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the name and character of "political," | egory of the wild-eyed visionaries who

VOL. XVII., NO. 47.

PREGNANT COMMENTS ON MEN

AND THINGS.

Plenty of Coal for Killing, But None

for People Freezing-Fattening Upon

the Government Cortelyou's Bene

volence and Business Don't Mix in

"Insanity piled upon Insanity"-such

is the designation that the social sys-

tem, conducted by the capitalist class.

deserves. Here are hundreds, nay, thou-

sands upon thousands of people in the

ailment due to cold, and yet coal is

being piled up at Honolulu and Cavite

Bay for war-135,000 tons of coal thus

turned from life into the channels of

The "Independent Labor Party," what

ever it may be, having received a hypo-

dermic injection of gold fluid from Dr.

Roosevelt-Taft, is reported to have re-

turned to life, and to be delirious for,

man's cash, Let the Socialists take that.

put it in their pipe, and smoke it-

and stop their annoying rant about

"classes." All are alike in capitalist

Another illustration of the same fact

is furnished by the announcement of

the United States Steel Corporation that

23,000 shares of its preferred stock, of

fered to its employee under the profit?

sharing plan on the basis of \$37.50 per

share, have been taken. Here ye have

it, ye doubting Thomases! Working-

man-tiockholders as the counterpart of

We may or we may not have war with

Japan. What is certain is that the

manufacturers of war materials are

"making hay while the sun shines."

Manija bay is being planted with sub-

marines; guns are going up at Corregi-

dor; stacks of arms are being deposited

at Luzon. The cost of all this runs

into millions upon millions. With a lower wage to their employes, a larger

number of these to exploit, and the nec

essary "pull" at Washington, the manu-

facturers of war materials are "work-ing" under all the conditions requisite for

Having served as a pretext for cut-

ting down wages, the exploded Wages

Fund theory is now to be used to reduce

crews on the railfoads: "If wages are

the yield of vast profits.

Carnegie stockholding-workingmen!

the Republican party.

THINK THESE

Capitalist Heart.

death.

society.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908.

wilingly, knowingly or unknowingly, to

affect Government, cannot choose but be

political. Being political, all sincere ef-

forts to divorce such forces from politics

are visionary; and the efforts that are

not visionary are knavish, because in-

In what category must Representa-

tive Acheson be ranked? In one of

Does he belong to the category of the

railroad magnates, themselves and their roads up to the eye-brows in politics-

who object to public ownership on the

ground that "the railroads must be

kept out of politics"? Or does he belong

in the category of the philanthropic old

ladies of both sexes, who aspire to free

public sanitation, from "political influ-

Does Representative Acheson belong

in the category of Mr. Gompers-his

own and the hands of his A. F. L.

horny with political wire-pulling--who

sets up the principle "No politics in the

union"? Or does he belong in the cat-

strikes the individual fancy. All are

dumned into the mess-kettle. Each

brings his own loaf of bread. This

from Representative Acheson of Penn- whatever force tends, willingly or un-

sincere.

ences"?

the two he belongs.

# PRICE TWO CENTS ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

VAIN ENDEAVOR

itics" course of ostentationsly "knock

ing" the Socialist Labor Party-the only

political party of Labor that shatters

the folly of pure and simple dynamit-

ism by simultaneously shattering the

companion folly of pure and simple bal-

lotism? Does Representative Acheson

belong to the category of these wild-

eved visionaries, whose irrational en-

deavors to escape politics plays right

into the hands of, is influenced by, and

worst of politics-Anarchistic' dynamit-

ism, with the eventual, if not sooner

consequence of falling victims to the

McParland-Orchard "agents provoca

Whatever may be the case with Re-

presentative Acheson, vain is his en-

deavor. Humanity must be pulled out

of "politics." But as well may a man

endeavor to extricate himself out of a

quagmire, in which he finds himself, by

imagining he can leap out of it, as can

society extricate itself out of "politics"

by Achesonian endeavors.

teurs"?

and Frank D. Young took the chair. He testified that he and Campbell had been addressing a crowd on Broad street on the afternoon of January 11th Officer Acree approached and asked imagine politics can be excluded from witness: "What are you men doing? the economic organization by the "pol-We are addressing a crowd."

The name of Young was then called

"What is your friend talking about ?" "He is talking politics." "What kind of politics?" "Social-

sm." "Well, he will have to cut it out." Why ?"

the street. Nothing but religion can be talked on the streets." Witness then testified that he had said to Policeman Acree: "Officer, I do

cannot choose but plunge them into that not believe that Campbell will 'cut it out,' if that implies that he must stop speaking."

rest.

Campbell next took the stand. Witness testified in substance along the lines pursued by Young. There being no discrepancies in the evidence of Young and Campbell, the latter witness was not cross-examined, but was dismissed after giving his statement.

Officer Acree was recalled by the prosecution, after which the case was sent to the jury without argument, The jurors remained out for deliber-

ating for an hour and then came in with a verdict of "Guilty," but imposed the minimum fine, three dollars. The local organization intended to refuse to pay the fine, but the judge voluntarily remitted "it. This amounts to virtual acquittal. The Socialist Labor Party of Richmond will hold a large demonstration and Young and Campbell will speak.

To Advocate Exclusion of Immigrants Throws Workingmen on Wrong Track Before an audience of three hundred which filled Pythagoras Hall inst night, Daniel De Leon spoke on the question of immigration. He clearly and trenchantly pointed out the fallacy of Anti-Immigration and showed the errors which a Socialist organization committed in aiding any such exclu-

The speaker emphasized the neces-

"Because you cannot talk politics on not want to appear impudent, but I do The men were then placed under ar-

DE LEON ON IMMIGRATION

sion measures.

sity of making the working class a self reliant body. Said he: "Our supreme object must always be to keep the working class away from capitalist parties. Anti-Immigration throws it

into supporting those parties." Working men would not support a Socialist political organization advocating restriction of aliens because they realize that such a party has no chance at the polls, whereas the Democratic and Republican organizations have. Taking up the 'Marxian declaration of "Workingmen of all countries, Unite," De Leon showed that it was not a sentimental utterance, but that Marx understood that conditions compelled the workers to join hands internationEXPERIENCE

THAT IS ONLY POSSIBLE UNDER THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

Men Out of Work Compelled to Suffe: Hunger and Cold While the Land Is Full of the Wealth They and Their Fellows Have Created-A Tale of the Bread Line.

That charity is cold, is a true saving, as I, an "out-of-work" can testify. Unable to get a job and homeless, I was forced to seek aid or starve. My first experience was on the famous bread line. After two hours of wearisome standing I reached the dispenser of the bread and coffee. The bread was hard and as to the coffee-well, it was a warm drink if nothing more, and why should a man

find fault with "free grub"? One night I tried the Bowery Mission;

there I had a cup of coffee with bread and a lot of talk about coming to Jesus. Two nights I carried the banner, that is, I walked the streets all night, an experience I would not wish imposed

upon my worst enemy. The Salvation Army hotel I found clean, but to raise the twenty-five cents needed to enjoy its hospitality I was able to do but once.

One, of the best meals I had was a five-cent stew in a place on Hester street, The proprietor has opened up to cater to the trade of such poor unfortunates as myself.

Some of the low grade saloons dish out a free stew, provided you have a nickel for the bear. In one place I found the stew good, but the amount of bread was very limited. There are fully five thousand' men in and about the Bowery who are living on five cents a dav

What manner of men are they? Good men. Here are two examples typical of the mass. No. 1 is a young Texan, a bricklayer, 25 years old, stranded here, starving, and without clothes. No. 2, a Scotchman, rendered idle by the panie, he found himself after a time penniless, and in the ranks of the down and out brigade. At first his pride kept him from writing home, but he did-so in the end, and as his people in the old country

are fairly well off he expected a remittance that would provide him with a first class passage home.

Most of the workmen had pawned their tools and would be in a bad pickle if work was offered them. All of them are insufficiently clad, the demands of the stomach having sent overcoats to the pawnshop, never to be redeemed. All are more or less infested with vermin and cannot help it. Next to hunger is the lack of tobacco; to expose a paper of the weed meant that it would be immediately emptied, and the poor fellows having it are not backward in sharing this little luxury with those who have none.

In the lodging houses the experie is more like being in bedlam than among sane men. Some are laughing, others crving, while those getting more used to it are snoring. At the Municipal Lodging House when one of the officials asked: "How many of you men are willing to go to the Island?" fully forty stood up. And, mind, you, that means the rock pile, but better that than death by starvation and exposure.

banks at the beginning of this crisis. The clearer Culberson makes his point, the more completely he fastens guilt upon Cortelyou, all the more tightly does he, draw the bonds of love, affection and gratitude that bind the ruling class of the land to Cortelyou. The surest

Senator Culberson from Texas, trying to

impeach Cortelvou for favoritism to

way to improve Cortelyou's chance of receiving the Republican nomination for President is to assail him for his lawless attachment to the criminal Plutoeracy.

It is to be hoped that the Democratic party will carry out its threat of unfurling the banner of "Tariff Reduction." That is the only chance there is of the approaching presidential campaign offering the opportunity for a campaign of education. Few things are better calculated to enlighten the workers upon the necessity of their bursting at the land shivering for want of coal, and laying the foundation for all manner of polls the bonds of wage slavery than the errors, fallacies and duplicities of "Low Tariff."

Bryan's monomaniacal attachment to 'running for President" is disclosing a mania that is new on the list of mental foibles. It seems that there is a certain mental disease which consists in loving "to run for President," notwithstanding the fact known in advance that such "running" is bound to . un-cover the mental and moral unfitness of the "runner," an unfitness that the aspirant "runner" makes

The latest illustration of the fact that capitalism "knows no classes" is found all the clearer by the base means he in the heart-rending account of how adopts to be given a chance to "run." \$100,000 of the cash belonging to John D. Rockefeller is tied up in the National The benevolent ladies who imagine Bank - the same as any other poor

they can touch the capitalist heart with distressful stories about hungering and shivering children, should take notice of what is going on in Youghiogheny Valley. It turns out that the operators, in collusion with the mine inspectors. are insisting that the miners use smokeless powder-a powder which makes a great deal more fine coal which is A STOCK FOR WHICH THE MINERS ARE NOT PAID. When Privilege has got the notion of eternity there is no cruel meanness, nor mean cruelty that it

will not stoop to. The Philadelphia Chapter of the "Daughters of the American Revolution" is draped in mourning. Its recent President, Miss Harriet Baird Huey, the 57-year-old sister of a wealthy financier. committed suicide. Was the deed a deed of despair at the sight of the existing wretchedness of the masses and brutality of the rulers in a country where the "Revolution" was supposed to insure democratic happiness? Or was the deed the result of despair, seeing the sham of Revolutionary Daughterhood was obviously failing in its purpose of narcotizing the masses into present submissiveness with affectations of past rebellion?

"Socialism is looking up in Great Britain," exclaim in anguish or derision the various enemies of Socialism in America. And then they go on to quote as evidences the growth of "municipal maintained at an abnormally high level, lighting plants," "government intervenrs and

tion," etc., etc.--none of these can exist without, and all of them project themselves into, politics. Indeed, the Nation's lungs cannot operate but by inhaling and exhaling politics. It cannot be otherwise. The Social Question is essentially a political question. The political aspect of the Social Question lies in the circumstance that

task.

it fatedly contemplates the complete remodeling of Government. Seeing that Government, as now constituted, acquired in the course of historic evolution

There is now before Congress a bill

sylvania intended "to take the Post

Offices out of politics." Representative

Acheson is undertaking an impossible

Nothing is, to-day, any longer out of

politics-not even clothes-lines from the

rear of tenements. Railroads and mines,

factories and mills, sweatshops and de-

partment stores, armies and navies, im-

migration and "Little Egypts," "inter-

national marriages" and gas, custom-houses and "Teddy Bears," "labor organ-

izations" and "Daughters of the Revolu-

BREAD FOUGHT FOR DESTITUTION TURNS MEN INTO HUNGRY WOLVES.

> Terrible Suffering in the Queen City of the Lakes-Farcical Efforts at Alleviating the Distress-Hunger and Cold Stalk Through the Tenements of Laid-Off Workers.

hospitals are full.

nounced that he would give 400 loaves of bread to the poor.

suffering foreigners. They know there is a limit to their self-restraint, and

applies, however, to the days when the busy tide of men poured out of the gates of the Steel Plant twice a day and had the fructifying pay day. Now the kettles are meagre. Members search the fields for wood. You see

Buffalo, N. Y., February 2 .- So frightful is the destitution in and around Buffalo, that the capitalist press is forced to pay attention to it. The following extracts are from the Buffalo News of February 1st. There are at

least 3,000 men starving in West Seneca alone. Most of them have been left destitute by the closing down of the Lackawanna Steel Plants. Men have been found dying of starvation and the

W. D. S. "In a fierce bread riot on the Ridge Road, West Seneca, yesterday, several hundred fought among themselves like starving wolves. A grocer had an-

"The rlot was only a reproduction on a larger scale of scenes occurring

the railroads and the Hamburg turn-

daily in the gloomy streets. "Thus far there has been no increase in the crime report, but there is apprehension among those familiar with the inner workings of the minds of the

them staggering under a log of driftwood and hunger towards the barracks "ligs' heads, liver; the cheaper meats and what in Buffalo goes under the name of scraps, are what find their way to the kettles now."

### MEN TURN BEASTS IN FIGHT FOR JOB.

Chicago, Feb. 3 .- There was a riot to-day at the plant of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago. A crowd of 1.000 men gathered to await the opening of the plate mills, closed for several weeks. Policeman/Roach tried to prevent the crowd from blocking the sidewalk, when a number of men attacked and beat him until he was unconscious. Officer Stupec, who went to the assistance of Roach, was also badly injured. Stupec managed, however, to turn in riot alarm and a heavy detail of policemen dispersed the crowd after a severe fight in which a number of men were severely clubbed.

# STRIKE LEADERS IMPRISONED.

Bosses Attempt to Remove Men and Weaken Strike.

West Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 4 .- On last Friday John Porta, John Regis and Frank Vocaro were sentenced to three years imprisonment and fined \$1000 each

**RICHMOND VICTORY** YOUNG AND CAMPBELL VIRTUAL-LY ACQUITTED. Celebrated Case Which Stirred Whole

Town Results Favorably to S. L. P. Organizers-All Fines and Costs Remitted - Great Demonstration Plan-

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7. - Frank F. Young and Joseph Campbell, organizers of the Socialist Labor Party, charged with a violation of the city ordinance against public speaking on the streets and the congregating of large audiences on the streets and sidewalks, were freed after being tried by the court.

Their case was called in the Hustings Court at 12 o'clock to-day, having been appealed from the Police Court. Young and Campbell were unwarrantably arrested at Sixth and Broad streets by Police Officer Acree about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of January 11th, while addressing a crowd on the principles and tactics of the S. L. P.

called. Witness had seen a crowd assembled at Sixth and Broad streets on the afternoon of January 11th.

This crowd was being addressed by two men, one of whom was standing on a dry goods box. These two speakers were the prisoners at bar. Witness

ld not notice any disorder

ned.

City Attorney Pollard appeared for the prosecution. The defence was represented by Colonel Muscoe Spotswood.

J. M. Blanks was the first witness

ally. The speaker used the 'Long-

with les ers must get ald labor," says a prominent Eastern trunk Since the worker is robed by capitalism of four-fifths of he the caniatlist's share is 400 per cent. larger. Hence the capitalists might as well say, "If the water gauge is abnormally high in the reservoir, we shall workers. have to get along with less water.

"If you say to a man that it is wrong to steal and he replies-'Oh, I don't know about that,' don't argue with him, search him and you will probably find the reason in his pocket," said Bryan in his New York address on the 4th inst. Mr. Bryan, as standard-bearer of the Democratic wing of the upholders of capitalism, would seem to be in some danger of getting hit by the rebound of his own shot

The fatuous will shout "Victory!" at the verdict of \$1,750 damages granted by a jury before Justice Newburger of this city to a child who lost two fingers in a factory due to the employer's violation of the factory laws. Just wait. There are appellate courts. The decision will be appealed from; the appeal will be sustained; it will be found that the boy was guilty for putting his fingers where they did not belong, and the employer a much injured man for having his machinery smeared with the boy's blood and mangled bones and

Don Quixote's trying to fight windis not in it with the Democratic

"old age pensions," etc. As long as this The town has doubled its police force. is what is "looking up" in England, the "According to an investigation made capitalist class need lose no sleep. The by the Rev. Blela Basso, who is cononly kind of Socialism that they need ducting a mission on Steelawanna aveworry over is the kind that demands the unconditional surrender of the tools multitudes with a small soup kettle, of production, one and all, to the of the 4,000 huddled in the tenements south of the Ridge Road and between

NO WORK IN ALASKA.

