Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run.

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid sub-

VOL. XVIII., NO. 14.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1908.

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN BRUTALITY.

Flogging and Cheating Natives of East

Boston, Mass., June 22.-Frank G.

Carpenter, writing from Tanga Ger-

man East Africa, to the Boston Sunday

The colored man here has but few

rights that the white man is bound to

espect. This is especially so after one

rets out into the wilds. Indeed, I am

surprised at the cold-blooded way in

which the traders relate their own

treatment of the natives, An Amer-

lcan, whom I met here, was talking

the other night of a trip he had made

through German East Africa, in which

he had employed a large gang of negro

porters to carry his supplies. Said he:

rascals are shamming or not. I remem-

ber one of my porters who was always

playing off sick, and whom I had to

whip almost from the start. None of

my men like to walk through the

swamps after nightfall. It is rather

dangerous, you know; but I had to

hurry and I pushed right along. One

evening this porter refused to go far-

ther. He squatted down on the edge

of a log and said he would not move

I had my men stretch him out and I

flegged him again and again in vain.

At last the fool put up one of his arms

behind him to save his back from the

blows of the kuboka, and I struck his

wrist and broke it. Of course, I could

do nothing with him after that. He

could not hold the load on his head

and I had to leave him there in the

. These were the words, not of a

Belgian, a German or a Britisher, al-

though I have heard equally bad sto-

ries from men of each of those nation-

alities, but they were of an American,

and were uttered as though breaking

the man's wrist and leaving him to die

in the swamp were of no consequence

Another man, who pretended to be a

Maltese, but who looked like an Eura-

sian, told me that he had lost several

porters by death from exposure during

a recent trading trip, and that he had

flogged one until he dropped. The

wages of such porters is about 4 cents

a day, and they feed themselves. They

carry loads of about 70 pounds each,

and they trot along all day with such

loads on their heads. I am told that

they are cheated by the traders in ev-

ery possible way. Their wages are

paid in cloth, and short measure is

usually given, three yards being made

The cloth mentioned in the contract

is often American or American sheet-

ing, but the traders will try to palm

off Indian cottons, which are little bet-

ter than cheesecloth, instead. Indeed,

the English and Indian traders make

no bones of telling how they cheat the

natives, and they laugh over it as they

swamp.7

to go four.

"You can never tell whether these

Globe, declares:

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

REMEMBER THESE

WHEN YOU SIZE UP THE SITUA-

Empty Pews Where Recesvelts Go-"To Him Who Has More Shall Be Given," etc.-Prosperity of Employer Spells Not Prosperity of the Worker west Are the Uses of the Injune-

Gladys Vanderbilt, Countess of Sczechenyi, is initiating her noble husband's class in the most effective whip with which to whip their serfs into submission. She is causing them to ab the whip, which is tangible to sight as to feeling, and to adopt the whip of hunger, which combines the superior qualities of being much more tangible to feeling and not being at all tangible to

In columns almost parallel, several June 22 publish under thick headlines the information that, "In Spite of the Heat the President Attended Church" on Sunday, and the renewed wails of the Rev. Dr. Aked that "The People Are Deserting the Churches." Cause and effect could hardly be brought in closer juxtaposition. The institution that can afford solace to a Roosevelt class can hardly be expected to be sought for shelter by that vast

delegates at the Republican national convention to shiver with superstitious fear from the circumstance that the gavel of Chairman Harry New, who called the conventoin to order, fell just thirteen times, will be gripped wift a fresh pang at what happened in the Bronx Park Zoo. Two eagles, one called "Uncle Sam" and the other "Teddy," fell out, with the consequence that "Uncle Sam" triumphed and "Teddy" looks dilapidated. - Rather ominous for "My Policies."

While the wage slaves on the section owned by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid of the plantation known as the United States of America, are sweltering in the heat, underpaid and underfed and underlothed and under-housed, bracelets "set with diamonds and a single cat's eye," with a single ruby in the place of the cat's eye," and "a copy of a celebrated Oriental necklace," as "remarkable for its artistic beauty as for its intrinsic value," etc., etc., flow into the parlor of Miss Jean Reid on the occasion of her wedding with the expert "horse-racing nobleman John Ward. All of which hap pens in the true religious spirit according to which "to him who has, more shall be given, from him who has not even that little shall be taken away."

The Paper Pool having been fined \$24. 000 as an "illegal combination in re-straint of trade," the questions come with renewed force—where will this end; Why not let-loose an injunction against wholly vanish from the land? Shall enterprise be hampered, individualism ham-strung, and prosperity shaken to its foundations?

It begins to transpire that the pro gram of film-flamming the working class did not go quite through at Chicago. The cheek-by-jowiness, with which the Vice-Presidential candidate stood with Speaker Cannon in the latter's course of consigning to his private morgue every hill that remotely looked to the improve ment of the condition of the workers ginning to rise as an ominous re before the mind of the Repub

How false the theory that the prosperity of the employer spells prosperity to the employee the Steel Trust is illus-trating. At the very time that steel bars are booming the Trust demands of its employees that they submit to a reduction of wages. The boom of sugar was the signal for the beginning of the atrocities of slavery in Cubs. The boom of cotton, before that, was the signs for the strocities in the South toward the Negroes. The boom of gold in Nevada was, in our own days, the signal

Verily, the "reciprocal relations" of Capital and Labor are unilateral. "Tis all "give" by Labor, and "take" by Capital.

The first historic event, immediately after the nomination of Taft for President, was an afternoon spent at the Chevy Chase Club by Mrs. Taft "over a cup of tea" with Mrs. Corbin, the wife of Lieut.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A. Who Lieut,-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., is the working class of the land has been frequently posted on through lips of Lieut. Gen. Henry C. Corbin U. S. A., himself. "Shoot to kill" is the Lieut.-Gen.'s "mot d'order" whenever the workers struck for living wages, and Lieut.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin. U. S. A. had the opportunity to express

Among the tragi-comic incidents of the empaign is the sight of the Tammanite Nixon, a wage slave exploiter on a large scale and profiter on a larger scale by injunctions, denouncing the begusness of the Republican anti-injunction plank.

The Rev. Dr. Poole of the Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, preached his last Sunday's sermon upon the text, "Success,"-The text was taken, not from the gospel, according to St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John or St. Paul; it was taken from the gospel according to St. Taft, who was present.

Greenwich, Conn., dispatches tell of 'disagreements' between William Rockefeller, the nephew and heir apparent of John D. Rockefeller, and the tax officers of the town, on account of which William left the place. It was kind of Prince William to withdraw himself instead of bringing charges against the tax officers for lese majeste. Then, also, he might have enjoined the rascals who do not seem to realize that Princes are not there to be taxed but to do taxing.

The injunction, granted by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff restraining the Police from enforcing the race track cambling law against the wealthy Coney Island Joekey Club, is one of those Providential events that seem, but are not, accidents. At this season, when ence of the Injunction is on the public tapis, it required just such an exercise of the "time-honored power of the Courts to issue injunctions," as that exercised by Justice Bischoff in behalf property-holding gamblers to aid them in circumventing the law, in order to disclose and expose the true inward-ness of the aforenamed "time honored power of the courts."

The Gordon Lodge of the Sons of St. George is the latest organization of visionaries to have its nose bumped against fact. Its treasurer, a true perambulating lump of goodness and anti-Socialism, has absconded with nearly \$3,000 of the Sons' treasury. The price is not too dear for the lesson, if the Sons would only learn it, that material safety is the foundation for mass hon-

The homing Daniel Guggenheim, Presdent of the labor-grinding-and-frying Colorado corporation that goes under the shorter name of "American Smelting and Refining Company," has brought back from Europe the conviction he went out with that the process of coining shekels out of the workers' marrow, interrupted somewhat by the crisis, will soon recover its pristine headway. President Guggenheim declares that Europe feels sure the crisis in America is over.

The report made to Mayor McClellan by the Commissioners of Accounts showing six years of political and other graft, which cost the faxpayers of Brooklyn millions of dollars, will be read with close attention by the Demo-Rep politicians. They will read it with the attention that military men read the reports of battles-to learn the mistakes that caused defeat (discovery), and thereby learn how to come out triumphant (undiscovered) when they "get there" themselves.

A Jew, the son of a peddler, takes the highest prize at Harvard. This may serve as an explanatory footnote to the "backward races" resolution and "hordes of Europe" speeches passed and made at the recent convention of the Socialist

The New York Broad of Educatio mes that it is going to open a high hoel course in retail salesmanship line with its policy of making the

nouth with self-praise on the score of

'the generous provision" it has made

for those who have fought the coun-

try's battles, and for the widows and

The statement is false. The Repub-

lean party has reduced the soldiers (it

is them it means) who survived the

nation's battles, and the widows and

orphans of those who fell, to the condi-

ion of fawning beggars whom a bone

is thrown to. But even if, indeed, the

Republican party had made "generous

provisions" for these soldiers, widow

and orphans, its conduct would still be

marked with crass ingratitude for the

nen "who have fought the country's

battles, and for the widews and orphans

Valuable as the services are of the

soldiers in the field, and great as their

reward should be, they are not the only

nen "who have fought the country's

battles," nor are the "widows and or-

phans of those who have fallen" only

of those who have fallen."

urphaus of those who have fallen."

INGRATITUDE







A vastly larger host of the country's population than all the armies the nation ever had in the field, put together, has been and is this day "fighting the country's battles"; a vaster number of widows and orphans than all the widows and orphans put together of the soldiers that fell, is the yearly yield of orphans and widows rendered such by

their fathers' and husbands' falling. That vaster army is the WORKING CLASS.

And what is more, the battles fought by this army are of vastly greater importance than the battles fought by the armies of soldiers. The battles of this more important army feed, clothe, house, shoe the nation. Its battles are unremitting. And such are the conditions under which they are forced to deliver battle, in factory, mine and railroads, that not the bloodiest battle ever fought upon the field of battle ever parties-the Republican party being a killed as many soldiers as are killed and full length ahead of its Democratic injured and maimed for life during a compeer.

The Republican platform fills full its the widows and orphans of soldiers kill- single year on the nation's industrial

How has the Republican party treated these veterans and their widows and orphans? It has let loose the military and the militia upon them. It has pelted them with injunctions. It has clubbed them with its policemen's clubs. It has enacted legislation that held the word of promise to their ears and broke it to their hearts. It has superintended the plunder of their products and has shielded the plunderers. It has, true enough, with the powerful help of the Democratic party in State and Nation, so managed affairs that, over night, millions of them may find themselves upon the street, jobless, starving!

Ingratitude, base ingratitude "those who fought the country's battles, isite of both the dominant canitalist

and to the widows and orphans of those who fell," is the distinctive character

MICHIGAN IN LINE

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY HOLDS STATE CONVENTION.

Puts Up State Ticket-Reaffirms Ite Allegiance to the National Organization-Pledges Support to the Party's Press-Stands by Industrial Union-

Detroit, June 21 .- Although the heat was terrific, the State convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Michigan got down to the work before it with a vim. The comrades in Detroit were well represented: likewise was the rest of the State. There were delegations from Lansing, Saginaw and River Rouge. H. Richter was elected chairman and William Hoag secretary. After the convention was duly organized the following committees were elected: Resolutions; G. Hasseler, A. Louwett, Kortan; Platform: I. J. Le Brun, R. Knamer, L. N. Cunningham; Party Press and Literature: G. Herwarth, W. Williams, H. Woelin.

The State secretary read his report for the last year. The condition of the party in the state calls for much improvement. The panic had its effect upon the membership, lack of employment forcing many to move to other cities. Section Kalamazoo disbanded. During the last few months a section was organized in Lansing with young and active members, which promises much for the future. The persistent efforts of McInnes and Grabowski aided much in making clear to the workers in Lansing the vital principles of the Socialist movement. The comrades in Saginaw and Bay City are doing effective missionary work and ere long a section should be formed

In conclusion, the report pointed out that notwithstanding the hardships resulting from the panic, the prospects of the party are bright, and with Gillhaus on the road and state and local agitation, the party will gain in members and effectiveness. Report received and referred to committee.

After recess resolutions were adopted, and referred to Press Committee for publication.

STATE TICKET. Governor: ARCHIE McINNES. Lansing. Lieutenant -- Governor:

SHEPARD R COWLES

Sand Toke Secretary of State: JOHN A. INGRAM, Saginaw. State Treasurer: DAVID BOYD. Bay City. Auditor-General:

THOS. GRABUSKI. Lansing. Commissioner of State Land Office: J. H. LOTTA.

Williamston. J. H. JOHNSON, River Rouge.

Superintendent of Public Instruction: CHAS. H. NEUMEIER, Saginaw.

Electors of President and Vice-Pres.: H. ULBRICHT, Saginaw. A. B. LOTTA, Williamsten.

ON INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Whereas, The purpose of the economic organization of the working class is primarily to oppose the continual reduction of the standard of living of the wage worker, and if at all possible, improve his condition by using the power inherent in the organized labor in the modern factories in behalf of the worker, instead of the capitalist owner only; and

Whereas, The struggle against a further reduction of the standard of living, or, if possible, the raising of the same, being the only reasonable standpoint

standpoint which strives for the final

Grand Ratification Meeting

COOPER UNION Monday, July 6, 8 P. M.

TO RATIFY THE PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Addresses by JOHN KIRCHER, Cleveland, O.; A. S. DOWLER, El Paso, Texas; DANIEL DE LEON. New York; and other Convention Delegates.

Workingmen, Turn Out En Masse! Doors Open at 7:30 P.M.

of the students." Nay, nay; rather say in line with its policy of turning out for the employing class as wellequipped and juicy lemons for the squeezing as possible.

It is not every mystery which carries with it its solution. One of those that does, is the press despatch from Detroit that Miss Mary Joy Newland of that city is soon to wed Count Limburg Stirum, an officer of the German army. The solution follows on the riddle's heels: "Miss Newland is wealthy in her own right."

Among the evidences of the onrush of the panic the "disappearance" of a mail pouch containing \$100,000 on a train in Kansas City gives cause to ponder. It is not only workingmen who are being caught on the highways as footpads; it is not only middle-class it is not only bankers who are committing suicide;-employees of the Government, acting, no doubt, responsive to the pressure from their, relatives and friends outside of Government circles, have been suctioned into the procession The Crisis has but commenced.

"Further agitations against corporations must stop" is the declaration of the Oklahoma State Convention of Commercial Clubs. Agitate against the rights of the workers: agitate against the workingman's complaint that his wages are going down and the price of living going up; agitate against the claim of the orkers that they are entitled to the opportunity to work; agitate against that, but agitate against the Sacred Corporations? Shame! Quit!

In its effort to curry favor with the upper crust, there are few things the bourgeoisie will not submit to, if only inflicted from above. Bad bills, touching the bourgeoisie in its tenderest spot, the pocketbook, make one of these few. Accordingly, the merchants of Newport are taking steps to attach the properties of their upper crust customers to the tune of \$50,000 for unpaid indebtedness. P. P. Garretson and Co. have started the ball by filing claims for \$1,000 against Mrs. Emile Brugiere and on, at present in Europe.

Taft has started his campaign in New Haven as a clown, making jokes and caring jokes cracked upon himself on he subject of his inordinate bulls

DEMONSTRATION AT LANARK ON ANNIVERSARY OF OWEN'S DEATH.

