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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23. 1907.

ALL AROUND CORROBORATIVE

tees of various State Legislatures in

opposition to measures the enactment

of which has been sought in the inter-

general-the most flagrant and shame-

ful instance of such prostitution being

futile efforts they put forth to defeat

the New York Employers' Liability Law,

Again we hear of B. of L. E. officers of-

fering to withdraw their demands for

certain concessions sought by their

constituents, if railroad officials will, in

consideration of such a monopoly, give

their organization a monopoly on engl-

neer representation by recognizing that

and otherwise, can be adjusted.

SOCIALIST JOLTS FOR CAPITALISM

arepare for war. The first Hague peace as his family and friends are concernference was followed by the Russo-Japanese war. Will the next one, now ag agitated, be followed by a Japanese-American conflict?

The blowing up of the warship Jena is an illustration of the deadly beauty of | wage-labor; and their control, in the militarism, even in times of peace. War 's simply peaceful destruction multiplied, to his heirs, so that the men and wom-

The news that big carpet manufactur. ers favor combine is typical. None but umall capitalists oppose combination; and even they are forced into it by competition.

"Willcox flays Harriman;" despite this and similar performances, the hide of capitalism remains whole,

"There is to be no general raid on the milroads,"-this too as though the government managed the capitalists, instead of as Karl Marx showed, the government being a committee managed for the capi-talists.

"Mrs. Russell Sage gives \$10,000,000 for charity" would not sound so philanthropic were information given disclosing the place from whence Mr. Sage took Philanthropy , should be judged by its sources; not by its gifts.

The Church Federation's appeal to the President in behalf of religious revival, presupposes a danger that does not exist. The ethical concepts for which the church is supposed to stand are more observed out of the church than in it. The Socialist movement esents a greater moral force than all churchianity combined; in fact, it is the only moral force in society to-

Judge O'Gorman, in compelling farry Korkowinsky, alias Vibras, to stitution of the 10 to \$15,000 offts he received from a corpora tion of which he was a member and with which he did business as Secretary of the United Garment Workers in violation of his official trust, is doing the labor movement a good service is thereby helping to reveal the extent of the "labor leader's" graft and justifying the course of the Daily and Weekly People in exposing Korkowinsky's actions in the past. There are ther Korkowinskys, higher up, in A. F. of L. "unionism."

According to a Berlin despatch. #A Bavarian wine dealer has been sentenced to two months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,500 for adulterating wine. It was proved that he manufactured \$5,000 gallons of wine in one year by means of chemicals, not using a single drop of grape inice." The American capitalists who raised 00,000 on a railroad never built, ought to take this Bavarian wine dealer to their bosoms. He, too, moves in a preciate their 'rights and privileges;

When diplomats talk peace conferences | of Rockefeller, is reported lost. As far ed, this is distressing; but it will make little difference to humanity, at present. The millions of acres of forests which Weyerhauser monopolized, will continue to increase in value, thanks to the value bestowed upon them by

case of Weyerhauser's death, will pass

en to whom they belong according to the rights conferred by nature and labor, will find them in the future just as effective a means of exploitation as they are at present. "Save the king; but destroy the monarchy;" shouted Thomas Paine, during the French Revolution. Find the capitalist; but overthrow capitalism, says the socialist in the present social revolution.

The Patchogue, L. I., Socialist party platform is a thing of beauty, but it is not likely to remain a joy for ever The platform carefully refrains from mentioning the class struggle. It believes in but, apparently, does not desire "the co-operative method of production and distribution of the comforts of life;" for it supports "the merchants in our town in preference to city department stores." And it wants "to amend the law so that our representatives cannot raise their own salary, but place the power in the hands of those who pay the bills." That means the middle class taxpavers, of course; for they are mainly concerned with such payments and bills. "On the face of the foregoing," the Patchogue Socialist party, asks "the support of

an intelligent public at the coming election." "Your President," C. O. Sherman, keens up his opposition to the Indus trial Workers of the World, in his isual coinical manner. The L W. W.

mblishes a list of new locals organized; whereupon Sherman issues a list of I. W. W. locals that he has "expelled," i. c., refused to have anything to do with him or his hired detectives and reactionary pretense of an organization. Karl Marx once said that his tory repeats itself, first as tragedy, then as comedy. Sherman repeats himself, first as light comedy, then as a roaring farce.

In Russia the workingmen are determined to secure political and civil rights. To this end, they now stand ready for a general strike on the dissolution of the second Duma. The Russian workmen are worthy of admiration. They exhibit the patience. fortitude and determination of their class everywhere. The international proletariat is proud of them, as they well ought to be. To the workmen of

this country, the Russian workmen

bor organization which aims to unite all the workers according to industries alliance is degrading, to accomplish the and class interests, for their own emanpurposes of its wolfish aggression. cipation, indicts craft unionism, which "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Enorganizes a portion of the workers for gineers, long since realizing that it cannot depend upon merit or the glory of their own selfish ends according to cappast achievements to perpetuate itself italist principles and trades, or crafts, from extinction, is seeking the coon two general counts. The first count operation of railroad companies in an is that the craft union is not a labor endeavor to recruit its ranks by a sysorganization, but an auxiliary to the tem of coercion that is as unjustifiable capitalist class, recruited by it for the and un-American as it is incompatible purpose of holding down the working with the basic principles upon which class on the economic and political

organized labor and human labor in fields. The second count is that craft general are founded. unionism at best, is an inadequate form "At the cost of lending its influence of protective organization; as it divides in helping to defeat the very ends for the workers into warring factions, which it professes to exist, it will purbringing about the defeat of their own chase the support of any power that class interests, to the triumph of those will help, it to accomplish that object. of the masters, the capitalist class. The two counts in this indictment Thus for years past we find B. of L. E. representatives in an official capahave heretofore been sustained by an city as such appearing before commit

overwhelming mass of cumulative evidence. Fresh evidence is constantly appearing, and should be added, so as to bring the great piles of fact up to date. The latest evidence in support of the two counts in the industrial union indictment of craft unionism, is to be found in the March issue of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine." The gist of that evidence appears in the following opening paragraphs, taken from a strong editorial article appearing on p.

397, entitled: "THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC STRIKE AND THE LESSONS IT TEACHES. "By the course which it has pursued in connection with the recent strike on the Southern Pacific Railway, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has forfeited all right to recognition as

a labor organization. In the enforcement of a narrow, arrogant and browbeating policy it has invaded the legitimate and recognized field of a sister organization, and allying itself with strike-breaking agencies and a grossly

FREE SPEECH

DETAILS OF ATTEMPT TO SUP-PRESS IT IN GRAND JUNCTION.

The Illegal Actions of the Adams and Buntings Explained In the Light of Modern Socialist Philosophy-Preservation of Class Interests the Motive.

Grand Junction, Colo., March 18 .- In previous letter, attention was called, in a general way, to the manner in which an attempt was made to suppress free speech in the city of Grand Junction. In this letter we propose to handle this matter at closer range.

are especially interesting. They have The politicians of the capitalist syswhat the Russian workmen strive for: tem delight to strut forth on any and nevertheless, many of them do not apevery occasion, Fourth of July, for ineat and

Industrial unionism, that form of la- | subsidized press, and perverting its | tisement appearing in a San Antonio own members into scabs, it has sought newspaper during that trouble: by methods as unscrupulous as such an WANTED-Reliable men for position

of locomotive firemen on Sunset lines Good pay and steady work. Apply at office of superintendent or master mechanic or to any engineer on these lines.

H. F. Anderson, Superintendent,

"Thus, after the B. of L. F. and E nen had left the service of the railroad company in response to the strike order, t was a safe bet for a scab to approach any engineer remaining in the company's employment and find in him a friend and brother; for, in the art of scabbing no strike breaker ever existed who could outdo the B. of L. E. people either in efficiency or industry. They not only took the places of our engineer members on the S. P. but fired and hostled and even supplanted the poo cinder man, who threw up his job rather than submit to the contaminating with scabs."

This is all around corroborative; the industrial union case is proven once est of railroad employes, or labor in more. Craft unionism is a capitalist auxiliary, doing the dirty economic and political work of the capitalist class, the recent strenuous though laughably who recruit it for that purpose. Craft ganized on false principles, the prinunionism, being dependent on capitalist aid for existence, is necessarily orciples of capitalism, which, opposing working class interests, divide the working class into warring factions, to its own injury and the benefit of the capitalist class and capitalism.

order as the only medium though which Fortunately, the principles of indus the grievances of engineers, personal trial unionism are making headway. They are being embraced by the coal "In the Southern Pacific strike, how miners of Illinois, and even the belated railroad men show the first manifestaever, the B. of L. E. has appeared in a tions in the attempt to organize all the new role of infamy, for, in addition to enginemen into one organization; a fact directing its members to become strike breakers themselves, it has deliberately which will partly account for the present friendliness of the railroad magnates for the B. of L. E.

public assemblage," and he drains himself of the last dregs of morality, of manhood and self-respect by offering as an excuse the violation of religious doctrines and usages, when he knows that

this government is also founded on the principle of freedom to worship God or no God, as you please. In fact, this poli-

tician will make a czar loek like a petty menial by his assumption of authority, and bring the blush of disgrace to a dunderhead by his exhibition of ignorance, stupidity and bigotry. Which reminds us that-

"Croesus they say of old, Turned all he touched to gold. The modern politician with ease

If touched with gold

Will turn to what you please." But why this thusness? Is it because this political pariah is affleted with phy-

mer meeting place, and was chosen to sical and psychological characteristics that determine him to these actions? Is allow the attendance of a greater numit because he would be a blackleg and ber of the membership of the organscoundrel and earn the reputation of an

GLEANINGS 'LONG THE ROAD En route to Denver, March 12 .- Have , 6 months he knew worse than nothing-

just returned from a "foray" in the only such scraps as were utterly worthless. I asked him: "If the workingman rear smoking coach. Went thither to "take a census" on two heads among the workingmen, who usually crowd that coach, and are more accessible there than in the other coaches. The smoking coach was not as crowded as I found those coaches sixteen years ago, when, on the first tour I made for the Party across to the Pacific, I frequently dived into them on a similar errand. The first census I took was on Union-

ism. There were 47 men in the coach; 5 were obviously bourgeois; the others workingmen. Of the 42 workingmen only 1 is not now and never was in any Union. Of the remaining 41 only 3 are still members of a union-1 a carpenter, 1 a delegrapher and 1 trainman. The other 38-2 carpenters, 1 teamster, 3 waiters, etc., etc., had all been members of a Union at some time, but would be blankety-blanked if they now joined any. degradation of working or associating The reasons were notoriously uniform-'sold out," or "tricked out of work" by the inside ring, or "fired out" to make room for some favorite. I made no propaganda for the I. W. W.; only asked

questions and listened. And as the answers came, the statement of the "Wall Street Journal" to the effect that the A. F. of L. is the bulwark of Capitalism, rose before my mind's eye, and likewise did the underground wires between Belmont and the Gomperses come to sight. Craft or pure and simple Unionism disheartens the workers and scatters them away from the Union- a necessary weapon for Labor's emancipation. The second series of questions I put to

the men looked to their 'family status. Capitalism struts forward as THE patron Saint of the family. Here were 42 men, none younger than 25, most of them above 30. Of these 42 only 10 were married. Their wives and children were left behind as far North and East as Grand Rapids, Mich., and as far East and South as New Jersey and Tennessee. They were forced from home in search of work. Neither did they look as though the prospects of a family reunion were bright. The remaining 32 were unmarried. Some of the reasons given were as scientifically sound as they were couched in unprintable language. It all came down to this-the Patron Saint of the Family is, when looked into a little closely, a ruthless Atilla; the scepter of the Southern slave-holder, who placed Swing, Especially In Building Trades father, mother and child on the auction--A. F. of L. Trying To Butt Down a cer's block and sold them to purchasers Stone Wall-The Bird Cage Makers' from distant and separate localitiesthat scepter has passed into the hands of the modern wage slave holder.

In Omaha a middle class Socialist party man called upon me at my hotel. He has 3 children, and is pinching himself to own his own home. He hoped for

him rope. It did not take long before

the fact transpired that this self-same

nothing from the workingman. He banked on his experience. What was that experience ?. They did not read, they did not post themselves. I gave

can not be relied on for want of being posted; and if you are a fair sample of the middle class, and are so ill posted; who is going to bring help-the J. Pierpont Morgans?" The answer is still due. two Kansas City meetings had several visitors from Kansas. They were mostly S. P. friends who now "saw the cat" in their own party. The ferment is going on in Kansas, and there will be things doing. Likewise the two Omaha meetings had visitors from Iowa (Council Bluffs.) Significant is the fact that the S. L. P. men, both in Kansas City and Omaha, have bravely got over the one-time Party fever to increase the membership. They were cured of that by the object lesson furnished by the S. P., in Omaha especially. Bigness being the S. P. slogan, everyone was taken in, with disastrous results. The S. L. P. have become "choice." Anxious tho they are for recruits, they will take none who does not know just what he is after. At Omaha, J. P. Roe, an I. W. W. man who is also the S. P. national committeeman for Nebraska, presided at my first meeting.

A curious incident happened in Omaha. After my second meeting a number of friends in the Movement (S. P. as well as S. L. P.) accompanied me to my room in my hotel. Among the topics that turned up was the S. P. charge about The People's "abusiveness." Both the S. P. and the S. L. P. visitors agreed, that the charge was false One of the S. P. men said : "The People's 'abusiveness' consists in telling the truth and proving it. We want that." I then said: "The S. P. man, who says The People is 'abusive,' is guilty of double falsehood. What he says is false, in that The People is no more abusive than an indictment; what he says is furthermore false in that it implies that his party press is not "abusive." Abuse only, themaking of unsupported charges and indulging in villification of the S. L. P. is the stock in trade of the S. P. press," saying this I took out of my grip a copy of the "Appeal to Reason," dated July 22, 1899, and passing the paper to one of them requested him to read aloud a certain column. He did so amidst general amusement. The column consisted of a string of paragraphs each more billingsgaty than the other. One of these paragraphs, typical of the lot, was particularly relished. It was as follows: "Daniel De Leon is not a Socialist and

the Appeal to Reason will furnish the public proof of it if De Leon dares call for it. But Danny is afraid to call for fear he will be landed behind the bars before he got done with it. "Dear De Leon, See?

> "Fraternally, "Appeal to Reason."

The passage illumined, not only the S. P. charge of The People's "abusiveness," but also the Appeal's lining up with the capitalist sheets in abuse of the



Organizing Work Goes On with

The New York Industrial Council

held its regular meeting Thursday

night at Bricklayers' Hall, 229 East

Twenty-fourth street. This hall is

much more commodious than the for-

Strike.

er to their bosoms. He, too, moves in a "higher sphere." Weyerhauser, the lumber king, whose wealth is said to be greater than that	every occasion, Fourth of July, for in- stance, as the great and only upholders and defenders of "our" (1) "free in- stitutions." With contemptible smirk and perverse prevarication they play to usufficient to explain the question cor-
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	 and persons as capacitor tag pay to pay to more data. These reasons are entirely populate and generate dail," equal operation by a problem of the important happenings of the important happenings of the last. DATEL DE LEON. DATEL DE LEON.
emers appeared in court, expressed great surprise at the appearances of the de- tindants. Moyer especially appears in (Continued on page siz.)	violates his eath of office to since labor produced all wealth, and for March 20 is working hard on the preparations, and according to their open house" from this on. A good col- a liar and a fraud by suppressing "free (Continued on page six.) the affair ought to be a success. lection was taken the second night and (Continued on page six.)



(CONTINUED.)

As for us, revolutionary Socialists, we have discarded a flag along whose folds are blazoned in letters of gold the records of so many butcheries.

Flags are merely symbols. They have no value except for what they represent. What, then is the fatherland ? What, indeed, are all the present nations?

Permit me, gentlemen of the jury, to use a figure, a sort of parable, which will give you a clearer idea of our position.

The nations, all nations, whatever may be the etiquette of their system of government, are composed of two sets of men, one far the smaller in numbers, the other comprising the vast majority of the population.

The first class is scated around a well set table, where nothing is wanting. At the head of the table, in the place of honor, are the high financiers. Some of them are Jews-yes; the others are Cathelies; some more are Protestants, and others, free thinkers. They may be in disagreement with each other over questions of religion or philosophy, or even over rates of interest; but as against the great mass of the people they are banded like thieves at a fair.

To the right and left of them are the Ministers of state, the high functionaries of the civil, religious or military administrations, not to omit the general treasurers, with their 30, 40, or 60 thousand francs salaries per year; a little further around, the full Council of the Order of Lawyers, the glorious spokesman of the Universal ience; next the gentlemen of the court, and their precious auxiliaries, the solicitors, notaries, and bailiffs. The big stock-holders in mines, factories, railroads, and steam-

ship companies, the merchants, the possessors of castles and large , are all at this table; all those who own fourpence are here also, at the foot of the table; they are the small fry who have, theless, all the prejudices, all the reactionary instincts of the big capitalists.

You, also, gentlemen of the jury, I must place among the number of privileged persons gathered around this table. It is not an evil fate, I assure you. In return for work-when you do workwhich is of an intellectual character, often pleasant, which always allows plenty of leisure, which flatters your pride and vanity, you get in return a bounteous life, rendered endurable by all the comfort, all the luxury which the progress of science has placed at the disposal of the favorites of fortune,

Far from that table I see a herd of beasts of burden, condemned to labor which is repugnant, unclean, dangerous, brutalizing, with mither rest nor respite, and above all, without security for the morrow; petty merchants, tied down to their counters on holidays and ays, pressed more and more to the wall by the combinations of large stores; small employers, crushed down by the consolidation of elants; small land-holders, dulled and stupefied by work days 6 and 18 hours long, whose toil only goes to enrich the big brokers, rs, wine commission-merchants, and sugar refiners. Further still from the table around which the happy ones of the world are d, is the great mass of the proletariat, whose sole fortune is out their arms or their brains; workingmen and women of the factories, liable to long periods of 'unemployment, petty officials and functionaries, forced to cringe low, and conceal their opinions; estics of both sexes, food for exploitation, food for cannon, food for pleasure.

