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EAST AND WEST

VIEWS OF INTEREST TO THE WORKER AT HOME AND ABROAD.

So fast are the hard times mending | erring symptom of a "strong capitalist that many bank depositors have to pay 4 'per' cent, for the use of their own money.

The wires are to be cut down in Goldfield. By whose orders? Is this a military operation to keep swift information from reaching the outside world concerning the fits that D. Funston is to throw Goldfield in, to the end of "curing" the place of the self-same fits?

Having tricked the Administration and the War Department into rushing Federal troops needlessly into Goldfield Gov. Sparks is now "ill" over the discovery of his trickery and the subsequent recall of the troops. His "illness" is but a zephyr-like symptom of the "illness" soon to afflict the Goldfield mine owners themselves, whose attempt to pay worthless and illegal scrip in lieu of wages is thus broken up.

The Consolidated Gas Company of New York stands out to-day in the full glory of a paladin of human, civic, political, social, religious and economic rights, privileges and immunities. The United States Circuit Court has, decreed that S0-cent gas is confiscatory-exactly as the company claimed all along. What would be of the Nation's human, civic, p litical, social, religious and economic rights were it not for the dauntless stock-watering, accounts-padding and other civic-practices-practicing Consolidated?

In his charge to the jury, instructing it to bring in a verdict for the defendant Albert H. Smith, General Manager of the New York Central lines cast of Buffalo, Justice Kellog soid that if Mr. Smith and making merry over the visionaries, was found guilty, all the officials of all who strive to abolish capitalist rule railronds would also be guilty. This is 1 while remaining members of and sup perallel statement with that of the porting A. F. of L. organizations-who Grand Jury of two fears ago who declined to indict the guilty insurance officials on the ground that, if they did, himself the sight of a knot of Velksthey would have to indict all the officers zeitung Corporation stockholders seated of the leading financial institutions of at a table, imbibing scab beer and makthe city and State.

President Eliot of Harvard is fast becoming a national jeker. Not long ago English press while remaining members he got off the joke about the seab being of, and supporting the S. P. local, which a "hero." On the 20th instant President Elict sped joke No. 2 upon the heels of No. 1. Addressing the Jewish Menorah Society of Harvard, President Eliot advised the Jews to join the militia IN ORDER TO BECOME GOOD FIGHT-ERS. Joke No. 2 severely crowds joke No. 1. The militia is notoriously a lycoum for the breeding of swaggerers. Wherever there is danger of real fight the militia is really scarce, being proportionally scared. It is dauntless only against defenceless workmen, whose flanks and rears are rendered all the more defenceless by the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class-the economic as nalitical ones-

pulse" that the politician is not satisfied with small appropriations. He needs large ones. The larger, all the deeper can he stick-his arms into the swill. No wonder the Duma reared. No wonder there was immediate talk of dissolution. How can a "Law and Order" Government

tolerate such fanaticism as that the appropriations shall be for expenditure only, and not for stealings? That Duma should be kicked out to make room for a less fanatical one.

Secretary Straus has got tired of dodging the Contract Labor Law by smuggling in the contractees through the gates of Southern ports. His annual report quite clearly proposes a change of the exclusion laws so that exclusion, even of the Chinese, shall be the exception, and admission the rule. Thus the logic of sociology sweeps aside the schemes that knaves invent and fools repeat. Free immigration and emigration is the law of mankind.

Our rulers in Congress are furnishing the country with spectacular exhibits of their standard of civilization. John Sharp Williams and David A. DeArmond had a fistic encounter on the floor of the House, the encounter being accentuated with ejaculations of "Liar!" preceded with "a short ugly adjective."

" A second attempt is on foot to THAT GOV. SPARKS OF NEVADA emancipate "The Worker" from Volks-

zeitung Corporation domination and exploitation. Whoever has information Gnough to picture to himself a knot of capitalists seated at a table, drinking champagne,

Public as Taught Him by the Mine Owners-A. F. of L. Licking the Boots of the Operators. Goldfield, Nev., December 11 .-- The la ever can picture such a sight to himself or movement of Goldfield is facing a should have no difficulty to picture to crisis at last and as The People is the only mouthpiece which gives expression to the real facts and situation-unhampered as it is by any influence emanating merry over the visionaries who are

striving to abolish the Volkszeitung Corporation rule over the Socialist party's the Volkszeitung Corporation runs as absolutely, with the aid of its own and the Rand School of "Social Science" (?) pensioners, as the capitalists run the A. F. of L. with the aid of their laborlieutenant pensioners.

labor press of the country to put forth every effort to disinfect, with every Business affinity matures into political affinity; political affinity reacts back and neans in their power, this reeking mass. promotes some more and closer business Troops are in Goldfield! Why are they affinity. The advertisement of the Dehere? positors' Savings and Trust Co. of Cleve-Almost every citizen not connected land, O., contained in the "Cleveland with that organization known as the Citizen" of the 14th of this month il-Mine Owners' Association are asking this lustrates the point roundly. The busiquestion. The county authorities, toness affinity there is between the Hon. gether with several State Assemblymen Johnso the one hand and the A. F. of L. Inbor lieutenants of the capitalist class Bandlow and Mamie Hayes, on the other, matured into the political affinity that was manifested in the political log-rollings between the Democrat Tom and the Socialist party Mammie, recently exposed in these columns by Miss Elizabeth Flynn. The political affinity between the two camps reacted back, and now re-appears in closer business affinity. The Hon. Tom's Trust

concern advertises in the Mamie-Band-

low paper, and gives Mr. Bandlow for

reference.

CONGRESSIONAL

The flow of "radical speeches" has "Finance," "Railroads," "Gold," "Sugar," | of real estate, out of finance, out of minstarted in Congress. Already it is a "Street Cars," "Journalism," "Brewery," ing, out of sugar, out of street cars, out "Tobacco," etc., etc., as so many other strong stream. It will become torrendistinctive industries that have fattened tial by the time Congress adjourns for the remaining fifty Croesuses on the list. all of which he holds stock. the Christmas holidays. Towards A serious social-economic error underlies Spfing, the torrent will have overflown that column-an error that leads into a blind alley. its banks, and swamped the land with It is not true that Rockefeller made

pamphlets containing the "efforts," and his \$600,000,000 fortune out of "Oil." published at public expense. One of He made it out of real estate, out of these, a leading one, so far, and among finance, out of railroads, out of mining, the first of the series, is the speech deout of sugar, out of streets cars, out of journalism, out of breweries, out of tolivered by the Senator from Arkansas, Jeff. Davis, on the 11th of this month. The acts of the Capitalist Class make he holds stock.

It is not true that W. W. Astor made sufficient goose-flesh of the people's skin. his \$300,000,000 fortune out of "Real The lurid passages in Senator Davis's Estate." He made it out of oil, out of speech need not be quoted. The speech can be turned to better use by exposing finance, out of railroads, out of mining, out of sugar, out of street cars, out of Senator Davis gives a list of fifty-on journalism, out of breweries, out of tomulti-millionaires. The list is headed DACCO, BESIDES "REAL ESTATE"-

by John D. Rockefeller, to whom a forin all of which he holds stock. It is not true that J. Pierpont Morgan tune of \$600,000,000 is imputed. The made his \$150,000,000 fortune out of list closes with Fred W. Vanderbilt, who "Finance." He made it out of oil, out is credited with a \$20,000,000 fortune. So far there is no fault to be found with of real estate, out of railroads, out of mining, out of sugar, out of street cars, the list. The error lies in the middle column. That column is supposed to out of journalism, out of breweries, out of tobacco, BESIDES "FINANCE"-in convey information on the respective inall of which he holds stock. dustries that yielded the respective for-It is not true that W. K. Vanderbilt

tunes: Beginning with Rockefeller, the made his \$100.000 000 fortune out of source of whose fortune is given as "Oil," "Railroads." He made it out of oil, out CAN BRING DISHEARTENMENT.

> led to believe that they are true, as the miners and working class generally have but small means to refute them. Now, what are the facts? On account

of the panic the financial condition of the camp was rendered unstable. All of the banks, taking advantage of the holiday

declared by the governor, closed their doors. A few days after the John S. tive and His Friend Gambler Wingfield Cook bank, which had in the meantime secured large amounts of gold, announced its ability to pay off all depositors and re-opened its doors. With a shrewd knowledge of the psychology of the mass,

they displayed, behind the railings of the bank, huge piles of gold on tables, amounting, it is alleged, to \$950,000, a sum sufficient to pay off all the deposit-

Seeing this huge pile of gold the anxiety of the people was somewhat allayed. ing from the capitalistic class whatso-In a few days, however, the bank began ever-I deem it a duty for every one who to issue cashier's checks as a circulating has the interests and welfare of the work ing class at heart, to furnish the Party they possessed nearly one million dollars Press with all the information tending to in currency which they continued to hold, show up the true conditions in Goldfield, allowing hardly any of it to slip through

their fingers. The mine owners announced that hereafter they would pay their employes only in those checks. The miners agreed to accept them, pro viding the owners of the producing mine would guarantee the redemption of these checks at their face value; this the mine owners refused to do, and the men thereupon struck. As the miners declare in

the statement they have issued: "If the mine owners want peace they have only to do that which they are legally compelled to do, guarantee the wages of their employes, and that until they do this they will be regarded as the

of journalism, out of breweries, out of tobacco, BESIDES "RAILROADS"-in

PEOPLE

And so on, down the line. ALL the multi-millionaires have to-day their tentacles in ALL the industries, and, out of ALL the working class engaged in

ALL the industries of the land, the said tentacles draw the sap up and into ONE BODY-the Capitalist Class. False premises lead to false conclu-

sions. He who proceeds from the error bacco, BESIDES "OIL"-in all of which | that Rockefeller is only an oil man, Vanderbilt a railroad man, Morgan a financeman, etc., naturally falls into the "one thing at a time" blunder. He proceeds to reform either oil, or railroads, or finance, etc., and, not knowing that one chord unites them all, he is unaware that the twitch he gives to any one of the set is felt by all, and he looks in amazement at the way his "innocent" "safe and sane," and "practical" reform pull brings the whole shooting-match like a pile of bricks over his ears, or a swarm of hornets around his head. The conse-

quence is disheartenment. Reform is a flash in the pan. Only the attack upon the central wrong-the private ownership of the necessaries for work-is a shot with a bullet in it, and that hits bull-eye, and one that NEVER

But a few months ago he was living off the shame and degradation of a fallen woman! Are ye not proud of your leader, ye captains of the mining industry? It was this moral leper with whom Col. Reynolds-who is in charge of the troops in Goldfield-conferred upon his arrival, and who accompanied him on a round of inspection of the camp with a view of sizing up the local situation generally.

As I write the mine owners' ultimatum is before me. It reduces the wages of miners to \$4 which were \$5 before the strike, and declares that each employe must pledge himself not to belong to the Western Federation of Miners and must sign a written contract to that effect. The probability of Goldfield becoming

an open camp looks very much like an assured thing. For what can the W. F. M. do, whose members are armed only with argument and persuasion, against medium, notwithstanding the fact that the arrogant mine owners with hundreds of well-disciplined troops armed with modern repeaters and Maxim guns, shielding them.

> Let us console ourselves, however, with the thought that the present trouble will emphasize in stronger terms than ever the principle of Industrial Unionism as exemplified by the I. W. W. form of organization-viz., that the injury of one is the injury of all. Chas. H. Ross.

Goldfield, Nev. December 17 .- The attorney for the Mine Owners' Association has presented to Charles P. Neill and the other Presidential "probers" a lengthy ly waiting depositors, thus helping memorial setting forth the situation in along their "confidence game."

PANIC THE FINANCIAL

CLOSING CHAPTERS OF ITS INSIDE HISTORY.

XVIII. HOW THE BANK AND TRUST COM-PANIES PAID DEPOSITORS.

The average bank, and trust company depositor has hugged for years to his bosom the delusion that the funds put in these institutions by him were subject to withdrawal at a moment's notice. The panic certainly did violence to this cherished notion. In order to show just how it worked, I shall take two concrete illustrations. The first is that of the Trust Com-

pany of America, with offices at No. 37 Wall Street, this city. This concern was affected by the Knickerbocker Trust Company failure more acutely than any other trust company, because of the fact that many of the directors of the Knickerbocker held like offices in the Trust Company of America.

When the run started on the latter institution it was supposed to have close to \$40,000,000 on deposit, and yet when demands were made on it for about \$2,000,000, it busted. It was loaded up with securities that could not be marketed in times like a crisis for two cents on the dollar, and the

directors, knowing this, resorted to all kinds of games to hoodwink bona fide denositors.

One of the favorite schemes of the trust company officials was to hire men for \$2.50 a day to stand in line, thus preventing depositors from reaching the window before resurrection day was at hand. They delayed shamefully at the paying teller's window, and even should a lawful pass book holder gain access there seeking his money, the teller would suddenly drop the money on the floor, do a cane brake dance on the coin, pick it up again, place it on the counter, recount, it, then call. if the depositor was insistent, a clerk from his ledger, have him compare signatures, and the clerk would disappear, returning in a few hours

with the desired information. And so this performance went on right through the run on the company,

abetted by the officials of the concern in conjunction with the dummies they paid to stand in line-in order to stave off depositors. One other thing the officials did that merits the attention of readers of The People. The officers of trust companies and other financial institutions are as a rule psychologists, and one of their favorite tricks was to beget confidence on the part of the depositors. With that end in view a special policeman was impressed into service to go purchase a floral horseshoe with an inscription thereon reading "Loyalty to our officials," and with great eclat hand it to the president and his assistants over the heads of the anxious-

their money and to show just what it means, the writer was told of a case where a man had \$5,000 on deposit in the American Exchange National Bank and when he desired to withdraw \$1,000 the best they would hand him was \$50. Instances like this could be multiplied tenfold and yet not tell all of the stories that were rampant during the panic days of 1907.

The crisis taught a great many people that putting money in National, State or Savings Banks, or in Trust Companies does not mean that funds can be procured for the asking, but on the other hand-a tying up of the money till the officers of these institutions see fit to release it.

And yet the law is very clear in relation to depositor and banks, when it stated that a demand, except in the case of savings banks, means IN-STANT payment, else a closing of doors. And yet every National Bank violated that law during the nanic and is violating it to-day: and not a Bank Examiner dare cry Halt. The bank officials know that this government is

run for them and they only obey the banking act and other laws, when they find it profitable so to do.

WALL STREET; WILL IT RECOVER ITS FINANCIAL PRESTIGE?

XIX.

The question now being asked in Wall Street is whether the Eastern money mart will recover its prestige. You can find able financiers and hig monied men to espouse either side,

J. J. Hill says the recent panic was a solar plexus blow to New York as a financial center. He says the high cost of living would benefit (ther points outside of New York and that the influx of people to other places in the United States was a forerunner of what is in store for this city, both as to population and power in a monetary way.

J. P. Morgan thinks differently, basing his argument on the fact that New York city is a natural port of entry. He says the tunnels, subways and other means of transportation will make of this borough and others hard by a second London as to population.

He is of the opinion that Manhattan Borough from the Battery to Harlem River, both East and West, will be one great manufacturing center and that working people will push out in the outlying sections for shelter.

Harriman thinks New York is destined for greater things in an industrial and monetary sense, and while he is arivious to have it grow, the development of the United States along the lines of the Southern Pacific and also of the Union Pacific roads would be of greater concern to him.

Other Wall Street men lay great stress on the number of towering skyscrapers going up all over town, as a

the list mentions "Real Estate," SOME QUESTIONS

FAILS TO ANSWER.

Startling Facts about the State Execu

which lies in his power.

The capitalist press (with an energy

worthy of a better cause) have started in

again to dump their filth upon the W. F.

of M. organization, and it behooves the

-Funston Repeats First Lesson to the

the density of the dapper reformer.

Careys as well as the Sam Gomperses

For the sake of the young and old American working class manhood which mans the fleet now moving towards Japan, it behooves the officers in charge, from Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans down and up, to steer widely clear of a conflict with the Mikado when they arrive there. The exposures of the unpreparedness and inefficiency of the American navy are coming thick and fast. The latest is the exposure of the system of bureau control, which keeps things in the department at continual sives and sevens

The "Invincible Armada" of this century has left our Atlantic shores for the distant Pacific with the shouts of the President. There was another "Invincible Armada" that, some four hundred years ago, sailed under similar conditions, on a similarly long cruise, for similar purposes, conceived by a similarly bumptious ruler. The fate of the first "Invincible Armada" was everything but "invincible." It was shattered, beached and set on fire. May the present one return home soon before exploding, and, in exploding, kindle an international conflagration.

The claim often made for Russia, that its capitalist development is taking place with long strides receives strong con firmation from the Navy appropriations manded by the Czar's Navy Department. No smaller figure than \$500,000, will do the gentlemen. It is an un-

If ye have laughter, prepare to roar out now. The "United Mine Workers' Journal" has a squib denouncing Jack Hayes as the destroyer of the Knights of Labor. There is a whole budget of fun in the ire of the Mitchell organization. From the start, the Mitchell organization had no use for the K. of L. except as a buffer to keep the miners from organizing properly. It is not sorrow at the death of the K. of L. that rouses the rage of the Mitchellites, it is madness at the buffer being out of the way, and the rise of the I. W. W., which WILL NOT AL-LOW ITSELF TO BE USED AS A BUF. FER FOR ANY ORGANIZATION RUN BY LABOR-LIEUTENANTS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS. Hence the present Mitchellite tears.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subsc ription expires. First number indicates the month, econd, the day, third, the year

and Senators, have sent the following message to Governor Sparks:

"To the Hon. John Sparks, Carson City, Nev.,

"We protest against the sending of roops to Goldfield. There is no disturbance now nor has there been any. Answer. Signed, "Benj. Rosenthal, County Commissioner; Joseph Hamilton, Assemblyman; A. H. Swallow, District Attorney; Bart Knight, Acting Sheriff; George Brodigan, Auditor and Recorder; Geo. D. Pyne, State Senator; Henry Spenker, County Commissioner."