### Transportation Companies on the Lookout for Traffic.

children. The rest are unmarried men Chicago, February 5 .- Stories living in squalid bachelor apartments, being circulated around here which four to a bed who take turns in sleeping so that only two occupy a bed at are calculated to relieve the idle workingmen of what few pennies they may a time. Of the 922 families, there are have or are able to borrow. According 150 families in utter destitution, lackto A. L. Craig, general passenger agent ing fire and food, and afflicted with the sicknesses that come in the train of of the Great Northern Railway, hetween 2,000 and 3,000 men can be used famine in the winter.

in the Tanana district, Alaska. He "The News reporter visited some of also states that Charles E. Peabody, the high tenements three stories high in many instances covering entire lots president of the Alaska Steamship Co. The barracks were swarming with men told him that "the Tanana district is short several thousand men. The -single in most cases. One of the route into that country is by way of smallest houses had six families in-Valdez-boats sall every eighth day cluding twenty-five persons and thirteen boarders." from Seattle.

This is only another instance of "One barrack consisted of a three taking advantage of workingmen, who | story building 40 feet front and 150 feet are now looking anywhere for a job long on Silmon avenue, and 90 feet on It is significant that the statements the next street. There were four beds are given out by the railroad and to a room and four to a hed in several steamship lines. This is, in all proba- of the barracks on The Avenue. The bility, a scheme to rake in profits by boarders club together and contribute

taking the last few cents of the jobless to the maintenance of the common workers for transportation charges and mess-kettle. One brings a piece of then dump them into an already overfilled labor market in Alaska-

ed Delcour. There were no witnesses produced to prove the charge against the ecused. The only statements made were nue, where he is trying to feed the | by Delcour himself and that was suffic-

ient for Judge Shipman of Belvidere to sentence the men.

The whole proceedings are the result of a conspiracy of employers to get these pike, there are 3,379 out of work. Of men out of the way. The men were these 2,074 have no daily breat Among leaders in a strike of silk workers about these are, 922 families, including 1,267 a year ago, and recently led the strikers in a two month's strike at Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

The local unions are raising a fund to employ attorneys and carry the case to a higher court. Much publicity is being given to the case in the locality.

### I. W. W. ORGANIZING IN PROVI DENCE.

Providence, Feb. 6. - Mixed Local No. 292, I. W. W., was reorganized at a meeting of where slaves held at \$1 Dyer street the evening of the 4th inst.

The enthusiasm manifested was most encouraging to the organizers. The cold was intense, or a greater numbe

would have attended, though the hall was comfortably filled,

There are many' earnest, active men live Industrial Unionism is assucod

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription exchuck, another sheep shanks, another pires. First number indicates the month, cabbage, a fourth onions and whatever second, the day, third, the year.

Police Officer Acree was next called. Witness had arrested the accused, Witness had noticed a large crowd collected at Sixth and Broad streets, which was being addressed by a man on a box.

Witness thought that the street was being blocked and called up the Second Police Station to inquire for orders Desk Sergeant Brooks had indarity of labor. structed witness to order the speakers

to move and in event he was disobeved he should place the men under arrest. Witness returned to Sixth and Broad The arrest of Young and streets. Campbell followed. Witness did not testify that the men were disorderly. Jacob Einstein, G. Greentree, Meyer Greentree, E. H. Valentine, George Oliver, and H. W. Waldon were other witnesses called by the prosecution.

Blanks, Valentine, Oliver and Mayo were not unfavorable to the accused in their testimony. This was especially so in the case of E. H. Mavo

Elmer Goochman, Louis Buttgon, and William Winefsky were called to testify for the defense.

Goochman had been present at the arrest. He was much astonished and outraged at it, so much so that he had followed Policeman Acree to inworkers in Providence and while such quire the cause of such proceedings, whereupon he had been himself threathis neighbors are." Change surroundened with imprisonment,

> ing conditions and you change men. This had called forth an exciamation To stand upon the exclusion of men from Goochman, to which Officer Acree had replied, "Don't say damn" from a country because of their back-"I didn't say damn; I said, 'Can this wardness is to stand upon a philobe Democracy," " answered witness, sophic absurdity.

shoremen organization as a case in point: that if those men had a strike here the men on the docks at Hamburg, Southampton and in France should realize it was also their strike. But to preach Anti-Immigration, which created race hatred, kept them separ-

ated. A workingman's organization favoring restriction of immigration was guilty of promoting race antipathy and therefore preventing the soli-

De Leon showed that to teach the workingmen they could get anything from capitalist legislation was a huge blunder. Laws are passed supposedly favoring labor and when they are meant to be enforced are declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, Anti-Trust laws meant to apply to capitalists are taken by the Supreme Court and applied against labor. The only thing which so-called Labor laws do treate, are berths for the corruption of prominent labor leaders, and these men when promoted close their eyes As to the "backward races" idea the speaker showed that men are the products of their environment; that they are not inherently inferior nor supe; rior: that the theory of heredity is fallacious: but that transmuted environment determines the man. "Place a Hottentot," said the speaker, "into a factory, and in time he will be as

In some of the lodging houses you have to sleep absolutely naked, your clothing being placed in a locker. At the Municipal Lodging House your clothing is fumigated. This kills the vermin and also make the leather of suspenders and belts as hard as a brick.

I have been through the mill, but it would take the pen of a Dante to convey to your minds the Inferno in which so many thousands of your fellows are suffering agonies of the damned. And how do they take it ?. In various ways. But mostly as a condition that has arisen, and is no more to be avoided than the cold wind that blows upon them. Little use to explain matters to them: their minds are too much taken up with the problem of where the next bite is to come from and how to get shelter from the wintry blast. Those of you who have work, give warning to your fellows who still have the opportunity to toil. They may be the next victims; tell them NOW just how it is that the damnable capitalist system works such iniquity upon us and you may do some good,

One Who Knows.

PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908. WEEKLY

SLAVES

disorder. Two thousand, at least, were in the

DETROIT'S WORKINGMEN HEAR IN-STRUCTIVE LECTURE.

THE UTOPIANS

2

Detroit, February 3 .- The zero weather and a raging blizzard were forces that reduced the audience yesterday, but s goodly number braved the unfavorable condition to listen to the lecture, the first of a series, arranged by Section Detroit. Wm. E. Bohn, a teacher at the University of Michigan, had consented to favor our organization with a speech Evolution and Prophecy was the subject he chose. The lucid and effective presentation of the same was a credit to his grasp of the intent of our movement. It was a revelation and a treat to his listeners; its scope can only be indicated. With the experience as regards "intellectuals" vividly in our mind, our suspense may be excused, but the uper's deliverance made clear that ge training, influenced by the raging class struggle of to-day, can aid our movement beyond the reach of the av erage wage worker. The lecturer began with defining

Evolution, law of growth, and an evolunist as working in line with natural clution of things. Then he presented and analyzed the prophecies or utopian endeavors for a better world and more sious condition of men. He began with Plato's Republic, which long served as a text-book on Socialism in universities, and which sought for the ideal state, no wives and no property; with justice as a guide, and with the philoopher directing affairs-an abstract pic-

Sir Thomas More's protest against ic conditions, published 1515, and the Utopian Government, in 1516, were ched upon. His dream of better condition cost More his head. The criticism of his time were very fitting to-day. The advocates of the idea of the "So cial Contract" were next, especially seau. His writings found expression in the French Revolution.

bert Owen and Fourier came after with their communistic theories. Americs proved to be a fertile soil, as ninety separate experiments were started in country. A book published in 1870 by Noyes, History of American Socialism, treats extensively upon the matter. All these men attempted to change so-ciety from above, with the results that treats extensively upon the matter. history records.

Edward Bellamy brings us closer to our time. His scheme, no doubt, was influenced by the labor conflicts of the last part of the last century. Wm. "News from Nowhere" was more people, and finally Wm. Dean Howells' an anarchistic scheme with its perfect from Altruria" and "The Eye in the Needle" are the contemporaneous expression of the Utopian. They all are the motive power dictated by

material conditions. The evolutionist, the Socialist, recog nises that the change must be started from below, not from above. In the st there was a working class, but it past there was a working that in the had no means of expression. Not until class struggle was recognized were litions seen in the true relation. Hate, working through evolution, is a greater force than love. The class movent of Socialism is not contrary to in nature. On the contrary, the motive power of Socialism is intelligent st; it vo terest of the class. To organize upon the basis of the class struggle will bring about the change in our social condition and make possible the enjoyment of the full product of our labor. a number of questions were ced and a very instructive discussion d. The audience left the hall with the hope that in the near future we may be able to listen, under more able condition, to such a promising nent of our aspirations.

# parade itself, while thousands more, in sympathy with it, lined the streets through which it passed.

The forefront of the parade formed in the hall of the Industrial Workers of the World, Seattle Union No. 178, at 115 Occidental avenue. J. H. Walsh, a Workers, commanded the army, and the

committee in charge consisted of the following: J. P. Anderson of the Structural Ironworkers' Union: Clifton Hughes, of the Industrial Workers; H. Compton, of the Electrical Workers' Union; Charles Sperry, of the Shingle Weavers' Union, and R. Williams, of the Cement Workers' Union.

### No Disorde

The hall on Occidental avenue was crowded before the parade, and Walsh and others told the men who had gataered that no disorder would be tolerated during the parade. Then Walsh and the committee started the march downstairs and out upon Occidental avenue.

Hundreds of unemployed men were already assembled before the hall, and as the parade started they joined it. The men went down Occidental, swung west on Washington street and turned north on First avenue, with Organizer Walsh stepping out in front. Up First avenue the march continued, turned up University street, and the army finally halted on the broad slope between Third and Fourth avenues, just north of the city hall and squarely beneath the windows of Mayor Moore's office.

Spectators Cheer Paraders.

Within fifteen minutes after the line had stopped there was an additional crowd off 5,000 or 6,000 people around Third avenue and Jefferson street. These came as sightseers, drawn from curiosity, and took no part in the earlier part of the demonstration. But when they learned the reason of the parade, they mingled right in with the paraders,

cheering lustily. The duly elected committee, compose of Organizer Walsh, J. P. Anderson and Clifton Hughes, went"to the mayor's office.) The mayor was out. While waiting for his return, several speakers put the time to good advantage by delivering spirited addresses, showing the unemployed the cause of their unemployment and how to remedy it. One mon had been starving so long he faintel in the crowd, but was soon pulle 1 to and

given a meal by his comrades. When the mayor arrived, the demands of the men were presented to him, only to be rejected by this worthy capitalist



Capitalist Charity Publication Makes Smaller Estimate, Giving Clue to the True Number-Lack of Work Worst Among Wemen - Domestic Labor Falls off Heavily.

"New York's total unemployed is at east 120,000 at present," says Charities and Commons, published Feb. 7. But the estimate may safely be placed at 30,000 higher, making 150,000 men, women and children now out of a job. According to women trade union late at night, tortured, ruined, their leaders in this city, the situation caused | horizon of life bounded by the four walls by the lack of work is more acute of a mill. among women than among men. Miss Helen Marot, secretary of the Women's Trade union League, says in the same issue of Charities and the Commons that produces never before has she found it so impossible for women to secure work. In one settlement club there were found thirty-six families where some member, in most cases a girl, was out of work. Another club of eighteen members answered almost unanimously that at least one member of each family was out of work. In a club of fifteen Italian girls all of the fathers represented were out of work. A large number of girls are on part time. Stenographers, it appears, are tremendously out of work, as are novelty workers and workers on white goods. Of one hundred working girls in the evening clubs of one settlement thirty are either out of work or on part time. Of 120 other families in the same neigh borhood twenty-three women (mothers) are in search of anything in the nature of work by the day, and in nine other families there are men and girls seeking regular work and taking odd jobs in the These same parasites are the only people meantime. It appears from this that about one-third of the families in the Republic is founded. neighborhood have unemployed members. The demand for domestic labor in

# LORDLING'S NO BY AN ELECTRICAL WORKER.

"Here, Comrade, see if you can't make this fellow a Socialist." The speaker, a member of the Socialist Labor Party, national organizer for the Industrial addressed the writer, referring to a man who belonged to the rapidly increasing army of the unemployed, but who is not willing to learn why he is in his present unenviable position. His "There's no man in this shop good enough to make me a Socialist" made clear to me that he was one of a type that is, it is sad to relate, very common among the working class. He was a craft unionist,

For the benefit of those who have not a clear conception of Socialism, let it be known that it is the science of equal opportunity. It does not mean the dividing up of all the wealth of a community among the citizens, though the avowed enemies of Socialism have taught many people to believe so. Of course, and man or woman who is able to think or reason for himself or herself would realize that a proposition to take a given sum; say one hundred million dollars (assuming that sum to be the wealth of a community) and divide the amount among one million people, would not be a feasible one The idea is too silly to even consider, yet the Socialist agitator will be

met by the argument from people presumably intelligent. Under our present system we do not have equal opportunities to live and enjoy life. We may divide the people of

the United States into two great classes and one petit class. These are, the capitalist class, who represent but 5 per cent. of the 'population; the working class, representing 80 per cent., and then, tailing along in the rear, the middle

class, though their rank are diminishing rapidly, it being safe to say that after this present panic has blown over, we'll find a loss of fully ten per cent, in the middle class ranks and a corresponding gain to the working class; for capital is rapidly being concentrated into the hands of fewer owners every decade, and in time, in fact, sooner than many

will be concentrated into the hands of One-the People.

labor to sustain life and propagate their catered to the working class, coddling kind. The 5 per cent. of the population control nearly 100 per cent. of the wealth that is produced by the workers or proletarians. For every dollar's worth of wealth the worker produces he receives as his portion but one-fifth of the whole. On this he must do his best to exist. Under normal conditions that is just

about what he is able to do-exist. Packed into tenements in the cities. in "mill cottages" in the villages and towns, and in the outhouses in the farming districts, living on the poorest cuts of the beef (if so fortunate as to even hear of meat), eating the cheapest and least nourishing foods, he cannot be said to live-he merely exists

The members of the capitalist class do have good food, fine clothes and any capitalist is able to educate his children, discord making political and economic to travel, to enjoy life in every way.

How different it is with the members of the working class through whose labor the capitalist lives so well. His children and the workers had been organized go to the mill to work long, unhappy industrially, the capitalists would not

saries of life, while his master's child has all that can be desired, if he is will-

ing to see his wife and children slaving in the mill, then he can have no interest in Socialism for Socialism teaches that he who works for wages is a slave, a slave far worse off than the most crucity treated black man that was ever bought and sold in the New Orleans market. The workers will hear men argu against the Socialist doctrine, simple and perfect as it is. Men who call themselves ministers of God have told the workers that it was --- Divine Will, that they should be satisfied with the Men of that stamp committed the sacrilege of placing the Divine stamp upon the practice of human slavery, the buy ing and selling of human beings.

Just think, you men and women of the vage slave class, the practice of stealing black men from Africa and selling them like cattle was promlaimed by priest and minister to be sanctioned by the meek and lowly Jesus, who championed the cause of the workers Nevertheless, you will listen to these

men and others, who tell you that you are intended by God to be the siaves you are. Isn't it against nature to slave for a master? What does Burns say?

If I'm designed yon lordling's slave, By nature's laws designed Why was an independent wish

E'er planted in my mind,? Don't you feel that you have been reated unfairly when you find yourselves out of work the children hungry, the wife ill? You can change all this Standing alone, the workers are ab-

solutely helpless. Organized along craft lines they are little better off. Experience teaches us that the craft union, useful as it at one time may have been, has seen its day., The workers must organize politically and industrially

The voting machinery is in the hands of the capitalist class. The workers of us expect, the wealth of the nation might go to the polls, cast their ballots for the Socialist Labor Party can-

uidates, but as in the case of Hearst The working class, who produce all, the count would not be fair. Hearst represent 80 per cent, of the population. politically, was strong enough, but he They are propertyless. They depend had not the industrial arm of the upon the wages they receive for their voters to back him. - True enough, he the craft unions' officers in pure and simple style.

Among the craft union members there is much hatred. From the tactics pursued by the unions when the members go out on strike it could not be otherwise. The craft union stands for "a fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

The union machinists in a Providence plant went out on strike because they considered the pay per day anything but "fair." The molders remain ed at work, saying that they were re ceiving a fair day's pay, and had noth ing in common with the machinists.

A little thought will show you that the workers can naver hope for success no work, yet they have mansions, they while they fight against one another. The machinists naturally resented the amount of time for recreation. The stand taken by the molders, so there is success impossible.

If Hearst had been a candidate or the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party, urs, from early in the morning until have dared to have counted him out The workers being organized in their industries-the workers of wool, of cotton, of iron, organized in their re- Each department of a road may constispective industries - they could take tute a branch union: Freight House action that would mean their coming into possession of the wealth of the community, wherein all would have an equal opportunity. To grow rich? No! To become happy and contented members of the human family. So Socialism is a simple proposition. unknown in any other age. Underbidand the industrial unon, it has been shown, is the only form of organization that can benefit the workers. Make haste to read Socialist litera ture. Join the section of the S. L. P. in your city; talk industrial unionism to your fellows, and by so doing you will do more to undermine the capitalist system than all the reformers, Single Taxers, Prohibitionists or Anarchists that ever propounded their ideas Providence, R. L.

28 City Hall Place, N. Y.

# HARD KNOCKS. New Haven R. R. Men Lose Livelihoods:

Should Learn a Lesson.

