present time. But the object of production will be to sustain life. Crises and panies, periods of poverty and misery for the working class, will be unknown.

Surplus value wages, profits, were taken up and made understandable. Minckly's hearers were well pleased

with the simple way he made things clear to them. Minckly has spoken before this society on several occasions, and has prom-

ised to give another of his instructive After the lecture several questions

were asked, which were answered to the satisfaction of those present.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 11.-It may be of interest to the readers of The People to know that the Industrial Workers of the World are holding meetings, open 1.75 to the public, on every Sunday, but the fourth of each month, to which we invite the readers of The People. We meet at 2.30 P. M. at the Elks Hall, corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

There is a lively interest in the lectures. We have all kinds of thought represented; Single Tax, pure and simplers, and one old gentleman, who is a vice chaser. Then we have the revolutionary element, the I. W. W., that uncovers the causes of all the single taxers' pure and simplers' and vice hunters' complaints; and, with irresistible logic, shows up the lameness of all reform movements, and advocates all that is implied in the preamble of the only vorking class economic organization that will in any way benefit the proletaire of this or any other country.

People and their friends take these meetings in and make them what they ought to be. Come and bring your friends; help to fill the large hall. Remember every Sunday, but the 4th,

Fifth avenue, 2.30 P. M.

His interesting address was divided into three parts, wherein he illustrated

the press as rapidly as circumstances

"American Industrial Evolution" by Justus Ebert, is ready for delivery; a new pamphlet is under way and we hope to get out another of the Sue stories before moving.

the march of mankind upward and ever onward towards a more perfect order of society. He began with man living in a mere brute stage of life and showed that ere he could pass out of that phase of existence he was compelled to fulfil the obligation imposed upon him at the be-

ginning of his career by nature. "Man's first task," said the speaker, was to develop those latent faculties which he possessed in order that he would be able to overcome his natural

enemies, in the animal kingdom."

An interesting point was made at this part of the lecture in referring to the utter delplessness of man in his infancy by showing that because of this helplessness Man did that which no other animal had ever succeeded in doing-he developed instinct into reason. All other aninals being endowed by nature with some means of defence or offence, were thus equipped for the struggle for existence. Not so with man. Standing naked. stripped by nature of every means of gaining his livelihood in the fierce struggle, he was compelled to adopt means other than those supplied by nature. Having survived this condition, man in the very nature of his environment, became a tool using animal.

With the adoption of the tool man fulfilled the nature-imposed task of subjecting the animal kingdom to his will-Then followed the conquest of the land not, however, without many trials and tribulations; in fact this phase of man's development, with its terrible conflicts between man and man, families against families, later tribes against tribes, etc., was accompanied by as many and as severe hardships as he experienced in his former state of existence.

With the improved tools of production man was finally enabled to cary out the complete conquest of the land.

Having proceeded so far in his uphill march, Man began and entirely succeeded in gaining the mastery over nature herself. What with all of the wonderful resources of nature the highly developed instruments of production, the great achievements of the Sciences, etc., he at last, is in the position to but command and he has a world to obey him.

In summing up his discourse Mr. Mason paid his respects to Capitalism; showing that it had outlived its usefulness and was rapidly rotting away; that it could no longer serve the interests of the majority of mankind and must give away to a more perfect and better social system. In his opinion, Socialism, from every indication, must be that sys tem; for it and it alone could establish such conditions as would insure well being to all, through the collective ownership and operation of the means of wealth production and distribution, making it possible for a true dignity of labor to prevail.

F. F. Y.

MODERN LABOR ORGANIZA-TIONS."

Justus Ebert's Second Lecture Fulfills Anticipations Aroused by the First.

Justus Ebert's lecture on "Modern Labor Organizations," at Arlington Hall, last night, was one of the best actended of the lecture course arranged by Section New York County, S. L. P., and proved highly interesting and instructive to the large audience present. James T. Hun-

ter presided. Ebert traced the development of Labor organigation since the Civil War, beginning with the National Labor Union, a short lived body, and ending with the

Ebert asserted that as formation was the keynote of early American labor or-ganizations, fruition is that of the modern ones; and, as capitalism was responsible for the former, so also is it responsible for the latter. This applies not only to the A. F. of L., which is only possible because of the specialization of crafts, but also to the I. W. W., which owes its origin to the integralization of industry, which binds all the specialized crafts nto one co-operative whole.

The audience closely followed the able expession of the vital subject, and at its close gave the lecture a round of enthusiastic applause and large bouqut of knoty onestions, which he urtangled to their further satisfaction and delight. The collection was \$5.

"Anarchists or Revolutionary Socialists-Which? by Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, was the lecture last Wednesday,

## ALTGELD'S PARDON

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Vindication of the Chicago Martyrs of

PARSONS, SPIES, FISHER, ENGEL AND LINGG

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the World. Price Ten Cents.

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ers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

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## February 15, 1907. Frinkbeiner, \$3; H. Hamm, IMPORTANT WORK OF PROPAGANDA

IS THE CIRCULATION OF THE PARTY PRESS - A CHICAGO HUSTLER SAYS IT IS ALSO A PLEASURE.

For the week ending February 16th lizes the value of the party press. we received 147 subs to the Weekly People and 37 mail subs to the Daily People, a total of 184 for the week.

Those sending five or more were: H. J. Friedman, Chicago, Ill., 7; D. A. them, through this column, to make Loucks, Santa Cruz., Cal., 6; Ben Frankford, Oakland, Cal., 6; and five each from Aug. Clever, Braddock, Pa., O. Mc-Cabe, Kendall, Mont., J. Meaney, Southford, Conn., O. Georges, San Antonio, Tex., W. E. Kern, New Orleans, La., E. R. Markley, Pittsburg, Pa., and Press Committee, Cincinnati, O.

A Swedish comrade, who declares that "Arbetaren" is the best paper in the United States, in his language, subscribes to the Weekly People-as he is studying English and thinks he can increase his knowledge of the movement and the language at the same time.

H. J. Friedman, one of our best hus tlers, says it gives him great pleasure to help spread the light, and he would appreciate any advice that would enable him to do better. We should like to have him to give us some advice from his experience to hand over to others.

Section Mesa County, Grand Junction, Colo., is going to enter the spring municipal campaign, and, in order to make that campaign effective, it will take 2000

to pay so little attention to this most important part of the work of propacanda. Several times we have urged known to us, what if any, is the reason for their inactivity on this line. Let

It is a source of wonderment to us

how it can be possible for some sections

them speak out! Prepaid cards sold: New Orleans, La. \$8; San Antonio, Tex., \$5; Jacksonville Ill. \$4.50: Denver, Colo. \$4. Section New York is hustling to make

the March Festival a big success. Let the comrades elsewher strive to push up the Weekly People list at the same time. Organize your forces for the work as Section Cincinnati has done. They appear on the roll of honor every week now. They work systematically. The Weekly People will contain tele-

graphic reports of the Moyer-Haywood trial. Subscribe now!! Labor News business keeps fairly

good. The number of smaller orders

from all over the country indicates a general interest in the literature of the movement. The larger orders were: Los Angeles, Cal., \$22.53; Spokane Wash., \$5.00; A. S. Carm, Swedish organizer, \$8.40; Kendall, Mont., \$5.41; Chicago, \$4.63; San Antonio, Tex., \$3.80, Butte, Mont., \$3.50; Vancover, B. C., Weekly People each week for the next \$2.50; Schenectady, N. Y., \$4.00; Tuc-

[By V. H. Kopald, New York.]

At the time comrade Sandgren started the discussion as to politics, I was complete accord with the Editor. Since, I have gone over to the other side, and I wish to give a few reasons,

In actual fact we live now in a state of war, a war of classes. It was always a maxim of war: Do what the nemy does not want you to. The capitalist class let you do all the political agitation you want but use all obstacles possible, even force and gallows against economic agitation.

No matter what anybody thinks the end of all political agitation must be the ballot; and the ballot and election one of the principal assets of capitalism. After every election the whole capitalist class is elated, the proletarian is depressed. Naturally so. The sight of even a would-be people's tribune, like Hearst, getting "defeated" by a majority of 75,000 makes comrade Sandgren argue that the capitalists are more numerous than the proletarians, and makes thousands of proletarians think, socialism is hundreds of years away. It puts at the disposal of the capitalist the unanswerable argument, We'll give in to Socialism, never the majority of people want clalism. As to civilized argument

What is "civilized agitation?" Are we in state of war, or not? If we are in state of war, then war is hell and n is impossible. We have only one object in view; emancipation of the working class. Civilized agitation between bandits and victims! Non-

With all my means in my power shall still support The People as The People is more industrial than political. But I shall support no political party. The little energy I could give to the former before I shall now turn to the

V. H. Kopald. [The distinguishing feature of this h's centribution against the position of the I. W. W.; whose preamble proposes the unification of the working class "on the political as well as on the industrial field;" or the correlative position of the S. L. P., whose literature announces that, without the econnic organization the day of the political victory of Socialism would be the my of its defeat, and that, without poitical action, which places the Social tion in America upon the civilned plane of endeavoring to reach a ceful trial of strength, the emancipation of the workers would be indefinitely postponed, and could then be reached only by wading through a massacre, both the delay and the then asredly vast amount of bloodshed being ught on and rendered necessary by the workers themselves; in short, the distinguishing feature of this week's contribution against all political action and in favor of physical force onlythat distinguishing feature lies in that this week's contribution indulges in no ts. Kopeld wastes no time upon the corruption that politics engender; es no space with recitals of the dangers that beset politics; he resorts to no needless quotations concerning the revolutionary character of the Labor movement; he leaves alone common Cause, will have read and reall attempts at statistical display; he flected. Further discussion on the sublives a wide berth to phrases and to controversial finessings;-he says plump must be an end even to the best of and plain what he means. What he means things. Moreover, there are imperais that there is ACTUAL WAR TO-DAY. If all the previous contributors against politics, and in favor of physic cal force only had been as clear in their of the economic revolutionary army intended to "take and held" the means that question purports, the discussion the I. W. W. were to start by rejecting little space. If the question is answerthe civilized method for settling social of strength, offered by political action, and plant itself, instead, upon the prinon, put by The People at the inosption of the discussion, and left unrered up to date, would not have en put. It would have been unneces-The question could be met only in one of two ways-either by answering it straight forwardly, or by proing it prepesterous. Kopald is

From his premises he is right. But his

red with having evaded the ques-

His contribution amounts to pro-

ng the question preposterous,

ises of there being ACTUAL PEACE, would be preposterous. Of course, if actual war had already broken out, then none but a lunatic would strike the posture of a possible "peaceful trial of strength." Such a posture would not rest upon the elevation of civilization; it would be a mockery of civilization. Such a posture would rest upon the depths of stupidity. With bullets flying around, and the "dead line" established by pickets, there is nothing left but force. Wee would be to the proletariat of America, wee to the emancipation of the proletariat of world, whose emancipation depends upon that of their American fellow wage slave, if the outbreak of actual war found the working class of America as disorganized as now they are. Were that to happen, then that which The People has been warning against, as the inevitable result of a system of organization that started with the rejection of the civilized method of striving for a peaceful trial of strength, which political action alone offersthen, that result would not be questioned by our opponents. The movement of the American working class would find itself dwarfed into a conspiracy; and they could see their actions reflected in the actions of the Russian revolutionists: compelled to move shout in disguise, creeping stealthily at night to place bombs in the chimneys of the residents of the American Wittes, the heroines among their women sacrificing their chastity upon the alters of Freedom as the only means to gain access to the soldiery of the Despot class in order to stir them to mutiny, as was done by several heroic Russian revolutionary women in the fortress of Kronstadt. We are confident in the belief that Kopald thanks his stars that actual war is not yet. The statement that the "Capitalist class use all obstacles, even force and gallows against economic agitation" is mere rhetoric. The Issue in this discussion can not be settled by rhetoric. Obstacles? ves. many; force? yes, quite often; the gallows? that also, occasionally; -these and other devices does the capitalist class apply against the economic agi--and it has applied them, though not yet the gallows, against revolutionary political agitation as well. It has

All reasoning, proceeding from the premises that there is ACTUAL WAR now, proceeds from incomplete premises; being incomplete the reasoning is immature; such reasoning can not choose but be false in consequence, and, by every operation, multiplying into

done all that in the course of the

CLASS WAR. But the "class war,"

that socio-economic term, is not AC-

TUAL WAR.