There has been absolutely no disorder of any kind. The streets are as quiet and orderly as are those in the most peaceful village in any New England State. True, the slaves of the mines are on strike in Goldfield, but, like all their previous strikes, except when the hired thugs and murderers were set loose upon them), they are conducting themselves in an orderly and dignified manner. Notwithstanding the fact that there no trouble. President Roosevelt at the

request of Governor Sparks, has sent troops into Goldfield

Nearly all of the capitalist dailies are coming out with flaming headlines about "Bloodshed and Riot"; that huge quantities of dynamite are in the hands of the strikers and they are threatening to blow up the camp; that several large be silent. But a few months ago this business houses have been tunnelled under, dynamite stored therein, and are only waiting for the word to be blown other methods of the common sure-thing

up. These and similar scareheads are being the most consummate ease the victims blazoned forth and the entire country is whom he entired into his gambling hell.

sors in this fight."

This is the cause of the present strike! Is it unreasonable? Any fair-minded man will answer No!

Troops are in Goldfield! Why are they here?

To force the men to accent this unendorsed paper issued by the banks, or submit to an open camp.

The mine owners commanded their tool and lackey, Governor Sparks, whom (and vada. I blush to state it) the miners elected

to office in the last election, to send for

troops and he responded with alacrity, encouraging and protecting crime; that notwithstanding his promises made to the miners during the campaign, that he would ask for no troops in case of labor troubles. (Oh, workingman, when will

you cease to be gulled by promises?) George Wingfield, the principal owner General Funston in his first statement of the Consolidated Mines of Goldfield, to the public yesterday, asserted that is the moving spirit of the mine owners,

the sheriff had admitted to him that ha would be unable to cope with the situaand is putting forth every effort to down the W. F. of M' Due to the millions he possesses he has the ear of nearly also stated that he had recommended every minion of the capitalist class and his influence reaches from the lowest

murderer and assassin of sheep herders to the President of the United States. Funston has also made a report to An., who is this Wingfield? All ve

who are forever harping on the standard Goldfield, Nev., December 21 .- Presilation made to him by the delegation of morals of our present civilization and from the American Federation of Labor. dent Roosevelt's order, received to-day, Thirty non-union miners reached town directing the withdrawal of the troops Wingfield was engaged in the thievish yesterday and were put to work in the from this comp on December 30 came occupation of boiling cards and using Consolidated mines, where accommoda- as a surprise to Goldfield. By the mine tions had been provided for 600 men. The owners it was received with deep disgambler which enabled him to fleece with union men made no demonstration.

Sheriff Ingall and the leaders of the sternation. Federation of Labor have declared to | Roosevelt's special commission sent

The floral gift did much to relieve Goldfield, as they want it to be seen and offering suggestions, among them the the situation at the Trust Company of retention of troops in Goldfield as long America, and the same "game" was as they will deem it necessary; the bringworked uptown at the Lincoln Trust | ing of a suit against the Western Fed-Company, when the run was at the eration of Miners to dissolve the organhigh water mark. The depositors were ization as a "conspiracy in restraint of waiting for their funds while the oftrade," the bringing of a criminal action ficers were cooking up schemes to outagainst the organization for "conspiracy" wit them, and, what seems incredible, and a complete and "thorough investigalets of them fell victims to the swindle. tion" of labor conditions in southern Ne They voted thanks to the officers and and cold waiting for their "dough." The screed asserts that the Western

at this writing continue to blow hot The depositors of the National Banks Savings institutions and the concerns known as State Banks did not fare any better than the depositors in the trust companies. They had to whistle for

barometer of what is in store for New York in the near future in an expanding industrial sense. So the question as to whether Wall Street will recover its prestige is ap open one. Big financiers are divided on the subject. They ask that the verdict be held in abevance, pending the

passing of the panic and a return to the normal. The Socialist is interested in the question only so far as it affects the working class. Just what that effect will be in New York city will speedily be settled, since the middle class will suffer when the schemes of the big capitalists are carried out.

Claudius.

General Funston that the presence of , on to investigate the labor conditions troops is necessary to protect the men who wish to work.

The Western Federation and the Industrial Workers of the World are the special objects of attack of the A. F. of not made public by the commission, were L. who have run several of the former's men out of town, and also made it neces,

not such as to justify the retention of troops in Goldfield. Further than saying sary for all men to go armed to protect they had done all they came here to do, none of the commissioners would discuss their sudden leaving. The commission has not been impress-

here will leave for the East in the morn-

ing. The commissioners sent a long

cipher report of their findings to the

President to-day. These findings, while

ed deeply with the probability of violence on the part of the miners, as the operators desired.

A final effort will be made to-day by the Mine Owners' Association to induce appointment and filled them with con- the President to allow at least a portion of the troops to remain.

(Continued on page 6.)

tion in case troops were withdrawn. He to Washington that all the troops on the ground be kept here for ten days and that one-half be retained here all winter. hemselves.

Washington based on the so-called reve-

Federation is a criminal organization. it is treasonable in that it uses the red flag and has reviled the Stars and Stripes by printing questions on its stripes, and

placards its halls with "treasonable" mottoes and signs.



(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

1

It is true that the capitalist is buying only labor power in the labor market, but since we can not separate the labor power from the laborer, the capitalist, in buying the commodity labor power, is buying the laborer himself, and the latter becomes the slave of the former. That is why the men, women and children who are pining to-day in the mines, mills and factories call the capitalist system the system of wage-slavery, and rightly claim that their position in society is no better, indeed, in some cases worse, than the position of the chattel slave. ' The slave holder took care of his property, the slave, while the capitalist needn't worry over the health, comfort, and life of his , slave, the wage earner. The "reserve army" of the unemployed gives the capitalist ample assurance that there is enough laborpower waiting to be bought. But "the country can not endure half slave and half free", said the noble son of our proud nation, and that the good, honest Abe was right, and that capitalism is reaching the end of its rope is becoming plainer from day, to day. We have studied the past, we know the present, and by the light of both we may glance into the future.

Feudalism, we said, constituted but one link of the unbroken chain of our civilization. When under feudalism, whose economic system was based on land, there gradually developed a new economic system, based on capital, there also arose a new class, the bourgeoisie, representing this new economic system. The class interests of the bourgeoisie, then the "lower class," were opposed to the class interests of the feudal lords, then "upper class," and when the new system had fully developed, the former overthrew the latter. The bourgeoisiethe modern capitalist-became the upper class, the ruling class. Capitalism is but another of those links of that unbroken chain of our civilization. Its mission is to organize industries, and, while it is performing its mission, it is paving the way for and is making possible a new economic system. A new class-the modern working class-representing this new economic system, is created and its class interests are diametrically opposed to the interests of the capitalist class. The new economic system, whose rough outlines are already discernable on the economic field is the Co-operative Commonwealth, and when this new system will fully develope, the working class, the "lower class" to-day, must, to save itself, assert itself and overthrow the ruling or "upper class". In doing so it will but follow the example set by the bourgeoisie and former "lower" classes, and the whole process will conform to the law of economic evolution.

This process is going on under our very noses and there is nothing but surprises in the store of the future for the near sighted

Time was-and not very long ago-when the very sound of the word Socialism would drive a God-fearing, law-abiding, patriotic American into hysterics. No sooner was it mentioned when it was confused with Anarchism. All cats then seemed gray, and there was nothing but anathemas for the Socialist. But "tempora mutantur et nos in ill iss," Other times,

other birds; and what sweet songs these new birds are singing. Socialism is no longer confused with Anarchism, but clearly defined by those who are not Socialists. Prof. Richard T. Ely thus speaks of Socialism:

thus speaks of Socialism: "It gives no evidence of decreasing power, but, on the contrary, its influence is manifestly spreading and becoming more and more deeply rooted in the minds and hearts of large masses. Its vitality is due, on the one hand, to the logical and philosophical strength of the systems on which it is based; on the other, to the patience and indomitable perseverance of its leaders. One of its leading charac-teristics is its thoroughly scientific spirit. Sentimentalism is ban-ished, and a foundation sought in hard, relentless laws, resulting necessarily from the physical environment. . . . Coldly, passion-lessly, laws regulating wages and value are developed, which show that in our present economic society the poverty of laborers and their robbery by capitalists are as inevitable facts as the motions of the planets. Historics, blue books, and statistical journals are searched, and facts are piled on facts, mountain-high, to sustain every separate and individual proposition. Mathematical demonstrations, as logical as problems in Euclid take the place of fine periods, pero-rations, and appeals to the Deity. Political economy is not rejected, but in the strictest and most orthodox form becomes the very corner-stone of the new social structure. . . English political geomany stone of the new social structure. . . . English political economy is developed to its logical and consistent conclusion with wonderful learning and skill." ("French and German Socialism," by Prof. R: T. Elv.)

"Socialism,"-exclaimed last summer Prof. Zueblin, of the Chicago University-"who can be so ignorant as not to study it? For good or for evil, we are drifting toward it.' Whether it was Prof. Zueblin's melodious voice that reached the ears of his Columbia colleagues, or they have heard the song before, but four leading professors of Columbia declare themselves Socialists:

"An admission on the part of four professors of Columbia Uni-Versity that they are 'sympathetically interested' in socialism is causing much comment to-day among the conservative friends of the institution. Officially Columbia is not furthering these teachings, but there is talk among the students of forming a league. The fur-ther fact that members of the faculty leaned to its doctrines has been displeasing to the older of the alumni.

"Those who admit their 'sympathy'-particularly in the matter of various reforms-are Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, of the department of sociology and civilization; Prof. Charles A. Beard, of the depart-ment of history; Prof. James T. Shotwell, of medieval history, and Prof. John Dewey, of the department of philosophy." (Associated Press Report.)

As though all this were not enough, Mr. Henry Laurens Call, of Washington, shocked the American Association for the Advancement of Science by declaring that the only solution of our present social and industrial problems is practical scientific Socialism. The reports of his lecture at the time read as follows:

"The Concentration of Wealth' was the subject of a paper read to-day by Henry Laurens Call, of Washington, before the section of social and economic science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"'As a result of this wealth concentration,' Call said, 'industrial society is practically divided into the two classes of the enormously rich and the miserably poor. These conditions come from a monopoly of land and mineral resources, of money, of transportation and other public utilities, as also of industry, and to law must we look for their correction

"The corporation should yet be made co-operative, instead of, as now, the instrument of private greed. The ownership of public utilities should be in the public, as also the control and distribution tended to mines, as also to lands in cities and elsewhere required

of money. The corporation principle and function should be exfor joint use and occupancy.

"Moreover, in the taking charge of these properties by condem nation proceedings some restitution should be made to the public of these enormous and iniquitous accumulations of which it has been despoiled. In this complex situation manifestly the most just as well as the most feasible solution would be to fix some maximum limit as the amount which any man can be said to have acquired honestly, or which he could have acquired under just conditions, all above such reverting to the public from the holdings in the corpora-tions. It would conform our institutions to the present social cooperative nature of industrial society, and inaugurate in the most practical manner the one solution of our present social and indus-trial problems—practical, scientific socialism.""

Not only are the leading educators of the country saying things, but some of them are doing things. The last campaign in New York was one of those rare local campaigns that by its importance became a national issue. How important it was considered may be judged from the fact that President Roosevelt was about to break another precedent and personally appear before the voters of New York, pleading for the support of the Republican ticket. He was finally persuaded to let Secretary Root take his place and the latter's speech against Hearst was likened by the press to the famous Hamilton attack on Aaron Burr. It was not a contest between Hughes and Hearst; their personalities counted for naught. It was the resentment of the masses against the power of capital. Suffering under the abuses of capital and still ignorant of the causes of their of their misery, the masses flocked to the man whose remedies for their ills are as dark as his journals are "yellow."

It was in this important campaign that Prof. Giddings. Lincoln Steffens, Peter Dunne, Edwin Markham, with other men and women of school, press and pulpit, who but a short time ago would not dare to "whisper Socialism behind their ivory fans", were arranging banquets and appealing to the voters to support a Socialist candidate in the Ninth, New York, Congressional District. It matters not that this candidate was not elected, as a matter of fact it was good that this candidate of this Socialist party was badly beaten, because in the scramble for office this candidate ignored the fundamental principles of the Socialist movement; but think of the change that has taken place in the minds of such noted men in the country, when they are openly supporting a Socialist in such an important campaign.

And next to the professors, the students of the leading universities have organized "The Intercollegiate Socialist Society," which is following the advice of Horace Greeley and is "going west", as is evident from the following advertisement in the "Illini":

"PROPOSED-Study chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist So-ciety. If organized, Vandervelde's 'Collectivism and Industrial Evolu-tion' will be studied, and men of prominence will lecture. If inter-ested, please address 22, care Illini."

When the Russian Czar, to stem the tide of the revolutionary movement in his own domain was compelled to issue what was then called a liberal constitution, and what proved to be neither liberal nor a constitution, the students of the University of Illinois, at a convocation meeting, presided over by President James, cabled to the Russian students warm congratulations upon the latter's splendid victory. If the "Intercollegiate Socialist Society" is as successful in the West as it is in the East, the Russian students may find an opportunity some day to repay the debt of gratitude to their colleagues across the sea by congratulating the American students upon the splendid help they are rendering to the Socialist movement.

In taking up the study of Socialism the American students are only doing what their cousins in England have been doing for quite some time, and the students of France, Germany,

Austria and Switzerland for a long time. Socialism is being "debated" even in the conservative Cambridge, according to this news report:

"Recently the undergraduates at Cambridge University, England, debated in the University Union or Debating Society the subject: That the extension of Socialist principles would be disastrons." The resolution was only carried by 100 votes to 70, which is taken as a notable sign of intellectual progress in the English universities, of which Cambridge is one of the most famous and conservative."

Some of the American students are so enthusiastic for Socialism and so impatient of its realization that they are trying to reach it by a short cut. The brilliant editor of the Yale "Lit," joined Upton Sinclair's co-operative colony in the hope of being among the first citizens in the coming Socialist Republic.

"New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26-(Special)-R. S. Lewis, a senior in the academic department of Yale and editor of the Yale Lit, secretly left college yesterday and is believed to have started for Upton Sin-clair's communist colony. He wrote to-day to Walter Wolf, chair-man of Lit, that he had left college and announced his decision to live at the colony. He gave no reason for his decision. He is conlive at the colony. He gave no reason for his decision. He is con-sidered a literary light among the undergraduates at the university. That he entertained strong socialistic ideas is testified to by the numerous contributions to Lit from his pen. In his letter to Mr. Wolf he said he would write frequent articles to Lit dealing with the life of the members of the colony and the value of ideas evolved by the author of 'The Jungle.' Mr. Lewis' home is at Sauk Center, Minn."

Again, it matters not that the "Lit" editor has not learned as yet that "Society can not be revolutionized behind its back," and that co-operative colonies are not helping the Socialist movement, but think of the change that has taken place in the minds of the people, when such and similar cases are happening in the leading American colleges.

The change is most evident in the treatment accorded the Socialist movement by the press of the country. Not many years ago the press entirely ignored it, as though it did not exist. It was a conspiracy of silence. Later, when the Socialist tide began to rise, the press sneered at and ridiculed it. At present Socialism is no longer ignored, nor is it often ridiculed. It is vigorously opposed. The last stage is the best compliment the press could pay to Socialism.

These are the changes that have taken place in the minds of the people due to the changes in the economic conditions of the country, and whether the Socialist Republic is "The Coming Slavery", as Herbert Spencer was pleased to call it, or "Heaven on earth", as the Socialists sincerely believe it will prove to be, we are rushing toward it most strenuously.

Socialism is primarily a working class movement. It is the working class that must gather its strength, physical, mental, and moral; become conscious of its mission and carry through the change from the individual to the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. If all the students, professors, preachers, and philanthropists, who of late have joined the Socialist forces, would succeed in presenting the working class with a co-operative commonwealth as a Christmas gift, the system would last only long enough to melt away with the first rays of the warm sun in May. "The emancipation of the working class," said Marx, "must be the work of the working class itself." The recent awakening of the professors, students, preachers, and philanthropists can, however, serve as a social barometer, indicating how high the Socialist tide has risen; they are the straws that show how the wind blows. And when the student body will begin to study Socialism with the same enthusiasm with which a "touch-down" is discussed to-day, it will not be hard to answer the puzzling question of the age: Whither are we drifting?

[The End.]

THE CIVIC FEDERATION

The Civic Federation met in the ings of the penurious in National Park Avenue Hotel Monday. August Banks located in the districts in which ont's understudy, Samuel Gom- the money is gathered. Meyer wasted pers, kissed by Victor Berger at the a lot of time trying to prove that the Norfolk Convention and hailed as government would not be in competichampion of the working class, was in tion with regular banking institutions. the chair, his immediate master not Of course not. Very much to the conbeing present. He was effusively trary. In the carrying out of Meyer's greeted by Andrew Carnegie prior to plan the government is bringing to the opening of the session and these the assistance of the banks funds apostles of light and leading chatted which they would never secure, did not amicably a few minutes. the government become party to the

Meyer.