There are you countries!

A country of the present time is nothing but this monstrous social inequality, this monstrous exploitation of man by man.

When the proletarians uncover before the flag as it passes, that is what they uncover to. They say, in effect: "O. how lovely is our country! How free, how kind and just!" Yes, well may you laugh, Mr. Advocate-General, when you hear them sing: "To die for our country

Of deaths 'tis the best, The worthiest of envy."

You perhaps believe, gentlemen of the jury-it is an illusion natural with privileged ones-that it is by labor and economy that one arrives at this table of the lucky. We know, to be sure, that occasionally some one does get there by combined labor, good management, and thrift. We ask nothing better than to believe that it was thus that you succeeded in securing a place there. But the rest of us, all who are members of the manual and intellectual proletariat, know well, that one gets there most frequently by working others, and by imposing on them the privations.

If you are indeed ignorant of the history of your class, be assured that we know it to the bottom. We know that in the revolutionary Republican Assemblies of 1789 and 1793 there was not a single workingman or a single peasant, but only bourgeois, big and little, who worked for their own class interests.

We know how they fell upon the 6,000,000,000 francs owned by the priesthood and the nobility, and how so many ordinary and extraordinary fortunes were accumulated by fishing in troubled waters during the whole period of revolution.

We know how your class, once it had its fill, once its revolution was accomplished, in dread of Baboeuf and the misery-stricken proletariat whose anger and hopes he voiced, digested its prey under shelter of the saber of Napoleon and the Concordat of the Pope of Rome.

We know how the newly rich, created by your revolution, making of themselves prefects, councillors of state, and senators, constructed the Codes under which we still live, so favorable to the classes in possession, so hard on the workers and the poor.

We know how they made for the officials of their class and those of ours, the grossly unequal standards of pay which we still suffer from, and our tax system, so light on the shoulders of the burly, so heavy on the shoulders of the weak; we know how they put forth their hands upon the coal mines, a natural resource, a collective property, which they distributed among some thousand stock-holders who have seen their investments of 500 and 1,000 francs jump in value to 10,000, 20,000, 50,000, and some, as those of Anzin, to 500,000 francs each.

We know, how, on the downfall of Napoleon, the upper bourgeoisie seized the machinery of government, and assumed control of Parliament, 90,000 electors from 1815 to 1830, and 300,000 from 1830 to 1848, arrogating to themselves the right to send representatives to that body, and denying the right of universal suffrage to the nation at large; we know how, profiting by this seizure of the government to roll up its privileges, your class extended its dominion, to the tune of burdensome levies upon the tax-payers, over the railroads, and how, all through the nineteenth century, it passed military laws rank with privilege and arbitrariness.

Since your revolution of 1789, your class, Code in hand, has piled up its fortunes on the tombstones of the small fry; and to-day, a hundred thousand men, most of whom are drones, have worked themselves into possession of all the principal means of production, mines, factories, railroads, and banks, levying, by directions or indirections, a tribute on the labor of the great expropriated multitude, more heavy than any yet recorded.

But our country is better than the others, they say. The Advocate-General himself, among many others, informs us so. Have you not heard him, gentlemen of the jury, complaisantly enumerate the many liberties which the French nation grants us? "You have universal suffrage," they tell us, "you have the right of organization in trade unions, the right to strike, the right of assemblage, the freedom of the press. If the country is not good, it is for you, the sovereign people, to make it better!"

Universal suffrage! Just look at it! Overthrown in the countries of workshop and mansion by the economic pressure of the employers, nullified everywhere by the inevitable ignorance of voters torn early from school with only a rudimentary education, the universal suffrage is led about by the nose-permit me the expressionby your large newspapers, which are all in the control of the capitalist class, and all of which systematically falsify facts in order to fashion public opinion to their liking. Under the capitalist system, Capital is sovereign, even though it comply with republican forms.

The right to organize? It is tempered by the power held by your class to throw the leaders on the street and overcome them by starvation.

The right to strike? The witnesses who have been called most of whom were of your own class, have recounted to you how strikers, even when orderly, are horsewhipped and sabred, and how even when strikes are successful, the employers perpetrate sinister deeds of reprisal among the ranks of the victors, in order that terror may reign among their slaves.

The right of assemblage? Ask of Bousquet and of Garnery what they think of it, they who for two months past have been within prison walls for the speeches they delivered at a public meeting, and who would now be free, like Jaluzot, if they could have found the 2,000 francs' bail cruelly and ironically demanded of them.

The liberty of the press? Look at us, who are here in this box. We are all old stagers. There is not one of us who has not been hauled up for our utterances in the press. They have had us before all the assize-courts of France and Navarre. The Advocate-General has eloquently boasted to you of the liberality of the press laws' which permit us to be tried, according to him, before a jury of our peers. Our peers! Our equals! You, gentlemen! Come, now! I see among you land-holders, merchants, manufacturers, an engineer an inspector, a bailiff; show me, Mr. Adyocate-General, the manual or intellectual proletairians who confront us on these jury benches?

No, Mr. Advocate-General, it is vain to deny the existence of classes; they exist, they force themselves upon your recognition. Behold them. Here is one, in the box, under accusation-the proletariat; there is the other facing us, summoned there to judge usthe bourgeoisie.

You deny the classes, Mr. Advocate-General. But I am sure that among the municipal guards stationed in this room, there is not one, who, yesterday, when, with his magnificent forensic eloquence, under which multitudes thrill as the violin thrills to the bow, my comrade Bousquet voiced the hopes of the world's proletariat, did not respond; at the moment of which I speak, there was not one who did not feel that he belonged to our class, to us, the accused, and, sir, that he was the enemy of the class you represent.

Ah, you style yourself the advocate of all classes in society. You deceive yourself, sir. You are here as the advocate, the official attorney of only one class, the class which is really in the dock in this trial, the bourgeois class, the capitalist nation.

That the members of your class should love their country, gentlemen of the jury, is nothing wonderful. That you should ardently desire to die for it, Mr. Advocate-General, I can understand. The nation is for you a bounteous mother; she nursed you when you were infants; she instructed you; she afforded you a happy youth; and you look forward to measured and well recompensed labor, to long holidays, and to security for the morrow and for your old age. You would indeed be monsters of ingratitude, unnatural chil-

dren, if you did not fly to her defense when she called you. I can say more than that. I can even understand that you

should strive to communicate to us, the proletariat, your holy fire of patriotism.

You would be not at all sorry if we were patriots, so that, if your country were threatened, as happened the other day, at Fourmies, at Limoges, and at Longwy, we should make ourselves the watch-dogs of your strong-boxes and your privileges, against our own brothers in toil and misery.

You would be not at all sorry if we should remain patriots, and cheerfully steal, in the name of your civilization, another Tunis, another Tonkin, another Madagascar, or pillage anew Pekin, for the benefit of your financiers.

It would not displease 80 per cent. of your class in the least, if, in case your financiers and diplomats did not agree to-morroy with those of Germany, we French and German proletarians should march against each other, and slaughter each other by the hundreds of thousands to decide whether Morrocco should belong to the capitalists of Paris or of Berlin.

We are well informed, you see, as to the mysterious and interested springs of your patriotism. You are right, indeed, to strive to inculcate in the enslaved proletariat the cult of nationality, of flag-worship. You are right, in order to perpetuate the dominance of your class, to propagate among the proletariat a sentiment of patriotism which will blur class antagonism, which will make the sheep believe that they are the same race, the same family, the same nation with the wolves who devour them.

But you must permit us, Mr. Advocate-General, you must permit us proletarians, manual and intellectual, to entertain entirely different sentiments toward your nations.

The nation for you, is a kindly mother; for us, a step-mother, a shrew, who detests us.

Patriotism is for you a sentiment natural and profitable; for us it is a fool's trap.

We may retain for the town or village where we were born, where we grew up, where we suffered or loved, a deep affection, a natural and even instinctive feeling, which is in no way akin to your love of country; but we have lost all sentiment of love for such countries of privilege and iniquity as are the great nations of to-day.

For us, the world contains but two nations; that of the favored of fortune, and that of the dispossessed, whatever may be the language which they speak, whatever the land which gave them birth. Our compatriots are not the capitalists of this country, who would massacre us if they could, as they massacred the fathers of the Commune; they are the class-conscious proletarians, the Socialists, the revolutionists of all the earth, who are everywhere waging the same battle as we for the inauguration of a new society. In common with them, we but await the opportunity, when in this Europe where the railroads, the telegraph, the penny newspaper, and the uniformity of the capitalist regime have annihilated distance and reduced life to a dead level, we shall establish the free European federation, the first step towards that grand federation of humanity, in which the principalities of to-day will lose themselves, as the petty provinces of old lost themselves in the formation of the France, the England, the Germany of modern times.

In our hearts, Socialism, grounded on the class struggle, has so utterly wiped out all national sentiment, that we were unable to restrain our smiles the other day when our good friend Gobier, but ill recovered from his ancient attack of patriotism, spoke to us with emotion of the affront of Fachoda. Nour Government, your Nation, may receive any number of insults like that of Fachoda; but we others, we shall sustain thereby no offense; we are strangers to your nationalities, and all that they comprise.

The Advocate-General, the other day, was desirous of interestingus in the defense of "our" liberties, the liberties which we enjoy in this country, the "freest and sweetest of home-lands" as we have so often been told. I thank the Advocate for his solicitude over our liberties. We know quite well what we must do to defend "our" liberties, liberties not graciously bestowed upon us by your class, but which our forefathers tore from you by force. I have already shown you how illusory become these political liberties to us, so, long as we remain economic serfs, and dependent for our morrow's bread almost upon the whim of that class which is master of the means of labor.

But that in which these political liberties are real and profitable to us, no one in the world can snatch away. In one of the most heated discussions which arose upon the anti-patriotic declarations made by me in the name of the Socialist federation of l'Yonne at a , meeting in the Tivoli Vaux-Hall some months ago, several members of my Party urged against me the objection, for all the world like the Advocate-General himself, that if my ideas spread on this side of the frontier, the German Kaiser would gobble France at a mouthful, annex it, and thereby put a finish to all our liberties. Let us follow up this fantastical hypothesis, and see how soon its impossible nature becomes apparent.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE LAST BELGIAN TRADES UNION CONGRESS

BY CAMILLE HUYSMANS, SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL-IST BUREAU, IN THE STUTTGART "NEUE ZEIT."

(Translated from the German by | our English comrades long years of E. Fischer, N. Y.) bitter experience to learn. Through this It is evident to me that even the Bel- it saved itself twenty years of experi-

secretariat. At once five different tendencies were of my friends by joining the latter facnoticeable :

unions in the Central Committee. 1 (2) Followers of affiliation with the different stages:

Party, who were in favor of representhat the Committee should remain a only weapon.

Party."

(1) Followers of affiliation with only one answering the momentary conthe political Party, who were against ditions. I had very good reasons. Ac-

tation of the independent unions in

tion, and I believe that I was one of the

(a) The workers organize because the Central Committee, but demanded they believe the trades union is their is forming, for the purpose of uniting posed ef representatives unfriendly to-1.43 (b) The workers learn in the work-

I am sorry to admit that I left most No!. Shall they be admitted to the surd. On the other hand, could you rob permanent secretary. Only the will exparty? No! To keep these unions out them of their will by the covert pretext: of the Central Committee means to defirst few defenders of system No. 3, the clare war against them. The possible us by joining the General Commission, result would be a split in the Party, and a disorganization of the economic forces. All we can do is to tolerate you. Our representation of the independent cording to my views, the Belgian unions I hold that we must pay attention to the pass, in their development, through five different stages of development, to which of this organization. We have everydifferent groups of workers have at- thing and we are going to keep it"? tained.

the workers in a certain locality. They ward a solution of the delicate problem a permanent secretary to closer connect are entering stage (a). The workers are

the last stage (c).

capitalist class.

gleet of the interests of the Party.

"You are bestowing a great honor upon but this central body belongs to us alone. name does not indicate the composition . Is this loyal, honest or courageous? In Vilvorde a local independent union The Congress, whose majority was com-

isted, not a responsible persons, to carry it out. There was only an accidentally elected member, as in the Italian unions. The only time the Central Committee got any recognition was during strikes, when an empty treasury caused an appeal to the solidarity of all workers. to be issued. This chaotic state of affairs will soon be over. The unions will be asked by referendum to raise their dues so as to be in a position to engage the different organizations, in one word,

gian press did not fully realize the immenting. But, strange to say, the labor portance of our last trades union Conmovement started out with co-operative ress. I will endeavor, in this article, societies and political organizations. Notcribe the far reaching influence withstanding the superiority of their is which were noticeable during the elements were very weak in point of

Belgium represents one of the four trades union types, into which the different professional organizations may be ied: (a) France; (b) Germany; (c) Denmark; and (d) Belgium. In France the so-called "Syndicates" are not connected with the Socialist munition from these co-operative estabparty. They are like lovers, coquetting with each other.

In Germany, trades unions and party are marching ahead on parallel roads. The connection is purely a personal one: it is the regime of "free love,"

In Denmark, the unions and party are, through mutual representation, married to each other: it is the regime of the "commercial marriage."

In Belgium, union and Party are one body, because the Party rose out of the craft organizations; it is the regime of a true union, commonly known as "legal

T believe the Belgian system to be the ogical end and outcome of all the other ystems. It recognizes, contrary to the ench system, the uselessness of creata difference between the political the economic movements. It builds, ke the German system, a real union. It makes it easier, better than the Danish system does, for the different forces of the movement to assist each other.

elements were very weak in point of numbers and connection. The energetic movement of the masses at times was a surprise to the capitalist class, and forced it to grant concessions. The working class then believed that the fortresses of the bourgeoisie would be effectually bombarded by means of am-

> lishments. But our failure taught us a different lesson. Our defeat of 1902 opened the eyes of the proletariat, and

work was commenced anew. In the interim some neutral or independent trades unions sprang up: the diamond workers of Antwerp, the textile workers of Verviers, the glass workers of Charleroi. The Printers of Brussells had been in

existence for some time. The Party established a trades union committee after the fashion of the Germans, and issued a monthly review, "Das Corre-spondence blatt," always copying our apart from the Party.

friends on the other side of the Rhine. Trades unions, not connected with the Party, were given the privilege of being sepresented on this trades union committee of the Party, providing they would recognize the principle of the class struggle. In most cases, nothing was asked of these independent unions, but only those based upon the class themselves, only two distinct factions struggle were admitted. The time was remained, one composed of groups one now ripe to give to this Central Com- and two, the other of groups three, four adopted at once tactics which it took | mittee a constitution and a permanent and five.

the Party under the title "Trades Union Committee of the Labor shop that there is no social harmony possible, as the Liberals, and the "Chris-

(3) Followers of affiliation with the tian Socialists" try to make believe, and Party, who believed in representation that the struggle against the exploiters of the independent unions in the Cenis a class struggle. (c) The Trades Unions based upon the tral Committee because they looked upon these bodies as a sort of a reclass struggle, know that they must serve army, to be considered in the economic struggle. They intended to through a Central Committee of Trades. harmonize the two groups of trades Unions. unions and to give the Central Com-(d) The members of the Central Com-

mittee a name, indicating the real committee, organized in national and local position of the organization, i. e., made unions upon class lines, learn that the up of members from all groups: difference between the economic and Trades Union Committee of the Lathe political movements is only an opbor Party and the Independent tical delusion, that the political part is

Unions." (4) Followers of non-affiliation of union alone is impotent to a degree, and the unions with the Party for tactical that therefore the union must go into reasons, and representation in the labor politics, which must be Socialistic. Central Committee under the terms of (c) The unionists, organized on class group 3. lines in National Federations, combined

(5) Followers of non-affiliation of in a Central Committee, believe in Sothe unions with the Party, as a basic cialism, and are members of the Labor principle of the organization, recogniz-Party. ing a trades union Central Committee

Groups one and five were quickly forced to retreat. Group one joined group two, and group 5, group four. As in reality the question of neutrality or independence of unions was never asked, and, as everybody realized that the unions had to settle the question of affiliation or non-affiliation with the Party

trades unions?

for the benefit of all concerned, because united. Afterwards they recognize the they held that their position was the

class struggle. This is stage (b), in only correct one, did not dare to follow which you find the textile workers of its momentary impulses. The Congress Verviers. Now they form a national realized what it meant to force the infederation, and gain membership in the dependents to retreat. The whole matter Central Committee-stage (c), which the was referred to a special committee, comthe Printers have reached. The next posed of five members from the Central form national Federations, combined step is for the workers to become adher- Committee, five of the Socialist unions ents of Socialism. This is'the case with (the Labor Party), and five indepenthe Diamond Workers, who exemplity | dents.

I hope that the result of the deliberastage (d). The last forward move is to tions of this special committee will be join the Labor Party, as the Metal an agreement to unite all the workers Workers have done, and who represent more closely together against their mas-Against those who always look first ters and make possible /Socialist propaganda among those who are not as yet at the Party and then at the working only a reflex of the economic, that the class, I hold that in economic matters able to draw the logical conclusion from

we must first consider the working class. the class struggle. This agreement would at the same This certainly does not include the netime not allow the independent unions to act politically against the existing La-Peace to the working class, war to the bor Party. Organizations of long standing are gradually realizing the growing In a central body of labor unions you power of the Central Committee. Already 50,000 are marching together. Tomorrow there can be 80,000, or 100,000.