Big Crowd Attends But Speakers Seen to Be Little in Advance of Owen Not Having Learned Anything from His Failures-Co-operatives Talk of Going Into Production Which May Give Them Troubles They Do Not Have as Distributors-John Burns and His "Hand in Hand."

London, June 14 .- It is fifty years this year since Robert Owen, "pioneer of Socialism and Co-operation,' passed away. The I, L. P. has just had a demonstration at Lanark to commemor te the anniversary of his death.

Owen for a quarter of a century was the proprietor and manager of the cotton mills at New Lanark, Scotland. Preeminently, it may be said, that he was philanthropist, His ideals were Utopian, perhaps, yet who shall say that they came to naught?. He held to the correct principle that environment makes the man, but it was his dream that he could bring about the regeneration of social conditions by setting an example, and by spreading his doctrines among the exploiting class. The wealth that he accumulated enabled him to give his writings a wide circulation and the Duke of Kent became his patron.

The "public press," which in his day denounced him bitterly because of his "religious views," to-day lauds him as the father of infant education, the pioneer of factory legislation, in fact, the fountain head of "most of the great social ideas of our time." From the 'Owenites," as his followers were called, sprang the Chartist movement.

It was to honor the memory of this man, of unquestioned integrity, that Socialists, trade unionists and co-operators of the West of Scotland joined forces at Lanark. Ex-Bailie Murphy, Justice of the Peace, presided over the gathering, and Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., delivered the oration. A procession was formed and marched through the town to the race-course where the meeting was held.

The whole affair was typical of I. L. P. Socialism." The day was a glorious one, and the scene when, with banners flying and bands playing, the procession wevel, was not without animation and

spirit. At the race-course the Clarion over 200 voices, and they sang well several songs. This was all the proceedings that many in the crowd heard, unless we except the huckster cries of "Lemonade," "Bananas, ripe bananas," the thump of the punching bag, and the bang of the wooden mallet at the weight-raising ma-

Ex-Bailie Murphy said: "The unforunate thing about workingmen was that they were always late in discovering the heroes and the patriots that rose from their own ranks," but he neglected to draw the lesson from the "failures" of Robert Owen's experience. He said there were still some men in Lanark who remembered the kindly old man who went in and out amongst the Lanark and New Lanark people. They were not met to raise a monument to Owen, but they were met for the purpose of trying to spread that spirit of love and brother hood which animated him in his work.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., talked in the same strain. "The world," he said, "has never yet realized Robert Owen's greatness. There was scarcely a movement of advancement of any kind at the present day that was not inspired by the ideas and ideals which he formulated and gave forth- to the world. Had Robert Owen been alive now he would have been on the side of those who were endeavor ing to procure proper feeding for the children and proper education." and we think that were he alive to-day Owen would demand more than food for the children.

When Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., had finished there was a song by the choir and then Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., and secretary of the Parliamentary Labor party, also delivered an address, in which he dilated upon the rare humanity of Owen. There were quite a lot of old Owenites

at the race-course, sharing honors with the choir and the M. P. speakers. When the affair was over the purveyors of eatables reported all sold out, the crowd tramped back on the dusty roads, the speakers riding in carriages. Thus ended the demonstration, which, if it accomplished nothing else, gave those who gathered there an outing.

At Newport, in Monmouthshire, the representatives of various co-operative societies have been holding their annual meeting. A scheme is on foot to weld all such organizations into one national body. These societies claim a member-ship of 2,500,000; these with their fam-

(Continued on Page 6.)

NEW SUE STORY

"The Branding Needle," the next of Sue's great historical masterpieces after "The Poniard's Hilt," will begin serially in the Daily People of Sunday, July 12, and continue daily until complete.

This story is the sequel of the pr ceding one. No one who read the first should fail to follow the characters in the peaceful and happy conclusion of their stormy life.

The Daily People, \$1 for 3 months Order in time to begin this splendid

"Now, on to Denver!" said the Trust magnates as they left the Chicago convention, their work being done there to

"Now, on to Denver!" says Mr. Samuel Gompers, who, oblivious of the class interests of the men he represents, imagines he can get aught for them from a capitalist conclave; who, disregarding the dignity of the mission of the class he represents, drags that class down to the level of humble petitioners; and who. thus oblivious and disregardful, caused the working class to be affronted to perfection in Chicago. Yes, indeed! "Now, on to Denver!"

is the legitimate cry of the season on the lips of all dupers duping dupers.

To accord with Post Office regula tions, this paper must be stopped the instant a subscription runs out. To avoid delay in getting your Weekly People, watch the number on your wrapper and renew in advance.

from which an economic organization may proceed against the exploiters with any possible hope for success within the confines of capitalism; and Whereas, Only that economic organization can proceed from such a

abolition of the system of capitalism as its ultimate aim and hence proceeds from the principle of the class struggle, and consequently strives to organize the workers as a class along industrial lines as oposed to the methods of the American Federation of Labor,

(Continued on page 6)

Woman and the Socialist Movement By OLIVE M. JOHNSON

[This essay is furnished by the Socialist Wemen of Greater New York, and is to be published by them in pamphlet form when complete.]

(CONCLUDED.)

TRADES UNIONISM.

Morally it seems to be conceded that women have the same rights as men in the trade unions of the A. F. of L., and many people really think that they have so in fact, if they only took advantage of it. But these unions are capitalistic unions, i. e., they have for their basic principle that the interests of capital and labor are identical. As far as they serve labor it is only the pure self-interest, not the class interest, of a few favored members of a craft. From the nature of these facts they cannot be of much, if any, help to women in their struggle. Capital's interest in women's labor is to get cheap labor, and to interfere with that would be too much against the "mutual" interest. The only union we know that has declared for equal rights and equal wages for women and held strictly to the declaration is the Typographical Union. The result has been, not by any means, that it opened a branch of high paid labor for women but that they have been almost entirely kept out of a trade that they were as well fitted to work in as any other. So we see that the selfish interest of the typos has been served by their "spirit of equality and human rights." Most industries in which women work in great numbers have been entirely ignored by the organizers of the A. F. of L. That is quite consistent with its nature. The A. F. of L. is a graft organization as well as a craft organization. The leaders look for high dues and high initiation fees in order to keep them in high salaries and fat sinecures, and as women's wages are, as a rule, very low, it is a poor field for extortion. Competition, too, is great in women's branches, as the work is generally much simplified, and there would be but poor hope of creating a job monopoly. As a rule, therefore, the women have remained practically unorganized. They have made no efforts themselves and the A. F. of L. unions have made no efforts towards it.

The Shoe Workers, Textile and Laundry employees, however, have large mixed organizations. In them, however, have gone on the grossest fakirdom and hugest extortions. Their efforts have been mostly discouraging and all of their strikes have been defeated. The last Fall River textile strike can almost be said to have been disastrous, so much suffering and misery did ensue during it and from it, among these workers.

There have of course never been any efforts to equalize the wages of men and women in these trades, much less to bring women's wages up to what is considered "a fair wage," in the average organized craft. Women workers, whether organized or unorganized, have remained very peorly paid throughout. If craft unionism has failed to better materially the workers' condition even in the most favored craft, and if where wages have been advanced it has been only by means of high dues and initiation fees that have kept other workers from the field of competition, how could it be expected that it could do anything for the trades where men, women and children are pitted against each other in factories where the most improved and perfected machinery has simplified the labor process and made competition keen?

The action of women in the trade union movement has mostly boiled down to auxiliaries and Label Leagues. As these have for their purpose to help union labor by special efforts as purchasers on the field of distribution after the capitalist is through skinning the worker in the workshop, their efforts have been valueless and the interest has ever been small. There are few women that go out to trade with the workers' small purse who do not have far greater interests in the bargain counter than in the union label.

THE DOWNFALL OF CAPITALISM.

Capitalist society is working its own downfall. The concentration of wealth points to the fact that in the near future all industry in this country will be controlled by a very few men. It has been the historic mission of capitalism to improve and concentrate the means of production. The struggle of the individual capitalist on the industrial field has forced on the improvement of the machine as well as concentration itself. But this has created that which is bound to work the ultimate downfall of capitalism itself—namely, the Industrial Working Class. When the means of production grew too large for the owner himself to operate, he hired help. When his employees becameenumerous his profits grew large and so he could ultimately himself withdraw from the labor process and give his time either to financial schemes or pure enjoyment. All the work fell to wage labor, which really means that all the machines fell into the hands of wage workers. Not only do wage workers perform the actual process of physical labor, but every position in an industry. from manager and bookkeeper to the errand boy, is filled by wage workers. Then the scattered workshop has disappeared The industry has arisen. Thousands of workers are collected under one roof, many thousands into one community. The division of labor has made one person dependent upon another, one labor process upon another, not only in one industry, but industry is interdependent upon industry. The shoe worker for an example cannot make shoes without the machine which requires a number of industries, from the miner to the metal polisher, nor without raw material which requires a number more, nor without light, fuel and power which take in some more again, nor without food, clothing and shelter which come near taking in, directly or indirectly,

The process of labor is co-operative in the fullest sense of the word. The workshop only is private property. Thousands of workers have never seen their employer and often do not know who he is, still some one, somewhere, ewns the machines and appropriates the product. It is, under such

circumstances, only natural that the co-operative process of labor should point to the co-operative ownership of the machine and the products.

It is only on account of the wrong vision of the working class that it submits to this exploitation. They imagine that the capitalist gives the workers work and that they therefore are dependent upon the capitalists. It can be only a matter of time until the workers must realize their illusion, and then the real truth will appear plainly, namely that it is they who give up the products of their labor and that, therefore, it is the capitalists who are dependent upon the workers. They will then realize the necessity of the machines becoming collective property, and as they already are in reality in possession of the machines, it will be an easy matter to oust the present owners.

But the capitalist class, like every other ruling class, will try to perpetuate its power to the very last. So they set race against race and man against woman in order to blur the class struggle. Through the press and other mouth-pieces they declaim loudly against the Mongolians, but the capitalist class see to it that they get plenty of cheap and easily exploited Mongolians into the country. Through the same organs they tell about women being the competitor of man and how she lowers his wages and his standard of living, but they joyfully hire women and exploit them to the very last notch. The capitalists never take themselves seriously. It is only the workers that are supposed to take them seriously!

But you cannot fool all the people all the time. It is only a matter of time until the mass of workers will realize the iniquities of capitalism even as the Socialists already do. The process of evolution is inevitable. It points to the co-operative ownership of the already co-operatively operated means of production. The capitalist system his reached its fullest development. It has fulfilled its mission. Society can progress no farther capitalistically. If progress is to continue, Socialism is inevitable. But systems may retrograde. There have been long periods of retrogression in history. After the counfall of the Roman Empire there followed five centuries of dark ages in Europe. Progress had to work out through side streets and by-ways, so to speak. But the revival came in the fullness of time. It had to come. Human progress cannot be indefinitely stopped.

Bo-day it depends upon the working class whether progress shall continue in the direct road which evolution points out to the human race. The working class is the class of progress. It operates the means of production. It must be the future owner. Class rule must disappear and the whole people must be co-owners and co-workers. Before this can be accomplished, however, it takes much education of the workers. They must become class conscious, self-reliant and able to manage industry through their industrial administration. If the workers cannot rise to that point, however, then the course of wealth points inevitably towards imperialism, to the capitalist-feudal rule of a few and the absolute enslavement of the masses. There is no middle way. Wealth production and distribution are the determining factors of the status of the people, of freedom or slavery, of customs, ideas and laws. The to-morrow of the world is Socialism and freedom, or capitalist imperialism and coolie slavery!

Can the women of the working class, can any woman indeed, afford to ignore this? Woman's first instinct is as mother. For her child she is willing to sacrifice all. How can she stand lazily by while the dear little ones of to-day, the men and women of the future are threatened with slavery and oppression? Is it not worth a woman's while to spend a few short hours to learn about Socialism? Is it not her place to join hands with the workingmen for its accomplishment.

CHAPTER IV.

SOCIALISM AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

There is to-day no woman question, no religious question, no nationality question and no race question. There is only one question before which all the rest disappear or into which they dissolve themselves. That is the Labor Question, the Social Question.

When Socialism first became discussed in this country it was airily put aside as un-American. "It could not grow on American soil." In Germany it was ealled un-German, in England un-English, in Russia un-Russian, and Japanese comrades tell us that in Japan it is called un-Japanese. To judge by that, one should think it was unworldly, indeed, and that those struck the keynote who said that before we could have Socialism we must change human nature and all people must become angels. But for all that Socialism proved not to be so easily put aside. It proves to be in America, Germany, England, Russia and Japan to stay as an agitational force until it can be fully established.

The social question faces us everywhere. Statesmen have to wrestle with it. It props up in Congress and in the judiciary. It has faced the present executive of this nation, as it has faced no one in that capacity before. When the Idaho-Colorado outrage was perpetrated against the officers of the W. F. of M. and he was deluged with protests calling upon him on his official dignity to stand up for the rights of citizenship that had been trampled upon and human rights that had been outraged, he became mightily angry and determined to squash it by putting his imperial foot hard down upon it. With one stroke of his authoritative pen he condemned all labor agitators and all Socialists as "undesirable citizens." What must have been his surprise when that did not settle the social question forever. With that ban upon him every agitator was surely expected to go into lifelong hiding. But the other thing happened. A new deluge of protests came pouring in and, such is the wicked humor of the masses, it became an honor to be an "undesirable citizen." Now "thirdterm Teddy" is trying hard to make good. He is standing for "all the people" at the present time at Goldfield, and "will not allow any injustice to the workingmen." Even the imperial Theodore has found out as did once the late Mark Hanna that the workingmen are more easily cajoled than blustered into submission. He who would not quail before the biggest bad bear has had to quail before the social question!

This subject is taking tremendous proportions. It is cropping up in the school and the college, in the pulpit and on the public platform, in the press and in the home, in the workshop and out of it. It is the paramount question of the day.

Woman to-day is priding herself on the progress she is making. She is conscious of her power over the rising generation. She looks with joy to the place she will assume in the future. Therefore she cannot afford, for a day or an hour, to delay to post herself upon the great subjects of the day! The social question is not necessarily all dry economics and hard, ugly disagreeable tasks. The art, music, poetry, drama and literature of each succeeding age, that has been of value and has lived, is that which has stirred the human soul to progress! It has portrayed the sufferings and wrongs and misery of the oppressed. It has ridiculed the tyrant and the oppressor. It has satirized outworn customs, manners and laws. It has pointed out wrong and upheld right and truth. It has held up to the people the mirror of the future. There is not a field in which woman moves where she cannot make herself useful-in the nursery where she tells her little fairy-tales to the babes, in the factory where she meets the appressed of her class, in the broad field of learning where she can disseminate knowledge and truth and beauty and high ideals to the world at large. She is half of humanity. She suffers deeply by its wrongs, she should indeed be highly interested in its progress.

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

We saw that property laws and class rule have been the source of the oppression of woman and the lower classes alike, by the property-holding classes of all ages. We also saw that family relations among the workers were freed to a great extent from the nastiness and degradation that attached itself to misery and property, poverty and wealth alike. We saw that property laws and property relations have little if any influence in the working class family. Even so is this true in the social relations among the workers. The moral influences of the happy stage of being propertyless are most beneficial. We might unhesitatingly say that the wife, sister or daughter of an intelligent workingman, when the family is out of reach of poverty, is about the freest human being in the world to-day. It does not alter the fact that thousands of them do not know or realize it but complain and hanker for the follies of the rich. A fairly well paid workingman when in his health and prime stands, even under capitalism, in a position to shield his wife and daughters from the pangs of wage-slavery. Their lives are active and useful, their work may even be hard but their movements are free. If their visions are clear and their views bright they have every opportunity of equality, friendship and companionship with the men with whom they associate.