The morning session was devoted to bunco game. discussion of a currency plan

ployer was without human sympathies; I know better now. The employers used to believe the average labor leader was a murderer; they know better now.". Alluding to the panic he said, "Labor and capital have more power to restore the country to its prosperity than even Congress"-which was quite right. George W. Perkins, of the U. S.

used to believe that the average em-

Steel Corporation next held forth. His speech was one telling blow after another against the capitalist system he thought he was supporting.

"With the foundation of the Steel Trust," he said, "came to an end the private ownership of some of the most mont's pet jockey, the Rev. Dr. Slicer, steel industries in the country.

asking questions, threw a huge bouquet ; at John Mitchell, in quoting the manner in which he handled the mine workers without being forced by law into arbitra. tion. Gompers' pet phrase, "the social uplift," was several times rung in with great effect during this performance, with the eloquent right-hand gesture which is

well-known in connection with it from Maine to California. The appointment of the nomination

committee took up the time before the noon adjournment, and after a luxurious luncheon the Federatees returned and Gompers, warmed by the generous wines

of the luncheon dropped into a deep City. sleep. While he was thus engaged, Bel-

Seth Low, president, New York City. Samuel Gompers, vice-president (president American Federation of Labor), Washington, D. C.

Nahum J. Bachelder, vice-president (master of the National Grange), Concord, N. H.

Ellison A. Smyth, vice-president (president South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association), Pelzer, S. C. Benjamin' I. Wheeler, vice-president

(president University of California), Berkeley, Cal. Isaac N. Seligman, treasurer (of J. &

W. Seligman & Company), New York trunk lines, was out of commission. The Victor Morawetz, chairman Finance

Committee (chairman Executive Board, line, so the operation of trains was an

When the Switchmen's strike was in full swing in Chicago in 1894 the railup. For three days not a train entered or left Chicago. The "Stock Yards switch," a line running across the city at 43rd street, from which the stock

were thrown. Instantly came the commands, "Aim! Fire!" A woman with road companies found their lines tied a baby at her breast, an innocent creature sitting in the window of a tenement near by, fell dead. That scared the capitalists so that Cleveland was appealed to. He sent the

who are trained to shoot their fellows

never, waste time when an opportunity

offers. A railroad company started to

move some cars out on Loomis street.

A company of militia was guarding a

few scabs, whereapon rocks and sticks

trains were switched to their respective regulars. They were brutes, taking them collectively. They would not ar-"Stock Yard bums-creatures of capitalgue. A punch in the pit of the stomach ism-had spiked every switch along the from the butt of a rifle settled all dis-Cleveland was a Democrat, Roosevelt Many knowing ones stated at the time is a Republican. Talk about the Siamthat the spiking of the switches was the ese twins! With "leaders" of both work of the agents of the railroad com- | parties doing the bidding of capitalism panies, and from the unlawful acts of where does the wage slave come in? the Capitalists before and since 1894 He'll "come in" some day through the there are grounds for believing these entrance labelled "Socialist Republic," but in the meantime agitation must be Finding it was impossible to move carried on. The workers must learn their trains, and the supply of scabs that men of the stamp of Grover Cleve being below par at the time, the comland and Theodore Roosevelt are a panies, as have the Goldfield mine ownmenace to our own and our children's ers, called upon the governor who orfreedom. They send armed men, men trained to war, to stir up trouble among Until the militla was called out not peaceful workers, whose only crime is one drop of blood had been shed. The that of demanding a living in return for writer was employed as a newspaper their labor. reporter at the time of the strike. He The bombastic tone of the mine sharks was at the seat of the trouble. Of of Goldfield, in the new wage scale course there was some disorder. Capissued by them, is a true mirror of the italism creates unfortunates who take class they represent. Their journalists advantage of every opportunity to re-(?) urge the reign of the bullet, their venge themselves on the society repolitical henchmen are servile tools. 'Tis sponsible for their existence. One amusthe duty of Socialists and all other good ing instance of their means of "getting citizens to protest against this use of the square" was the dragging of a box car Army to drive men to accept counterfeit from its trucks, that was loaded with money for their labor. water-melons. All had a feast, toughs, Napoleon said he feared one newspapolicemen, reporters and spectators per more than an army of 10,000 men Strikers were seldom in evidence. They so through the press published in the inremained away from the railroad. Men terests of the workers, by mass-meetings, that Easley was representing the Civic by individual effort must we protest Federation before the cab owners and the against this wring.

1894--1907 Its Moral. Providence, R. I., December 18-

dered out the militia.

hereby the country might be relieved, who followed him, with one exception, untry," in this connection, meaning was very much of the opinion that the the capitalist class. In the discussion not a word was uttered tending to the importance of any class but all but the bare necessaries of life. that of the exploiters.

Gompers' first act after calling the rathering to order, was to read a ng letter from Belmont, the leading ure of which was that the governnt should deposit its funds in National Banks, without security, at 2 per cent interest, this to go to the eshment of a reserve, not to be withdrawn without reasonable notice. Belmont complained that the government has been cautioning depositors not to withdraw their savings and at the same time, will not deposit its own money except on gilt-edged security. When Gompers was at an end, the matter was discussed pro and con, All this time the "prosperous condition of the country" had been some what ignored and the pitiable plight of the working class unthought of. The majority of the delegates seemed be thinking of the banquet of the evening. This was partiarly the case with the craft-unionesent. With the average labor skate the fact that a ten course dinner is coming up is of more importance than the throwing of a million wageearners out of employment.

Postmatter General Meyer advocated tal savings banks. His idea was at the government should deposit the oney thus wheedled out of the stock- range things "between the cups."

working class should practice thrift Thus, through depriving themselves of they would provide a new supply of funds for the men who, to-day, have brought 'the country to the verge of ruin.

Carnegie slept serenely throught the afternoon session, awakening occasionally to smile upon the assemblage and then drop off to sleep again.

At the grand banquet in the evening, John Mitchell and Gompers were the main guys. In severe contrast to Gompers' sleek and satisfied look over his new salary was Mitchell's pale and worried countenance. The speeches of the two carried out this marked difference.

President Belmont opened the affair by stating the purposes of the Civic ederation to be "to settle the differences between capital and labor as amicably as possible, without trouble to either side." This announcement he followed by introducing the Hon. Mr. Ingalis as toastmaster of the evening The first speaker was General Fred

Mitchell followed Grant. All he wanted to do was to stop strikes, boycotts, lockouts, blacklists and hardships as quickly as possible. The employers and employees should get together as they have done in the Physic Federation, and ar-

Gompers, in a flainboyant speech. told how good a labor leader he was and how the bosses loved him, after which the janitor bugled for "lights out."

All day Tuesday the National Civic Federation of America remained in eighth annual session in the sumptuous reception room of the Park Avenue Hotel. Thirty-third street and Park avenue.

The morning session opened with the reading of a letter from Sarah Pratt Becker, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, on the currency question. Next came Samuel Lander, of the United Garment Workers, who was deputy under McKenzie King, former Minister of Labor of Canada. He referred to the conciliation act drawn up by Rodolphe Lemieux, the present Minister of Labor. According to Lander, this bill was dissected and analyzed by the labor representatives who heartily endorsed it.

After him there held forth Mr. Lusk of New Zealand, the land of peace and plenty, who quoted the New Zealand Arbitration Act. He admitted that this act was non-effective in Australia. "Gompers represents the high water mark of intelligence of the associated workers of America, and although I explained the New Zealand law to him nine years ago, he hasn't learned the benefits of it yet,' declared Lusk. "You must have a standard of righteousness between employer

and employe." Gompers, after wasting a lot of time

occupied the chair.

Monday a peculiar feature of the program was the naps of Carnegie. During all the speeches of the day, he was sleep-

ing, but managed to awaken in time to move a vote of thanks to the speaker for his grand exposition of his question.

One funny incident was when Meirowitz cinnati, Ohio, attorney for a large Western railroad

system, who followed him, roundly attacked him; Carnegie awoke from a delightful nap and moved his usual vote of thanks, never, however, having heard a word of the speaker's address.

Yesterday Gompers, emulated Carne gie's example, minus the vote of thanks A significant thing in connection with the convention is the plea of unpreparedness advanced by most all of the speak-

ers. In spite of the fact that they have come from all ends of the earth almost. they very modestly claim to know very little of any value on the labor question, and when the substance of their remarks is understood, most of their hearers must agree with them.

August Belmont followed with an ar count of how "violation of contract" had effected the breaking up of the organiza tion of his employes on the subway and "L," and he did not forget to mention the good work done for him in this breaking up by the national officers of the organizations themselves.

Dan O'Keefe, of the 'longshoremen, was himself on the back for his good arbitration work.

The following noble collection were elected officers for next years

Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railway impossibility. System), New York City.

John Mitchell, chairman Trade Agreement Committee (president United Mine Workers of America), Indianapolis, Ind. Melville E. Ingalls, chairman Public Ownership Commission (chairman C. C. C. and St. L. Railway Company); Cinreports to be true.

President Low, ex-officio chairman Conciliation Committee, New York City. William H. Taft, Chairman Public Employes' Welfare Committee (Secretary of War), Washington, D. C.

Nicholas Murray Butler, chairman Industrial Economics Department (president Columbia University), New York City.

Franklin MacVeagh, chairman Immigration Department (of Franklin Mac-Veagh & Company), Chicago, Ill. Charles A. Moore, chairman Welfare Department (Manning, Maxwell Moore), New Nork City.

Ralph M. Easley, chairman Executive Council, New York City.

D. L. Cease, secretary (editor Railroad Trainmen's Magazine), Cleveland, Ohio. Previous to the election a farewell letter of Belmont's was read, declining to stand for re-election as President, the office he had so long and faithfully (to the capitalists) filled since the demise of Mark Hanna.

A little diversion was caused near cab drivers, in an arbitration meeting. next, but didn't say much except to pat the close by Gompers going after Easley At the very time he was making this to_make an adjourning speech. Used to bamboozling every one he meets, Gompers with Dan O'Keefe, waxing reminiscent but your chains, you have a world to even bamboozled his dear friends. He over the claret, with not a cabman in gain." came back empty-handed, and reported sight.

Workingmen, manual and mental. read, think and vote these parasites out announcement, Easley was in a side room of power. "You have nothing to lose her that I was tired out and must go.

She reluctantly signed my card, neces-

sary preliminary to collecting my wages,

and gave me leave to go to the cashier's

office. The indignation of that person-

age was almost beyond expresson.

What! Leave before Christmas eve?

What amazing effrontery! What in-

"Now, look here, my good girl," he

exclaimed excitedly, "haven't you got

any sense of obligation? We gave you

a job, treated you well, and here you're

used us all week, and now-

"Not at all," he sputtered.

should you wish to leave? You're

regular salesladies. Can't you be as

"Eight cents an hour," I murmured,

fifteen hours a day. Thank you, I have

had all I can stand. " I couldn't be

grateful, or loyal, or obliging on eight

cents an hour. Nobody could be. No-

throwing my card back on the desk.

Well, you won't get your money to-

night," he snapped. "You think it over

I called his attention to the promise

on the card, that wages were payable

promised, or I was coerced, into agree-

"In the packing department," answer-

ed the boy in an emotionless voice. Try

to imagine your little boy longing for

and Monday we have to stay and make

closes. The wagon men have to eat

The saturnalia of that Christmas Evc

beggars description. The crowd of ex-

One would have supposed the maiorjty

"Oh, come along," hissed a parcel-laden

counter. "Got to-" she gasped, "got

to get something for your Uncle Henry.

Handkerchiefs will do as well as any-

nitialed, doesn't matter," in response to

to go to bed for five hours.

one o'clock, when he would be allowed

and come back on Monday."

ing to work Monday evening.

o'clock would come."

asked.

inquire.

posed

body is."

loyal as they are?"

gratitude to the firm!



They tell a story of a settlement par- ; lowed for lunch and for supper, a boys fall asleep in rubbish corners at girl should venture to leave before the One of the philanthropic ladies who was assisting approached a group of children and offered them a plate of candies. "Ugh!" exclaimed these poor hables, "we don't eat that stuff. We shopper was tactfully shown the door make it."

That's the way I feel about Christmas presents. I don't give them any more. I have sold them.

It is not difficult to get a job in a department store at the Christmas season. You must apply in good time, that is, before the 15th of December; you must look strong enough to live through the experience, or, at least, not to die on the premises before the end of the holiday week; you must be neat in appearance and fairly intelligent; you must present proof of respectability. In only a few stores is previous experience required.

I did not venture to apply at the more fashionable shops, those enrolled on the White List of the Consumers' League. I modestly chose a great esstablishment patronized by the rank nd file of the people, who buy for ash, and have no illusions that they are materially influencing store management. I believe that this kind of store is more typical of the general run of department stores throughout the country than are the others.

the morning.

business morning.

to pass the door man at once, pushing.

she was fined 10 cents no mean sum

out of a weekly wage of \$6 or less.

The floorwalker took our time who

we reached our department and we

proceeded at once to the task of dust-

ing shelves and counters and putting

out our wares. All the handkerchief

boxes had to be placed mathematically

straight on the shelves in strict al-

phabetical order. The loose stock on

the counters had to be manaeuvred so.

that all solled or mussed handkerchiefs

industry, and I found at the end of

age, \$85 worth of handkerchiefs every

day. I leave it to the reader to cal-

Having been accepted as an extra clerk, I was given a locker key, for which I deposited 25 cents. I tucked away my outer garments in the cloakroom and meekly followed my guide to the office of the store instructor. In this room I found about thirty other candidates girls and men, sitting on benches before a large blackboard on

which was painted an exact reproduction of a sales slip. A subdued murmur of conversation went on, from which I gleaned interesting little bits of life history. One girl was entering the Christmas mill because her father, an ironworker, had fallen from a skyscraper and broken both legs. Another was a kindergartner temporarily out of a position. Another worked in a trade which was dead during the winter months. Several girls were seeking experience as saleswomen, that might the easier get regular they work in some store. None of us, you may be sure, were engaging to work fifteen hours a day for sheer amuse-

My first day in the shop passed rapidly. The novelty and excitement of the scene was so stimulating that I even of the flight of time. About halt past five in the afternoon the head of nine o'clock the day was in full swing, the department, came around distrib- and after there was not a single minuting supper money. She carried a ute leisure for anybody. In our shop cigar boy full of small silver, and each a few seats were provided, perhaps two ally. girl was given 35 cents. The extra to a counter, but no one ever had time boliday season, were paid at a somewhat higher rate than the regular the week that I had sold, on an averforce. I was receiving \$7 a week. which was a dollar more than the average wages paid in our department. The regular clerks were receiving something like \$6 a week for their services from eight until six o'clock: they were required to labor from three to four hours extra each day was paid about eight cents. during the holiday week, and for this

ty given for a club of working girls. respite of an hour and a half in a day the noon hour, their untasted lunche- Christmas rush was over, but I assured of fifteen hours, for, although the store ons in their tired hands. I saw these was advertised to close at ten, it was things, but Anna, high up above the much nearer eleven before we left our counters must have had a much more posts of duty. The last reluctant comprehensive view. She developed a temper and a vocabulary that caused soon after half past ten, but there was me to shudder as often as I came the stock to be put away and the within sound of her voice. Some one counters to be covered with heavy taronce defined swearing as the unnecespaulins before we heard the gong that sary use of profane language, and this released us from our toil

description occurred to me in Anna's case. When one of my co-workers In all my life I never faced anything moaned "Oh, Lord my feet," I had more reluctantly than the necessity of getting up at half past six the next impression of swearing, but when I morning. I ached all over from the unwittingly laid a box of handkerunaccustomed standing. A dismal rain chiefs and two dollars on top of another girl's sale, which was against beat on the window panes, the house was dark and still, and my bed was the rules, Anna's remarks were disan alluring thing. I plunged out and tinctly profane. They were exaggerated. Not that Anna was aware of her dressed with my eyes shut. It seemed own profanity. Her vocabulary was to me that my case was a hard oneunique, in fact-but when I stepped limited and her need of expression very into the street I found that I was far great. That was all. from being the only early riser in New

Monday and Tuesday of the week York. The street was fairly thronged were difficult, but it was not until with a hurrying crowd, in which wo-Wednesday that we reached the danger men and girls predominated-a great point of weariness. By noon of that army of neat, black-gowned feminine third day we all looked fagged, and figures, which you will never see un- some of the girls were obviously ill. less you take a walk in the business We all complained bitterly of aching quarter between seven and eight in backs and swollen feet. We are all sleepy early in the morning. Every In my store were employed more

one was working under the lash, but working feverishly, unceasingly. The than a thousand women, and at least ordinary annoyances of selling-or four department stores in New York failing to sell-became tragedies to employ a still larger number. There our tired nerves. One of the nicest are about twenty large establish and, most refined girls burst into a in the so-called shopping district of passion of tears as she put up a pile Manhattan, net to speak of innumeraof handkerchief boxes. "D--- that ble small shops. It is the population woman," she sobbed, "I waited on her of a good-sized city that fills the streets with neat black gowns every fifteen minutes and she never bought a cent's worth." The actual wrong these time-consumers do the shop-girl, especi-Our day began with a terrific crush ally at the busiest season, is possibly not at the employees' entrance, a dark fully realized by themselves. The value and forbidding cavern of a place, built of a saleswoman to her employers, her to accommodate about half the numtenure of office and the salary she reber that must use it. There were ceives are calculated from the size of five or six hundred girls, all clamoring

the books she makes-that is, the amount of her sales. If the amount crowding, exclaiming. If one reached falls below a certain standard the girl her post after ten minutes past eight is discharged. · I should dislike the thought that I had ever been responsible for a saleswoman's lowered salary or the loss of her position,