New organizations will be forced to join very simple as some believe, and why The majority of the Party members should we exclude from the central the Committee. To become stronger, who fought for the trades union in the you must first be strong. body all such organizations as are based Congress, thought that the Belgian eco-

upon principles which are adopted with We are on the eve of the unity of nomic organization could be made to the Belgian workers, based upon the order, and insisted upon a Socialist good results in other countries? A human organization is never perfect. Un- trades unions. The time is nearing its standard. Undoubtedly, they acted wrongly, as they did not take into condoubtedly you find unions in France end, when chaos reigned upon the ecosideration the different stages of mental and Germany which consider the Belgian nomic field. No jurisdiction squabbles development of the different groups of system an ideal one. Let us reverse any more. There was no concerted acworkers. What shall be done with the situation. Could the French Contion possible, as a directing will had only a nominal existence. The Central Commions whose members are not as yet federation and the German General Socialists? Shall they be debarred from Commission exclude those unions which mittee had no power, no authority, to entering the Central Committee of the are not up to the standard, because they act. Only at times it could play a role. are in the minority? This would be ab- Thus was no germanent office with a INSIST ON GETTING IL

to centralize the force of labor.

HOW TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

All persons desiring to attach themselves to the Socialist Laber Party either by the formation of a local erganization known as a "Section," or he loining as members at large, may preceed as follows:

1. Seven or more persons may form a "Section," provided they subscribe te the platform and constitution of the 8. L. P., belong to no other political party and are not officers of a pure and simple trade of labor organization. 2. Isolated persons, unable to find six others to join with them in organizing a "Section," but desiring to become members, may do so by becoming members at large upon signing an application card, subscribing thereon to the platform and constitution of the 6. L. P. and answering other questions on said application card.

For application blanks to be used in the formation of "Sections" and for application cards for the use of Individual members as well as all other information apply to the underslaned. Frank Bohn, National Secretary,

2-6 New Reade Street, New York (P. O. Box 1576).

To secure the DAILY PEOPLE regularly, ORDER it from your Newsdealer. As the paper it not returnable, your Newsdealers must have a STANDING ORDER for it, or else they will not get it for you

must take in all elements. Education will do the rest. The questioin of an economic central organization is not so

THE PROLETARIAN MOVEMENT AS A CHARACTER BUILDER Editor Daily People :--

polluted for the sake of expediency.

much the worse for the fundamental

clined plane of deception the recruit soon

acquires some other capitalist virtues. Subterfuges, dodges, bluffs and lies begin

to come trippingly on his tongue. From

having started as an honest revelutionist

he has turned a vicious fake and a com-

non low down politician. After this

stage is reached he is lost to shame.

When a Sherman is thrown out of the

Industrial Workers of the World as a

traitor and a grafter he takes to his com

pany as naturally as ducks take to water.

cency, persecute with malignant mean-ness all who have not fallen with them.

Grave is the responsibility of the So-cialist party. With such a great power

who are after votes.

The word "virtue" is falling into disuse. Its use, nowadays, is limited to signify a much to be desired qualification of women; and, perhaps, it is to the or of womanhood that the thing for which the word "virtue' stands should and a last refuge among them.

"Virtus" used to include many other things, such as truthfulness, honesty, et, gentleness, generosity, loyalty, courage, bravery, etc. But these virtues have gone out of use more or less. Capi talian has sufficiented them much in the same manner as the pall of poisoned nes round's Montana smelter kills the tation in the countryside around it. "In the place of those fair blossoms of virtue, "such as mother used to teach ns," Capitalism has raised a crop of thistle "virtue," such as "push," "grit," mariness," "aggressiveness," "shrewd-ss," "esution," in the jungle of which revel around such poisonous snakes and mards as selfishness, deception, faithless-cas, perfidy, dishonesty and treason.

only counterpoise to this moral the Gompers crew as "nobly waging the ration in modern times is the class struggle" and exhort every worker ation in modern times is the ionary working class movement. centially altruistic epirit of this ment, its declared purpose to put and to all class struggles, to build up gisty where all shall receive the full duct of their toil, where no man shall any langer oppress another as master-all this appeals to minds not yet alto-gether warped and corrupted by capital-ism. Once within the ennohling sphere Opce ce of the prolaterian movem fuence of the proletarian movement a mind is gradually eleansed of alist tumors. The spirit of no com-ize, of absolute self-reliance upon lven as a class, of bold defance of master class, develops fearlessness independence. The fairness, the pess, the unselfishness of our dealthout the world find their re-In the minds of those who come in et with the revolutionary movement coming revolution is a character er. It throws its abadow before it on the field of morals and ethics as well

He may have been ever so strong an up-holder of craft unionism as against In-, then, on those who, knowing ower of the revolution, use it pting the minds of men. To dustrial Unionism, up to that time, but for corrupting the minds of men. To so more specific, I accuse the Socialist arty of heing a corrupter of morals, and i do this from personal observation of aid organization ever since the hegin-ning of its existence in this country. Thus there are notable individual ex-ceptions within their ranks I am glad to admit, and to them this does of course admit, and to them this does of course cals est into the character to the extent of making them vicious labor fakirs or selfseeking politicians, who, having them-selves thrown away the last rag of de-

t apply. The Socialist party comes out in the the post and appeals to men to join them in dialitahing the co-operative common-ealth and it receives the response that uch a high purpose is worthy of. Gen-rous youths, with open minds, innecent guile, enthusiastically embrace their sublections for an end so far, so good.

for good or evil, it chose evil. When its foul and checkered career is ended, its run to get warm in their shoes before also have to learn to tune down monument of wrecked characters will still survive it.-John Sandgren.



EASTERN PART OF THE COUNTRY.

For the week ending March 16th, we Chicago, \$2.50; Wheeling, W. Va., \$1.70; pensions. Our N. E. C. men innocently sician-the author has built upon the approved by the body whose transaction they purport to report. Minutes are placed themselves in a bad and precari red 224 subs to the Weekly People, Oklahoma City, Okla., \$1.50; Black Dia solid foundations of medical science, and old women, than revolutionists." ous position. But the right of recall and 40 mail subs to Daily People, a total of 264 for the week. This beats that vein is perhaps the most typical, as mond, Cal., \$1.25; Malden, Mass., \$1. Editor of The People an explanation of often incorrect. For that reason they The second letter to the individual rests with the party members. it probably is the most pleasing and inthe conduct imputed to him. The S. L. must be first submitted to the body it. Many a time an S. L. P. man will have members of the N. E. C. was the strang In conclusion, I would say to the comthe record for quite a while back and a strong personal talk with a fellow is chiefly encouraging because many of workman, along say, the lines of Indusstructive to strike and follow in the P, holds every member personally re-sponsible, and demands direct, not viself; their amendment is an everyday est and most amusing piece of work, I ever witnessed. Herrschaft's and Katz's occurrence. Even Bohn, or myself, much more familiar with the pen than Olpp, rades: don't get excited over the matter. book."-New York Daily People. the subs came from the eastern part o The minutes will soon be in your hands; ism, and then regrets that he you can use your own judgment in the Second. Connolly talks as though the the esteemed comrade and member of the they were in the first. The names of Eck, Wolff and Schoenleber appear with hesn't a copy of the Preamble address with which to follow up the talk. Much From the press of issue were whether the motion, which at the New Jersey Convention he reported to have made at the N. E. C., tallies with Sub-Committee who officiated as the sec-retary of the N. E. C., is liable to err in matter. Remember you have other imitry . NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY portant things to attend to besides hair-The roll of honor, those sending five of the second. Zimmerman, not believing good can be accomplished by individual more subs, are: J. Brewer, Hatford, Conn., 13; Cleveland, O., 13; S. O. Chinn, writing up the minutes. These do not become MINUTES, with the force that splitting. A campaign is ahead of us in a-6 New Reade Street, Connolly, is anxious for information, propaganda and a pamphlet with which New Jersey. Butterworth is our standthe "original lying beside him." That wants to be set right; with him it's a to clinch the argument doesn't take up ardbearer. See that money is secured for is not the issue. It matters not how many originals may lie beside a mover of Connelly would clothe them with, until case of the "King can do no wrong," but pokane, Wash. ,13; Press Committee, incianati, O., 12; C. Hagstotz, McCabe, the campaign fund. Roll up your sleeves much room in the pocket. "read and approved" by the body itself. EASY FOR YOU everybody else. and get to work, which yours fraternally The new edition of Bebel's "Woman Under Socialism" will soon be off the a motion. The issue is whether the ac-tion of the N. E. C., in which action the I do not know whether Connolly's motion Aria., 11; K. Georgewitch, Schenectady, N. Y. M: C. E. Warner, New Haven, As to Wolff's attendance at the con will do. to send the minutes to the State Commitvention I can't certify./ Schrafft, Schoenleber and Eck, I didn't see in the TO GET A COPY Patrick L. Quinlan. Editor of The People was reported to tees embodied the necessary addition of press. The greater part of the sheets 6; J. D. Carlson, Bridgeport, 6; B. Hilbert, Jr., Hamilton, O., 5; have been instrumental, justified the in-terpretation that Connolly put upon it in his report to the New Jersey convenfirst submitting them to the members of OF THE re now at the binders. Orders for the hall; I am positive they were not present when Connolly made his report. Here the N. E. C. who were present, without which precaution what would be sent book are not so brisk as we should like. I for one will not give consent to have Los Angeles, Cal., 5; Aug. Gill-tockton, Cal., 5. you have men asking for information of local committee manage the party af-Get busy everybody and keep us on the Convention Report tion, to the effect that the N. E. C. had would not be MINUTES; National Committee men on the strengt of hearsay talk. What a ridiculous po fairs, subject only to referendum, for I jump. relinquished its rights of supervision over the contents of The People. In determining the correctness or incorrect-Prepaid cards sold: Section Cook b-that the resolution, as quoted by unty, Ill., \$10; Hartford, Conn., /\$5; Connolly, may, for all I know, be found am fully satisfied had it not been for the sition to be in. In the first letter two Send \$5.00 for prepaid pestal cards San Francisco, Cal., \$5; Holyoke, Mass., Hall; London, Ont., \$4.75. PORTLAND LUMBER STRIKE. literally in the proposed minutes, and yet his report to the men he was adpresent make up of the N. E. C., another delegates attempt to speak for the coner subscriptions to the amount of \$5.00. ness of such an interpretation, the first internal disturbance would have injured vention. In the second one delegate at ONE TIME, and we will send you thing to consider is, no doubt, the motion that the N. E. C. voted down. But in dressing at the New Jersey convention A. F. of L. Takes Hostile Stand, and who, I again repeat, is the most consist On the whole the work of the week the Party. The rank and file will soon a CLOTH-BOUND copy of the Pro-Damns Itself Porever, in Eyes of Working Class. was vitally misleading in that he forgot that the N. E. C. voted down. but in the determining of such correctness or incorrectness, the "original lying beside the mover" is by no means conclusive. Such original may be disputed to have been the motion actually acted upon by the majority of the body, a ent of the lot. But picture three mer eeedings of the First Convention to state the facts that preceded his mo-tion and the tenor of the discussion that revolutionists, acting as Eck, Schraft and Schoenleber. The old story of mer be justified in calling upon the N. E. C. Some of our friends think that getting subs is no easy job, but it is our belief that there is a far bigger audience than we have yet reached that is willing to listen to the measure of the S. L. P., so the Industrial Workers of the World. and its Sub-Committee to not only fur-(Telegraph to The People.) State that you wish to take advan followed it, and thus forgot to put them nish the State Committees with stenojumping at conclusions. "Whom the on their guard against the unwarranttage of this offer when sending in your Portland, Oregon, March 17 .- The Gods would destroy, they first make graphic reports, but have it supplied able interpretation that he put upon the cubs or order for postal cards. been the motion actually acted upon by the majority of the body, a body, the majority of whom do not see a motion and must carry it in their minds, may understand a substantially different motion from the "original lying beside a mover." Motions mad." American Tederation of Labor leaders defeat of the motion that was actually with same. Now as to myself, my own conduct in here, to-day adopted resolutions hostile How any action of the N. E. C. can that if our comrades and friends will but voted upon. WEEKLY PEOPLE the matter. It was I who moved, on · By all means let's have the MINUTES. to the strikers in the great sawmill and make null and void any part of the con-Connolly's report being received, to en torse the action of Connolly and the themselves a bit we are sure they P. O. Box 1576 -ED. THE PEOPLE, St. Louis, March 6, stitution I can not conceive. I hope that ad the work not near so hard as lumber strike. The business men of the NEW YORK CITY. 1907.7 they imagined. Extend the sphere of the Party Press influence and loyal subscrib-ers will arise to help in the work. there are still enough privates in the stand he had taken, which included the town are profuse in their laudations of defeated resolution now under debate, the Colorado matter, etc. are not always read with perfect distinct. Party to prevent the generals, from acthe stand of the A. F. of L. but it is ness. When dispute arises over a mo-I was more than surprised to see my MARX PORTRAI complishing such power, if they try it. manifest that in the eyes of the workcomrades of Hudson County asking for information on the N. E. C. report of Comrade Connolly. The comrades who In referring to De Leon's side of the tion, the body is not left dependent upon affair. 'twas I, not Connolly, that used 1 am, etc., ng class of Portland, the Gompers or originals that may be lying beside the movers. A body is not left dependent News business was also pretty ganization has damned itself forever. Even Titus, the Socialist party "intelthe word "Dictator." Connolly simply repeated his own words that he expressed Silas Hinkel. We have a minature pen and ink dre d the past week. "The following even upon the minutes of the secretary, signed the first letter were present at the Reading, Pa., March 10. be of Karl Marx, cabinet size, suitable for mounting and framing for home decore important items: San Fran-924.78; Goldfield, Nev., \$10.50; E. at the N. E. C. meeting. I presume that the N. E. C. men will be able to recall convention during the report of Connolly. Herrschaft and Zimmerman were dely wal" so declared at a mass meeting fore the minutes have been read and approved by the same body. In cases of this afternoon. eration. We sell them for five cents To secure the DAILY PEOPLE regulargates; the latter acted as Chairman them. It is unnecessary for me to again dispute, where motions are not furnished tin, Ill., \$7) Tonopah, Nev., \$5; Carm, Scandinavian Organizar, ly, ORDER it from your Newsdealer. As such, or 30 cents in lots of one dozen. Strange that they, all veterans in the in writing to all the members of a body. repeat them here. Connolly's remarks Watch the label on your paper. Scandinavian Cala, 45.85; Proviand, therefore, can not be carefully con-ned by each, the RECOLLECTION OF the paper it not returnable, your News-12 Socialist movement, should remain siwere more of a complimentary than in-Los Angeles, Cal., \$5.25; Provi-R. J., \$6.20; Detroit, Mich., \$5; ed. N. J., \$2; Pittsburg, Pa., \$2.80; second, the day, third the year. dealers must have a STANDING ORDER MEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY lent; Zimmerman excepted. He manvective nature. for it, or else they will not get it for you. " New Beade street, MAJORITY OF THOSE WHO fully took the floor and dissented from In connection with Comrade Connolly's New York ACTED UPON THE MOTION IS THE Connolly. Zimmerman said: "I don't report to the convention. a statement has INSIST ON GETTING IT.

AS TO CONNOLLY'S REPORT

18

To the Comrades of New Jersey: Comrades, certain statements

mine at the recent New Jersey State I their fervent enthusiasm for what they Convention having been called in quesconsider right and just and true. Such tion, and the matter, against all correct nconvenient conceptions will have to be procedure, being referred to the Editor subdued and subordinated to the Socialof The People, instead of to the National ist party's efforts at increasing their vote Secretary-the proper official, I claim at any price, If such efforts conflict with science and common sense (for instance, buying out the capitalist elass)—so much the right to place before you the true facts in the case, and the exact wording of the resolution in dispute,

worse for science and common sense On the matter of the Transvaal letter The clean mind of the young convert is I moved : Or if the efforts at increasing the vote subvert a fundamental principle of the "That the N. E. C. considers that the

N. E. C. and its Sub-Committee have the revolution, e. g., as when the Socialist right to insert official matter in The party of California adopts a platform in favor of Japanese exclusion in order to I worded the resolution in this manner

capture the pure and simple vote-so in order to uphold the contention I was maintaining then, and maintaining now, principle! "Workingmen of all countries viz., that in the absence of the N. E. C. unite," becomes mercenary persiflage on the lips of our young convert when he is under the lash of scheming politicians the Sub-Committee ought to exercise all its powers and functions, subject only to the recall and over-ruling vote of the E. C., as the A latter N. subject to the over-ruling vote Or if the efforts for catching votes the party membership. For this purpose

demands prostrating himself before Gomit was necessary to include the two bodpers and his clan, the young convert has ies which I accordingly did in their to do so, he has to flatteringly refer to proper order. When this resolution was accepted as in order to be discussed I made a copy

of it and handed that copy to the secre-"to join the union of his craft," in spite tary; the original is lying beside me as of his knowledge of the close co-operation I am writing this letter. between the "noble wagers" and the capi-This-was in conformity with the practalist class for the downing of the worktice I followed all during the N. E. C.; ing class. Thus the recruit is led, step by step, of every resolution I offered I made two

copies, one for the secretary and one for into the slippery road of compromising what he knows to be true, for the sake of myself. A fact all my fellow-members can testify to. temporary expediency. The sharp, clean point of his moral sensitiveness is broken off and blunted. Once started on the in-To further illustrate the credibility of

my report permit me to place a few facts before you. After the meeting of the N. E. C., and one month before the New Jersey State Convention I moved in the Sub-Committee, and was instrumental in having passed, a recommenda-tion that the minutes of the N. E. C. be cant to the State Committees. Is it conceivable then that with the knowledge that, due to my own initiative in the matter, these minutes would soon be in the hands of the men I was addressing I would be such a fool as to seriously misquote a resolution that would be in these very minutes.