There is no ACTUAL WAR now. The question put by The People at the incipience of the discussion stands.

We rely upon it that the sense of right on the part of our opponents will do us the justice to admit their side has been treated with fairness. The contributors have not been limited in space; their contributions have not been mutilated; the subject has during these months been thoroughly and courteously ventilated; an impartial and thoughtful audience, bent upon ascertaining the best in behalf of our ject should now be unnecessary. There St. Marks Pace (East 8th street) havtive calls upon the limited space of the Weekly People for other matters.

Accordingly the DISCUSSION is closed with this issue. We say the in the same hall as usual on Wednesminds upon the thought that was DISCUSSION. The columns of The day evenings beginning with February working upon them, then they would. People will remain open under the head 20th. have taken less space; they would have "As to Politics" to any reader who will saved us much work; and the question furnish a direct answer to the question how are the ranks of the L W. W., that The People has propounded, and which has been repeated above; what of preduction, etc., to recruit the neces- has made clear. None but DIRECT "Socialist Politicians on Revolutionary sary forces in America for that event- ANSWERS will be accepted; such an- Socialists, Which?" Lecturer, Boris ful and final act of the revolution, if swers, if forthcoming, need occupy but able, the movement is entitled to it. disputes, the method of a peaceful trial The S. L. P. is not nailed to any special "means;" it is bent upon a "goal." The S. L. P. will hall any "means" that ciple of physical force only?-this will stand the test of reason and experience, and would give justifiable promise of reaching the goal more "The Class Struggle." Lecturer, Frank swiftly than the means of combined political and economic action, to which the Party now helds.

There still remain unpublished five communications. Four of them -George F. Spettel's of St. Paul. Minn: O. Ehethe only contributor who can not be rick's of Oakland, Cal.; Charles Juce's of New York; and Julius kiefe's of of these cards for their respective or-Cincinnati, O .- will be successively ganizations and see to it that a thorpublished in the course of the next two weeks. With the exception of Kiefe's these communications contain bona fide questions exclusively. Under ordinary elecumstances they would have been pires. First number indicates the month,

tics," with the answers attached. Kiefe's communication, while embodying questions, might be justly excluded seeing that it trends on the controversial, and also wanders from the question. Nevertheless its shortness assists in giving it the benefit of being considered as bona fide questions only. It will go in.

The fifth communication, from Goldie Karnoll, St. Louis, Mo., is barred by the decision to close the DISCUSSION. It is a lengthy, eleven-page closely written and merely controversial production, that merely repeats past assertions made by the lady's side of the issue, and that, although it is the last one received, having come in only last week, again evades the question put by The People. Phrases like these-"every lost strike is a lesson;" "since our planet revolves through space nothing of lasting value for the working class has ever been accomplished throug preaching;" etc., etc.; -are no answer to the question. Of course, every event is a lesson; even the Thaw trial is a lesson. Of course, presching alone is worthless: "aims" without "organization" to carry them out is, as The People has shown before, just so much hot air. Still less are phrases of which the following is a type-"once class-conscious and organized, there is no power on earth to keep the working class from taking over production"-an answer to the question. That is a begging of the question. Finally, and leastof all, is the repetition of the statement that the L W. W. (with its present preamble proclaiming the necessity of working class unity "on the POLITI-CAL, as well as on the INDUSTRIAL field) is organizing grandly-least of is that an answer to the all question, especially when the "ancomes from those who wish to remove the political clause from the I. W. W. preamble. It does not follow that because a man, in possession of both his legs, walks steadily, THEREFORE one of his legs being sawed off he will be able to keep from hobbling and falling. Reason dictates an opposite conclusion. The DISCUS-SION is closed .- ED. THE PEOPLE.

THE DE LEON TOUR SCHEDULE.

New Castle, Pa., March 3. Chicago, Ill., March 4. St. Louis, Mo., March 6-7. Kansas City, Mo., March 8-9, Omaha, Neb., March 10-11. Denver, Colo., March 12-14. Colorado Springs, Colo., March 15. Grand Junction, Colo., March 16. Salt Lake, Utah, March 17-18. Ogden, Utah, March 19. Tonopah, Nevada, March 21. Goldfield, Nevada, March 22-23. Rhyolite, Nevada, March 25. Los Angeles, Cal., and vicinity, March

27-631. San Jose, Cal., April 2. San Francisco, and Oakland, Cal., April 3-7.

Portland, Ore., April 9-10. Tacoma, Wash., April 11. Seattle, Wash., April 12-14. Vancouver, B. C., April 15-16. Pasco, Wash., April 17. Spokane, Wash., April 18-19. Butte, Montana, April 22-24. Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 26. St. Paul, Minn., April 27. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 28.

### ARLINGTON HALL LECTURES.

The first course of Wednesday evening lectures held at Arlington Hall, 23 ing been concluded, the lecture committee of Section New York County. S. L. P. has arranged the following further course of five lectures to be held

Wednesday, February 20th, Subject: "Anarchists or Revolutionary Socialists, Which?' Lecturer, Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Wednesday, February 27th, Subject: Reinstein, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Wednesday, March 6th. Subject: "Surplus Value." Lecturer, Frank Wednesday, March 18th. Subject:

"Money and Prices." Lecturer, Frank Wednesday, March 20th, Subject:

Cards announcing the above lectures are now ready and can be had from Organizer Abelson at his office at 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan.

Oreanizers of sub-divisions are orged to procure a sufficient quantity ough distribution is made of the same.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription exstion that proceeds from the prem- answered in the Letter Box. It is, second, the day, third the year-

# AS TO POLITIES, ONCE MORE however, preferable in this instance to publish the questions themselves, They will appear under the head "As to Poli-**DISRUPTION?**

Something like two years ago-more or once and prevent them from falling in ess,-when the so-called "Scandinavian the hands of misleaders, fake doctrines S. L. P. Federation" was being launched, I raised my puny voice both through the Weekly People and through "our" Swedish organ the "Arbetaren" in opposition to the scheme. It would be vainglorious -if not altogether untrue,-to say that or anyone else, could at that time foreee all the evils that were to befall our movement in the future by allowing the insertion of that entering wedge of disruption therein, but I did foresee enough of what has since come to pass, and of what is undoubtedly yet to come, to justify an opposition as strenuous as it was within my limited ability and resources to make. My voice, however, was as "a voice in the wilderness": its echoes dashed themselves against the rocks of opposition and, eventually, died away unheeded. The logical consequence s have followed. There were forthwith formed the Hungarian, Armenian and I don't know, or recollect, just now, what other "S. L. P. federation" and the call for the formation of an "Irish Socialist Organization," composed of "men and women of Irish (nationality?) and ex-traction" and "affiliated directly with the Socialist movement in Ireland" comes pretty near capping the climax and is, evidently, the beginning of the end. Let's hope so, anyway. This call, contained in the Daily People of February 1st, a copy of which is now before me, certainly staggered me, to put things mildly be cause, with all their impulsive hotheadedness I have always given my comrades of Irish extraction credit for possessing rather more than the average amount of practical, common "horse sense," opinion with which their action in the present case does not appear-to my own slow and painfully plodding Teutonic mind-to square. In the case of some other nationalities, whose languages and customs are so different from what obtains in this country as to prevent them from assimilating with the native population until one or two generations have passed by, there may be some excuse for forming a separate organization for the educating of their own nationality though, in my opinion, such an organization should always be in the shape of an educational auxiliary and never in the shape of an independent, or semi-independent, loosely "affiliated" part of the general movement. In the case of the Irish, however, who speak the English language with the same fluency as the native-born; who so easily assimilate with our conditions and people; whose descendants constitute so large a part of that same people and whose national characteristics and culture have had so large a share in shaping the destinies of our country; in their case, I say the project of forming a separate organization is absurd, and not only absurd, but disruptive and harmful and will tend, more than anything else they could pos-sibly do, to defeat the very object for which they are striving, the uplifting

It there is anything which we need above all else, that thing is a united, homogeneous organization. Given that, -unity being strength,-we may then attain to, practically, anything and everything else. Without unity, however, all is to be found only in a homogeneous organization, made up of different component parts, may be; but never in a federation composed of, or rather divided into, different independent parts. The difference is exactly that which exists between the A. F. of L. and the I. W .W. If it is logical to have different language, or-national "federations" in-or connectrical to again split those federation tain language, or who hail from a certain city, town or village of any such district. we will eventually arrive at a state of be a great "I am" and an "organization" all to himself. A small, but well organalways rout an unorganized mob many times their size and the more perfect they can dispose of. It should be unnecessary to repeat a truth such as this which has been dinned into the ears of the human race over since they were which has been repeatedly knocked into their heads with war clubs and battle axes of former times; which is being in this our own "civilized" age, shot into them with "dum-dum" builets. Shall we never learn?

throught education and organization, of

their own race.

I objected to the forming of the "Scandinavian S. L. P. Federation" on the grounds that: 1st, it would be troy he essential unity of the S. L. P.; 2nd, no emigrant arriving in this country ould possibly be a good Socialist until was first able to understand the lantage and customs of the country and ould judge for himself as to the pros on terms of equality with the rest of our itizens. My objections, I maintain, still hold good. Comrade Lyzell, my oppon-ent on that occasion, maintained the ne-cessity of reaching the workers of all nationalities without waiting for them

and bogus organizations. This necessity I have never denied but, I maintain that it must not be accomplished at the risk of splitting up our organization-some other means must, and can, be found-or the splitters-up will eventually find that their mode of procedure, in accomplishing something in itself desirable, has had the effect of weakening instead of strengthening our organization. In stating this I do not deny that the Scandinavian Federation has been of some benefit to the movement but it has been so just in exact ratio to the closeness o its affiliation with the S. L. P .- and the end is not yet. In so far as I understand the trend of the world-wide Labor movement it should be the first and fore most duty of everyone who calls himself a Socialist to tear down and remove all the artificial obstacles in the way of complete industrial and political unity of the Workers of the World presented by the differences in Race, Color, Creed and Standards of living, instead of trying to keep these things alive and erect others where none now exist. If we can not educate them without splitting them up, then I would sooner see them left to get their own education and let our selves keep those few we now have united. If this splitting-up process goes on, it will now be in turn for the Germans, Jews, Russians, Poles, French Eskimos. Native Indians and Native Americans to form their own separate and independent organizations,-they have just as muc. a right, just as great a need of it, as the Swedes, Hungarians and Irish, and the only natural and logical outcome of it all will be that they will all, eventually "affiliate directly" with the Socialist movements of their respective homeborn descendants,-just as our Irish comrades are now proposing to do. The final result will be that such a thing as an S. L. P. of the U. S. will be an absolute impossibility, unless the prospective "Red Indians' S. L. P. Federation" may so style itself. The "Socialist party" is a powerless, jelly fish-like organization because of its state autonomy; the A. F. of L. is likewise impotent because of its craft-autonomy and we have only just escaped having the L.W. W. rendered equally impotent by allowing it to be come a prey to "department autonomy"; haven't we had lessons enough yet? And still both the S. P. and A. F. of L. will be models of unity and strength compared with the S. L. P. when once our language federations" scheme shall have been dirried through, to its logical, and inevitable, conclusion. Comrades, I am not ringing any false alarm on you. Study this matter thoroughly; weigh carefully the pros and cons in the case and be convinced that this matter is something which involves the existen e of the S. L. P. as a homogeneous, united and therefore powerful body. Think twice before you deliberately throw away this unity which has been so hard to at tain and which may be so easily lost.