Worcester, Mass., February 3 .- It is well that the working class should know of the retrenchment on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway. Some very hard knocks are being received here and there. A number of switching crews were thrown out a couple of weeks ago in the terminals at Providence, and the same is going on here is Worcester. What has just gone into effect is a reduction in the number of brakemen on all the switching crews. At one time there were six men on a switcher; now some

have dwindled to two brakemen, and this process of overworking its employes is going on over the entire system. Things are now so fixed that, when

needed, an extra switching crew is exploited, and then thrown out. So there is not a bright outlook for the exploited railroader on the N. Y., N. H. & H. system. Telegraph offices have been abolished at different points. Clerks have been let go, leaving a large number of the classified and unclassified service out of work.

I met a telegraph operator and clerk, whose office was abolished and he thrown out of employment. He had served the railroad a number of years, and thought it was not right, but this case was no different than many others in the Worcester vards.

We should not forget the words of the railroad president spoken at a Grange convention soon after the financial panic. He said that every man, woman and child would feel the effects on account of the losses sustained by the interests he represented. Did the railroad workers comprehend the meaning of these words? , Socialist could see from this man's speech that the interests he represented would attack a few middle class capitalists who were foolish enough to think they could prevent the merger of the Boston and Maine capitalist with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Now, fellow railroader, it is the duty of a Socialist to point out to his class the meaning of this. Under the present system of production of the necessities of life fro profit, capitalism is simply fulfilling its mission of concentrating the means of production, distribution and transportation into fewer hands. It is for this reason that capitalists merge their interests. It is up to you on the railway systems to merge your interests likewise and stand as one class to meet this combination. You must organize into the Industrial Workers of the World and also into the Socialist'Labor Party. You will be in a position to help take charge of production for yourselves and abolish panics and industrial crises. No man, woman or child will then need suffer for the want of necessities and comforts of life

The productive facilities are now at hand, that with the labor of every ablebodied man it is possible to reduce the necessary labor time to about four hours a day to produce wealth enough that to-day you could not buy for \$10,-000. The power is in your hands to effect this great change. Your craft brotherhoods joined, or getting together, unfolded. as you call it, cannot accomplish this social change. I warn you of the failure ahead in organizing on craft lines. You will land the railway worker where he is landed now, an exploited wage slave. You must perpare to take and hold, brough the "Railway Workers' Industrial Union," which would embrace all the workers on a given road or system. Workers' branch, Road and Yard Workers' 'branch, Passenger Train Workers' branch, Maintenance of Way Workers' branch, and so on. Instead of wage reductions looking us in the face, the Workers' Republic would guarantee to every man and woman a contentment

# THE FACTORY SYSTEM

GHASTLY HORRORS OF WORKING CLASS LIFE IN ENGLAND AFTER THE INVENTION OF ARKWRIGHT'S LOOM.

## From Blackwood's M agazine, Vol. XXIII.

was there more for man to do for man than now. There has been a breaking up of the entire system. It may all be for our ultimate good. But this is certain, that the love of money is the ruling passion of the rich -- of the poor the mere love of life. Here we behold the splendor of ease, affluence, and luxury-there the squalor of toil, want, and hunger. The lower orders-for godsake quarrel not with the word lower, for they are as low as tyranny can tread them down-are in many places as much parts of machinery as are spindles. Thousands are but cogs. The more delicate parts of the machinery soonest wear out; and these are boys and girls. You can have no conception of the waste of infants. The weak wretches are soon worn out and flung away. True that they are not expensive. They are to be purchased from their parents at a low price. The truth is, they are too cheap. Their very bodies are worth more than they bring; and then there is one error in the calculation, which, great as it seems to us, has been seldom noticed,seldom has buyer or seller thought of

inserting their souls. This brings us at once into the Factories. It was the introduction of Sin Richard Arkwright's invention -- Mr Sadler remarks, in his noble speech, on moving the second reading of the Factories' Regulation Bill,-that revolutionized the entire system of our national industry. Previously to that period the incipient manufactures of the country were carried on in the villages, and around the domestic hearth. That invention transferred them principally to the great towns, and almost confined them to what are now called Factories. Thus children became the principal operatives; and they no longer performed their tasks as, before, under the parental eye, and had them affectionately and considerately apportioned according to their health and capacities; but one universal rule of labor was prescribed to all ages, to both sexes, and every state and constitution. But a regulation therefore, it might have been expected would have been adapted to the different degrees of physical strength in the young, the delicate, and especially the female sex. But instead of that, it was doubled in many cases, beyond what the most athletic and robust men in the prime and vigor of life can with impunity sustain. Our ancestors would not have supposed it possible, exclaims this benevolent, enlightened and eloquent statesman-posterity will not believe it true, that a generation of Englishmen could exist that would labor lisping infancy, of a few summers old, regardless alike of its smiles or tears, and unmoved

by its unresisting weakness, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen hours a day, and through the weary night also

What, then, is the object of that Bill. Factories, and he is careful not to rewhich Mr. Sadler, alas, in vain implored present extreme cases as general ones. Yet it is the bounden duty of Parliament the House to sanction with its authority? The liberation of children and othto provide against such extreme cases, er young persons employed in the mills just as it provides against atrocious and factories of the United Kingdom, crimes. from that over-exertion and long con-(Continued Next Week.) finement which common sense, as well THE JUST OUT! FOUNDATION The latest of the series of the OF THE LABOR Sue stories which we are publishing MOVEMENT THE BRASS BELL ....BY .... WENDELL PHILLIPS depicting the horrors of Caesar' 16 Pages invasion of Gaul, is now ready for delivery. FIVE CENTS PRICE Cloth: 116 pages. In lets of 100 or more at \$3.50 per THE PRICE 50c SEND FOR IT 100. Orders for less than 100 five cents straight. NEW YORK LABOR NEW CO. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York 28 City Hall Fiace, New York. THE ATTENTION OF WORKINGMEN IS CALLED TO The DAILY PEOPLE

Never at any time of our social state as experience, has shown to be utterly inconsistent with the improvement of their minds, the preservation of their morals, and the maintenance of their health-in a word, to rescue them from a state of suffering and degradation. Mr. Sadler separates the parents, who,

in their free agency, send their children to infantile slavery, into two classes; those who by extreme indigence are driven to do so with great reluctance and bitter regret; those, who dead to all the instincts of nature, instead of providing for their offspring, make their offspring provide for them, and not only for their necessity, but for their intemperance and profligacy. The first class, say we are not to be pitied only, but to be protected; they must not be blamed; their "poverty but not their will consents;" and many, perhaps most of them, do what they can to cheer their children's lot, but they have little in their power. They see them often so utterly wearied and worn out at night. that they have to beat them to keep them from falling asleep before they have had their scanty supper. The most affectionate heart ceases at last to send up to the eyes useless tears, the well-spring itself is dried up, and where all is arid, love weakens and dies. The other class, Mr. Sadler strongly says, count upon their children as upon their cattle, and they make the certainty of having offspring the indispensable condition of marriage, that they may breed what he calls a generation of slaves-what men, in their own conceit wiser than he, call a race of free agents. Such is the disgusting state of degradation to which the system leads. It shows us fathers "without the storge of the beast or the feelings of the

man;" and all this wickedness and woe must be suffered to wax and widen, rather than revoke the principle of noninterference! The great invention of Sir Richard

Arkwright originally used for the spinning of cotton, has at length been applied, with the necessary adaptations, to a similar process in all our manufactures; and he holds that it would be the grossest injustice, as well as insult, to argue that those engaged in the cottontrade (where Parliament has several times seen it necessary to regulate the labor of children) were one whit less humane, and considerate than those engaged in spinning any other material. The same law should apply to all. It is against the system he fights-not against the men who have got involved in it by the operation of causes hard to resist, and which he thoroughly understands. The evil has been progressive; competition, not with foreign markets, but between capitalsts at home, has carred it to a height which it cannot perhaps exceed, for it has reached the limit set by Nature's self, and flesh and blood would "thaw, and resolve itself into a

dew." under any severer misery. till, in the dewy morn of existence, the It is impossible, Mr. Sadler tells us, to furnish any uniform account of the bud of youth faded and fell ere it was hours of labor endured by chldren in the

N. HEADS MARCH

# SEATTLE LOCALS LEAD GREAT UNEMPLOYED PARADE.

Seattle, Wash., January 21 .- A great army of men and boys, reinforced by rates from twenty-seven labor as, marched through the streets of Seattle yesterday and gathered at the City hall for a demonstration on behalf of the unemployed.

The demonstration ended after a comtee from the army visited Mayor Moore in his private office, endeavored pledge him to provide work for the a and forced in reply a statement of sition of the city officials.

The reply did not promise any work for the unemployed, and the committee read the mayor's answers to the waiting

The workers are robbed. They have not the opportunity to enjoy life as they should. Socialism teaches that he who produces all wealth is entitled to all he

That is a simple little proposition. Sounds like "twice two are four, twice

three are six," doesn't it? Yet there are working men and women who think all manner of awful things of the Socialists. Why. I was told the other day that the Socialists would take the home (mortgaged) from the poor workman who, after pinching and pinching for the best part of his life, had managed to raise enough to be the nucleus of a sum to the buying of a little shack, so that he might have a place to call "home," which he stood a good chance of losing,

as did the clients of a firm in Providence that failed not long ago. Socialism does not teach the taking of anything from the worker. But Socialism does teach that he who produces all shall have all, so the means of production, transportation and distribution shall one day be in the hands of the people, and not held by a few parasites. who stand to lose when the Socialist No man can "make" another a Socialist, nor can the blind be made to see.

Boston fell off fifty-five per cent from If a man is satisfied to live in a tenefor the unemployed, and the committee read the mayor's answers to the waiting erowd, which at once dispersed without not yet to such extent as in Boston.



announced



down upon wages in each place.

in technical art.



To the Daily and Weekly People :--As to the introduction to "Value, Price cient premises. He, therefore, restricted and Profit," Comrade Bohn has, in his his masterpicce to a discussion of the opinion, made the point "very simple." To my mind, Bohn has not simplified Mooney gives to his quotation could reanything.

"It cannot be so answered now, at least not in America." Did he not the second. Otherwise his sounding of mean: "At least in America, it cannot the tocsin in his fright that the forces be so answered now"? (Observe I omit "not.")

"Marx refused to reason from sufficient premises"! Surely, this could proceed only from the mouth of a Mallock! The S. L. P. must be gone to sleepelse we should hear some protest against this simplicity. Did Bohn mean "insufficient premises" ?

"Monopoly permits the robbery of the consumer as such." This is the point on which your correspondent sought light. Does the S. L. P. say that we are robbed as consumers? Of course, by "robbery" "exploitation" is meant. This correction is necessary because a nonproducer can be "robbed"; but I fail to see how he could be "exploited." Fancy a non-producer being exploited. Comrade Bohn's illustration is not as effective as he thinks it is. "The robbery of the consumer in this case must be admitted," Why? By what standard or principle is Comrade Bohn guided? If Comrade Bohn offered me a gallon of water for 25 cents, I should ask myself two questions: (1st) do I want the water; and (2nd). can I produce a gallon of water with a less expenditure of labor-power than that which I must expend in order to get 25 cents? If I could produce a gallon of water (that is-go and fetch it) in less time than that in which I can produce 5 cents, I shall conclude that Comrade Bohn is trying to extort from me. and I will go for the water myself. On the other hand, if in fetching the water, I expend as much labor-power' as would have brought me \$2, what sense is there in my shouting "robbery"? Because others insist on getting the full product of their labor is no reason why I should shout "robbery"; it is up to me to strive to get the whole of my product. Don't take your eye off your

product Again, should we "struggle for an increase of wages"? I say no; at least not for the present. The capitalist will have to give us "a bare subsistence." As a revolutionist, I prefer to see depression rather than "prosperity." We. cannot get an "increase of wages" for the working class; but we can organize the working class. We should not waste our energies fighting for anything that will not benefit the working class. Therefore let us struggle to organize the working class.

As Marx says of Weston, so I say of Bohn: "He has not only proposed to you, but has publicly defended in the interests of the working class opinions he knows off "our product." "Our product," into be most unpopular with the S. L. P." Does he not teach that we are robbed as nor boots. It is SOCIAL VALUE. And consumers ?

not Marx's work be given in a clearer intricate world system of production. style? Why not observe Herbert Spencer's principle of "economy" ? Look at the ques- tical governments, social tendencies and tions asked on page 6 of "Value, Price and Profit." These questions-are they industry. We must study the long

of economics may now draw conclusions not being available a generation ago, Marx refused to reason from (in) suffi-

competitive capitalist system." Such an interpretation as Comrade sult only from his having forgotten the first part of the paragraph when he read of the revolution may have their vir-

ginity snatched away from them while they lie sleeping, is inexplicable. (3.) 'The first part of this criticism

completely refutes-the second part.

(4.) A more liberal use of the dictionary is here advised. A MONOPOLY occurs when an individual or corporation or trust or other combination has possession of the whole, or so preponderant a proportion of the supply of any commodity, as to prevent competition. Now

if the whole supply of water in Seattle be in my possession, and I choose to charge 25 cents a gallon for it, how is Comrade Mooney going to secure a gallon by the expenditure of 5 cents' worth of laborspower. By discarding premises it is very easy to find conclusions wrong. Then he goes on as follows: "On the other hand, if in fetching the water, I expand as much labor-power as would have brought me \$2 what sense is there in my shouting 'robbery'?" Suppose we do some more simplifying and apply his method more broadly, saying-"IF, IN STRUGGLING AGAINST THE TRUS-TIFIED SLAVE SYSTEM IN WHICH MY LEGS AND ARMS AND HEAD ARE STEEL TRAPPED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY, I RESOLVE NOT ONLY TO 'FETCH MY OWN WATER,' BUT TO RAISE MY OWN WHEAT, BAKE MY OWN BREAD FROM MEAL I HAVE MYSELF GROUND BUILD MY OWN RAIL-ROAD, ET CETERA, ET CETERA,

WHAT SENSE IS THERE IN MY SHOUTING "ROBBERY'!" If the butcher workman works ten hours in the Chicago stock-vards for wa dollars, he is exploited to the exters of eight-tenths of his product. But if he is forced to take a portion of that two dollars back to the trust (it being a monopoly.), he will very likely be forced to trade an hour's product (one dollar) for a half hour's product of meat. That's the effect of monopoly under capitalism. It is the easiest method of forcing down the standard of living. And there is only one way to beat the game-that is, by going without the meat, or oil, or water. But that is rather unpleasant.

"Because others insist on getting the full product of their labor," continues the critic, "is no reason why I should shout 'robbery.' It is up to me to strive to get the whole of my product. Don't take your eyes off your product."

Yes, Comrade Mooney, it is very essential for us, these days, to take our eyes dividually considered, is neither bacon if we wish to comprehend and deal with Before concluding I would ask: Could social values we must view the whole This includes mechanical processes, poli above all, the organization of modern

caused in part by the lowering of the value of gold-the measure of value. But most largely it results from the effect of monopoly on prices. To oppose this tendency would be the

greatest folly imaginable on the part of the working class. To strike we must have something to strike with. The only things capitalism leaves us are our labor-power and our vote. We can strike when and where we work, and when and where we vote But we can-

not strike when we buy, or, if you will, when we pay our rent. For this reason the introduction to "Value, Price and Profit" is concluded by the three following paragraphs:

"(1.) The modern trust, when it becomes a monopoly, tends to increase its profit and thus reduce the workers' standard of living, not only by decreasing wages, but also by increasing prices.

"(2.) Labor unions, in seeking temporary redress, may combat this tendency, not by attempting the destruction of the trust, which is impossible, but by organizing industrially and struggling

for an increase of wages. "(3.) If, forty years ago, pure and simple trades unions failed 'from limiting themselves to a guerilla war against the effects of the existing system, instead of simultaneously trying to change it,' to-day they have become a monstrosity. The monopolistic trust is organized incustry. The revolutionary industrial labor union must become organized industrial 'society."

I have taken this matter up at some length, because the matter as a whole is being too little studied. The most important facts now occurring in the world group themselves about the organization of industry. In the wake of this tumultuous onrushing of our economic life, all else-morals, politics, labor organization, education-are dragged along by the cables which bind them to the economics of society. This revolution, for such it is, takes place first in America. And Americans do not understand America as well as Marx understood her sixty years ago. The economic literature of the trust era includes (1) sensational magazine articles; (2) a few callow university theses dealing with special topics; (3) a very few careful relations of facts-for instance, Ida Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company";

(4) a number of Socialist pamphlets. But a comprehensive work, indicating the causes of this epoch, tracing its history, describing its economic results and its far-reaching social influences, proving that all this is a mass of arguments for its speedy ending-such a monument to his scholastic prowess no one seems to have the inclination, or power, or opportunity to construct. However, many a comrade, like Comrade Mooney and myself, might study some phase of it, and report his findings in "The People."

FRANK BOHN. MILWAUKEE I.

HOLDS ROUSING MEETING WITH TRAUTMANN AND ST. JOHN.