When Thursday noon came our nerves were decidedly on edge. The store seemed to hold twice as large a crowd as on the previous day, and the restless, moving, perspiring mass of humanity hegan to irritate me strangely. I felt a sudden loathing disgust for the whole Christmas idea. "I shall never was hardly conscious of fatigue, or were underneath like the small straw- give or receive another Christmas presberries in the bottom of the box. By ent as long as I live," I suddenly felt impelled to declare to the girl who stood beside me. "If you keep on selling you'll stick to that," she said ,cynic "And you'll get to hate people too. It makes me sick to see then clerks, who worked only during the to use them. I kept account of my crowding in here at ten o'clock at night. I believe they'd keep on coming until morning if they could make the firm keep the place open. I wonder what they think we're made of."

culate how much time to sit down was That year our firm tried the experiallowed me. My wages were one dollar ment of separating the day and evening sixteen and two-third cents a day, a little sales-that is, of having the records less than eight cents an hour. For every kept in different books. If the night \$6.50 worth of thandkerchiefs I sold I sales fell below a certain mark, it was reported, the store would close at six thing, I guess. Oh, any kind, plain or

By noon of the second day I he next year I am sorry to pronounced expert enough to take say that the night profits were immense. charge of a popular bargain sale of The hours from seven until nine were twelve-and-a-half cent, all linen, init- overwhelmingly busy. The two last laled handkerchiefs. They were actuhours were a little lighter, but no one ally identical with boxed goods sold had time to sit down up to the minute for a dollar the half-dozen, when of closing. anybody called for anything just a At night when we got into the car little better than the loose stock at to go home we fairly fell into our seats, seventy-five cents. Of course this fact and when strap hanging became a neceswas not confided to the customer, and sity our misery was intense. The girls screamed, when they were thrown as often as a huyer appealed to me to against each other by the sudden starting of the car, peals of hysterical laughtwo handkerchiefs. My real troubles ter that caused well-bred passengers to began with my new responsibilities. look at us with annoyance and disap-But if the saleswoman's task is difproval. I have often been disturbed by the loud laughter of workinng girls, but ficult there are others whose lot is even less enviable. Anna, our cashier. that was before I understood. One a girl of eighteen, was the presiding night our car was stopped by an autogenius of our department and also a mobile accident. The victim, one of our glove counter back of us. She sat own kind, was being lifted, a limp heap, enthroned above our heads, a red-hairinto the automobile, and a sudden crowd ed, splendid, savage queen of what I was reviling the owner and his chaffeur. came to look upon as asort of heather Most of our fellow passengers left their revel. It was really a Christmas festiseats and joined in the chorus, but we val, of course. That is what we intend only raised a passionate protest against the delay. Our sympathies were drowned in an aching desire to get home and something terribly different when you to bed. When you have been on your regard it from behind a counter. I feet for fifteen hours, busy every second worked there only one week, but in of the time, you do not care who is and the most expensive boxes were that time what things I looked upon! hurt, just so the accident does not thrown together in disordered heaps, I saw girls of seventeen and eighteen delay your progress towards rest. Overweeping with pain and weariness at work brutalizes the gentlest. I am sure criminately into common compartments. eleven o'clock at night as with shaking I never dreamed I could be so callous fingers they made their counters atto suffering as I was that night. On Saturday morning I notified the it. I never respected any group of rush. I saw one young girl drop in handsome and dignified head of the people more than I did my colleagues a dead taint while selling dolls to a department that I intended to leave that behind the handkerchief counter. UnCROOKS SHOWN

THE INNER WORKINGS OF THE PLOT IN NEVADA.

Goldfield, Nev., December 15 .- I have | even buy a draft of the same bank kept quiet for some time, not because that is issuing this make shift of

there was nothing happening, but bemoney. cause there is always something doing. keeping a body busy, dodging and figuring what the next move should be. We here in Goldfield have our own way of doing things: the Goldfield way. It is making history, and will go down in the archives as the most brutal, most autocratic, miscarriage of might of the age. It has out-Russianed Russia. The feudal lords were pigmies compared to the Mine Owners' Association and their servile tools, Governor Sparks and Teddy, the wielder of the Big

going to leave us when we need you All are acquainted more or less with most. Monday night's going to be the the warfare between the Mine Owners' fierce limit, as you know, and you refuse Association and the cockroach business to stay and help us out. Here you've man on one side, and Local 220, W. F. | mittee did not agree. M on the other. The mine owners

Stick.

"Why

"Now you want to use me," I inter- have resorted to all imaginable means, fair or foul, to defeat Local 220. The manifestation of solidarity of

the majority of the working class of to take action immediately. At a drawing a dollar a week more than the Goldfield bodies dire days for their opponents. They secured the assistance of Grant Hamilton, the second high necessary steps were taken to make priest of the A. F. of L., to destroy Lo- it effective. Several mine owners and cal 220. He succeeded in placing a wedge but could not drive it home. In fact, there are only a few remnants left of the A. F. of L., and they are held together by contractors and job- properties they possessed. In such He wheeled away from me wrathfully, holding officers. With fear they watched the growth

of Local 220. It was a menace to the expected dividends, and they resolved that the miners of Goldfield were rethat it must be curbed or destroyed. They found out that it could not be curbed, and every onslaught made on the day an employe left the store, against the organization or individual but he was implacable. I finally com- members did but bind the union men closer together. .e.

That night when I went to my supconclusion that the only way to break per I saw a boy, small for his sixteen the spirit of the working class of Goldfield was to destroy their organization years, sitting on a box before the employes' elevator, for which we waited. and at this they are making an at-He looked up at me, and with the cravtennt now. ing for sympathy innate in children, he

Two months ago the State and Trust sighed softly: "Oh, my God, I wish one Bank closed its doors without any They accused the union men of blowing warning. The same day there was a up the power line and, as evidence, "Don't you get off until-merciful run made on the Nye and Ormsby Co. placed twenty sticks of powder around heaven, where do they work you?" I Bank, and it closed next morning. Both a telegraph post. To think of a miner of them remain closed. Immediately who is using dynamite every day in the after the closing of those two banks the John S. Cook Bank, the only one left, issued scrip, or confidence money. Men who were working were given a that ever was constructed! The affair check (on which was written Payable is not only raw but ridiculous. Upstairs in the restaurant my waitress in exchange only) on the John L. Cook was also looking forward to some re- bank. For this the workers were mote hour of respite. "Usually we go given a place or places of paper on There the champagne was flowing in home at eleven," she said, "but to-night which was designated the amount it streams in honor of Governor Sparks. was worth in trade, signed by John S. a thousand sandwiches after the store Cook and his assistant cashier, the posed to be the executive head of the backing of which paper were the cash- ; state of Nevada (elected by the misat midnight." At what hour the wagon |ier and the assistant of the John S. guided working class) was made dead men ceased work I did not venture to Cook bank. Wholesale dealers out of drunk and signed the appeal for U.S. town will not accept it. Men cannot

in people of more exalted social station hausted people that filled the store, the most barbarous impulses, those girls As a matter of fact, there had not been weary of body, drained of spirit seemed showed a consideration for one another, a deed of violence nor even a drunken like the very antithesis of Christmas. a gentle spirit of endurance toward the brawl for four weeks. The sheriff and customers, and a desire to do their full all regularly elected officers of Esmerto be driven by hatred rather than love. duty to the firm, that aroused all my alda county protested at the sending admiration. It did me good just to of troops, but to no avail. husband to a woman who stopped at my touch hands with such characters. Four hundred soldiers are camped

Even Anna rose to the occasion. She in Goldfield, an intimation to the worksummoned an unsuspected capacity for ing class that they be servile and self control, became subdued in her obedient to their masters. The digmanner, and almost amiable toward the nity of the officers has been insulted.

The miners' union held a meeting and appointed a committee to confer with the mine owners with the object that they, the mine owners, would guarantee the wages of their employes. This the mine owners absolutely refused to do. The committee reported back to the miners' union and they, in a big meeting, decided to send the committee back with instructions that, if the employers do not comply with the wishes of Local 220, work would cease two days after the meeting. The committee met with the mine owners without any result, but the officers of 220 delayed calling out

the men for the reason that the com-Two days later one of the committee who had been mislead by the slimy talk of the mine owners saw how he had been crossed and urged the union meeting, the same day, the miners voted to go out next morning, and the other employers of labor came up to the office the next day, and agreed to pay their men in cash or in checks backed up by their mines or other

places the men remained at work. Immediately, the papers all over the country with big headlines proclaimed volting against something which was accepted by workingmen all over the United States and the whole population of America, the press and other agencles of the capitalist class scattered abroad lies and slanders. The Then the mine owners came to the Pinkertons got busy unearthing plots and deeds of violence, which never existed except in their imagination or as the work of their own hands. Certain men went out in an automobile scat-

> tered dynamite along the railroad track and accused the miners of the deed. year using twenty sticks of dynamite, when less than half a stick would do the job of blowing up any power line

The heavy and most telling work was done over a banquet table at Reno. There this stupid old fool who is suptroops, declaring that riot and turmeil existed in Goldfield and that the peace officers were not able to keep order.

SECTION CALENDAR.

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

3

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, Lettonian Socialist Labor Fed-

eration, 883 McAllister street. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading rooms at 409 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets every alternate Sunday at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M.

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at I. W. W. Hall, 12th and Jackson streets. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

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Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters 815 Hamilton street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. second and fourth regular business, others devoted to lectures. Science class Wednesday nights.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P .-- J. C. Butterworth, Secretary, 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Lessig, Financial Secretary, 266 Governor street, Paterson, N. J.

Chicago, Illinois .-- The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp at Friedmann's Hall, S. E. corner Grand and Western avenues. Workingmenand women are cordially invited.

Section Scattle, S. L. P., headquarters, free reading room and lecture hall. No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address. Box 1040.

Section Salt Lake, Utah, meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4 and 5, Galena Block, 60 East and So st. Free Reading Room. Weekly People readers invited

All communications intended for the Minnesota S E C, should be addressed to Otto Olson, 310 7th ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS.

Burning Question of Trades Unionism Capitalist Class. Class Struggle. De Leon-Harriman Debate. Historical Materialism. Indust ial Unionism, Mark, The. Mitchell, John, Exposed Reform or Revolution. Religion of Capital. Socialism. Socialism and Evolution. Socialism, Utopia to Science Socialist Republic. Territorial Expansion. Trades Unionism in U. S. Trusts, The What Is Capital? What Means This Strike? Working Class. These pamphlets are five cents each: 100 copies, \$5. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York

Address on Preamble I. W. W.

ra work they were paid nothing at all. However, the firm did not require them to buy their supper into the bargain. Hence the distribution of the supper money.

At first the allowance struck me as rather meager, but exchange of confidences among my fellow clerks revealed that, as a matter of comparison. it was really generous. I learned, for example, that in a very splendid I had some trouble with my conscience dway shop, high on the "White List," overtime money amounting to a show her the difference between the little more than enough to pay for one's supper was given, but always with a great flourish of trumpets, as a manifestation of rare benevolence. The clerks had to sign little circulars, acknowledging their gratitude, a thing tiey greatly disliked to do. Besides, the firm claimed the credit of closing at the usual time during the holidays, which was not according to the facts. They closed the shopper out of six o'clock, it is true, but they closed the clerks in, to toil until nearly midnight. The shop patronized by the rank and Christmas to be, I know, and undoubfile has other advantages, from the tedly that is what it is. But it looks clerks' point of view. In our establishment they were allowed to go upstairs in the regular elevator and eat a comfortable meal in the store rescaurant. In the fashionable shop the clerks are obliged to take time from their hour to don street wraps, walk down several flights of stairs, unless they are lucky enough to catch the tractive against the next day's brutal freight elevator, and seek a restaurant

my demand for particulars. She thought of several others she had to huy presents for before she left the counter, and I supplied her with tokens of affection which she was too tired and too cross to even examine before they were wrapped. I sincerely hope I gave her the right initials, but I was as tired as she was. Her husband's expression as she tumbled the bundles into his arms was mur 'of profanity. actually vicious All over the store one heard the wails

long after eleven, and when the gong of children, dragged out to share the rang to notify the shoppers that they merry joys of Yuletide. Many of them had been on their poor little feet since morning, for Christmas shopping is always a protracted business. I wondered if these children retained any illusions of angels and Santa Claus If the shoppers were at the extreme limit of endurance, the girls behind the counters were in like condition. I can speak for the handkerchief department. The, floor under our feet was littered inches deep with torn papers, boxes, trash of every kind, which in other circumstances we would have resented. but which we were now too far gone to notice. The stock as in an indescribable : ate of confusion. The cheapest and silk and linen were dumped indis-We were all bursting with temper, although we were determined not to show Christmas."

Tres-quarters of an hour was al- fond mother of children. I saw little night. She expressed surprise that any der conditions which might have roused pendent.

saleswoman. She was literally buried The brave warriors and defenders of under the shower of parcels, but she the nation have been called here to wrapped and punched the cash register satisfy the greed for dividends of a swiftly, and stolidly, heedless of the few mine owners by a misrepresentasharp tones of the customers, who tion of facts. Their guns were oiled clamored for their parcels and change. and their bayonets polished to kill the At times a perfect chorus of ill-natured rebels supposed to be in Goldfield. In criticism was directed at her, but she place of the condition which they supwarked on with a satirical smile on posed existed, they were met by the her lips and only an occasional murminers, pipes in their mouths and hands in their pockets, more peaceable than The tumult kept up that night until

a Fourth of July outing. The union men were on strike to maintain their conditions.

really must leave, every department in It may be that there will be somethe great store was crowded. People thing to do for them yet. The lowest were buying groceries, wines, flannels, creature of the Pacific slope, the vetdress goods, toys, books, jewelry, hats. eran of the Couer d'Alenes in 1892. gloves, handkerchiefs, automobiles -Captain Swain of the Swain and Thiele think of it, at half-past eleven o'clock detective agency, of Spokane, Wash., at night, December 24th! Is the world is here in command of a bunch of cutindeed heartless and inhumane? Is it only heedless? / Did each individual throats. The mine owners of the camp have informed us that they will rebuyer imagine that his necessity differed open the mines on Thursday morning. from all the others', and that he alone Old employes will be given the preferwas justified in his late buying? Did ence on signing a card renouncing the one impulse of pity for the worn-out Federation and other things. This shop people visit a single breast?? I card is the last expression of infamy. wonder. I wonder also what the simple It has all the blacklists skinned a mile. workman of Nazareth, if he looks down If, in adopting a new wage scale a savon things here below, thinks of the manner in which the most enlightened age cut, from \$5.00 per day to \$3.75. of nations celebrates his feast. they cannot get sufficient men- here "Cheer up, Anna," I said, as the red-

they will import them from the outside, and Captain Swain will furnish haired martyr limped, down from her them with all the men they want, resk, her cashbox heavy in her arms. Of course, it is needless to say that "Cheer up; it's only a few minutes until iny of the members of the miners "Christmas," moaned Anna; "Oh, my union will submit to this insult. They God!"-Mrs. R. C. Dorr, in The Indewill fight as they have in the past, with vigor and clear-headedness.



A Discussion Upon the Relative Importance of Political Action and of Class - Conscious Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1907..

The smallest effort is not lost: Each wavelet on the ocean tossed Aids in the ebb-tide or the flow; Each raindrop makes some flow'ret blow;

Each struggle lessens human woe. -CHARLES MACKAY.

THE MISSION OF DISASTERS. The repetition and continuity of sufferings and calamity have one of two -they either summon the best there is in man to resistance and redress, or they habituate his mind to sorrow, break the springs of his energy, and leave him an abject wreck.

Which of the two roads is the American Working Class to travel under the ctions that beset it, many of these afflictions being of a nature to appal? Of these the recent series of mine acidents furnishes the most recent illus-

In short succession, hundredst of miners have been during the last few days bed in West Virginia, in Alabama and in Pennsylvania. The record shows that, during the last ten years, the apng number of 72,840 miners suffered "accidents," 22,840 of these being cilled, the other 50,000 more or less severely injured.

But it is not in the mines only-on railroads and in factories the "accidents" are of daily occurrence. The recent e disasters come in to accentuate the

Is the repetition of these capitalist es-for outrages they are: "acant" is a word to conceal criminal ice --- to accustom the popular and to such calamities? Is their steady arrence, with increased frequency and easing magnitude, to break the gs of popular indignation, and cause children of Twentieth Century Civiltion to sit dumbfounded in sight of se visitations, like the children of the Dark Ages lay prone upon their faces in sight of the pest-impotent?

Our people stand to-day where the marking the forking spot-one road lands to abjectness, the other leads to nee, and to that intelligent organizing of forces that brings about redress.

cause therewith.

Western Federation of Miners.'

After Mullaney, the would be assassin, Hilton, the S. P. attorney and counselor at law.

The former failed; the latter will not that of the modern "fanatics." When itself is daily eating the ground from

powerless. The Movement moves onward-athwart the swarms of Mullaneys and Hiltons.

"SCATTERED RESPONSIBILITY." Last February there was a train wreck at Woodlawn in which twenty-four passengers lost their lives. Albert H. Smith, the Vice-President and General Manager of the New York Central lines east of Buffalo, was charged with manslaughter in the third degree. On the 18th of this month the trial took place in this city before Justice Kellog, sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme

Court. So soon has the prosecution , and defence rested, Justice Keller directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal for the defendant. The direction was obeyed without the jury's leaving their seats). Vice-President Smith is again at large.