In conclusion, my Irish comrades, if you have any criticisms to offer of this letter I beg you to confine yourselves to a serious consideration of the question at issue-on its own merits,-as I am aware of my total inability to meet you on anything approaching equal terms if else is impossible of attainment. Unity you should see fit to disregard this request and make me the butt of your native wit and trenchant pens. I am satisfied that you mean well but sincere ly believe that you are taking the wrong course to attain the end you desire, and this, also, applies to all other nationalities. Although, as far as I can under stand, your organization will be entirely outside of the S. L. P. and not directly ed with,-the S. L. P., then it is just as interefere with the latter, yet it will be hoice, for those who are members up into organizations comprising those both, as to which of the two they shall only who speak a certain dialect of a cer. put their energy into and the choice will naturally, in most cases, fall upon the province or district, of a certain country. Irish organization and the result of that, or even those who hail from any certain, again, will be that the S. L. P. will be drained of some of its best material and By following this trend out "logically" thereby weakened, without a corresponding benefit to the cause of Socialism Anarchy where each individual shall among the Irish, because, in the last analysis, the greatest service that we can do to the cause of Socialism in Ireland ized and disciplined body of men, will and all other countries, is to mass and focus our energies for the overthrow of God Capital right here in the "Clearing their organization, the larger the mob House of the World," our own U. S., where that insatiable Moloch,-the rapacious destroyer of the Worker's life, liberty and chance to attain happiness,is most powerful and most strongly encapable of grasping its significance; trenched, but also, because of the great forces that a class conscious and united proletarian movement may here mass against him-the most easily overthrown and this is a fact that I believe a good many of my Irish comrades would be better than myself, able to explain-and only trust they will not use that ability of theirs in order to try to explain it away: I don't think they will.

I will now close in the hope that these words of mine may have some share in starting a movement to put an end to the disintegration of the S. L. P., which has now reached a dangerous stage which to pass by means-in my opinion ,-disruption and death of our present organiza tion, in so far as that organization shall be able to do anything for our emanci pation from wage-slavery. Trusting my comrades, Irish and otherwise, may be able to see matters the same way, I am

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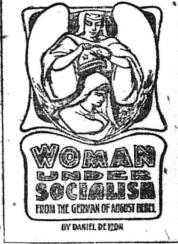
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If we must have heroes and wars wherein to make them, there is no war so brilliant as the war with Wrong; no hero so fit to be sung as he who has gained the victory of Truth and Mercy. -BUSHNELL.

### MALLOCK SUCCEEDS GREEN GOODS.

Under the auspices of the Belmont's Civic Federation, and in Havemeyer Hall, on the precincts of Columbia University, the institution that two years ago furnished scabs to break the strike of the same Belmont's subway and elevated employes, W. H. Mallock, a gentleman vertised by the capitalist press as "the distinguished English writer on social pnomic questions," has started a series of lectures to prove that Socialism is a Marxian "mare's nest."

The distinguished English writer on social and economic questions" is no stranger to readers of The People. Fourteen years ago The People took up a then recent article from his pen and proved that the distinguished feature of the said "distinguished writer" was a sublime incapacity to think, or an equally sublime effrontery to make out that the idleness of the capitalist class is the source of all activity. The "distinguished writer" has not improved with time. The burden of his song now is the same that it was then. What is the burden of that song?

After a considerable misuse of the "wealth," "labor," "value," "due to" instead of "produced by," and after substantially misquoting Marx, the "distinguished writer" finally comes down to terminology, correctly quotes Marx as holding that all wealth is proolely and measured solely by This the "distinguished writer"

He pronounces it a 'mare's The faces of the professorial lackeys of capitalism, gathered in Havemeyer Hall, and sitting wrapt at the feet of Mr. Mallock to imbibe arguments wherewith to make a show of controverting Marxian economics, must have been a sight at the first lecture, and will conue to be sights as the series progresses. If these gentlemen have any recollection of the economic arguments with which oitalism combated the free silver delun of 1806; if they preserve any recollection of those orgunents they must now look non-plussed. The arguments n used were the Marxian law of value up to the handle. A time had come to ow fidddle-faddle aside, and come to bard-pan. That hard pan was of money as a means of thange depends upon the lab r recited wall of that granite-ribbed ms "'s nest" strike of the workers be called in the to him it was Nature's will that the silver ouslaught vent d wn. The paid-for speech that Depew recited as his ewn at the Brooklyn mass meeting of the 1896 campaign, together with leading anti 16 to 1 documerts illy abstained from all myths reng the "capitalist share" in imparvalue to money, through "managent" or otherwise. Nothing was then ard about "ancient coins," "antique tures," "heirlooms," "old wine," etc., te. the "value of which rises irrespecfive of labor." Everything, on the contrary, was then done to cause people to t such trivialities with which capordinarily sought to confuse lue" with "price," and thereby to hide the fact that value is measured soleby labor. It seemed a period of caplist contrition: the capitalists seemed to realize that their doctrines, intended numb the intellect of Labor, had had the effect of and was directly resible for the free silver craze. The Devil, being sick, the Devil a monk ould be. It seems that, the Devil being sicker-being now confronted, not h so absurd an economic movement as that of the free coinage of silver regardless of its value, but with the squarented Truth of Socialism,-the Devil

me twelve years ago a gentleman known to fame as Prof. Green-Goods, from the green-goods quality of the ecoic goods that he dealt in, and some-es called Prof. George Gunton, used lock has succeeded Green Goods,

deliverance from an increased dose of

UN-MATHEMATICAL MOADOO.

Speaking on the 14th instant on the

subject of "Guarding a Great City" before the Harvard Union at Cambridge, Mass., William McAdoo, ex-Police Commissioner of New York, stated he had made the experience in his official capacity that every year, some atroclous crime was committed in New York, and yet the perpetrator could not be brought to justice "because of pull which the criminal has among men of influence." McAdoo specified several instances, the most signal of which was that of a fellow, who stabbed to death an innocent man in a hotel near the Grand Central Station, and who, through the "influenceof powerful men in the city," was kept from the police until he reached a European city where he lived unmolested. Placing his fingers on these atrocities, McAdoo was ready with his medicine. It was this: some millionaire should donate a million dollars to hunt to earth the escaped murderers.

McAdoe had better go back to the benches of the lowest grades of the Grammar School. Elemental arithmetic should be enough to satisfy him that a million dollars would not reach "within a forty foot pole" of the escaped criminals whom he has alluded

What is it that enabled these criminals to escape? McAdoo himself answers the question-"men of influence in the city." How come these men to be vested with "influence"? Why, by virtue of their millions, or if not themselves possessed of millions, nevertheless in touch with such men. It is safe had "pull" with not less than twenty men. It is safe to say that these twen ty men averaged a million apiece. That makes a twenty million backing.-Query, what show would ONE million dollars have against TWENTY?

Nor is this all. In the instance of the influential murderer who escaped to Europe and was left there in peace it is obvious that the "pull" was exercised, not by "men of influence IN ly, and thereby considerably increasing THE CITY" alone. There is not a European country with which the United States has not an extradition treaty. Murder is recognized as an extraditable offense, everywhere. How came the machinery of the United States Government to be kept from operating and demanding the extradition of the escaped distinguished felon? Obviously, "men of influence IN THE CITY" alone could not block the wheels of that gigantic Federal engine. The men of influence "in the city" are all connected with such other influential "Pillars of Law and Order" outside of the city. Safe to say that such men "In the city" are in touch with a hundred "outside of the city"-some even in Boston, the city contiguous to that in which McAdoo flunked in his arithmetic. Safe to say these hundred men average a million each. That would make a hundred millions—all told a 120,000,000 dollar power. How would a solitary 1 million look in a struggle with 120 milions? It would look like thirty cents.

McAdoo had better brush up on his arithmetic.

## THE GENERAL STRIKE

The document issued by General Secretary Trautmann of the L. W. W., with the consent of the Advisory Board, in reduction—in, other words, the answer to the proposition of the Globe, "mare's nest," Before the solid Ariz., Socialist party that a general bone, and published elsewhere in this is sue, is a bull's eye hit.

The strike is a move, on the part of the workers for "improved conditions." In keeping with its object is the posture of the strike. Men who ask for "im proved conditions" do not ask for free dom. They ask for a lightening up of the yoke of slavery. That being the avowed posture of men on strike, their implied posture is the recognition of the capitalists' possession of the establish ment struck against. They may, or they may not, have it in their mind-that the capitalist's possession is wrongful; they may, or may not, have it in their mine that the capitalist's right is usurpation they may, or they may not, have it in their mind to overthrow the usurpation soon as they have the power. Whether they have any of these views in their mind or not, the essence of their posture is not affected thereby. Unable for the time being, to assert their own right, they recognize possession as they find it, and only seek alleviation. The strike, accordingly is not a revolutionary act. The bare fact that workingmen on strike LEAVE the establishment in which they were at work is a recognition has turned outre allopathic, and expects of the capitalist's possession, and of their

In view of these facts the term "gene ral strike" is a misnomer, and a contra diction in terms. The "general strike" on the minds of those who use it implies revolution. It implies, not the alleviabe a pet of Columba University. tion of conditions, but the overthrow of capitalist despetism. The endeavor to

prietary rights.

own impotence to overthrow such pro-

overthrow capitalism by the UNrevolutionary move, implied in the "strike," of pulling out of the establishments in which the men work, and leaving such establishments, the "taking and holding" of which is essential to the revolution, in the possession of the capitalist class,- | such an endeavor is an obvious absurdity. Not the "general strike," but the "gene ral lock-out" of the capitalist class is the term applicable to the thought in the minds of those who generally use

the term "general strike." There is much in terms. Wrong terms are born of confusion, and they beget confusion. This is what is happening with all those, who, honestly, are now advocating the "general strike." confusion of thought that causes them to use a wrong term is intensified by the wrong term itself. The consequence is that they advocate a move from which only two classes of men, both to be equally eschewed by the working class, could profit. These two classes of men stand at opposite poles, in seemingthey are, at one pole, the capitalist agents in the Unions who are kept there to drive the workers into acts of foolhardiness; and they are, at the other pole, the "intellectual" or dillettante revolutionists, who crave for "sport." Neither would suffer. All the suffering would be borne by the duped workers.

The day the working class are sufficiently organized to move as one man, that day will require no "strike," general or otherwise. It is the Capitalist Class that would then go on strike-with the workers in possession.

#### MALTHUS IN BAD LUCK.

The Eastern Paper Bag Company and the United States Circuit Court to say that these escaped criminals, of Appeals seem to have conspired for the praise-worthy purpose of furnishing cause to heap up some more ridicule upon the thoroughly ridiculous Malthus theory.

> The Eastern Paper Bag Company gained possession of the Liddell patent, a patent for folding the bottoms of paper bags more effectively and quickthe supply. The Company, immediately upon purchasing the patent, locked it up in its vault, and never used it, did not even have a model made of it. Seven years after the Company had buried the patent, another paper bag manufacturing concern, the Continental Paper Bag Company, hit upon a device that was substantially the same, if not identical with the patent that the Eastern company had secreted. The Eastern company thereupon brought an action in the United States Court against the Continental company for the "infringment of its patent rights." The case went against the defendants in the lower Court, and now the Court above affirmed the decision of the Court below. The Eastern Bag Company, hav-

ing acquired possession of the patent is held to have prior and absolute righ to the invention; even if the company made no use whatever of it; even if by abstaining from using the patent, the company blasted the genius who made the invention, and harred from the fruit of their intellectual powers all future genluses who might hit upon the same thought.

Malthus, in his endeavor to furnish scientific justification for the capitalist iniquity that lowered the productive powers of the race in order to make profits, proclaimed over a century ago the principle that production could not keep pace with population; according nasses should starve; according to him when the masses starved it was a proof that they had no business on earth.

Every day almost fresh proof is furnished of the stupidity if not iniquity of the Malthusian theory. The late Ice Trust scandal revealed the fact that, while Nature bountifully furnished numerous and broad sheets of ice, the Ice Trust reduced the ice area to about one-third what it was, and thus left untold infants of the poor to die while itself scooped in 9 per cent, dividends on the move. And now we have the Eastern Paper Bag Company case which merely uncovers a very small portion of inventions that would promote supply, but are kept under lock and key, and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals places the official and judicial seal of approval upon this 'practice of Nature," as Malthus would

Capitalism seals up the teeming womb of Nature, and muzzles the fertile brain of man.

The Attention of Workingmen Is Called to the DAILY PEOPLE. The Official Organ of the Socialist Laper Party.

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### FAITH A LA MODE.