Largest Gathering of Workingmen Ever Known in Cream City Hears Straight Goods from Labor's Representatives - Hundreds Pleased and Encouraged-Another Hummer Coming.



reliable a shield against want and misery as property itself is to the The introduction of female and child | much to be produced as before with small producer; as the spectre of bankfewer workmen, or to produce a larger labor in industry is one of the most ruptcy casts its shadow across the quantify of articles with no increase powerful means whereby the capitalpath of the small farmer and small ists reduce the wages of workingmen. in the number of workmen. It follows industrialist, so does the spectre of There is however, another means therefrom that, if in a country the number of workmen employed does not which, periodically, is just as powerful: decrease with the development of the worker. to wit, the introduction of workingmen from neighborhoods that are backward system of machinery, then the market and whose population has slight wants, must be extended in proportion to the the most aggravating, that harrows increased productivity of the workmen. but whose labor-power has not yet men's souls deepest, and which pulls Seeing, however, that the economic been unnerved by the factory system. by the roots every instinct of con-The development of production upon a development increases the productivity servatism. is the permanent uncertainof labor at the same time that it inlarge scale, of machinery, namely, I ty of a livelihood. This eternal uncreases in a greater degree the quanmakes possible not only the employcertainty of one's own condition unment of such untrained workmen in tity of disposable labor, it follows that, dermines one's hopes in the certainties the place of trained ones, but/ also in order to prevent enforced idleness of life, and all his interest in its preamong the workmen, the market must their cheap and prompt transportation servation. Excessive work, lack of to the place where they are wanted. be extended at a much more rapid pace work, the dissolution of the family-Hand in hand with the development of than the pace at which the producthese are the gifts which the capitalist production goes the system of transtivity of labor is increased by the masystem of production carries to the chine. Such a rapid extension of the portation; colossal production corresproletariat at the same time that it ponds with colossal transportation, not market has, however, rarely occurred causes that class to swell from day to of merchandise only, but of persons under the rule of capitalist production. It follows that enforced idieness is a day, and its condition to spread peralso. Steamships and railroads, these permanent phenomenon under the ceptibly, more and more, over the much vaunted pillars of civilization, whole population .-- From "The Workcapitalist system of production, and is not only carry guns, liquor and syphilis ing Class," by Kautsky, to barbarians, but they also bring the

Even in the best of times, when the barbarians to us, and with them their barbarism. The flow of agricultural siderable extension and business is After excessive work on the part of ist system of production has ruined. driven on the street and deprived, not only of a home, but also of a country. Socialism is often charged by the Philistines with lack of patriotism: look at these swarms of emigrants; what is it but capitalism that has expatriated arranged at their best! these wretches, and inflicted upon them

Although the size of the industrial thinking spectator, craning his neck reserve army rises and falls with the on the outskirts of the crowd, was ups and downs of business, neverthe- heard to remark: "What is it, a case less, on the whole, it shows a steady of booze?" 'Hit by a trolley, I guess," tendency to increase. This is inevit- said his neighbor. "Looks like a forable. The technical development moves eigner," said another. "Too many of on at an ever-increasing pace and them are coming over here." Just steadily increases its field of operation, then the apparently lifeless being apolis, Minn. while on the other hand, the extension gasped, opened his eyes and looked of the markets is hemmed in by natu- around. ral bonds. When then, is the full significance of lack of work? It signifies signed gaze that met my eye. In that

in the productivity of human labor as ployed: it signifies, furthermore, un- may have been his?! Was it a scene the result of the uninterrupted progress certainty of livelihood to the ... hole of tables loaded with savory dishes? working class. Whatever hardship Was it a picture of himself surrounded former modes of exploitation inflicted by loved ones enjoying comforts, or Simultaneously with these tendencies the machine steadily tends to displace upon the exploited, one boon they left was it oblivion and a forgetting? workingmen and render them super them-the certainty of a livelihood. None can tell: only those eyes seemed fluous. Every machine saves labor-The sustenance of the serf and the to ask so pathetically: "Oh, why did power; unless it did that it would be slave was assured at least so long as you bring me back?" useless. In every branch of industrythe life of the master himself was as- The officer made his inquiries, not and be it well remembered, agriculture sured. Only when the master perished unkindly, but the broken whispers that is to-day an industry and is identically was the existence of his dependents in came in answer conveyed no intelliaffected-the transition from hand to peril. Whatever amount of misery gence. The clang of the ambulance machine labor is accompanied with the and dearth broke out over the people bell was heard, the doctor, case in greatest amount of suffering to the under former systems of production, hand, alighted jauntily, more police workingmen who are affected by it, such visitations were never the result came and swept the crowd out of the who, whether they be mechanics or of production itself; they were the corridor. As I stepped out I looked result of a disturbance of production, into the ambulance, and lo! it already handicraftsmen, or whether they be farm hands, engaged in ploughing, brought on by failure of crops, drouths, contained a patient shivering under reaping or picking cotton, are made floods, irruptions of hostile armies, the blanket. Soon I heard the clang superflous by the machine and are

### SECTION CALENDAR.

bread" has been turned into a lie.

To-day the possession of strength to

labor is, to the workingman, as un-

A PATHETIC SCENE

To-day.

The bitter wind was whistling around

off to send a call for an amulance.

man in unbuttoned his shirt so that

he would be free to breathe, peradven-

ture life had not fled. This revealed

It was a strange, surprised, yet re-

3

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

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Fed-"out of work" darken that of the wage eration. Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, S83 McAllister street.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and Of all the ills that attend the present public reading rooms at 409 East system of production, the most trying, 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 Qntario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M.

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1414 Race street. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday, German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings' every Wednesday and Sunday, Open every night.

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. Section Spokane, Wash., S. L. P. free reading room 110 Bernard st. Visiting comrades, I. W. W. members and all others invited. Business meetings every Sunday morning at II a. m.

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., & Dyer st., room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

New Jersey State Executive Commithe can draw his reserves whenever clothing of a man tottering along the tee, S. L. P.-J. C. Butterworth, Secresig. Financial Secretary, 266 Governor collapsed all in a heap as though the street, Paterson, N. J.

bones had turned to jelly. He lay for Chicago, Illinois .- The 14th Ward a moment then passers-by picked him Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets up and carried him into the post office. every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp, A policeman was called and he went at Friedmann's Hall, S. E. corner Grand and Western avenues. Workingmen Meanwhile those who had carried the and women are cordially invited.

Section Seattle, S. L. P., headquarters, free reading room and lecture hall. No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address, the cause of the trouble, the man was Box 1040.

Section Salt Lake, Utah, meets every reduced to skin and bone. One un-Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4, and 5, Galena Block, 69 East 2nd 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. Minne-

Section St. Paul, S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second Sunday in the month at 10 a, m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets,



laborers into the citles is becoming ever stronger: and from ever further briskest, production is not able to furnish work to all the unemployed: regions are the swarms of those draw. during bad times, however, when busling nearer who have less wants, are That Is All Too Common in the Land more patient, and offer less resistance. Slovacs, Swedes and Italians emigrate ness is at a standstill, their number rises to fabulous figures. In fact, the unemployed constitute quite an army-to Germany; Germans, Belgians, Italians, emigrate to France; Slovacs, Gerthe industrial reserve army as Marx called it-it/is an army of labor forces mans, Italians, Irishmen, Swedes, emithe post office building Monday morngrate to England; Slovacs, Russlans, that stands ever ready, at the disposal ing, searching through the meagre of the capitalist; an army out of which Armenians, Swedes, Italians, Irish, English and Chinese emigrate to the the industrial campaign grows hot. To sidewalk on Park Row. Suddenly he tary, 110 Albion ave., Paterson; A. Les-United States-all of them bearing the capitalist, this reserve army is invaluable. It places in his hands a All these foreign workingmen are nowerful weapon with which to curb partly expropriated people small forand subject the army of the employed. mers and producers, whom the capital-

some has produced lack of work for others, then the idleness of these is used as a means to keep up and even increase the excessive work of the former. And yet there are people who will deny that matters are to-day the bane of exile? Through the ex-

propriation of the small farmers and producers, through the importation from distant lands of large masses of labor, through the development of woman and child labor, through the shortening of the time necessary to acquire a trade, through all these means the capitalist system of production is enabled to increase stupendously the quantity of labor-forces that are at its disposal. And side by

not only want and miser yto the unem- moment of forgetfulness what visions side with this goes a steady increase

etc. etc.

inseparable from it. market suddenly undergoes a con-

	of all this and, as best we may, fore-	Milwaukee, Wis., February 3Vin-	thrown out upon the streets and road-	To-day the existence of the exploiter	with its load, and the scene resumed its wonted aspect:	for
	cast the future. Before our eyes have	cent St. John, General Organizer, and	I It was this effect of machinery that	and the exploited are not bound up in each other. At any moment the	As I turned away I mused upon the	10 CENTS A COPY.
	long surveyed the field, I trust, we shall		the workingmen felt first. Numerous	workman can be thrown upon the	fact that all of our boasted civilization	At this price you should be
ton's contention. Fraternally,	perceive that economic institutions are vastly different from what they were	dustrial Workers of the World, ad-	riots during the first years of this cen-	street with wife and children, and be	had made no provision to keep the un-	able to send us an order for
J. MOONEY.	when Marx wrote "Value, Price, and	dressed a large audience on Sunday	tury, and not infrequent occurrences	given over to starvation, without the	known starving man from getting in	at least ten copies.
J. MOUNEI.	Profit." Every sentence Marx then	afternoon, February 2, at Reik's Hall,	to-day, attest the quantity of suffering	exploiter, whom he has made rich,	that plight, but when he had fallen	int reast the copies
n. ·	uttered is as true to-day as in 1865.	corner Grove and Walker streets. It	which the transition from hand to ma-	being the worse of it. To-day, misery	bells were clanged, vehicles put in	This work is the Best Review
	But Marx very wisely did not attempt	was the largest gathering of working-	chine labor, or the introduction of	of enforced idleness is only in very ex-	motion, a hospital bed prepared and other machinery started in to care	Extant of the International
REPLY.	to set forth all truth in one speech. A	men ever assembled in the Cream City.	improved machinery, inflicts upon the working class, and the despair to which	ceptional instances the result of a	for him, and then, ten to one, it was	Socialist Movement,
and the second	very practical fellow was this man	Kramer presided. Trautmann was	they are thereby driven. The intro-	disturbance in production through in-	all too late.	1
In a three page introduction to "Value,	Marx. And in advising the workers how	introduced as the first speaker. His	duction of machinery as well as its	fluences from without; enforced idle-	Н. S. К.	No student of events should
Price and Profit" (last edition, New	to organize in 1865, he was not solving	speech was a plain exposition of the	subsequent improvement, is every time	ness among the workingmen is but a necessary result of the development of		be without this Volume. It will
	just the problems which Mooney, Bohn,		baneful to the workingmen whom it	the present system of production. To-	-	aid him in understanding what otherwise might seem confusing.
	et al., are up against in 1908. Marx		affects: true enough, under certain	day, just the reverse happens of what		As it is unlikely that the work
research by Bochalists. Criticisms of the	and Engels thought that the Revolution would be over ere now. It was to be a	ingmen listening so attentively to a	conditions, other workmen may gain	happened under former systems of pro-		will be reprinted, get a copy
I regret only that arguments issuing	triumph of the nineteenth century. In	speaker. Milwaukee workingmen welcome the	thereby, such workingmen, for in-	duction. To-day, such disturbances in	As To Politics	now.
	their opinion it would accomplish two		stance, as may be employed in the	production rather improve the oppor-		1
dealt with than is suggested by the	great results. It would organize indus-	idea has taken root and those roots	manufacture of the machine itself;	tunities for work than otherwise; war,	A Pamphlet of Eighty Fages	167 Pages 10 cents.
above have not been made. I shall take	try and proclaim economic liberty to	have grown deep, in fact, too deep for	but, in the first place, these happy ones	with all its devastating influences, has		1
up the contentions of Comrade Mooney	the producers. Still, at times, the per-	the borers from within to pull up.	are to-day much fewer than those who	for its result an immediate increase ip	A Discussion Upon the	N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO.
seriatim.	spicacious view of Marx penetrated the	Many were the expressions of encour-	suffer; and in the second place, it may well be doubted whether a conscious-	the demand for labor.	Relative Importance of	28 City Hall Place,
(1.) Number one is a linguistic quib-	uncertain future, and he saw the capi-	agement given us. One workingman	ness of this fact could go far to con-	Under our former system of produc-		New York.
	talistic trust. Now Mooney's hindsight		sole the starving ones.	tion on a small scale, the income of	Political Action and of	
by the critic.		speaker appear in Milwaukee, because	Every new machine causes either as	the worker was in proportion to his	Class - Conscious Econo-	
in the original manuscript the word	Capitalism has organized, is organizing,			industry. Laziness ruined him, and	mic Action and the Ur-	
	The "pluck-me" store of the mining	his fellow countrymen. Another one	if the second se	finally threw him out of work. To- day, on the contrary, lack of work is	gent Necessity of Both	TEN CENT BOOKS.
	camp is a monopoly. It is a club used		A second s	greater the more and longer the worker	gent recessity of both	A second the second s second second sec second second s second second s second second se
	to beat down the workers' share of their			tolls; he brings enforced idleness upon		Chicago Martyrs Vindicated.
	product. The trustification of industry,	the state was from the base of the state of the	John's, clear and to the point.	himself by his own toil. Among the	Price, 20 Cents	Communist Manifesto.
is perfectly clear. It reads, in part, as	in production and distribution, is mak-	Vincent St. John, his right arm still		many homely adages, which orginated	In quantitie's of five or	Engles, Life Of.
follows:	ing the American retail market one vast,		impression, an intelligent young man	during the system of small production,	more at fifteen cents each	No Compromise.
	"pluck-me" store. Wages during ten		with a goodly portion of determination	and which capitalist large production	more at titteen conto con	Right to be Lazy.
suceptional that Marx thought it un-	years have remained about the same.	derous assault upon him by some con-	which knows not defeat; The Western	has reversed, the following is one:		Socialism, What It Is.
recessary to clucidate the point. Even	Put annitalisfic statistical authorities	temptible persons. Instead of criticiz-	mine operators understood the calibre of	"The industry of the laborer builds up	NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.,	Workinmen's Programme.
a Capital' he does not discuss the sub-	sdmit that the cost of the workers' living	ing them for their outrageous acts he	this man; that is why they tried to have		28 City Hall Place :: New York	New York Labor News Company,
	has been raised from fifty to sixty per cent during this time. This has been			often upon the lips of the Philistines, that "whoever will work will find.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28 City Hall Place, New York
and the second s		the me sauces spone of the principles	de De	that whoever whit work will him t		and and an an an and a state
		and the second				

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908.

REALT PROPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York. P. O. Box 15767 Tel. 129 New York. Published every Saturday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, pro tem. Adolph Orange, National Treasurer.

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WELL SHE MAY!

Washington dispatches announce that the gilded eagle which surmounted the ic mace at the right hand of the Speaker in the House of Representatives, tumbled down from the perch, from the height of which she had these many generations listened to the eloquence of the House.--Well she may!

If that eagle could really hear and member, and had discernment enough to put two and two together, her head t long have been reeling.

The engle in question listened to the passioned oratory of the abolitionist presentatives. She heard them declare that chattel slavery was theft, a theft committed upon the labor of the Negro; she heard them declare that chattel slavery was "degrading alike to the master and the slave" in that it de-bauched the family of both, and tore at least one of them to pieces. Chattel alavery being the cause of all these evils, the engle, even with a brain of wood, must have concluded that the abolition of the "stain upon the escutcheon of the Nation" would abolish also the evils that the stain led. in its wake. The eagle, even if her heart was of wood, must have beaten with joy when she heard in that same House that the "stain" was abolished, smothered in the blood of the "stainers"; her heart must have thumped with delight at the enrapches that announced the event.