But why all this heat? Let us have the minutes! Fraternally,

James Connolly, (152 Hawthorne ave, New Jersey.) Editor.

[First. Connolly starts his statement with a slip from "the true facts in the case's which he promises to give. He says that his statements at the recent New Jersey convention were "referred to the Editor of The People." This does not square with the facts, and these are not open to discussion. They are found black upon white in the Daily People of last February 28, under the ignatures of the New Jersey comrades who did the alleged "referring." Con-nolly, in his report to the New Jersey convention had conveyed the impressio that the Editor of The People had been instrumental in causing the N. E. C. to relinquish all its rights of supervision over the contents of The People. The comrades who wrote, though puzzled, evidently believed that some such act was

nitted by the N. E. C. As the National Secretary is not the custodian of the actions of the Editor of The People, and as no reference had been made to the National Secretary, it was in keeping with "all correct procedure" to do what the comrades did-demand from the

DETERMINING FACTOR, with the business that actually lay before then as the subsidiary factor to assist their memories. Connolly makes an effort te prove the relevancy of that portion of the motion that lies beside him which virtually legislates upon the functions of the N. E. C. He fails. Seeing that

the issue was not and could not be the rights of the N. E. C.; seeing that the issue was exclusively the rights of the Sub-Committee ;-- seeing all that, the words "THE N. E. C. AND," in the passage "the N. E. C. and its Sub-Com-mittee have the right," etc., was mere suplusage. So far from it having been "necessary to include the two bodies" in the motion, their inclusion could have only the effect of confusing. The impres-sion left upon my mind by the motion, as I heard it read by him, was that it dealt with the Sub-Committee of the N E. C., or the N. E. C.'s Sub-Committee only. But MY memory in the matter is not a determining factor. I am not a member of the N. E. C. and could not vote on the subject. The determining factor will have to be the memory of the members of the N. E. C .- What is the notion they heard read by Connolly, and voted upon? Already one member of the N. E. C., Jacobson of the State of New York, in the presence of Connolly himself disagreed with Connolly's version At the meeting of the Sub-Committee, of which both Jacobson and Connolly are members, held on Sunday the 24th of last

February, I presented myself with the request that-in view of my pending long tour in the West and in view of the many matters of importance that re-, mained pending in the Editorial room, and which matters I detailed at length-

we, the Sub-Committee and myself, confer upon those important matters, to the end that, by an exchange of views between the Sub-Committee and myself, held right there with my substitute, Justus Ebert, present, the danger of possible friction between the two Departments be svoided, and thus the burden that remains on Ebert's shoulders be relieved. Connolly thereupon made a motion to the effect that the Sub-Committee accept my statements, but decline to enter into the exchange of views which I requested, there being no emergency to warrant the Sub-Committee to act under the ruling of the N. E. C. In the course of this argument in support of that motion Connolly stated the motion that he made before the N. E. C., as quoted by him above, and which the N. E. C. voted down. Thereupon Teichlauf, another member of the Sub-Committee volunteered the information that he happene to be present when the N. E. C. acted upon Connolly's motion, that the motion did not allude to the N. E. C.'s functions and that it was "all about the Sub-Committee"; and Jacobson confirmed Teich

lauf on the spot. Connolly, in reply, having stated that both Teichlauf and Jacobson had said their memories were faint upon the subject, both Jacobson and Teichlauf declared their memorics were not faint but distinct. The matter will have to rest with the N. E. C.

Third. Connolly asks whether it is conceivable that, with the knowledge that, due to his own initiative in the matter, the minutes would soon be in the hands of the men he was addressing at the New Jersey State, Convention, he would be such a fool as to seriously misquote a resolution that would be in those very minutes. I don't know what is conceivable. I've long quitted speculating upon "the conceivable." What I do know

a-that minutes are not minutes until

\$2,200 MARK WELL IN SIGHT-CONTRIBUTORS GIVE LIBERALLY TO FOE OF REACTION. The Moving Fund continues its up-| List 185, Yonkers, N. Y., F. ward flight, and is now soaring well around the \$2,200 mark. Letters expres-

sive of the usual good cheer and enconragement continue to come in along with the contributions. E. Sherman of Rockville, Conn., writing in behalf of Section Rockville, says, "we hope you'll easily get to the \$3,000 point"; and sends in another \$10 as an aid to the realization of the hope. M. Cassel, Den-ver, Col., writes, "Let the work go bravely on," and makes it possible to do so by sending in \$1.00. John Sweeney, Section Hoboken, N. J., sends \$5.00, and after recounting the good deeds of our party press, says: "Set year jaws, comrades; tighten your belts and, shoulder to shoulder, back up our press." G. Spettel of St. Paul, Minn., also writes. He tells how he received "Your president." C. O. Sherman's latest effusion. and then adds, "I herewith enclose \$5.00 for Daily People moving fund, as I wish to have the honor and glory of assisting in removing from the labor world, one of the worst of solidarity's enemies, in the persons of the Shermans." And the same note of apreciation of the work of our press, is heard in all the correspondence. Keep up the contributions; more is needed!

Amounts Received. List 4, Phoenix, Arizona, S. Long. 50c. : W. Lyman. 75c. : E. Schrab, 50c.; N. Renna, 50c.; F. Vilardo, 25c. \$ 2.50 List 35, Rockville, Conn., Section Rockville, S. L. P. List 132, Brooklyn, N. Y., Branch 4, Section Kings County, O. Lintszky, \$2; G. wisnnak, \$2; H. Neufield, \$5: M. Finklestein, 25c.; D. Kaplan, \$1; P. Siegel; 25c.; A. Ritt, 50c. List 146, New York, N. Y., 12th A D E Seidel &

10.00

11.00

A. Sater, \$1; 12th A. D., \$5;	8.00
S. Kubelik, \$1	8.00
at 151, New York, N. Y.,	Girlenia (
18th A, D	1.25
st 153, New York, 20th A. D.	3.65

believe a word of it," meaning the reac lution that was voted down by the N. E. C., that has since created all the writing and questions. Zimmerman voted agains indorsing Connolly's report.

Much has been said as to the interpretation of the resoltuion, "Resolved, that the N. E. C. and its Sub-Committee have the power of having inserted official notices and correspondence in the official organ." I will not say anything is to what Comrade De Leon said, as h is on the road, and cannot answer what I would say: I will confine my criticism to my friends of Jersey City and vicinity.

I admit their right of asking any one they pleased about Confolly's report, but am of the opinion that they ought at the outset to have questioned Connolly and secured a statement from him in writing; then bring the matter before he State Executive Committee or the National Secretary. From the start they ignored their different branch organizaions, State organization, and the Na tional Secretary. Their entire conduct looked more like prattling children or

Pierson, \$2: J Orme, 50c.; P. Jacobson, \$2: H. Jones, 25c.; E. Nyden, \$1; A. Rutstein, 50c.; O. Caraher, \$1 .. List 221, Philadelphia, Pa., E. Mesner, 25c.; M. Leof, \$1; G. Reber, \$2; J. Erwin, 25c. List 456, New York, N. Y., J. Procum, \$1; Mrs. J. Procum, 65c.; F. Salences, 50c.; W. Darkewitz, 25c.; J. Smith, 50c.; K. Anson, 25c.; O. Wilson 25c.: A. Olsolo, 25c.; F. Anson, 25c.; F. Rivau, 25c.; T. Meese, 25c.; F. Upelneck, 25c.; G. Greenfeld, 15c.; K. Tamberg, 20c. California, San Francisco, N. Grobowsky, \$1.50; Vallejo, W. Krocke, \$1 Colorado, Denver, M. Cassel .. Massachusetts, Pittsfield, Section Pittsfield, S. L. P. New- York, Brooklyn, O. J. Huges, \$1; New Work, J. Van Veen, \$1; Solomon Bruch, 25c.; Troy, P. E. De Lee, \$1; Mrs. P. E. De Lee, \$1 Ohio, Columbus, O. Steinhoff ... Oregon, Houston, J. Kerney, \$1; O. Vos., 50c.; "Sympa-

THE MOVING FUND CONTINUES TO MOVE Cash

thizer," 50c.; P. Quamen, 50c.; "Sympathizer," 50c.; 6 J. Anderson, \$5 Rhode Island, Providence, J. Morton Texas, San Antonio, O. Schnettle, 25c.; A. Mills, 25c.; C. Spaar, 25c,; O. Goerges, 25c.; D. Trobucco, 25c. Washington, Bandon, P. Mellon, \$1; Tacoma, J. McCall, \$1 Wyoming, Shoshoni, F. Willard Total \$ 88.15 Previously acknowledged .. 2,070.31 Grand Total \$2.158.46 A. C. Kihn, Sec'y-Treas., ,

Press Security League. Friday, March 15, 1997. been made in The People that Connolly did not state the facts leading up to the

above resolution. On the contrary he gave a long and explicit statement of the facts leading up to the said, resolution and I, as secretary of the convention, as well as the delegates present, can testify to same. I have not read anything in The People that added one word to the information already supplied by the New Jersey N. E. C. delegate.

I also stated the majority of the N. E. C. had voted away their rights, 1 held that the rights of the Party members were still plain; the constitution is there. I compared the conduct of the N. E. C.

men who voted down the above resolution to the Scots voting away their inde pendence. in the early part of the eighteenth century and to the Irish bourgeois-feudal parliament voting away their independence, in the beginning of the nineteenth century; the difference being that the Scots and the Irish received emoluments, titles, estates and



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8

Orders

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

EERLY PROPLE and 6 New Reads Street, New York Box 1576. Tel. 129 Worth blished Every Satunday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. ered as second-class matter at the ork Post Office, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this enter at the respondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps, thend be sent for return. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED



Subscription price of the Weekly People: 50 cents a year; 25 cents for six months.

who would gather immortal palms must not be hindered by the name of goodness, but must explore if it be goodness. -EMERSON.

MARX AND POLITICS.

Workingmen opposed to politics, often appeal to the writings of Karl Marx, the master mind of Socialism, in vindication or promotion of their course. They quote him as though he were a total abstainer from political action in any other than a fundamental economic sense; and therefore adverse to taking part in politics along working class party lines.

This method is untenable. Marx is not a quotation, nor aberies of quotations. His varied works and activities constitute a comprehensive standard of working class theory and practice, and it is by this standard that he must be invoked, if invoked at all. Any other course, would be an injustice, not only to Marx, but to all concerned.

When judged by the standard herein set forth, Marx's attitude on politics will be found to be entirely different from that which the anti-political extremist would gladly attribute to him. Marx will then be found, not only pointing out the fundamental basis of political action and the state, but also devoting his superb genius to building up the practical side of the political party of labor, so that labor may be properly equipped in the economic and political struggle for its emancipation.

It is a matter of working class history that Marx bitterly opposed the anarchistic tendencies within the great international labor movement that he so well founded and directed, with the able assistance of Engels, Liebknecht, Bebel, Guesde, Lafargue and others equally beloved by the working class for their splendid achievements in its behalf. In the midst of this opposition. Marx is found active, as always, in many directions. In 1569, in a conversation with a unionist named Hamenn, Marx said, in his unusually keen style: "Only the Trades Union is capable of setting afoot a true political party of labor." The profundity of this statement is reflected in the capitalist and anarchist attempts to keep the trades union out of politics; such course would prove dangerous to th. Again, in 1875, Marx is busy criticizing the formation of the German Labor party, which grew out of the between the Lassalleans and the Marziana. During this criticism, Marx made certain strictures that are worth recalling, in view of the belief of the no politics" man that the present and the conflict of class interest is eviform of political government can be dent. Labor will seek every opportunity, portance of this requirement is alby an industrial one with- as in the increased "prosperity" of New ready realized. There the basic indus-

Marx; and that, consequently, when they quote him as opposed to politics and working class political parties they quote him wrongly. Marx makes plain that the proletariat must organize politically so that it can control the transition state and usher in Socialism. He further gives the aid of his great critical abilities in an effort to cause the German Labor party to form uncompromisingly, to this great end. "No compromise," that was Marx's great slogan, whether applied to economics or politics.

economic basis, have no friend in Karl

Some workingmen ,unlike those who quote Marx, may be inclined to cry out with Emerson, "Why all this deference to Alfred, and Scanderberg, and Gustavus? Suppose they were virtuous; did they wear out virtue?" And they may believe that Marx is a backnumber, anyhow. But make no mistake, Marx possessed unusual historical and evolutionary penetration, as has oft been proven; and deference to him is not servile submission to an individual, but a proper recognition of development

as outlined by a master mind.

WOE IS NEW ZEALAND!

There is woe in the camp of the Appeal to Reasonite, the radical bourgeois press and the advocates of arbitration, as a solution of the struggle between capitalist and laborer. New Zealand, "the workman's paradise," thanks to all kinds of "socialistic institutions," has been short-circuited into a capitaist hell; and the "country without strikes," thanks to compulsory arbitration, is as full of them as a tramp's clothes is of vermin. The "socialistic institutions" do not socialize; the compulsory arbitration act, held to be useful so long as people are willing to be compelled to arbitrate, is now without utility, for, unlike Barkis, the New Zealand workman is no longer willing.

"Prosperity" is rampant in the Australian state. There is a greater demand for labor; prices are high. As a result there have been numerous strikes for increased wages, notably among the streetcar employes, domestic servants and slaughter-house workers. The last was one of the worst; stock was congested

in the pens and deterioration ensued. To evade the penalties of the Arbitration Act, the strikers at Wellington claimed that they had abandoned their union. The plea was not recognized; the prime movers were fined, with the result that, instead of checking the strike, as was evidently hoped, the movement spread. Deep seated discontent against arbitration is reported among the unionists;

and other means of adjusting wages are demanded. Well may the believers in New Zealand weep and wail and gnash their teeth. A house with divided interests cannot stand. "Socialistic institutions," like municipal street-railways, reduce the taxes to taxpayers; they secure a greater rate of of modorn production. The great coal interest to capitalist investment; but strike of three years ago illustrates the they do not remove the worker from dependence on the capitalist who exploits him and whom he consequently hates. Arbitration, compulsory or otherwise, does not remove Labor from the category of commodities, to be bought and sold in the market like other commodities; the capitalist giving the worker as little as he can; the worker striving for more and for it all. Their interests are opposed to each other, and antagonistic in the extreme. New Zealand is not exempt from either this dependence or conflict. The result of the workers' dependence

ST. JOHN'S 'FRISCO SPEECH. *Vincent St. John, addressing the San Francisco I. W. W. Moyer-Haywood protest meeting, gave expression to facts and opinions which reflect the courage and foresight of the modern labor movement, St. John, referring to the labor question said, among many other sterling things :--"We draw up resolutions and con

tribute our coin to feed the lawyers; ve do everything to avoid a physical and violent settlement of this question, but back of all this, let me tell you that it is force which wins."

The modern labor movement pro ceeds from the basis of both right and might. It appeals to the standards of civilization, both legally and politically. But it has no delusions on that score. History has taught the modern labor movement that class interests unchain passions that recognize no standard but success. The dominant class will attempt the subversion of civilization to attain its ends; and defeat the progress of the class below it. History is repeating itself in Russia; this country will be no exception to the rule. 'To meet this emergency, the

modern labor movement, as represented by the Industrial Workers of the World, aims to organize the working class industrially and politically, so that, when the time comes, its members can lock out the capitalist class and administer the affairs of society in the interest of society.

To this great end every working man and woman should devote his and her energies. In the measure that the working class is prepared to respond to the needs of the situation' will civilization and progress, prevail. In the measure, vice versa, that they fall short of them, will reaction, with all that that implies triumph.

We are approaching times that will gain try men's souls; but have no ear of that, for the souls of men will again prove worthy of the trial. Of this fact, the courage and the foresight of the modern labor movement, as expressed by such men as Vincent St. John, should leave no doubt.

THE PARIS STRIKE.

Possession is nine points of the law position nine points of a struggle. The capitalists back the power of their possessions with the advantages of position. They not only own capital, but they control the "labor leaders," and through them the workers in the basic industries of the country. The employes of the railroads, steamship lines telegraphs, mines, iron and steel mills, are organized by the Stones, Furuseths, Perhams, Mitchells and Shaffers on lines that make the capitalist position strong indeed. Most all industry is based upon the uninterrupted operation of any one of these important branches importance of basic industries. The re-

cent northwestern railroad situation, in which whole states were rendered without fuel, and industry, education and commerce suspended, is another proof of the same fact on a large scale.

It follows from the foregoing that, in order to secure possession of capital, the class-conscious workers must pay some attention to the strategic importance of position. They must not only attempt the ousting of the labor fakir, but also the organization of all employes in the basic industries or working class lines. In Russia, the im-

the cause of panics, Prof. W. H. Lough, Jr., of the College of Commerce, New York University, has given a cause which, though decidedly unoriginal, is nevertheless worth considering again, because of its ingenious avoidance of any deduction from facts. The professor defining a panic declares it is a "pyschological phe-

omenon, a state of mind into which traders maye be driven by unexpected financial danger, like that which has seemed to threaten for several days." This is explaining capitalism by Christian Science. All that is necessary is for "the traders" to cultivate the proper frame of mind and the error, i. c., panic

will vanish. It's incredible what wonders a change of mind will work. But what are the facts? Prof. Lough and his associates in the College of Commerce have been talking "elastic currency" and hinting panics for months. For over a year the leading financiers have been getting ready for the "unexpected financial danger ,like that which as seemed to threaten for several days"; nay, they have even prophesied and warned against its approach. Rockefeller, Fish and Hill have led the vanguard of dismal Jobs, and the prominent banking authority" of every large city and some pretty small towns, have followed on behind, joining in the pessimistic chor us. The present panic had too many advance agents to create "the pyscholo gical phenomenon" that exists-in Prof. Lough's mind.

