tonth, second, the day, third the year.

The paper will be stopped on that

WEEKLY (3) PEOPLE



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VOL. XVIII., NO. 36.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

SOCIALIST ADMITTED.

torney Hugh Govern, of New York, to

have citizenship papers denied to Carl

"and a Socialist was as bad as an Anar-

chist," came to nought last Saturday

afternoon before Justice William S. An-

Justice Andrews not only held that t

Socialist may be naturalized as a citizen,

but also that the discussion of such

views is beneficial. Govern has taken

It seems Govern has made a practice

of bulldozing applicants for citizens'

papers here, forcing them to deny all

Socialist principles before he would pass

favorably on them. But if he ever got

his bluff called, it was late Saturday af-

ternoon when Leiss was being examined.

Just what occurred is very interesting

and is as follows taken from the steno-

The Court-I don't think this question

of Socialism is very important. I should

not hesitate to admit an applicant be-

cause he has opinions favorable to So-

Govern-I do not for a moment con

end that all Cocialists are ineligible to

citizenship, but if a man's Socialistic

views are such that they place him in a

position where he does not believe in

the principles of the constitution, I think

it is important; and this man does not

believe in certain very conspicuous and

important provisions of the constitution.

How can he take the oath that he is

The Court-I don't think the oat?

means that. It simply means that he

is attached to the general principles upor

other words, I don't think that if a man

s a Socialist, or believes that large

fortunes should be distributed or should

he taken away by taxation that that dis

like a little more time to think of it.

The Court-I don't think there is any

question about it. I think a man has

perfect right to entertain such views

as he desires and to discuss them if he

he should do so, I think the discussion

of such views is beneficial. I don't think

doubt as to his capacity to become

Leiss was admitted to citizenship, and

the right to Socialist beliefs is upon rec-

ord. His witnesses were Anton Weiler

"The holding of Justice Andrews, de-

is one of those things which makes a

man feel that this is a greater and larger

country than he thought it before. A

man may not be a Socialist or even have

a leaning beyond anything his father

"That a United States district attor

ney should come here and deliberately

class a Socialist with an Anarchist in

tend the former should not be admitted

to citizenship because of his beliefs, is

one of those things that makes a man

angry clear through, no matter how

much he is against socialism. It smacks

of puritanism, blue laws, muzzled speech

believed, but he likes to think that free

dom of opinion is genuine.

and a censored press."

onrial of to-day says, in part:

which the constitution is based.

in it.

citizen.

and Frederick Ehrie.

attached to all of the principles of the

oestitution of the United States?

grapher's minutes:

exception for the purpose of appeal.

drews in Syracuse City Court.

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POINTED COMMENT

TOUCHING UPON A VARIETY OF CURRENT TOPICS.

The People and the Government-Attorney-General Bonaparte Needs Information-"Morality" of Campaign Fund Publicity-Who Pays Taxes?

Scratch a millionaire and the on-allfours bourgeois tradesman comes to light. Ambassador Reid, at the Thanksgiving dinner in London said that if a n war broke out "Brother Jonathan stood ready to feed both sides, for consideration, and would even be ready to supply arms and ammunition to all stants." The Ambassador should have added, "and we stand ready to op it up, too, for both sides, and try p it up,' seeing that our backs at ne are covered; our police spies keep the ranks of Labor in perpetual upros so that no danger threatens from that

The microscope does not exaggerate in the sense of falsifying. It exagerates truthfully. By "exaggerating" the facts it reveals them to the eye. microscopic boon present affairs in China are conferring upon observers of events. A batch of rulers died, nobody knows how; a Regent steps in, nobody can tell by what right; obsequies, pageants and "condolences" and "celebrations" are held at the palace-in the meantime the Chin ese population continues to plod along. ited as though the palace do ings were going on in the nebula of An-Such is, though an "exaggerated," yet the truthful picture of political Government everywhere, whether in constitutional or unconstitutional monarchies, whether in autocracies or in hourgeots republies.

What's the matter with the Census urean? The advance notices it issues its latest publication, "Marriage and tains the astounding statesent that "the marriage rate is quickly sive to changes in economic done" If this is not rampant Social m what is it? If a sacrament is made dent on the price of wheat, what conclusion is there to be drawn that sacraments themselves are es subject to the "market price"? and if so, what becomes of "Law," "Or ler" and the "Family"? That sneaking "Orocialist on the Census Bureau should e expurgated. Swat him!

"Wer on Cannon!" is the slogan of the shiing clans of Republican members longress in Washington under the rship of Murdock of Kansas and usend of Michigan. "War on Can-Which goes to prove what a old not he say he would "carry on the ef the earth to his defense, Gom but to "order war" upon Cannon, forthwith the Murdocks of Kansas d the Townsands of Michigan echo

Innocent Attorney General Bonaparte! In his plea to the United States Su-preme Court for a writ of certiorari to cision of Judge Landis, rethe \$29,000,000 fine imposed upon d Oil, the Attorney-Ge ains that "if it is necessary that government should prove actual then the law will be altogether ed of effect against the very ship who violate it." Unsophisticated rtel. Of course, he does not know at knowledge by the capitalist cap-ins of industry of the thing they "cap-in" is a mere fiction of capitalist eco-

men who yesterday pre us amount of legislation and Him they seek to ms, is to do as littl

Means Committee," which is giving hearings on the tariff, when Willis L King of Pittsburg, representing the James and Laughlin Steel Company, and who demanded that the duty on steel bars be increased notwithstand ing the high profits that he was made to admit his Company raked in-no wonder a t' er went around when cornered Mr King interjected: "You want to give us some profit, don't you?"

Among the capitalists who are howling for higher protection are the capitalists engaged in the pottery indusgentlemen wish than that which the massacre of their Perth Amboy working men on strike shows the pottery capital ists already to be in full enjoyment of?

"Mr. Bryan is already taking precautions for the campaign of 1912. He will not bunt jaguars in Mexico." This is the latest joke cracked upon what, superficially looked upon, has seemed to be Mr. Bryan's monomania to run for President. It begins to look, however, as if Mr. Bryan is not the perambulating lump of fool abnegation he was taken for. It begins to look as it Bryan has penetration enough to realize that the jig is up for the Democracy, seeing that it, not having a majority of proletarians in the employ of its capitalists, has not the power to chuck a scare into them. It very much begins to look as if Mr. Bryan has for the Democracy no use other than as an advertising agency for his lecture

"Moral" capitalist papers are making much ado about the publication of the Democratic and Republican campaign funds. The publication is praised as a moral "settler." Fact is the figures are "settlers," and eloquent, toe, of quite

Democratic fund \$ 620,844.77 Republican fund 1,655,518.27 What more loquent than these figures when the fact is kept in mind that the Republicans won? The figures verily yell in one's ears: "The longest purse wins!

"The contributions to the national campaign of the Independence party were \$42,502.70, out of which total Mr. Hearst contributed \$42.295," Nothing startling in this. "Hearst financed his party." Why not? What's the difference between Hearst financing his party, and collective Plutocracy financing its party through the corporal's guard that furnished it \$1,655,518.27 ?

There is a prosperity melon for some body to cut. The Erie Railway Company contemplates a \$30,000,000 bond ssue. Will that somebody be the Erie employes? Echoes answer-Never-

For just a few days' crop of prosperity ing of two banks-one in Fort Scott, Kans., the other in Bridgeport, against Cannon into Congress"! Like Conn—leaving depositors "frantic with anguish" and their employes "in a state of mutiny for their wages," together Attica, O .- for just a few days' crop of prosperity this will do.

> The "shirt" slipped off the Nashville "American" in its rage against the To-bacco Trust. It justifies the murder and arson committed by the Night Rid-era-saying: "In their black despair, they were driven to a defiance of State laws in their efforts to defend themselves." "Defiance of law!" Strange language for Pillars of Law and Order! Suppose the workers were to take the hint "in de-fense of themselves."

> Delegate Herman Richter of Detroit eports in The People that, having asked tion what was all the riot intended for, as answered: "We must have order." Ave. order indeed does the Labor Movement need—and how direly it stands in need thereof may be judged from the lisorderly effect upon the Movement of the clown pranks of a St. John, who, elevated two years ago to a position in which he should have improved his mind, and having been spoken of by De Leon as "the Napoleon of the Goldfield strike," forthwith was seized with a rush of orains to his head, became top-heavy, and has ever since stood on his head hollering to others to imitate "Napoleon."—Order? Aye, there must be; and will be—or, der" of the St. Johns and tmans on the one side, the Gompers Mitchells on the other, and the S. P. and simple politicians in the inter-

WE SAIL WESTWARD

[Thanksgiving Day Editorial, Daily People.]

Bryan claims he has now unraveled | nothing left but the recourse of the | ter in the Taft political closet is the desperate attempt of U. S. District Atthe "mystery of 1908," it was "money." Bryan's "discovery" emphasizes th quandary he is in. It does more. I also turns the light upon the ducks in thunder state in which the Socialist party leaders are seen in. The postelection figures are so shockingly a variance with the pre-election figure which both Bryan and S. P. leaders considered themselves justified to build upon and to expect from the "tremendous enthusiasm" with which crowds, often running up to ten thousand," greeted the magnetic outbursts of their respective spellbinders, that worse even than ducks in thunder these gentlemen have, since election night, been fluttering about like chickens without a head. And well they may; and instructive it is that they do. Their joint perturbation turns the light into another direction also That light falls into the closet of the victorious Taft crew, and there reveals a political skeleton which is bound to embitter the juiclest meat of

their political Thanksgiving turkey. To say that "money" did it is like saying a man died for want of breath, The truism is too true to be of any use. The important thing to know is what caused the man who died to be short of breath. Only the ascertaining of this fact can furnish instruction. Se with "what did it" last election.