The average traveler through life is

aware that saques, men's and ladies' hats, trousers and skirts, and so forth, adapt themselves to fashion. Such an average traveler may even see deeper and discover that political and economic tenets somewhat partake of the quality of wearing apparel, in that they change, also adapting themselves to, it not fashion exactly, at least something that was not there before. Probably, however, the average traveler would resist acceptance of the theory that Faith also is ruled by fashion-at least with certain folks. Yet that is the fact, whatever may be thought to the contrary. Faith suffers, in some quarters, changes even more revolutionary than any change undergone even by the headgear of men and women through history. Of this interesting fact the recent outburst of clerical laudations of capitalists and capitalism furnishes proof positive. The point may be best unfolded by prefacing the proof with a passage from Dean Swift's celebrated sermon "Upon Sleeping in Church."

The Dean read from Acts XX. 9 And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep; and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third this as his text the Dean proceeded:

"The accident which happened to this young man in the text, hath not been sufficient to discourage his successors. But, because the preachers now in the world, however they may men to sleep, do extremely fall short of him in the working of miraces; therefore men become so cautious, as to choose more safe and convenient stations and postures for taking their repose, without hazard of their persons; and upon the whole matter, CHOOSE RATHER TO TRUST THEIR DE-STRUCTION TO A MIRACLE, THAN THEIR SAFETY."

To lie, to steal, to kill, to cheat, to ver-reach one's neighbor-these and all such kindred acts, not one of which capitalism could forego and survive, are condemned by the canons of all creeds. According to the creeds' different concepts of punishment, the commission and encouragement of such acts was visited with different penalties, all, however, destructive of the sinner: according to the creeds' different concepts of reward, abstinence from these acts was followed with different returns, all, however, conducive to salvation. Safety, accordingly, depended upon goodness; destruction upon wickedness. Faith, accordingly, rested originally upon the principle that safety, or destruction, were logical sequences from given premises; whereas destruction from the premises of a clean life. or safety from the premises of a life unclean would require the intervention of a miracle. It is evident that the recent outburst of unbounded laudation for capitalists and capitalism indulged in by the profession of the cloth denotes a revolutionary reversal of the original foundation upon which Faith

was raised. As suggested by Dean Swift's sermon, up to date Faith is predicated upon the identical principle on which modern sleepers in church predicate their salvation. Whereas in the days of St. Paul sleepers in church were so incautious that their safety was entrusted to a miracle, but whereas they have become so cautious that nothing short of a miracle could disturb their slumbers, now destruction is entrusted to a miracle, safety is sought to be rendered certain.

That the Faith in a safety," that is the logical sequence of the ways of capitalism, must be an article of different pattern from the Faith in the safety originally sought after, is evidence that the Faith of the clerical praise singers of capitalism is an article of wear that changes with circumstances like wearing apparel changes with the fashion.

The Standard Oil Company declared on the 15th of this month a dividend of \$15 a share. This is \$5 in excess of the dividend paid in December 1905. Since 1905 the Standard Oil has beeen involved in litigations and expenses untold, resulting from investigations and even indictments. These litigations, investigations and indictments seem to be good investments.

Alexis Aladyin, the Russinn revolutionist now in this country declares that whatever the Czar may now do, the pro gress of liberty in Russia can no longer be retarded. The Czar being in this plight he ought to import some "distinguished American writer on social and economic subjects," some Mallock, in short, to give Christian Science treatment to the disease of revolution, the way Mallock is now doing to the "disease" of Socialism.

## TRAUTMANN'S ANSWER

TO THE GLOBE, ARIZ., SOCIALIST PARTY ON ITS PROPOSAL FOR A GENERAL STRIKE.

stated that the resolution of Local Globe of the Socialist Party would be laid before the Advisory and Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The resolution, and the all-important equest contained therein has been thoroughly discussed by said Board, which comprises a part of the administrative agency of this organization.

A reply in which general approval of your suggestions be conveyed would undoubtedly arouse a cheerful commendation on your part, as would likewise similar answers from the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor to both of whom you have simultaneously addressed your request, Such an answer, nevertheless, would

not give you a true consensus of opinion as expressed by a majority of those who constitute the Industrial Workers of the World. You would be deluded, and false impression created by a failure to define the attitude of the I. W. W. on the general strike, or the advisability of 'ordering" a general cessation of work as you call it, for the enforcement of certain mandates of the working class, in this case of the demand "that Mover, Haywood, Pettibone and their associates

The General Strike is not a plaything, no more than the lives of those men who loft, and was taken up dead." With have been singled out for persecution by the master class, should it be staked by notoriety-seekers to make up for the lack of solidarity on the part of the working class of this country and the failure to construct and to prepare a working class organization ever-ready to meet emergencies of this kind. An avalanche of words exceed St. Paul in the art of setting and phrases, mostly falling from the lips of people who by their very station in life would not need to take part in a "general strike" if the ordering of such were possible, will not cover up the real conditions confronting those are in a fight by "actions."

As valuable as are the lives of those men now languishing in jail, is also the life of every proletarian, with no exception, who faces the same fate in more on ess acute form in the daily struggle for the securing of the means of life. It would be criminal folly to play a game of chance with their working class instinct except assurance is given that working class interests alone will be advanced in a conflict in which the price will be worth the stake.

A General Strike inaugurated for a principle, such as the issue involved in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone-St. John case is, would be the highest manifestation of working class solidarity and the most inspiring demonstration of the theory, then enacted de facto that the capitalist class has no rights that "the proletarian rabble," the beggars, the "Brigade of the Hungry" have cause to respect while all rights should be accorded, although denied by the forces in power, to the wealth producers alone.

Such a general manifestation at other occasions, even if defeated sometimes in its purposes, strikes terror to the ruling class, because it's done as a conscious act of an aroused army of organized men and women trained in the knowledge of the rights of their class, and applying the most powerful weapon to attain them. But those who know the history of general strikes will not delude you as regards the fact that they had to combat all the agencies at the command of the ruling class, but they even staked their lives in the contest,-the General Strike then ceased to be a "General" Nonsense Yet all these manifestations, demonstra tions on large scale, compounded under the term "General Strike" presupposed the existence of a class-conscious working class, organized proportionally strong nough on the most essential field, the place where alone the workers are exploited; presupposed that no pieces of paper, no Civic Federations, no contracts, no constitutions interpreted by the ruling class, bind them in conscience, in practice, in their daily life to present day institutions.

No political organization which proclaims that the ballot alone is the "thing," could ever organize the workers for the inauguration of a general strike, nor has such a political organization or any of its advocates, the justified right to call on the workers, or on any organization of workers, for the inauguration of a general cessation of work so long as such a political organization fails to see the necessity of an economic organization, solidly built upon the recognition of the class conflict in society. as the most essential factor in the struggle for the emancipation of the "prole tarian rabble."

As sure as we have so often observed the betrayal of working class interests, would we hear again, in case of failure of a general strike at this time, the old, always rejuvenated admonition: "See, another defeat, what do you want to organize for on the economic field-we always told you so!" And with the experience gained in the conflicts of the past, it is safe to aver that elements today shouting loudest for a "general cessation of work" will be the first ones to hurl their invective of condemnation against the army of toilers organized on the economic field, if they will not be given a role to play as leaders in that marching-up of the forces they would

Would it not seem strange to you, if

In my answer of January 17th, I | "Bourgeois" element in the Socialist movement that shouts loudest about, and almost alone advocates a general strike! Should it not look rather suspicious that Wilshire's Magazine," lawyers, intelectual swaggerers and such ilk fill the columns of the press with the advocacy of the "general strike," in case the ballot alone does not materialize hopes placed in it?

Let us have a "General Strike": with what?-With an unorganized proletariat; and that part that you may think to be organized being doped with economics about the "sacredness of contracts," "community of interests,"-and the few who would cease work may be slaughtered with the powerful instruments at the command of the master class; yet indifferent will remain the mass in spite of the rousing appeals! They will rise, no doubt, when they are prepared, and no appeal will then be eded; they will make "Kidnapping affairs" impossible, if they are organized properly in the economic organization of the working class. To sum .up-condensing the conclu-

sions arrived at,-the Industrial Workers of the World, true to their program, would not hesitate to call on the workers to-day for the inauguration of such a general cessation of work, for such puroses as outlined in your resolution, nav it would be the duty without being appealed to, if the might would be organized sufficiently strong to render the general strike effective. On the other hand, if the I. W. W. would have that might and power it would be superfluous to inaugurate a general strike because the existence alone of such an organization would suffice to prevent the "judicial murder" of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, or any other appalling outrage perpetrated now every day by the capitalist class against the class of wealth producers; as much as or more than the threat of a "general strike" of the workers was productive in preventing war between Sweden and Norway, because the threat was backed up by a powerful Socialist economic organization.

The organization to back up the hreats with action by an aroused working class is not organized sufficiently strong, is impotent to enforce the mandates given in the "Appeal to Reason." I mention this because you refer to that tented with their present lot. Without paper in your last letter. Therefore it ould be criminal folly, as remarked in my last answer, to promise the inauguration of a "general strike," when in fact such can not be done, and a fizzle would rather enhance the danger of seeing the three men murdered by the agents of the capitalist class, than diminish it!

And the life of men can not be staked in a game of chance! Of course, if the Socialist Party and the American Feder ation of Labor combined can work out a plan for an immediate calling of a general strike of all those whom they claim to have enrolled for such a purpose the Industrial Workers of the World will join in the issue and rejoice in the fact that the "Arousing of the Working Class" backed up by the command of the necessary might has at last been accomplished.

As this answer will be published in the "Industrial Worker Bulletin," you are at liberty, in fact requested to give it publication in such papers as are read mostly by members of the Local Globe of the Socialist Party.

Yours for the Revolution, WM. E. TRAUTMANN. Gen'l Sec'y-Treas, I. W. W.

## BIG I, W. W. BOOM.

The General Committee of the Clothing Workers Industrial Union 59, L. You must admit this. W. W., composed of delegates of ten branches, held Sunday, Feb. 10 a very enthusiastic and animated meeting at Teutonia Hall, on 3rd Ave., between 15th and 16th streets; which is their regular meeting place. They meet there every Sunday morning at 10 a. m. sharp.

The growth of Industrial Union 59 necessitated an order of 1,000 books and 1,000 stamps from headquarters. The workers in this industry are joining the organization by the hundreds.

The report of branches were of vital interest, especially those of branch I. (the Cloth Examiners and Spongers). and of branch 3. (Cloak Makers).

Branch I, reported that they have to deal with a combination of bosses and Breyer's pure and simple union, who are sending letters to outside firms denouncing the I. W. W. men as scabs; intending thereby to scare some firms. But, no matter what this combination has done and will do, it cannot prevent the growth and progress of the I. W. W.

Branch 3 reported a numerous gain in membership, which is at present over 500 in good standing with good prospects for the future. S. Lefkowitz has been made organizer and placed in the field. About the strike of 250 men with Beller & Co., the delegate said an injunction had been secured against them. They have the sympathy and support of the Cloak Makers, Garment Workers and many other organizations.

The General Committee of the Indusyour Local is composed in the majority trial Union 59, elected a committee of of workingmen, that it is to-day the four to assist the strikers committee.



UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN BROTHER JONATHAN-The world

seems to be going crazy!

UNCLT SAM-What about? B. J.-You can't open a paper without

your eye alights on the word "Socialism." It is "Socialism" here, "Socialism" there, "Socialism" everywhere.

U. S .- I should take that for a sign of increasing sanity.
B. J.—"Sanity!" There is something

about you Socialists, I mean good fellows like you, that puzzles me. U. S .- 1 may be able to unpuzzle you.

What is it?

B. J .- You are so kind-hearted, yet so eruel. You mean to do the best for people, and you go about deliberately to do the worst for them; you mean them to be happy, and you seek to insure their unhappiness. U. S. (looks amused) - In what way?

B. J .- You think I am fooling. I am not. You want the workingmen to enjoy the beatitudes of the Socialist Republic. Now, I admit that the Socialist Republic must be the most enjoyable abode for man possible.

U. S .-- If that is so, in what way are we Socialists encompassing the unhappiness of this people?

B. J.-I was just about to explain that. Now, it so happens that with all their troubles and miseries, the working people ARE contented. Their life is not a happy one, I admit that, too. Nevertheless, in order to reach that point where they will be enjoying the happiness of the Socialist Republic, it is, first of all, necessary to render them disconyou do that you couldn't get them to

U. S .- Granted!

B. J.-So that in order to reach the expected happiness of the Socialist Republic, you must begin by robbing them of their present happiness.