And then ?- what followed then ? Then followed a new set of thrilling s. One set was for "Protection" -this set announced that, unless the tariff was mountain-high, the whole American working class would be plundered by the foreigners abroad, and driven out of their homes in search of k, the members of the workingman's family would be torn apart. The other set shouted "Free Trade!" Its contention was that Protection had the workers by the throat; that it robbed them, that it scattered their families. "Give us Free Trade!" they should, "or at least a lower tariff, and the goose will hl" Victory SW one to the other. Protection one time ruled the roost, and then the Low Tariff got in a peg. And then it was the conflict between Silver and Gold; and recently between Monopoly and poly. And the eagle, ever listever seeing, saw and heard that mores, charged to slavery, are to this day rampant in the land. Each set meed out, would "tell" on the Between the two the full truth out-and it has been coming out down to the 5th instant when aick at heart, the gilded wooden eagle collapsed. But there is another eagle-not made of wood-not gilded over-not perched top of the Speaker's mace-an eagle fiesh and bone-clad in rags-cast ant - the WORKING CLASS EAGLE. That eagle, so far from being discouraged is gathering strength. THAT EAGLE WILL NEVER DROP DOWN DES-PONDENT. On its side is the Genius of the Age. It can resist grief and disnt, betrayal and torture, deappointment, betrayal and torture, de-fection and decention-on its eyes shine the rays of a sun that nothing can extinguishable, so also is the vitality they As those rays are unexire. It is the rays that are shot ahead by the sun of the Social Re-

Marchionesses Juili, imperial Rockefellers, duchesses of Marlborough, countesses of Campo-Felice, etc., etc .- such a nation but stands in the childish attitude of wanting to "have its cake" if it expects well-fed, well-clad children among the

working class. "our" phenomenal poverty (owned by upon ?

against Martin Lawlor and 200 other tress that does not crystallize in the polnembers of the United Hatmakers of itical and economic organization of the America. The company sued Lawlor . Working Class to vote down the capitaland others for huge damages, said to have resulted from a boycott. The unanimous opinion of the Court is that the boycott was an infraction of Section 7 of the Sherman anti-trust law,

hood has its unavoidable consequences

-"anti-trust"-against Brother Capital.

he claim was made, that the "anti-

a possibility. One can not claim broth-

erhood to a hyens, and deny hyens

qualities-not altogether. The conten-

tion being that "Labor is the Brother

of Capital," the conclusion can not be

escaped that the vices peculiar to the

me must also be vices found in the

other brother. Vices must be "gone

for." The "anti-trust" law "goes for" the vice of "restraining trade." What

more logical than the reasoning of the

court that-seeing "organized labor" is

capable of the identical guilt that "or-

ganized capital" was previously found

guilty of, and, seeing that a law was

passed to punish "organized capital,"

that, therefore, the same law should

be applied with even-handed justice to

"organized labor"? Nothing more log-

ical than that. Considering, further-

more, that it is Mr. Gompers-whose

"untiring efforts in behalf of that jus-

a par with 'organized capital"-has

dong more than any other one person

to furnish the Supreme Court of the United States with the basis for its de-

cision-considering this fact, who will

deny that Mr. Gompers has received a

WE CAN NOT EAT OUR CAKE AND

Gruesome are the revelations made

by Mrs. C. H. Tower, Principal of

School No. 114, 73 Oliver street, con-

cerning the starving little children who

faint with hunger at their studies. But

what is the rhyme or reason in "reveal-

ing" such gruesomeness! Is not capital-

ism good, wise, humane, patriotic,

A nation that delights in the "eating

of the cake" of sporting Countesses

Szechenyi, Duchesses of Manchester

Christian-above all NECESSARY!

HAVE IT.

triumphant vindication?

tice that shall place 'organized labor'

force the fiat of that ballot. All else are idle, impotent, tiresome sighs-the sighs of children who would and that the company's huge claim for eat their cake and have it. damages is justified. The reports are TWO PICTURES. to the effect that the decision "is the The picture presented in a recent commost damaging blow organized labor has

ic magazine is a clever one, and touchreceived." In view of the fact that the ing, withal. On one side of the street designation of "organized labor" is one dray-horse, braced against the icy to which Mr. Gompers lays exclusive blast, his head lowered to the storm, claim, and that the capitalist papers accept the claim, what the reports mean stands, without a blanket, in the shafts of a heavy wagon-just stands, without is that the decision "is the most dameven the exertion of dragging his load to aging blow that Mr. Gompers has rekeep him warm. Across, at the opposite ceived." This is a mistake. The decicurb, rests an automobile, an expensive sion "is the most triumphant vindicalimousine; over its front a heavy bearskin robe has been tossed to ward off It is Mr. Gompers's contention that the weather. A heavy, numbing snow "Capital and Labor are Brothers." In descends over both. "I'd have a fur pursuit of his contention he has made cloak too, if I cost \$5,000!" says the the A. F. of L. a tail to the Civic Fed-

ist system of Asiatic inequality, and

that posseses the organized power to en-

Another picture unrolls before the mind's eye. On one side stand 20,000 unemployed, destitute workingmen in New York city alone; 20,000 in Chicago; 10,000 in Cleveland; 5,000 in Denver; 12,000 in San Francisco; thousands more in every industrial center of the land. Without food, without clothing, without shoes, without gloves they face the bitter winds of winter, in a vain hunt for "something to do." Even the capitalist relief societies-notably the Bowery Mission and the Municipal Lodging Houseacknowledge the truth, and admit that there is not "work for all who will." The work is not to be had; and the worker, his patient wife and tender children must suffer the consequences-or seek relief through the door of suicide. On the other side of this second picture stand a few, the so-called captains of industry, the great financiers, the overlords of creation. Their wretched captaincy of production, their absolute inefficiency as controllers of the world's business is just now undergoing one of its periodical exposures, called crises. Their incapacity self-revealed, their foresightedness shown to be nil, their criminal debauching of the code of commercial ethics branded on their brows, are they suffering? Not they-not the big Some score or so of smaller fellows, reduced by their own misdeeds to

the same condition of poverty which the workingman is always in, (and which he is taught to look upon as prosperity) -some score or so of these found the condition of owning nothing but their labor power to be so intolerable that they committed "apoplexy," "heartfailure," or plain unvarnished suicide, to escape it. But their wealth only went to some others, not a whit better, but only stronger, than they. And these stronger ones, these bigger ones, thus rendered still stronger and bigger by the spoils of their ruined comrades in spoliation are no whit worse off for the panic. On the contrary, they are rubbing their hands' in glee over their increased assets. Snug and warm in their palatial clubs or dwellings, they heed not the winter's bite. The snow and hail falls alike on them and on the workers - but they "have the fur coats."

Paraphrasing the dray-horse in picture No. 1, should the workingclass say, "We would have fur cloaks too, if we cost \$5,000"? The statement would be true. No chattel slave worth \$5,000 would ever be left to free himself by suicide from the fangs of hunger and cold. His master would see to it that he was fed ery has rolle away. To re turn to it would be to turn back the pages of human progress. The race is no longer willing to play at dray-horses for the masters. What the working class should say, recognizing the WHY of the master class's affluence and their own wretchedness, would be - "We would have fur cloaks too, if we owned the industries!" Once the working class has said that,

had for its purpose to prevent the too apid dying off of their labor cattle. T. ues would mend. When the mending began, the proletarians would be needed to swe t out fresh wealth; if too many had gone to where the capitalist parsons declare the toiler will enjoy the sight of his capitalet tormentors on earth writhing in the frying pans of Satan,

then the volume of sweat would not be equal to the aspirations of the philanthropists.

The shout of "Colony !" has also come from the quarter of the "practical reformer." According to him, the way to get at "the octopus of greedy capital" is to sneak behind his back and then sandbag him. The "Colony" of the "practical reformer" is a conception according to which society is to b revolutionized behind its back. A silly fellow. Karl Marx by name, argued that the thing could not be done. But Marx was a dolt, thinks the "practical reformer." and a fellow "unacquainted with American conditions." The "Colonies" of the "practical reformer" went

up like rockets-and came down like sticks-nobody profiting by them but the officials, except the dupes became wiser, though sadder men. A third quarter from which the "Col-

ony!" shout has more than once gone up in history is a quarter that lies in between the first two just named. It is the quarter of capitalist government, with its hands temporarily forced by revolutionary visionaries. These "Colonies" also proved disastrous to the workers. The only practical use to which the memory of them has been put is the capitalist use of claiming to PROVE with them that Socialism is a chimera. There are other quarters from which the "Colony!' shout has gone up-the No. 6 I. T. U. potato-patch-the Michigan Gøvernor's cabbage patch schemes among the lot; the above are ample samples.

Help the distressed !-- by all means! They need it sorely. But to suggest 'Colonies"! 'Tis good that Hope should spring eternal in the human breast-but that Nonsense should spring eternal in addled noddles-what good can come of that?

# CAPITALISTS AS LOCUSTS.

In an article entitled "Fortunes in Philippine Trees," the "Technical World Magazine" contains a bit of capitalist self-portraiture that is unmatched, and unmatchable. The passage reads:

"According to recent reports a good price is paid in Hong-Kong for every stick of timber from the Philippine Islands, besides the local demand being great. Here is the chance for American lumbermen with modern methods to make fortunes, and in doing so they will not only help the adaptable Filipino as to practical things, but will insure him cash wages, something unusual in Spanish days. American lumbermen, who see

the end of their industry in the not distant future, would be wise in taking time by the forelock and transferring their capital to our insular possessions. Vandal American capitalism, reckless of the morrow; reckless of its country's fate; intent only on profits; and, like a veritable Louis XV., who cared not what woes the future brought so he might wallow in luxury, and expressed

the sentiment in the now historic words: "After me, the deluge!"-Vandal American capitalism, after denuding the land of its timber and "seeing the end of their industry in the not distant future," now sounds the signal to their fellow-locusts and proposes to alight like a plague | the treatment finally becomes unbearable and kept in condition. But the day of upon the Philippine Islands. Нуро ism, claiming to aim at civilizing the tives. When, lately in the Reichstag, the cause of the desertion of the rural "adaptable Filipino," raises the mask that covers its hideous countenance and laborers was gone into, some deputy of exposes the fact that the "civilization" the Left cried: "The horse-whip!" which it is big with, and which it proposes to bestow upon the Filipinos, is to render them the instruments for denuding their own couptry, and to humbug them into the belief that a "cash wage" is at all superior to a "wage in kind"-as though, long ago, John Adams had not punctured the deception by calling attention to the fact that "where the working poor are paid in return for their labor only as much money as will buy them the necessaries of life, their condition is identical with that of the slave, who receives these necessaries at short hand: the former may be called freemen' and the latter 'slaves,' but the difference is imaginary only." Fiendish American capitalism rings to its kind the signal to do unto the Filipinos what it has done unto the American working class-the end of the lumber in dustry being in sight in America, it leaves the capitalist in possession of the into, but it leaves the worker stranded: for the Filipinos: they also are to be left stranded after their timber has taken wings into the capitalists' pockets -"cash wages" or no "cash wages."

MODERN HE

(From the "Hamburger Echo."-Trans lated for the "Daily People" by G. OLLENDORFF.)

In the presence of a great mass of people a statue of General Sigel, of Civil War fame, and who was one of the military leaders of the German revolution of 1848-49, was unveiled lately in New York. At this occasion special stress was laid upon the fact that Sigel. whose talents received proper appreciation only through the Civil War, by his victories in 1862 in Missouri over the Confederates, held this State for the Union and forever abolished slavery there. Forty-five years have passed since, and while the merit of the brave Sigel has been justly praised, it sounds like an infernal mockery when the reports of to-day state that in the same Missouri a white slavery of the worst kind has taken the place of the black slavery. European laborers upon American farms in Missouri, and also in other States, are held by force in peonage for debt. They are forced to work for the expense of the transportation to America. This compels them to make more debts, which on account of the miserable wages, they cannot get rid of. They are forcibly detained by the

farmers, a thing possible in the land of the Pinkertons. The authorities close an eye and thus right in the "free" United States, the constitution of which in its first clause proclaims the equality of men, thousands suffer in such miserable servitude. Should they run away, they are hunted by sheriffs in the employ of the land-owners, and if caught, returned with brutal force. The only thing missing are the bloodhounds, formerly used to hunt the escaped black slaves.

It is no surprise that our own squires enviously look across the water upon the North American farmer. How nice it would be, if the agricultural laborers, who flee in thousands from the beauties of the squire- paradise, could only be detained by force! If only the beauti-

ful pre-revolutionary times were still here-the times, when with patriarchial amiability the farm-hand could be treated as a slave pure and simple! But the accursed revolution did come, and even if its effects have been greatly modified, still it has left the right to the free choice of domicile and the trade-law, Our native helots at least can run away from the noble "patriarchs" and even,

when in the industries, they only fall into a new form of wage-slavery, at least they have escaped the feudal laws pertaining to servants,

Therefore, from year to year, the plaintive howl of the squires as to the want of "help." At present they again pose as the victims of the laborer "Something must be done to prevent these numerous breaches of contract on the part of the agricultural laborers,' cries the agrarian press and nobody is in doubt as to what should be done. Legalized compulsory measures, the noble squires naturally desire, so that they can do about the same as the slaveholders in Missouri. The importation of foreign laborers,

such as Russians, Poles, Galicians, Roumanians, etc., does not seem to remove the scarcity of "help." It is natural, for the foreign laborers are treated in the same manner as the native element; to them also, although they are more atient and less exacting than the na

better treatment and better pay to their laborers, such theories, not taken seriously by any civilized human being, are advanced. The professor, in all seriousness, sets

up the following declarations: I. The contract of the agricultural laborer is no ordinary contract, but one upon which rests the rural labor community, and with this the existence of agriculture and the food supply of the

nation. 2. The breach of contract of the agricultural laborer is no ordinary breach of contract, but a social phenomena of frequent occurrence, which, while exploiting a necessity, cancer-like undermines authority and the sense of justice and leads more and more towards a demoralization of the laborers and the landowners themselves. This

wholesale breach of contract, therefore should be fought with all means which promise any kind of success. Here indeed compulsion is the proper means.

It is thus clearly and unmistakably expressed: "The necessity of the landowners is exploited by the laborers!" And this is said at a time when the effect of the protective tariff on foodstuffs shows itself in such an oppressive rise of the prices of the necessities of life, and when the great landowners are busy pocketing the golden results,

brought about by this rise in prices! Thus, in Germany, facts may be turned upside down without causing general ridicule, for, thanks to the inconceivable blindness of the majority of our people. the agrarian elements are in the majority in most all of the German diets. Thus, punishment for breach of contract, as existing in Reuss, Brunswick and other localities, will again be broached, with the intention to provide the police with the means to arrest all those breaking contracts. But all this will not abolish the dearth of "help." as, in the long run, even to the foreign

laborers, no matter if "backward," this will become disgusting and they will move away. It would not change the case ,even if Chinamen were imported, as it may safely be predicted that even coolies would not submit to the treatment of our squires.

It is interesting to note, how in our backward squire-country in the East and in the great "free" republic in the West, the tyranny of landlord-proprietorship steers for exactly the same goal: to make modern helots out of the rural proletariat. Everything the same thing-class rule. Therefore, also in the class struggle lies the liberating

# THE PROLETARIAT

The slave of olden days was the property of his lord. The modern proletarian is the property of a class The slave was bought and sold according to the will or the needs of his owner. The worker of to-day sells himself every day for a subsistence wage-kept down to the lowest possible level by the competition of the unemployed. The whip with which the chattel-slave was scourged was exchanged for the whip of want and hunger, which, wielded by the hand of

the capitalist, drives the workers in flocks to the doors of the factory and workshop. The chattel slave and the villein

were able, by a sort of passive resistance to reduce to as low a minimum as possible the amount of labor performed for their masters. The baron who agreed to the transmutation of the villein into the rent-paying tenant farmer, saw, just as the British and American abelitionists did a a later age, that (chattel) slave or serf labor is dear labor. The wage slave could not, if he would, follow out this policy. If an employer is not pleased with his "hand's" rate of work he can throw him out on the streets and engage some one of the thousands of unemployed who are only too thankful to be allowed to work under any conditions. Furthermore, the slave and the villein could each see exactly where he was robbed. The slave knew that everything he produced passed into his master's hands. The villein knew that the labor he was forced to perform one, two or three days per week on his lord's demesne, was labor absolutely lost to himself. There was no possibility of bulldozing him into the belief that the interests of slave and slaveowner, of villein and baron, were identical. With the wage slave the robbery and exploitation is velled by the wages form. The modern worker when he receives wages seems to be paid for his labor. In reality he only receives a fraction of his product, an amount sufficient to maintain him and his family (future wage-slaves) alive. In other words, he receives the cost of production of his labor power. The difference between that sum and the product of the worker's toll represented the profit of the master. Thus it is that while the modern worker is robbed to an extent inconceivable unde any previous form of slavery, he is said, by a fiction of social and legal

TINCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN. UNCLE SAM-The general discontent-

BROTHER JONATHAN - Bother the general discontent. I call it the general stupidity.

U. S .- You may be right; if people knew what this capitalism means from which they expect a living while it will assuredly deal death to them-

B. J .- That is not what I mean. That's all stuff about capitalism dealing death. What I mean is if people were not so stupid they would know in what way they could improve their condition and turn capitalism to good use.