Before 1896 the threat of hard times to follow, if the Republican party was not elected, was not unknown. There is a radical difference between the cry then and the cry since. Before 1896 the threat was mainly of capitalists to capitalists; the threat to workingmen played only a secondary, or routine rôle. Since 1896 the threat has been mainly of capitalists to workingmen; the threat of capitalists to capitslists has become secondary. It was if the 1896, or first Bryan campaign that what may be called the new departure set in. Hanna trumpeted the threat loud and long: "If Bryan is elected there will be a general shut down." The trumpet blast of Hanna announced the passing of an old, the arrival of a new era in the politico

social make-up of the electorate. Since 1896 the truly or top capitalis element in the land has be that the vast majority of the electorate onsists of their own dependent wage slaves. Under such conditions, all that was needed for political victory was to give a jerk to the fetters that bound that majority to the top capitalist, that is, the Republican charlot wheels No more effective jerk there could be than the threat of a shut down. A dependent proletariat, organized upon the principle that the capitalist has a right to his property and is entitled to profits, is itself stripped of the right to find fault if the capitalist chooses

beggar-beg to be allowed to work; and, if driven by the blinding rage of despair, such a proletariat were to make any move, it would soon find itself unable to move to a purpose, its limbs being dislocated by its craft Union system of organization. Accordingly, every time Bryan ran the cry of a shut-down went up-and will continue to go up with deadly effect every time a Bryan, that is, a radical r reform bourgeois nulsance to topcapitalism rears his head threateningly. In this fact is written not only what did it," but also the death of the Democratic party.

As stated above, Bryan's quandary and "discovery" throws light upon the chickens-without-a-head state in which the S. P. intellectuals find themselves If a candidate with assured million of votes, and, therefore, theoretically with excellent chances of success, can so easily and scientifically be jiujitsued flat upon his back, nothing is in store for any minor candidate, or party, however "magnetic," or "broad," or "fly-papery." but a chill "would you have believed it?" after election puzzle seeing that such party or candidate does not wield the knife which alone can cut the fetters that firmly bind .the proletariat to the top-capitalist bandwagon. Indeed, to such parties or candidates the disappointment cannot choose but be all the more bewildering seeing that such candidates and parties will ever be found to have lived in a preelection fool's paradise of extensive "recognition." even "booming." by the top-capitalist press-a booming and recognition which the moon-calves imagine is a homage to their strength. but which, in fact, is only a "second bow" to the top-capitalist fiddlemanoeuvre to make assurance doubly sure that the bourgeols radical shall not be elected-a proof positive of worthlessness, not strength, on the part of the "recognized" and "boomed."

Again, as stated above, the joint quandary of Bryan and Debs reveals the skeleton in the Taft closet-a skeleton that undoubtedly impairs the flavor of the Taft Thanksgiving turkey. Instinct often does the work that reason fails to accomplish. Victories known to have been won by means that instinct tells cannot always re main available, victories instinctively known to be unwinnable without such means, have a rancid taste. Of such a nature is the top-capitalist, or Taft victory. Without a proletariat, that can be "rounded up" on election day by the ready managuvre now employed by the Tafts. Taft victories become lurpossible. That the preletariat will nct continue in the dependent state that its present class unconscious system of organization keeps it in, capitalist instinct—the ever alert instinct to shut down; such a proletariat has of the doomed-is alive to. The spec- the stout of heart, and clear of mind!

instinctive presentiment-a presentiment that nothing so much stirs as the knowledge of the trick which top-cap- Otto Leiss, of 465 Shonnard street, on the grounds that he was a Socialist, Italism needs to win its political victories-that a day will come when the trick will no longer avail-and that the rays of the rising sun of that day already are seen to illumine the brow of a political party in existence—the S. L. P.

Alone of all the political parties that have been in this year's fray-from the victorious Taft party down to the "Would you have believed it?" S. P .the Socialist Labor Party celebrate this Thanksgiving day unalarmed by the pangs of fears that instinctively assail the Taftites, undisturbed in mine by the "puzzle" that preoccupies the Debsites, and conscious of ascendancy.

To the S. L. P. the election figures present no puzzle; they furnish only cause for joy. The S. L. P. principle that capitalism cannot be "trimmed." but can be overthrown only, and that its overthrow is possible not at all by magnetic, however "revolutionary," nor by revolutionary, however "magnetic" oratory, nor 'yet by a mass, however "enthused" for Socialism, unless that mass is ORGANIZED in the only oreanization conceivably capable of wrenching the proletariat from the topcapitalist chariot wheel to which now it is lashed-in short the S. L. P. principle that capitalism can be over thrown, only by a united proletariat. class-consciously united upon the political as wall as the economic fieldthat principle stands confirmed by and explains the election figures.

. Undisheartened by the stupidity, theological and lay, of his time; his heart unsickened by the chicanery of unclean ignorance; his mind unshaken by the intrigues of vicious mediocrities -Columbus reasoned from the correct premises that, the earth being round, land must lie to the west of the Atlantic. Nothing could shake him; neither sneers, nor rebuffs, nor mutiny; and he sailed intrepidly westward.

Likewise the stalwart S. L. P. Rea soning from the correct premises that Right without Might is a fool's pastime, and that Might without Right is the sport of the savage, the S. L. P. concludes that the revolutionary ballot without the revolutionary Union is a fool's dream, while the revolutionary Union without the revolutionary ballet is the wild chimera of a pre-historic tabor movement-and the S. L. P. bands to the oar of the task to agitate. educate and organize that . united Movement, which the conditions demand, and which science establishes as the prerequisite for the next step in human progress, the overthrow of capitriism, the rise of the Socialist Re-

We sail steadily westward-join all

Did anybody ask whether Mr. Robert Hunter ever answered the charges The People made against him with literal quotations from his book proving his biology to be blunderbussing and his sociology to be repugnant to Socialism? Yes, he did. In the "Call" of November 24 he says: "About the fleld ride three excited captains, armyless, dazed-Hearst, Watson, Daniel."-Can any answer be more brilliant, to the point, convincing and, above all, intellectual and gentlemanly?

A black eye has been administered by Allan Robinson, president of the Allied Real Estate Interests of New York to the theorizers on the scheme of raising the wages of the proletariat by making Government or municipalities set the pace of higher wages and shorter hours. Mr. Robinson plumply proposes the repeal of the ordinance directing that seven hours shall be the hours of work, except on Saturdays when they shall be three only. Mr. Robinson gives the uppercut in a dexterous way, too. He points out that such a move "will result in a saving to the taxpayers of many millions a year."

Another crew whose eyes Mr. Rob inson's proposition should peel is the crew which claims that workingmen pay the taxes. It will hardly be claim. ed that the millions to be saved are the place of men out of to be saved to the pockets of the work.

class that works the workers.

"Property is more valuable than ife," or "Property rules man, not man property" should be the motto of the bleached flour concerns who mix the to life harmful nitrites in their goods in order to promote their sales by rendering them attractive to the eye, and who purchase the testimony of "expert chemists" in favor of the nitrous acid

Rockefeller styling men of wealth 'trustees for the wage earner" is the 20th century application of the theory upon which in the Dark Ages bloodstained warriors would crown themselves "by the grace of God."

With "the endorsement of the best nown bankers in the city," Sereno S. Pratt has been selected secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Who is Sereno? Sereno is the Editor of the "Wall Street Journal." And what is the "Wall Street Journal" noted for? The "Wall Street Journal" is noted for having blurted out the fact that the Gompers style of Unionism is "the bulwark of capitalism in the United States."

The Henry Bonnard bronze strikers eport that all the bosses' endeavors to secure strike breakers "netted" them only thirteen men. Lucky choice of words! "Netted" the workingman ever must be, netted by sore distress or fear of distress, for him to take the place of men out on strike to im-

things, continued laughter at it in little things is easy. John D. and his brother William Rockefeller have both been halted for auto speeding within two weeks of each other. By a polite fiction of the law, however, it was the chauffeur of each, and not the man who inspired his speeding, who got

Not only did Roosevelt order Taft's nomination; not only did he send the entire cabinet (except those who convenlently got 'sick") into Ohio to stump for him: not only was he with difficulty restrained from putting the his questions, and then seriously conindignity upon the Presidential chair of stumping for him himself: not only all that but he gave \$1,000 out of his scant \$50,000 salary, towards his campaign fund. As sure as money talks louder than words, Roosevelt must have had his whole heart set upon landing Taft in the White House. WHITE PLAGUE FOR CONDEMNED

San Francisco, Cal., November 25 .-A proposal both novel and amazing has been brought before the State Board of Prison Directors. It is this: a petition to subject condemned criminals to inoculation with tuberculosis germs, thus being able to observe in human lungs the course of the Great White Plague from inception to culmination. The author of this startling proposal is Dr. Wallace A. Briggs, a prominent California physician and vice-president of the State Board of Health. He, in urging his plan, claims | criminals.