While the women's rights advocate wrapped herself in the cloak of the martyrdom of the ages and made war upon man as her tyrant and oppressor, the Socialist woman quietly assumes her position in the labor movement. She becomes a militant on the battlefield of progress, a champion of the right of humanity. In the Socialist organizations there was never a question of woman's right and equality. The Socialists are to each other not men and women, boys and girls, they are Comrades with equal rights and privileges. The gray-headed men and women veterans in the movement are the "Comrades" of the little boy and girl in the Young Socialists' Club. The very use of the term shows the beauty of the fact behind it. But the equality is not likeness. No one . strives for likeness. Each seeks his or her place and does the work it requires, conscious of its value, whatever it may be. All cannot be speakers, editors, or writers, but all ean work. The Comrade Editor is of small use without the Comrade that pushes the subscription list. The Comrade Speaker would have little to say without the Comrade that distributes the handbill. There is no sentimentality or brotherly or sisterly love about the comradeship. It implies only that all are co-workers with equal rights and equal duworkers that can be controlled as rected, co-workers that must be ruled by science, reason and order. It implies discipline as well as freedom, obedience as

The Socialist women have none of the obnexiousness of the women's rights advocate. As a rule they are modest and quiet and proud of being womanly and ready for the work they can do, whatever it may be. They do not try to imitate man. Why should they? Their usefulness consists in being women! They do not aspire to the place of man. Why should they? They have naturally and easily made a place for themselves. They do not envy man. Why should they? They know that the misery of the working class is common to them all.

The question whether woman has a place in politics, has vanished for the Socialist woman. She has taken her place in the political campaign as educator and organizer and worker. The question of electing or being elected is the insignificant part of the Socialist campaign at the present time. The great question is to educate the working class to class-consciousness and then organize them for united action both on the economic and the political field. The Socialist woman, therefore, is no politician. She is simply working to preserve her home and the happiness of the future generation. With her it is a question of progress and human rights.

SOCIALISM.

The economic development points to the collective ownership of the means of prodoction in the future society. That is all there is to Socialism. The other questions will take care of themselves. Ethics and ideas, marriage relations and laws, will reflect themselves in the changed conditions. No one can prophecy exactly what they will be. We can only judge in a general way from general economic knowledge.

Woman lost her power over herself and her children and

her civic rights in society, as her possessions lost their relative economic value. When man of the ruling class acquired economic power he begot all power. In a Socialistic society the economic power falls away from class or sex. It will rest with society at large. Woman is part of society. She will produce economic goods or serve the good of the commanity in some useful capacity as well as the man. There will be no room for parasites, no room for rulers, no room for slaves. It will be a return of the primitive tribal relationship where the good of all will be the ultimate aim and end, only it will be on a larger and broader and fuller basis, an international, an intersexual, in short an interhuman basis.

Slavery has been an inevitable scourge in the progress of the world. In order that a part of humanity might advance, and learn and bring out the higher things, another part had to become the drudges, in the days when food was hard to procure.

Aristotle once said that in order for slavery to disappear machines would have to be invented to do the work of men. He never dreamt of such machines existing and the largest portion of the human race being enslaved to them for the benefit of only a very few, who not even are truly bebefited as they are no longer the intellects of the world. But it is quite natural that the enslaved class should first have to learn the value and pay the price of liberty. "He who would be free must himself strike the blow."

The machine is here which Aristotle designated as the emancipator of mankind. It only remains for mankind to emancipate itself from it. Man has harnessed the elements to his will, let him now harness his will to control the giant he has called into life!

Expert statisticians have figured out that with the aid of of modern machines, if all able-bodied men were employed for a reasonable number of days in the year, for only four hours of the day, the nation could be supplied not only with the necessities of life but also with luxuries such as now only the rich can enjoy. Four hours' work a day can be called neither work nor labor. It is only healthy exercise. By men and women aiding each other in their different capacities it would reduce the workday till it was so short as to amount only to a bit of pleasure.

Some people like to speculate on the Socialist Republic and wish to know if women are to work side by side of man in the factory or if she will stay at home and do work there only. That question will take care of itself and future generations will settle it without the least regard to what we might have to say about it. One thing is certain, woman will be economically as free as man. She is part of society and society will own the economic powers collectively. That there will be division of labor is certain. That is part of progress. That this division will be based on natural tastes and powers is also quite certain. That is according to common sense and reason.

The great subject to-day is the education and organization of the working class both upon the political field, the great field of agitation where the capitalist hirelings can be met on their own ground, and upon the economic field where the workers must prepare for taking over the industries and carrying out the administration of the future. Women should do all they can to become organized to resist the oppression by the employer if possible, but most of all to fit themselves to take their places in the administration of the Socialist Republic.

The work in the Socialist organization furnishes all the opportunities for women. It is her only true and proper field of action.

THE END,

Ancient Society

Demand For The Work Compels
New and Popular Priced
Edition.

Henry Holt & Co. are rendering a valuable service to sound and general education. They have recently issued a new edition of Louis H. Morgan's great ethnologic work, Ancient Society, of which they were also the first publishers.

Morgan's work furnishes the ethnologic basis to the sociologic superstructure raised by Marx, and Engels.

While the work needs close study most of it is easy reading. The student will read, and reread, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider vistas not discovered at previous readings.

Those readers, who have less time at their disposal may not be able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one reading will store their minds with valuable knowledge and broaden their horizon so as to enable them to grasp the meaning of events now going on better than they could otherwise do.

ter than they could otherwise do.

The previous editions of the work were expensive, four dellars a volume being almost prohibitive, but the increased call for the work has compelled this latest stereotyped edition and has justified the firm in setting out the work at \$1.50, placing

the book within the reach of all.

The Labor News is prepared to turnish the work at the publisher's price of \$1.50.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

28 City Hall Place, New York,

S. P. MAN RATTLED

Put Up a Tree by Questions and Discussion-Stated that Frank Bohn

Wrote to S. P. National Convention

Advising to Ignore Unity.

BY THE PRESS COMMITTEE OF SECTION SCHENECTADY, SOCIAL-

(Continued)

Strike of 2,000 Demoralized.

When the General Electric Company learned that the I. W. W. men were in each other's hair, it thought the time ripe to strike the blow to destroy the organisation. During the wrangles, it happened that the draftsmen started to rganise. There was not much attention aid to this, although it was the first time that office-workers joined the I. W. W. Their grievance was reported at the meeting of the industrial council, and mattered was turned into the hands of the grievance committee, and almost forgotten by the membership. The Noonan policy of "No publicity" was lived up to. Everything was kept out of the press and only a small item appeared in an Albany paper, coming from an unknown source, that three drafts were were discharged at the General nie Co., which might result in a strike of the I. W. W., an organization wing 2,000 members. A few days efter, another small item appeared in the ctady Daily Union stating that the trouble had been adjusted, and the three draftsmen reinstated. It was the company's office, which desired a strike of the I. W. W. men, and wanted the public at large and the workers to leve that there was no trouble at all.

Suddealy the membership were called together for a mass meeting. No reawere given, and only a small numstified, and at the mass meet only about three hundred appeared of three thousand. Some S. L. P. men advised caution and warned against hasty action, but it was nevertheless usly decided to strike unless the company reinstated the draftsmen. When the I. W. W. men struck it came like a bolt from a clear sky. The company was not surprised; it was the working people. The company expected what was coming, and wanted it to come, as all appearances showed.

ocal papers were filled with de pany's side was given in full, under claring headlines, which were against the strikers, and were not possessing the minds of the people of possessing the minds of the people of possessing the minds of the people of possessing the people of possessing the people of the people of possessing the p discouraging the strikers. the organization committee met in the ng the men went on strike, and seeing the attitude of the press, the revo-lutionists proposed that the press com-mittee be immediately instructed to issue tries bulletin, as nothing could be exthis, Charles W. Noonan maintain that the local papers would give us a "fair shake" and that it was not neces-

The strike The strike committee prepared a state-at for the local papers, but it was so edly mutilated and given a secondary ments of the company and the sneers of the editors, that the conservative fellows were wrought up against the "unfairperiod to have the bulletin immediately printed and distributed in order to consteract the influence of the hostile s. After the mass meeting of the rs the committee met, and it prosed that the press committee immedigo to work and prepare the buland in order to secure its prompt istribution, some one be sent to New fork to have the bulletin printed at the on News Company. Charles W. onan altogether ignored the proposi-a and switched the discussion on anther subject. The revolutionists saw man's autocratic action, but in order ally the question of the press commit-again was brought up, Noonan, ough a shrewd move on his part and seems of his lieutenants, had himself elected on the committee to counteract the fadicals. One of the revolutionists diately wished to resign, pointing at that with Noonan on the press com-atter me work would be done, as his mervative attitude would cause fricon; and so in order that the press comsary at the time, he would rather

septed and the member was urged to tay, but it had its desired effect, for the radical sentiment predominated. sy, as the work which could have been

ep saide. The resignation was not ac-

houses in Schenectady, but not one accepted the printing. It seemed the G. E. C. subsidized all the printing establishments, and so the printing had to be done in Albany. The bulletins were issued almost a week later than required, and the capitalist press in the meantime had done its disastrous work. The strikers who were impatiently asking for the bulletins were thoroughly aroused against the capitalist press, and members of the strike committee had to hold them back from doing bodily injury to the reporters of the capitalist papers, who were several times ejected from

the strikers' headquarters.

The strike committee, which first ignored the proposition of having the bul letin printed at the Labor News Company, now went so far as to order first 2,000 copies of the Daily People, and subsequently 3,000 copies of the Weekly People, the only paper which printed the facts of the trouble, and took unqualifiedly sides with the strikers. Th Daily People was eagerly sought, and many strikers eagerly exclaimed: "This is the only paper which stands by the strikers."

The distribution of the Daily People, and later of the bulletin, which had a evolutionary ring, caused the reaction aries to stick their heads together and do their dirty work. "Chairman" Noon an was the first one to announce that the screwmakers' local, on account of the radical stand of the strike committee in regard to the leaflets and-papers, was in an uproar and about to decide to go back to work. This action of Noonar was nothing but a ruse to blame the adicals for mismanaging the strike, but he falled, for only a few minutes later committee appeared before the strike committee stating that the screwmakers decided unanimously to stay out to the last. When asked, the committee stated that they knew nothing about any objection against the literature distributed On the contrary, the local voted to approve of the actions of the strike com-

But the reactionists did not work in the open; they worked underhanded. Whispering here and there discouraged many strikers. Quite a number of them went out and caused dissensions. Added to this was the treacherous conduct of the president of the union, who suddenly adjourned the meeting of the molders who were considering the aiding of the I. W. W. They were in favor of aiding, but did not have the necessary training to carry it. They worshipped constitutionalism and parliamentarism, while de

ouncing their president, and thus failed

The coming out of the molders was the last hope of the strikers, and when the action of the molders was heard, disintegration set in. The strike committee, in order to save the organization, made steps toward ending the strike. The company did not recede from its first position, that of the discharging of the three draftsmen. All strikers were to be re-employed and put back in their former places unless they were filled by strikebreakers. Strikebreakers he press committee prepare a bullefin and have 15,000 copies printed was caried unsaimously by the mass meeting of the strikers. It was essential at that ditions were accepted, which meant the

losing of the strike. Why Strike Failed,

were the following:

(1.) The neglect on the part of the organization committee to inform the members of the organization about the standing of the case, and to arouse in-

terest among them.
(2.) The failure of the strike com nittee or industrial council to use the press in order to arouse public indignation against the company, that is, to set the spirit of the age moving, which is against tyrannical action, despotism, Had the working class of Schenectady and the working class known the facts before the strike occurred, no strike would have become necessary, as the spirit of the age would have stayed the hand of the tyrant. The I. W. W. had the proofs that the G. E. Co. was manceuvering to crush the organization of the workers, and that the company officials were but equivocating; that the reasons given for the discharge of the draftsmen were fictitious, and that the real reason was the breaking up of the organization.

(To Be Concluded.)

To accord with Post Office regula-tions, this paper must be stopped the instant a subscription runs out. To m ten, and only at three o'clock in the avoid delay in getting your Weekly ing did the press committee finish | People, watch the number on your work. There were several printing wrapper and renew in advance.

THE LOGIC OF SOCIALISM

AND WHY IT MUST AND SHALL SUCCEED CAPITALISM.

There are people who say: "You So- Socialism very much as if it were a cialists have a beautiful ideal. It may be realized some day, but men will have to be angels when it is. Things have always been as they are and I am afraid always will be so."

Whoever raises this as an objection against Socialism shows his lack of knowledge of the development of the race. The fact is that man in every quarter of the globe has developed frem lower state than any of the savages o-day in existence.

'All of our ancestors were at one time man eaters, and they ate human flesh because they could not otherwise so easily satisfy their wants. Civilized man to-day, when reduced to the last extremity, will not hesitate to do what his parabarous ancestors did when they were in like straits—that is, eat the flesh of his fellow man.

When man started on his career it was with great difficulty that he could supply his wants at all. When he fashioned rude tools and weapons out of stone and demesticated certain animals, he had taken an immense step forward.

It is this ability of man to make tools and by their use render the forces of nature subservient to him, that distinguishes him from all other animals. Franklin, the greatest of Americans, de-

nes man as the tool-making animal. It is this ability of man, developed brough the ages, that permits us today to harness Niagara's power, to chain the lightning, to rush through space at terrific speed, to produce things in immense quantities and quickly. Men boast of this as the most wonderful of all the ages, and perhaps it is, but there is not a single thing that we could do to-day were it not for the developments that went before. We brag of four-day boats te Europe, but such things would be imossible had not some savage ancestor ushed back the hair from his eyes and by fire or rude implement hellowed from e log the first canoe.

We can go from New York to Chicago in 18 hours, but we could not do so had not some savage genius invented the first wheel. Nor could we rush through space at the rate we do to-day had there not been the long development from that log wheel to the fast flying express.

So intimately is man's development of every line connected with the development of the tool that we name the sev eral periods in his history by the mate rial out of which he fashioned the tool, as the Stone Age, the Bronze Age, the

By the aid of the tool, man added to his height and his power, for if you are able, by the aid of a contrivance to move a ton weight, it is just the same as if you physically possessed the power to do it. And as this power over nature, by reason of the tool, increased, man's ideas changed.

When the cannibal found that it was more profitable to keep his prisoners alive and turn them into slaves to work for him, cannibalism became wrong. The development of the tool changed not only his habits of living, but his habits of thought. And so it has been all through the career of the race, as the methods of production changed, change after change in the social structure had to keep pace with it.

It would take too long here to go into a history of the changes in the manne of producing wealth and the social systems based upon the various methods. It may be said, however, that they all The causes of the failure of the strike grew one from another, and could no more have come in any other order than they did any more than the fruit can precede the blossom.

are a matter of whim. They look at New Labor Library.

AND

SOCIALISM

From a Speech by August Bebel.

Delivered at Berlin.

Translated from the German by

BORIS REINSTEIN.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.,

28 City Hall Place, New York.

ready-made suit of clothes which they could put on to-morrow. Socialism is not an ideal state imagined by feather brains, nor is it the whim of cranks.