U. S .- "Present happiness"

B. J .- Yes; that happiness that always attends content. And, then, suppose you Socialists do succeed in establishing the Socialist Republic, and along with it, all the joys that you expect? Will the game be worth the candle to

these poor workingmen?
U. S.—I most assuredly think it would.

B. J .- Let's see! the higher the plane on which man stands, all the more sensitive is he. A fly has less feeling than a mouse, a mouse less than a monkey, a monkey less than a man. Man stands on the highest plane, but he has to pay dear for that by being subject to tortures that the lowly fly knows naught of. Raise the lowly workingmen to the giddy elevation of the citizenship of the Socialist Eepublic or Co-operative Commonwealth, and it will be to him as if you raised a fly from its present lack of senstitiveness, i. e., happiness. Which is why I say you Socialists mean to impart happiness to the masses, and only lay the ground for their greater unhappiness.

U. S .- All is not said by looking at one side of a medal.

B. J .- Is there another side of this medal?

U. S .- Very much so. Man in the Socialist Republic is more sensitive, consequently, will be subject to sorrow not dreamed of by him to-day; consequently will be unhappier. Therefore, it is wrong to work for the Socialist Republic. That's yur argument?

B. J.-It is U. S .- Consequently, this must also follow; life at the stage of human development is infinitely more sensitive, conequently subject to pains not dreamed of by life at the stage of the fly development; therefore, we should wish to be flies and not men. That is your position. Now, how much further back the scale of development would you like man to go, so as to reach YOUR ideal state of hap-

B. J. remains mute.

U. S .- Your silence is more eloquent than your speech. Yielding to the vanity of wishing to seem philosophic, you have taken a stand which, if it means anything, is an advocacy of Retrogression, of Bestiality. Your silence shows that your better parts recoil from your pretense to philosophy. Aye, "better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay? The arguments against Socialism are in seeming only. Socialism has all the trump cards.

The other branches reported great activity and progress. Five delegates were elected to the District Council.

Branch delegates were instructed that each branch elect one member to the Executive Board of the Industrial

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. 

THE INCAUTIOUS HARVEY.

To the Darly and Weekly People:— At a recent hinner of the School of Comnerce, Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, told a story in explanation of President Roosevelt's popularity. He said that in a New England town when he was a boy, a certain horse jockey became very much impressed during a revival of religion, and went to a deacon of the church, who kept the village grocery store, for advice. He told the that he would like to "jine" the church, but, as a horse jockey, he would have to do certain things that might not look well in a church member.

"Oh, don't worry about that," said the "I have been putting sand in my sugar for thirty years, but it makes no difference whether you put sand in your sugar or not provided your heart

In other words, it doesn't make any difference what Teddy did, the people are convinced that his heart was all right.

Wall Street thinks Col. Harvey is mis taken in saying "that it is all right to out sand in the sugar," and would rather have the journalistic spokesman for J. P. Morgan prate about the grocer who doe not "sand his sugar," since the financial district feels that too much knowledge about such thinks might wake the worken up to something Wall Street

The Socialist joins the "street" in this conclusion, that such information spells disaster to the capitalists when once its significance is understood by the work-Timothy Walsh.

New York, February 15.

### PREFERS FACTS TO FICTION.

To the Daily and Weekly People Enclosed find money order for six months' subscription to the Daily Peo-I am now a subscriber to the people. I am now a successful.

Weekly People and am so well pleased with it that I have concluded the Daily is the paper to take, if a workingman wishes to keep posted on current events

as they really happen.

I am an Industrial Worker, having joined the organization last May; am secretary of Local Union No. 125 of Denver; stood by and voted with the Revolutionists on the referendum and am convinced The People is the right thing for workingmen and women to read, if they wish to know facts instead of fic

With best of wishes, I am yours for the Industrial Commonwealth,

John T. Frary, Secretary L. U. 125 J. W. Denver, Colorado, February 7.

#### THE I. W. W. AND THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

Cincinnati, spoke in Indianapolis. His Cox that so militant a political party as lecture was plain and to the point. Estable S. L. P. might, by any noscibility points are precially good was his explanation. regard to organizing according to the product instead of according to the tool. The questions that were asked showed

plainly the necessity for political agita-tion. A stranger said: "I am a workingman; I am a Democrat; your organization is socialistic. Now, how can I consistently join the I. W. W.?" Fox answered the question satisfactorily.

Some people in the I. W. W. are sit-ting on the "lid of the political pot," and ody will suddenly ascend skyward when the pot begins to boil.

Our non-political comrades ought to get jobs as organizers; they would soon be convinced of the necessity for political agitation. Every act of the I. W. W. so far has been political. The Preamble is really a declaration of independence, a political act; the organizing of the various industrial unions (states) is a political act; the slow formation of a central directing power, the industrial government, is a political act; the capture of the capitalist burg; the final as sumption of supreme authority, i. e., the revolution, meeting the counter-revolu-tion, these are all political acts.

The I. W. W. may not be able to dis cuss politics while organizing. But the S. L. P. knows the formula of the social revolution, and the recruits which it shall be able to send to the I. W. W. will be prepared so that the work will be made easy. For one, I am positively glad that S. L. P. men are not to be taken from their work of sowing the seed of the revolution. Theo. Bernine. Indianapolis.

#### WELCOME, DETROIT SOCIALIST WOMEN.

To the Daily and Weekly People-Some time ago steps were taken toward fore Cox sat down to give the "good and the formation of a club or society of hard kick." As a matter of fact, and by Socialist Women of Detroit and no reactual measurement, the space taken by port has been made, not due, however to dekness of many interested.

acourse of reading and study will be and prove it; he is put here by the Party's position, to explain and prove it; he is put here by the Party's the capitalist class, is simply added by aubject by each member in turn, until further development. We feel highly ansailants. That these should not like modity, if, the expitalist class did not in a doing his duty may be readily sup-

ing in numbers.

We solicit suggestions from our older sisters in the movement or from anyone who is interested in our welfare.

Reports will be made from time to time of our progress, through the columns of the Daily and Weekly People; and would like to hear by letter from our sisters in New York, Buffalo and Cincin-

We heartily thank the Socialist Women of Greater New York, also the Bebel Club of Buffalo, for their letters of information and suggestions.

We endorse the Socialist Labor Party

and the Industrial Workers of the World and pledge them all support possible.

Sisters and comrades of New York Buffalo and Cincinnati we join hands with you in the grand cause, and to our sisters in other cities let us say, "Fall Fraternally yours, Mrs. F. N. Hitchcock.

Address all communications to above name at No. 14 Marantette street.

### INTERESTING TO THE S. L. P.

To the Daily and Weekly People-Will some one who has not yet taker part in the discussion "As to Politics" in The People answer Comrade De Leon's question, which he concludes is unanswerable? Both question and conclusion appeared in the Daily of January 30th in his reply to H. B. Hoffman.

Comrade De Leon takes a position and assumes that it is the position of the for I know many members of the S. L. P. as the weather moderates. has barred that side of the all the discussing himself using three times the space allowed to the opposite

I assert that the L. W. W. is all suffi-

Will some one prove this and thus answer this question? If I am alone as to this position I want to know it. If not I want to know it. I stand ready to answer and will unless some one else does, for I want to know what the position of the S. L. P. is. This is certainly an important matter and should be taken up with more seriousness continuing the discussion with both sides taking part. I shall watch for the desired answer,

Springfield, Ill., February 7. P. S. I am sincere, and want this discussion to continue, this matter should be cleared up, hence I ask for the above to be published, and oblige 'W. W. C. [W. W. Cox was the candidate for

Vice-President on the S. L. P. ticket in 1904. So far as this office is informed Cox has not officially withdrawn from

physical force only. Cox may or may not be still a member of the S. L. P. but he has been in the Party long enough to know that the Editor of The People could not remain at his post 48 hours after he assumed on so vital a subject a position different from that which the Party holds. He would be forthwith suspended by the Sub-Committee of the National Executive Committee, and remain

suspended until the N. E. C. and the

Party gave final decision, Equally humorous is Cox's complaint that how is he to know how many Party members support the (at least hitherto) Party position that political action is a necessity, seeing that the Editor of The People "has barred that side of the quesseeing that the Editor of The tion from the discussion." Accordingly, Cox is unable to know how many Party members are of the opinion that they should drop the ballot wholly, and wholly organize for physical force-he pronounces himself unable to know that notwithstanding The People has opened its columns to the other side, to ALL those who believe in wholly dropping po-litical action and wholly taking up physical force action—notwithstanding The People has invited all such to utter

themselves, and no Party member, ex-

cept, perhaps, Cox himself, has so far

turned up in that role. No less droll is Cox's charge that the Editor of The People is "himself using three times the space allowed to the opposite side." For one thing Cox's allegation does not square with the facts. His allegation is a repetition of his recent "kick, good and hard" against a letter of his not having been published, when, as proven by The People, the said letter was published exactly a week bethe Editor of The People in answering negligence of lack of enthusiasm, but the assailants of the Party's position 15 columns and 58 lines, or 4 columns Now it is with pleasure that I forward LESS. For another thing, supposing the this, saying that a nucleus of seren has been formed for a club society, at present taking the form of a class, as we lack sufficient knowledge of the Movement to What is the Editor of The People put

the effect that the Party's press is set up by the Party for the convenience of its

It is to be hoped Cox may overcom the modesty that causes him to stand aside and yield to others the right of way to answer the question put by The People at the inception of the discussion "As to Politics," which question none has yet ventured to answer, and which question he proclaims himself as "stand ing ready to answer."-ED. THE PEO-

### WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH COX?

To the Daily and Weekly People-What is the matter with our respected comrade, Cox? If I remember correctly he took violent opposition to De Leon when that comrade espoused the I. W. W. at its inception. It seems he has changed from that position with such velocity that he has run up the hill to the other extreme. The gravitation of his common sense will, however, ultimately balance him. T. G. Holmes. New York City, February 15.

#### CINCINNATI'S PRESS-BUILDING PLAN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter that the Press Committee of Cincinmati is sending to all the sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party in Cincin-nati. The plan is worked this way: Every week we send out twenty Weekly Peoples with one of these letters enclosed and the following Sunday morning a member of the Press Committee calls and tries to get a subscription.

That the plan is working successfully shown by the fact that we have succeeded in getting all together thirty-five subscriptions to the Weekly People since January 14. The last two weeks we only sent on five subscriptions each week on account of the unfavorable weather. S. L. P. I am not ready to accept this, but you can expect better results as soon

who oppose this position. How many are there which support it? I would like so well pleased with this plan that they to know. How are we going to know suggest that other sections take up the same plan. Hoping that we will be able question from the discussion and does to double the subscription list, I remain,

Fraternally, Robt. Thumann, Secretary, Press Committee, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O., February 12. [Enclosure.] SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Headquarters, S. E. Cor. 12th and Jackson Sts., Cincinnati, O. The Weekly People, Official Organ of th

Socialist Labor Party. Subscription: One Year, 50 Cents; Six Months, 25 Cents. Sample Copies Free.

Fellow Worker:-

The Press moulds public opinion. The Capitalist Press moulds public opinion favor of the capitalist class.

It must be evident to every intelligent man and woman that, in order to edu cate the workers to a realization of their condition, we must have a press than can stand out boldly and fearlessly against all the false teachings of the capitalist press.' Such a press must be owned and controlled by workingmen, and must not depend on the advertisements that the

exploiting class can give.

The Weekly People is owned and controlled by workingmen. Not depending upon advertisements, it needs subscrib

We are sending you a sample copy of the Weekly People. If you are 4 sympathizer of our movement, and have the emancipation of the working class at heart, you must support the paper by your subscription. If you are an opponent of Socialism, you ought to sub scribe to the Weekly People to learn our side of the question.

Press Committee. P. S .-- A member of the Press Commit tee will call on you. If you desire to get better acquainted with the Weekly People before subscribing, inform him to that effect and he will send you three

## A PREVAILING FALLACY.

To the Daily and Weekly People— attended a meeting at West End Turner Hall in this city, called by the vehicle workers. The speaker made a splendid revolutionary speech, but failed signally in clinching his argument. The result imediately became evident when he sat down. The questions asked proved that this good speech was entirely lost; those present were not enlightened; they were as densely ignorant when he fluished, as when he began.

The first question was as to strikes.