The argument of counsel for the defence merits attention-"scattered responsibility." In a nutshell, the point was this: The responsibility for run- graphs making clear the beauties of the ning the trains is shared by so many people that-each should bear his share? Not-that the Vice-President and General Manager should be held free of all responsibility.

The theory upon which Mr. Albert H. Smith goes off scott free suggests two considerations:

First, if a Vice-President and stockmatch,---if such an official bears no responsibility, or so slight a responsibility that he can not be held,-if that is the case with a Vice-President, how much more utterly irresponsible must not the President, the Directors, and the stockholders be? Where there is no respon-

sibility there can be no work. Conse quently, the whole pack of officials, with high sounding titles implying work, are only sponges.

Secondly, seeing that with great fre quency the wage slaves engaged at actually running the roads are hauled up and punished for accidents, it follows Where there is responsibility there is there must be full work. Consequently, all the work that is real work-not the against one another, and of all of them the emancipation of these workers from

the Civic Federationized A. F. of L. finds the Dark Ages used to explain the loss guage, and promulgate facts that are at the ranks of the W. F. of M., and bleed- selves posted on the movements of the mas.

ing the organization down to that point enemy, its numbers, its arms; that it of physical debility when it will be kin | was lost because they knew nothing of to the A. F. of L. and can make common the field on which the battle was to be delivered, and cared less; in short, that It was, we believe, Heslewood, who, at the battle was lost because they were this year's convention of the W. F. of meant for cobblers and not generals-M., demanded that the funds collected that never occurred to them. The battle for the defense of St. John be sent direct was lost, according to them, because to him, on the ground that, if entrusted Providence so willed it. The generass or to the Kirwan-O'Neill-Mahoney trium- the Dark Ages were, however, modest. virate, the funds would be used to hang They were as ready to attribute their St. John. Heslewood must have been victories to a miracle, as to blame their onto "O. N. Hilton, attorney for the defeats to it. Not so with our capitalist Captains of Industry, According to them

their success is all their own; their failures the effect of a miracle. The mentality of the modern Generals on the battle-field of industry is steeped succeed. Neither assassination nor in- as deeply in the ignorance that promotes trigue can hold back a Movement like superstition, as was the mentality of the ironclad Generals in the Dark Ages. En-"fanatics" hold the vantage ground of gaged, as the friars of old were, in the soundness, held to-day by the Socialists, work of stuffing the people with absurdiwhile the law of existence of their foes ties that would keep them in awe-stricken submissiveness, the friars themselves, under these-when that combination en- | at no time any too sapient, succumbed to ters upon the stage of history, the shafts their own false teachings and very gen-

of assassination and intrigue are alike erally were tainted with the mental disease that they spread. So with our Captains of Industry. Engaged as they are in stuffing the working class with economic and sociologic absurdities to the end that the latter may be kept in dumb subjection, the Captains of Industry themselves succumb to their false teachings. Accordingly, hard times have been blamed to sun-spots, and now they are blamed in Chili to earthquakes. Capitalism in its early bourgeois days

was a rank infidel. Superstition then was its horror; to-day Superstition is the capitalist's palladium,

WHY THEY DO IT.

All hail the Chicago Telephone Co.! It is out as the latest exponent of a "new departure" in the way of treating its wage workers. To make sure that it does not hide the light of its philanthropy under the bushel of non-publicity, it has issued a neat little booklet telling of its humanitarian "departure," and illustrated with shimmering photoscheme as worked out in its seventeen Chicago exchanges.

It has "established lunch rooms and rest rooms" for its female employes; in these rest rooms, "beautiful pictures adorn the walls, many of these being prizes offered by the company for efficiency"; at outlying exchanges "garden spots are seen which are tastily kept, holder, who is decked with the title and and in which a large variety of flowers presumably the duties of General Man. | are grown, preference being given to the ager, to say nothing of the salary to perennials"; for the exchange now build; ing at Larrabee street "a roof garden is planned"; in short, the Chicago Tele phone Co. is disposed "to impress upon the employe that he is not considered merely as a part of the machinery, but is looked upon as a sentient being," etc.,

etc. Is this "impressing" done in the brotherly attempt to lighten the woes of wage slavery for its unfortunate victims? Is it the endeavor of an unfortunate person to bear the burdens of his companions in toil, or even the sincere effort of a more fortunately placed lover of his fellow men in behalf of those that THEY bear the full responsibility. not so well placed? Does it in any way look toward lessening or removing the work; where there is full responsibility yoke of wage slavery by which these overworked telephone girls and men are harnessed to the car of private exploitanerve-racking intrigues of Directors tion? Does it even remotely contemplate

one of its political expressions-has be- of a battle. That the battle was lost sad variance with the lessons their masfore now been active in the work of through their unfitness; that it was lost ters teach them. Just now these menieliminating the bona fide Unionists from owing to their not having kept them- als are at it, on the occasion of Christ-

> Every careful observer of things knows that "Charities," so-called, are but schemes whereby the Capitalist Class seeks to provide for its menial dependents. From every dollar collected for "Charity," seventy-five cents go to the "runners" of the "charitable" concerns. It is the secretaries, wardens, treasurers, and what-nots of the concerns who are the real beneficiaries. And these are but the dependents whom the capitalists must provide for, and are too stingy to

keep in food and clothing out of their own wealth. Occasionally, as is conspicuously the case with the Salvation Army, the "charity" is intended to do something else besides providing for the capitalists' dependents. It is intended also to raise to the dignity of banker the arch-Booth-schemer of the scheme. At any rate, "Charities" are not for those who need them; they are mainly for those pickets and outposts of the capitalist whom the capitalist needs in order to prove the Biblical passage that "the poor ye will always have with ye"-consequently, that poverty is a divine institution.

Now, then, it is one of the lessons that capitalist menials are made to learn by heart-that "Socialism is paternalism"; and this other, that "only foreigners need assistance. The good old American stock is above that." These two lessons are reeled off by the employes of the "Charities" at every opportunity-except when they forget themselves.

They are now forgetting themselves. The pleas for cash for Christmas gifts, always thrilling, have a peculiar ring this year. All years one can catch the note of self-interest in the menials' "ap-

peals for others." This year that note genuine. "Thousands upon thousands are ethics of this organization. in dire distress," we are told; "the applicants are not foreigners, they are natives, sons of farmers, driven to the cities for work"; "give, give plentifully; it is good to give"; one of the appeals thousands from temptation!" etc., etc. What became of the slander against Socialism that it would degrade the peo-

thing? drunkenness, wrings the truth from the breasts of frauds. Themselves greatly with, the runners of "Charities" are now capitalism breeds as a social institution. The cat is out of the bag. 'Tis captalism that is paternal-step-paternal. tliem; and then seeks to coin such pauperism into salaries for its menials.

The paternalism of Socialism that ordains that all shall have equal oppornone shall live who do not work-that off? paternalism, a blessing to the industrithe menials. How much of a curse, their may give an idea of.

SUCCESSFUL I. W. W. BALL.

Strong Address-Sorrow over St is not a performance for which Mr. John's Condition. quiet but adequ

GOMPERS'S PICKLE

tory.

At the recent banquet of the Civic Federation, where Brer Capital dined and wined in fraternal embrace with Brer

Labor, personified by Mr. Samuel Gompers, the latter gave utterance to statements suggestful of the idea that a family row is on between the two Brers Mr. Gompers gave notice that Brer Labor would not submit to any lowering

of wages as the result of the hard times. Mr. Gompers's observations were not in keeping with the ethics of "Unionism"as the thing is understood in the A. F. of L.

According to the principles of the A. F. of L., employer and employe-workingman and capitalist-have reciprocal interests: they are brothers. The economic sun that spreads sunshine upon the head of the one, gilds with its golden rays the head of the other also, or likewise-at least "reciprocally." From this ing the present winter. Owing to the it should follow that the economic blizzards, that whiten the heads and cause sion prices, save for charitable purposes the skin of the one to shiver and shrink, (a la theatrical shows), Section Boston must also, likewise, at least "reciprocally," whiten the heads and cause the tion in order to maintain these free skin of the other to shiver and shrink. lectures Hence the necessity of having Indeed, not only is that theory a canon of A. F. of Hellism, but it is a canon to which A. F. of Hell ethics proudly conform. Nothing is more common then to hear a thorough-paced A. F. of Hellite denounce the crass disloyalty of Socialist or I. W. W. workingmen, who care not a rap whether the employer is faring poorly or nicely, and demand larger and ever

larger wages. With the look of supreme disgust with which loyal royalists look

down at heretical republicans, who have no feeling of compassion for their King. the A. F of Hellite has no use or the "fanatics" who fail to feel the touch of the fraternal and "reciprocal" bonds that unite Brer Canital and Brer Labor. Mr. Gompers's language at the is the dominant one. The anxiety is banquet did violence to the time-honored

Brer Capital is just now sore dis ressed. The automobile dealers are not making any sales, and what is worse the automobile riders are dumping their vehicles into the market. Some who declares: "Generous gifts now may save had several, are disposing of more than one; and, Oh, cruel fate! some who had only one, are pawning even that one. The jewelry dealers are buying back ple through its paternal government, and their diamonds and pearls. One jeweler that only foreigners thought of such a in Maiden Lane had as much as \$1,000,-000 worth of stuff dumped back upon him.

The hour of trial, like the hour of Keepers of retinues of servants are "disbanding" their "help," and some are reduced, as recently published, to the in need of funds to pay their salaries straits of only one cook, one chambermaid and one washerwoman! The gruemaking most damaging admissions. Even some tale could be prolonged indefinitely. if Socialism were paternalism, its pater- Suffice it to sum up with a cursory alnalism must be angelical to that which lusion to suicides and other moanful afflictions that now beset Brer Capitalist. Which, if not the hour of need, is the hour to test Brership? Of what does It scourges the people with its scorpion Brership avail if it does not sympathize rod of exploitation; thereby pauperizes with the tribulations above mentioned that afflict Brer Capitalist! What comfort can there be in Brer Labor's "recin

rocality" if his heart can remain stony while Brer Capitalist is now going about tunities to earn their living, and that like a chicken whose head has been cut The present stony-hearted attitude of

ous masses, is undoubtedly a curse to Mr. Gompers may cause some people to. believe he is "reforming." Others, less present yells for "charitable" donations charitable, may say he is but playing to the galleries. Poor fellow, he is doing

neither. To reform, a man must be gifted with sense enough to take in broad facts and generalize: Mr. Gompers General Secretary Trautmann Delivers lacks the gift. To play to the galleries Gompers has not considerable genius, ist paper and we call the attention of

order to indulge the s one



Boston, Mass., December 16 .- On Sunday last, before an audience of over 600 persons, gathered in Knights of Honor Hall, Frank Bohn, National Secretary of the S. L. P., delivered a lecture upon the "Economic Interpretation of American Political History." The speaker's remarks shed a flood of

light upon the relative position held by the working class in the various political changes resulting from the development of capitalism in the United States.

Bohn's lecture was the second of a series to be held by Section Boston durunfair city ordinance prohibiting admisis obliged to depend upon a hall collecto avoid large but expensive halls. To the comrades and sympathizers who so generously contribute at these meetings the Lecture Committee extends their grateful thanks, and trusts for a continuance of such a cheerful co-operation during the remaining lectures, so fraught with importance to every lover of truth.

THE "VORWAERTS."

The following resolutions, anent the conduct of the "Vorwaerts" in the

F. J. Boyle.

publication, [Enclosure]

Social Democratic Association. Whereas at a regular meeting of our group held on Saturday, November 16, we discussed the question of the Jewish "Vorwaerts" which claims to be a paper for the working people, and which with its behavior in regard to the "Teddy Bear" strikers of Cohn and Michtom has proved that it absolutely ignorethe workingmen and their daily struggle for existence, refusing to publish the appeal of the strikers to the public with the exception of a small notice, the publishing of which was granted after the

strike was at an end. Not wishing to say anything definite without having heard what the "Vorwaerts" has to say in its defence, we resolved to send a letter to the "Vor waerts" asking the reason why the paper boycotted the working men during that strike. But the "Vorwaets" does not take into consideration the opinion of workingmen organizations and didn't find it necessary to give us an answer and this fact gives us the right to say that the "Vorwaerts" has nothing to say in its defence and

Whereas, the "Vorwaerts," in refusing to help morally the strikers, took the part of the boss and thus assisted in destroying the Union and throwing 125 people into the street to starve; and Whereas, the "Vorwaerts" refused to print an appeal of the strikers, but opened it columns to the boss Mr. Mich tom: and

Whereas, Instead of helping to or, ganize workingmen, the "Vorwaerts" through its behavior, helps to destroy their organization; be it therefore Resolved, That we protest against the "Vorwaerts" calling itself a Social-

men to the shove mentione



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN-Do you know that I at last found a flaw in Socialist reasoning?

UNCLE SAM-Let her rip; what is it1 B. J .- Socialists want to abolish cap tal, isn't it?

U. S. (hesitatingly)-Well?

B. J .- Now, then, without capital we would relapse into the barbarism of uni versal poverty. We would be deprived of many an advantage we now enjoy. To destroy capital were to destroy a lever of civilization, and that, you know, is an impossible task. Civilization not back; it will move forward only be-U. S. (applauding enthusiasticall, of Well said!

B. J .- Wasn't I right? It not that a fatal flaw in Socialism? I am glad to see you applaud me; it does not fre quently happen. 'Teddy Bear" strike, are submitted for

U. S .- I applauded your last senti ments: "Civilization will not move back Resolutions Adopted by the Russian the premises you start from are al wards; its course is forward only." But wrong.

B. J.-Wrong!

U. S .-- Yes. By the way, how did you like those glasses of applejack we had the other day?

B. J. (smacking his lips)-Prime they vere, and no mistake.

U. S .- Now, then suppose some man were to say to you: "He who takes applejack dies simultaneously under painful convulsions and great agony"? B. J .-- I would tell him he was talking through his hat.

U. S .- And suppose he were to proceed to take out of his pocket a bottle labelled "Applejack," were to give that to a dog, and the dog were forthwith to kick and howl himself out of life?

B. J .-- I would say the bottle's label was a fraud; it might bear the label of "applejack," but probably it contained strychnine.

U. S .- Suppose, now, that man were to say, "I call this 'applejack."

B. J.-I would say to him that he was free to call it what he liked, but I call it strychnine and to give the name of applejack to a thing known as strych-

nine was a quibble and a fraud. U. S .- You have just now accurately described the man who will give the name of "capital" to what is no more capital than strychnine is applejack. B. J. looks up with surprise.

U. S .- It is not capital that constitates the lever of civilization you speak of; it is the concentrated and perfected machinery of production, whereby cooperative work becomes possible, and the quantity of wealth yielded by labor is plentiful enough to afford comfort to all

B. J .-- Isn't that capital?

without arduous toil.

AFTER MULLANEY, HILTON. Recent despatches from Goldfield read like the reverse of a medal that urges the reading of the obverse thereof.

The despatches are to the effect that "O. N. Hilton, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners," is in town; that the gentleman is trying to negotiate United States. The Mobiliario, a leading peace; and that the "olive branch" which rries with him, and which is expected to throw Brother Capitalist mine- ten cents; and conditions, generally, are ner and Brother wage slave mine- worse than alarming. All this is natural worker in each other's arms, is "the elim- enough. It is the regulation phenometion" of about fifteen raidcal members of the W. F. of M .- their elim- the discretion of private individuals the on both from the Federation and management of a nation's vital conthe camp.

This is one side of the medal. Now to the other.

Who is "O. N. Hilton, attorney for ment of a private office, can not choose | lief," "railroad Y. M. C. A.'s" and kindred the Western Federation of Miners"? but result in periodical break-downs, schemes of "doning" the workers into in. Mr. Hilton is a Colorado member of the The break-down in Chill is as natural as tenser labor as six-day bicycle riders are Socialist party. Mr. Hilton is an al- it has been here. There is nothing sur- kept with morphine and other "done" up most perpetual candidate of that party prising in that. What is surprising is to the terrific strain of the nerverneking for office in Colorado. Last, not least, or, rather, supplementarily, Mr. Hilton was the distinguished legal counsel breakdown in Chili to-what? To the race the distinguished legal counsel breakdown in Chili to-what? the Goldfield miners, whose EARTHQUAKE! That opinion should Co., for it has at last officially given brilliant legal ability succeeded in make one pause!

that tried Preston and Smith, and who XXth Century sun, and the explanation anseed an otherwise safe case in such given by the luminaries of capitalist so- So scoredug hot is the prairie are save to lese his left and as the testic into determine and are fully as will tell yo: when your subscription exrwise safe case in such given by the luminaries of capitalist soa s limb of that political party in which planation with which planation which planation with which planation which planati planation which planati planation which planation which

together in legislatures and courts their merchandise condition in the labor against the people,-is done by the wage- market, and making of them free men slaves only. So says Socialism. As an economic or and women? None of these! It is but a scheme to

keep the workers docile in the traces. sociologic theory, the principle is denied by capitalism. As a practical fact, the courts of capitalism confirm, uphold and and suck out of them an ever larger percentage of the wealth they create. Listen to the statement of the tendervindicate the principle.

hearted company itself: SUPERSTITION IN ECONOMICS. "The Chicago Telephone Co. makes no London and Chili despatches bring the claims to philanthropy for what it has news that financial conditions in Chili done by way of furnishing good working conditions for its female employes. With are very much as they are here in the us it is merely a matter of business. bank of the republic, failed; the paper Experience and careful study of the indollar currency has depreciated to about dustrial problem have shown us that the best results from a business man's standpoint are obtained where proper and sanitary and healthy conditions are obnon of a social system which leaves to served.