U. S .- And what is your way?.

B. J.-I shall state my way if you have time to listen to me, because I shall want to state systematically.

U. S .- "Systematically" is good; let her rip!

B. J .-- We are two here, you and L

U. S .- That's profoundly true.

duced by us, we could not each have a hat, could we?

questionable wisdom,

must produce two hats, not so?

there were no two hats. B. J.-Now, that is the A. B. C. of

the whole question.

it may be too simple; it is certainly too simple for me.

that all that is needed is to increase production. If we can produce four hats we shall each have two; if we can produce a hundred hats we shall each have

# U.S.-Not so fast

B. J .- If our people could `only inwho has \$1,000 w-uld have \$2,000; and the poor workingman; who to-day has nothing, would have-

is nothing.

do. Your "system of reasoning amounts to this: The more the workers produce the more they will get"-

fact and the reason is just the reverse: The more the workers produce the less

U. S .- What enables the workingman to produce more?

B. J.-The machine

Say that in are at work without the machine and they earn \$2 apiece-B. J .- Very well. U. S .- A machine is brought in by which 50 men can produce more than 100 before. Do not these 50 men now turn out more goods? B. J.-They do. U. S .- Are the other 50 kept at work? B. J .-- No, they are displaced. U. S .- As far as these 50 are concerned, to begin with, your "system" falls through; more is produced, and they get nothing, being thrown out of work! B. J.-Hem U. S .- Now, let us return to the 50 who are kept at work. B. J .- Well, they get something. U. S .- That is not enough for your system." they must not only get "something," they must get more than they did before because they are producing more. Now, do they get more? B. J.-W.e.l.l-U. S .- No, they don't. B. J .- But they don't get any less. U. S .- At first not; later on, yes. The men who are thrown out of work won't starve; they'd rather work for \$1 than do nothing and die. So they apply for work at \$1. And the result is that whereas before 100 men were getting \$2 a piece, now that the labor in that shop turns out with the machine more than before, 50 of the men get nothing and go tramping, and the other 50 get one-half of what they got before. That is the cause of the discontent. B. J. remains dumb.

idea for the whole of civilized humanity fifty-

B. J .-- If there is only one hat pro-

U. S .- That's another chunk of un-B. J .- For each to have a hat we

U.S .- We could not each have one if

U. S .- That seems very simple, but

B. J.-It follows from this A. B. C.

crease the amount of the wealth produced, all would be hunky. He who has a million would have two millions; he who has \$5,000 vould have \$10,000; he

U. S .- Twice as much; twice nothing

B. J.-How you talk.

U. S .- Surely not like a booby as you

B. J .- That's just it.

U. S .- And that is just nonsense. The



### GOMPERS VINDICATED.

What is announced as "the third blow" dealt to "organized labor" in Supreme Court of the United States in rapid succession, is the decision of the case brought by Dietrich Loewe and Do, hat manufacturers of Danbury,

Nothing is got for n thing must be paid for. The people of America cannot delight in the luxuries of their grandees without paying for the same with the fainting spells of starving school children, and other horrors. He who glories in an exploiter, must be ready to pay therefor with the sight of exploitation. He whose breast can swell at "our" phenomenal wealth (owned by the plundering capitalist class) must be able and ready to resist, and even to apologize for, and justify

the working class). Even a school child would be sharply rebuked if it sought to divide 100 cents between two persons in such a way that, while the one received 99 cents, the other still kept more than 1 cent. Grown people should be above and beyond such mathematical blunders. The wealth produced by labor is divided by the capitalist class upon the principle of 99 cents to the capitalist idler. What is there left, what can be there left for the toiling masses but 1 cent, to starve

The nation pays for its capitalism with its pauperism; for the warm and ventilated palatial residences of the capitalist class with the cold and ill-ventilated 'tenements of the working class; for the banquets of the idle exploiters

with the starvation of the industrious and exploited class; for the laughter and cheer of the children of the capitalist blunderer with the tears and sorrows of the children of the workers. Reveal distress! What idle work! There is no fruitful revelation of dis- | quarter of the social compass always | graphica.

the day of its deliverance is at hand. NONSENSE, LIKE HOPE, SPRINGS

ETERNAL. And now comes . Commissioner Charities Robert W. Hebberd with a "new discovery" to relieve the distress that the industrial and financial crisis is causing to the workers. The discovery is to establish a sort of Labor Colony. He calls it a "State Agricultural Colony," Commissioner Hebberd's "new discovery" is neither "new" nor is it a "discovery." In point of age, it is as old as Nonsense; in point of its discovery feature, it is as nonsensical as the oldest whims of man's untutored in-

experience. For generations gone by, the moment

there has been distress, somebody has shouted: "Colony!" The shout has come from the most opposite quarters of the social compass.

It has come from the "philanthropic" quarter-that quarter that Tolstoi so well characterized when he said: "The ruling class will do anything for the working class-except to get off. its back." The "Colony!" shout from that

This caused a great show of indignation among the noble squires. But this indignation is absolutely without value as long as hundreds of trials make clear every year the maltreatment rural laborers are exposed to upon large and small estates. Professor Ehrenberg, of Bostock, in the "Day," makes some proposals relative to a remedy. In the first place he would have a strict pass-port system : foreign laborers who break contracts shall be deported. But by this not much can be gained, for deportations surely do not remove a want of "help." The mental calibre of this professor may be judged by his opinion that a State labor agency really amounts to "a further step towards the Social-Democratic State." This professor assumes to have hit upon a particularly clever idea, modelled after "celebrated patterns." As is wellknown, Bismarck and other authorities gold that the lumber was transmuted on drill-systems for nations, have set up the doctrine that a railroad strike the identical process is in contemplation is no ordinary strike , that it deeply affects political and economic life, that it could become a menace to the State, and that therefore it should be fought with all the power of the State. It is It is to be hoped that other capitalist this doctrine which the professor would publications may resolve themselves into extend to agrarian conditions, simply photographic galleries, in imitation of by declaring as a menace to the State the "Technical World Magazine," and the breach of contract on the part of publish some more capitalist self-photorural laborers. Rather than suggesting to the noble squires that they extend phraseology, to be a free-born Briton. 



[Correspondents who prefer to apprint under an assumed name will attach such name to their comications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.] 

DENVER LIVES UP TO PLEDGE. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Inclosed find money order for \$4.06; this makes \$8.00 for January on Sec tion Denver's pledge with Section Salt Lake. We pledged ten subs per month. Geo. Anderson, Agent.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 29.

THE WAY TO DO IT. To the Daily and Weekly People :-While first aids to subscriptions are being discussed permit me' to add my testimony. I get each week a bundle of Weekly People, marking the subscription price, an invitation to subscribe, and sometimes special articles with generous blue pencil marks, and mail a copy in a one-cent wrapper to the addresses obtained from Socialist party papers and from the capitalist the addressed manifests an interest in Socialism, and particularly if he is a workingman. I never destroy a copy of The People, and have always mailed or distributed every number that reached my hands to some presumably interested party. As an educator The People has no rival in the United States. Other papers are not in its class.

A. S. Dowler. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 28.

SOCIALISM AND THE ARMY. To the Daily and Weekly People:-I don't believe that the Socialist Republic can be brought without some fighting, and think that if we are prepared it will save unnecessary loss of I think that a good plan would be for all comrades who are out of a job and have no one to look after, to join the U. S. Army and push the propaganda. Try and get all the men in the Army to understand Socialism and as many as possible to join a section. Then, when the time comes we would have a well trained army to throw sgainst the capitalist forces. The soldiers have always been against the working class. If any comrade knows of any better way to bring them to our side, I would like to hear his opinion.

Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 1.

### BUFFALO WORKERS SUFFERING TERRIBLY FROM PANIC

H. C. H.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-It is estimated that there are at present at least forty thousand men out of employment in Buffalo and vicinity. Some of the large plants are entirely closed while others have greatly reduced their

The E. R. Thomas Motor Company one of the largest manufacturers of biles in the country have reduced the pay of their employes from ten to twenty-five per cent.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, located just outside of Buffalo, have about one thousand men on their pay-roll; their regular force is 8,500. A good part of these 7,500 laid

Trades Unionism," "Industrial Union ism" by Debs, etc. The whole made an attractive display and is a good advertiser.

I also went along the docks and among the truckmen and distributed literature, which was seized upon. For comrades out of work this method is excellent to get our papers and party before the workingmen. If anyone wishes further particulars, write to Mrs. A. Touroff, 598 St. Mary's street. New York City. We can do much good for our movement at the present

# New York, Feb. 3.

time.

# MARXIAN SOCIALISM UNCHRIS

TIANT To the Daily and Weekly People: At last we have found a man who is, in his own estimation, "wiser than Karl Marx." How we found him I will have to explain. The L W. W., in order to keep up the agitation, holds Sunday afternoon meetings in the Town Hall, and in order to keep interest alive we invited the Reverend Dr. Tinsley to give us a talk. He came and did give us the talk. "Jesus the Socialist," was his subject. The only fault found with Marx, in one of his exclamations, was that he kept the spirit of Jesus out of his Socialism That is where Mary fell down. If he had kept the spiritual side as well as the economic side, Socialism would

grow much faster. When the floor was thrown oper after his speech, one or two men as usual got up and were enthusiastic over the fine lecture, but others took exception to that part of the minister's talk which denied the class struggle. The speaker was told plainly that he was a capitalist apologist, while others contended that the idea of the person ality of God was out of the question In answer the gentleman repudiated the idea of a personal God and stated it was the creative force, or the omnipotent, that was his God. Go to church and be a Christian, and in that way bring in the Co-operative Commonwealth. As is often the case with men pleading a lest cause, he resorted to the old dodge of offering anybody a suit of clothes or a ten-dollar bill who could prove that the Church is not the most benevolent institution in human society. While he was warmed up, he declared with emphasis that he can prove that "Capital," by

Marx, is unchristian, unscientific and doomed to failure because it does not follow in the wake of Jesus. We will take up this question with Dr. Tinsley. We hope to be able to get up a debate between him and some exponent of Marz.

We are doing fairly well at our neetings, and the interest is just now beginning to wake up 'in favor of the I. W. W. The carpenters' union lost its strike and half its members. The plumbers also lost their strike after seven months' fight. E. R. M.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 27.

with slaves of the building trades and can say that anyone believing in harmony between craft unionists and industrial unionists is doomed to disappointment. Craft unions will disappear by the outside pressure prin-

similarly

cipally caused by further introduction of machines and inventions, and be replaced by industrial unionism. Entering on any negotiation, or conciliation, no matter what the stress of strain, is a blunder and a weakness. The craft unions will collapse of their own weight, and it is a waste of precious time allowing them to pat you en the back and play politics. F. C.

1

The industrial unionist has an en

WEEKLY

G. W. Seattle, Wash., Jan 24.

# JOHN M. WORK IN OGDEN.

To the Daily and Weekly People :-John M. Work, a national lecturer fo the Socialist party, spoke here in Cg. den on the evenings of January 21 and 22. The burden of his talk was devoted to telling of conditions and asking for votes for his party. At the close of his first meeting he announced that questions should be submitted in writing and he would answer them

the evening following. One of the questions put was. "I not economic solidarity as necessary as votes?" In answering he said he did not know exactly what was meaning by "necessary," but when the questioner told him it meant just what it said. he replied that economic solidarity was not necessary but desirable. He stated that the trade unions were taking care of the economic field, and the Socialis party attended to the political field. Another question put was, "Is there not a large percentage barred from voting because of property qualifications and of unsteady employment? He answered by saying that most o those disqualified were tramps whose vote could be purchased for from one dollar to twenty -- five, cents, and that therefore it was more of a gain than a loss to the party. He held that the disqualification of the Negro in the South would benefit the Socialist party because of the Negro's ignorance, al-

though he said he believed in equal suffrage. When he referred to labor unions he seant the A. F. of L. He told of their progressing, that one and another had endorsed Socialism, and that the United Mine Workers was the most pro-

gressive economic organization. On the day after his first meeting the below comment appeared in the Ogden "Morning Examiner.", He answered it neither verbally nor through the press.

Roy Southwick. Ogden, Jan. 23.

# [Enclosure.] COMMENT ON THE BIG SOCIALIST

MEETING. Before one of the best audienc wer gathered to hear a Socialist, both in numbers and evident intelligence, John M. Work, national organizer of the Socialist party delivered the first of two lectures at the county court

JACK THE DULLARD COMING OUT house last evening. OF HIS SLEEP. To the Daily and Weekly People:visited Seattle Jan. 20 to take in the unemployed demonstration. The labor leaders promised 18,000. The masters got in their work on the Federated Trades and the A. F. of L. have since shouted themselves hoarse against the undesirables . The order, discipline and calmness of the paraders was a surprise to many. It filled many an old head with amszement., They saw the effect but the cause was completely away from their calculation. There was a determination and countries. strength shown in that column as I had only witnessed under fire in actual war; no banners flying, five abreast, vehicles and cars continually interfering, it went silently and unhesitatingly on its mission to appear before the mayor of the city. The most significant point of it all was that the marching columns were made up of wanton bloodshed. workingmen of all nationalities. Some of the wise ones can see Jack Dullard

#### ing of no degree. The hod-carrier TO WEEKLY PEOPLE READERS chases the dollars in the "corner" pro-

PEOPLE. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1908.

the first

position: John D chases the millions The Socialist Labor Party has under taken a task of gigantic proportions in spreading the gospel of Socialism tirely different mission, a mission to among the workers of the country. unite on the industrial and on the For many years we have carried on the political fields and take and hold the nublication of our nanars and literameans of production and distribution. ture. Of the seed that has been sowed I have had the pleasure of working much has failen upon good ground, had it not the work could not have been carried on. The fearless and uncompromising position which the Party has taken has been justified in the past, is being jusified now, and will be justified much more in the future. The successes that are yet to come depend upon what is done now. Depend upon you. The Movement asks for no favors from those opposed to the emancipation of the working class but it does ask for the support of the workers themselves.

At this time when, if ever, the propagenda of the Movement should and ould be extended, we ask the co-operation of every reader in extending the circulation of the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. With the Weekly People in the hands of the working class that class cannot help but become more and more fit to take up intelligently the battle for its own emancipation.

If you are not a subscriber of The Daily People send fifty cents for a six weeks trial subscription. Get your friends to do likewise. If we fail to for granted that "gold in the earth." interest them and keep them on the list the fault will be ours. Give us the opportunity to show what we can do. WEEKLY PEOPLE.

have none of it!" It is easy to stand by and point t the inefficiency and shortcomings of the capitalist system. Triumph at the ballot box is all the Socialist party needs to demonstrate that it is the most inefficient "It" the capitalist system is guilty of or responsible for. How can a political party conduct industry without preparing an economic or industrial union of the workers to enforce its demands and ensure the success of the revolution, which in any other event-a ballot revolution-will plunge America and the world into an era of terror and bloodshed before undreamed of. Roy Southwick.

#### "UNDESTRABLE CITIZEN" FUND GROWING

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Add enclosed dollar to your "Undesirable Citizen" fund for Campbell and Young. Altogether up and at them!

Cooke. New York, January 30.

### COLLEGE PROFESSOR FIGHTS SOCIALISM.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Wm. Kirk, Professor of Political Economy, Brown University, spoke on The Panic-Its Causes" last night (Sunday) at Textile Hall, Olneyville, under the auspices of the Textile Union, who sent in their charter fee to the Industrial Workers of the World yesterday.

The learned gentleman told us noth ing new. Those who read the articles by "Claudius" know more of the subfect than even the Brown professor. After the lecture the meetings ar thrown open for discussion and questions. Under the rules the speaker of the evening closes. He closed last night with a tirade against Socialism,

### ........... LETTER-BOX .2 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY & BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

# .........

dry."

to your eighth question---

The International Congress does not recognize proxy votes. A delegate from one nation with credentials from another can cast only one vote.

of after intriguing against the revolu-When Boehm Bawerk argues that la tionary element in the I. W. W. and bor power can not enter into considera being baffled, then turning around and tion because "How can an element that charging us with having intrigued does not enter at all into one class of against him .- Await documentary proof.

goods possessing exchange value be put forward as the common universal principle of exchange value?"-when Boehm Bawerk argues in that way, the gentleing does not proceed from premises that are the subject of discussion. As well

P. O'R., LECHENER, IDA .- We'll prove say: "How can a man who has stolen you our charity and put you to the test. be said not to be a thief?" The point -Send in an article of reasonable length, not more than two columns, producing your facts and stating your conclusions against the Cincinnati correspondent who attacked Father Mc-Grady. Send in that article, and, provided it is free from "the slimy thing," value. Boehm Bawerk would not accept "the blackguard," "vipers," "slimy vipthe reasoning: "Boehm Bawerk being a ers," cow, how else can he walk but on all fours?" He would reject that reasoning; "creeping, crawling wretch," "shabby genteels," "gag-law," "fool," "hypocrite," "hypocritical viper," etc., etc .matter of the source of exchange value. Next question next week. leave out all such utterands that smack

H. G. SCHNECTADY, N. Y .- "Keen cool and your powder dry."-Everything in season .- No danger .- The movement calls for men .- Pollywogs can't last .-They are the tails of the tadpole .-- They will be shed like the grown frog sheds the tadpole's tail .- Learn to labor and

A. R., PHOENIX., B. C. - Now to

ly, the various Socialist parties of Eu-

editorship of The People is a sort of tube through which every one has a right to blow whatever stuff he wants into the paper. Of course, it is an Anarchistic notion. Nine-tenths of our troubles have come from that quarter. But the S. L. P. insists that its organ shall reflect the Party's collective wisdom-not any one individual's wisdom (or stupidity !).

organization; bomb -throwing implies a denial of integral organization: bombthrowing can be practiced only upon the throw of capitalism. This reasoning can not be shaken.

the proposed Unity Conference. Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Appeal to Reason, The World (Oakland), Chicago Daily Socialist and Daily and Weekly People for publication. Fraternally,

Ray S. La Barre, Secretary Local Vallejo.

5

From Section Hequiam, Wash., S. L. P., Jan. 28.7 Greeting

Whereas, The question of a unity between the S. L. P. and S. P. of America is now a question of pressing importance: and.