FRISCO EVENTS Attempt to Bar Him from Citizenship Syracuse, N. Y., November 27 .- The

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN GOLDER GATE CITY.

Commemoration of Haymarket Sufferers -"Graft Prosecution" Fight and Who F. J. Heney Is-Silly Tea Table Socialists-Street Car Men Speeded Un.

San Francisco, November 20 .- At two eparate meetings the progressive workingelass of San Francisco commemorated the death of the Chicago martyrs.

The story of the great eight-hour movement of the early eighties and the part these played in organizing and drilling the workers for the struggle; the bloody tale of the McCormick strike together with the police repression and brutality attendant thereon; the indignation meeting in Haymarket Square and the explosion of the capitalistic agents' bomb; the arrest of the leaders of the Chicago working class and the bitter irony of the farcical trial; how four of them gladly mounted the scaffold to die for the cause they had lived for and how three other rotted for seven weary years behind the granite prison walls; and, finally, how the erect and unflinchingly honest Governor, Altgeld, had opened the prison gates, branding the trial as an insult to justice and an abortion of even the capitalist law-all this was simply and graphically told by the speakers of the evening to two large, earnest and attentive audiences.

The day will come when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you strangle to-day," said Spies on the martyr's altar. Perhaps that time is nearer than some of us imagine.

Francis J. Heney, special prosecutor of the San Francisco graft cases, was shot qualifies him from citizenship. He may in the open courtroom by a man named think the constitution could be improved Haas on Friday last. A few days later in this or that particular, and yet be atthe assassin is reported by the police to tached to the general principles contained have committed suicide with a derringer at the county jail. A well defined and Govern-I can refer your Honor to persistent rumor has it that Haas died at least one decision by the District while taking the "degrees" from the court, in Texas, which held that a man police who were attempting to obtain a who entertained views of that character confession. was not eligible to citizenship. I should

These are the latest incidents of the o-called graft cases. To those of The People readers who are not familiar with the genesis and development of the much-heralded graft prosecution the following sketch may be of interest. desires. I don't think it is harmful that

The great fire of 1906 wiped out not only the material city but also many small and some large business interests any of these questions raise the slightest causing an economic re-alignment, Among other things, the car franchises were forfeited through inability of eperation. The great sugar and banking interests of the Spreckles cast coveted eyes on this special privilege. But the United Railroad Co., led by Calhoun, was Commenting on this case, the Syracuse money on hand, they "reached" the supervisors first. They were re-granted spite the objection of the United States the franchise. The hopes of the Spreck-District Attorney, that a Socialist has a les interests were only temoparily dashright to citizenship in the United States, ed, however. Almost immediately they

planned a fresh campaign.

The labor leaders of whom Abe Ruef said, "They'll eat the paint off a house," were in power. It was an easy matter to trap these greedy supervisors, and an easier one to get a complete and sweeping confession at the promise of immu nity. Then the Spreckles, having gained control of the city government, hired Francis J. Heney and began the graft prosecution. His sole object was to convict the United Railroad Co. of bribery and have the franchises annulled. To show how true this is, it is only necessary to point out that the prosecution has failed to proceed in the Parkside Trolley graft cases, the prize-fight-trust bribe cases, and that Detwiler, the capitalist bribe giver of the Telephone Co.

But while the economic interests behind Spreckles were powerful, the U. R. R. Co., a dependent concern of the S. P. R. R., was formidably entrenching itself to defend its vested interests. Then began a titanic struggle between these two economic powers. Every method of warfare, civilized and otherwise, was employed. Houses where witnesses resided were dynamited; milk was poisoned as it stood on the porches of men active in the struggle; newspapers were bought or subsidized, gunmen and guards thronged the courts: wagon-loads of affidavita

that it is neither unwise nor brutal, has never been molested. but warmly contends that immense, incalculable benefits will accrue to all humanity.

The Prison Directors have decided to let the matter lie on the table for a few weeks in order to have time to inquire into the legality of this method of disposing of death-condemned criminals.

If the Board acts favorably on Dr. Briggs's petition it will be interesting to note which society produces in more prolific abundance, consumptives or

cried, "Civic purity." Finally, Ruef and Schmitz were con victed in the Superior Court (controlled by the Spreckles interests). Then the joy was great in that camp, for they med to be one step nearer to the emy. But the joy was short-lived. The Appellate Court, controlled by the Herrin machine (Southern Pacific), reversed the case. And now Francis J. Heney is shot, but not dangerously, for

It may not be amiss to inquire, "Who s Heney?" Twice, in Arizona, he killed his man, once by shooting a victim in the back. In the same State he was convicted of jury tampering. On the Mexican border, he has achieved notoriely by importing contract-shackled peons for the Southern Pacific's road-work in defiance of the law. Later, as attorney for the Contra Costa Water Co. of Oakland, he received over forty thousand dollars for his year's service, while the other attorneys of the company who were more active received about twelve bundred dollars. Thirty thousand dollars of this money was paid over without a receipt. The natural inference is he "saw" the Oakland supervisors who were at that time hostile to the Water Co. He is, to sum him up in two words, mercenary mind.

To the proletariat, it is obvious, this war can be of no benefit and of little interest. Yet the Ruskin Club, while banqueting Upton Sinclair on the night of the shooting passed strong resolvtions demanding that the prosecution be pushed with redoubled energy. The uskin Club is an organization composed of tea table Socialists and of the upper social stratum of the Socialist Party locals in the Bay Counties. In endorsing the graft presecution these burlesque Socialists played an idiotic comedy.

The car schedules on the street railroad have again been speeded up. As a consequence of the added strain, accidents are on the increase. Ever since the last strike, which annihilated the Carmen's Union, the car company has teadily increased the pressure on the now unorganized men. Every attempt to organize is enet with wholesale dismissals, twenty men being let out of one

P. H. McCarthy, president of the San Francisco Building Trades Council and most notorious labor fakir on the Pacific Coast, was presented recently with a diamond ring costing five hundred dollars. The gift was made by the Millmen's unions around the Bay. Thus the workers drilled in the A. F. of L. are taught to lick the hand that smites

The whalers that recently came down out of the Northern seas brought a poor catch. The crews who suffered inde scribable hardships have in many cases received only the nominal dollar that

As usual, black tales are told of cruel, brutal masters, and of men driven to mutiny. At present there are half a dozen cases of men seeking redress in court. Past history tells us that the men cannot hope to obtain satisfaction from this source.

The Pouren Defense League held a neeting a few days ago in which several large public indignation meetings Spokane afterward, "Francis would

Section San Francisco, S. L. P., stal- It was Hell unchained. warts are still steadily slugging the line of proletarian stolidity. Pamphlet and sales for the week were excellent, but owing to the heavy foggy weather, not take place.

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The WEEKLY PROPIE 8 City Hall Place, New York.

By H. Richter, Delegate from Local 159. Detroit.

Allow the undersigned some space to bring before the membership and the working class in general, some acts and incidents in connection with the so-called fourth annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, held in Chicago Sept. 21st, 1908.

This, I feel, will aid the member and all other workingmen to get a clear understanding of what took place It will illuminate the actions, ideas and motives of the prominent actors and those delegates that supported them, in changing the foundation of the organization.

In order that we may perceive its full significance we have to keep in mind that the formation of the I. W. W. was the result of past experience of the working class to improve its condition by political and economic organization. The necessity to organize as a class, politically and industrially, was given emphatic recognition at the first and all subsequent conventions proclaiming to the world that the organization was abreast of human progress generally. While fighting for immediate improvement of the workers' condition of life, it did not forget its mission; that the working class as the legitimate heir of all human achievement, is to carry society for-

ward to a higher level of existence. Evolution needs man's active and conscious co-operation to reach a definite object. Man's ideas and aims find expression by his words and deeds, hence we can not ignore persons in a movement. With these introductory remarks I will give you my observations as a delegate to the Chicago convention-lack of time prevented me

Close readers of the Industrial Union Bulletin and observant members of the I. W. W will have noticed during the last year how a number of officials and organizers were endeavoring to change the organization along different lines than the laws of the organization laid down. Organizers Heslewood and Walsh, and also Williams, were espectally conspicuous in ridiculing the necessity of scientific information and political activity essential to the workers' emancipation. Wm. E. Trautmann did his best to befuddle the issue and others helped along.

When I went to the convention, hav ing been a delegate at the first and second conventions, I expected quite a contest between the upholders of divergent views, upon the conduct of the organization, expecting that argument and reason would settle the difficulties. What was my painful surprise when I arrived? "Hallelujah! 1 - give me a hand out," was no longer the erratic kid of the muses of the "wild and woolly It had become the guiding star of 212 Bush Temple; it made its presence manifest in every word and deed of those in charge. The very

atmosphere was full of it; it was "it." Arrived at headquarters barely ten minutes, I witnessed the assault by Vincent St. John upon A. J. Francis whom I did not know at that time. For a few moments the life of Francis hung upon a thread. "If it would not have been for me," said J. J. Stark of have been thrown out of the window.