The speaker allowed them to go on; and, in fact ,encouraged them to believe, that his was an effective weapon, and that the I. W. W. treasury was at their disposal. In the minds of these poor slaves was deeply imbedded that old time fallacy that the workers could force an increase from the capitalist class. One fellow asked if we would have the grocery elerks in the I. W. W. "because then. he said, "we could starve them out." I don't know whether he meant to starve out the capitalist, who refused to accede to the demands of the union, or to starve out the scabs.

It was just here our advocate fell down, it was here he missed a golden opportunity.

How easy it would have been for him to make plain to these poor three be-trayed A. F. of L. victims, that, at the

posed. Droll, however, is any notion to in advance) and, in buying back his say the least. It was not without reason product, the poor deluded wage earner gave back, not infrequently in advance, to the exploiting class, that very thing which he in his ignorance fondly believed a concession. But our advocate missed

his opportunity. I did not care to butt in, because it was a propaganda meeting, called with the purpose in view of increasing the membership of one of our weakest locals, and then again the speaker was selected because of his competency. Now, mark you, he was competent, as the following will show.

After the meeting they came over to the stove where I was sitting—the speaker, the chairman of the evening, and a bunch of the workers-and the discussion of striking for an increase was still on. It was then I butted in. I picked out what seemed to me the most intelligent fellow, a big good natured brawny giant, and said to him, "look here; you don't want to fall into that old time error of striking for an increase; there is nothing in it, it is a waste of energy. If you want to go into a movement that will immediately benefit you, demand a shorter day, and if you win then you have gained something that the capitalist class can not take away from you; so long as you are strong enough to hold it. Every hour you wring from them is a decided gain; it increases the number of workers necessary to produce an article, thereby reducing the unemployed army of labor. Rather strike for shorter honrs than for better pay. With the state capitalism has reached in this country since the last ten years every increase granted to you by the capitalist class, in course of time, will be about as material, as Simple Simon's snow ball when he put it in the hot oven. They take it out of you in prices of goods. And the speaker of the evening, then after he received the cue, was as lucid on this point, as he had been on any other.

I say it is fallacy! and a much too wide prevailing fallacy in the I. W. W. to believe you are arousing a spirit of antagonism against the I. W. W. if you tell all the truth, even though it does go against the grain of the unenlightened workers.

You need not be afraid of his awakened intelligence. You can trust him, and what is more, you must trust him implicitly, you must not resort to even the semblance of subterfuge, to get, him into this movement. All such methods will result, so far as he is concerned, in fatality. There is one place where diplomacy is not needed, and will not be tolerated, and that is in the I. W. W.

Better far to leave the worker outside the pale of our organization, than to covertly imply, or openly declare, the I. W. W. can accomplish the impos-B. S. Frayne.

Cincinnati, O., February 9.

[Our correspondent furnishes a praise worthy illustration of that well balanced poise of mind which will not be thrown off its base by an abstract principle, regardless of the facts as they are experienced in practice. The abstract principle with regard to the relation of wages to the price of goods is lucidly shown by Marx. He shows that a rise in wages does not impart to a commodity any larger quantity of that which alone determines the commodity value—"labor power." Hence a rise in wages, of itself, need not increase prices of goods; all it would do would be to reduce the margin of profit. Marx proves this with all the guarded provisos (Value, Price and Profit, p. 7, last paragraph) needed to bring out the point, and which, seeing that, as a matter of fact, the provisos and rise of wages do not generally coincide, is warning to the careful student that, important though the principle is, it is but an abstract principle. In our present days of capitalist development, days that have gone far beyond those in which Marx lived and wrote, the monopoly stage of capitalism has been reached. laws of capitalism are frequently found inapplicable. Accordingly, as a matter of fact the capitalist can, and is often seen recouping himself for higher expenses from any source by virtual deflance, at least for a time, of almost any eco nomic law, and raise prices DIS-obedien to value, or the degree of supply, or any other of the several causes that under normal capitalism hold upper sway. Our correspondent showed the practical sense in calling attention on that occasion to the fact of the towering price of living hand in hand with any rise in wages. This is a point, theoretical and practical that the S. L. P. ever insists upon.

But for this very reason our corres ondent's shot went somewhat beyond the mark. He attaches too slight an importance to the effort for higher wages. He seems to overlook the fact that the very monopolistic power that enables the capitalist to raise prices "at will," one might say, will enable him also to lower wages as a means of recouping himself for lower hours.

The I. W. W., for the very reason of being a revolutionary body, has the duty to counteract the monopolistic practices, and tendencies to practices of capitalism It should strike a blow, whenever feasible, for better conditions—higher wages as well as lower hours, while ever intenupon its goal, the overthrow of capital ism .- Ed, THE PEOPLE.]

#### BEST STATE OF STATE O MRS. JULIUS ECK.

that I should have scouted the idea then, for the women with whom I came in contact in the movement of that day were only "strong minded"-in other words, they were women with an idiosyncrasy of some kind to whom the labor movement seemed to offer a field for propaganda. To the extent that such idiosyncrasies were given a hearing by the movement they drew toward it all kinds of freakishness and laid the movement open to undue criticism on matters not really pertaining to itself.

I recollect a discussion once held with a man in which he held that while men might be conservative-women were a thousand years behind them, and the chief bulwark of superstition. I agreed. agreed because of having found that the average wife was bitterly opposed to the labor activity of their husbands. Undoubtedly their objection was based upon their conception of what was for the best interests of their households. The movement takes men away from their homes, evenings and Sundays, and under the constant strain some of them break down and become less efficient breadwinners. It has often been my duty to call for married men and take them from home for an evening's work, and many is the frown with which I have been received and ushered out by their wives.

Perhaps one gleam of the better possibilities that might be expected from women, with regard to the movement, was when the wife of an active and aggressive member refused to obey the behest of a powerful Church: that she should use her influence to restrict her husband's labor activity.

It has however taken the latter years of my experience in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party to demonstrate the great possibilities of woman's activity in the movement. And by activity I do not mean merely their service as a fundsraising auxiliary. Woman's coming activity in the movement will not be that of support alone. Denied the right of political expression women will yet give the political expression of the men greater force by organizing with them on the economic field, thus becoming part and parcel of the living movement, instead of secondary supporters of it.

I notice to-day in the homes of S. L. P. men a greater general sympathy with the movement upon the part of the women folks, and many are the instances in which the wives are abreast with the husbands in comprehension of the move-

To-day in Hudson County we mourn the loss of an active and intelligent woman co-worker and comrade-Mrs. Julius Eck. Hers was a whole souled devotion to the movement. No S. L. P. duty was too insignificant for her to perform, and perform well. Her household duties done, her time was at the command of the Party. Here in Hudson County we knew her worth, and New York comrades also have realized it. We need not go into detail as to the work and services she performed for the

Party-her service was constant. Our departed comrade understood the movement, understood it because she studied, because she wished to comprehend it, and because she desired to be of service to it. Her devotion to the movement is promiseful of the thousands of women who, in the near future, knowing what the men and women of the working class want, and how to get it, will join with us in solid phalanx for the

realization of our hopes and aspirations. We deeply regret Comrade Eck's sad and untimely end. We shall miss her in the work. The work will go on. Other women will take it up. Will take it up because this clear-headed, class-conscious pioneer helped blaze the way at a time when even among ourselves there was a lingering prejudice against women in the movement. The prejudice is sure to be altogether dispelled by the entrance into the movement of such women as Mrs. Julius Eck whose services will not be

Jersey City, N. J., February 12. II.

Resolved, That we, Branch I., South Hudson, New Jersey, Socialist Labor Party, in meeting assembled, February 12, 1907, express our deep sorrow at the death of our comrade Johanna Eck, and extend our sympathy to our staunch and loval comrade, Julius Eck, in the loss of his wife, a true and loyal worker in our movement; and be it further

Resolved. That we do all in our power to induce our wives and sisters to fill the gap left in the ranks of the women workers for working class emancipation; and, be it finally

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Comrade Julius Eck and our Party Press, and be spread on our minutes, so that her memory be never forgotten. N. Hemberg, R. Guenther and F. Gerold,

#### A CARD FROM JULIUS ECK. Comrades:-To all of you who in the

hour of my sad bereavement helped me bear the terrible blow, let me express any deep and sincere thanks. I know that I could do nothing better to please my now departed noble companion than to remain an active worker in the ranks of the Socialist movement. To this wish I shall remain true: The ideal phrase: "I thank you" shall have the material background of my continued loyalty to the movement in which my departed wife Thus do was interested as much as 1. I believe that I will fulfill her last unexpressed wish and my lasting obligation toward her. With this set determination, I remain, Fraternally yours, Hoboken, February 14. Julius Eck.

## LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONTHOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE BIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

A. C., LONDON, ENG.-If the un system, the Trades Unions have speakable practices in the Chinese baracks in South Africa is ground for barring out the Chinese, then the British Government should Legia at home by weeding out the House of Lords.

D. J. B., NEW YORK .- Give up discussing with a man who does not bring forth his real reasons. One may overthrow his arguments one after the other, yet his real reason remains untouchedbecause it is kept dark. Matters may be even worse. Woe to you if your arguments, directed against those that he brings out, should by accident land a stray shot into the reason that he keeps concealed. Jump aside quick, or he will scratch out your eyes.

Y. C. M., KALAMAZOO, MICH .-Why, Sir, has your age equipped you no better with experience? Atheism is not necessarily anti-capitalistic. fourths of the front pew holding capitalists of all denominations are atheists.

H. L., CHICAGO, ILL .- The question having been submitted to one learned in the matter, the answer he sends is: "The Index Expurgatorius, official list of condenined books issued from Rome, is as rare in this country as revolutions in the Vatican. I dout whether a copy can be secured of it in New York. It is printed n listed form at Rome in good Ciceronian Latin.'

W. A. S. SIDNEY, N. S. W.-Now to the last question-

The ballot laws are not uniform in all States on that matter. In some States New York, for instance, a candidate may be nominated by more than one party. and his name will appear in the columns of all such parties. In other States that not allowed.

TO CONTRIBUTORS ON THE QUES-TION OF HE CHURCH AND SOCIAL-ISM-Socialism, just as astronomy, is a science, and, as such, does not combat the church. Just as astronomy, however, Socialism is often combated by unwise church dignitaries. In such cases Socialism takes up the individual utter er, refusing to be deceived by the mask of the politician. For this reason the columns of The People will be open, uron Comrade Fitzgerald's challenge to Father McCorrey, only to the Father, or any substitute he may choose to prove his charge against Socialism:

E. R. M., PITTSBURG, PA .- Ask the Librarian of Congress for a copy of the Dick Military Act. He will send it to

A. M. D., GAGETOWN, MICH .- Now

to the fourth question-In September of last year Secretary Shaw paid upwards of \$15,000,000 of Government money to the banks, this being loaned to them, free of interest pending import of an equivalent sum in foreign gold.

J. S., NEW YORK .- Now to the last question-

The report in "The Worker" was correct. The statement appeared in a signed article sent to The People. The contents of the statement were, accordingly, made manfully, and not whispered about in the manner in which Lee whispered about the slander that De Leon had been a Bismarck spy.

that the government of Socialist Republic will be industrial and simple political organization of Socialnot political is an obvious conclusion from the teachings of Morgan, Marx and Engels, the latter of whom specifically foretells the disappearance of the political State (Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science).

The statement that the constituencies of Socialist Government will be the industries and not territorial demarkations, is in turn an obvious conclusion from the industrial and no longer political character of the Nation. On this particular point the reasoning in Morgan's Ancient Society sheds light all the way through.

Next question next week.

N. K., CINCINNATI, O.—The praise for the translations of Eugene Suc's work is appreciated.

M. H. S. CHAMPAIGN, ILL.-Communicate with Mrs. Lillian M. Forberg. Bush Temple, Chicago avenue and No. Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

M. J. C., SCHENECTADY, N. Y .-Eugene V. Debs was not, at the 1905 convention of the I. W. W., a delegate from Secretary for safe-keeping, for when any organization. He was at the conventional medeal by The People. tion, and was seated as one of the signers of the Manifesto that called the convention. (See stenographic report, p. 11.) Whether he was chosen a delegate to last year's convention this office has no CINNATI, O.; J. A. O'D., NEW YORK; mowledge. If he was not chosen this G. K., ST. LOUIS, MO.; T. J. H., CHI-

derstanding by "Trades Unions" the S. S., Gompers, or A. F. of L., or craft Union ceived

"during the past twenty exerted years" a bad influence "in the development of American progress." The craft Union system has been the handmaid of the false economic teachings of capitalism; it has, as a consequence, kept the working class disrupted; as a consequence of that it has promoted defeat, disappointment, discouragement. Read the address on "The Preamble of the . W. W."