Whereas, Steps have already been taken by both State and National ganizations, by appointing committees from both the S. L. P. and S. P. to effect such unity by endeavoring to discover grounds upon which unity may be accomplished; therefore be it

Resolved, That Section Hoquiam of the S. L. P. appoint Comrade Geo. P. Reuter as a committee of one, to bring the matter before the State Executive Committee, requesting them to take such action towards appointing a committee to confer with a like committee from the S. P. as may be deemed proper and best: and be it

Resolved, That the State Executive Committee instruct its Committee on Unity to follow some such plan in its deliberations as that outlined by the New Jersey Unity Conference; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the State Executive Committee by the hand of Geo. P. Reuter, a copy be sent to the "Weekly People," and that they be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

Alma Upton, Chairman. Geo. P. Reuter, Secretary.

[From Section Denver, Colo., S. L. P., Jan. 31.]

"That we, the members of Section Denver, S. L. P., endorse the action of the N. E. C. in making overtures to the S P. for Unity."

[From Branch 2, Section South Hudson, N. J., S. L. P., Feb. 1.]

At regular meeting of Branch No. 2, Section South Hudson, N. J., held Saturday, February 1st, it was unanimously Resolved, That this branch heartily endorses the action of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party in having complied with the recommendations of the International Congress by taking steps toward the unification of the Socialist forces of the United States, with the decisions of the International Congress as a basis. Charles Schrafft, Organizer.

[From Bohemian, Wilmerding, Pa., Local of the S. P., jointly with German

Branch of Section Braddock. S. L. P., Feb. 2.]

"At the joint meeting of the Bohemian Socialist Section Wilmerding of the Socialist Party and the German Branch Braddock of the Socialist Labor Party. held on February 2, 1908, the following was unanimously adopted:

We, as workingmen organized in both factions, to wit, the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party, desire the union of both because we realize that the power of the working class, to be applied in the class struggle against capitalism, is being impaired by the ex-

Therefore, we appeal to the National

W. A. S., SYDNEY, N. S. W .- Now | which will be essentially documentary, and then all the more complete. Suf-

fice it here to say, preliminarily, that the Justh-Trautman performance is the consequence of a determined stand taken by De Leon against official conduct by Trautman and the conduct of his clerk, Otto Justh that was involving I. W. Next question next week. W, headquarters in internal political

H. H. R. CHAMPAIGN, ILL -- Now strifes, and other political complications. It is a repetition of the Sherman dodge to your third question-

man is guilty of violating an elemental principle in reasoning. Sound reason-

at issue, the fact at issue is whether the man DID steal. Boehm Bawerk takes wherever it be, has exchange value. From these false premises he concludes laborpower is not the principle of exchange and yet such; exactly, is his own on the

of the bigtory of the Dark Ages, and your article will be published.

to wait.

your second question-Correct! Consciously or unconscious

rope are coming over to the S. L. P. position.

E. C., PROVIDENCE, R. I .- The notion is not an uncommon one that the

O. J. O., CLEVELAND, O .- The point has been made often enough :-- the overthrow of capitalism requires integral "autonomous" plan; consequently, the propagandist of dynamite (pure and simple physical force) hinders the over-

F. F. ALLEGHENY, PA .- The matter was criticised in a paragraph in the Weekly of the 8th instant. E. S., NEW YORK .- The stenograph-

"cowardly cur,"

er who took down De Leon's address "Marx on Mallock" has sent word that the transcript will be in next week. If it comes in time, it will go into next Sunday's People; if too late for that, it will go into the Sunday issue of the '25th instant

M. S., NEW YORK .-- See above to H.

G., Schenectady. Your letter, inoppor-

tune at this moment, will probably have

occasion to be published within two

months. "Keep cool and your powder

"degenerate,"

F. G. K., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- The notice was received on Wednesday the 5th, too late for the Weekly's issue.

C. H. R., LIDA, NEV .- The fact remains that Socialism is a proposition in the science of political economy, consequently the reasoning is not sound that IT (Socialism) MUST be irreconcilable with the Church. If Socialism were a proposition in biologic, astronomic, or geologic science then the conclusion would be correct.

K. G., PATERSON, N. J .- What is the information you want about Nicola Tesla? Can't make out from the card.

M. G. A., HOPWOOD, ENG .- Admire cleverness wherever you see it. The ar-ticle in "Blatchford's" against Industrial Unionism is clever in this respect that it attacks the I. W. W. from a side that more than one I. W. W. man exposes the I. W. W. to attack from. It is cleverness to attack a body by the irrational | istence of two Socialist parties; E. W. L., QUINCY, ILL .- "Christian claims of some of its members. The

off about.	three.	months	ago ar	e Bow
starving to	death	in West	Seneca.	where
the plant is				

are forced to speak of the direful con ditions prevailing here, and it can easily be surmised how much worse things are than the papers say.

### C. J. Ball, jr. Buffalo, N. Y., February 1.

HERE'S WORK FOR YOU. To the Daily and Weekly, People: Having tried an experiment, something ew in its way, I will inform the comrades how it is "panning out." The original intention was to start a newsstand and place on it the Daily and Weekly People and pamphlets of the Labor News Co. I obtained permission of the property-holder at 149th street and Third avenue, but a permit from the Board of Aldermen was also reired. I therefore took up a position at Brooklyn Bridge and distributed the "Open Letter," shouting "Open Letter to Congress on Roosevelt and Goldfield." The leaflets were grabbed up like prizes given away. ' An S. P. man came along and helped me give the culars away

I next secured from Mrs. Barber a it. These pockets were hemmed with a pretty bright red braid which har- the I W. W lised nicely with the yellow crash. On the top of the apron I pasted a Daily People head and into the pockets stuffed the different leaflets, such ab

coming out of his sleep. As a result of this showing the A F. of L. is going to open soup-kitchens with the assistance of the master class. large apron with pockets fixed all over This is done to keep up the "Seattle authorities in the east and beg them spirit" and to amother the under-dog. not to lay off employes? Tell the truth

The I. W. W. has very little to gain and much to loss by monkeying with in the labor market with the governthe craft proposition, for the same ment as heartless if not more so than rules govern the A. F. of L. as govern the private exploiter. If that is half the private exploiter. If that is half ble," "Burning Question of John D. Rocksteller; the difference be- of Socialism, let us exclaim: "We will second,

If Mr. Work has done anything a all he has given the lie to the proud boast that a Socialist is one who is fully abreast of the times and a champion of the cause of the working class To-day it is an insult to the intelligence and information of any thinkhe f ing person to dish up the ballot as He Mr. Work did as an efficient cure at T for the crying evils of the day. We Barr have seen the ballot dishonored and counted out from Maine to California and the lecturer himself told of the Czar's dismissal of the Duma and the pres redistricting of the German Empire that disfranchised the workers in those ists Enforced idleness and change of location are disfranchising thousands of workers in this country every day. To say that the capitalist is weak and the worker strong at the ballet box may not be a deliberate untruth, but it is a dangerous delusion and for the working class to hypnotize cond itself with which can only end in char "Public ownership is only half of Socialism," said Mr. Work. If "public ownership is half of Socialism," why ingly do the glorified trade unions "who have done such noble work" go down on

their knees to federal and municipal and shame the devil; there is nothing more nor less than purchase and sale

will! the day, th

which he said that every man and man under capitalism had an oppor- ity of advancing in this world to ter positions. Now the woman who tends a braid- machine from dusk to dawn, while babe is at home uncared for by mother, is going to be "promoted" failed to state. Now the little nine year old bables work picking coal in the Wilkes- tre breakers are going to become a of note in this world he neglected enlighten us. Tis sad that the apologists of our sent system cannot base their ims of the benignity of the capital- ion facts. <b>AN APPRECIATION.</b> To the Daily and Weekly People:— sincerely congratulate the Editor I those who make up The People on ducting the only real working class impion in this country. We thank for the masterly way in which you use freaks, frauds and fakirs, and lyke the social system and unflinch- ly keep before the working class the rect method and tactics, so the day votes the victory, it is trained to ke and hold" and conduct the Co-	principle of sobriety and anti-alcoholism into the ground by claiming that liquor is the social cause of involuntary pov- etty, so Christian Science runs into the ground the correct principle regarding the power of the mind on the body's phys- ique. M. A. G., HERRIN, ILLYour let- ter, requesting "De Leon's side" of mat- ters that appeared in the "Industrial Bulletin" of Feb. 1, will be duly pub- lished with the answer. In view of the circumstance that the "Bulletin" of the 8th has since come out with some more- matter of the same character, it will be best to let the Justh-Trautmann pus run some more before the answer,	for publication as provided therein: Resolved, That Local Vallejo, Socialist Party, endorse the invitation of the Notice of the completion of the	<ul> <li>Executive Committees of both parties to work to the end that unity may be consummated, as all further separation of the Socialist forces only obstructs the onward march of Labor on the road to freedom from wage shavery.</li> <li>Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and of the Socialist Labor Party for publication in their respective official Party organs. For the Socialist Party and of the Socialist Labor Party, Moseph Lippert and R. Skoda.</li> <li>For the Socialist Labor Party, Wm. Ademek and Vincenz Malik.</li> <li>(From N. Y. Volkszeitung, (S. P.), Feb. 7.)</li> <li>The State Committee of the S. P. of Connecticut at its meeting Jan. 26 instructed its National Committeeman William Applegate to notify the National Executive Committee to de all within its power to bring about union.</li> <li>(Extract from N. Y. (S. P.) National Committeeman Arland's letter to aticn.' Secretary Barnes (S. P.) F. Wor er, F. b. 8.]</li> </ul>
rative Commonwealth. C. H. Jacobsen. Varren, Pa., Feb. 1.	tracts, without compared, follow S. J. P., S. P., and other papers, on the same resolutions.]	a let call in the Links Some Resolved further, That it is the sense	I loss in up lose copy of letter to the sectory of the State Coundities of this State, and I am for- warding same to you solely because I
Tatch the label on your paper. It tell you when your subscription ex- s. First number indicates the month, and, the day, third, the year,	[From Local Vallejo, Cal., S. P., Jan. 28.] The following resolution, adopted by Local Vallejo, Cal. of the Socialist Par-	of Local Vallejo that no editor or owner of a Socialist paper or member of the National Committee or National Execu- tive Committee should be a member of	am so directed Personally I am not in accord with the proposed motion
and and much me have	and there of the operation far-	the committee should be a member of	(Continued on page 6.)

### WEEKLY PEOP'LE. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908.

# OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE. Henry Kuhn, National Secretary proten

28 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.)" 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City. Notice-For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are

not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the N. E. C. sub-Committee was held on Wednesday, Teb. 5th, at 28 City Hall Place. Present: Lechner, Zimmerman, Malmberg, Wegener, Brauckman, Rosenberg, Schwartz, Hanlon, and Hall. Absent: Ball, Orange, Kihn and Hammer, the latter two excused. Hall elected chairman.

Migutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The financial report for week ending Feb. 1st was read, as follows: Income, \$25.34; expenses, \$27.25.

The Press Committee reported in the matter of plan of Section Salt Lake City for increasing circulation of "Weekly People," and presented a call and recommended that same be published in the "Daily and Weekly People." Moved by Lechner, seconded by Hanlon, "That report of Press Committee be endorsed, and call published." Carried. The call is as follows: \

"To the Sections of the S. L. P.,

"Greeting: "At a meeting of the sub-Committee

held on Sunday, Jan. 2~ a, 1908, the plan of Section Salt Lake City for increasing the circulation of "The Weekly People" was read and endorsed. This plan provides that section's members, who subscribe to the plan, pledge themselves to secure at least one yearly ("Weekly People") sub per month; failing in he is to forfeit \$1, Fifty cents of moneys so collected to be used to pay commission to a solwho will secure the sub icitor which the member failed to procure. Section Salt Lake City having already sent same to all sections of the Party; you are therefore, no doubt, all familiar with the plan which requires no further elaborati

"If you have not already done so, you are urged to adopt the plan of Section Salt Lake City. By increasing the circulation of the Party Press, the most effective work of building up the Party is accomplished. In the event of not having received the plan, or desiring furthe r information regarding same you may receive same by commu ing directly with Section Salt Lake City.

Correspondence: From Campbell, Richmond, expressing satisfaction with action of Sub-Committee in publishing plan under which he and Young were working; also stating that their attorney expects to win the case in court, hands down. Filed

From Miller, organizer Section Rich Va., acknowledging receipt of letter, and sending money for International Bureau Assessment. Filed. From Section St. Louis, Mo., asking what can be done to keep Jaeger in the field. Answered and filed.

From Hayes, Leominster, Mass., inquiring how to join party. Answered | held for the purpose of raising funds

Fund. From Hertz, Seattle, Wash., sending financial report and giving information. Filed.

From Section Roanoke, Va., expressing hope that Unity conference will prove corner Ninth and Spring Garden streets. successful. Filed.

From Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, State Secretary of the S. P. of Michigan, expressing pleasure at the action of the S. L. P. in regard to Unity matter and stating that S. P. State organization is in favor of Unity. Filed.

From Hammerlindl, Washington, D. C., regarding work done there to reorganize section, and asking for subscription list and information. Attended to and filed. From Washington S. E. C., giving gen-

eral information. Filed. From Lentz, Pittsburg, Pa., giving address of new secretary of Pa. S. E. C. Filed.

sessment.

From Section New Haven, Conn., sending \$5.35 for International Bureau As-

The matter of raising a fund for the purpose of purchasing a building for the Party plant, which was referred to the Sub-Committee by the N. E. C. at its session of January, 1908, was then taken up and discussed. Moved by Zimmerman, seconded by Hanlon, "That a committee of five be elected to take the matter in hand and work out a plan." Carried. The following members were nominated and secretary instructed to

Olpp, Ball, Hanlon, Schwartz, Zimmerman, and Harkow. Moved by Hanlon, seconded by Wegener, "That matter of raising funds for coming campaign be placed on special order of business for next , meeting."

Carried. Moved by Hanlon, seconded by Malmberg, "That members absenting themselves from meetings three times consecutively, without excuse, be notified to appear at the following meeting or be dropped." Carried.

In view of the difficulty of getting out a properly audited financial report, in time to be presented to the N. E. C. at its semi-annual sessions, it was moved by Zimmerman, seconded by Wegener, "That the fiscal half years close May 31st and Nov. 30 of each year." Carried. Comrade E. A. Archer has been appointed to fill vacancy on Sub-Committee created by resignation of Comrade Seidel.

Nominations for National Secretary were made by N. E. C. members from the following States: Conn., Mass., Ohio, Texas, Mo., Va., Pa., and N. Y. Nominations for members of National Unity Conference Committee, as follows: Va., Conn., Pa., Ky., Texas, and N. Y. Both nominations close on Feb. 15. N. E. C. members not yet having sent in nominations are urged to do so. No further business on hand, meeting adjourned.

Max Rosenberg, Sec'y. TO THE SECTIONS, MEMBERS AND

FRIENDS OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Greeting !---

In accordance with its usual custom Section New York, Socialist Labor Party, will hold a Spring festival on evening at Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and 44th street. In conjunction with this affair, consisting of to anable us to maintain and strength- tice if possible a perceful trial o

Sunday, Feb. 16-B. H. Williams. Subject, Unionism. Sunday, Feb. 23-J. J. McKelvey. Subject. The I. W. W. Meeting place, Lewar's Hall, S.-E.

# PROVIDENCE LECTURE.

The Socialist Labor Party of Providence will have Frank Bohn on SUN-DAY afternoon, February 16, 3 o'clock, speak at Arnold Post Hall, S4 Westminster street. Subject: "The Economic Interpretation of American Political History." All welcome.

## DETROIT LECTURES. The Socialist Labor /Party in Detroit

has free lectures every SUNDAY afternoon, 3 o'clock, at Room 11, Avenue Theatre Building. We have arranged the following course: Sunday, Feb. 16. -- Socialism versus Municipal Ownership .- Adolph Ahlers. Sunday, Feb. 23 .- The Class Struggle. -George Hasseler.

Sunday, March I. - The Industrial Workers of the World versus the American Federation of Labor .- John Kortan, Sunday, March 8 .- The Socialist Labor Party .-- L. M. Cunningham.

Sunday, March 17 .--- Celebrating of the Paris Commune. ATTENTION, PATERSON!

A general meeting of Section Passaie County will be held at Helvetia Hall, communicate with them: Kihn, Hammer, FRIDAY, February 14th, for the election of delegates to State Convention. This will also be the regular business meeting. All members are urged to attend. Organizer.

### CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

Readers of the Daily and Weekly People, who speak German, are urged to attend a meeting to be held on SUNDAY, February 16, 2:30 p. m., at Oscar W. Neebe's Hall, 3302 South Western ave. for the purpose of assisting in the reorganization of the German branch. Organizer Section Cook Co.

ESSEX COUNTY ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Section Essex County will have an Entertainment and Ball at Bergen Hotel, 128; Bergen street, corner 13th avenue, on SATURDAY evening, February 22, after the State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party adjourns. Admission ten cents; unemployed free.