Shortly after I asked St. John his reason for slugging Francis. "He wrote me a saucy letter and did not do as I told him." he answered. Later usual number of street meetings did in the convention he said, "I did it until Francis and De Leon were cleaned because I did it, and I am going to out. Then the spell receded somewhat. do it again," expressing thereby his conception of the conduct of an officer in headquarters of the organization towards a member, a delegate, with whom he differed.

St. John, in his speech to show why De Leon should not be seated as a delegate, partially published in the first October issue of the Bulletin, expressed the view that he considers the methods appropriate for the class conscious labor movement that were effective in 1806 to drive Napoleon out of Moscow to his defeat.

When a protest was raised against the National Secretary voting, St. John as chairman ruled that the convention was not a governing body, hence the prohibition clause did not apply.

Consult the stenographic report of the third convention, No. 5, where it is expressly stated by Wm. E. Trautmann, and the convention considered

The Credential committee, consisting of Thos. Whitehead, Seattle; Theo. Herz, New York; J. D. Smith, Portland; E. G. Flynn, New York, and A. Yates, New Bedford, met at headquarters. De Leon was answering the

showed that he held the credentials of the organization of which they said he should be a member. J. H. Walsh, the leader of the "bunch" known as the Overall Brigade, stood alongside of Smith opposite to Whitehead, both members of the brigade, and said, "Cut him (De Leon) out; shut up his wind jamming!" The majority endeavored immediately to carry it out, Yates vigorously protesting against such meth ods. The whole procedure was so dis gusting that it was worse than 1906 at 148 W. Madison street, where a like farce was enacted. In walking away I ran across St. John. I said: "St. John, tell me who is the engineer of this farce and pretence?" The question made him smile. He said: "Now, come here; let'us see about pretence. We must have order. We must have

"Certainly," I replied: "no seriou person will dery that. But the methods you adopt?"

We argued for a while. In parting he said: "Well it has to be done. We'll see if the organization has vitality enough to withstand the shock.

On Monday night, Sept. 21, corner Chicago and Clark streets, an open air meeting was held. O. Justh, clerk at readquaretrs, was chairman. He stated the purpose of the meeting to be to spread the ideas of Industrial Unionism by the I. W. W. holding its convention in this city. As an opening we'll have a song by the "'bo'es" from the West." Soon the uplifting sound of "Hallelujah! I am a bum," filled the neighborhood. Then the "Brigade" went among the crowd selling the song. "Five cents a copy, sold by real bums," they shouted. Some more singing and remarks by the chairman fol-

Finally, J. H. Walsh, the champion organizer, paragon of action and practical action," mounted the stand. Between calling for more songs and a collection, he delivered himself of the following, among others: "The preachers oppose this organization. Why? On our way to this city we pitched our tents on the outskirts of the towns and sometimes we had chicken for a meal, a real, yellow-legged chicken!" Again, Walsh said: "I don't know what you do. But out in the West when we are hard up, we walk right into a hashery-it helps greatly to have one in skirts along; my wife alwave goes with me. We walk right up to the counter and fill up. At the cashler's desk, searching into the pocket we bring forth a nickel. 'That's all the change I have, but I have check here for \$169. Can you cash it?" No. 'What can we do?' 'Call' again and pay,' 'Why, certainly, we'll call again.' Ha, ha! Of course, we wouldn' do this in Chicago."

B. H. Vall of Ohama was one of the delegates present. As he sold me afterwards this same Walsh at the noon recess Tuesday, Sept. 22 rushed at Thos. Whitehead, delegate from Seattle, who had listened to reason and argument during the forenoon proceedings and voted accordingly. Walsh went after Whitehead with "What" the matter with you? Are you going to let those S. L. P. windjammers go on? If you fellows, who have a voice and vote-I have none-will not shu them un they will yet run this convention. Can you go home when that hannens? We have not travelled thousands of miles on box cars to listen to their rot. If you fellows who are delegates don't do it, I'll line up the and wade right in and clean 'em out." Geo, Fanser of Detroit among others

heard the above. As the record of the vote shows thereafter, words were a waste of time

B. H. Williams' and E. G. Flynn's actions have been recorded. Miss petty larceny. Her wonderful, logic, calling the public exposure of wrong conduct by a preminent official of the organization the act of a police spy, served its purpose. Police and other spies generally do their work in secret; they hate the limelight.

Much more ought to be brought out, especially how the preamble was changed and how the propaganda league was finally foisted upon the convention, after being voted down repeatedly in one shape or another: the soreheads had to be provided for.

I would advise all to read closely the minutes that emanate from Chicago. although "amplified" by Wm. E. Trautmann. They contain enough for those who want to be guided by facts. Their comments in the Bulletin add insuft to injury, and they rely upon lack of information and underhanded work to accomplish their purpose. I will take them up some other time.

An organization with such a basis and methods may fill the jails and prisons with workingmen, but it will charges of not being a wage worker, not succeed in organizing the working and in the wrong organization. He class to acquire the power necessary to not succeed in organizing the working

overthrow capitalism and erect the Socialist Republic.

I told Trautmann this. He replied Who is afraid of prisons better stay out "

No Socialist, no Industrial Unionist will shrink from a prison cell. If the work of education and organization of the working class drives the capitalists to lawlessness and desperation to prolong their robber system, then the prisoner will be our agitator, a crystallizer of solidarity. As old Liebknecht put it, the Socialist movement thrives by forcing the capitalist to obey the law. Depend upon violation for suc-

Subtract from a class conscious labor organization decency, reason, argument and civilized methods generally, there is left the brutal instinct of the animal the cunning of the cave-dweller, and the outrageous methods of the barbarian, to govern the organization. Add to this an unlimited amount of cheek, some bluff and bluster, and vor may be sure that 310 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., is headquarters for the

What, another I. W. W.? No. A coontinuation of the organization so auspiciously founded in 1905, is the call upon all class-conscious workers, Every member owes it to himself and his class, fighting for economic freedom, to do his full duty to overcome the interruption that the severing of wild offshoot imposed upon us.

Onward, fellow workers! He only deserves freedom who fights for it every hour. With the weapons of the ige, scientific knowledge, system, class onsciousness, wielded for our emancipation, our class will carry out its mission: to put society upon a higher plane of existence.

BALLADE OF LAW AND ORDER.

Since all our institutions are In danger at this moment From notions which those Socialists Their utmost to do foment; Against all their vile principles,

Which truly most abhorred are, Let every patriot invoke The power of Law and Order.

Chorus-Against all their vile principles, Which truly most abhorred are, Let every patriot invoke The power of Law and Order.

Some people may have different views Of how best to enforce it-Now Buckingham's opinion was-And firmly I endorse it: "Of all the methods I have tried. The hangman and the sword are The stoutest means to propagate Respect for 'Law and Order.'"

Chorus-Against all other principles, Which truly most abhorred are, Let every patriot invoke The power of Law and Order.

Now let the clergy inculcate In all their prayers and sermons, How blest peculiarly are we Above the French and Germans; And let their admonition be:-"These blessings the reward are Of our unbounded lovalty And love of 'Law, and Order." Against all other principles, &c.

n every nursery and school And barrack-room and prison, Let sheets be stuck upon the walls Conspicuous to the vision. On which, in ornamental text. With neat appropriate border, Set forth the words, "Sedition shun, And reverence 'Law and Order.'" Against all other principles, &c.

We could not do without her, And all the peers and gentlefolks She likes to keep about her: And while our voices and our hearts In glorious accord are, Acclaim the peerless apothegm Of "Long live 'Law and Order.' " Against all other principles, &c. -J. Bruce Glasier.

And let us sing, "God save the Queen!

WOMAN

Socialist Movement

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lished at a price within reach of

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SUCH IS AMBITION OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF A. F. OF L.

Daniel Keefe Out of Sixth Vice-Presidency but Yearning to Be Immigration Commissioner - "Socialist" Resolution Gets Cuffed Around and Then Kicked

Denver, Colo., November 24.- 1 ne un ng incidents of the American Federation of Labor convention just held here brought out two leading facts: they disclosed that what the "labor" leaders. more properly termed labor lieutenants of the capitalist class, are after is political "pap," and the incidents also proved The People correct in publishing that article "Echoes from Denver," in which are .caricatured the simple Socialists of the Socialist party going through the farce of introducing a "Socialist" resolution, only to have it flung around the convention hall as part of the annual

With regard to the first of these two incidents, Daniel Keefe meekly sacrificed his office of sixth vice-president of the A. F. of L. and betook himself to the shades of oblivion, a martyr. Daniel humbly bowed his head, shoulders and back to the will of the majority of his chums on the board. They found fault with his political leanings. Daniel did not want to be ungentlemanly nor offensive; he wouldn't think of staying where he couldn't agree with all of them, so he took a back seat.

In a modest little speech, however, Keefe unfolded the secrets of his bosom. Having been given the floor as a personal privilege, he said:

"I have reached the determination not to be a candidate for re-election, owing to the recommendation of the committee on president's report, which restricts my membership as to what one shall or shall not do in political contests.

"I have voted the Republican ticket for thirty-two years and will continue to vote it as long as my conscience does not advise me otherwise. I have been continuously in the labor movement longer than any other man on this convention floor. For twenty-eight years I have been officially connected with the longshoremen and was re-elected twenty. seven times in twenty-seven years. There seems to be an impression that the executive council and myself are at variance. This is made of whole cloth.