Often has The People been the cause of tooth-grinding rage to the owners and cerns. The mutual competition implied superintendents of capitalist profit-mills in such a system besides the absence of because of its exposes of what really lay full knowledge, implied in the manage- behind "welfare work," "employes' re-

away the secret of why they do it.

YELLING FOR THEMSELVES.

the second annual ball of the New York must be in a good humor. The fact is facts, and we hope that they will not Industrial Council, I. W. W., given at Mr. Gompers feels decidedly uncomfort- be fooled by the "red sign" Working-Teutonia Assembly Rooms Sunday night. able. How, then, is his Civic Federation men of all 'countries, unite! while, in The large hall was well filled, the en- banquet speech to be explained? Quite fact, in principle it does not stand above joyment of those who attended was simply. great.

Mr. Gompers is experiencing the fate The principal feature of the evening of all who play with fire-he is getting was the speech of Wm. E. Trautmann, burned. A conflagration is raging be-General Secretary Treasurer of the In- hind him. His coat-tails are being dustrial Workers of the World. Traut- singed-one actually smells the odor of

mann explained the basic principle of burning broadcloth. The Working Class the organization and compared the pi- -learning from experience to experience. oneers in the Industrial Union movement the latest panic being the latest sermon

to Columbus on his voyage of discovery. -is muttering ominously. When Mr. Columbus had been studying the subject Compers to-day holds language sayoring long had seen the strange logs and land of Socialist and I W W "fanaticism" and other bad things, the poor fellow but plants float in from the West, and knew without seeing it that there must be does what a man standing at the winanother land beyond the sunset. The dow of a twenty-four story skyscraper

Industrial Unionist also has been feeling on fire, and burning him from behind, the pulse of the times. He sees the does. Such a man looks distractedly for working class waking into consciousness escape in front, and in the meantime of its might, he sees in the distance in turns around distractedly and seeks to his mind's eye the workers' republic and put out the sparks that fall upon him .--That is the pickle in which Belmont's knows that only through industrial unionism, combined with the proper pol- vice-president is now in. itical action, can the emancipation of the

worker be achieved. The occasional set-

backs and delays are no more than the little mutinies Columbus had to contend Another of the episodes in Eugene with. Strict adherence to purpose and Sue's "Mysteries of the People" has principle will vanquish them all. been translated by Solon De Leon, with A touch of grief was brought to the

large audience by Trautmann's report Labor News Company). It is to be re- crimes that crooks never pardon-they on St. John's condition. It is feared at cretted that the formidable frame in made a pointed charge, and PROVED IT. the hospital where he is that I, may which the stories were enclosed should

So scorelding hot is the prairie-fire have to lose his left arm as the result

the other "yellow" papers, and we believe that the working class can trust its needs to the "Vorwaerts" not to a greater extent than to other Jewish daily newspapers in America.

A copy of the same we send to the "Worker." "Zeit Geist" and "Arbeiter."

A manifesto issued by the State Secretary of the Socialist party of Nebraska to the membership of his party in Nebraska and adopted at a meeting held on the 9th of this month, contains, this passage:

"Most of the members of the present N. E. C. have proven their incapacity and unworthiness of further confidence of the workers by repeated violation of and total disregard for any rules and regulations, while some of them repeatedly endeavored to force a violation of the constitution. Can you place any AN APPRECIATION OF THE SUE further confidence in such men? Men whose training have been a special train-

ing in rascality." The issuers of the Manifesto may now

get ready to hear themselves roundly the title "The Brass Bell" (New York denounced. They have committed two

Watch the label on your paper. It

U. S.-No, sir. That becomes capital only when it is owned by private individuals. Owned by private individuals and operated for their private profit, the concentrated machinery of production becomes "capital," and then, so far from being a lever of barbarism and a source of human misery.' It strips concentrated machinery and production and co-operative work of all the good that is in them; it robs them of the civilizing and beneficent powers; it promotes on the one end of the social ladder popular poverty, such as was never before known in the world's history, and on the other end, purseproud crime, ignorance and immorality.

B. J.'s (eyes open wide).

U. S .- Socialism wants to destroy capital: i. e., the form of private ownership of the modern and concentrated machin-

erv of production. B. J.-I now see.

U. S .-- Socialists do not oppose; on the contrary, they favor, promote and hail every progress of the sciences that causes production to be carried on in a more concentrated way, i. e., more and more co-operatively.

B. J .- That makes me a Socialist.

U. S .- So is every honest man on whom intelligence dawns. Capital is machinery of production put to bad use. Socialism aims at freeing the machinery of production from that Old Man of the Sea-Capitalism.

B. J .- Let us all give a helping hand!

The People is a good broom to brush

TRANSLATIONS.



their pockets.

working.

chanics.

shoe pinches them.

at the present time.

upon.

Shawmut, Cal., December 4.

FIELD.

promising and accepting scrip in Gold-

portunity to spread revolutionist litera-

ture among nine companies of regulars

in Goldfield. These men, if they see the

inconsistency of acting as , watchdogs

for a plutocratic ruling class and in so

doing keep themselves in submission.

and fed on starvation rations, will be

superior material to these job-trust me-

Scores of Nevada mine owners, en

joying the wealth produced by Nevada

workmen, and idling in luxury in pala-

tial hostelries here, are complaining in

interviews published in local capitalist

news sheets about "that horrible I. W.

W." thus plainly showing where the

I hope my Goldfield fellow workers

win out and spend Christmas celebrating

their victory with the strains of L'Inter-

I would like to tell a few things-the

things which I like about The People.

Chas. O. Hartung.

nationale and La Marseillaise.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.

members of the S. L. P. who never do-

E. Rouner.

[Correspondents who prefer to ap.] ones to contribute their mite, and, to pear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.1

WON'T LET IT DIE.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-As I consider the Daily People the guiding star to the labor movement of the world, I say that to let it die now while we are still wage slaves would be the greatest crime of the age. Enclosed find S4 for the first four months' dues in the Loyal Legion.

Geo. F. Spettel. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 18.

AGITATION IN PHILADELPHIA. To the Daily and Weekly People :---The Socialist Labor Party held a public meeting on Sunday, at 36 North 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa. Frank Young's address made a deep impression on the audience and proved that in addition to giving a fearless and intelligent explanaon of prevailing conditions, he has a stered his subject.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17.

PIERSON IN WITH ANOTHER BUNCH OF SUBS.

J. W.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The fifth and last week of the work here was divided equally between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and with the assistance of the comrades, I succeded in getting 6 subs to the Arbeiter Zeitung, 3 to the Arbeiter and 21 to the Weekly People. Will leave Saturday morning for Winona, Minn., arriving there in time to canvass one of the big shops at the noon

As my stay will be short in Winona, shall make the best of same and am in hopes of getting a good list of subs for Chas. Pierson. our papers. Minneapolis, Minn., December 12.

THE MEASURE OF THE L T. U. To the Daily and Weekly People :-In a letter to the "Typographical Journal," Goldfield, Nev., Typographical Union reports as follows:

"Since the hard times struck Wall Street our membership has dropped from thirty-five to twenty. 'Thus it would seem that the tightness of Eastern money has affected the printing industry in the greatest gold camp on earth.] To add to the trouble, the State Bank and Trust Company suspended, and has our entire treasury-\$30.

"However, if we sign an agreement together with all the other "heavy" deitors, not to take it out for one year, as they want us to, we might get it back when they feel like giving it to us." Printer.

New York, December 13.

FOR THE SUE TRANSLATIONS.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-At the last regular meeting held on Friday, December 13, fifteen members of I find in comparing it with other papers Section Passaic County, N. J., formed that it hews to the mark. I hope it a club to assist Ball, who has undertaken will continue to do so, as we need that to finance the publication of the remain-

der of the Eugene Sue series. Each dollar for the next book published. As many books as the \$15 will buy will be delivered to the club, and after each member gets his book the balance (if any) of the books are to be sold by the club, and the members again subscribe until all the books are printed. If other sections will canvass their members and form clubs as we have done, a great deal of the load can be lifted from the shoulders of Ball, who has undertaken this grand work. Yours for the Revolution, A. Lessig. Paterson, N. J., Dec. 17. LOUISVILLE WAKING UP. To the Daily and Weekly People :-The workers of Louisville have seeming ly awakened since the Street Railway strike and it may be that we shall or ganize a local in the east end of the city. The actions of Ben Commons, the labor fakir, opened the eyes of thousands. The street car company passed its dividend this time and, had the men held out a week longer, they would have brought the company to its lences. All in all, the affair made revolutionists of men who might otherwise have been satisfied with pure and simple Fred Blake.

the workers worrying about work and | Machinists' Local of the I. W. W. That | meeting here for the purpose of forming have adopted the more agreeable plan of laying them off until further orders. A. Nesbit. Toronto, Can., Dec. 14.

AS TO THE 'LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION.

To the Daily and Wcekly People :-Joseph Buchanan, the Labor editor of the "Evening Journal," sees fit to lambaste the 'longshoremen in last Friday's be plain, I would like to know if the issue of the paper with which he is connected. The reason for this is seemingnote and never intend to, think ly that we would not let Herman Robin that those who do, have no bills son, who sold out the Interborough to pay or other obligations at home to strikers, sell us out also. meet and are so unhampered that it

The Riggers of whom Buchanan is mere child's play to furnish funds speaks of used to be a branch of the for the Party press, state committee, L. U. P. A. and whenever a 'longshorenational and state agitation and other man was injured he had a chance to purposes? If that is so, may the workget a job turning on steam. But the ing members whose tugs are always | Riggers had the swelled head and would tight "keep a plucky heart and let nothing, upset the little apple cart" not let a 'longshoreman work on deck. If they had their way we would and let those who applaud the showbe divided along craft lines in about ing of others and who can but do not

aid The People keep their money in this fashion: Riggers, Loaders, Truckers. Holdmen, Slingers and Coalheavers. We are not worrying as to what Buchanan or any of his kind may say about us. We will not join, Keefe's International, as we do not care to be THE ELECTRICIANS AND GOLDhanded over to the tender mercies of the Civic Federation, of which he is a member.

To the Daily and Weekly People: The A. F. of L. electricians are once I see that the I L M. T. A. has ormore doing Cossack service for the master class. In San Francisco, the high Paul Kelly, the infamous, is walking burg of pure and simple organized scab- delegate. God help the scow trimmers. bery, they scabbed the striking carmen As Kelly and his gang scabbed on the out of business, by supplying union White Star line last spring, he certainly power to run scab cars, while 5,000 is entitled to membership in the scabby patriotic wage slaves belonging to Sam-A. F. of L uel Gompers' organized labor, kept on I would have written directly to the

labor editor of the "Journal," did I not Now these good and sane conservative know too well that to do so would be a waste of time and postage. craft union scabs are once more betraying their fellow workmen by com-

So long, Jimmy. , Don't get greyheaded worrying about us. We've been field, while the miners and industrial around Cape Horn and are not so thick unionists are fighting the battles of their as we are painted. The members of the own class. Certain so-called Socialist L. U. of A. stood by its officers in everything they did. We voted against the papers remain silent on this treachery and Goldfield Local 220, W. F. M., ought proposition to affiliate with the A. F. officially to brand these reptile organs of L. And so, Buchanan, if you want as dangerous to working class interests. any more reasons why we are not with Revolutionists are given a great op- you, write to

> John Walsh, Member of Branch I., L. U. P. A. 510 Greenwich St., City, Dec. 17.

"EFFICIENCY" AND ITS EFFECT ON THE WORKER.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-A word to those wage workers who are loyal to capitalism and its great men. to their benefactors, the capitalists.

The "Industrial World," in a recent editorial enlarging on the theme, says "By far the greatest blessing vouchsafed from the distressing events in history (the panic) is the increase in the efficiency of labor. It has been recognized by employers for more than a year that an entire rehabilitation of labor was absolutely necessary to continue manufacturing on a "reasonable basis." Trained as you are, by the capitalists themselves, by their press and orators and by every other agency of public in-

struction purchasable, I will not risk THE STORY OF ONE OF THE your believing this of them merely on REVOLUTION'S HEROES my own word. To the Daily and Weekly People :-

But they have said it themselves and you may from now on know what they think of you.

The new orders that are coming in

ANSWER AND REPLY.

1.

Ø O. N. E. Lackall.

In return for your loyalty to them, when, without it, they would be unable for a single day to impose the will of stockholders upon you and to rob the I wish to speak of a comrade who is workers of all their product save a

is lie No. 1, for the very good reason an S. L. P. section. The former members that, in the first place, there does not of the S. L. P., now in the I. W. W., exist a Machinists' Local of the I. W. were made aware of this meeting, and W. in this city, nor has there been for one of them, Warner by name, called on over a year; and in the second place me inviting me to attend.

there is no one, now a member of the I. W. W., who belonged to that defunct Machinists' Local,

Then again this man (who does not exist) is made to say, that the Party press of the S. L. P. is a dead letter and that the S. L. P. element of the I. W. W. were of the same opinion as himself and had dropped their subscriptions to that press. That is lie No. 2. There are just four ex-S. L. P. members of the I. W. W. in this city and they are all readers of the Daily or Weekly People. What is more, they all fully subscribe to the principles and tactics of the S. L. P., and thoroughly recognize the necessity for its existence for the same reasons

Again this slanderous writer says in his efforts to reorganize a section of the S. L. P. he notified old members both inside and outside the I. W. W. That is lie No. 3. Of the four ex-members of the S. L. P. in the I. W. W. at least 3 of them, the writer of this letter included, never received any notification whatsoever. As to those outside of the I. W. W., I know nothing about them.

of the comrades who now show their ganized the scow trimmers, and that hostility to the S. L. P. (I would like I. W. W. local, are all renders of the to know who he means). He also ask, Daily and Weekly People, and in the if these mythical people are afraid that next breath he says, they never received if the S. L. P. is left standing they will any notification of our morting. The meet with competition that will result People published the notification of our in placing men where heroes pose. Now meeting when the Section was launched.

he mean by competition and where in readers would be sure to see it; and blazes do heroes come in? We who are Comrade Schreiber also did his utmost in earnest in this labor movement, can- in notifying per cavily all the S. L. P. not understand the term hero in connes- element in the 1, W. W., when he called tion with it. But this gentleman may a meeting for the same purpose on the understand heroism to mean ridicule of the L. W. W. and its members. If that that no L. W. W. n. e alars were present is his interpretation of the meaning of at our last meeting while the commades the word, he is (in his own estimation, outside of the lost a tealed almost in at least) a hero.

over two years there has been a local and offer suggest one, for it moting the the pext scare. organization of the I. W. W. in this city. Emancipation of the Voor any Cats to a During all that time we have received assume a revolutionary pose? denly enthused with revolutionary fire, in The People by saying they never reare organizing a section of the S. L. P., ceived it,-which would be evaluatent to how to educate and organize the working class along the lines of Industrial Unionism as laid down in the Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World. Such men as these are barnacles to the labor movement. By their pretendel sympathy they do infinitely more harm more. than by open hostility, especially when

they talk of being heroes. The workers have had enough of heroes. What we want to-day is men, common, everyday men with human instincts and average intelligence. The so-called heroes may be found hiding under a barn in a lonely spot some day, but the men will be found as they are found in Russia-

facing the music. Yours for industrial freedom, F. Martin, Sec. Local 198, I W. W.

Toronto, Canada, December 8.



LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE BIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. *

section. One of these volunteered to join, and the other refused to joinpredicament is deplorable. It is the usu. Foundation of the Labor Movement"just then, for unstated reasons. Arriving at home, I asked Warner (I, W. al predicament a workingman gets him-W.) why Martin did not attend the self into who makes any investmentsmeeting. His answer was that this Marin land especially. In nine cases out of tin had violently showed his disapproval ten he simply collects the funds for the against forming an S. L. P. section, capitalist to appropriate. claiming it to be only a shadow. Warner also remarked that he had told Mar-

R. M. J., NEW YORK-"Our prices win" is the correct expression. W. A. W., NEW YORK-The Montezuma Club is the swell mine-owners'

J. B., BOSTON, MASS .-- We are only

they would choose another occupation.

E. A. C., PROVIDENCE, R. I .- The

editorial staff will esteem it a favor if

you would not jam what you write all

A. S., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The in-

If my critic's letter reflects the dignity

not unlike the conditions prevailing in

in a heap. Use a little more paper.

I. W. W. subscribe to the Principles and club in Goldfield, Nev. Tactics of the I. W. W. by classing the revolutionary political expression under L. H. LA FAYETTE, IND .- First --the heading of Shadows? The fact still

It certainly is a Biblical contradiction remains that Comrade Schreiber was in one place to condemn incest absolutewholly unsuccessful in forming an S. ly, and in another place to record incest | tion. L. P. Section out of the REVOLUTIONas a matter of course, as in that very ARY I. W. W. who, "thoroughly recogcase of Cain's wife. The fact is, as nize the necessity of its existence, for shown in that book of Bebel's, incest the same reason as the Party itself." must have existed originally. These are Martin's own words,

Second-Why has the finite a right to Now, my critic remarks that the four ex-members of the S. L. P. now in the -Kindly enlighten us by what right you attribute "infiniteness" to the finite beings who wrole the Bible, and deny it to those who read it?

W . P DOVERCOURT ONT -"FL nancial depressions" straighten themwhat kind of rubbish is that? What does Dec. 1st, this month, so that all the selves out again on the same principle that hens return to scratch at the very spot from which they were chased away only a minute before-the stupidity born of short memories, and cultivated by 25th of August. The fact still remains a body. A by di the trate valithe The Lors are scared off. Presently the I might state for further information workers who "the date the senite the hers forget all about their scare. "Conof the readers of The People that for necessity for its of the of and also, fi eace" is restored, and continues until

On arriving there, I found only two

I. W. W. men, who were formerly in our

tin that it was the bhadow that had

saved the substance at the second I. W.