Next question next week.

A. B., MINA, NEV .-- Vandervelde's book on Socialism is not "the best exposition of the subject"; least of all is it "a substitute for Marx's Capital." The only "substitute" there is for Marx's Capital is Marx's "Value, Price and Profit"-a small booklet. Get it from the literary agency of the S. L. P., the Labor News, 2-6 New Reade Street, this city. Vandervelde's book is interesting reading all the same; and worth reading; but with caution. It happens with that book what happens with nine out of every ten modern continental writers on Socialism. They are bound to have their Socialism colored by the surrounding and practical bourgeois issues which they are forced to grapple with. In America Socialism has nothing to do with these issues. Get catalogue of Labor News publications.

A. L., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- A good grammar is Brown's English grammar. A good way is to read and copy long passages from Swift, Johnson, Motley Hawthorn, and such English classics. Next question next week.

E. G. W., FAIRBANKS, ALASKA-The question how is the Socialist Com-

monwealth to handle the subject of agreeable and disagreeable work needs more space to handle than the Letter Box allows. The subject has been treated in masterly way by Jules Guesdes, in one of his speeches in the French Chamber of Deputies, and has been translated for and reproduced several times in The People in response to just such a question as you ask. Shall keep the question in mind and reproduce the speech soon as possible. meantime chew upon this:--the issue is f theology intended to conceal the face | purely statistical and can be solved with mathematical precision.

> S. J. H. WEEHAWKEN, N. J .- First -The author of the article "Egypt and Cleopatra" signed berself with fictitious initials. If you desire to communicate with her, forward letter care of The People.

> Second-Plutarch is rather philosophy than history. His works are so considered, and his history accepted only when there is no other authority to fall back upon.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-AL Schnabel, Jr., 1312 Lee street, Milwaukee, Wis., offers to furnish to all interested evidence of the introduction in the Legislature of Wisconsin by the Social Democratic party of races" bills in violation of the stand taken by the International Socialist Congress of Amsterdam.

T. M., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- "Tis this way-the I. W. W. is not in the field to make easy the development of the "agent provocateur," a la MacParland. That soison weed can sprout only in pure and simple physical force economic organiza-And the S. L. P. is not in the field to make easy the development of the political bell-wethers, a la Carey, A. A. D. P., CANTON, O .- First. The Hillquit, Berger and Buech. That poison weed can sprout only in the pure an

> J. T. G. ST. JEAN, MANITOBA-Try Kitchen's History of the United

W. J., ALBANY, N. Y .- A good public aim, like a good public aspiration, is but hot air, unless embodied in an organization so constructed that it can promote the aim. All else is preaching n the wilderness, or, to use an economic simile, it is "use values," hidden in the bowels of the earth, and not yet turned into "exchange value" by the practical work of Labor.

D. E. G., PITTSBURG, PA.-Matter mailed thas been received; receipt was acknowledged in last Sunday's People; and that issue contained one of those contributions.

The matter left at this office on January 7 has not yet been published, together with the supplement subsequently sent, for the reason that the reasons, g ven on January 7 for withholding the ame, continue in force. That package has been deposited with the National

L. M. G., HAMILTON, CANADA; C. C. PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; H. F., CINCINNATI, O.; J. K., office has no knowledge of the reason; if he was chosen this office has no knowledge of the reason; if he was chosen this office has no knowledge of why he failed to attend.

CAGO, ILL.; T. L. F. R., KEOKUK, if he was chosen this office has no knowledge of the reason; if A. W., CHARLEROI, PA.; E. B., WOONSOCKET, R. I.; E. J. P., MONSOCKET, R. I.; E. J. P., MONSOCK TEREY, MEX.; S. J., LOS ANGELES, J. S. S., NAPIERVILLE, ILL.-Un. CAL.; E. B., LIVERPOOL, ENG.; J. YONKERS, N. Y .- Matter re-

## OFFICIAL

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

Mational Secretary, Thus. Maxwell, 798 Dundas street. London Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 2-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary agency.)

Notice-For technical reasons no party cements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

#### N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee was held Sunday, February 10th, at 2.30 P. M. The following members were present: Olpp, Teichlauf, Moren, Crawford, Wilton, Walters, McCormick, Heyman. Absent, Chase, Vaughan, Romary, Eck.

The Press Committee reported that a satisfactory settlement between "Der Arbeiter" and the management of The People, as to printing the former publication, had been arranged. Comrades Traurig, Hammer and Lafferty were elected members of the

sal Auditing Committee.

The following communications read by the National Secretary: From the Virginia S. E. C., reporting the susion of Section Norfolk County. From Minton Simton of Pine Bluff, Ark., en closing application for a charter signed by fifteen persons. Charter granted. From various Chicago comrades on the of the movement in that city. From the city courn committe of Mitwauker, cencerning the management of "Der Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung," resolutions. The national Secretary was instructed to send a copy of the let-ter to Section Cleveland. From Riethe of Paterson requesting names of Jewish peakers, as great interests is being man-ifested in the S. L. P. by the Jewish vorkers of Paterson. From Section Plobe, Ari..., a request that lost due tamps be replaced—granted. From harles Chase, member of the Sub-Comlittee a request that the action of the ub-Committee with reference to the inerpretation of Section 2, Clause 14 of Constitution be reversed or altered. After a discussion a motion was made to add the following to the resolution of the last meeting: According to the pro-cedure provided for in Article II. Section 13 of the Constitution.

The financial report showed receipts for two weeks ending February 9th;

95.23, expenditures, \$72.93.

A special committee appointed to in-estigate charges of Section Tacoma against certain members of Section Seattle, Washington, and of Washington S. E. C. against certain members of Sec-tion Tacoma, for not filing the State ticket in the last campaign, then reported. After discussion, the following mowas made and seconded: That it is sense of this Committee that the Washington S. E. C. is deserving censure for not having caused State Ticket to be filed the last election. Motion made ded that Section Tacoma be tified that in the matter of bringing against individuals, redress be sought from the Section of which the accused are members and of the State Committee, as provided in the Party Constitution.

Motion was made and seconded that tate secretaries, delinquent in the making of semi-annual reports, be instructed

to report regularly.

It was announced by Moren, that at the next session of the Sub-Committee would move that the time of meeting the Sub-Committee be changed from day afternoon to Saturday evening.

A. Moren, Recording Secretary.

### N. J. S. E. C.

Regular meeting of the New Jersey C. was held on Sunday, February 10. Ball in the chair. All delegates present. Minutes of last meeting approved se read

Communications: From Organizer Woodhouse reporting election of officers, and delegate to state convena: E. Alazzone, election of officers and delegates: John Hossack, on delegates to convention also financial report; Weekly People, and Labor News npany, on printing books; manager of People. Laid over for new business, Transfer of Frank Young to section Passaic County received.

Report of counties: Essex busy or party press; Hudson, no report; Passalc, very active in industrial move ment and pushing moving fund.

Finincial Sec'y ordered 200 stamps Sold: Passaic 50; Essex, 42; Hoboken,

New business: Circular from People manager to be sent to members and sympathizers.

Delegate to state convention from

ommittee, G. Herschaft. Up to the present, 20 names of delegates have been received. All things ok bright for rousing good work at the convention,

John C. Butterworth, Sec'y.

## DETROIT LECTURES.

Section Detroit, Socialist Labor Party, ill hel da series of lecture meetings at bach's Hall, 273 Gratiot avenue s street entrance, 2.30 P. M. Sun-

February 1—The Class Struggle.

March 3—Will Covernment Ownership

of Public Utilities Benefit the Working

March 10-The Working Class and the Tactics Necessary for Their Emancina

March 17—Commune Celebration and Bazaar at Weibel's Hall, corner Gratiot and Riopelle street, from 2 to 11 P. M.

### NEW YORK STATE AGITATION FUND.

Receipts, since December 20, have een as follows: Section Monroe Co. 2|3 on lists, . \$ 9.50 W. L. B., Union Ave., Brooklyn, . 1.00 Sixth A. D., New York, ...... 1.00 Section Schenectady, bal. of pledge, ...... 4.20 E. Moonelis, New York, ..... 2.00 Section Erie County, ...... 15.00

Total, ..... \$32.70 Henry Kuhn, Fin. Sec'y-Treas. New York State Executive Com.

MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION!

Members of Section Milwaukee must not fail to attend meeting to be held at leadquarters, Lipp's Building, corner Third and Prairie streets, Saturday even ing, March 2, '07. Important matters concerning general agitation will be brought up. Organizer.

All members and friends are requested to attend the meeting of the Milwaukee ocialist Labor Party, Saturday, February 23, at Headquarters. The purpose of this meeting is to arrange for the liv-ing pictures which are to be produced at the Commune Celebration, March 10. Full particulars next week.

Committee.

### NAGY'S WESTERN TOUR.

Hungarian Socialist Labor Federation Actively Booming It.

Branches and individual members and sympathizers of the Hungarian Socialist abor Federation are requested to make the necessary arrangements and to aid National Organizer Louis Nagy in his efforts to agitate and organize the wage workers of the following places: February 10, Detroit, Mich; February 12, nbus, Ohio; February 13, Dayton, Ohio; February 14-15, Cincinnati, Ohio; February 16-17, Indianaoplis, Ind., February 18-19, St. Louis, Mo.; February 20-21, Springfield, Ill.; February 22-23, Peoria, Ill.; and February 24, Joliet, Ill.

#### HUNGARIAN WORKERS ORGANIZE IN L. W. W.

At a meeting of Hungarian speaking workers, held Saturday night, at Rakoczy Hall, and which was attended by A. J. Francis and Louis Basky, a mixed I. W. W. Local was formed with thirty charter members. Temporary officers were elected and the charter fee turned over to Francis to be forwarded to Headquarters at Chicago.

The prospect of organizing the Hungarian speaking workers of this city and vicinity, into a bona fide labor organization aroused the meeting to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

### HARTFORD ATENTION!

Local 160, I. W. W. will hold a free discussion meeting on SUNDAY February 24th, 2:30 p. m. at S. L. P. Hall, 34 Elm street. Subject: "The difference between the American Federation of Labor and the Industrial Workers of the World."

Members and sympathizers should advertize this meeting as much as possible to assure success.

All are welcome.

Secretary.

## DETROIT, ATTENTION!

Labor is entitled to all it produces! Workingmen and workingwomen of dustrial Workers of the World 'scabbed' Detroit. What are you doing towards that end? The price of food, clothing and rent is going up. Does your wages, your own price, increase at the same rate? If it did how much have you

How much of your product can you purchase with the money you receive on Pay-day? That's the real test of your prosperity or misery in life. If you want a change for the better. The Industrial Workers of the World points the way. One Union of all the workers, Industrially organized. Be up and dong! Attend the Mass Meeting of the . W. W. at Tinnettes Hall, corner Rivard and Catherine streets, FRIDAY evening, March 1st, 8 o'clock. Subject: The basis and aim of Industrial Unionism. Good speakers and discussions. Be their and bring your neighbor along. Central Committee I. W. W.

#### IN MEMORIAM Albert Letourneau.

Our brother Albert Letourneau was born the 6th day of August, 1853, in Chatham, Ontario, Canada. He was a true class-conscious members of the Industrial Workers of the World, local 239, Oklahoma City.

We hereby extend our heartful sympathy to his wife and children, and many friends, in this their sad hour of grief.

He was by trade a carpenter and has een living in this city since November

Press Committee, I. W. W. Local 239. Oklahoma City, Okla-

OLNEYVILLE TEXTILE COUNCIL PROTEST CONFERENCES, ATTEN-

Says His Anti-I, W. W. Reason Is a Flimsy Pretext to Take Sides With the Marston Mills Management and Weaken the Cause of the Strikers.

(Special Correspondence) Providence, February 18 .- The Triune of this date contains the following:

"OLNEVVILLE

"Textile Union Condemned Fall River Labor Organization.