"When I announced that I could not become a candidate owing to the impossibility of subscribing to the committee's report, almost every member of the executive council asked me to reconsider and advised me to stand for re-election, but I refused. Delegates advised me to stand and put the convention on record as to what was its future policy in politics. I declined, because it was a matter of principle with me."

All this sounds very well. But a talkative member of the council explained what lay heavily upon Keefe's heart. This member said:

"I hope the President will reward Keefe by putting him in his cabinet. He is deserving and has the ability to serve. If Keefe ran for President of the United States I would vote for him. He is one of the biggest men, in the labor move ment and I am heartily sorry to lose

Keefe has been talked of as Commissioner of Immigration to take the place of Frank P. Sargent, the fireman who died a few months ago.

The buffoonery of handing in the "Socialist" resolution was led by Max Hayes. And such a resolution!

The resolution called on the municipal, state and federal governments to provide work for 4.000,000 unemployed in the United States. It called forth a long discussion, and before the debate was ended the resolution was trimmed considerably. President Gompers said that the most extravagant statements concerning the number of unemployed have never reached Hayes' figures and the words "immense numbers" were inserted instead.

"These things are always advocated by certain party who want to go out on the highways and raise the devil," said Delegate Robinson of New York. Vice President Duncan said the resolution was "paternalism run wild."

Thus there was a talk-fest again, and after the Gompers gang let the others indulge for a while, the matter was finally dismissed to be resurrected next year. Another great victory for Socialism!

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ENDANGER LIVES.

Great Northern Leaves Road in Poor

Seattle, Wash., November 23. the Great Northern Railroad is more particular about raking in profits than caring for the lives of passengers whom it hauls over its lines is the story told by George Franklin, a section foreman who has just come into the city from Meadowdale, Washington.

Franklin had been given five men in his gang to cover a stretch of five miles of road and keep it in repair. The section of the road over which he had supervision was mostly curves and therefore needed careful attention, but the foreman says he was given a chilly reception when he asked for the necessary materials to put things into shape.

Franklin gave his own account in the following words:

"I hired out to the Great Northern Railway Company at their Spekane office. They sent me out as section fore man to Meadowdale. When I arrived there I found the tracks in the same bad shape as they are in Idaho and Montana. There are many broken ties, and I had to use hundreds of wooden plugs to fix up things temporarily. I was given only five men to fix a five mile stretch of track.

"I reported at once the state of affairs by telegraph to the division man, and asked for a good supply of new ties. But this did not please the officials. My demands meant the expenditure of some money and that was not the plan of the

"One day the division official visited me and asked me how it was, that the previous foreman got along without making the demands I made.

"After this I could not get the ties, rails, or braces that I needed. My insistent requests finally brought about my discharge.

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

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tee, 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. Workingmen and women cordially invited.

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

Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4 and 5 Galena Block, 69 East 2nd So. street. 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., Se. Minneapolis, Minn. Section St. Paul. Minn., S. L. P., holds

business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash

PLATFORM

Adopted at the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July, 1904, and Re-adopted at the National Convention, July, 1908.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those

essentials for work and production. We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evelution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party/into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to con-

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production. industrial war and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the medern factors of civilization.

..... s wexnows with the winds wings with the

REPLY TO "LIBERAL" CRITICS

BY E. KILDARE, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

rational, honest thinker, one who, when he pronounces judgment upon it. Libm never appeals to misrepresentation nor abuse, and the self-styled Libiral who hurls "Bigot!" and "Fanatie!" at the superstition-steeped gospel gosling who shuns his freethought argument is himself equally entitled to these epithets when he refuses to face fairly and squarely the argument for economic freewhich is Socialism. To set up a hedicrous stuffed dummy of misrepresentation, call it Socialism, and then proces a to knock all the stuffing out of counterfeit thing, is a strange phase of Liberalism truly.

Peradventure the outlay on a few ents on the literature of economic wence would spare us the infliction of Focialism! How are you going to do h!" which is equally up to date and trudite as "were Adam and Eve our first erents !" In these days of cheap printing such infantile questions as these dis-play a blockheaded ignorance that is in-

Thanks to their stupendous obtuse-ness, your critics of Socialism almost invariably attack the week to defend. That "What will you do with your tramps, drunkards and eary Willies!" carries a strong condemnation of the present system they are neapable of seeing. Ignorant are these flighty creatures of the elemental fact that man is what heredity and environment make him. Mentally befogged are inkards, etc., would be non-existent. Such flowers as these grow only in our social garden of to-day. Let us gather a typical bouquet therefrom, sweetly fragrant and beautiful to look upon: The tramp, the criminal, the drunkard, the prostitute, the pauper, the sweater, the fraudulent bankrupt, the lazy parthe lecherous millionaire, the slum andlord, the bloodless money lender, the lying pressman, the weak, undersized sectory child, the grafting politician, the atent medicine pirate, the highway name he abschnding banker, the sneak thief, the sweaters' slave; the murderous mine owner, the jerry contractor, and a thousand buncoe men. A bouquet sweeter than violets to the olfactory nerves of the individualist, perhaps, but to the Sodalist a hideous, foul-smelling tangle of soisonous weeds. For Socialism is hu-

enitarian or nothing. But not with a solar microscope is disptical critics-no. Their concern is sot for the short-lived chemical worker. whose sight is destroyed and system so ed that half of his children are ern dead; not for the sweated family, sating, working living and drying in one of New York's 360,000 windowless ms: not for the weak, emaciated factory child spinning its young life out to make profits for a bloated capitalist; not for that specialized human auto-matern, the machine-tending mechanic, suployed every day of his life in the soul-killing individuality-slaying work of making a machine turn out identical saces of merchandise; not for the millawn till dusk, year in, year out, on a sittance barely sufficient to maintain debarred from realizing their man d, deprived of every opportunity for livesing the intellect, and to whom arts and sciences must forever re-in a scaled book; not for the men build mansions, but live in slums, who build costly automobiles and as, yet can scarce afford a nickel for re; not for the backbone of the soly, the producers of all wealth, rs of the means of subsistence, nerged, the disinherited; whose are taken from them by the who fatten on their misery. sot on behalf of these are your terested, not on behalf of the but the rich; not on behalf of the , but the shirker; not on behalf leves, but the slave-driver; not behalf of the people, but the financial as who oppress them is the inter-dness of your humane critic. Alas! does the non-thinking wage slave bowed head and bent back form a able feetsteel for and defend his anelavers who despise him as ah to be discarded, to be tensed, torand condemned. Poor, blind

n, Belmont, Gould, Carnegie & Co. rub their eyes in astenishment and with sardonic laughter at seeing ly ability, thrift and enterprise." The

The terms "Liberal" and "Freethink- | "masterly ability" of these industrial er" denete, if they denote anything, a pirates consists of a dishonest ability to appropriate the inventions of men who have died in poverty; the "thrift" in confronted with a new idea, will pin it wading to affluence by the use of said inventions backed by the blood, and sweat, and misery of underpaid labor: their "enterprise" is robbing the people through the channels of their admin istrative, legislative, and judicial departments, ruling them with an iron absolutsm, and starving and cowing them by creating panics and crises whenever it serves their dastardly purpose to do so.

These be thy gods, O critic.

The basest thing that crawls the earth, the private profit monger, Socialism will eliminate. He is a useless parasite, an unnecessary social carbuncle. Under Socialism riches will be no longer the passmen have leisure and are not enervated lectual aspirations seek to gratify his higher nature. Then no need to lie, and blackmail, and murder in order to live.

The civilization of the mass determines the individual. Man is no entity, he is but a part of the social organism. His every act has a bearing on the life of his fellow. Without government the strong and brutal oppress the weak, chinery, it is their interest, or we will hence Society has had to assist its right to interfere by regulating industry in the they can help for the labor of living general interest, witness legislation the world over for factories, landlord and tenant, pure food, education, old age ploy have nothing but their labor-pow pensions, etc. Liberty has increased in er; are compelled to underbid one an civil institutions, hence no argument can so enable the capitalist to play his game they to the very obvious fact that under avail against an extension of that prin-a well ordered social system tramps, ciple. The highest individual freedom is ciple. The highest individual freedom is the highest collective freedom. Just as slavery and feudalism have gone capitalism must go, and its end is nigh. The Trust hen is hatching the Socialist chicken. Socialism in its turn may have to make way for another and better system as the progress of social endeaver and conceptions of morality and justice adjust themselves in the light of experi-ence to exigencies of public welfare, Succeeding generations must determine these things, and no one can predict the stoppage of the process of readjustment. Ever onward to mental and physical betterment. Onward to a more abundent life. Progress, Progress, Progress.

WORK OR REVOLUTION.

Lendon Unemployed March Through Streets with Banners.

London, November 25 .- Thousands of the unemployed of London, carrying a large banner hearing the words, "Work Revolution; the Government Must Decide!" marched through the fashionable districts of the city this afternoon. This is the first of a series of similar demonstrations. One of the leaders of the procession of to-day said:

"We are going to tell the West End that the East End does not intend to

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WORKERS MACHINES.

In Modern Factory Life You Can Hardly Tell One from the Other.