Is this the way the old comrades in the

W. convention.

During that time we have carried on a successful cum in tout to it that propaganda of the principles of Indus- they read The People for their personal too anxious to see your spook materialtrial Unionism, both winter and summer, amusement, and gro thirdy enabled to ize, for us all of the S. L. P. to jump rect because, unless the proletariat,

on the band wagon. But your spook, absolutely no support, either morally or Do the ex-S. L. P. i vinters in the instead of materializing, is evaporating. financially from those who, now sud- I. W. W. ignore the a think on printed. Your S. P. vote is melting away.

G. O. B., INDIANAPOLIS, IND .are claiming to endorse the preamble of saying, they did not reteive The Feople, Sherman's I. W. W.? Why, man, even the I. W. W. The final act of this or- which would be a contradiction to an the pretence of the thing has been given ganizer is to lie about and slander those assertion made by my erils, and which up. Its paper suspended, and the bubble who have been doing the best they know would make my critic the equivalent of busted. that which he says I am?

E. S., SCRANTON, PA .- Low cunning I am accused of trying to belittle the intelligence of the ex-S. L. P. men in the is one thing; eleverness and ability is I. W. W. If the above is a sample of another. What the coal labor-lieutenants of the Capitalist Class, and its that intelligence, it would surely be a down right shame, to belit le it any Pinkerton spies in all the other Labor organizations, have is low cunning. If they had knowledge and real ability

My, critic next asks me what . mean by competition. If he has is got a dietionary in his possession, and has not already learned the /dellai ion of the word through his connector with the Socialist Movement, I will offer the fuilowing from Webster's:-

(1) The act of secting, or endeavoring to gain, what unother is endeavoring to gain at the same time; rivalry; mutual strife for the same object; also strife for superiority; as, the competition of two candidates for the same owce.

M. L. ALEXANDRIA. IND .- Your issued by the Labor News Co .- "The is indeed excellent. It is the work of John Hossack, the Business Manager of The People. To him also is due the credit of selecting the superb speech of Wendell Phillips, the subject of the pamphlet.

5

B. S., VANCOUVER, B. C .- First-The history of the Working Class suffrage is not yet written. Impossible to answer the question without extensive researches. Taking into consideration all that must be considered, manhood suffrage was obtained by the workers in the United States first.,

Second-The works of Robert Ely are the best condensation of such informa-

Third-Shall look up the rest.

I. FR., CHICAGO, ILL .- First-There is no prospect at present of "Whither are we drifting ?" being put in pamphlet doubt the record given by the infinite? form. Its author, when last known about, was a member of the S. L. P. Second-Biblical literature is valuable like all literature, and more so because of its influence on the history of the last 1900 years.

Third-Weitling's expression is economically, too loose for the purpose of scientific definition.

F. S., CINCINNATI, O .- A trade, such as you describe-only 375 men able to work at it and 350 in a pure and ignorance. "Financial depressions" arise simple Union-is a trade in so primitive from previous "confidence." After the a condition that the principles applicabig sharks have swallowed numerous ble to-day to trades generally, do not. smuller and "confiding" sharks there is apply to it. Such a trade is still in the a reaction in the opposite direction. guild period,

> G. A. M., TORONTO, CANADA-Only demagogues appeal to "bona fide workingmen." No amount of intelligence and knowledge, on the part of any amount non-proletarian' elements, can emancipate the proletariat. This is corwhich is the wealth-producer, has organized itself class-consciously, the Social Revolution is impossible. On the other hand, no honorable and intelligent workingman will turn up his nose at the value of the contribution to the Revolution by truly intellectual nonproletarian elements. The Movement has on its flanks two sets of peoplethey seem opposite and yet have so much of a common ground that from their midst are produced the Pinkerton spies for the capitalists. One of the two sets shouts: "Bona fide workingmen only!" The other set shouts: "Only the intellectuals can bring emancipation to the workers!" Occasionally one finds the two opposites merged in one individual.

J. L. LOS ANGELES, CAL; J. W. NEW YORK; J. H. P., BOSTON, MASS.; J. G. K., NEW YORK; W. P., TORONTO, CANADA; E. C., PROVI-DENCE, R. I.; A. Z., CHICAGO., ILL.; troduction to the new pamphlet, just | -- Matter received.

of time the I. W. W. local has existed in , can thank our lucky stars that civilization has granted us privileges that ever Toronto, during which time they have received no support, financially or moral- the ruling class dare not overrule with ly, from the S. L. P. element outside of a desperate stroke, only at their own the local. In this regard, I cannot an- peril. While we have those privileges, swer for any of the others until I in- it is our common sense duty to utilize terview them personally. For my part, them for the purpose of recruiting our MIGHT with which to enforce the RIGHT.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1907.

as the party itself.

Again this liar and ignoramus talks

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16.

FROM ONE WHO KEEPS THE

TUGS TIGHT. To the Daily and Weekly People :---

ill in the hospital here. He was once bare and uncertain living, they rejoice a member of a delegation to the govern- over the fact that the fear of poverty, ment in Budapest, Hungary, the object now nearer than before, has "increased of which was to plead for some meas- your efficiency."

ures designed to help the wage slaves. You, who have piled up the largest While on the way to the government dividends that this country ever knew, house to lay their case before the authodespite the watered stock of common rities, they were pounced upon by knowledge, are told that your "inefficimounted police and ridden down. Our ency" is so very much in evidence that friend tried to make the police underit was about to halt production. stand that the delegation was on a

As far as one man can see without peaceful mission and meant no harm. the aid of papers that would tell you. To the police this' was but a signal to Pittsburg's leading shops will have finfire and as he was one of the foremost ished their orders for the first of the in the crowd our comrade was shot year.

several times, besides being trampled

are at the rate of about one day's work Someone had the presence of mind to in two weeks time. drag him to a place of safety, but did not dare at the time summon a doctor. Pittsburg, Pa., December 15. As a result he was in sore straits when another comrade, a physician, took him into his care and pulled him through. That was ten or twelve years ago.

Under the heading A Timely Uncover-Our comrade has suffered ever since ing, in your issue of Dec. 4, and signed from the effects of the wounds received Gus. A. Maves, Toronto, Canada, there then and at last was obliged to go to appeared a letter which requires an the hospital, where he is now in a feeble answer. The letter in question was nothcondition. His is the story of one who ing more than a deliberate attempt to has struggled all his life to help free discredit the local I, W. W. organization those bound to the continual grind of of this city and belittle the intelligence the machine, and who scarcely got of its members, especially those who were enough food, not to speak of proper formerly members of the S. L. P. Furclothing.

At present crowds of men are walking our streets without work or money. some not even having shelter, and all the gain.

First he quotes someone whom he says | land. charities of the city are busy keeping tedious task getting the indifferent capitalists, find it troublesome to have whom he says is now a member of the Comrada Schreiber. S. L. P., called a

To the Daily and Weekly People The critic of my recent letter headed A Timely Uncovering claims that he letter is nothing more than a deliberate attempt to discredit the Local of the I. W. W. of Toronto, and to belittle the intelligence of its members.

II.

The intelligence of its members must A writer who accustoms himself to assertions like the above, without being able to offer substantial evidence of the correctness of such assertions, is surely no great credit to any movement.

The comrade referred to in my last informed me that he was a member of tin. Another former comrade, also a to this Wellwood, and for similar reasons refuses to become an S. L. P. member. However, if I have been misinformed with regard to the existence of a Machinists' Local I. W. W., the lie rests on the head of the above mentioned Wellwood.

But the existence of a Machinists' Local I. W. W., does not affect the substance of my letter. The substance of my letter is based on the actions of the I. W. W. Mixed Local itself, of which frequently they will attempt to hold W. W. can hardly be to blame for not thermore, the said letter proves the this Martin is a promiment member; writer of it to be ignorant of what he and my letter was written because simspeaks and a deliberate liar into the bar- lilar phenomena are becoming manifest in other 1. W. W. locals throughout the

in my letter, which question serves also condition will be created in this country as a warning.

(2) A State of rivalshin; a state of having equal claims.

Having made this point clear, I will | I know that I was instrumental in launching that very local. When a mass proceed with my explanation.

Socrates once said, "Know you not, meeting was called to decide whether an that in all things men readily obey those S. L. P. section, or an I. W. W. Mixed whom they believe most capable? Thus Local should be formed, I attended the in our sickness we most willingly submit meeting, and spoke in favor of Indusbe judged, in this case, by their writing. to the prescriptions of the best physi- trial Unionism. I also footed a bill of cians; at sea, to the most skilful pilot; \$7.00 for leaflets until such a time as and in affairs of agriculture, to him the local could return the amount. In who has most experience in it." Had addition to this, I personally sent for Socrates lived in our time, he might hundreds of copies of "Der Arbeiter," have added, "And in the Labor More- which were distributed gratuitiously ment, men readily follow the advice of among the Jewish members. The Arletter was one Wellwood, who distinctly those who appear the most capable lead- beiter office will have a record of this, ers." Appearances are deceiving ;- have and of my letters. Later, I gave Kemp the Metal and Machinery Department of been deceiving, as men with experience \$1.00 on a Free Speech Fund collected the I. W. W., and a reader of the Bulle- in the Labor Movement well know. for the I. W. W. I have also sent liter-Therefore an institution like the S. L. ature to the mining regions, and fully machinist, seems to have similar views P. and the Daily and Weekly People, endorsed the Preamble of the I. W. W. that enlightens men on such subjects, at every opportunity, because IT IS simultaneously creates MEN whose. CORRECT. My critic would act with breasts are affame with indignation at infinitely more wisdom if he would rethe actions of the false leaders in the tain his abusive remarks for more ap-Labor Movement (such as the Shermans, propriate occasions,-or else cultivate a et al.), and being aflame, they seek to more dignified style more in keeping with destroy these worthless idols, and in the object of the Movement. Lack of that way are looked upon by the fakirs dignity forfeits respect,

as competifors for office-for a place If my critic's letter reflects the dignity where heroes pose, though only the tin-of the Local to which he belongs, caen

gods perceive such a competition, and the S. L. P. element outside of the I.

their forts by endeavoring to persuade giving their assistance. In his letter,

the rank and file of the proleinriat, that my critic mentions Russin,-but we are

such a competition actually exists, not living in Russia. By such methods

Therefore, I merely asked this question as are reflected in my critic's epistle, a

He who ignores those privileges had better reserve the word "Ignoramus," and apply it to himself.

My critic's remarks remind me of an ants' nest from which the stone has been Fraternally. removed Gus. A. Maves,

Organizer S. L. P. Sec. Toronto. Toronto, Canada, December 12.



A Discussion Upon the Relative Importance of Political Action and of Class - Conscious / Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

Price, 20 Cents In quantities of five or more at fifteen cents each

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place 11 New York

My critic next remarks on the length Russia. This is to be avoided; and we

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1907.

Dear Little Comrades:

him go.

they understand.

derstand this matter.

OFFICIAL

Frank Bohn, National Secretary, 28 | the Florence Parlors, 527 Main street. City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P. National Secretary, W. D. Forbes, 412 Wellington Road, London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. (The Party's literary agency.) as City Hall Place, N. Y. City. Notice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not

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in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. 14.

N. Y. S. E. C.

The regular meeting of New York State Executive Committee was held on Friday, December 20, at 25 City Hall | we call upon all readers of The People

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.

Communications from Sections Troy and Yonkers on vote of N. E. C. member received; motion to elect a committee of two to 'canvass vote and meet on December 30th. Moonelis and Lechner elected on the committee.

Bernt, formerly of Niagara Falls, member-at-large, is now residing in. New Bolford, Mass.

Report of secretary of Correspondence Bureau on routine work, and communicating with section as to Commissioners of Deeds and individual members as to renewal of licenses. Bill of 39c. for postage. Action of secretary endorsed and bill ordered paid. Motion made and seconded to instruct

the N. E. C. member to request the N. E. C. at its session in January, the convening of National Convention on May 30th, so as to allow the gathering of signatures in due time.

Assessment stamps having been partly settled for by several sections, they are requested to make final settlement, so that as complete a report as possible can be submitted to N. E. C. 'in January. Communication from alternate E. A. Archer, claiming overwork at present;

mot wishing to accept unless able to attend, has declined as member of New York S. E. C. Moonelis, the next alternate, being present, was seated.

Motion to adjourn. Carried.

Fred A. Olpp, Secretary.

CANADA N. E. C.

A regular meeting of the N. E. C. of Canada was held at London, Canada, December 15. Weltzel elected to chair. All present but Morrison, Mines adopted as read.

Correspondence: -- From G. M. Mayes, Toronto, stating that organization meeting was held December 1. elected the following officers: Organizer, G. M. Maves; financial and corresponding secretary, W. .Thompson; treasurer, C. Donkins; literary agent, T. Wilke; collection was taken up amounting to \$3, two of which was sent to the secretary for supplies: moved, seconded and carried that we ask J. M. Reid of Toronto to return to N. E. C. the charter and all books and papers pertaining to work of former section Toronto. From G. M. Mayes, sending in \$2 for supplies;

National Secretary reported about rent-and postage; same ordered to be Treasurer reported placing funds for agitation in Bank of To-

Bryce moved, seconded by Pearce that leaflet committee report no flater than next regular meeting.

Adjourned. F. Heselgrove, Recording Secretary.

BUFFALO, ATTENTION! CHICAGO, ATTENTION. On January 4, Section Erie Co., S. L.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE P. will give a pedro party and dance at Refreshments will be served free and the Empire City Orchestra will be in attendance. Admission 15 cents.

.

In connection with the foregoing a sale of goods will be run. That this side of the affair may be successful we would urge the cooperation of the women in the securing of presents.

Entertainment Committee.

BROOKLYN, ATTENTION!

This experience makes us confident of On Lincoln's Birthday Section Kings your continued support and cooperation County will hold a fair in conjunction with their entertainment and ball and this time to carry on a campaign of agitation and education Cook County. to help in this by sending presents for same to any of the following ad-

dresses: John Hossack, care of Daily People; D. Shwartz, 575 Broadway, B'klyn; Jos. Hain, 2770 Fulton St., E. A. Archer, 546, 46th St.,

Jas. J. Hanlon, 162 Grand Ave., "

ST. LOUIS, ATTENTION!

Now, comrades and friends, let us all To members and sympathizers of the work together with a will to make this S. L. P.: Section St. Louis will give affair a grand success, and Section Cook an Entertainment, Dance and Bazaar on County will begin the new year so much SATURDAY evening, December 28, at nearer to the goal of the Emancipation Grunz's Hall, 1500 South Third street, of the working class from Wage Slavery. south-east corner Third and Barry. Admission ten cents. The object of this is to raise funds for the purpose of put-STAY AWAY FROM GOLDFIELD. ting an organizer into the field. Those The mine owners have reduced wages wishing to donate presents may send \$1.00 per day. The card system is to be

them to Al Kaucher, 1318 South Seventh put into effect. Union men will not be permitted to work. Troops have been street., St. Louis, Mo. brought in to compel men to work for MILWAUKEE, ATTENTION ! scrip.

Members and friends of the S. L. P.

A short address will precede the enter-

NATIONAL AGITATION FUND.

Oct. 25th, 1907, to Dec. 14th, 1907.

B. Hang, Philadelphia \$5.00

German Br. Braddock, Pa... 5.30

Junction 1.50 A. Gilhaus, Grand Junction 6.60,

John Lindgren, Brooklyn .. 2.00

Wash. 5.00

tion 1.00

Junction 1.00

Sympathizer, Colo. Springs .75

Colorado S. E. C. 10.00

Section Danver 8.75

John Lindgren, Brooklyn .. 1.00

Section Detroit 10.00

Buffalo, I. W. W. 11.75

tion 1.00

Total \$102.00.

Frank Bohn, National Secretary,

OPERATING FUND.

M. Sand, New York50

E. Kracsa, Oakland, Cal.50

J. M. Callum, Guelph, Ont. .. .50

Wash. 1.70

E. F. Putnam, Hoquiam,

Collection, Grand Junction 4.00

Edw. Wernet, Grand Junc-

Cincinnati 10.75

Erle 5.20

Pittsburg 12.00

S. B. Hutchinson, Grand

J. C. Anderson, Hogulam,

J. W. Billings, Grand Junc-

May T. Sanders, Grand

tainment.

Should any person offer you work in who wish to spend a pleasant evening Goldfield it will be for the purpose of are invited to attend the Grand Sylvester making you a SCAB. Ball, arranged by the Hungarian Sick Don't come here with that old plea and Death Benefit Society and English that you are ignorant of conditions. and German branches of Section Mil-We are out to maintain a living wage waukee S. L. P. The affair will take and will remain out until assured that place on TUESDAY, December 31, at the union wage scale will continue. Freie Gemeinde Hall, 262 4th street. Official notice of settlement will be Tickets 15 cents; at the door, 25 cents.

given by the union. Goldfield Miners' Union No. 220, Western Federation of Miners.