The Socialist is one who, with the Mis tory of the past before him, applies his knowledge to the present. He realizes that a social change is necessary and that it is near. He also realizes that unless that needed change is intelligently brought about there is danger that the civilization of to-day may be blotted out, as has happened in the past.

As all the means by which we live pass into fewer and fewer hands, greater and ever greater becomes the power of the few. And so long as we recognize the right of the few to absolutely own, as their private property, the things that we all need whereby to live our condition cannot help but grow worse.

One hundred years ago, and even less

the private ownership of the tool tallied with the method of production. Then the tool was operated by its OWNER, and whatever he produced was his. Today the tool has grown so gigantic that only large aggregations of men can operate it, and among them you will never find the owner. The introduction of machinery and its perfection has changed the social basis. You no longer find the family substantially self-supporting, as in the days of small production. Machinery has revolutionized society. Whereas, under small production the producer completed the article he made to-day he ay do but the one-hundredth part toward its completion. Before the introduction of shoe-making machinery the sheemaker made the she complete, taking two days or more. To-day it takes some sixty or more operations to complete the shoe and but a few minutes in time.

To-day the workers are co-operating Under Socialism the benefits of their cooperative labor would go to themselves Under capitalism the benefits go to the canitalist because he owns the tool of production. In the days of individual ownership and production the fruits of man's labor belonged to himself for the sole reason that he OWNED the tool. The capitalist reaps the fruit of abor's effort because he—the capitalist— OWNS the tool. The workers, who collectively operate the tool cannot reap the fruits of their labor until they COL-LECTIVELY OWN the tool of produc-

The possibilities for good to the work ers that lie in the modern tool of production cannot be comprehended to-day. Abundance, beyond the dreams of the dreamers of the past, is a possibility. Mankind stands at the gateway of civil-ization, but the capitalist blocks the way. Man's command over the resources and forces of nature is now so great, that we all could under a proper social system, live in luxury.

The Socialist points out to the worker he contradiction that exists between the capitalist system of property and the modern productive forces. He also points out that only by transforming the system of property from capitalist ownership into collective ownership by the workers, can the revolutionary line be followed along which the race has trav eled in its development from the stage of Barbarism and its aspiration to that

The Socialist points out that production has reached that state at which Socialism is demonstrated and becomes necessity. He recognizes that one hundred years or even fifty years ago it could not have been inaugurated. He also recognizes that if it were not in harmony with evolution it could not be inaugurated to-day; but he demonstrates that the only logical system of ownership He who argues against Socialism in of a collectively operated tool is collective the manner above described seems to ownership, as collective as it is operated, think that changes in the social order. And that is Socialism—Leaflet No. 5, of

a Address by DANIEL DE LEON

THE OUESTION OF SOCIAL-IST UNITY IS TO THE FORE AND THIS PAMPHLET SHOULD BE READ BY ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN BRINGING IT ABOUT. : : : :

PRICE 5 CENTS.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place,

SHRINKAGE OF WAGES

IT IS AN INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE OF THE WAGES SYSTEM IN IT-

that those laborers who have been rendered superfluous by machinery find new avenues of employment. They-dare not assert directly that the same laborers that have been discharged find situations in new branches of labor. Facts cry out too loudly against this lie. Strictly speaking, they only maintain that new means of employment will be found for other sections of the working class; for example, for that portion of the young generation of laborers who were about to enter upon that branch of industry which had just been abolished. Of course, this is a great satisfaction to the disabled laborers. There will be no lack of fresh exploitable blood and muscle for the Messrs. Capitalists-the dead may bury their dead. This consolation seems to be intended more for the comfort of the capitalists themselves than of their laborers. If the whole class of the wage laborers were to be annihilated by machinery, how terrible that would be for capital, which without wage labor, ceases to be capital.

But even if we assume that all who are directly forced out of employment by machinery, as well as all of the rising generation who were waiting for a chance of employment in the same branch of industry, do actually find some new employment: - are we to believe that this new employment would pay ashigh wages as the one they have lost? If it did, it would be in contradiction to all the laws of political economy. We have seen how modern industry always tends to the substitution of the simpler and more subordinate employments for the higher and more complex ones. How, then, could a mass of workers thrown out of one branch of industry by machinery find refuge in another branch.

The economists tell us, to be sure, | unless they were to be paid more poorly? An exception to the law has been adduced, namely, the workers who are employed in the manufacture of machinery itself. As soon as there is in industry a greater demand for and a greater consumption of machinery, it is said that the number of machines must necessarily increase; consequently, also, the manufacture of machines; consequently, also, the employment of workers in machine manufacture -- and the workers employed in this branch of industry are skilled, even educated, workers.

> Since the year 1840 this assertion. which even before that date was only half true, has lost all semblance of truth; for the most diverse machines are now applied to the manufacture of the machines themselves on quite as extensive a scale as in the manufacture of cotton yarn, and the laborers employed in machine factories can but play the role of very stupid machines alongside of the highly ingenious machines. But in place of man who has been

> dismissed by the machine, the factory may employ, perhaps, three children and one woman! And must not the wages of the man have previously sufficed for the three children and one woman? Must not the minimum wages have sufficed for the preservation and propagation of the race? What, then, do these beloved bourgeois phrases prove? Nothing more than that now four times as many workers' lives are used up as there were previously, in order to obtain the livelihood of one working family.

> To sum up: the more productive capital grows, the more it extends the division of labor and the application of machinery; the more the division of labor and the application of machinery extend, the more does competition extend among the workers, the more do their wages shrink together .- Karl Marx.

SECTION CALENDAR.

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

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation. Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 883 McAllister street. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters

public reading rooms at 409 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Wednesday evenings. Péople readers are invited to our rooms and meet-

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every alternate Sunday at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M.

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

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

By DANIEL DE LEON.

LECTURE THAT EFFECT-

IVELY KNOCKS OUT THE

CAPITALIST CLAIM THAT

THE PLUNDER THEY

TAKE FROM LABOR IS

THE REWARD OF THEIR

"DIRECTING ABILITY."

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

25 Copies for \$1.00.

N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO.

28 City Hall Place, N. Y.

. Antipatriotism ..

Celebrated address of Gustave

Herve at the close of his trial

for Anti-Militarist Activity, be-

An excellent answer to Capital-

ist Jingoism and capital exposi-

tion of the need of international

Price 5 Cents.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

28 City Hall Place,

New York.

unity of the working class.

fore the jury of La Seine.

Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. .P .- John Hossack, Secretary. 22 Fulton Ave., Jersey City; Fred. Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly St., Jersey City, N. J.

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

Section Seattle, S. L. P., headquarters, free reading room and lecture hall, No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address, Box 1040. Section Salt Lake, Utah, meets every

Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4 and 5, Galena Biock, 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. Minneapolis, Minn.

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

MARX on MALLOCK Facts vs. Fiction

FOUNDATION OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT

THE

WENDELL PHILLIPS 16 Pages

PRICE FIVE CENTS

cents straight.

In lots of 100 or more at \$2.50 per 100. Orders for less than 199 five

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

28 City Hall Frace, New York.

JUST OUT!

THE BRASS BELL

depicting the horrors of Caesar's invasion of Gaul, is now ready for delivery.

Cloth: 116 pages.

THE PRICE 50c SEND FOR IT

NEW YORK LABOR NEW CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

Tacoma, Wash., June 15.-Last night, at the propaganda meeting of the Socialist party, one Brown, a lawyer from Scattle and a delegate to the Chicago convention, rendered a report on the

Brown began by lauding his friend Victor Berger as being one of the brightest minds in the Socialist move-

On the important questions that came up in the convention, such as immigration, trade unions, and unity with the S. L. P., he touched but lightly. He consumed most of his time in lauding the immediate demands in the platferm, and dwelling some time upon the farmers' plank, showing that all they are after isvotes, votes, and more votes. Then he informed his audience that there were no opportunists in the convention.

On the immigration question Brown touched but lightly, seeming to want to pass it over, but Lee took the floor in five minute talk and took the S. P.-ers o task as to their stand on the question, showing that the so-called backward countries were developing in ther method of production by the introduction of the most highly developed machinery, thereby bringing the Japs in direct competition with other workers, and thus lowering the standard of living by competition in the world's market.

Lee also took Brown to task on the farmers' plank, showing that the small middle class farmer was the worst labor skinner we have.

On the unity question Mr. Brown stated that they believed it inadvisable at the present time, and his whole talk seemed to hinge upon De Leon. He said that if De Leon was in the party unity could not last. Another reason he gave for turning down the unity resolutions was that they had received a letter from the late resigned National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party not to pay any attention to the Socialist Labor Party. This, of course, could be no other than Mr. Frank Bohn.

Brown was taken to task by Girard on the unity question and on the question of the ewnership of the press. Girard showed up the National Committee of the Socialist party and their privately owned press, which kept its membership in ignorance upon the question of unity by refusing to put the question fairly before them.

Brown in closing seemed to have been put up a tree by his opponents, for he completely lost his head and became abusive in trying to answer and explain away the points made.

A. Gillhaus.

•----Ancient Society Demand For The Work Compela New and Popular Priced Edition.

><

Henry Holt & Co. are rendering a valuable service to sound and general education. They have recently issued a new ediition of Louis H. Morgan's great ciety, of which they were also the first publishers.

Morgan's work furnishes the ethnologic basis to the sociologic superstructure raised by Marx and Engels.

While the work needs close study most of it is easy reading The student will read, and reread, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider vistas nets discovered at previous readings.

Those readers who have less time at their disposal may not be able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one reading will store their minds with valuable knowledge and broaden their horizon so as to enable them to grasp the meaning of events now going on better than they could otherwise do.

The previous editions of the work were expensive, four dellars a volume being almost prehibitive, but the increased call for the work has compelled this latest stereotyped edition and has justified the firm in setting out the work at \$1.50, placing the book within the reach of all.

The Labor News is prepared to furnish the work at the publisher's price of \$1.50.

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

OHITH HARMAN

ELLY PROPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York, Box 1576, Tel. 129 New Published every Sajurday by the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, Paul Augustine, National Secretary, Adolph Orange, National Treasurer.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York Post Office, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED



Subscription Rates: One year, \$1.00 months, 50c.; three months, 25c.

communications for the Weekly whether for editorial or business Repartments, must be addressed to: The Weekly People, P. O. Box 1576, New York

Subscribers should watch the labels on eir papers and renew promptly in order t to miss any copies.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1908.

The wagon's creaking ne'er will cease While its fifth wheel gets all the grease. -GEORGE MARSHALL SLOANE.

"UNITED WE FALL: DIVIDED WE STAND."

Imagine some innocent traveler from Mars landing in Chicago during the session of the Republican national convention. Imagine him taking up a copy of the Republican platform which opens with shouts of general praise for the record of the Republican party as the Naton's savior, and closes more specifically with an arraignment of the Demo eratic party as the Nation's Evil Genius. Imagine him thereupon listening to the speech of the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Imagine him closely following the chairman's words as, link by link, he framed his argument to prove that national prosperity, national order, national haps national safety within and without, "religion," "the family," etc., etc. depend wholly, exclusively upon the ss of the Republican and the defeat of the Democratic party, whose very exice is a menace to all the above good igs Imagine that—what must the on be that would inevitably take shape in our innocent traveler's mind?

would conclude that the supreme effort of such an extract of religiousness, of patriotism, of goodness, of abnegation, and of intrepidity in the Nation's behalf aust be atterly to destroy that bad thing, the Democratic party; to tear it up, branch and root; to pass the plow igh every inch of ground that such an evil tree ever occupied; to re-manure the soil thus plowed with Republican manure; to seek to obliterate every ves-

tige of the evil growth. Exactly the opposite is the fact. The tactical motto that wisely guides

he Republican party, as it guides the ratic, is: United we fall; divided

No greater calamity could befall either the Republican or the Democratic party than the disappearance of either from the field

With only one of them in the field, the cat would be out of the bag. Their setual identity would be disclosed. Today, the stockholders of the Plunder-bund, by dividing into two parties that can keep the people in false gaze. Each acts for the other like the red rag with which a fellow bull-fighter draws the attention of angry bull from his hardpressed companion.
Divided into two, if necessary, more

han two parties, Plunderbund stands; ed into one, its downfall would be

It is not the Republican party that will destroy the Democratic. It is not the Democratic party that will destroy the Republican. If either should, acndanger the other's life, it would come to the rescue and set the the identical robber burgs, named Trusts, now flow through un annels to water the roots of both and

Keep their poison flowers in bloom.

The Republican party will never de troy the Democratic. The death-bed of nocratic will be the death-bed of ublican party also, "simultane-

What will that death-bed be?

It will be the Appomattox of this generation, whither and into which the sized in class conscious political as well as industrial battalions, will have driven the two, along with all other political side shows of capitalism.

On that day the first part of the Rep Dem motto, united we fall, will be proven as true by the Social Revolution. as they themselves are now proving true the second part of their motto, divided we stand

LO, A SOMERSAULT!

These many years have the foes of Progress been seeking to stem the onward march of Socialism with the false cry of "Religion!" Their "economic," "statistical" and "sociologic" weapons being broken like reeds by the superior science of Socialism, these foes invariably fell back upon hocuspocus, and sought support from the unthinking. "Socialism is against Christianity!" became the favorite twaddle behind which capitalism, routed by Reason, sought shelter.

These many years has Socialism with the serenity of conscious ascendency, answered, and proved the answer, that Socialism, no more than astronomy, concerns itself with Christian or any other theology.

But ever, again, these many years, the hard-pressed spokesmen of Capitalism—its professors, politicians, press and pulpiteers-would return to their vomit, and raise against Socialism the cry of "Anti-Christian," with the implication that Capitalism is "Pro-Christian."

Suddenly, lo, a somersault! A frantic, jerky, hysterical effort from capitalist quarters to run away from their previous attitude. The somersault cuts its completest caper, so far, in the New York "Times" of June 5, wherein the following declaration is made editorial-

"They [Socialism and Christianity] are not necessarily inconsistent, but they can not possibly be identical. Socialism is purely economic, and Christianity has the same relation to Socialism that it has to bi-metallism or free trade. It is an ill day for Christianity when it entangles itself with such subjects."

A completer somersault no clown ever turned on the rink of Barnum's. Formerly, the capitalist nundits strove with might and main to "tangle Christianity with such subjects"; formerly, the capitalist press spilt ink regardless of expense to prove that Capitalism spelt Christianity and, therefore, Socialism spelt Anti-Christ. Now, all of a sudden, the "Times" steals a page from Socialist reasoning, and declares with Socialist accuracy that, Socialism being purely economic, Christianity has no more relation to Socialism than it has to bi-metallism or free trade. Why this sudden revulsion? Whence this sudden new departure to, disentangle Christianity from economics?

The reason will be found in the recent launching of the Christian Fellowship; and will be found explained among the reasons, stated in these colunms, why despite the error of the claim of the Christian Fellowship that Jesus proclaimed Socialism, the Fellowship deserves to the encouraged in the performance of its special mission -the Christian Fellowship being in the nature of a petard of class-rule get-up with which capitalist chicanery is now itself being hoisted.

Who would not turn, and quickly, too, a somersault back to escape being hoisted by the petard he had been nursing for others? Hence the exhilarating somersault on the part of the "Times" somersaulters.