I have said war was the life breath of the profit-makers; in like manner, combination is the life of the workers; the working classes or proletariat cannot even exist as a class without com bination of some sort. The necessity which forced the profit grinders to collect their men first into workshops working by the division of labor, and next into great factories worked by machinery, and so gradually to draw them into the great towns and centres of civilization, gave hirth to a distinct working class, or proletariat; and this it was which gave them their mechanical existence, so to say: But note that they are indeed combined into social groups for the production of wares, but only as yet mechanically; they do not know what they working at, nor whom they are working for, because they are combining to produce wares of which the port to social position. When the per- profit of a master forms an essential petual fear of poverty is removed, when part, instead of goods for their own men have leisure and are not enervated use; as long as they do this, and com-by exhausting toil, nor demoralized by pete with each other for leave to do it superfluous riches, when man's material they will be, and will feel themselves wants are satisfied, then will his intel- to be, simply a part of those competing firms I have been speaking of; they will be in fact just a part of the machinery cheat, and adulterate, and bribe, and for the production of profit; and so long as this lasts it will be the aim of the masters or profit makers to decrease the market value of this human part of the machinery; that is to say, since they already hold in their hands the labor of dead men in the form of capital and ma say their necessity, to pay as little as men which they have to buy from day to day; and since the workmen they emaccordance with the development of other for employment and wages, and I have said that, as things go, the workers are part of the competing firms,

an adjunct of capital. Nevertheless.

rising at present, will destroy those

other forms of war we have been speak

ing of; will make the position of the

profit-makers, of perpetual commercial

war; untenable; will destroy the presen

system of competitive privilege, or com-

mercial war;-William Morris in "Sign

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insurrections.

of Change.".

they are only so by compulsion; and Our guide confided to us the speaker's even : without their being conscious of it, they struggle against that compulsion and its immediate results, the low ering of their wages, of their standard of life; and this they do and must do both as a class and individually; just as the slave of the great Romen lord though he distinctly felt himself to be a part of the household, yet collectively was a force in reserve for its destruc tion, and individually stole from his lord ningling with his lowly brothers. whenever he could safely do so. So here, you see, is another form of war necessary to the way we live now, the war of class against class, which, when it rises to its height, and it seems to be

pearls of wisdom. Being guests and re-

This Benj. F. Yoakum protested his kinship to the firemen of the railroads. One of his remarks was: "We have a common interest. Good times for the railroads mean good times for us all. Bad times for the railroads mean bad times for us all." Loud applause from the men greeted these words. Probably Yoakum was correct as far as he saw but it seems that he didn't see or didn't want to see, any further than his nose. Yoakum did not state the reverse of the proposition: Good times for the men Translated from the French by mean good times for "us" all; bad times for "us" all. Yoakum failed to say that increased wages and less hours for the men meant good times for the railroads; nor did he state that the installation of safety appliances on cars, and the observance of the sixteen hour and ashpan laws meant "good times" for the railroads. Still, he was a pillar of wisdom in that land as were so many more pillars. and certainly such pillars must know of what they speak, else they couldn't hold

Then there was a gem that was really a give-away; it was as those people say, when he said: "The locomotive fireman of Great Britain receives \$300 per an num, while the average pay of the fireman in this land of America is \$760 per year. But," went on the gracious manager, "as American citizens, considering your efficiency, and loyalty, the money is well paid to you when your standard is compared with the standard of any other country on earth." This was indeed a statement rich in thought. We observed that when Yoakum spoke the words he was perfectly at ease, just like a person making a sound argument. His utterance commended itself to us as correct. We could not help believing that compared with what the American worker receives for the wealth he produces, he does in fact show a high standard of efficiency over his foreign

The crowning point of the orator's

A STRANGE PHILOSOPHY WHICH PEOPLE ACCEPTED AS PRACTICAL YET SUFFERED BECAUSE OF IT.

By E. S. L.

the Industrious Workers we beheld gular merit of profiting those who were philosophy of how to get wealthy, and consisted of a single maxim: "In trade, be sure to always get more than you give." Although we didn't see exactly how this could be done by everyone, we were told that it was a very practical natives as the acme of economic relationships, though it kept them in continual quandaries.

We came to a city called Columbus and there we heard the wonderful learning exponuded. A vast assemblage called labor delegates had gathered to hold what was called a "convention. The labor delegates, we were told, were members of a society which went by the name of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The large auditorium where these men were met was a scene of bustle and buzzing. Speechmaking had had a considerable run at the convention, and the delegates listened from a sense of respect to the reputed prophets. There was one individual, however, who was given-marked attention, and his remarks were received with much approval. We learned that this speaker was a man who "had made his way" in that land; he was what they called a "selfmade" man, something we could not quite understand, seeing that society is composed of individuals interdependent upon each other. But the man who, as said, was "successful," was regarded as knowing whereof he spoke.

name. He said it was B. F. Yoakum, and was delighted to tell us that Youkum was one "high up"; that he was chairman of the executive committee of the Rock Island-Frisco Lines; and didn't disdain to associate with the humble employes under his management. The guide made some remark of how brotherhood between employer and employe was being demonstrated by Yoakum's

Ecstacy possessed this guide and his ompanions as Yoakum poured forth his ceiving hospitable treatment, we deemed it poor grace to enter objection to the orator's statements at the time, for he was thought to be the embodiment of goodness, but since his talk seemed so much nonsense, though accepted by many people, it will not be improper to men-

their positions.

'letting the cat out of the bag." It was brother, and is verily worth his salt.

speech was reached when he likened the investors' interests to the workers'. We

could see that here Yoakum reached a climax, some of the natives termed it, As we journeyed through the land of "scored a bull's eye." It would appear from the manner of the speaker that many wonderful and interesting sights, he himself regarded his argument as and our guide initiated us in the secrets a "clincher," but we failed to see what of the fundamental philosophy of the he really clinched, except that he gripped country. This philosophy had the sin- the men about him more firmly in his vise as underlings. Yoakum said that the loudest upholders of it. It was the \$760 represented an investment, at 4 per cent., of \$19,000. Then he told of the million men and women who held railroad securities as investments. "It is just as essential for the prosperity and steadiness of the railroad business to have the man who invests \$10,000 in philosophy. And it was accepted by the railroad securities feel safe and secure as it is that you, whose investment is your time, feel sure of your employment with the railroads. The danger which threatens the man's investment just as surely endangers your pay roll." So delivered himself this wonderful man And his word was as truth falling in a sparkling stream from a high eminence. But to us, strangers in this remarkable land and unaccustomed to the ways of its people, the sparkling current of Mr. Yoakum's flow of talk seemed so much bosh. For, reasoned we to ourselves: It is not the investors' cash that creates the people's needs, but it is the people's needs that fetches forth the investors' cash. The people's needs exist without regard for and separate to the existence of investors. Investors are simply anexcrescent product which battens upon the people's wants. The people can live without supporting investor parasites, but the investor parasites can't get along

> It didn't appear to us as we pondered the subject that the danger which threatened the investor threatened the producer. We rather thought the producer could get along without bearing up an investor, and therefore Mr. Yoakum's talk impressed us as so much quackery. We began to think that the danger which the Yoakum fellowship feared was that they would lose the jobs of riding, like good brothers, the backs of

without the people.

This was what ran through our mind as we listened to what in that land was called a "successful" man. We thought it strange and not without significance that the species who were spoken of as "higher up" had to continually exert themselves protesting their "common interest" with those on the lower rungs of the social ladder. It seemed to us that if there was really anything in the "brotherhood" talk we heard so much of between employer and employe, it would have been no more than reasonable to have heard labor sometimes lecturing capital and making it swallow some chunks of "brotherly love." But we never noticed that the tune was ever rammed down the throats of the capitalist and that they were compelled to submit in silence and satisfaction. So we concluded that the phrase must be some sort of "dope" that was occassionally of necessity administered to the Industrious Workers.

After the day's proceedings at the convention hall we told our guide we had seen enough for the time. We thanked him for the courtesy he had shown us and said that his were certainly a remarkable people. But for all we had heard from that individual Youkum, we could not escape the conclusion that his true purpose was to "yoke 'em."

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"LABOR" O. K.'S ROOSEVELT.

President of Window Glass Workers Pays Back for Meal.

Washington, November 25. - "The things President Roosevelt has in mind for the improvement of the conditions of labor throughout the country, and will probably recommend to Congress,

| called at the White House to-day. "The President's ideas are entirely satisfactory to labor representatives "generally," declared Falkner.

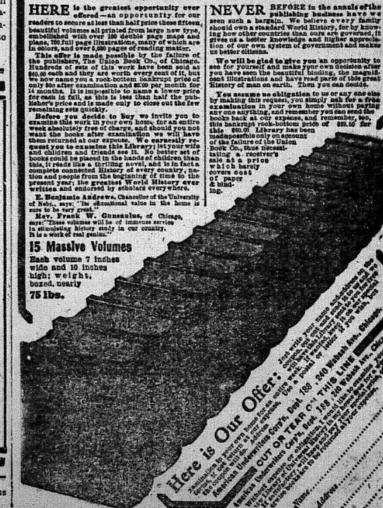
Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, was present when the officials of the glass workers' organization saw the President. Falkner was one of the labor men who attended the President's labor dinner on November 17. He said that covers everything we desire," said A. L. the President at that time had outlined Falkner, of Cleveland, Ohio, president to those present his ideas for the imof the National Window Glass Workers, provement of labor conditions and asked who with W. A. Jarrison, vice-president, for suggestions on that question.