TO THE MEMBERS AND SYMPA-THISERS OF THE SOCIAL-IST LABOR PARTY

OF ILLINOIS. Greeting:-

We herewith remind you that as the Revolutionary Political Party of the working class we cannot rest on our oars feeling contented that through our agitation a Revolutionary Economic organization has been launched, that our mission is accomplished. On the contrary, the necessity of political agitation is at present more necessary than ever. We must show that as a Political Party we are no mere "Phrase mon-

gers." We must not allow it to be understood that "Political Agitation is SUNDAY, March 15th afternoon and one thing and taking part in Political Action is another thing," for the minute we forego Political Action we will cease to do political agitation and will a grand concert in the afternoon and he looked upon as a pure and simple ball in the evening, a bazaar will be "Physical Forcist" body. And rightly so. Our mission is to teach and prac-

194, Chicago, sending \$10 for Operating PHILADELPHIA I. W. W. LECTURES. the necessary funds. Now, comrades and sympathizers, it is up to you, there is no doubt that money for the party cannot be spent to better advantage than upon a good and ex rienced canvasser, and remember this will not be an experiment for the comrade has been well tried and has not been found wanting. So the S. E. C. is of the firm belief that this time we cannot put our efforts to a better purpose and at the same time prepare the field for the gathering of signatures for the fall election. There is no, doubt when this plan is carried on results will show themselves, therefore show what you can do. Don't hesitate to send in small sums for every little helps. Let us hear from you at once so we may know to guide ourselves. All remittances are to be sent to the undersigned.

Hoping you will pay to this your strictest attention, with best greeting For Illinois S. E. C.,

T. M. Davis. Organizer.

640 West North Ave., Chicago, Ill.

# OPERATING FUND

For the week ending February 8th, we received \$18.50 to this fund, which amount falls far short of the difference in receipts between the 500 subs we need and the number actually received. One of two things is necessary: propaganda activity, or donations to make up for the lack of such activity. As it is we are getting neither.

W. S. and D. B., Fund No. 164, Roscoe, Pa. ..... \$2.00 W. S. and D. B., Fund No. 194, Irving Park, Chicago, Ill. ..... 10.00 G. A. Holland, Hartford, Conn. .4..... 2:00

M. Sand, New York ..... .25 "Undesirable Citizen," Highbridge, N. Y. ..... 1.00 O. I. Hughes, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00

A. Schwartz, Tacoma, Wash. .50 J. G. Knatter, New York .... .50 Geo. Willrich, Denver, Colo. 1.00 H. Tryon, .25

Total...... \$18.50 Previously acknowledged . . 1,710.89

Grand Total.....\$1,729.39

### MOVING FUND LISTS STILL OUT. \_\_\_\_

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 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,

### cuse, N.Y. " 180, 181 and 182-T. Dean, Troy, N. Y. 188-T. Boyce, Buchtel, Ohio,

ARE YOU IN EARNEST?

IF YOU ARE SHOW IT BY GETTING OUT OF THE RUT AND INTO

THE WORK.

For the week ending February 7th | widest possible circulation. Sections

six weeks.

majority of our friends are NOT doing ; Paul, Minn., \$1,56; Tucson, Ariz., \$1.75;

Weekly People should be given the "Ancient Society" has a steady sale.

we received 128 subs to The Weekly

People, and 61 mail subs to The Daily

People, a total of 189 for the week,

Those sending five or more: A. Gill-

haus, California, 3; E. J. Drugman,

Imperial, Pa., 8; W. A. McCandless,

Bellevue, Pa., 8; E. A. Creed, Provi-

5; Tacoma, Wash., 5. A number of

other comrades sent in batches of two

three, and four subs, all of which moes

to prove two things: that subscrip-

the work.

tions CAN be secured and that the vast

Important item: The March 7th is-

sue of The Weekly People will contain

the stenographic report of the lecture

recently delivered by Comrade De Leon

entitled Marx on Mallock, or Fact

versus Fiction. That issue of The

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- - --

FACT vs. FICTION

- by --

Daniel De Leon

This important lecture will ap- \*

pear in The Weekly People

of March 7, 1908.

Send on bundle orders now.

\* All such orders must be in our \*

hands by Tuesday, March 3.

Bundle Rates:

\* 5 to 100 copies, one cent a copy, 4

\* Over 100 copies, 75 cents per 100 \*

\* Over 500 copies, 50 cents per 100. \*

WEEKLY PEOPLE

P. O. Box 1576, New York.

TICKET

MARX on MALLOCK \*

should at once take up the matter of

On Daily People: An out-of-town

comrade writes that to his surprise he

found several members of his section

who were not taking The Daily People.

We would say to such comrades that

they can get The Daily People by mail,

by sending us one dollar for a three

months subscription, or fifty cents for

Orders for propaganda literature

continue to be light: Goldfield, Nev.,

\$1.00: So. Norwalk, Conn., \$1.68; St.

Somerville, Mass., \$1.00; Newport

News Va. \$1.00: Louisville, Ky. \$1.00;

Niobrara, Neb., \$1.00. Cincinnati or-

dered \$8 worth of Sue and other cloth

books. Orders are coming in steadily

for "Force and Matter," "Evolution of

Man," and "History of Christianity,"

**TO CANADIAN FRIENDS** 

Due to the amendment of postal re-

gulations between the United States and

Canada daily newspapers may again

be mailed as second class matter. Sub-

scription rates to Canada, on The Daily

People, will henceforth be the same

as for the United States: One year

\$3.50, six months \$2.00 three months

\$1.00. Our Canadian friends should

now go to work and boost up the cir-

P. O. Box 1576

AGITATE ! AGITATE !

the New Leaflets, five different

kinds in the assortment. Now is

the time to push the propaganda.

These leaflets will be read. Try a

New York Labor News Co.,

28 City Hall Place, New York.

15c.

Send 25 cents for package of

New York

culation of The Daily People.

Daily People

25 cent package.

. GRAND FAIR . .

. . Will Be Held by the . . .

Scandinavian Socialist Club

OF BOSTON

... IN ...

Minot Hall, Corner Washington and West Springfield Streets, Boston.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

FEBRUARY 20, 21, 22, 1908.

Dancing Every Evening. Moving Pictures with Different

Views Every Night. All Kinds of Sports and

Athletic Games.

Doors Open at 6 O'Clock Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday

at 2 P. M.

a right to existence only if they are | another set of workers in the same in-

uniting the workers upon the principles | dustry, thereby helping to defeat one

- -

sending in bundle orders,

189 and 190-J. H. T. Jurgens, Canton, Ohio.

197 and 204-J. D. Goarke, Cleveland, Ohio.

207-D. W. Wallace, Hollister, O. 208-J. Reidel, Mineral City, O. 209-J. Slater, Somerdale Ohio. 210-C. S. Covert, Youngstown, O. 220-J. Barron, Dixon City, Pa. " 240-D. L. Munro, Portsmouth, Va " 259-D. O'Brien, Port Angeles, Wash.

dence, R. I., 6; H. Gunn, Schenectady, " 267-N. Hansen, West Superior, N. Y., 5; E. Schade, Newport News, Wis. Va., 5; G. H. Campbell, Winona, Minn.,

279-J. W. Reid, Toronto, Ont. " 283-W. Criffiths, Vancouver, B. C. 286-Theo. Anderson, Couer d'Alene, Idaho.

292-P. Vere, Heoning, Colo. " 302-W. Bonstein, Webb City, Mo.

" · 306-C. W. Ensign, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.

307-N. Negro, Canal Dover, Ohio \* 308-S. Barton, Damoppus, Ohio.

312-S. Christoff, Patten, Pa.

" 315-A. Mura, Rankin, Pa.

" 322-G. Norling, Pasco, Wash. " 326-C. Starkenburg, Fairbanks,

Alaska. " 328-L. Katz, Atlantic City, N. J.

" 330-J. Zimny, Ossining, N. J. 336-I. Rosenblatt, Tafrytown,

N.Y. 337-E. J. Shaw, Auburn, N. Y.

340-E. M. Scarino, Carters, Cal. 343-D. A. Loucks, Santa Cruz, Cal.

" 348-C. S. Carr, Stratford, Conn. " 349-E. McCoy, Bomers Ferry, Idaho.

" 353-J. M. Wunderle, Rockford) III.

355-F. Beach, Knightsville, Ind. " 358-H. Behrens, Davenport, Iowa

" 359-O. Haselgrove, Newport, Ky.

364-F. Kissel, Omaha, Neb.

" \$72-J. Loepple,-Allentown, Pa. 373-N. Dupre, Lynden, Wash.

374-J. J. Sladish, Humboldt, Arizona.

381-J. L. Forrester, El Centro, Cal.

302-M. W. Bradley, Redlands, Cal.

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

395-S. Bailey, Delta, Cold. 396-L. L. Crissman, Fruita, Jolo.

299-A. C. Forrester, Taplin, Idaho

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.

411-J. E. White, Ft. Charles, Mo. 417-A. B. Galatin, Helmetta, N.J.

418-L. Hawgeson, Newton, N. J. 419-H. A. Schoeps, Weehawken,

N. J.

425-F. W. Punch, Seaside, Oregon.

430-A. G. Brandt, Tylersport, Pa. 432-V. Bernardoni, Galveston, Texas.

433-F. A. Peters, Humble, Texas. 434-M. Braden. Locoste, Texas. 435-G. O. Royal Lampasas, Tex.

438-H. Labelle, Bremerton, Wash,

444-P. M. Mellott, Tiger, Was'i.

445-F. C. Rivers, Buchhannan,

447-O. Rosen, Racine, Wis.

443-E. H. Carlson, South Bend,

Wash.

W. Va.

and nied,	to phable us to maintain and strength-	tice if possible a peaceful trial of	1 3 3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Conn.	" 448-O. Gunderman, Wausau, Wis	of the class struggle, and if they are not	another in wage wars.
	en the Daily and Weekly People. In	strength upon a civilized plane of ac-		36-T. M. Davis, Chicago, Ill.	" 456, 457, and 458-Section Van	working in the interest of a few individu-	"These sad conditions can be changed
t money for International Bureau Assess-	order to make this bazaar and fair a	i crow for manen and and the agreetion de		45-G. E. Dimmitt, Springfield,	Couver, B. C.	als or sets of individuals, but are working	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
scent.	success we need the hearty cooperation	a means on the ballot and etc.		III	· 460-A. C. Waterman, Stamford,	in the interest of the whole working	Constraints and the second statement of the statement of the second statement of the statem statement of the statement of
From Section Denver, Colo., endorsing	of all members and friends of the So-	In this industrial depression the	**	46-F. Fritz, Evansville, Ind.	Conn.	class, always having the emancipation	upheld only by an organization formel
nction of N. E. C. on Unity matter.	cialist Labor Party and we therefore	workers are ready to give a willing		50-L. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Kan-	A Kihn, Sec'y-Treas.	of the same in view, which must and	in such a way that all its members in
Filed.	call upon you to donate articles which	ear to our propaganda, something we		sas.	Press Security League.	can only be done by the abolition of the	any one industry, or in all industries, i-
From S. E. C. of Pa., nominating	we may be able to dispose of advan-	could not get a few years ago. We are		53-M. Scopes, Paducah, Ky.	28 City Hall Place, New York	capitalist system, standing upon the	if necessary, cease work whenever a
Kuhn and Bohn as candidates for Na-	tageously for this purpose. Get among	gaining converts every day, but this in		54-C. Becher, Baltimore, Md.	January 24, 1908.	class struggle all the time in this effort.	strike or lockout is on in any depart-
tional Secretary, and requesting pledge	your friends and relatives and especial-	itself will not accomplish anything.		62 and 63-F. Worster, Law-	January 24, 1900.	In view of all this, therefore be it	
for McConnell to sign. Attended to and	ly call upon the talented ladies and			rence, Mo.	AS TO UNITY.	Resolved. That this mass meeting sees	ment thereof, thus making injury to
filed.	men who are able and skilled to pro-	Remember, we are on the eve of a		70-H. Hellberg, Somerville,		in unity, if it is based upon Marxian	one an injury to all."
From McConnell, Pittsburg, Pa., giv-	duce something as they have in the	presidential campaign and we must		Mass.	- (Continued from page 5.)	Socialism that was and is justified by	This massneeting stands for united
ing information. Filed.	past. Do not purchase anything ready	put our efforts together and bring our		71-F. A. Nagier, Springfield,	- (continued from page 5.)		economic as well as political organiza-
From Section Chicago, Ill., regarding	made for cash except it be some object	mission before the working class, the		Mass.	and shall vote against it To my		tion, if they are based upon such prin-
	not purchasable in this part of the	best possible way is by spreading our	1 .		mind there is one way, and one way	forces of workers: therefore this mass	ciples: and in the interest of such or-
Bureau assessment stamps'; will forward	country. If you cannot secure any-	press and literature, Daily and Weekly		Mass.	only, whereby there can be unity be-		ciples; and in the interest of such or- ganization it deems the strongest agita-
	thing from your friends or relatives	People and other language papers			tween the parties, and that is by mem-	and political organizations as are based	
election of officers, giving general in-	and are not in a position to make	which is the best means of agitation		87-C. Krusa, Red Lake Falls,	bers of the Socialist Labor Party joining	upon such principles, which the follow-	tion necessary, while it disapproves of
formation, and stating that the Unity	something yourself, but desirous of	and of permanent value, for once we	Star La	Minn.	our ranks as individuals."	ings words express the best:	the old forms of economic organization
resolution is creating a great deal of dis-	sending us something send us the cash	get anybody to read our press, he or		95, 96, 97, 98, and 99-P. Hertzel,	ous failes as individuals.		that have proved themselves ineffective
cussion among the S. P., especially		she get to realize our position. So to		St. Louis, Mo.	(Prom Mass Mastile of Humanian	"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There	
	stead.	spread our papers and books must be		100, 101, and 102-G. A. Johnson,	[From Mass Meeting of Hungarian		Accepting, therefore, such principles
strong sentiment in favor of the S. L.	With revolutionary greetings we re-	our zeal.		Newark, N. J.	Socialists of New York and	want are found among millions of work-	as a Basis for unity, the differences he
P. Filed.	remain yours fraternally,	We know that anybody can get sub-	14	104-J. Eck. Hoboken, N. J.	Brooklyn, Jan. 25.]	ing people and the few, who make up	tween the two factions of the Hungarian
From Reimer, Boston, Mass., inquiring		scribers if they only want to try but it	SADA HEAD	117-J. Wallace, New Brunswick,			Socialist will fall away. Therefore the
about appeal to W. S. and D. B. Fund,		takes experience to get many subscrib-		N. J.	erable conditions to the working class,	the employing class, have all the good	mass meeting deems it necessary that
and giving information. Answered and		ers and we must get many. Here in	Delses		without exception of party standing or		unity between the two Socialist parties
filed	SECTION MILWAUKEE.	Chicago we have a comrade who may		121, 122,/123-B. Reinstein, Buf-			D. Ability is independent of the state of
From Texas S. E. C., sending financial	Section Milwaukee, Socialist Labor	be truly called the champion canvasser	100.00	falo, N. Y.		together on the political, as well as on	
report, money for due stamps, and giv-		in the country, he is Charles Pierson.		128 and 129-M. Neuhaus, Brook-			Also another resolution, proposed by
ing information. Filed.	card party on SATURDAY evening.	You all know him, he needs no intro-		lyn, N. Y.		the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor	
From Cal. S. E. C., sending money for	February 15, at its headquarters, 555	duction, you have read what he has	しき 法許				mass meeting, which says:
stamps, giving information regarding		done in Minnesota lately. To give you		N. Y: 189, 140, 144, *145, 161, 162, 163,	Whereas, The organizing of the work-	through an economic organization of	"The mass meeting calls upon the two
work done in State, and other general		an idea. Pierson was employed by					parties to choose 6 delegates each in
information. Filed.	and playing cards. To those not joining	Minnesota S, E, C, for six weeks, he	1.50	164, and 453-Section New York, S. L. P.			order to find out by them the means
From Workingmen's Sick and Death	in the card games admission is free.	drew from said S. E. C. \$72.00 in salary				the centering of the management of in-	and methods of a peaceful cooperation
Benefit Society, Branch 164, Roscoe, Pa.,		and R. R. fare; in this short time he	46	109 I H Milton West Nor	of the Socialist workers. And just be-	dustries into fewer and fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope	until gennice unity is attained."
sending \$2 in answer to appeal sent out		secured 190 subscribers besides the		Brighton, S. I., N. Y.		with the ever growing power of the en-	
by N. E. C. for Daily People Operating		amount of books sold.	일종이 영화		unity of the slass conscious westers is the		
Fund	For the Committee, 1	The S. E. C. has decided to send		Schenectady, N. Y.	the Socialists; and,		
From W. S. & D. B. Society, Branch	Mathias Hacker.	Plerson out in spring if we can raise		178 and 179-T. Trainor, Syra-		foster a state of things which allows	pires. First number indicates the month
		and a no call laise		to and 110-1. Haund, Byla-	indicas, coclanstic organizations have,	one set of worker to be pitted against	second, the day, third, the year.