INJUNCTIONS.

The only bona fide, and, of course, unsuccessful attempt on the part of Craft Unionism to check the injunctions iniquity before the Republican Committee on Resolutions was the attempt made by H. R. Fuller on behalf of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Trainmen. The proposition he in-Republican party for legislation that, among other things, shall guarantee trial by jury to persons accused of contempt of Court. This clause is the crack of the whip; this is the clincherthe only clincher possible while capitalism prevails.

All other propositions, such as statutory amendments guaranteeing the "right to strike," or the "right to induce others to strike," or forbidding the issue of injunctions "without proper consideration" or "without a hearing," etc., etc. are husks; unqualified snares and delusions. If such amendments could be effective, they are superfluous; if not superfluous, they are as ineffective as plasters on a wooden leg. A definite provision guaranteeing trial by jury to persons accused of contempt of court that is a horse of a different color.

The real feature of injunctions is no that they are issued "without proper consideration." What great harm coul come to any one if the Court issued a writ enjoining him from sneezing; if he, thereupon, persisting in his Adam-and-Eve-given biologic rights, continued to sneeze; and if, when arrested, he would have a trial by his peers? Sneezing not being found in the criminal code, he

The real feature of injunctions is not that they are issued "without a hearing." What great harm could come to a man if, without a hearing, the Court issued a writ enjoining from committing murder, whereas, had he a hearing, the af-

would be set free.

What great harm could come to a man's in such a case if, persisting in the legitimate act that the hard-nushed cap italist falsely swore to be an attempt to murder, he were arrested, and if he then had a trial by his peers? Again, the act he would be found to have been commit ting would be found absent from the list of penal offenses, and free he would go.

And so forth, and so on. The distinctive feature of injunctions is that they are in the nature of a PRO-CLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW However illegal, however preposterous however iniquitous, disobedience, mere disobedience to a writ of injunction strips the victim of his constitutional right. The right of habeas corpus is virtually suspended as to him; contrary to the constitutional guarantee, he is deprived of his liberty without trial. The Court issuing the injunction becomes judge, jury and executioner. That

The long and short of the story is that the Injunction is a vestige of the dark and dreary days of irresponsible govern ment. It was born, as is admitted with brazen candor, in the times of Richard II. It was the manoeuvre of a despot feudal class to sanctify with the mysti fication of "Law" the atrocities perpetrated upon the peasants. The Injunction never did, nor could it ever, cleanse itself of its natural stain. An engine of oppression in feudal antiquity, it has continued to be a scourge wielded in this generation, by the usurping capitalist class against the oppressed and only useful class of society - the working

Regulations for "hearings," for "prop r consideration," etc. etc., are fit for the dust hole. The only thing that will stead, until the whole capitalist system itself shall have been dethroned, is the guarantee that no person, accused of contempt of Court, shall be punished except upon the due process of law, upon conviction by a trial by jury.

A POSTSCRIPT.

A little over two months ago The People addressed an open letter to the Hon. George Von L. Meyer, Postmaster General, calling his attention-seeing he had started in to shut off from the mails Anarchist publications advocating murder, fire and blows-to three capitalist sheets that were doing that very thing, the Goldfield (Nev.) "Gossip"; the Hibbing (Minn.) "Mesaba Ore": and the New York "Globe." In this postscript the attention of the Postmaster-General is called to a fourth murder - preaching capitalist paper that freely circulates through the mail.

In the open letter above mentioned the names of the murder-preaching capitalist papers, the exact language they used, and the exact date of the respective issues were all respectfully submitted to the Postmaster General. The same course is taken with this postscript.

The name of the paper is the "Seattle Daily Times": the date of its issue is the 9th day of this month; the language it used-?

A man named Chester Thompson killed a Judge by the name of Emory in Seattle. The circumstances of the killing are given in detail in the paper. They certainly were atrocious. Thompson was tried in Tacoma on the ground that he could not get a fair trial in Seattle. Upon the testimony of a lot of "alleged expert medical men." Thompson, who seems to be wealthy and influential, was acquitted upon consigned to an asylum for the insane. Within a year's time Thompson was again brought before the Court with the prayer to be set free on the ground that he had recovered and was again a sane man. No objections were raised by the District Attorney; the jury accepted the testimony of the medical experts; Thompon was set free; and he announced his intention of returning to Seattle.

Thereupon, on June 9th, the "Seattle Daily Times" said:

"We don't know whether Judge Emory has any real, live, burning friends in Seattle or not-but if he has, and that murderer Thompson shows his head in Seattle and LIVES TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, the friends of Emory will be denounced as cow-

The attention of the Postmaster-General is urgently called to this truly murder-preaching Anarchist publica-

Enjoying, as the Postmaster-General does, intimate official relations with no less a limb of "Law and Order" than Attorney-General Bonaparte, it is certain the Postmaster-General will no lack for statutes under which to prevent the "Seattle Daily Times" from spreading its Anarchistic tenets with the aid of the mail.

Zealous as the Postmaster-General is in suppressing crime-inciting publications, there should be no doubt that fidavits charging him with such criminal he will stir his stumps to prevent the intent could be proven to be perjured? Department which he graces from act-Department which he graces from act-

ing as a conduit for the circulation of murder-inciting sheets.

Perish the thought that so watchful an official objects to Anarchy only when it gores his ox, but winks at the deary when it gores other folks' oxen!

'TIS NO WONDER.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, has just inherited by the will of his mother property mounting to \$750,000.

Is this amount in canned meats, or anned vegetables, or trunk-fulls of clothing, or hats, or shoes, from which to derive food and comfort for the inner man; or does it consist of books, pic tures, musical instruments and their appendages to feed the mind? No; the \$750,000 inheritance consists of none of those things. Nor yet does it consist of gold and silver coin, or greenbacks, or treasury, or bank notes. Even if the inheritance of the Rev. Gregg consisted of such things, an inqisitive mind would be justified to raise the cuttain, and inquire into the source of that wealth, and, the inquiry having revealed certain secrets, question, perhaps, the propriety of anybody's, a minister in particular, onsuming such goods. But the inheritance that has fallen to the Rev. Gregg is none of those things. What, then, does it consist of?

The \$750,000 inheritance is reported to consist mainly of "valuable stocks and nortgages." In other words, what the Rev. Gregg has received is a \$750,000power to absorb unto himself the wealth that others produce. Considering that the inheritance consists of "valuable" stocks and mortgages, it is safe to say that the said stocks and mortgages will bring in dividends and interest averaging 10 per cent: that would furnish the Rev. Gregg \$75,000 a year of the fruit of the sweat of other peoples' brow; halve the said average dividends and interest, say they average only 5 per cent. The bloodmoney would still run up to the snug amount of a yearly \$37,500 sum.

It is not reported that the Rev. Dr. Gregg has given up his pulpit; on the contrary, the report is to the effect that he continues to grace it "with the admiration of his flock." And it is not reported that the Rev. Gregg has taken steps to utilize the power he inherited so as to overthrow the iniquitous system that can enable an ablebodied man to sponge a living upon the toilers; on the contrary, it is reported that the Rev. Gregg is sermonizing upon the "sanctity of property," a thing that he is a living denial of

Long before it was a social possibility to abstain from taking "increment"-the equivalent of interest, rent or profit—the Psalmist thundered against the practice and shut its indulgers out of the "Divine City"; long before social development had rendered affluence possible for all, and consequently the contrast of the "rich" and "poor" no longer an inevitable evil, did the Master, whom the Rev. Gregg pretends to worship, declare it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God. To-day when the former impossibilities have become possible, a minister sets the example and accepts the now unqualifiedly iniquitous creed of capitalism, with the "admiration of his flock."

Any wonder that from all Churches the people are falling away?

THE CAMPAIGN ON.

Work Should Begin All Along the S. L. P. Line.

The Operating Fund has of late given us greatly needed assistance, and while we would much rather that the spread of the propaganda provided the means for operation still the means must be forthcoming.

Now is the time to push the Weekly People. Six months' subscriptions, taken now, will carry the readers well over the campaign, and who can say how many that weekly visitor will turn toward Socialism.

Out of town readers of the Daily People, take notice that to new readers we will send the Daily People from July 1 to November 7th, for \$1.25. Such new readers will get the news of the camipaign beginning with the national convention of the S. L. P. up until the verdict at the polls.

During that period one, and likely two. of the Sue stories will appear serially in the Daily People. There will be other good things to benefit the mind of wage workers. Out of town readers should make these facts known to their friends and solicit their subscriptions for the period named at \$1.25.

This offer should add at least 500 readers to the Daily People list., Can we depend upon YOU to send one Push out propaganda and flood the country with leasets. The campaign is

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

WELCOME, PERSIA!

Persia has hitherto been known as "a buffer state" for England, or a "bone of contention" for Russia-and the Oriental population of Persia "liked it." Occasionally, some religious fanatic killed a Shah. But that was all "in the business." For the rest, Persia trudged, or seemed to trudge on in the old ruts. Shah succeeded Shah, and the first official act of the sovereign was, in regulation, to pick out fifteen wives from the thirty maids of "high families" presented to him to take his pick.

While all this was going on, other things were also happening, though not quite so ostentatiously. Railroads were built, many more planned; factories-not many, but enough to leaven thingswere set up. Stocks were floated and "located." The consequence was the introduction of some decidedly western notions: these wrought their effect. The unshot is the commotion now in Tehe

The happenings of recent days in Persia's capital are not happenings of the regulation type. When foreign armed forces invade a weak foreign territory in behalf of Law and Order, the invasion is usually brought on to collect some fraudulent debt, as Venezuela is threatened to be treated. No debt. fraudulent or otherwise, figures in the Cossack-led turmoil in Teheran. Quite freely the fact is admitted that the Cossack forces "fired upon the houses of the liberal leaders," that "homes of liberal leaders were attacked as the pretext for later looting," and some more such tell-tale items, prominent among which is the item that the "Persian House of Parliament has been bombarded." All this sounds confused. Perhaps some internal American event may furnish a tip to what it all means. In the days of Populist ascendency,

the State of Kansas was captured by the movement - that is, the movement thought it had captured Kansas. It elected a Governor; it elected a State Judiciary; and it elected a legislature. At least Populism thought it did. When the legislature convened it was found there were nearly twice as many claimants for seats as there were seats to fill. The trick consisted in that a lot of defeated Republican members claimed to have been elected. They sought to "organize" the lower house. The Pops refused. The consequence was that in the same hall there sat two bodies, each claiming to be IT. A deadlock ensued. The Populist Governor ordered a Gatling gun to be pointed at the legislature. The gun was rolled in position, and when it was to be used it was found to be unusable. The Republicans had disabled it. Thereupon the Populist house took a recess. And then the house was broken into. The weapon used was an axe in the handle of which were burned the letters S. F .- the initials of the Santa Fe Railroad, which, of course was violently anti-Populist. The long and short of the affair was that "vested rights" found themselves endangered in Kansas, with the consequence that they resorted to physical force to secure their privileges.

It is so now in Teheran. Persia has fairly joined the Sisterhood of Nationsand the Persian Cossacks are the chaperons who are introducing her, low-necked and short-sleeved, "into society."

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We are closing our books for the half yearly period, and hence our members and friends will receive their bills a little earlier than usual. We have several pressing obligations to meet at once, and I want to ask you to help us out by remitting promptly.

Another thing you can do: You can send us at least one new subscription, each of you. That would be a wonderful help and I would ask you to give us that help.

Then there is the latest Sue story. "The Branding Needle"; it is only fifty cents a copy. Get a copy. If you haven't procured a copy of "The Poniard's Hilt" include it in your order. The price is 75 cents.

It takes money to keep things going, and when money comes in slowly we have added to our work that which is destructive of work - worry. On the other hand, it would take only a little effort on the part of each of our friends to practically eliminate the cause for

To sum up, remit on bills, send in a subscription, purchase the latest Sue book. Nothing very hard for you in all this, is there? Do it, then, and you will relieve the tension here. Business Manager.

MORE WAGE CUTS IN FALL RIVER MILLS.

Fall River, June 29 - Curtailment in

the mills in this city will become more general beginning to-day, and the weekly production will be reduced about 50 per cent. There is a growing feeling among manfacturers that it would be better for them to close down their mills for a few days each week, rather than to operate them on an unprofitable basis Q Quality. Best quality goods are the

THE SALESMAN'S ALPHABET.

Posted on the Office Window of the Swift Packing Company, in Oakland,

[The remarks in brackets are the observations of the copyist, S. STODEL.]

A-Aggressiveness. A necessary qualification for a successful salesman. [Make the sales before the buyer can examine the goods from the Jungle.]

B-Backbone. The selling force is the backbone of the institution. If the backbone is weak the institution is

[The backbone in the physical institutions of our wage slaves and of the soldiers of the canned beef campaign felt somewhat weak from the Swift diet.1

C-Cheerfulness. It doesn't cost anything-keep yourself well supplied. [The wage slaves can be very cheerful on their low salaries. How-

ever, a stiff upper lip will make up for the rest. D-Dollars. Guard them well. They

are good friends if properly used. [For instance, they are of a persuading character.]

E-Expenses. Keep them down. [A special notice to the wage slaves of the Trust. The owners are exempt from this rule.] F-Faith. Without faith in yourself,

in the goods you are selling, and in the house you represent, you cannot succeed. [It's a confidence game all the way through.I

G-Grit. If you don't know what it

is-stay off the road. [Did the "brave" Trust owners get theirs with Grit? What kind of Grit? Selling diseased beef.]

H-Hustle. Getting orders while your competitor is warming his feet at the [And while your millionaire trust

owners are loafing on some golf field in Europe.]. I-Intelligence. Do not sunderestimate thorough knowledge of the goods you

are selling. [Overestimation is O. K. It's "business," even if you do know how rotten the goods are.]

-Industry. Be industrious, There is no room in the selling game for a lazy man.

[Good Y. M. C. A. gaff. All the unemployed are out of work because they are lazy. How clever!]

J-Judgment. Means good sense. You need it every day you are selling goods

But not on election day.I

K-Keen. Be sharp enough to see an opportunity and then take advantage

[Like the Trust, take advantage of the working class.] -Knock. You can sell goods without a

hammer. Let the other fellows do the "knocking." [Embalmed beef has had its share

of "knocks."]

L-Loyalty, Loyalty means faithfulness, and faithfulness means being true to your trust. [Sure! Be certain to honor your

trust and vou'll be rewarded. Only those who abuse their trust and give away stockholders' mon ies to campaign funds are pun ished and held in contempt.]

M-Method. Your method of selling goods must be of your own invention. The better your method the more successful you will be. The only trick is don't get caught,

or else steal a million.] Minute. Every one counts-don't

waste them. Leave the wasting to us capitalists We are expert performers in that line.

N-Neat. Neatness in personal appear ance help you to win friends.

[Every one must join the Hall-Room boys. How else can neatness be managed on \$5 per ?]

O-Optimism. Always hopeful - lots of people have more trouble than you. [That's right. It's not you, it's the other fellow. And when the other fellow kicks tell him it's not he it's some one else. Catch on?1

P-Perseverance; patience; push; pro fits. Good things to bear in mind. [Good Dope, which means let your self be flattened out.]

UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN. BROTHER JONATHAN-What's all this talk flying around about the "class struggle," I'd like to know?