TO MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS

OF THE S. L. P., GREETING:

for your assistance in making a success

to raise a respectable fund with which

we were thus in a position to materially

assist our party press. Our press, as

you well know, is our most powerful

do something to forward it was a cir-

cumstance to be keenly appreciated.

in our latest plan for raising a fund,

We therefore invite you to our Grand

Annual Prize Masquerade Ball to be held

at Vorwaerts Turner Hall, 1168-1179

W. 12th street, on New Year's eve, and

urge you to not only be present, but to

do all you can to induce your friends

and acquaintances to purchase tickets

and come where an enjoyable time is

Entertainment Committee.

assured to all.

means of education and our ability to

Your generous response to our appeal

our picnic last summer enabled us

Charles H. MacKinnon, President. R. E. Vice,



Capitalism All But Destroys It, While Socialism Would Endow It With All Implied in the Name.

(By E. A. See, Providence, R. I.) We a have a dear little boy at our house, just past three; an independent little chap whom we all love dearly. He

tells us how he loves us, "Love papa, love mamma, three pounds," he says. He is very precious to us, but not a whit more precious than any child of like age, to fathers and mothers who have a spark

of humanity in their make up. Our little boy's mamma is, at present, able to give him her undivided attention, so that he is always sweet and clean, and good to look upon. As yet she has not been compelled to leave her darling to the tender mercies of strangers while shes goes to a loom in the great, ugly, red brick mill, to stand for hours, while the machine drives backward and forward with its horrible din and roar which, bad as it is, is nothing to the **CHILDREN'S HOUR**

A REMINDER.

Some little comrade who attends Don't forget-Compositions! If dur the Young Socialist Club, at the last ing Christmas vacation each reader of meeting reported that his little friend Children's Hour wrote one composition S- wished to come, but his papa on "The Peace Pipe," from Hiawatha, would not let him because Socialists do or some other subject, or a good letter, not believe in God. Little S- cried and begged, but his papa would not let why, Aunt Annetta would have a vacation too. Only one side of the paper,

LAST LESSON AT THE Y. S. C. All the people of the world (population) is divided into two great classesthe Capitalist class and the Working class. (There are some few people who and girls to come to. But you know, belong to neither class. They are called children, that the very reason for which the Middle class.)

eries, all natural resources of wealth reason, most likely, which keeps him together with the machinery for manuhimself from being a Socialist. And facturing purposes, and railroads, steamthat is just why I think we should unships and other means of transportation are called Capitalists. Only five per Those who are helping the Young cent., or one-twentieth of the world's Socialists at their club tell me that never

once has any one spoken for or against' Those people who own none of the God or religion. It is not our work natural resources or machinery for proto destroy or to defend religion. Our duction or means of transportation are work is to learn what will best help the propertyless class, or proletarians, mankind. And we cannot see any better or Working class. These form about way to serve any worthy God than by 80 per cent., or four-fifths of the people. helping one another. In other words, The Working class have nothing but their Labor Power to sell to the Capitalist. Labor Power is necessary to get natural products or to change natural

> man's use. Example .- Cotton grows under care of labor. It is a natural product. More labor power added changes it into cloth,

A large number of Press Security League Moving Fund Subscription Lists are still outstanding and repeated calls in The People and by personal letter have failed to secure their return. On some of the lists money has been turned in, but on others no money has been received. Holders of the duties that belong to the State and lists are hereby notified to return them at once to A. C. Kihn, 28 City Hall Place, New York City, whether monles have been collected thereon or not. (This list will be kept standing in The People until all lists are returned.) Outstanding P. S. L. Moving Fund Subscription Lists. List 21 and 22-J. B. Gerberg, Grand Junction, Colo, 26-A. D. Sandree, New Britain, Conn. 27, 28 and 29-A. A. Rein, Hartford, Conn. 36-T. M. Davis, Chicago, Ill. 43-I. M. Halliday, East St. Louis, Ill. 45-G. E. Dimmitt, Springfield, III.

SAS.

53-M. Scopes, Paducah, Ky. 62 and 63-F. Worster, Law-

70-H. Hellberg, Somerville, Mass.

71-F. A. Nagler, Springfield,



THE HOLIDAY SEASON SLACKENS THE WORK OF PROPAGANDA A BIT.

For the week ending Friday, December consideration and if it has already come 20th, we received 151 subs for The Week- | before your body without action having ly People, and 35 mail subs for The been taken, we think it would he advisable that due consideration be given Daily People, a total of 186. Considerthe plan. Comrade Gillhaus writes very ing that he holidays are upon us, this is not so bad-it shows no falling off enthusiastically about the Salt Lake from previous weeks, but then the preplan. vious weeks should have averaged 500 The roll of honor this week is, C. Pierson, St. Paul, Minn., 21; Press Comsubs a week, and would if the comrades sent in but one sub per month each. Salt Lake, Utah, has submitted a

profitable of results, PROVIDED the comrades will follow out the plan. As we have said before most any plan is good if the comrades would but put it in effect. Salt Lake takes up the one sub per month idea, and develops it by pledging its members to get one sub per month each, and asking that all other Sections join in the work by signing the nledge form which they (Salt Lake) send out accompanied with explanatory documents and a nicely gotten up dip-

Cal.

B. C.

" 388-J. A. Cole. Yuba City, Cal.

mittee, Boston, 8; H. J. Friedman, Chicago, 7; G. Langner, Milford, Conn., 5; F. H. Farren, Bridgeport, Conn., 5; W. plan to the Sections that should prove Garrity, Akron, O., 5. Prepaid cards sold: Cal. S. E. C., \$20; Salt Lake, Utah, \$12; Section Erie County, N. Y., \$10; Boston, Mass., \$5; New Bedford, Mass., \$4; 13 and 15 A. D., New York, \$3. Labor News orders were fair; the

more important items: Chicago, \$17.10; Cal. S. E. C., \$11.38; G. Signarovitz. Brooklyn, \$8.10; Denver, \$3.90; Minneapolis, Minn., \$3.00; Phoenix, Ariz., \$2.00; Louisville, Ky., \$2.00; Milwaukee, \$2.10; Imperial, Pa., \$1.80; Detroit, \$1.86; Spokane, Wash., \$1.70; Altoqua, Pa., \$1.65; Muncie, Ind., \$1.50; Saera-

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	209-J. Slater, Somerdale, Ohio.	" 432-V. Bernardoni, Galveston,
	210-C. S. Covert, Youngstown, O.	Texas.
	220-J. Barron, Dixon City, Pa.	" 433-F. A. Peters, Humble, Texas.
	240-D. L. Munro, Portsmouth, Va	" 434-M. Braden, Locoste, Texas.
	259-D. Q'Brien, Port Angeles,	" 435-G. O. Royal, Lampasas, Tex.
	Wash.	" 438-H. Labelle, Bremerton, Wash.
	267-N. Hansen, West Superior, Wis.	" 443-E. H. Carlson, South Bend, Wash.
	279-J. W. Reid, Torento, Ont.	" 444-P, M. Mellott, Tiger, Wash.
	280, 281, 282, and 283-J. Hartnet, Van Couver, B. C.	" 445-F. C. Rivers, Euchhannan, W. Va.
	286-Theo. Anderson, Couer	" 447-O. Rosen, Racine, Wis.
	d'Alene, Idaho.	" 448-O. Gunderman, Wausau, Wis
	292-P. Vere, Hawning, Colo.	" 456, 457, and 458-Section Van
	202-W. Bonstein, Webb City, Mo.	Couver, B. C.
	306-C. W. Ens gn. Rotterdam	" 460-A. C. Waterman, Stamford,
	Junction, N. Y.	Conn,
	307-N, Negro, Canal Dover, Ohio	A Kihn, Sec'y-Treas.
	308-S. Barton, Damoppus, Ohio.	Press Security League.
	\$10-D. Morrison, Sherodsville, O.	28 City Hall Place, New York.
	312-S. Christoff, Patten, Pa.	November 25, 1907.
	315-A. Mura, Rankin, Pa.	
	322-G. Norling, Pasco, Wash.	STOP WORKINGMEN.
	326-C. Starkenburg, Fairbanks,	Notice-There is absolutely no work of
	Alaska.	any kind in the Boundary District of
	328-L. Katz, Atlantic City, N. J.	british Columbia. Keep away from
	339-J. Zimny, Ossining, N. J.	Grand Forks, Phoenix and Greenwood ,B.
	336-I. Rosenblatt, Tarrytown,	C.
	N. Y.	Ex-Committee,
	337-E. J. Shaw, Auburn, N. Y.	Grand Forks Union No. 80, W. F. M.
	340-E. M. Scarino, Carters, Cal.	
	343-D. A. Loucks, Santa Cruz,	LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
	Cal.	Unity Club members and others
	348-C. S. Carr, Stratford, Conn.	wanting tickets for the entertainment
	349-E. McCoy, Bomers Ferry,	and ball can obtain same by writing
	Idaho.	to, or calling on S. A. Stodell, 4 West.
	353-J. M. Wunderle, Rockford,	One Hundred and Eighteenth street.
	III.	
	355-F. Beach, Knightsville, Ind.	
	358-H. Behrens, Davenport, Iowa	Provide the second start of a second start sta
	359-O. Haselgrove, Newport, Ky.	
	364-F. Kissel, Omaha, Neb.	As To Politics
	372-J. Loepple, Allentown, Pa.	And a second research and the second of the second state of the
	373-N. Dupre, Lynden, Wash.	A Pamphlet of Eighty Pages
	374-J. J. Sladish, Humboldt, Ari-	
	zona,	A Diamaine Illege du
	381-J. L. Forrester, El Centro,	A Discussion Upon the
	Cal.	Relative Importance of
	302-M. W. Bradley, Redlands,	Political Action and of
	Cal	

Class - Conscious Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

Price 20 Cents

the best way to show love for God is to serve Man, by making it possible for each and every human being to have a chance to live and work and enjoy what they together they produce. So make Socialists by telling them that only under Socialism will people be truly free to worship as they understand is right. AUNT ANNETTA. Lovingly, SOME QUESTIONS. (Continued from page 1.)

A statement by the Mine Owners' Association, in preparing a path for their hired thugs, says: "If we are unlawfully interfered with, it is the duty of the State of Nevada to give us protection; and if the State is unable to do so, then it is the duty of the United States. We will employ guards and discharge as far as possible the nation. "If we fail and our property is destroyed and the lives of some of our

employes are forfèited as a consequence the blame cannot be laid at our door." President McKinnon and other officers of the miners' union said that the possibility of violence will, if anything, decrease after the removal of the troops, and that they would use every endeavor to maintain peace in the future as they

have succeeded in doing in the past. Goldfield, Nev., December 22 .----

Owners and those claiming to represent the miners are conferring unofficially all the time. C. E. Mahoney, "acting" president of the Western Federation, arrived here last night and gave his heartiest endorsement to the plan of O. N. Hilton to eliminate from Goldfield the radical element among the miners. Such a plan will not be accepted by the mine owners, however, unless the driving out process includes Charles

McKinnon president of the local union, racking of her mind as she thinks of and not then so long as recognition of the little baby at home, dirty, miserable, the Western Federation is insisted upon.

Now, papas and mammas usually please. know what is good for their children. At least they love their little ones, and try to do the best they can as far as We do not wish to teach disobedience to parents, even though we believe the Y. S. C. a very good place for boys

this gentleman would not let his little Those who own the land, mines, fishson come to our meeting is the very

population ,are Capitalists.

garments, etc .- manufactured product.

STILL OUT.

loma to be framed and which is to stand as a constant reminder of the pledge. When the Salt Lake proposition comes before your organization give it earnest mento, \$1.00. " 209-J. Slater,

products into manufactured articles for

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" 306-C. W. " 328-L. Katz,

46-F. Fritz, Evansville, Ind.

" 393-T. S. Humphreys, Shields, rence, Mo.

" 396-L. L. Crissman, Fruita, Colo.

50-L. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Kan-

54-C. Becher, Baltimore, Md.

" 395-S. Bailey, Delta, Colo.

" 399-A. C. Forrester, Taplin, Idaho

355-F. Beach 358-H. Behre 359-0. Hasel 364-F. Kissel ** 372-J. Loeppl 373-N. Dupre 374-J. J. Slad zona. 381-J. L. Fo

ATTENTION, PHILADELPHIA! The winter course of lectures of Sec- tion Philadelphia wil be held every Sun- day night at eight o'clock sharp, at cor- ner Ninth and Spring Garden streets. December 29L. Katz will speak; subject: "The Present Industrial Crisis." January 5Edward Stern; subject: "Economic Justice." January 12Rudoiph Katz; subject;	 "S." Schenectady, N. Y 5.00 A. Rosenthal, New York 50 E. Rouner, Shawmut, Cal 50 D. S. Law, Center Barnstead,	maybe ill. Nor is it necessary that she should cart her sweet boy to the creche while she goes to her work in the city depart- ment store to labor for a miserable pit- tance, to be told, when she asks for more, to sell her honor to gain it. How fortunate are the mothers who can give their time to their babes. How	No communication from the Mine	Mass. * 72-W. H. O'Brien, Woburn, Mass. * 81-J. P. Johnson, Duluth, Minn. * 87-C. Krusa, Red Lake Falls, Minn. * 95, 96, 97, 98, and 99-P. Hertzel, St. Louis, Mo. * 100, 101, and 102-G. A. Johnson,	 401-E. Viewegh, Bridgeport, Ind. 403-W. T. Cathey, Fulton, Ky. 405-S. V. Krouthen, East Lynne, Mass. 406-L. A. Doherty, Fitchburg, Mass. 407-J. A. Anderson, Gardner, Mass. 408-W. F. Doyle, Marlboro, Mass. 408-W. F. Doyle, Marlboro, Mass. 411-J. E. White, Ft. Charles, Mo.
"Industrial Unionism." January 19J. M. Ashton, of the University of Pennsylvania; subject: "The Labor Question Not an Economic Problem." Other speakers will be announced in due time. ST. LOUIS, ATTENTION!	J. Volmer, " " 2.00 C. M. Nilson, Bauldin Island, Cal. land, Cal. 1.00 Miss B. Gustafson, New York .50 D. Lindell, Tacoma, Wash. 1.00 G. W. Murphy, Barren Island, N. Y. land, N. Y. 2.00 Total Previously acknowledged 1528.80	bitter, how horrible 'tis for the one who must give them up See them taken into the mill, their poor little bodies tor- tured, nerves racked, eyes dimmed, minds dwarfed. How can men calling them- selves ministers of God, disciples of Jesus Christ, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven," complacently preach of the glory of living, or the beau- ties of the life hereafter, when the lives	of the city has gone to President Roose- velt regarding the removal from the camp of the Federal troops. A plan of action has been formed for which the mine owners claim that it "will meet all requirements." Sheriff Ingalls is considering as the main feature of his plans for maintain- ing order the organization of a large force of deputies to be in effect much	Newark, N. J. 104-J. Eck, Hoboken, N. J. 110-E. Alzzone, West Hoboken, N. J. 117-J. Wallace, New Brunswick, N. J. 121, 122, 122-B. Reinstein, Buf- falo, N. Y. 128 and 129-M. Neuhaus, Brook- lyn, N. Y. 136-J. McGarvey, Newburgh,	 414-J. Easton, Reno, Nev. 414-J. Easton, Reno, Nev. 417-A. B. Galatin, Helmetta, N.J. 418-L. Hawgeson, Newton, N. J. 419-H. A. Schoeps, Weehawken, N. J. 412-D. Morrison, Sherodsville, Ohio. 425-F. W. Punch, Seaside, Oregon. 439-A. G. Brandt, Tylersport, Pa.
Henry duger, Organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, will speak at Lightstone Hall, 11th and Franklin aves., SUNDAY, December 29, at 2:30 p. m. Subject: "Socialism a Dream?" Readers of The People are urged to attend and bring their friends. Admission free. Ques- tions invited. Theo. Kaucher, Organizer. ST. PAUL ENTERTAINMENT. Section St. Paul, Socialist Labor Par- ty, will celebrate the 15th annual Xmas	Grand Total	of the majority of the mothers and chil- dren are Hells on earth? In a mill town in the State of Rhode Island the workers were put on half- time, that is instead of working sixty-six hours every week they worked thirty- three. On full time the children were paid about two dollars a week. "Half time" of course, meant a corresponding income. Could those children live on one dollar a week? No. But for the charity of the wives of the overseers and	like a company of state militia. Presi- dent Dowler of the Mine Owners' As- sociation is still in favor of abandoning the mines for one year. The Capitalist System knowing these hor- rible facts? Is not the one who justifies the sys- tem, who apologizes for its horrors and absurdities far more of a menace to so- ciety than he who lifts his voice against	 Brighton, S. I., N. Y. 173, 175, 176, 177-J. T. Noonan, Schenectady, N. Y. 178 and 179-T. Trainor, Syra- cuse, N. Y. 180, 181 and 182-T. Dean, Troy. 	
by, will celebrate the lota annual Anas and New Year's Entertainment and Ball WEDNESDAY, January 1st, 1908, at Federation Hall, 309 Wabasha St. Ev- erybody is welcome. Each will receive a present. Entertainment begins at 3 p. m.	Grand Total	homes these children would have starv- ed. Do you grasp that? Children, 1 repeat, would have starved to death, while the exploiters of these innocents were living in luxury, their children en-	italism? The Socialist, who advocates the abolition of private property, who condemns child labor, who would make all men socially and economically free. If you have one spark of humanity, one feeling of justice join the Socialists in	 188-T. Boyce, Buchtel, Ohio. 189 and 190-J. H. T. Jurgens. Canton, Ohio. 197 and 204-J. D. Goarke, Cleve- land, Ohio. 207-D. W. Wallace, Hollister, O 208-J. Reidel, Mineral City, O. 	Between Howard and Folsom Streets TO COMMENCE AT 8 P. M. GOOD MUSIC. New Years Eve. December 31, 1907 ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. LADIES FREE.