Obviously, what Prof. Lough is doing n this instance, is not finding causes but imagining them. As a developer of the inner consciousness of commercial professors, this may be very conducive; but as a solvent of the problems of panies, it's not to be commended. The question still remains, what is the cause of panies? The Socialist answers primarily the taking of surplus value, that is, that portion

of the value of an article which was not paid to the worker for producing it, and which goes to the capitalist class in the shape of profit; in a word, the robbery of labor by the capitalst class. This creates a condition in which there are can buy back with the wages received. bringing on what is improperly known as "overproduction." Secondarily, the concentration of wealth growing out of the capitalist exploitation of Labor for profit. This gives the capitalist class control of the means of production, distribution and exchange, all of which they manipulate to crush out competition to their profit exclusively. At present, this econdary cause is the most in eivdence. As the panic proceeds the primary cause s likely to grow more clear.

"Philanthrophy at four per cent" has ong been a favorite maxim with the smug respectables, headed by Prof. Gould, who turn human distress into good dividends, besides providing themselves with warm berths at fat salaries. But, in General Booth, who arrived in this country on the 5th inst., religion at six per cent appears In a letter to the Buffalo Evening News of Nov. 2nd, 1904, " A Buffalo Business Man." writes:

"As a business man among busines nen. I am interested in seing the great Salvation Army movement work out the problem of clearing the city of its 'human waste.' It is doing it with great rapidity and effectiveness. Shall we help? The institution wants immediately in Buffalo \$50,000. It does not ask for it as a gift or charity, but upon purely business principles. It will pay 6 per cent interest emi-annually through a Buffalo bank into ecstasies over specialization.

BRIEF SOCIALIST ESSAYS. II.

"THE FRENZY OF THE FANATIC." I once heard it said, "Jules Guesdo talks with the frenzy of a fanatic.' 1 answered, "Good for Guesde." Before my mind there arose an impassioned visage: the physiognomy of a man in whom conviction is the marrow of his bone, the blood of his heart, and the esence of his brain; and who, with tongue of fire, cleansed the thought of his fellow-men of fraud and hypocrisy. The frenzy of the fanatic is more often to be desired than the calculations of the cold thinker. The first warms ,enthuses, con-

vinces-thrilling the heart with the eloquence of deep sincerity, and illumining he mind with penetrating revelation; the second repels, filling the hearer with distrust and misgiving; it is all too a gang of 230 men engaged solely in clever-too mathematical-to be taken killing cattle, no less than 42 varieties without question. The frenzied fanatic of specialization are represented. With errs on the side of humanity; the cold such a minute sub-division of labor thinker on that of calculation prevailing the reason of the defeat of

In all things it is essential that the the craft union strikes, waged by the heart be the companion of the head. Pythagoras, one of the great minds of garment and meat veorkers is evident. antiquity, enjoins us to leave feeling aside in the consideration of great ques and simplification leads to striketions: to step outside of ourselves, as it were, and view matters externally. Great cited, the success of specialization acthinkers are often poor pyschologists. To try to think without feeling is to atempt to live without breathing. Feeling is the breath of intellectual life.

There specialization means capitalist Feeling is the basis of all thought, as thought is the basis of all expression. success to such an extent that a form The deepest thinkers are men of the deep of quasi-industrial unionism has deest feeling. We inherit and acquire acveloped for the protection of the workcumulations of feeling. These determine our psychology and our reason. the "Bulletin," once more, the arhitra-

The working class is acquiring class reason because it is accumulating class feeling. The "crushing oppression of capitalism, as exemplified in the long line of outrages perpetrated since the Civil War, has impressed itself on the sense-perception-the feeling-of the working class, creating a psychology that instinctively arouses class-sym pathy and promotes class action long before thought definitely gives its enmore values produced than the workers lightened and effective co-operation. Like some great thinkers, the capitalists are poor psychologists. They think the working class only require to be duped or disillusioned; that their passionate revolts must be sidetracked, repressed, and demonstrated to be futile and impossible. Poor fools, the capitalists are storing up the agency of their overthrow. The accumulated feelings resulting from the deception and injustice born of this policy, feeds the thought that expresses itself ever more ably in the perfection of organization wherewith to abolish capitalism. Out of these conditions arises the

fanatic. He has felt and studied more keenly than his fellows; and he burns with the desire to transform them, as he has been transformed. In this he is not wholly selfish. While fanatics undoubt edly are self-assertive, like martyrs they are the seed of the church ; ever ready to The sacrifice themselves to its spread. man who is filled with fanatical zeal for a cause will suffer when prudence compells the cold thinker to withdraw. All ating all classes of boring mills, (13) fanatics are not a blessing. Some, like Othello, do not always feel wisely, but too well. Of them, may there ever be a dearth: but of those of the Guesde type, we can never have too many. May

their number increase and multiply! James Donnelly.

APROPOS OF SPECIALIZATION. tioned, (19) tool makers, (20) die sink-The capitalist class should compe ers, (21) jig workers, (22) mold makers its mouthpieces to compare notes bein glass, (23) all men engaged in the fore uttering themselves. Much that nanufacture of metal model novelties. is conflicting and detrimental to capwhere skilled hand labor or machines italism on that account, will thereby are used. (24) all surgical instrument be avoided. The Chicago "Post" goes makers, (25) all metal pattern makers It employed in machine shop."

tion is, in one sense, merely another name for simplification. As the workers know, simplification, in its turn, stands for strike-breaking, as it requires no skill, and therefore permits of the easy supplanting of strikers. In the clothing industry, according to the "Bulletin." coatmaking is subdivided into 39 different branches, the workers in which are alternately unskilled workers of differing nationalities. With regard to slaughtering and meat-packing, which formerly required "from three to five years for a learner to become proficient as a cattle or sheep butcher," the "Bulletin" states "at the present time, with the minute sub-division of labor existing in the large butchering concerns, any ordinary laborer can be trained in one of the numerous occupations within a week's time." How numerous these occupations are is shown in the fact that in

capitalists.

linotype hand."

shop-workers":

included, in self-defense to the ma-

of the International Machinista report-

ed the following "classes of machine

hands, (3) floor hands, (4) vise hands

(5) assemblers, (6) adjusters and re-

classes machinery, (7) men operating

all classes of lathes, (8) men operating

all classes of planers, (9) milling ma-

chino men, (10) men operating all

classes of shapers, (11) men operating

all classes of slotters, (12) men oper-

men operating all classes of gear cut-

press hands. (17) screw machine hands.

(18) men operating all machines of

similar character as heretofore men-



UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHANg-Hurrah for free trade! Down with the tax on sugar! UNCLE SAM-Hurrah fiddlestickst What do you want the tax on sugar lowered for ?

BROTHER JONATHAN

B. J .- Why indeed! A pretty ques Specialization leads to simplification tion! Sugar is an important article of dict, a necessity. Now, then, if the tax breaking; so that, in the industries on sugar is high, the price of sugar will be high, and the workingman whose crues, not to the workers but to the wages are only scanty anyway, will not be able to buy the sugar he needs. In other industries, it is the same.

U. S .- Suppose the tax on sugar were lowered and thereupon the price of sugar were reduced. Do you know what would then result?

B. J .- Of course I do. We could then men involved. In May 1900, to quote pay less for our sugar, and save the difference.

U. S .- Nixy. Under capitalism, either tion board of the International Assothe cost of other commodities would be ciation of Machinists and the National advanced to make up for the difference, Metal Trades Association, by resoluor more likely, your wages would be cut. tion defined a machinist as follows:-Either way you would be no better off.

"A machinist is classified as a com-B. J.-How does that come about ? U. S .- Very simply. Under capitalism petent general workman, competent the share of wealth that the workingfloor hand, competent lathe hand, commen enjoy depends upon the law of petent vise hand, competent planer wages, which you know is regulated by hand, competent shaper hand, compethe cost of production, just as with any tent milling-machine hand, competent other merchandise. Lower the cost of slotting-machine hand, competent die the necessaries of labor, and it follows sinker, competent boring-mill hand, the price of labor will sink proportioncompetent tool maker and competent ally. Lower taxes, lower the cost of necessaries of labor, consequently, low taxes will send still lower down the per-As will be readily seen this definicentage of the share that Labor will ion embraces 12 sub-divisions of labor. keep under this capitalist system, of the

But in 4 years these sub-divisions had fruit of its toil. more than doubled, and they had to be Say that the workingman needs just one loaf of bread to live. If that loaf chinists. In July 1904, the president of bread costs five cents, his wages must be five cents; he produces one hundred cents' worth of wealth, out of that he received the five cents for the loaf, and the employer keeps ninety-five "(1) General hands, (2) erecting profits.

Say the cost of the loaf is raised to twenty-five cents because of a tax of twenty cents on it. The costs of Labor pairers of metal working parts of all now becomes twenty-five cents and his wages must rise to that point or he dies, What is the situation? The worker produces one hundred cents, receives twenty-five cents as wages; he is no better off than before, because that twenty-five cents can only pay for one loaf, just as the five cents did before. But the employer only keeps seventy-five cents ters, (14) tool grinders, (15) men operprofits, whereas before he made ninetyating Jones and Lawson, Gisholt, and five cents; who paid the taxes, you or American turret lathes, (16) drill he?

B. J .--- He, by Jericho!

U. S .- And say that taxation is lowered and the loaf costs only one cent. Will you be in twenty-four cents? No. As the cost of labor has come down to one cent, one cent will have to be your wages, while the employer will then make ninety-nine cents profits. Are you in either case better off or worse?

B. J. (smiting himself on the forehead)-In no way. Heavens, how those reformers have played me for a sucker!

out calling into requisition any other means of transformation than purely conomic ones.

In a letter to Bracke, criticising both the economics and the politics of the platform of the German Labor party, Marx, apropos of the demand for "a free state," and after showing that the hasis of the state is existing society,

"What then, is the change which the state will undergo in a communistic society? In other words, what social function analagous to the present functions of the state, will remain there? This question can be answered only by proceeding scientifically; the m is not brought one flea's leap nearer its solution by a thousand combinations of the word 'people' with the word 'state.'

"Between the capitalist and the com munist systems of society lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. To this corresponds a political transition period, whose state institution can be othing else but THE REVOLUTION-ARY DICTATORSHIP OF THE PRO-LETARIAT.

"What the platform demands applies either to the transition state nor to the future State organization of Communist Society

If these words, combined with Marx's ther utterances and activities, espetiilly these immediate activities which alled these words forth, mean anythey mean that those who would timit the politics of labor to a purely second, the day, third the year,

Zealand, forced on by the necessity for tries, such as the railroads, telegraphs, more wages growing out of the high governmental foundries, etc., are orprices, to secure more of its products. Strikes result: and where capitalist success. In the Schenectady I. W. W. laws seek to repress, as in the case of the strike, this necessity was grasped, in Arbitration Act, they are evaded and the organization of the powerhouse emof New Zealand or elsewhere. These will

condemned. Only genuine socialist insti- ployes, who held the key to the situatutions will avail the workers, whether tion.' The Western Federation of Minabolish the dependence and conflict of the metalliferous mines, as are also the interests now causing the devotees of

New Zealand so much anguish, by to wipe out the W. F. of M. via absorpabolishing the capitalist class, making land and capital collective property, thereby wiping out the clashing interests of capitalist and laborer; with their com- Paris electricians' strike. There 1,300 pulsory and voluntary arbitration; and skilled workmen gained important con-raising Labor from the category of com- cessions because they utilized their modities to the stature of humanity. Some of these devotees cannot fail to manner.

perceive these facts, so that their trials will not have been altogether in vain.

"The present universal feel of pessismism" that is afflicting London bankers is not relieved by the optimistic pretenses of the wincing capitalists on this side of the Atlantic.

Workingmen of Irish birth turned out

seventy thousand strong, in this city on the 16th inst., in memory of St. Patrick. Wonder how many of them are ready to turn out and work for the co-operative commonwealth.

Watch the label on your paper.

It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month,

ganized and used against Czardom with 000 annually."

ers also are alive to its importance in Gompers and O'Neills, who are trying tion in the A. F. of L. Just now, the strategic importance of position to la-

bor is emphasized once more in the cessions because they utilized their strong position in a most opportune

In the great struggle between capitalist and laborer it is essential that the laborer use not only strength but also strategy. And there is no strategy so important as the class-conscious organization of the workers in the basic industries. It argues well for the success of the Industrial Workers of the World, that the members realize this fact; that they are pushing organize-

tion in coal mining, railreading, the machine, textile, food, and other great and important industries. The success of such a policy will leave the capitalist well-nigh undone. Push it along!

THE PANIC.

The panic now manifesting itself in the capitalist world is already producing the usual vagaries that pretend to explain Ryan good.

states, in brief, that specialization and do it as promptly as the government. spells success and commends the lat-The security is beyond question. The ter to the far-seeing young man as the army institution now owns real estate only form of industry worth while in to the value of \$1,500,000 in the United States alone, while its gross income has the long run.

reached the enormous figures of \$2,000,-

and for whom? And here is where the This combination of religion, business, property and dividends will account conflict of statement begins and capfor the cordial welcome by the Depews italism gets it "in the neck."

that the General receives whenever he The November 1906 "Bulletin of the visits these shores. Birds of a feather Bureau of Labor" contains an article on "Conditions of Entrance to the Principal Trades," which, while dealflock together.

ing with the methods of "equipping In a recent attack on Socialism and workers for their respective trades and Socialists, the Rev. John A. Ryan, prooccupations," also throws a flood of fessor of ethics and economics at St light on specialization and its effects. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., ex- It is therein stated:

hibits the usual clerical unfamiliarity "With the introduction of machinery, with the things for which he stands and with the constantly increasing and that he is supposed to teach, When sub-division of labor, trades either behe says, "The Socialists of to-day do come eliminated altogether, or the various branches of one trade become not believe in the equal division of property as formerly, but in heavily differentiated or specialized. taxing an estate upon the death of the "Modern industrial development is

owner," the Rev. Ryan is neither learnhus creating new and more numerous ed, ethical nor economic, but just a plain gradations of workers in different ignorant misrepresenter. The Socialtrades and occupations.

ists believe in the collective ownership of "capital, via the concentration growing out of competition and the exnloitation of wage-labor. Only a stupid professor of clerical ethics and economics can insinuate a falschood and

by a single mechanic or by several mesee taxation in the processes of industrial development that lead to Sochanics of an equal grade of skill and cialism. A course in his own branches efficiency."

of study would do the Rev. John A.

Despite this exhaustive list defining machinists, the same president says; "The difficulty we are confronted with is to decide in what consists ma-Specialization most assuredly spells success, but, what kind of success,

chinists' work"-this, of course, to protect the machinist from the invasion of crafts.

Specialization spells simplification and strike-breaking; and therefore success-wrecking to the worker; success-making to the capitalist. It is, in a sense not specialization at all; but sub-ordination, the part of a machine, which, while important, is easily standardized and, therefore casily replaced. In this lies its harm to the worker

and benefit to the capitalist. The "Bullefin" quotes a writer in "Cassier's Magazine," an engineering authority, who expresses this same idea as follows:--

"The twentieth century conception of a machine shop is not an aggregation of intelligent workingmen, provided with the mest efficient tools and "The 'specialization' or sub-division of occupations is not only far advanced in manufacturing industries, but has

apparatus that ingenuity can devise, and using them with all the cunning that trained minds can suggest. The shop, from the present standpoint, is also affected many hand trades little simply a huge machine tool, as void influenced by machinery, in which formerly all the processes were performed of conscious volltion as an automatic screw machine, of which the intelli-

B. J.-All their jabber about Labor

being crushed by taxes was bunco!

U. S .- Nothing else. By understanding that Labor is robbed in the shop, the voter will devote his energies to vote himself into the possession of the shop; he will not be caught in the trap of the "unskilled" labor, and such as the lie that HE pays the taxes; he will not "handy man" and "monkey-wrench be the cat's-paw for "reformers" and machinists" and the other closely allied other capitalist swindlers. That is why it is so important to emphasize the fact

that, under this capitalist system, Labor does not pay the taxes, but they are paid out of that part of the product of Labor that the working class is robbed of any how by the capitalist class.

B. J. (as mad as he can' stick)-The first reformer or heeler who talks taxation to me will get his nose punched. U. S .-- Won't do him any harm.

non-sentient, co-acting subordination." For the capitalist class, which owns and controls the "huge," "non-sentient," "co-acting." subordinated mass

of men and machinery that goes to make modern production possible, specialization is a success; but not for the working class. Combination and co-operation, economic and political, for the everthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of Socialism will alone spell success for its members. Since contradiction gives aid in bringing this truth to the light of day, the capitalists ought to compare notes and put their mouthpieces through a course gent operator is the manager, and in of uniform utterance, in order to avoid helping in the exposures thus made. which lathes and workmen, drills and inspectors, nutting machines and la-They should begin on the Chicago

Much evidence is presented, showing now, in many industries, specializa- borers are on one common plane of "Post." as the "Post" needs it most.

acknowledgement of the shippers, who on the firing line in this vicinity are start. He says that Harris was weaker CORRESPONDENCE 32 8-25~B

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.

FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

To the Daily and Weekly People My subscription for the Weekly People will probably have been forwarded to you this time. I subscribed to it on rch 7, at the gathering where your iter, Mr. Daniel De Leon, delivered Editor an addr

In regard to this address I wish to say that it contained the best argument in favor of Socialism that I have heard in a long time. The clear-cut, logical and rational way in which Mr. Daniel De Leon presented the truths of Socialism must have made a deep impression upon those present. Wishing you strength and increasing

success in your great work, I remain, Sincerely yours, D. Diephnis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 10.