UNCLE SAM-The class struggle means the struggle of the economic necessities of one class against the economic privileges of another class. Would you deny that the capitalist class is enjoying privileges which the economic necessities of the class of the proletariat cannot tolerate?

B. J .- I guess that's so.

U. S .- That being so, the class struggle between the two exists-the one struggling to preserve its privileges, the other compelled to struggle to overthrow its foe or go down.

B. J. (pensive) -Yes, there is a class struggle, no mistake about that, but-U. S .- What now?

B. J.-But it is not obsolutely necessary that the cause of the proletariat be upheld by the proletarians, nor that the cause of the capitalists be upheld by the capitalists. You know how some non-proletarians are championing the cause of the proletariat; can't you conceive of the reverse, of proletarians upholding the cause of the capiatlists?

U. S .- Most assuredly I can; the "pure and simple" labor mis-leaders-the Gomperses, the O'Connells the Mahons, the Stones and such others-are doing so

B. J.—Then, I say, it is senseless to judge a movement from the element

U. S .- Even so, you err. Your prenises are right, but your conclusions are yrong. The theory of the class struggle begins and ends with the demonstration of the fact that the present social movement involves the struggle between the economic class interests of the class that is stripped of property, and the class privileges of the class that has sponged up all property. If a member of the capitalist class upholds the economic interests of the proletariat, he stands squarely upon the class struggle against capitalism; vice versa, if a member of the proletariat upholds the economic interests of the capitalist class, he stands upon the principle of capitalism. The

does a man maintain? B J.-That's so.

U. S .- Now, then, the movement that lays stress upon the tax question, the expansion question, the China question. etc., is a capitalist and not a proletarian movement. It gives no thought to the wage question. Its mind is taken up with capitalist economics. Will you

test in each case is: What principles

deny that?
B. J.—Guess I can't.

U. S .- That's the reason I pronounce none of these movements a wage-worker's movement The non-wage worker who talks capitalist economics and is busied about capitalist issues is not on the side of the workers. The question is not whether certain Socialist leaders such as Lafargue, Bebel, Ferri and others are of the proletariat or not. The question is whether the doctrines these men preach are proletarian or capitalist doctrines. They preach proletarian doctrines and that places them and their movement fully on the side of the proletariat.

U. S .- The facts, then, are these:

B. J .- Y-e-s.

First-The presence of two or three or more people of non-proletariat extraction in the movement of the proletarians does not change its character.

Second-The character of a class movenent depends upon the principles it stands on. If the principles are capitalist, it is a capitalist; if they are proletarian, it is a proletarian movement.

The Socialist movement is strictly proletarian. B. J. goes off feeling his head, where

the new knowledge entered in.

best to sell. [That's why Pure Food laws are "respected."]

R-Results. The figures in the lower right hand corner are the most important ones on your result statement. [But you don't get the results.] -Reason. Have a reason, and a good

(Continued on page 6.)



dents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their comications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be

MUST BY ALL MEANS HAVE THE DAILY PROPLE

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Inclosed find \$1, for which send me the Daily for five months. We have been locked out here in the mines, for two months, and I have just got started to work. We are, as usual, "busted," but I must have the only revolutionary daily in the English language if I have to borrow the money to pay for it. We must be prepared, as the mother of compromise loses ground, to take the misguided by the hand and show them the narrow path of strict principles and correct tactics that lead to a workers'

Failing to do our duty we must sink deeper into the quicksand of capitalistic confusion and be a complete wreck, with the powers of darkness on the throne. G. H. Fryhoff.

Mystic, Iowa, June 19.

PULL OFF YOUR COATS AND DO LIKEWISE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-In spite of the torrid weather and the numerous mass meetings, the delegates to the International Sunday School convention, now assembled in this city and numbering some eight to ten thousand and the noisy campaign they are making against sin and Satan, without either disconcerting Satan or diminishing sin, our comrades held last night another successful meeting. We sold 23 books. The Socialist Labor Party in Louisville is not quite "dead," as some of our good friends would like to see us. And we cannot afford to die now to please our "big" A. F. of L. men and their S. P. lieutenants.

I am glad to report two new subs since last meeting, one an annual and We ask the fold guard" of veterans in the movement to pull off their costs and get into the ring. There is no time to be lost. Now is the best time in the world to make Socialists. Let us not let our enemies mock us, saying, "Oh, you Socialists are great people. You call yourselves revolutionists, and yet many of you are so lazy politically that you would never get a co-operative commonwealth unless some enterprising saloon keeper would give you one free with a schooner of beer."

Whatever in this world is worth having in worth working for. The Socialist Republic is not going to drop down ready-made out of the skies; and we cannot drop a paper ballot in a tin box in charge of capitalist agents on election day and pull out the Co-operative Commonwealth, our vote-worshipping S. P. friends to the contrary notwithstanding. All readers of The People in Louisfille are invited to attend these openair meetings. The committee in charge is doingwits best to make them not only instructive and profitable to the heathen, but to Socialists and their families and

Comrades, bring your women folk. complished without the help of women. J. H. A.

Louisville, Kv., June 21.

GOOD METHODS OF SECURING SUB-SCRIPTIONS

To the Daily and Weekly People: We have to-day sent in \$8,00 for sub cards and literature. We would like to say to the comrades and sympathizers who read our press that we are of the opinion that it's the best policy to send for eards, bundles of People, leaflets or pamphlets, rather than donate. Then cash does double duty: it keeps the plant going, and plants the seed that in time is bound to result in new material for our movement.

We have several readers here that appear to be permanent, whom we started with presenting with 3 months trial e of whom paid afterward. We subs. some of whom paid arterward. We think that this policy will suit the management of our plant, as they have so expressed themselves in the columns of The People numerous times,

There certainly is not a reader but what can pick out one person who will try at least 3 months of the Weekly or that can spare the time to furnish a few copies for a few weeks or distribute a few leaslets, any and all of which work will count. Try some of these plans and you will be pleased with the results. A. Anderson.

L. Ginter.

SECTION KANSAS CITY TO THE

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Section Kansas City, Socialist Labor Party, has been holding street meetings twice weekly on 11th street and Grand avenue. Pioneer Local Union No. 8. I. W. W., has also been holding two street meetings weekly on the same corner, this making four meetings on the street during the week. The same men speak for both organizations. During these meetings there have been several persons who have taken issue with the speakers, and were handled as the exigency of each case required.

At the meeting on Saturday night, June 13th, while one of the speakers was talking, an individual made his appearance and immediately took issue with the speaker. For a few minutes there was a wordy combat between him and the speaker. He was invited to take the stand, and flamboyantly orated and wandered around for about 15 minutes. To review the arrant nonsense inflicted by this fellow on the audience is not my purpose. What I wish to point out is that when the meetings continue uninterrupted the audiences number from about a hundred to two hundred. But this particular individual, who was a Bryan supporter, by his loud mouthed interruptions, swelled the crowd of 150 to about four hundred.

While he was speaking there was not a nurmur of applause; not a cheer; not the slightest approval from the audience.

His closing sentence was to offer them Taft or Bryan Neither name elicited any response. All intelligent observers know that loud public acclamations and hurrahs do not spell substantial support from the populace. But when the names of the pedestalled gods of the ruling class fail to elicit public acclaim it shows that the superstitions propagated by their supporters, and which weigh down the minds of the people, are being chipped, and chipped, and chipped, till the boulders fall away and the mind is less weighted.

To conclude this from one incident would not prove the case. But cumulative evidence gathered from many parts of the country could be brought forth to show that the minds of the workers are fast being freed from capitalist superstitions in all fields. This means that if all the pioneers of the Socialist Labor Party, backed by the activities and energies of the younger fighters, who have been attracted to the S. L. P. ranks. and all the membership and sympathizers, will continue their good work and keep advancing on the enemy, we shall soon be able to marshal the necessary strength to deprive the capitalist class of its power.

We wish to say to all our members and sympathizers, and also to our traveling omrades that we are and have been for more than two months holding meetings on the corner of 11th and Grand avenue. The Section meets every Sunday at 10 a. m. at 1333 Walnut street. Let all our sympathizers and members come to the business meetings. We want all our traveling comrades who pass through Kansas City to pay us a visit. Some of the comrades can always be nd at the above address.

I am oging to take it upon myself to say that the same invitation is extended to all members and sympathizers of the I. W. W. I will also say to the traveling are treated in this manner. members of the I. W. W., "When you hit Kansas City come to 1333 Walnut street. Some one is always there. Pioncer Local Union No. 8 meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m."

Chas. Rogers, Organizer Section Kansas City. Kansas City, June 13.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. To the Daily and Weekly People:-Are there any prints, proofs, or originals I would like much to get hold of some, as everything I possessed was burned in the fire. I am particularly anxious to get "The Storm Centre, But Invulnerable," the original of which was burned.

Sidney Armer, 585 Calif. Street. San Francisco, June 14.

To the Dally and Weekly People:-The People had just as well close up shop, the S. L. P. quit the field the Industrial Workers get off the earth and Marx's writings be relegated to the refuse pile. The whole bunch of you have been mistaken in your views of the socialist movement. The honor has been left to San Antonio to solve the whole question. Marx, Bebel, De Leon and other so-called shining lights in the people. They are imbeciles compared with the intellectual lights we have in San Antonio. Dr. Fel of the S. P. says the whole matter will be "arbitrated."

Now, will you fellows stop your foolshness and get in line, and be "arbitrated"?

Bill B. Cook. San Antonio, Tex., June 15.

APPRECIATES THE WORK OF THE

PARTY AND ITS PRESS. To the Daily and Weekly People: Some time ago I received a notice from the office asking for support of the party press. Although I have always been a poor sub-getter. I will keep pegging away until I do my share of the necessary work. Those who would subscribe are like myself, out of a job and with poor prospects of getting one. To make mat ers worse, those who are in a position to try the paper are reading "Wilshire's" and the "Appeal" and cannot see that they are only supporting private ownership that tends to exploit the movement, but content themselves by looking at the financial end of the question. The above-named being cheap in price but dear in the long run, the unenlightened cannot see how he will be better himself by paying two or three times as much for what he thinks is practically the same thing. No wonder they of the S. P. know so little vet read so much. If these so-called Socialists papers of

a so-called Socialist party could do any good to the working class, we might say go ahead. But they only mislead and befuddle those that would grasp the vital question of political and industrial unity.

When you do show the average S. P. ite how he is being skinned by his own crowd, he either drops his S. P. weapons and calmly submits to facts that he cannot dodge, or his whole argument consists of what he has heard of De Leon or that the S. L. P. is dying. Not one in ten know even part of the difference between the two parties.

The People is the only working class paper that dares to print the truth under any and all circumstances. It was the first paper to teach the value of the I W. W. in this locality and was one of the main factors in causing some of the S. P. members to leave that organization and work for industrial unionism, which was something that we never heard of in the S. P.

Let those who would like to see the party and its press disband remember that a short lived dream awaits them if such a thing were possible to the party. The S. L. P. and its press is the only barrier that halts the fakir in and out of the Socialist movement, and let every man use all in his power to keep it going, as recent disclosures show whither we are liable to drift and how we are riding the storm.

Robt Richardson. Rochester, Pa., June 22.

ALASKAN "LAW AND ORDER."

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The outrageous manner in which and order" is applied in these regions is worth relating. I arrived in the Tanana Vallet, over the Vadder Trail, on Feb 28. Some union men had been attacked on the trail. A warrant was sworn out against a man by the name of John Doe, and I was taken into jail, although my name is Peter Otman. But in this neck of the woods the high-handed methods practised by the powers that be against the workers out on strike is to be compared with those methods of Neada and Colorada

Of course at the trial I was turned loose, there being no evidence against me. I am only one of the many that

Peter L. Otman. Dome, Alaska, April 2.

FROM JACK THE TAR BUCKET. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

I have just received a copy of the Daily People dated June 2nd, I see Jack Tar "is forsaken." I fail to see why he should be honored-a man who hires himself out to be drilled in the handling of fire arms for the purpose of destroying property and shooting his fellow man to satisfy the greed of that class which rules this nation. A similar lot rules all other nations. The armies and navies of the world are controlled by them, the capitalist class. If Jack Tar would read the Daily People and some Labor News pamphlets for a year, and renew at the end of it, the same as I have done, he wouldn't be looking for honors for being a paid

It is a proven fact that the working class produce all wealth; but the system of exploitation which has gone on for many centuries has reached its zenith. We have now reached that stage of capitalism where the rights of free citizens are denied. There are thousands of workmen thrown out of work, forced to tramp the country, some to become criminals, others to get tired of life and commit suicide. Now, Mr. Jack Tar, you are an intelligent man; reason. According to the laws laid down governing the army none but the healthiest, most robust young men are eligible, the pride of the nation, who may have endurance in them enough to go through a campaign.

We read of the Round Table in

Germany: some years past a like case occurred in England. Who are those men in those clubs? Mr. Jack Tar. I have spent the best part of my life at sea in the merchant service, performing a useful duty to my fellow man and woman in taking away the resources of one part of the globe in exchange for resources of other parts, all for the good of humanity. But what did I and my ship-mates get? the sum of \$12 and \$15 a month. We were shut out from the land for six long months at a time. This was the rations daily: three quarts of water (mind in hot weather, three quarts for all nurposes for 24 hours), oneeighth of an ounce of tea, two ounce sugar, one pound of bread, one pound and one-half of salt horse that had been in pickle for years, or one pound and a quarter of western pork, that was the change, day about; one quar ter ounce of coffee, and lime juice According to the act of the British Parliament that was what we got; and the bread was so hard that on our return to London we took some of it on shore and played quoits with it on a stone floor in the Sailors' Home. It would not break.

Now: Jack Tar, that is the sailer ! would honor, who has performed use ful service to mankind.

Perhaps you may hear from other sailors who, like me, are told "You are too old now to go to sea." And as there is no work on shore, I must starve or become a criminal and end this life in a prison cell after all the wealth that my kind and I have produced. During a large maritime strike in Australia, in 1889, the ship owners of Great Britain sent an ultimatum to the strikers: "We have eighty millions pounds sterling. We will spend that and crush you. So settle that strike!"

Jack the Tar Bucket. San Francisco, June 13.

MORALITY AND IMMORALITY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:in our days, the days of the sheath gown and Anthony Comstock, the words moral and immoral are on most everybody's lips. Anthony Comstock threatens to arrest any woman, lady or no lady, who dares to appear in public dressed in-or undressed tothe sheath gown. A pewspaper asks its readers to give their opinions on the sheath gown, as if said readers' opinions could change the decision of the czar of New York.

But what makes a thing immoral? Clearly, public opinion!

What is moral in Paris is immoral in New York. And some small country towns' pepulace would tar and feather anybody introducing New York's favorite Burlesque company or the latest creation in low-cut ball costumes

It is with immorality as with much else. Seek and ye shall find. And there is to-day an amazing number of "detectives" in the United States.

A prude is often more prurientminded than a prostitute, and some vomen who in public condemn writers like Alexander Dumas (fils) find, in the privacy of their homes, that Il Decamerone just appeals to their literthe doings of Mr. Comstock-the celebrated "Purity Witch Doctor," as G. Bernard Shaw nicknames him-ought to be congratulated.