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OCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED

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SATURDAT, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

If you have arguments more fit, Produce them; or to these submit.

-- HORACE. CREED AND MATERIAL CONDI

Press, politicians and official pro feasors of capitalism, do, to be sure assall, Socialism on the ground of its materialism." But all these three gencies of the capitalist class as frently samit material needs, not intrequently even turn over a somersault pleases them to call "the etherealism cialist principles" contrasted with the practical, that is, material solidness of capitalism. One quarter of the ompass there is, however, that never forgets itself; never sneers at Socialism on the score of its "etherealism"; but ever assails Socialism on the score of its "materialism." That quarter of the compass is the Roman Catholic prelacy. Significant, in view of this, an admission of facts, coming from that identical quarter of the compass and rendering solid confirmation to the naterialism of Socialism

The German correspondent of the Philadelphia "Catholic Standard and ses" reports "hundreds of thousands of souls are being lost to the Church." and he explains why and how. Beof the devouring ilon of heathenam going about converting these Cathlics? No! Because, perchance, of the greater attractiveness offered to the senses by other churches? Yet, again, no! Because, in short, of any appeal to or effect upon the soul, as distin guished from the influence of matter on matter? Not at all! How and why, then? Let the German Catholic prespondent of the "Catholic Standard and Times" state the "how" and

"why" in his own way: dustrial development, facility of transportation, and the right of movng unceremoniously within the counthe number of mixed marriages has ed enormously"; these mixed marriages arise, for instance, from "a sudden boom of industry which draws nundreds of Catholic workmen into the heart of a Protestant province, ch as Mecklenburg or Saxony or Catholic women or girls are not to be found, and as these men do not generally feel called to lead a life and marry some Protestant girl or other," with the consequence that the children of these Catholic fathers be-Protestants; how many of them to be judged from the statistical eiven by Krose, S. J. in the es Handbuch (Ecclesiastica) (book) of 1908, to the effect that there existed in 1905, 359,ges. 72,778 of thes ung to the Rhineland, the strongdelibalisty Of the children rn of these unions, 422,895, or 56.8 per stant: 321.955, or 43.2 Nearly, half n lest to the Catholic siling figures certainly, and

er will out. Whether ealed and suppressed intennally, through es, truth is bound to be urted out. It is so with the Socialis th that material conditions detercalled, as well as political. More than ndred years ago the great er Montaigne declared: ristians by the same title that are Germans or Perigordians." was denounced as un-Godly tatiom is to-day, yet the th of Montaigne's observation, as of alist principle, is attested by no a modern "God:y" authority than "Catholic Standard and Times" olf, together with its Catholic Ger mt and the Jesuit Fa

gin by improving man's material conditions. The former is the truthful reflex of the latter.

THE "RISK" OF CAPITAL

Ruskin must have grinned an artis tic grin in his grave when Frank B. Kellog, the government attorney in the Standard Oil cases, corkscrewed out of John D. Rockefeller the astounding fact that the earnings of his company during the eight years from 1899 to 1907 were \$570,000,000, and all, upon capital no larger than \$69,000,000. Among the Alice in Wonderland ursery tales of capitalist science the tale about the "Risk" that capital runs olds a conspicuous place. It is one of a one-time trinity to justify Captal's plunder-

Wages of Abstinence; Wages of Superintendence; and Wages of Risks.

The Wages of Abstinence varn lough once strenuously advanced, has fallen into disrepute. The number of capitalists who die of delirium tremens. r over-feeding or other excesses has been too conspicuous a fact to allow the Abstinence myth a chance for anything but to be laughed at,

The Wages of Superintendence yarn is still the LEITMOTIF of the basso olos sung by such mercenaries as Professor Mallock. That this myth also is falling may be inferred from Prof. Mallock's taking to fiction as a more lucrative occupation. No myth can stand the daily hard knocks received by the myth of Wages of Superintendence. Wages of Dummydom is being acknowledged the better term.

But the Wages of Risk remained a stand-by." True enough, for some time since, the apostles of the Wages of Risk ran perilously near rendering their professions undistinguishable from an advocacy of gambling. But they stuck to it, dodged the gambling charge, and ever bobbed up serenely with scientific sounding disquisitions upon the "Risks that Capital takes," and the consequent "justice," "fairness," "morality," "religiousness," etc., of compensating the Risk-takers. The compensation was humbly termed

Ruskin knocked a variety of arholes into the myth. And now comes an unaftistic tubman, a dryasdust barrister, and, with no more conscience than a barkeeper extracts cork out of a bottle, he uncorks the sizzling fact of a 726 per cent, profit by the Standard Oil-a hazardous bustness that must be that can rake in such Wages of Risk!

UP TO THE A. F. OF L.

Tentatively The People commented a weeks ago, approvingly, upon the report from Denver that, by a rising vote, the A. F. of L. convention decided to go to jail rather than condone illegality by submitting to the illegal injunctions with which the capitalist State steps in to aid the capitalist class in its mic struggles with its wage slaves. No despatches having since come in de-nying the correctness of the first, it may be considered truthful. In which case one more illustration is furnished to the maxim that even out of Nazareth some good 'may come

Prisons are reared upon two theories-First, that they are there for social

Second, that the social criminals are a mall minority of society.

they are virtually one: if the majority of society are criminals and ought to be in prison, "society" would be behind bars: prisons are banked upon the theory that the criminals are a small percent

In this fact lies a profound lesson or

rather, hint, to Revolutions, If, as happens to-day, according to the F. of L., in the matter of injunctions, the power to decide what is crime rests with a small, the guilty capitalist mipority, and in the hands of these are the prison keys, an obvious method to rrench the keys from the usurper's clutches, and expose the fact that the existing prisons stand on false foundation, is for that majority whom the A F. of L. claim to represent, to go to jail -just as the A. F. of L. decided.

Government rests and ever must rest apon the consent of the governed. Howver far bourgeoisdom has straved, in fact, from this its pristine principle, it loes not dare to openly deny it. Even sourgeoisdom could not have the face to resist so ridiculous a sight as a majority of the people in jail, and the minority out of jail, and claim they are the body

It is up to the A. F. of L. With itself lies the demonstration and the disproval of its claims-either to jail, or submis-

no Joshua's trumpet could cause the walls of Jericho to crumble more effectively than its Denver declaration Labor would receive of the wealth it the train-

If it did not speak truthfully, then itself should evaporate and make room for that organization which, uniting the Working Class, upon the political as well as the industrial field, shall agitate, educate and organize to the purpose of placing the criminal class where it beongs, and free modern society from the hightmare of the capitalist turn-keys.

SORE-HARASSED MISS FREE TRADE

Miss Free Trade-a coy damosel frequently introduced to readers of The People - had her loving heart cruelly acerated on the 27th of November.

The scene was the Ways and Means Committee, the place Washington. There and then, appearing as the representa-tive of the New York Reform Club, the old girl lectured the Committee on the iniquities of "indirect taxation," that peculiarly insidious way of dumping the burden of taxes on the ultimate consumer." No sooner was this pearl of disinterestedness uttered than Committeeman Boutell rudely stated that "it can not be shown that the ultimate con sumer would be benefited by free trade." -A cruel thrust; a poisoned thrust. It was an insinuation against the sincerity of Miss Free Trade, who claims her theory is exclusively for the benefit, not of wholesale consumer, as purchaser, who retails to the ultimate consumer but in the interest of the latter only. It was a vicious thrust, meant to indicate that Mamselle means to monopolize the benefit for her pets only, and leave the ultimate consumer just where he is now,

Barely recovered from this shock, Miss Free Trade had to undergo another. Committeeman Hill intimated that the representative of free trade dealt in theories applicable a hundred years hence." How ungallant! Mademoiselle Free Trade is the personification of practical science. Science and its practical application is one of her fortes, so much her forte that she has sneers only for Socialism, which she withers with her scern on the ground of "unscientific"; and on the further ground that, even if Socialism were scientific, it deals with theories "applicable only a hundred years hence." The most ungallant thing maginable is to wound the sensibilities of a kind lady with an arrow filched from

her own quiver. Nor yet was this all. Mamsel Fre-Trade simply dotes on Labor. 'Tis for "Labor dear" that she really does all the work she does, night and day, rain and unshine, and overtime. The deary had hardly recovered from the vicious dig administered to her by the heartless Boutell, and the wound was still bleeding from the ungallant conduct of Hill, when third and still more painful gash was in store for her breast. John Williams. a workingman, "representing the American Amalagamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers," took the stand with the request that the duty on tin be raised in the interest of Labor!

And the old girl collapsed. She utter ed a gurgling sound. Those who picked up the unconscious body are not certain whether the sound quoted Caesar, as he fell stabbed by Brutus; or whether the sound quoted Bill Nye, when he found himself out-humbugged by the Heathen Chinee Ah Sin.

RENEGADE CARNEGIE CANONIZED.

Andrew Carnegie, hitherto, a pillar of protection, has come out, flat-footed, for ree trade. As a consequence his oldtime associates are reviling him as a "renegade," while tariff reformers generally have started to canonize him.