WHERE COMPARSION WAS HELP-FUL.

To the Daily and Weekly People: P. H. Loftus, whose sub for the Weekly People, I sent in some time ago, used to be a member of the Socialist party. Comrade Divine worked on him for about a year, to no purpose. I tried to show him the error of his ways. with a like result. He works in the same shop as I do now; and when I first got to work he had lots of spare time, which he spent in the boller

The Daily People was continually under Loftus'es nose and, he being interested in the Industrial Workers of the World, asked me some questions about it. A few hints from me to compare Wayland with De Leon set him on the war path. He resigned from the Socialist party town committee, subscribed for the Weekly People and is ready to join the I. W. W., as soon as a local is organized in this

Loftus will vote the Socialist Labor Party in future and perhaps he and I may be able to assist in organizing during the coming summer a local of the I. W. W. and a section of the S. L. P.

Fraternally Yours, J. O. Fihelly.

Rockland, Mass., March 13.

ENTHUSIASTIC PRAISE To the Daily and Weekly People:-On March 8, I had the pleasure to hear the most celebrated man in the World, Daniel De Leon. He spoke here in the Sanger Hall, 1415 Main street. I heard many Socialists before, but none better than De Leon. There surely never was a man like him here be fore; and I give the most cordial thanks to those bringing De Leon here. Fraternally,

Kansas City, March 13. J. A. Wagner. MALLOCK vs. HILLQUIT.

To the Daily and Weekly People: With the training in analysis that a lawyer must have, it seems to me very strange that Mr. Hillquit, in the Worker of March 9th, doesn't make greater use of that faculty in his reply to the Mallock lectures.

some counterweight to the Social Revo-Mallock insists on different kinds of labor, the rarest of which is "abillution, a worthy partner of the A. F. of ity" in using manual laborers and ap- L, which is a strong bulwark against propriating their product. This "abil-Socialism in this country. But nevertheity" is the social dynamo of capitalist as it is only too true. society. A little use of the analytical Not as conservative as the A. F. of L. faculty by Hillquit ought to show that International . Unions, the German the confusion arises in admitting more Unions act like these organizations and standing our silence in the columns of than one kind of labor viz.: human believe that the employers have some labor; this may vary in all manner of shades as to cultivation and inteninterests which the workers must uphold. sity without becoming divine or any-They only look after the immediate demands, and do not bother about the futhing less than human. The so-called capitalistic "ability" or "kind of labor," ture. They forget to organize as the I admit, should be especially distinmode of production demands; they do not know what drives capitalism to inguished as socially unnecessary labor, tegralize itself industrially; and have hardly any knowledge of the important I write this with a fair knowledge of position the coming Trades Union has to the economic determinism that supoccupy, to wit, to form the groundwork date of the I. W. W. plys a community of interest between of the future industrial Government. the professional champion of capital-The attitude of the Unions in Germany ism and the professional champion of appears still more absurd, when we take A. F. of L. Socialism thereby, preventinto consideration the fact that German ing the latter from applying his an-Capital has almost perfected its integralalytical scalpel to Mallock's "manual" ized organization, which enables it to labor. As the "open shop" hid the crush all aspirations of the organized right to organize so now "ability" is workers. To prove the foregoing, I quote from to obscure the right to live. the "Seaman," the official organ of the Cigarmaker. German Seamen's Union, as follows: Detroit, Mich., March 13. will be swept aside by those that stand for Class Solidarity in the near future. "It is not true, but a lie, if anybody states that the Seamen's Union is battling **ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS APPROVED** This was made plain at our meeting at Eagle Hall, Sunday, the 10th ult., against the Ship Owners' organization BY KANSAS S. P.-ITES. not for the betterment of the condition To the Daily and Weekly People I enclose a valuable document. W of its members but mostly to gain for when a man rose in the audience and deits leaders control over the shippers. clared himself, as fully in accord with the uld have the temerity to deny it? would have the temerity of the second Our wage agreements at Stettin, Flansmandate of the I. W. W., as laid down to burg, etc., are not alone social peace the capitalists or social barnacles of our documents, but evidently proof, that the leaders of the Seamen's Union are deterday, and age; and further signified that E. J. Foote. Wichita, Kansas, March S. mined, considering the interest of both sides, their necessities and possibilities, to elevate the conditions of the seamen. [Enclosure] SOCIALISTS IN THE FIELD Nominate Full City Tacket-Organize Campaign. • Socialists in mass meeting at the "It is not true that through our movenent and wage agreements the complete nterests of the shipper are injured. We nstead believe, and so say with the

full city ticket, adopted a platform and made arrangements for entering actively into the city campaign. They endorse the platform adopted in the national convention in Chicago in 1904, and the anti-child labor laws, and declared that to establish social peace. John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$32,000,000 would to a great extent excuse the than Model. The I. W. W. alone can and wrongs inflicted on the common people will serve as a Model.

for the interest of 'all concerned."

New York, March 9.

LANGUAGE BRANCHES.

To the Dally and Weekly People:-

The discussion in regard to the Race

Federations and Language branches,

has developed the fact that those for

and those against admit that there

are some points to advantage . and

some of disadvantage to the general

movement. Those for argue, it is true

that the federations and branches de-

scribed divide the forces of the revo-

lutionary movement into several or-

ganizations at present, but look at

the advantage in propaganda in secur-

ing those who can't speak English in

our camp before the enemy can get

is criminal to divide our forces in the

face of a solidly organized enemy:

therefore do away with the federations

In short, there is a difference of

opinion as to which of the two is

most important. In my opinion it is

Labor Party. The National Executive

and branches.

E. Fischer.

by the wealthy classes. At the request of the ladies present a roman's suffrage clause in the first report of the committee on resolutions was AS TO RACE FEDERATIONS AND stricken out.

The following were nominated for city officers: For mayor, Charles Ham-lin; for city clerk, Oscar Blase; for city attorney, J. T. Hicks; for police judge, L. D. Barrett; for city treasurer, F. H. French.

For the council the following nor inations were made: First ward, J. S. Whittaker: Second ward. Clark Camp Third ward, E. T. Shorn; Fourth ward, J. L. Hoover; Fifth ward, Charles Rochelle; Sixth ward, T. J. Furnish.

For the school board: First ward, J. M. Wootress; Second ward, A. A. Ward; Third ward, Miss Lila Powers; Fourth ward, S. P. Cunningham, short term; R. B. Ransom; Fifth ward, William Haskins; Sixth ward, Leslie Sims.

them, etc., in short these federations L. D. Barrett presided at the meeting and branches are a help to educate the and while the committee on resolutions workers, and as to a solid 'organization was out addressed the assembly on Sothey leave that for the future to take cialism. Only about fifty persons were present, ten of them being women. Or-ganizations will be effected in each ward care of. Those against argue, it is true it is an advantage, but what is most imto carry on the campaign and distribute portant is to have one solid organizaliterature .- Wichita Eagle, March 7, tion, which is absolutely necessary in 1907.

ITS ONE GOOD FEATURE. To the Daily and Weekly People: In my mail to-day I received a copy of Chas. O. Sherman's junk I. W. W. journal, and sent notice to the Post master to discontinue passing it through the mails.

possible to have the federations and The one good feature of the paper branches retain the advantages and do is the list of "expelled" unions. I hope away with) the disadvantages, by there will be more to get on to the changing the form of their organizafakirs . Wm. Kessler. tions. The fault is that they are or-New York, March 13. ganized independent of the Socialist

AS TO POLITICS.

Committee of the Socialist Labor Party To the Daily and Weekly People has nothing to say over then, therefore Recently a Western comrade suggested that "As to Politics" be published in they are separate organizations. But pamphlet form; then some one from the if the federations and branches in suggested that the Editor write a question should be given representapamphlet. In my opinion the whole thing, if any of it, ought to be published, tion on the N. E. C. and be governed by the N. E. C. and a member in the so that no unthinking er thinking workfederation or branch should mean a ingman will bring the same question up member in the S. L. P. then it will again. The other day I read Corregan' be one organization. The federations correspondence wherein he implies that and branches will then perform the Comrade De Leon is, to an extent at functions on a large scale, as a forleast, responsible for W. W. Cox's notion concerning political action. I don't eign language speaking branch in agree with him, as I know, and learn some of our sections to-day. through The People, that Cox was a member of the S. L. P. long enough to I believe if the executive officers o the Socialist Labor Party federations

comprehend the essentials for proletarian emancipation. Silas Hinkel.

Reading, Pa., March 10.

MORE WARNING THAN MODEL To the Daily and Weekly People It is undoubtedly a hard blow for most of the German "Genossen" to be told that the German Unions are an unwhole-

organization. J. Bobinsky. Chicago, Ill., February 28.

we sell them our stamps at cost.

get together they can form some plan

to that effect; thereby settling the

question. Here, in Chicago, the Scan-

dinavian and Hungarian branches of

the federation have made a beginning,

by joining the S. L. P. in a body, their

dues being increased five cents, as

Yours for one Solid Revolutionary

PROGRESS IN PITTSBURG. To the Daily and Wee

stood for a wage agreement, that these watching the trend of events, and guardwage agreements worked great benefit ing with jealous care the interests of the wage slaves. This will be seen from what These two paragraphs appear in ar answer of Paul Muller in the "Seamen" transpired at Turner Hall, on the same evening, March 10th. "Prof." Kirkpatof December 1, to a circular, calling torick admitted, when questioned by Comrade D. E. Gilchrist, that he was not a gether all shippers, to organize a Shipping Trust to protect the shipping inprofessor, but the advertisement said so. terests in general and destroy the Sea-Most of the audience saw the expose men's organization in particular. Not-But let us give him his just dues, he should be a professor. As a man to plant withstanding this threatened destruction of their class interest, Paul Muller, the the necessary thought in the proletariat leader of the seamen, states, that he believed, the shipping trust would become army of the working class, he is a failure. In corroboration of this statement when Kirkpatrick evaded the question an organization which could assist us through the signing of wage agreements, put by Gilchrist, quite a number of the young Jewish element said, "Go after German Unions are more Warning him; he did not answer your question"

and that is the way the Socialist party is going to do in the future. Many of them said that they will not support or be members of such an organization. Now, we know that the Socialist party

officers are for the utter destruction of the I. W. W.; and the rank and file are for the I. W. W. How we know this is very plainly shown by the happenings lately. here John M. O'Neil of the W. F. of M. came to this city, in the interest of the

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meeting, held February 24 last at Turner Hall, and attended by the lords them. of the labor movement in Allegheny County, Pa., and the Iron City trades

council. At that meeting everything was tame, until Wm. J. Wright, an I. W. W. man of the Painters' and a member of the Socialist party, got on his feet and

told the crowded hall just why the capitalist class had those men in dungeons "It is," he declared, "because they stand for the workers getting the full product of their toil; and advocate Industrial Unionism." This brought out the real spirit of the rank and file, who jumped on their chairs and shouted themselves hoarse.

The approbation of those present, for Wright's stand as an I. W. W. man, cannot be doubted: even the women in order to overthrow capitalism, and it the audience gave vent to their revolutionary feelings by shouting to Wright, "Go on, give us more of it; that's the stuff; go on, go on."

In the face of this fact, what has hap pened? Every labor skate of the A. F. of H-l and the lawyers who spoke got a notice in the New York "Worker." news squib sent in by some of the anti-Socialist S. P. nabobs of Allegheny County, while W. J. Wright, who did protest as a revolutionist by citing the real cause of capitalist brutality and anarchy, thereby becoming the hero of the hour, was turned down. The officers of the S. P., instead of fanning into flame the fire Wright had started are ever since making excuses for Wright's "indiscretion" and trying to palliate the hurt feelings of one Arthur Ireland. In conclusion, however, the time is not far distant when all those that stand for the revolution, will place themselves or the line of the class struggle, in the only organization that can cope with the only enemy, the capitalist class, the I. W. W. M.

and the S. L. P. Pittsburg, Pa., March 11.

MISTAKEN AS TO CHICAGO'S MIS TAKES.

To the Daily and Weekly People-In answer to a correspondence, "Learn ing by Mistakes in Chicago," in the Daily People of March 2nd, by Comrade J. Billow, I wish to sav that I would have refrained from taking up the columns of The People, for it is a thing which I have not done in all the thirteen years that I have been in the Party As Comrade De Leon once said, "If you take from a man all his property, you have taken nothing from him, but if you rob him of his name, you have robbe htm of all that is worth living for." I write in defense of my name.

Billow writes about the debate tween myself, representing the S. L. P., and Siskind, representing the S. P. To the comrades in Rochester and Buffalo, pieces lose their wits every time their who know me, it is superfluous to ex Here in Pittsburg, as time rolls on toplain myself.' But it is to the Party wards the Co-operative Commonwealth membership at large to whom I want to point out where Billow contradicts himwe are astir on the firing line. Notwithself, in assailing my ability to represent the position of the S. L. P. the only proletarian paper on "our continent," comrades, we are holding meet-For instance, in the first part he men tions that "Harris opened up for the Party with 40 minutes," and "He mainings every Sunday afternoon (but the 4th Sunday), at 2.30 P. M., at Eagle tained that, in order for an organization Hall, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa., and anybody to be revolutionary and to be clear of that has a hobby to ride is given the capitalist influence, it must have its own press and fight as a unit against its opportunity to straddle it, with this renemy. In fighting our cnemy, sult, that the public in general are at our he showed, we must fight all those who take meetings and very often, for the first time, men hear the revolutionary man the enemy's side. The A. F. of L. is on the capitalists' side and we, as Socialists, cannot be neutral towards them." To I will just touch briefly on what seem the foregoing, I do not want to make any to the writer, what may be expected, ave penters' strike, or a shoe makers' what is inevitable in the near future, additional quotations, because the com rades would have to take my word only. bakers' strike, we would never hear a because of the clear cut tact of the revo howl about these industries being "an For this reason, I shall refrain from lutionists in this locality. Our determentioning what my friend Billow has organ of the industrial and social body." mination to hew to the line of clear cut left out. The question is now-is that We would not hear of this simply beproletarian principles,-with that unnot a strong enough argument against the S. P. that the position of the S. L. P. cause the Times and its kind would not fauntable persistence, which has always shown itself when men know they ard be immediately affected. But if the inis right and therefore, our maintaining dustry is an organ of the body politic right,-is just now beginning to bear fruit, and all that stands in the way that we are the only party of the workwhere shall the line be drawn? It is ing class and not they!

than ever, but he does not state in what parts Harris's arguments were weakso that is simply an opinion of his own. The last sentence of his communica

tion is the best. He says that the whole affair was a disappointment-he expected a good deal out of it, "Even though our speaker lost, the S. L. P. did not lose everyone present admits that." Now the question that would confront anybody would be this-the only one that represented the S. L. P. at the time of the debate was Harris, and if Harris lost, the result would be that the S. L. P. would have lost. But he says the Party did not lose-he points out that "everyone present admits that." Then if the Party did not lose, how could it be that Harris should have lost!

He mentions about being "careful of is a reflex. gold bricks." Harris never pretended to be a gold brick for all the thirteen years

SUBSCRIBER, CINCINNATI, O .-that he has been in the Party, and he never Send on your name and address, and asked Chicago to put him on as a deyour questions will be answered. See fender of the Party. I was invited and announcement at top of Letter Box. urged upon that I should debate with Siskind, and I have done the best I could, which he himself partially admits, D. D., ST. LOUIS, MO .- The Letter,

as stated above. Billow is simply offer-Box is open for all questions in regard ing individual, not authorized opinions to Socialism; but it does not assume to He should be restricted from giving take the place of study. It helps where it can.

L. Harris. Chicago, Ill., March 6.

FATAL ADMISSION OF CAPITALIST ORGAN.

To the Daily and Weekly People-A. B., NEW YORK CITY-For definite information upon that head write to To-day's issue of the New York Times contains an editorial headed "Labor and Wm. E. Trautmann, General Secretary Treasurer, I. W. W. Bush Temple, Chi Secession." The article voices the Times' cago, Ill. opinion of the Paris electricians' strike, and the opinion gives one the impression E. J., BROOKLYN, N. Y .-- The work ing class will have to learn that the pure

that the paper has been pricked in one of its weak spots; its vital interests have been reached and rended. Because of the blow suddenly dealt by the ignorant, stupid, good-for-nothing rabble labor, ito the Times' cult in Paris, the paper is having a fit where the solar plexus blow landed. And it is doing the "ery-baby" act of calling for its big brother, the Govern-

ment to "take it up for me."

The Times' article places the electricians' movement on a par with the secession of the Southern States of the Union, which pulled out when their views were defeated. The paper states that, "In a city like Paris such a class of workers is an organ of the industrial and social body, precisely as the State is a part of the body politic. . . . These Paris electricians have gone to war against the municipal Government and the people of Paris. Their patriotism is on a level with that of an army of foreign invaders coming avowedly as an enemy intending to do all the damage in their power." In saying these few things the Times unwittingly confirms a number of contentions made by purely theoretical (?) Socialism, and conversely destroys some favorite teachings of its own.