Recently our illustrious President denied a petition for a pardon for a publisher who was guilty of the unspeakable crime of publishing Boccacio's masterpiece as it has been published in all civilized countries. The publisher ought to have known that in this country the press is free after Mr. Comstock has mutilated the matter intended for publication and after the postmaster of Keokuk or some other world-centre has passed judgment on its admissability to the mails

But then the morals of our people, thanks to these measures, are above reproach-at any fate, so say the mem. bers of the Comstock brigade. Sancta simplicitas! The forbidden fruit is always the sweetest. We may not see an undraped figure

among the statues in New York's parks. A newspaper, reproducing the picture of art students at work copying from human form divine, may drape the female model and call attention to this great moral deed in a footnote-drapery arranged by this officebut does that show belief in the purity of the readers of the newspaper? To the pure everything is pure, the old saying goes, and the draping of the model indicates the opinion of the editor regarding the readers' morality. Or possibly it is just an instance of judging everyone by one's self.

In a truly meral society the monk

LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

o your last question-

The concept "dirty work" and the mestion. Who will do the same under Socialism? proceeds from false habits of thought bred by the capitalist social order.

In the first place much of the work that is dirty to-day is so unnecessarily Proper implements and expenditure of means would remove the dirtiness of the work. Capitalism is too stingy to pay for that

In the second place all work that society requires is honorable. If disagreeable, a less amount of time at it would be equivalent to longer time spent on more agreeable work. As the the stigma that to-day attaches to the performing of dirty work would be removed. If sewers have to be cleaned. and one hour of work would be considered the equivalent of four hours at pleasanter work, all the force necessary to clean sewers would be ready at

T. F., NEW YORK-The ballot laws do not affect the issue either way. Whatever the ballot laws may be, the requirements of a political campaign render necessary a permanent political organization. It is a purely Anarchistic, that is, heels-over-head idea (unless the idea proceeds from deliberate crookedness) to imagine that men could, over night, acquire the information necessary to conduct a political campaign. Whatever the ballot laws are, familiarity with them is necessary. Whenever Industrial Unionism shall reflect its own political party that organization will not be insane enough to disband after each campaign, to start all over anew the next year.

Next question next week.

E. W. W., TORONTO, CANADA-It is not so much that "slanderers wield a powerful weapon," but that slanderreceivers are weaklings Weak must he be who can allow himself to be stuffed with slander.

W. A. S., SYDNEY, N. S. W .- Now to your second question-

The membership of the I W. W. reported at its third annual convention

H. J. F., CHICAGO, ILL.-The ques tion why The People could not have a "Bargain Counter" should be addressed to the Business Manager.

R. W. T., ERIE, PA -The lecturer is a sponger on the Labor Movement. in a small way. He never was in the S. L. P.

"RADICAL" LAWRENCE MASS. The office is not acquainted with William H. Walling's "Sexology."

S. A. S., WYLAM, ALA.-Thomas | Matter received.

living in celibacy and the nun carrying her virginity to the grave are as immoral as the debauched man and the prostitute woman. In the capi, talist society the rich woman enter taining her coachman and the rich man keeping several mistresses are honest members, while the poor girl who through privations ends as a prostitute in the streets is so unspeakably low, that the charitable rich make exceptions in her case and withhold from "such as her" the scant charity they

Economic inequality is at the bottom of all immorality and 'les extremes se touchent"; the ultra-rich and the degraded poor meet in the mire, which Socialism will remove from this earth, Axel Staal.

give otherwise.

Jersey City Heights, N. J., June 24.

TO CANADIAN FRIENDS

Due to the amendment of postal regulations between the United States and Canada daily newspapers may again be mailed as second class matter. Subscription 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 circulation of The Daily People.

Daily People P. O. Box 1576

New York.

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

J. W., McA., ALTOONA, PA.-Now | Carlyle has a good write-up on the Chartist movement.

> A. G., HARTFORD, CONN.-That brewery employe will have to seek redress in the State Courts. The Federal liability law applies to Federal employes only.

A. S., JERSEY CITY, N. J.-Call at the office any time on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

A. G. V., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- There is no such thing as things being left in "statu quo" when labor is enjoined. To be left in "statu quo" means to be left in the state that things were in earnings would be the same and ample, at the time of issuing the injunction. The capitalist never sues out an injunction except when Labor got him on the hip. Then he applies for an injunction. If things were left in "statu quo," then the capitalist would be left on his hip. He is not left that way. The injunction puts him back on his feet and throws Labor on its hip. That's the injunction trick. It is a vestige of the barbarous days of Richard II, when Labor had no rights

> P. D., BUTTE, MONT,-The delegates who came to the Republican convention only went there to register the orders from Washington. The capitalist press itself acknowledged that "to the majority of the delegates who have come to the convention it is one long, jolly picnic"-they might have added "for which the workers pay the piper."

> J. J., INDIANAPOLIS, IND .- The keynote of the Socialist party convention was struck by Delegate Goebel, He said: "The Trades Union movement is no special concern of Socialism." By that view hang all the laws and the prophets of the S. P. convention-the striking of a "backward races" posture; the opposing of unity; the setting up of sails to catch every flitting breeze.

S. D. T., NEW HAVEN, CONN. But what avail the plow or sail Or land or life if freedom fail?

E. L. D., BUFFALO, N. Y .- It is a fact, which may turn out significant, that the Christian Socialist ministers joined that utterly unchristian branch of the Socialist Movement in America which refers to its fellow human beings of Europe as "hordes of Europe." Chew upon that and wait,

J. C., BROOKLYN, N. Y.: H. J. F. SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN: G A. M., TORONTO, CAN., M. E. K., CHICAGO, ILL.; P. R., DOWNS-VILLE, N. Y.; H. M. H., LOWELL, MASS.; A. S., JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.; E. B. S., WINN, NEV.: V. S., LOS ANGELES, CAL-

The People"

Australian Socialist League and Socialist Labor Party.

A Weekly Paper published for the purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipation from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past.

Every Wage Worker Should Read It.

Written by Workingmen Published by Workingmen The Caly STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOM-PROMISING SOCIALIST PAPER Circulating in Australasia

TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks No Labor Skinners SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmers BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVO-CATE OF REVOLUTION.

ARY SOCIALISM. Subscription Price (eutside Australasia), \$2 per year; \$1 for six months.

Send Subscriptions to The WEEKLY PEOPLE, 28 City Hall Place, New York.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and page it around,

LEARN SOCIALISM

IGNORANCE OF IT SHOWS LACK OF CULTURE.

So Declares Prof. Zueblin in Speech Before Women's Federation at Boston-Evolution and Biblical Criticism Also Marks of "Good Breeding,"

Boston, June 26 .- Knowledge of the Socialistic propaganda which is sweeping over Europe and this country is one of the three highest forms of culture says Professor Charles Zueblin. the former professor of the University of Chicago and noted settlement worker, who addressed the Federation of Women's Clubs.

The other two sisters of knowledge of Socialism that make up an important branch of the family is evolution and a higher criticism of the Bible, said the speaker,

. Professor Zueblin also touched on the economic independence of women and the important question as to whether they should be allowed greater educational freedom, which he stated would result in the gradual crowding out of men in the co-educational institutions.

Among other things, Professor Zueb lin said:

"I am going to suggest three things so great that no man or woman of culture can afford to be ignorant of them, evolution, the higher criticism of the Bible and Socialism,

"As for the evolution, it is the greatest contribution of nineteenth century thought to the welfare of the world. the idea of development of expansion, of growth; we interpret everything by it to-day.

"The same thing applies to the higher criticism of the Bible. It may mean that our religious faith had all the props knocked from under, or it may be that there are laid there sounder. foundations than were ever dreamed of; it is our business to know.

"So it is with Socialism. There are people of intellectual interest who will say that it is necessary that we should know about evolution and the higher criticism and all that pertains to modern scientific investigation should be pursued by the person who has aspirations for culture, but what do we care about the discomfited masses of Europe; that does not affect us in any way. It might be well to impress them with the quantitative side of this ques-

"Socialism commands more voters than any other party in Germany, and could control the Reichstag probably if they were not discriminated against. It has a million adherents in France. There are many in other countries. If there are not so many adherents of Socialism in England, it is probably because there the government is more socialistic, and socialistic ideas are not forced into the field. Harcourt said of England, Why, we are all Socialists now. That is one way of getting rid of the problem.

"Every dictionary has a definition of Socialism, every newspaper almost every day contains some mention of it; its literature is piling up mountains high; the movement is impending and yet people pleasantly fold their arms and say that they are indifferent. I am no more asking you to become socialists than evolutionists or higher critics. out I repeat again that to dence of a lack of culture to be indifferent to this social movement. It is either the most hopeful on the horizon or the most destructive of all we hold dear. It surely is important that we should know it."

THE PONIARD'S HILT

A Tale of Bagauders and Vagres

By EUGENE SUE

Translated from the French by DANIEL DE LEON.

This story, from the magnificent series by Sue, is a thrilling tale of the days when the Frankish conquerers of Gaul were being met by popular insurrections.

It Is Replete with Historic Infermation.

> Cloth, 281 Pages, PRICE 75 CENTS. 10 to 10

New York Labor News Co., 28 City Hall Place, New York.

Colomedo SuriAms Colo., June 15.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary. 28 City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P. National Secretary, W. D. Forbes 12 Wellington Road, London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. (The Party's literary agency.) 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

tice-For technical reasons no party neuncements can go in that are net in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

PRECEPTION TO DELEGATES.

On SATURDAY evening July 4, the inlist Women will tender a reception to the delegates of the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party. The reception will be held in Ariington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place ginning at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served.

In addition a package party will be given. Packages will be brought by the ladies and the men will cart them way. Proceeds to go to Section New Tork Admission free. Everyone

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee was held on Wednesday, June 24th, at 28 City Hall Place, Members present: Lechner, Malmberg, Orange, Rosenberg, Hanlon, Hall, Schraft, Ball. Absent: Hammer Brauckmann, Wegener, Zimmermann, Kihn, Schwartz, Archer. Archer excused. Hall elected chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting read

A card was received from Arche asking to be excused from attending eeting of June 10th, same was mailed in time but did not arrive until after meeting. Excused

The secretary read the financial report for two weeks ending June 20th,

June 13\$23.05 \$18.30 20 9.95 19.60

The Press Committee reported hav ing received a letter from the secretary Scandinavian Socialist Federation stating that a committee had been elected to appear before the Sub-Committee in reference to Arbetaren matter. The committee appeared and ated details regarding same. wed by Ball, seconded by Rosenberg. "to accept report as favorable."

The secretary presented list of can es who were willing to act on ecial auditing committee (to audit anion, seconded by Orange "that following members be elected to act on committee: Chase, Berger, Teich-iauf, Vollmer, Kihn." Carried unani-

Moved by Schraft, seconded by Ros "that secretary be instructed ue call to sections to make nomins for members of N. E. C. Submittee for ensuing term." Carried

Correspondence: From Plainfield ex Counties, N. J., San Pedro, os Angeles, Eureka, and San Franco, Cal., Boston, Worcester, Holyand Sommerville, Mass., Rock le and Mystic, Conn., Richmond and ke, Va., Cleveland, O., Denver l., Providence, R. I., Houston, Tex., nes County, N. Y., Hogulant and Wash., Allentown, Pa., and sch 2 South Hudson, N. J., giving stion in answer to circular letsent out by National Secretary.

From Illinois S. E. C. sending min es of state convention. Filed.

From Kings County, N. Y., asking o have 25 stamps replaced which e lost in the mails. Moved by schner, seconded by Orange to grant est. Carried unanimously m McConnell, Pittsburg, Pa., giv

formation. Filed.

m Gillhaus, Tacoma, Wash., formation regarding affairs in of Washington, and sending fincial report. Answered and filed. Frem Kansas City, Mo., stating that n has been reorganized and givformation regarding plan of agiion. Answered and filed.

m Wade R. Parks, Seattle, Wash. his services as lecturer to tour West for the S. L. P. and I. W atly, and stating that he has also to L. W. W. headquarters resame. Secretary instructed to

Texas S. E. C. sending cre

From Massachusetts S. E. C., se credentials of Brenhan and Reimer rates to convention. Filed.

om Section Westchester County T. sending communication to N. C. relative to decision of Subtee in regard to previous com-ions. Moved by Malmbers

seconded by Lechner to refer to N. E.

C. Carried unanimously.

From German Branch, Braddock, Pa, in regard to having some delegate to convention, who can speak German, stop off at Braddock on his homeward trip. Answered and filed. From Slaby, Milwankee, Wis., re-

questing information. Filed. From Georgewitch, Garfield, N. J. giving information regarding letter sent to him for translation. Filed. The secretary reported having ordered badges for delegates to the convention. Meeting then adjourned at 10:30 p.

> Max Rosenberg. Secretary.

CANADIAN N F. C.

Regular meeting of N. E. C. of Can ada held on June 28 at ..o, 67 Bathurst street. Bryce elected to chair. Absent: Forbes and Rodgers.

Minutes adopted with correction relative to G. A. Maves of Toronto being asked to send in names of prospective members to National Secretary and he would send same to Weekly Peo-

Communications: Jas. M. Neve Montreal, returning twelve due stamps received and filed. Paul Augustine National Secretary of S. L. P. of U. S. enclosing letter from Pierson of Chicago, also asking if we would send fraternal delegates to their convention. Referred to unfinished business

From Section London, asking N. E C. to get out plan for reaching sympathizers who are willing to aid party propaganda work. Laid over for unfinished business

Acting Secretary Courtenay reported not being able to locate Forbes to obisin M. A. Wood's address.

Unfinished business: Moved by Haselgrove, seconded by Weitzel, "that acting secretary Courtenay write Pierson, asking and giving full particulars in reference to engaging him Also that Secretary write all members at large for contributions. Carried. Moved, seconded and carried that Section London's request be laid on

Moved by Haselgrove, seconded by Morrison, "that acting national secretary netify Section London that National Secretary Forbes has neglected his duties and refer them to clause B) page 12 of constitution. Carried.

New Business: Decided not to send fraternal delegates to U. S. convention on account of expense, but to send greetings instead. Adjourned.

F. Haselgrove, Rec. Sec'y.

BUFFALO WORKINGMEN!

mrades and Friends: - Section Erie County, S. L. P., extends to you and your friends an invitation to attend the annual 4th of July excursion around Grand Island, on the deck barge "Twentieth Century," and steamer Argosy. Dancing on beat. Good music. Refreshments will be served at reasonable prices.

Boat will leave foot of Ferry stree at 9:20 a. m. sharp. The Committee guarantees a good time to you all. The tickets will be 35 cents for adults, and 15 cents for children. Stops will be made on the island. The readers of the Daily and Weekly People are especially, invited to attend. The money made at this excursion will be used for campaign purposes.

The Committee.

DETROIT INDUSTRIAL WORKERS PICNIC.

The first grand piculo of the Ininstrial Workers of the World of De troit will be held at "The Grunewald." Smith avenue near Chene street, or BATURDAY, July 4th, 1908. Gon music; games and dancing. Take Baker street car going north. Tickets

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Sections within two hours' ride of Na tional Headquarters are hereby called upon to comply with the following re-solution of the National Executive Committee, to wit:

"That all sections within two hours ride from New York be instructed to submit to July Session of the N. E. C. a list of names of all members whom they recommend for service on Sub-Committee (giving their respective votes) and including also individual volunteers for that office"

The following sections are designated by this call: Section Essex County, N. J.;

Hoboken, N. J.; Passaic County, N. J.; So. Hudson, N. J., Br. I. and II.;

Union County, N. J. Plainfield, N. J.; Kings County, N. W.; New York County, N. Y.;

" Richmond County, N. Y.;
" Westchester County, N. Y.
No further notice will be given. Paul Augustine, National Secretary.

