BLAZING THE WAY
PARASES WHICH LEAD OUT OF THE WILDERNESS

Prosperity Talk and What It Means

The New York Times reports that the farmers of the West are again demanding a return to the days of the gold rush, when they had unlimited opportunities for wealth. This is a familiar theme, but it is one that is becoming increasingly popular with farmers everywhere.

Agricultural Instability

The agricultural situation in the West is not as stable as it once was. The price of wheat has fallen sharply, and many farmers are finding it difficult to make ends meet. This is particularly true of those who have been dependent on the sale of wheat for their livelihood.

The demand for a return to the gold rush days is a reflection of the instability in the agricultural sector. It is a situation that needs to be addressed, and it is one that will require a coordinated effort to help farmers and their communities.

GILHOUR BATTLE
GETS UNDER WAY IN SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Four Reeling Meetings Held in One Anti-Japanese Immigration Protest

The battle for the control of the United States by the Japanese is heating up. Four reeling meetings were held in one city, and the battle for the control of the territory is heating up as well.

The Japanese are determined to take control of the country, and they are using every means at their disposal to achieve their goal. The United States is not going to sit idly by and watch this happen.

DEAN HILTON
CLOSES DOWN.

The Harvey S. H. Manufacturing, Co., which is located on South Washington Street, has closed down.

The company had been in operation for over 50 years, but it was forced to close due to a lack of business. The owners of the company have stated that they will be looking for other opportunities in the future.

UNION DISINHIBITED!

A PENDING DISGRACE

The situation in the United States is becoming increasingly desperate. The Union is facing a potential disaster, and the people of the country are demanding action.

The Union has been weakened by years of corruption and mismanagement. It is time for the people to take action and demand that the Union be reformed and made accountable.

JOS. BENSON, a Lott who was active in the Rebel forces in the South, is now living in the Tomes, a prisoner under regulation from the Union Government.

There is war in Russia, and it is likely that the Union will soon be involved. The situation is becoming increasingly desperate, and the people of the country are demanding action.

The Union has been weakened by years of corruption and mismanagement. It is time for the people to take action and demand that the Union be reformed and made accountable.
The BURRING QUESTION OF TRades UNION

A Lecture Delivered at the Ariz. Federation of Labor, April 21st, 1894, by Daniel De Leon

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New York, N. Y.

During the decline of Rome the great estate had fallen into decay, and the slaves becoming superfluous, were allowed to run free and to live upon smallholdings they cultivated.

Now the military discipline of the ancient conquests of Rome quickly acquired hereditary rights and titles of nobility. They assumed lordship and finally ownership over the land which their predecessors had acquired, got their living with the introduction of cattle raising and the raising of hides and furs and the continual improvement of implements and the use of metals, increased working force became very desirable. And once having got acres of lands they were anxious to keep them and to kill and eat them, a new morality on that subject arose and the institution of slavery was established. Woman had no legal rights and was looked upon as a superior slave. All property fell into the hands of the men; male descent was the rule together with private property in land, cattle, and businesses. The introduction of the hearing of children of unmarred males permitted to carry on all land and property. Men took the division in the father's household, wife, and children and slaves (see early Rome). Finally this refashioning of the social and industrial conditions in the manner of catching a greater amount of goods is brought about in the state, which has become indispensable to the stability of their society.

Thus we have seen mankind pass over from a relation of proprietorship to proprietorship, and then to a relation of proprietorship to slave, from primitive communism to dominant private property. Could there be a greater contrast? What a revolution! And all that has been accomplished in one generation by our great social transformation, a change in the fundamental systems of production of the means of life. What has the action of this law of "economic determinism," as it is called, been suspended? By no means, it operates today as it did under primitive communism, as it did in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome, but, as in the Middle Ages. As in the past it has produced great changes in our institutions, profound revolutions, so it will yet and finally, as socialism believes, work its way in the general society and conduce to the advance of the human race.

But we have not yet finished our story of the great advance which is the result of slavery and labor in the modern society.

We have seen come into being the private ownership of land, cattle, mines, and property, the total destruction of wealth in all its forms, the social institutions, and the social means of support, which we call the "communes" which were granting lands yet owned and used by the people in common. Also the state has been changed. The social and political mechanism has changed. It has been established woman become the begetter of children, and then the family, and then the state, the hundreds of years, to the father's fame and then recently acquired position, and besides that she is the guardian of his household, in fact the head of the family.

But there was yet a more momentous innovation. The institution of private property, commerce, and of chattel-slavery, the institution of the slave, was not the chief institution which made the society, the state, and had established classes. In ancient Greece were citizens, subdivided and politically influential slave. There were classes, free, and slaves.

Ancient Rome was patriarchic, rich and poor freemen (plebeians), and again a form of slavery. This was the institution of "feudalism," which is still common, of "feudalism," which is still common, of "class struggle," which is still common. Feudalism fought patriots; these two in turn fought the slaves. There is reason to believe that the struggle is yet to continue a movement whereby poor free men and slaves to win emancipation. The institution of chattel-slavery branded as degradation and slavery. savagery and wickedness. The classless and free Rome were supplanted by those hardy Gothic barbarians who were yet uncertainly by the influence of wealth not secured by bond labor. True, in Rome was still an express recognition of the abolition of property, but the feudal system was just as barbarous as that of Rome, and Rome was replaced by that of Rome, and Rome was replaced by that of Rome.

Woman, however, during all these centuries had been close to the earth was an allowed to participate at all in public affairs and consequently was physically enfeebled and her mind had naturally adapted itself to the service of the family as her chief sphere of activity. This period woman figures in the historic records but little (king's mistresses apparently claiming no superior rights) (The Be Continued.).

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