Who has not heard of the "freedom of contract?" But the phrase is trotted out only when those whangdoodles feel themselves otherwise firmly intrenched; when labor does not otherwise touch them so much to the quick; there is the rub. Who has not heard the shricks of "paternalism"?, but that cry is thought of only when labor desires to use the Government for itself; capitalist paternalism isn't honorable. Who has not heard of the vigorous maintenance of "Individualism ?", yet the Times unguardedly whines, "If it is permitted to one class to withdraw its service, then it must be right for any class, for all classes, . . a theory compatible with no form of or-

ganized society higher than that of the cavedweller"; thus whipping them into line is perfectly compatible when applied to labor. And who has not seen the' line drawn at the Socialist contention that all classes of workers necessarily perform organic social functions?, yet these scatter-brained mouth

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GAD

Ochecesee.

fostering this growth, of exchanging in-

ternational working class greetings, and

renewing the war on international capi-

Apply to Theo Kaucher, Organizer

Section St. Louis, 1304 Sullivan avenue,

and simple cry of "scab" is on a par

with that of "legality." It is a cloak

behind which to hide crime, i. c., to per-

petuate capitalism via the capitalist

pure and simple trades union, just as it

is perpetuated via capitalist "law and

P. M. BUTTE, MONT .- Such com

is composed of capitalists and "labor

agent for the Rothschilds and partner

of Thos. F. Ryan, is president; Samuel

Gompers, President American Federation

ner of Andrew Carnegie, Chairman Ways

and Means; John Mitchell, President

of the United Mine Workers, is one of the

chairmen, together with Francis L. Rob-

bins, late head of the Pittsburg Coal

Trust, of the trade agreement commit-

tee; and so all down the line. This will

suffice to show that to name all the

officers and the leading members, to-

gether with their occupations, is not

within the scope of an off-hand Letter

August Belmont, American

New York City, above.

leaders."

Box answer.

class."

St. Louis.

A. M. S., TOLEDO, O .- The first of | W. J. F., NOETH ADAMS, MASS .-May in working class history is signifi. Please restate your question. As at

cant of the growth of international soli. present put, it is not clear as to what darity. It is kept for the purpose of you want to know. R. G., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND-Read The People carefully. The Weekly

People of February 16 (Letter Box)

5

talism, of which international solidarity contains the following:-"A. A. D. P., CANTON, O .- First. The passage from Marx in which he 'Only the Trades Union is capable says: of setting on foot a true political party of Labor,' occurs in the report of a conversation that Marx had with a Unionist named Hamann in 1869. The conversation is found in several pamphlets containing Marx's articles."

> J. R. L., WINTHROP, MASS .- The Socialist Labor Party position toward those who support the militia by producing and otherwise laboring for it, is one of education and condemnation. Educationally, the Socialist Labor Party aims to show that the militia upholds capitalism; that capitalism robs all the workers, and that to uphold the militia is to perpetuate self-robbery. The success of such education is shown in the many converts among expert mechanicians en gaged in the manufacture of arms. In the matter of condemnation, the case of the locomotive engineers may be cited. They are held up to the deserved approbrium of the working class for transporting strike-breaking soldiers. This is a valuable addition to the general antimilitia sentiment, which is growing ever stronger in this country.

B. S. F., CINCINNATI, O .- Personal and racial recrimination is at best very poor argument. Don't fall into the error of your opponent; consider the incident closed.

WASH .- Expulsions can only be announced by the N. E. C., who must first be notified of them.

government never offered to buy the black slaves from the slave-owners. Several measures looking toward that end were proposed, but not adopted.

F. H. F., SYRACUSE, N. Y .- See article, "New Typo Strike," in Weekly of February 23. That speaks for itself and, in so doing, answers your questions

of Labor, first vice-president; Oscar S. Straus, department store magnate and commissioner of commerce and labor, sec-Other questions next week. ond vice-president; Henry Phipps, part-

., MT. VERNON, O.; J. A. S., GLOBE, ARIZ.; J. A., STAMFORD, CONN.; A. T., NEWARK, N J.; C. S., SOMER-VILLE N. J.: E. N. H., MONTROSE, CAL : S. R. G., BROOKLYN, N. Y. J. F., LOWELL, MASS.; FRIEND, DETROIT, MICH; I, F., CHICAGO, ILL.; C. H., SAN PEDRO, CAL.; G. N., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; C. C., PLEAS-ANTVILLE, N. Y.; H. B. MILWAU-KEE, WIS .- Matter received

WHO CONTROLS THE RUSSIAN | gain by this one particular bond issue. GOVERNMENT.

To the Daily and Weekly People-The Letter-Box in the Sunday People of February 24th, contains the following: "C. H., New York-If 'Yes' or 'No' must be the answer without any qualifying explanations-yes; the Russian Government is controlled by the capitalist

That is how they got a hold of that \$374,000,000 in the first place, and if we now view it as an original accumulation,

lease remember that they draw their

5 per cent on that \$440,000,000 every

three months and that it amounts to over

\$22,000,000 a year which they use to buy

more bonds with, which will net them

nine hundred millions dollars more in the

next forty years.

munications should be sent to the I. W. W. See address in answer to A. B., ORGANIZER, SECTION SEATTLE. H. A. A., BAY CITY, MICH .-- It is axiomatic to ask questions is easier than to answer them. Your ques-

tions are simplicity itself: to answer W. D., CLEVELAND, O .- The U. S. them would require not an off-hand letter box note but a special article. The Civic Federation has 11 officers, an executive committee of 36, and leading members "too numerous to mention." It

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-

J. L. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; O. F.

viz.; either waste or theft.

yor's office last night n

himself and 350 others were in search of just such an organization and will in the near future connect themselves with th L. W. W. and start the march of all the river men employed in the steamboat service toward the Co-operative Commonwealth.

This is not all, for those of us who are

Billow follows that up by stating that Siskind, when he had his 25 minutes. quoted from "What Means This Strike" and also one of Kautsky's pamphlets, whereby he claims that Siskind was strong.

Now I would ask any comrade, thos that have read the pamphlets "What Means This Strike?" or the "Burning mand the things nice for ourselves. The Question of Trades Unionism" and "The Times' position is only another proof of 'reamble' by De Leon, whether De Leon Socialist contention, which characterizes or the Party has made a single change capitalists like Louis XV., "After me, in the policy from where they first start-ed. On the contrary, I believe that they have only made their position clearer. the Deluge": no matter what becomes of the rest so long as I am not affected.

which was the very same as from the

Now here is one small item of proof that "Yes" was the correct answer: comforts are touched. Let the workers If C. H. is a Money Lord I hope he, but remember that society is divided into or some one else will undertake to prove two classes, each having its particular interests, the interests of the one in conthat it is not true.

The last Russian loan (steal) was for flict with the interests of the other, then four hundred and forty millions of dolmuch misunderstanding of the issues of the day will be avoided. Let the workers lars in 5 per cent bonds to run for forty understand that the same struggle beyears: They were offered at 88 cents on tween thmselves and their bosses in the the dollar, and 3 per cent commission was allowed for selling them, which made shop is the same struggle which takes place on the political field and they will them net 85 cents on the dollar. Four hundred and forty millions dollars at 85 never be fooled by the preaching and teaching of the apologists of capitalism. cents is \$374,000,000 which was the In its squeal like a stuck pig, the actual amound of money that went (?) Times inadvertently makes those damaginto the Russian treasury. In no sense was that \$374,000,000 used for the beneing admissions. It cannot help itself; its vitals have been pitchforked., Were the fit of the Russian people, but instead was case an isolated textile strike or a cay used to purchase instruments of oppres-penters' strike, or a shoe makers' or sion for them.

In consideration of that \$374,000,000 paid to him in hand by the Money Lords of the Capitalist Class, the Emperor (?) of all the Russias has agreed to collect for them, from the Russian people, the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty millions of dollars in quarter yearly installments during the next forty years safe to say that as long as we allow the as here shown :- \$440,000,000 at 5 per cent. is \$22,000,000; \$22,000,000 a year Times and its kind to draw that line the for forty years is \$850,000,000; \$880,question will be always easily answered; 000,000 and \$440,000,000 is \$1,320,000. they will settle it quickly enough by con-000 which the Russian people have to sulting their own comforts. Such a setpay, in this one particular case, for the tlement of the question, however, does ause of their misery; which proves that not solve the problem for the working the tenets of the ruling class is the same class. We are not interested in making now that they were in the days of the things nice for the other fellow; we de-

Iron Trust, and that Emperors, Kings and Presidents are merely the bailiffs and rent rackers of the Money Lords, and in no sense represent the interests of the people; but in every case stand for their oppression. Now that \$1,320.009,000 does not E. S.

represent all that the capitalists will

re see that it stands to net them, two billions two hundred and twenty millions (\$2.220,000,000) of dollars in the next forty years to say nothing of the un-

countable mischief it enables them to do. It also proves another thing. That is: that the Money Lords who are credited with furnishing the means to foster enterprise and production do not do anything of the kind, and in that respect they are the rankest kind of frauds.

Abraham Lincoln was the only ruler in modern history that refused to comply with their wishes, and they tied and gagged him by deliberately buying the U. S. Senate, the component body of the dignity (?) of the several States of the Union. They always considered a Republic detrimental to their interests and that is why they undertook to swamp the U. S. with an issue of forty year bonds at thirty-six per cent. Lincoln blocked their game and paid for it with his life, Since they put Lincoln in his grave they got along very nicely, thank you, until the Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World saw the light, The proper extention of that Preamble means the end of their rule, consequently they are desperate and ready to commit murder as a matter of course. Spread the light and show them up. Wm. McCormick.

Rogers P. O. Cal., March 4.

Send for our free circular of bred to lay and exhibition Rocks, Reds and Columbians.

ADIRONDACK POULTRY FARM, Gloversville, N. Y., R. F. D. No. 1. Ghris, Rossbash, Prep.

New York, March 10,

.

OFFICIAL

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

National Secretary, Thos. Maxwell, 798 Dundas street. Londou Ont. " NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. a-6 New Reade street, New York City (The Party's literary sgency.) fotice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting of N. E. C. London Vebruary 24. Absent, Forbes and Emery. Reading of minutes laid over, owing to recording secretary's absence.

Communications: From Montreal, enclosing semi-annual report and list of ers. Secretary's action endorsed From Vancouver, giving general line of action in recent election; also sending \$2.50 for dues stamps. Secretary reported replying; action endorsed. From ction London asking Secretary to comunicate with National Secretary of S. L. P. of U. S. to see if it will be possible to get date for Comrade De Leon when his tour. National Secretary Bohn answered that it was not possible on this tour. Secretary was instructed to so notify Section London. Section also

sent in list of election of officers. Unfinished Business:-An order was dered to be drawn on treasurer for \$1.00 for postage, Secretary was instructed to notify the Karl Marx Club that they would rent room from them at \$1.00 per month. Sceretary was instructed to write Burns of Hamilton, as to what progress if any was being made towards organization.

ecretary was instructed to write to the person or persons who are calling on the trades unions to send delegates to Toronto for purposes of organization of an Independent Labor Party for Canada, stating our position in the political field of labor, and asking that our delegate be seated at same; carried. Adjourned.

F. Haselgrove, Recording Secretary pro tem.

REINSTEIN'S TOUR.

15

Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, will leeture on "Anarchists, Socialist Politicians, and Revolutionary Socialists," in the following cities this week:

TROY, Thursday, March 21, at Gerania Hall, on River stneet. Admis-

SCHENECTADY, Friday, March 22. UTICA, Saturday, March 23, at Utica Furn Hall, 8 p. m. Admission 10 cents. SYRACUSE, Sunday, March 24, at S. . P. headquarters, Myers' Block, opposite City Hall, at 3 p. m. Admission

ubject of admitting the race federa-

ions as integral portions of the S. L.eP.

has taken, render a few words of ex-

nation necessary. The subject was

st brought to the attention of the

C. E. C. and its sub-committee by the

request of the Hungarian Socialist La-

or Federation to have its members

hese comrades wish to be S. L. P.

nized as members of the party

ers. To join both the Federation

RACE FERDERATIONS AND

BUFFALO WOMEN, ATTENTION! Have you ever wondered why wages re small and hours long? Come to 550 Broadway, THURSDAY evening of any week, and learn how

to improve life, for all working women No admission fee. THE BEBEL CLUB.

ATTENTION, RHODE ISLAND! A convention of the S. L. P. of Rhode Island is called to meet at 81 Dyer street. Providence, R. I., SUNDAY, March 24, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of consider ing methods of organization and proph ganda, and voting upon the proposition submitted by the N. E. C. The conven tion will be followed by a conference

vited to take part. Jane A. Roulston. Secretary Rhode Island S. E. C.

MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION! Section meeting to be held at S. L. P. headquarters, Lipp's building, Saturday evening, April 6. All members are hereby requested to attend.

English branch of section holds lecture every Friday evening, after which the meeting is opened for questions and a general discussion follows which is indulged in by all of those that are present. Members take note, and bring friends.

DAILY PEOPLE FESTIVAL.

Attendance Exceeded That of Las March-Praise For Orchestra.

According to the latest information the Daily People Festival last Sunday surpassed that of last March, in attendance, the box receipts being greater. It fell short, however, of reaching the standard set by the last

Thanksziving day festival. Much praise was heard yesterday

of the performance given by the members of the New York Smyphony Orchestra, under the able direction of Leo Schulz. Much credit is due to S. Zaveleff, the concert master of the orchestra, who was instrumental in securing the same. Praise is due the soloists for their excellent performances Schulz's rendition of the Chepin Nocturne on the violon cello was masterly. Miss Schnabel also is worthy of special mention.

The souvenir programs gotten up by the Entertainment Committee were voted works of art, and carefully treasured, as they contained pictures of the first Daily People building soon to be torn down. A few hundred were saved for out-of-town friends, who can have same by sending five cents to cover malling costs, to A. Orange, 309

DE LEON PROGRESSES VERY FAVORABLY

WEED

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Synopsis of the Lectures Delivered At St. Louis, with Results of Same-A Questioner Who Got More Than He Asked For.

St. Louis, March 13 .- The De Leon lectures in St. Louis on March 6th, at Military Hall, and on the 7th, at Dewey Hall, took place as advertised, and to in which the Race Federations are in say the least, they were undoubtedly successful, both as to attendance and in the manner in which De Leon handled the Labor Question.

> De Leon showed the fallacy of the craft union principle as exemplified by the A. F. of L. and how through this one craft scabs it upon another, in such a

way that none but the most stupid could fail to understand. De Leon showed that the craft union aw how the capitalist can raise the price of commodities by retarding pro-duction, and then how the bourgeois

thought of the craft union expressed itself thus: "Let us create a searcity in the commodity Labor. If there are but few in our craft, our wages will rise." Then De Leon proved that while the consumer of commodities cannot force

the hand of the manufacturer to create a great supply, this same manufacturer (in this case the consumer of the comnodity Labor) can create a surplus of this commodity through the introduction of Labor saving machinery, emigration,

etc. He gave the craft union credit for an other thought in the manner in which they organize: The craft union sees, for instance, the shoe manufacturer fights the leather manufacturer, the woolen manufacturer fights, the cotton manufacturer, etc., and that he who is successful in competition makes the greatest profits, consequently, the craft union "We want trades autonomy; you says: organize your craft, we will organize ours, and who is successful in competi-

tion, will receive the highest wages. De Leon then asked, "Who is the successful competitor on the labor market? Is it not the man who works for the lowest wages, under the worst conditions, in other words, the scab." He gave a few historic instances of how competition of crafts work; the great telegraphers'

from Sam Gompers and a clean sheet of white paper, and that for every time a delegate calls another scab to tally one: how before you are done with the report,

flooded and sink; now ships are The craft unions divide the capitalis

day if a man works with the aid of modern machinery 4 hours a day, 100 days a year for 21 years he produces wealth that equals an income of \$10,000 a year." "So you see it is possible for every one

to have leisure to-day," "Nature equips all animals with the tools that are necessary to carve out its

- -- , ... TURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

existence. The spider is born with the machinery to weave a web, the beasts of the jungle are equipped with teeth and claws;-man alone is born helpless, a slave to nature. It is only when builds tools that he can subjugate nature

and in proportion to the size of the tool is he its master-hut if he does not own the tool; he is a slave to the one that

A local periodical, "The Mirror," objects to Socialism and tells its readers to be saving. De Leon said: "Suppose you would quit that bad habit of drinking beer and thereby save 10 cents a day. Now how long do you suppose it would take you to save \$100,000, a sum

that is necessary to-day to be independent? Only about 2,000 years, but suppose everything was favorable and you could save that much in a life of 60 years? What kind of a life would that be? A man like that could not have a human heart, he could not be generous, he could not love a woman because that may cost him money, but he would have to be a grasping money saving machine all his life. What good is a life like that to himself or to any one else? And

these are the Ideals the capitalist moral. ists try to foist upon you." The audiences were composed of intelligent men and women and quite a number of questions were asked and an swered to the satisfaction of all but one

bourgeois, who asked how it was that the Socialists were split and that they fought like cats and dogs. De Leon an wered that the abolitionists as also the Russian Revolutionists fought at one time like cats and dogs, but that when the proper time came, slavery was abol-

shed and the Russian Revolutionists fight shoulder to shoulder, and that the same would happen with the Socialists in this country. He showed the attitude of the S. L. P. and S. P. on the trades union question, and when he showed the contradiction of a Socialist upholding the A. F. of L. and its working class dividing tendencies, my good man acted as though his seat was too warn for him, while he interrupted the speak er several times saying: "I did not ask him about the A. F. of L.," but every one else was wise just the same.

The collection of the two meetings mounted to \$19.02, a good number of pamphlets were sold, 200 copies of the Weekly People were distributed and 5 subs to the Weekly People and 1 to the Daily were secured.

Section St. Louis can feel pleased with the results. Correspondent.

DE LEON IN DENVER.

Big Crowd Listens to Him-Reactionist Mahoney's Disappointment.

Denver, Colo., March 15 .- Large meeting here last night; six hundred people listened to Daniel De Leon expound the difference between Craft Unionism and Industrial Unionism, which was the principal theme of his discourse. The lecture was well received. "Acting President" C. E. Manoney was seen in the corridor, eviiently there to size up the meeting and was no doubt greatly disappointed because the big hall was filled. He failed to stay for the, lecture,

De Leon clinched his points so thor oughly that he was continuably stopped by applause. This is significant, as a large number of A. F. of L. men were in the audience.