OPERATING FUND.

R. Clausen, Spokane Wash. \$ 5.00 L Schanker, Denver Colo. J. McCall, Yellow Stone, Wyo. Sect. Monroe Co. N. Y. W Skrocki, Vallejo, Cal .. 2.00 Sect. Plainfield, N. J. J. Levoy, Los Angeles, Cal-A. Demuth, L. C. Haller, 1.00 Mrs. S. Bast, F. Appel, L. D. Bechtel, B. Jensen, M. Alwerth, Ed. Evans, Winlock, Wash, A Levine New York, Also donates loan Section Phoenix, Ariz. \$ H. Eales, Bridgeport, Conn.

.25

G. Ward, Bremerton, Wash. Steve Bailey, Delta, Colo. \$9.00 A. C. Wirtz, Barstow, Cal. G. Hanson, Jamaica Plain, John Wold 5.00 "Come Again" W. Culkin H. Burger E. Felia J. R. Sweeney 1.00 John Lissell 2.00 H. Leke L Warjij J. Weiser 2.00 Breman J. Caliso Fred. Schuler 1.00 1.00 J. Heenen R. Simth Geo. Fenten C. Koebler J. J. Kennedy 1.80 H. Cody G. G. Nance, Mayfield, Ky. S. Thompson, New York ...

many

Section St. Paul, Minn....

O. J. Hughes, Br'klyn, N. Y.

M. Resenfeld, New York

Ed. Lewis, Tukwila, Wash. Paul Kretlow, Berlin, Ger-

A. Grieb,

D. Raphail.

Grand Total \$2,706.38

4 ***

2.00

2.00

1.00

LONDON LETTER.

(Continued from page 1.)

ilies make almost one-fourth of the total population of the United Kingdom. The selves mostly with distribution; sales totalling nearly |£200,000,000 a year, and yielding a profit of about £20,000,-000 annually. This profit is utilized in various ways; some is distributed among members; it provides libraries, class and lectures, even entertainments.

Those advocating consolidation of the societies are ambitious to enter the field of production, claiming that a national organization would enable the setting aside of £5,000,000 annually out of present profits. Little attention is attracted by the co-operative spcieties, as at present conducted, the manufacturers not being averse to them as distributors. It may be different should they invade the field of production.

The fate of the men of Vatersay is exciting considerable comment. One sently observes that if is stend of taking possession of a deserted islet away in the Hebrides they had gone way into the Southern Seas, seized an island there, and knocked a few superfluous blacks on the head, they would have been acclaimed "Builders of the

We are to have a steel combine of our own to eliminate costs and-labor. Already there is a move on foot to reduce wages in the iron and steel industry, 1,000 men have received notice of a five per cent. cut, and in Derbyshire alone 15, 000 men are soon likely to be involved.

It looks as if the peace of Warsay had settled down in the shipbuilding industry. The men are going back at

the employers' terms.

Mr. John Burns, the President of the Local Government Board, is carning his pay from the ruling class. Opening s eation ground and pavilion he delivered some remarks on one or two of our besetting sins: "One is a too great partiality of a certain section for drink, and the sin of another section is an inordinate love of gambling; and more or less, all the sections are inclined to be more snobbish towards each other than similar classes are in other countries. Rich and poor, we are all to take hands and set our faces to the light-that is John's advice. A sort of "Hand in hand, on the edge of the sand, to dance by the light of the moon."

Watch the label on your paper, It will tell you when your subscription ex-pires. First number indicates the month ond, the day, third, the year

GERMAN PARTY ORGAN OPERATING

FUND Previously acknowledged \$199.88 Petter Faber, Kent, O. 1.00 A. G., Cleveland, O. "One of Them," Cleveland, O. .. Per Michael Alwerth Los Angeles, Cal., on List No. 75: Michael Alwerth, \$1; L. C. Haller, \$1; Jos. Giltsch, 75c.; R. Olah, 25c.; John Giltsch, 50c.: A. Demuth, \$1: Jas. C. Hurley, 25c.; Geo, Edwards, 25c.; Frank E. Appel, 50c.; Jos. Kleinbauer, 50c.; C. Degele, 50c.; Vaso Chupovitch, 50c.; Aurela T. Corker, 25c.; Mamie Shea, 25c.; L. D. Bechtel, 50c, Per Geo, P. Reuter, Hoquiam, Wash .: Geo. P. Reuter, \$1: P. Rissman, \$1; W. Upton, 50c.; A. Erhardt, \$1; G. Anderson, \$1; J. Hant, \$2; E. Putnam, \$2; A. Beystern, 50c.; J. F. Tuchey, 56c.; L. Cook, Per Peter Kilburg, Detroit: Geo. Hasseler, \$1; Herman Richter, \$1; Reinhard Meyer, \$1; Michael Kilburg, \$1; Peter Kilburg, \$1; Franz Brescher, 50c.; Jacob Rambich, 25c, Per H. Landgraf, Paterson, N. J.,

on List No. 30: H. Landgraf, \$1; Robert Frauenhof, \$1; G. Stelzner, 50c.; L. Schaefer, 25c.; O. Guenther, 50c.; Otto Koettgen, \$1; Paul Ernst, \$1; Ferd. Bauer, 50c.; G. Schoeder, 50c.; Max Telebmann, 10c.; Paul Koettgen, 50c.; Adolph Koenig, 50c.; Ernst Romary, 50c.; A. Pinketto, 25c.; E. Landgraf, 25c.; Fr. Koettgen, 50c.; J. C. Buttterworth, 50c.; J. W. Ball, \$1; E. Rauer, 25c.

"Member," Chicago, Ill. Sozialistische Liedertafel, Milwankee, Wis., Franz Till, St. Louis, Mo. German Branch, S. L. P., South Side, Chicago German Branch, S. L. P., Buffalo,

burg, Pa. Per W. Suessbrich, Rockville, Conn.: Section Rockville, S. L. P., \$5; W. Suessbrich, \$1; Louis Koelsch, \$1; Fritz Suess-mann, \$1; W. Kittel, \$1; E. Sherman, \$1; Chas. Backofen, **81**

Section Cook Co., Ill., S. L. P., 'One of Them," Cleveland, O. ...

Total \$295,65

Comrades: In a circular letter which have sent out to the Sections we have set forth that the further coninuation and existence of our German Party Organ depends upon the possibility of paying off, within three months, an old debt of \$600. All details have been explained in the circular sent out. For the last four years we have not molested the general party membership for any financial aid. Whenever we needed some funds we have appealed to the German party organisations exclusively. But pressing circumstances force us to extend this appeal now to the general party a little towards this fund the task of raising these \$600 will be an easy one. The Sections and comrades always the party institutions for help. We realize that this is not a very opportune time for our call but we see no other way but this appeal. Quick action is imperative. Send all contributions either direct to the SOCIALISTISCHE ARBEITER-ZEITUNG, 210 CHAM-PLAIN AVE., CLEVELAND, O., or to Comrade P. C. CHRISTIANSEN, 2517 SCRANTON ROAD, CLEVELAND, O. Appeal indorsed by the N. E. C.

Sub-Committee. The German Party Press Publication Committee, Section Cleveland, O.

READERS OF ROCHESTER, AT-

Section Monroe County of the So ialist Labor Party invites all who are nterested in the movement and those who care to give a helping hand in the oming campaign, to attend a regula neeting on FRIDAY July 10th in Gernania Hall, Clinton avenue at 8 p.

> John C. Vollertsen, Organizer.

MEMBERS OF SECTION BOSTON! A special meeting of the Section will be held TUESDAY, July 7th. All are requested to be present. A matter of vital importance is to be acted upon

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

MICHIGAN IN LINE.

(Continued from page 1.)

which organizes or attempts to organize, individual workers against individual capitalists along craft lines;

Whereas. The efforts of the working class to abolish the canitalist system of production can only be acconfolished by the working class if it organizes politically to oust the representatives of capital from its stronghold of gov ernmental power, and also economic ally glong industrial lines to wrest from the capitalist the industries of the country with the purpose of operating them for the benefit of all instead of the few; therefore be it

Resolved. That we recognize the industrial union of the working class. proceeding from the principle of the class struggle, as the only economic organization that a Socialist can consistently support.

ON UNITY

Whereas, Real unity of Socialists of this or any other country will be attained not so much by uniting different organizations, as it will by acquiring identical views as regards the purpose and alm of the Socialist movement. and the means, principles and forms of organization as dictated by given conditions under which the movement must develop, we nevertheless commend the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. for its proposition of unity sent to the S. P., being based upon a request and attitude upon vital principles adopted by the International Socialist Congress as a step toward working out unity under more favorable conditions; and

Whereas. The rejection, on two, occasions, by the S P. of this proposition, only emphasized its unsocialist and utopian character: therefore be it

Resolved. That we call upon all miliant class-conscious workers and Socialists to redouble their efforts of agitation, to educate and work to disseminate the principles and ideas that make for unity.

PARTY PRESS.

Whereas, With the growth of capitalism, the servility of the press, which the owners of large industries through their advertising dominate, becomes more and more marked; and

Whereas, The press of the Socialist Labor Party stands alone of all the representatives of political parties, unrammeled of capitalist influence; and Whereas, Only such a press can carry

he true revolutionary message; and Whereas, The American working class must receive the message, and can only as a mass be reached by the press; therefore be it

Resolved. That we call upon all who ave the welfare of Socialism at heart to redouble their efforts toward making the S. L. P. press known to the working class and by the distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and books prepare the ground for lasting results among the working class.

PLATFORM.

Resolved. That we reaffirm our alegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Labor Party in its entirety. We endorse unequivocally the stand taken by our organization on the national field. The times call for & thorough programme, revolutionary in character. Mere reforms will not bring order out of chaos; the abolition of the present system of society and the substitution of a Socialist society will alone answer the great questions of the hour.

The convention decided to abstair from sending a delegate to the national convention, feeling that party interests are safe in the hands of attending delegates and rather use the money in the state for more agitation and support of the party press. After a short address by the chairman, the convention adjourned, with rousing cheers for the success of the move-Press Committee.

ARE YOU IN EARNEST?

TAKE HOLD THEN OF THE WORK OF PROPAGANDA AND PUSH IT.

For the week ending June 26th, we received 115 subscriptions to the Weekly People and 35 mail subscriptions to the Daily People, a total of 150. This is eight less than for the previous week.

Prepaid card orders: Seattle, Wash. \$10.00; Los Angeles, Cal., \$10.00; St. Paul Minn., \$5.00; Grand Junction, Colo., \$5.00.

Those sending two or more subscrip-

H. E. Long, San Francisco, Cal. 7 G. C. MeShane, D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash. 5 A. Gillhaus, G. Ward, Bremerton, Wash. 3 P. Bornhorst, Tacoma, Wash. . . 2 J. H. Nosovitch, Mt. Vernon, Wash. B. Hurwitz, Denver, Colo. I. A. Knight, Pueblo, Colo. 2 O. W. Nelson, Houston, Tex. . . 5 H. Ulbricht, Saginaw, Mich. ... 2 John Behr, Akron, O. 2 F. Brown, Cleveland, O. 3 "Comrade," Batesville, Ind. 2 J. Matthews, Washington, Ind. .. 2 F. H. Farren, Bridgeport, Conn. 2 Theo Seimer, Stonington, Conn. 2 T. H. Farren, Bridgeport, Conn. 2 P. Courtenay, London, Ont. 2 A. Clayman, Buffalo, N. Y. 3 E. Hauk, " " 4 D. Scannel, Syracuse, N. Y. 2 J. F. Oksanen, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . 2

J. Lutkenhaus, New York Press Com., Boston, Mass. F. Bohmbach, Jamaica Plain, H. Koepke, Pittsfield, Mass. 2 H. E. Oelcher, W. Peabody, Mass. 2 D. C. Wismer, No. Wales, Pa. . . 4

Thus twenty-nine persons sent 87 subs, which leaves to the rest of our hundreds of friends the meagre showing of 63 subscriptions as the result of a week's work-which they didn't do. Rush

Labor News orders are coming in: San Francisco, Cal. \$12.25 Gillhaus, Seattle, Wash. 10.00 Indianapolis, Ind. 10.00 Baltimore, Md. 1.00 West Branch, Wash., Minneapolis, Minn. 3.50 Portland, Ore. 7,40 Mt. Vernon, Wash. 1.00 Bremerton, Wash. British S. L. P. 26.96 Granite, Okla. 1.00 18th and 20th A. D.'s., N. Y. A. Grieb, New York..... Panama 30th and 32nd A. D.'s, N. Y. Jamaica Plain, Mass. Hungarian Branch Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.65 Carlstad. Sweden 3.55 Join the Active Brigade and rush in

orders for literature.

(Continued from page 4.)

THE SALESMAN'S ALPHABET.

one, for everything you do. [For instance, you vote the old party tickets because it's good for the employer. You're a bright American citizen.

S-System. Without system you can make little headway.

[Never mind what kind of system so long as it's profitable.] Samples. Carry some every week.

[They are different from the goods

to be sent.] T-Troubles. Usually more imaginary than real. [Like the "prosperity" of the work-

U-Unbosom. Don't tell your business to every stranger you happen to meet. [Especially to a Board of Health

ers.]

Upward. Your sales each week should be a little higher than the week pre-

[And bye and bye you'll sell all

yourself. This means each of you boys.

V---Volume. Keeping up a good volume is the surest way to get results. [For Mr. Slavedriver.] -Value, Your value as a salesman is

based on the results of your work. [And the result of your work is based on the deception and inveigling you can do.]

W-Work. The hardest worker gets the most orders. [This means the biggest fakir.]

X-Xoellence, An excellent salesman

selling an excellent line makes a strong combination. [If you don't praise your own goods no one else will.]

representing an excellent house and

Y-Yourself. The success of your position depends on you. Remember that. [What a joke!]

Z-Zulu. A human being with little wisdom and gaudy ideas of personal adornment. Don't be a "Zulu."

[Don't imitate your boss.]

KEEP IN TRIM! TERA-CASCARA THE BEST REMEDY FOR Habitual Constipation Torpid Liver, 100 PILLS 25\$.H.L.BERGER

CHEMIST & APOTHECARY

The Bizwood Lunch Company, a New York corporation, restaurant and lunch room at 32 Park row, on June 25 assigned to Henry W. Bizallion. The company was incorporated in 1907. .

Bankrupt after r Year.

I. W. W. Cigars Cigars made of the choicest imported and domestic to-

bacco. I. W. W. Label.

ANTON KAINZ,

207 Hamburg Ave., Paterson, N. J. Mail orders filled. Send for price

\$1,00 BOOKS.

Physical Basis of Mind and Morals Fitch.

Socialism and Philosophy, Labricla. Essays Materialistic Conception of History, Labriola.

THE BRANDING NEEDLE

-- By EUGENE SUE --

Translated from the Original French by DANIEL DE LEON

Biography and History Interwoven in Thrilling Fiction Guise-Masterly Study of Queen Brunhild, the Semiramis of the Sixth Century-Sketch of the Granting of the First Communal Charter.

Cloth, 128 Pages. Price, 50 Cents. Now Ready for Delivery. *************************

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 28 CITY HALL PLACE, NEW YORK