"Special Meeting Was Held.

There Was a Set of Strong Resolutions .Passed Condemning Those Who Would Break Strikes.

"There was a big attendance at the special meeting of the Textile Union held esterday afternoon. No session of this organization has been better attended ince the days of serious labor troubles nthe vicinity. The purpose of the gathering was well advertised. The local union had taken exceptions to the interference of the officers of the Textile Workers of America, a Fall River organization, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in the strike situation at Skowhegan, Me. During the week Secretary Powers received a communication from John Golden, President, and Albert Hibbert, Secretary of the Textile Workers of America. They had seen by the press that the local union was to take up the cudgel and the letter explained the reported action taken by them in offering to break the strike was correctly quoted. The communication said that the Industrial Workers of the World, with which the Maine mill work ers are connected, are no good, or words to that effect. It was stated that the tactics which they threatened to pursue were really copied from the Industrial ists and the reason the action was pro posed was to show the strikers they should bolt the I. W. W. and come over to the American Federation of Labor.

"This communication did not ease the feelings of the Olneyville people at all. When the meeting was on Secretary Powers read the communication from Fall River as well as letters from the strike centre, and the whole matter was thoroughly discussed. The meeting lasted almost three hours.

When it concluded the following state

ment was given out:

"Greeting: It has come to the notice of the Rhode Island District Council of Textile Workers of Olneyville, through letter published in a newspaper at Skowhegan, Me., Feb. 7, 1907, and in a letter to the Secretary of this organiza-tion Feb. 16, 1907, from John Golden and Albert Hibbert, President and Secretary, respectively, of the United Textile Workers of America, have volunteered their services to furnish help to take the places of the striking operatives of the Marston Mills of Skowhegan, Me., and is further emphasized by advertisements in several New England papers issued by the Mars-ton Mills for help, stating the jobs are endorsed by the United Textile Workers of America.

"Mr. Golden and Mr. Hibbert claim such action is justifiable on the ground that members of the Industrial Worker of the World 'scabbed' on the Hat and Cap Makers' Union in the strike in New York and Detroit.

"Secretary Powers read the letters and circular received from Golden and the members of the union. Knowing that the strikers in the Marston Mills had nothing to do with the claim that the In-District Council of Textile Workers can find no excuse for the actions of John Golden and Albert Hibbert.

" 'Whereas, The Rhode Island District Council of Textile Workers is not affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, but the textile workers at Skowhegan never had anything to do with a cap makers' strike, we condemn the action of Golden and Hibbert just as we would condemn such action if it were done by Sherman and Trautmann of the Industrialists or the Farleys or other professional strike breakers.

"'Golden's pretext, based on the car makers incident, is a flimsy reason for taking sides with the management of the Marston Mills and weakening the cause of the striking operatives. It surely is inworthy of any man especially one at the head of an organization formed to elevate the cause of labor

"Resolved, That we pledge moral and financial support to help the strikers and a copy of these resolutions be sent to all the woolen and worsted centres of the United States asking for the financial support and warning them to keep away from Skowhegan unti Ithe present

"'Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the press. 'Thomas Powers, Secretary.'"

The Journal of this morning, discuss ing Golden's tactics in the Skowhegun strike, says:

"When the strike had been in progress about four weeks a circular signed by President John Golden and Secretary Albert Hibbert of the United Textile Workers at Fall River was published offering to fill the places of the strikers latter is composed almost wholly of cotton mill operatives. In various newspapers the Marston Mills have advertised for help for all departments of their plant, saying the job was indorsed by the United Textile Workers of Amer-

### NEW CASTLE'S PROTEST.

### Meeting Adepts Forceful Resolutions. Without a Dissenting Voice.

New Castle, Pa., February 10,-Perhaps a thousand people crowded into the Opera House yesterday afternoon to attend the Moyer-Haywood protest meeting

New Castle Socialists have taken great interest in the case against the Western Federation of Miners and yesterday at the meeting resolutions, condemning the actions of the officials of Colorado, in imprisoning the officials of the Miners' Federation were drawn up. These will

be forwarded to Colorado.

The resolutions which were adopted

"These be the times that try men's souls."

When individuals commit crimes "they violate the law" but when the officials of a state violate their oath of office, they destroy it-invite anarchy, make liberty impossible and thus their crime become as much greater than that of the individual as the state is greater than an individual.

When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibon were kidnapped by and with the connivance of the governors and other state officials of two states and held prisoners for a year without a trial, contrary to all those safeguards alleged to have been enthe purpose of insuring individual liberty; it is safe to say that no greater crime than that has been committed in the U. S. during the last cen-

The constitution of those states and of the U. S. were set aside, kidnapping usurped the place of legal procedure, the liberty of every citizen was undermined and an open invitation was extended to all having a real or an imaginary grievance, to become "a law unto themselves. In the Dred Scott decision handed lown by Chief Justice Taney, it was held that a black man had no rights

that a white man was bound to respect Now the supreme court decides that the workers (called free men) have no rights that the capitalists are bound to respect.

The former decision was wiped out in

rivers of blood; therefore be it Resolved, by this meeting here and now assembled in protest, that if these prescribed men are as unjustly hung as they made and are now held prisoners that we warn those responsible, that the workers may feel irresistibly forced to accept the invitation so openly given and to decide that this shall be the last time the capitalist class shall have the power to make "criminals" of those whom they

merely suspect, or against whom they have a class hatred: further be it Resolved, that while we are willing to abide by the laws of our capitalist masters, while obedience is possible to the point where slavery begins, we will not obey beyond that point; and that if in addition to the fact that the rich cannot be brought to trial even when their crimes are not denied and the workers cannot get a trial when it suits their captors to refuse, patience WILI CEASE TO BE A VIRTUE AND THAT WE WILL END SUCH A REGIME, "PEACEABLY IF POSSIBLE, BUT

FORCIBLY IF WE MUST." Resolved that a copy of these reso lutions be sent to the governors of the two states in question to the president of the U.S., to the Representative in congress of this district and to the

Adopted without a dissenting voice.

## YONKERS' PROTEST.

### Conference Holds Good Meeting and Does Good Work.

Yonkers, February 17.-The Moyer-Haywood Defense Conference of Yonkers held its regular meeting last night, with a very good attendance. Judging from the donations received from the different organizations it looks very bright here for the defense. One delegate brought in \$50.00 from Local 273 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The conference received about \$150.00 in donations. The Finance Committee reported that they have sent out 35 lists. From reports received it looks as if the conference will raise a good sum that way.

The committee on hall reported that they have secured Turn Hall on Elm street free of charge for Friday evening, March 1st, for a public meeting. The Finance Committee was instructed to get 5,000 leaflets printed (Judge Mc-Kinnon's opinion); also to have the announcement of the mass meeting thereon, The hall committee was instructed to correspond with speakers that are acquainted with the case; to advertise the meeting and to secure music for the

A committee was sent to Mt. Vernon and now Mt. Vernon is having a Moyer-Haywood Defense Conference, organized to meet every Saturday afternoon, 2.30 at 51 South Fourth avenue, Mt. Vernon. A committee was also sent to New Rochelle, but we have not heard of the

The Yonkers Conference meets every Saturday night, 8.30, at 23 North Broadway (top floor). P. J.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workwith members of their organization. The ers. Buy a copy and pass it around-

CONFERENCE SMOKES OUT "LAW AND ORDER" POLITICIANS.

Congressman Wanger Says Workingmen Have Strong Friends of Constitutional Rights In Supreme Court Justices-And Then Intimates Mover. Haywood and Pettibone Are Guilty of Murder.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, February 18 .-- As the time for the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone draws along the enthu-Better attended meetings are the rule of conference with the delegates all working for the one end and that is the frustration of the plans of the conspirators who would murder if they

On the 27th, ult., a meeting was held to protest against the decision of the Supreme Court and the kidnapping of ing resolutions were adopted and or dered sent to the President, the Govthe representatives in Congress and Senate and replys were received from four congressmen and one senator, but chief among them was the reply from Congressman Wanger of Montgomery County, who is somewhat indignant that workingmen should question the acts of the Supreme Court and the letter was ordered turned over to the press committee to be submitted to the labor press, which is as follows.

February 15, 1907.

Yours without date enclosing preamble and resolutions stated to have been adopted by a mass meeting of working people of Philadelphia date and place not given, transmitted under auspices of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest conference of Philadelphia, came duly to hand, and the language is so extraordinary and lacks essential details so noticeably that I do not feel called upon to present the same to the house of representatives, especially as no action by congress is asked.

I have been taught to respect the Courts of my country and firmly believe that when they are not respected it will be a sorry day for the Republic.

I do not believe that the representatives working people of Philadelphia denounce any action of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I do not believe that there are any stronger friends of constitutional rights of all citizens than the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court.

I do not believe that you know what you are talking about, when you set yourselves up to denounce the highest tribunal of the land, you are assuming a pretty high perogative.

The question of shorter hours and higher wages for any American appeals to the humane instincts of all right thinking persons.

But murder is not a justifiable method of securing either.

I hope that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are not guilty of that great crime, but they are subject to the law, which should take its course and their guilt or innocence be fairly determined.

Passion and prejudice should have nothing to do with the question and especially should it not be aroused against an able and honest tribunal which has simply sustained the law as it found it and could not do other-

Signed: Yours very respectfully,

Irving P. Wanger. The above was submitted so that they who know of the case can judge for themselves.

Credentials were received from the following Unions and the delegates were scated. .The Brewery Firemen and the United Brothers.

Donations were received from cloth weavers \$10.00; Cigarmakers \$50.00; Labor Lyceum Association, \$5.00; Socialist Party \$10.00; 22nd ward, S. P. branch, \$5.00; Mrs. Herr on list \$5.00; Delegate Boyle \$2.00; M. J. Derevsky, \$1.00; and Arbiter Union, \$10.00. Special committee reports that they

are working on a method of campaign and will make a full report at the next meeting and that they wish the support of al the delegates to assist them going before the Unions of the city. Committe on Jewish reports that the

The conference decided to have a circonferences of the country with a view of having a general conference and a committee of three were elected consisting of delegates Katz, Willenski and

## PLATFORM

ADOPTED AT THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL CONVEN-TION OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. JULY, 1904.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty, and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opporfunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle, and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the

banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class. The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social

evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to

organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them. And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class in-

terests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people, as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civiliza-

### SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announce-ments, 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 ave-

nue 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 Reads street.

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

Sec. Cieveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets Sunday in November, 1906, at 356 Onfloor, at 3 P. M.

tario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at I. W. W. Hall, 12th and Jackson streets. General Committee meets

England to draw the same and report

at the next meeting of the conference.

the letter received from Congressman

A meeting to protest against the kid-

napping and the decision of the su-

preme court will be hed on the 28th,

inst, in Germantown at the corner of

PROTEST CONFERENCE, ATTEN-

Main and Seymour streets.

Wanger.

Secretary was instructed to answer

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, please communicate with M. A. Anron, 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 Fed-

eration, 709 Octavia street. Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P. meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 Headquarters 815 Hamilton p. m.

Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. every alternate Sunday, beginning first 2nd and 4th regular business, others devoted to lectures. Science class Wednesday nights.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P.,-J. C. Butterworth Sec'y, 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Lessig, Fin. Sec'y, 266 Governor street, Paterson, every 2nd and 4th Thursday. German, N. J.

### BROOKLYN PROTEST MEETING.

The Brooklyn Labor Lyceum was crowded Friday night, the 15th inst., with working people to protest against the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the three officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho.

Frank A. Bohn National Secretary of the Socialist Labor party, delivered a stirring address in which he said that no man has a right to consider himself before principle, and urged all to die rather than surrender or prove untrue to their convictions. Their lack of cohesion, he said, would disrupt the ranks ferences will please send their ad- of labor and form a mere rabble for the dresses to Ed. Moore, Room 10, 1305 cohorts of capital to murder at their leisure. Bohn's remarks created great

## TION!

Philadelphia, February 18.-The Philadelphia Protest Conference wishes to get the addresses of all the other sentiment is well developed at the presconferences in the country for the purpose of communicating with them to ascertain their opinion of holding a nacular letter drawn up to be sent to the tional protest conference. Protest con-Arch street, this city.

Ed. Moore, Sec'y Conference.