De Leon left here to-day for Cripple Creek, and Florence, he will speak at both places on his way to Grand Junc-

JOHN SPEAKS

WINS HUGE AUDIENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO PROTEST.

Four Thousand Working Men and Women Kick Over Citizens' Alliance, And Flock to Hear Revolutionary Miner on the Moyer-Haywood Outrage , & W. WELLLER COM San Francisco, Cal., March 5 .- That the wage slaves of San Francisco will not sit Idly by and see their true leaders judicially murdered by the "law and order" gang of Mine Owners' Association is a well grounded conclusion of all these that were fortunate enough to be at the mass protest meeting held by the Indus-

Workers of the World and the trial trades organizations of this city. It was decided that no stone should be

left unturned to make the meeting a success, so we secured Vincent St. John member of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. to come all the way from Goldfield, Nev., and tell the story not only of his own arrest, kidnapping and deportation to the Boise Bastille, but also the story of the suffering of his fellow workers and victims, Mover, Haywood and Pettibone.

The meeting to protest against the crimes perpetrated upon our Comrades and against the further imprisonment without trial, was held Sunday, March 3rd, at Walton's Pavilion. The seating capacity of the hall is nearly four thousand, and it was strained to the utmost. But the enthusiasm of the day was manifested when the chairman introduced Vincent St. John. The applause lasted for several minutes; red hand kerchiefs were waved, hats were thrown in the air, it was an outburst of enthusiasm of workingmen and women for a man they recognized as flesh of their flesh and bone of their bone.

St. John's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. It may be said that St. John is no orator; but he is a workingman who has lived in the strug gle, and his description of the sufferings of the comrades in jail was told by him in a masterly way. He made no at tempts at eloquence, but when he said "The master class have imprisoned our leaders, and if they start the ball rolling by hanging Moyer, Haywood and Petti-bone, we will roll the ball to the bitter end," the class feeling of the workers was aroused to its duty. His opening remarks won the audience immediately.

"The hopes and ambitions of twenty millions of toilers are involved in this matter," he said, "because the capitalists are trying to strangle the ambitions of organized labor."

be closed indefinitely after twelve o'clock We draw up resolutions and conto-day. It is agreed that no employer in tribute our coin to feed the lawyers; we Goldsield shall hire any worker who is a do everything to avoid a physical and member of the Industrial Workers of the violent settlement of this question, but World. It has also been determined to back of all this, let me tell you that it is back up the American Federation of force which wins. Let the spirit of the knights of the Magna Charta animate us, Labor in its effort to break up the I. and then only will the capitalists realize W. W. in the local trades, and swing the that they have reached the end of their members into the American Federation. rope. The business men have appointed 100

The meeting was adjourned after almost three hours of discussion of crimes the capitalist class has committed against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and after adopting stinging resolutions against the outrage. After the meeting had adjourned and the crowd was out side they sang the Marsellaise with a vim.

It may be stated here that the meet ing held here a year ago ended in a good sized riot, the Lotta Fountain affair on account of the police interfering with the parade. But this time two forces combined to end the meeting peacefully. First the workers would not allow the police to draw them into a fight, and second, the police were not anxious for any street fighting because the bricks are too handy about the streets on account of the earthquake.

The Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone de-

is ably fighting this battle in behalf years, and will endeavor to continue of all organized labor. Should we be the good work, but we ask you for assuccessful, although we do not fear the sistance, since it is for your welfare, outcome, opposition to organized labor as for ours. We have, as a means to will gain a strong foothold." get your help, arranged an open meet-

DEFENSE OVERRULED.

(Continued from page one.) under advisement until 2 P. M. and on convening denied the motion,

The motion was based on the long de lay in the trial. The defence contended that the accused were entitled to liberty on the ground that two terms of court had passed since they were arraigned. E. F. Richardson, for the defence, argued

corpus proceedings. He held that it

only prohibited execution of any sentence

that might be imposed. Senator Borah.

for the State, took the ground that the

statute, as construed by the Supreme

Court, prohibited the State court from

proceeding in any manner pending de-

Judge Wood said he was not called on

to pass upon the question whether the

Federal statute raised a bar to proceed-

ings, carried to the United States Su-

preme Court, were pending. It was evi-

dent, he said, that Judge Smith, before

whom the cases began, thought so, and

it was not necessary for the court at

After the rendering of the decision of

fence that they had 600 affidavits on file

in support of the motion. These were

made by persons living in the county

and all set forth that the public mind

was prejudiced against the defendants

Twelve of the affidavits were by men

Arguments on this motion will be

GOLDFIED CAPITALISTS

Join Hands With A. F. of L. to Attack

Industrial Workers.

World. Every mine and every store will

BROWNSVILLE MAY 1 CONFER-

ENCE.

Ave., twelve organizations were repre-

First. To arrange a parade and mass-

Second, To print a leaflet upon the

All unlens not represented yet are

requested to send three delegates each

to the next meeting that will take

place on Saturday, March 23rd, in To-

back's Hall, Pitkin, corner Thatford

First meeting took place at 157 Christ

who had collected the other 588.

made to-morrow.

Workers is going on.

sented. It was revolved:

neeting.

Avenues.

first of May.

cision on appeal.

of his ruling.

Yours truly. Excelsior Educational Society, 1 that the statutes of the United States do not act as a bar in such a case pendper committee. ing determination of an appeal in habeas

FREE SPEECH.

ing to take place at the headquarters

235 East Broadway, Friday, March 22,

at \$:30 p.m. Ways and means to build

up the organization, and make it in-

teresting for new comers will be dis-

to every party member and sympath-

izers, to attend this meeting, and there

join us, in our struggle for emancipa-

tion. Trusting you will bare date in

mind and attend we remain

cussed. In close we urgently appeal

(Continued from page one.)

since they did all the, labor they were entitled to it. End, oh, yes! We know now what the whole business meant. This Mr. Politician heard the whip crack of his master and he hastened to obey. That workingman threatened to / take away his master's power to skin all the workingmen out of their labor product, and he hastened to stop such "blasphemous, outrageous, incendiary" (?) things. Not for liberty, not for religion, this time to pass upon the correctness nor for morality nor any other commendable purpose did he act, but for the purpose of protecting the money bags, representing the wealth stolen from the

Judge Wood the time was taken up with working class, was he aroused to lay motion made by the defence last spring for a change of venue. The fact was aside all his other affairs and make called to the attention of the court by haste to suppress free speech. John R. Nugent of counsel for the de-The why and wherefore of this thus-

ness should now be clear. The whole Republican-Democratic-Populist potpourri of politicians are engaged in but ene occupation-to protect and defend and keep intact the system which robs the workingman of four-fifths of the product of his labor. No law is binding upon them, no constitution is respected by them, and no religion is sacred enough to keep them from carrying out that program. They will lie, cheat, swindle, steal, debauch, defraud, kill, do everything or anything to keep the working class in ignorance or once

enlightened to strangle every attempt Goldfield, Nev., March 15 .- Last night made to secure economic freedom, and the business men of Goldfield organized political freedom to fight the Industrial Workers of the

The political nondescripts of this town, Grand Junction, such as Orson Adams, Bunting or any whom they will "see to it" are "fixed" before being nominated, are but a local portion of the general bunch. But with these we locally have to deal. All the crimes aforementioned in this letter these men are guilty of. All the remarks apply to them to the full. They evaded the law, they defied the constitution, they went over farther. Unable entirely to accomplish their special police officers to patrol the city purposes, they stooped to the gutter, while the fight against the Industrial and encouraged the foulness thereof to spew itself upon men of your class, Mr. Workingman, in order to deery and suppress free speech. They praised profapity, bestiality and sensuality to serve the masters. More than this no yellow dog can do for his master, Body, soul and

mind sold to perdition. Will you vote the tickets of this ilk ? Arouse from your lethargy and indifference. Get wise. Vote the only ticket in this campaign that stands for your freedom, that stands for your liberty and independence and that stands to

make these black legs take off their costs and do an honest day's labor if they would cat and "drink" (?) Arouse. Vote the Socialist Labor o the

1

time with but one compartment and it they sprung a leak these ships would built with a number of compartments and even though a hole was punched it the ship only one compartment would fill, the rest would keep it above water even though it were disabled. He said ship into as many compartments as there are crafts; the I. W. W. would, on the other hand, propose to unite the whole working class, so that there will be but one compartment to the capitalist ship-

The N. E. C. passed the resolution unanimously and I sincerely hope that it may be endorsed by the party mem-

bership. DE LEON IN OMAHA.

AN EXPLANATION BY THE NATIONAL SECRETARY, The turn in the discussion on the | tion on their part. But when a federation is desirous of being in the party as does the Hungarian Federation, the least the S. L. P. can do is to extend the welcoming hand.

Frank Bohn.

THE S. with tally marks.

strike in the Northwest, the Subway strike in New York and others. How the machinists work when molders are on strike and vice versa. He proved beyond a doubt that although the eraft unions are affiliated, they all scab it upon one another at some time or other. De Leon told his audience to get a East 120th street, New York city. report of the last A. F. of L. convention

> the sheet will be as black as your boots He told of how ships were built at one

so that a leak will not only disable it,

way end beer's unlosed a unrownib abou	teomentaed from page one.	He then took up the neutral pure and	and the second	work until our comrades are free.	THE EXCLEMENT OF FILT	faces of these politicians the arrogance,
many, as it forced them to pay double	ing was Industrial Unionism, which was	simple Socialists; how on election day	LOS ANGELES INTERESTED.	J. J. Ettor.		faces of these politicians the arrogance,
dues and attend too many meetings.	presented in a manner which made the	they go to the election booth, fix up their		ALAD AND PLOOD MONEY	An East Side Young Men's Organiza-	and assumption, of "Divine Power."
Furthermore, most of the members of	audience understand and remember what	ballot in secret, drop it into the ballot		\$103,000 BLOOD MONEY.	tion and Its Good Work.	A vote for the Socialist Labor Party
this us of other race federations, not	they heard. The usual questions were		In De Leon's Lectures-Call issued to	Idaho Legislature Appropriates That		is a vote well cast. A vote for Demo-
	asked and answered in Fellow Worker	box and begin to whistle as though	Members and Friends.	Sum to Hang W. F. of M. Officers-	·For a number of years there has	crats or Republicans, etc., is a vote for
speaking English it was and is un-	De Leon's usual clear and concise man,	nothing had happened, and how they			been on the down town East Side at	your master and a vote for your slavery.
pleasant, if not impossible for them to	ner	expect some day to wake up and find the	Los Angeles, Cal., March 14 The fol-	Push the Defense Fund.	No. 235 East Broadway, a society	your master and a vote for your slavery.
take part in meetings where English	The moeting on March 11 was held in	Socialist Republic made ready to wear.	lowing call has been issued here:	Bolse, Idaho, March 16 Gov. Frank	Interest the Westelson Witnestional Se-	Down with it. Vote the Socialist Labor
	Washington Hall. The subject, "So-	Then De Leon turned his attention to	To members and friends of the So-	R. Gooding yesterday signed a bill.	ciety. The object of this society is	Party ticket straight.
Labor Federation convention of 1906	cialism," was handled in the usual con-	the anarchists who believe in nothing but		passed by the Legislature, appropri-	ciery. The object of sub pociety in	Press Committee,
		physical force. He said: "Our ances-	cialist Labor Party in Los Angeles and		the propagating of the principles of	Section Mesa Co., S. L. P.
	vincing style of the speaker. The chair-	tors, in case of dispute, punched noses	near-by towns:	sting \$50,000 for the prosecution of	the Socialist Labor Party among ita	Dection pream cory or at at
ed the S. L. P. to do the same.	man of the meeting was a member of the	first and reasoned afterwards. We are	Daniel De Leon, editor of the Daily	Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, ac-	fellow workingmen, especially so, to	
The N. E. C. sub-committee of the	Socialist party. Some opposition devel-	a little more civilized, and discuss our		cused of complicity in the murder of	those within its vicinity.	THE DE LEON TOUR SCHEDULE.
S. L. P. and the N. E. C. when it met	oped but the able way in which the ques-	differences first, and if that does not do,		former Governor Steunenberg,	In the future it is determined to	Goldfield, Nevada, March 21.
in January last, found the problem	tion was answered caused it to collapse.	we will begin punching noses."				Tonopah, Nevada, March 22.
	On the whole the visit of Fellow Work.		He will speak at Simpson's Auditorium,		carry on even more effective work, than	
easy enough of solution. So did the	er De Leon will produce results in the	He cited historic instances where the	Thursday evening, March 28, 8 o'clock,	date for the prosecution of these men.	heretofore. The members of the so-	Goldfield, Nevada, March 23.
convention of the Swedish Socialist	upbuilding of the I. W. W. and the cause	capitalist sends spies, who act as red	and at Howell's Hall, 814 South Main	Of this sum detectives have received	ciety realize that their duty is to gain	Los Angeles, Cal., and vicinity, March
Labor Federation. These bodies saw	of class-conscious Socialism in Omaha,	hot revolutionists, into the physical	street, Sunday afternoon, March 31, at	more than \$15,000. The detectives were	reinforcements, and new recruits; it	27-31.
that the federations could be connected	which will make a credible showing in	force organizations for the purpose of	A state the Admittant of Admit	originally employed by the Mine Own-	realizes that there is a large amount	Sau Jose, Cal., April 2.
with the N. E. C. if they wished, and	the near future	destroying them, such, for instance, as		ers' Association of Colorado, but the		San Francisco and Oakland, Cal,
		McParland joining the Mollie Maguires.	Comrades, put your shoulder to the	State of Idaho tok them over and all	of young men, who can utilize their	
still conduct their propaganda, their	/ Fred Kissel, Secretary,	He took up the argument of those who	wheel; advertise these meetings that the		time to practice work. Those young	April 3-7.
papers, and other matters which con-	Local 86, I. W. W.	hold that it is necessary to have rich and	working class may have an opportunity	their bills have been paid by the State.	men's help is required in this society.	Portland, Ore., April 9-10.
cerned them alone, as federations,	The second se	poor. He said: "Suppose there were		MOYER-HAYWOOD DEFENSE FUND		Tacoma, Wash., April 11.
The plan as proposed in the resolu-	FOR ONE DOLLAR	100 people in this hall and each one	their cause upon the subject: The Labor		matters, and so it brings it with so-	Seattle, Wash., April 12-14.
tion of the N. E. C. has great advan-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	earned \$1 a day. Suppose it took \$5 a	their cause upon the subject. The tabor			Vancouver, B. C., April 15-16.
FIGT OF STREET, and you start Barnes and that	Yon can, if you live outside of New	day to afford leisure and it took 5 men		secretary-treasurer of the Western		Pasco, Wash., April 17.
		of leisure to look to the welfare of the		Federation of Miners, has issued a	here; some members have moved up-	
First, The comrades not using Eng-	York City, get the DAILY PEOPLE			statement showing the condition of the	town, others have left the town en-	Spokane, Wash., April 18-19.
lish will be, if their particular federa-	for three months for One Dol-	100. That would mean that but \$75 re-		Mover defense fund and appealing for	tirely, in short, a number of members	Butte, Montana, April 22-24.
tion so desires, members of the party,	lar, or about a cent a day.	mained for the remaining 95 men, it			can not attend to the matters of the	Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 26.
subject to its discipline, in touch with	int, of about a cont a day.	would be folly to say that each man				St. Paul, Minn., April 27.
its most intimate affairs, directly in-	the second s	could have \$5 a day or even \$1."-	as Laborers or Woodmen in California,	Kirwan says that to March 1, \$86,-		Milwauke, Wis., April 28.
	No militant Socialist should be without	"Those were the conditions of people		837.75 had been contributed and \$79,898		
terested in its work and development.		of the past which caused the great Greek	they will be made the victims of the	spent in defending the Moyer and al-	replace them in the work which re-	
Second, A federation not wishing to	the DAILY PEOPLE on the	philosopher to say: "Slavery is bad, but	Millowners and Lumbermen who are	lied cases.	quires very close and timely attention	NEW YORK I. W. W. BALL.
become so affiliated, is not forced to	score of expense.	it is foolish to decry it. Only when the	trying to reduce the workingmen already	In opposition to this fund the Legis-	and which they are unable to give to	First Grand Ball New York Council
do so, in order to support, indirectly,		wheel will turn of itself and the needle	there to slavery. There are plenty of		its full extent. They realize there is	Industrial Workers of the World, at
the S. L. P.	the second s	whirl, can it be abolished." He thought	there to slavery. There are plenty of			Progress Assembly Rooms, 28-30 Avenue
	Bend your subscription to-day.	it but a dream that such a thing should		000. The mine owners of Colorado have	a young element which can be trained	· 이상 방법 및 대한 전 방법 방법 (·) 이상 지방 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I am informed that the Swedish com-		ever come to pass. But the present sys-		contributed about \$250,000.	t clock forward and follow the proper	A., between Second and Third streets,
rades may not wish to accept the con-		tem of machine production realizes this		With the statement is the follow-	path. It is to those whom we appeal	Saturday evening, March 30, 1907.
clusions of their convention as some	THE DAILY PEOPLE.	dream in everything but in the abolish-		ing appeal:	mostly to join us.	Ticket; admitting one, twenty-five
which the time is not rive for such ac-	P. O. Box 1576, New York.	ing of slavery. It is estimated that to-			We have secured a new lease for two	
		and or survey. To is committed that to.		- THE MEDICIAL FORCEACION OF MINCIS	TIV METC COVELOG & NOT SUMOU LOS VIIV	a fille de sector de la companya de la construction de la construction de la construction de la construction de