'ingrate" than a child that casts off its swaddling clothes is a renegade and ingrate.

It is true, as Senator Burrows of Michigan says, that Carnegie has "amassed a wealth" which only protection could have enabled him to amass Senator Burrows's statement not only gives the clue to, it also furnishes the justification for Carnegie's conduct. The amassing of wealth is what Carnegie is after. For a time, only protection gave him the license to do what Charles Francis Adams correctly calls "stealing." Carnegie amassed, Charles Francis Adams ould say stole, wealth. Changed con ditions bring new duties. With the massed (stolen) wealth once in hand, the further amassing of wealth is now best promoted by adopting free trade for steel and the necessaries of life for the workers.

Under protection Carnegie, "amassed" wealth by the double process of over-charging the capitalist consumers of his product and by underpaying his workngmen. He wants still more wealth. That cannot now be obtained by raising his prices; it can be obtained only by lowering wages. To lower wages under the existing high cost of living would "disturb the market"; there is but one way left-free trade. Under free trade the cost of living would be lowered, and seeing that wages depend upon the price of Labor in the Labor market, the lower the cost of living all the lower can and will wages go down. The share that ductor disputed and finally put him off

provement of man's merality must be- will cause the prison walls to evaporate: produces would be no less; the worker would not be injured; but the Carnegies would profit immensely: they would profit by the difference in the price of

> Closely scanned there is no essential difference between free trade, after protection has placed a capitalist in the saddle: and improved machinery: Carnegie made his first "amassing" with inferior machinery; being after some more "amassing," he 'discarded the inferior for an up-to-date plant. Carnegie, the one time protectionist, but pres ent free trader, is a repetition of the Carnegie who adopted superior methods of Labor exploitation.

> The hosannas now sung to Carnegie by the free traders are tuned to the self ame key as the jeremiads hurled at him by the protectionists. The latter lose a support in the identical game that the fermer win one-the game of skinning the working class-or "stealing with license, under the broad seal of the United States," as Charles Francis Adams expresses it.

THE ENFANT TERRIBLE.

If there were any visitors on hand, the Congressional Ways and Means Committee must have felt, at its session of the 21st inst., like a doting mamma whose enfant terrible lets out before company a painful family se-

As dominant capitalists, and Repubicans, the Ways and Means Committee are Protectionists. Before election, their cry to the workingman was You must have Protection. Without it, your employer, unable to compete with the 'hordes of Europe,' won't be able to sell his goods at as high a price, and your wages will go 'way, way down."

Into this circle of expert fleecers and prevaricators, came enfant terrible John Norris, Secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association; who, being consumers of paper, and unable by the peculiar nature of their busines to raise prices to their patrons, naturally seek for lower prices for paper. They are Free Tradists.

Amid that circle of fond capitalist nammas, enfant terrible Norris let out string of awful confessions; showing that American labor was cheaper than Canadian, so the fear of competition was all moonshine; showing that the paper workers were about the worst, paid trade among American workingmen; and finally showing that, consequently, the Protection already enjoyed by the paper bosses was simply pouring a surplus profit into their own pockets, and not benefiting their workmen in the slightest.

Well might the Republican Way and Means Committee turn red, and stick their fingers in their ears, and bury their faces in their handkerchiefs at the disclosures of Norris! Not only did he completely unmask the dominant capitalist cry that "Protection benefits the workers," but he also tore the veil from two other truths, long kept hidden from view by all capitalists, the "unders" as well as the "dominants." These truths were:

First-Wages do not depend on the prosperity of your employer. He may be rolling in wealth, you will be no better off. He may be rolling in fat, you will remain as lean as you are today. These paper manufacturers described by Norris are getting gorged daily with the golden stream of "sur plus profit" afforded them by Protection; yet their workmen are "the paid of all the manufacturing industries of the country." Consequently your wages depend not upon the size of the employer's purse, but upon something else, upon the numof workmen outside ready to take your place.

Second-Wages do not come out or the 'employer's profits, but his profits come out of the wealth von produce As with these paper workers, the workingman's wages are fixed by supply and demand in the Labor Market Free trade may force the boss to sel cheap; in that case his profits may be low. Or Protection may enable him to sell dear; in which case his profits will bound upwards. But either way it is your work which produced the wealth. Your wages remain as low as he can squeeze them, and he alone reaps the benefit of the Protection. Let- us have more such enfants ter-

J. R. SOVEREIGN SUES RAILROAD

Spokane, Wash., November 26 .- Attorney Fred Miller on November 16 filed a suit against the Great Northern Reilway company for \$2,000 damage and costs in the interest of James R Sovereign long a leader of the Knight of Labor. The cause of the suit wa the ejection of Sovereign from a pas senger train of the company while of his way to deliver a speech at Krupr Wash., October 31. Sovereign claimed to have paid his fare, which the con-

SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM

NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY IS NOT A STEP TOWARD SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

that development that leads up to the Socialist Republic.

It does not follow, however, that every nationalization of an economic function or of an industry is a step towards the Socialist Republic, and that the latter could be the result of a general nationalization of all industries without having to change the character of the State.

Government Ownership Is Not Socialism. The theory that this could be the case is that of the State Socialists. It arises from a misunderstanding of the State itself. The same as in all previous systems of Government, the modern State is pre-eminently an implement intended to guard the interests of the ruling class. This feature is in no wise changed by its assumption of functions of general-utility, and affecting the interests, not of the ruling class alone, but of the whole body politic. The modern State will assume these functions quite often, simply because otherwise the interests of the ruling class would be endangered, but under no circumstances has it assumed, or could it ever assume, these functions in such a manner as to endanger the overlordship of the capitalist class. Of this fact, a remarkable illustration was furnished by the official declarations of the People's Party-a party called into being by the propertyholding class of small Western farmers, whom large capitalist production was submerging. The platform adopted at Omaha is very explicit on all the points that concern the economic interests of that class; the only demands that are not self-evidently and inherently reactionary are those that call for the national ownership of the means of communication and transportation; but that these demands are made in the interest. not of the working class, the proletariat. out in the interest of the possessing class, appears from two facts; first, the conspicuous absence from the platform itself of all provisions to improve the condition of the workers in these industries-such as higher earnings and shorter hours; and second, the insertion of some recommendations looking in that direction, together with many other trivial ones, after the platform and under the following very significant introductory clause: "Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following not as a part of the platform of the People's Party." And, furthermore, at a later date, a Boston Nationalist Club, consisting mainly of middle class people, issued a petition, likewise for the national ownership of the means of com-

munication, transportation, etc., but wholly omitted all provisions looking to Kautsky. the improvement of the conditions of the workers therein. In the one case as in the other, the capitalist functions which the State is asked to assume are instinctively, if not purposely, asked to be assumed in a manner that would not endanger the overlordship of the capitalist

Why the Capitalists Resort to Government Ownership.

When the modern State nationalizes ertain industries, it does not do so for the puropse of restricting capitalist exploitation, but for the sole purpose of protecting the capitalist system and establishing it upon a firmer basis; or for the purpose of itself taking a hand in the exploitation of labor, increasing its own revenues, and thereby reducing the contributions for its own support which it otherwise would have to impose upon the capitalist class. As an exploiter of labor the State is superior to any private capitalist; besides the economic power of the capitalists which it would thereby acquire, it could also bring to bear upon the exploited classes the political power which it already wields.

The State has never carried on the idea of nationalizing the industries further than the interests of the ruling class demanded; nor will it ever go further than that. So long as the property-holding classes are also the ruling ones, the nationalization of industries and capitalist functions will never be carried so far as to injure the capitalists and landlords, or to restrict their opporunities for exploiting the proletariat. The State will not cease to be a cap-

italst institution until the proletariat, the working class, has become the ruling class; not until then will it be essible to turn it into a Socialist Comnonwealth

From the recognition of this fact is orn the task which the Socialist Labor arties of all countries have set to emselves, to wit: To call upon the proletariat, the working class of all hands to compute the political power, to a widow with five children gave birth keep a rich man out of the front pews."

The economic activity of the modern , the end that, with its aid, they may con-State is the natural starting point of vert the Nation into a Socialist Commonwealth, possessed of all the means requisite for its sustenance.

> Socialists are frequently twitted with not having any fixed aims; that they understand only to criticize; and that they know not what to put in the place of that which they would overthrow. Nevertheless, the fact remains that none of the existing parties in the United States, or in any other country in which the Socialists have taken the field, , has so well marked and clear an aim as the Socialist Labor Party. It may, indeed, be questioned whether any other political party has any aim at all. They all hold to the existing order; their platforms contain nothing but plasters and salves with which they promise and hope to make the impossible possible, and the unbearable bear able.

Logic of the Socialist Labor Party Compared with the Star-Gazing of Other Parties.

The Socialist Labor Party, on the contrary, does not build upon hopes and promises, but upon the unalterable dictates of the economic development. Whoever understands this development must accept the aims of the Party. Whoever declares these aims to be false should show in what respect the teachings of Socialist political economy are false; he should show that the theory of the development from small to large production is false; that production is carried on to-day in the United States the same as it was carried on a hundred years ago; he must show that things are to-day as they have always been. Only he who could prove these postulates is justified in the belief that things will continue as they are. But whoever is not feather-brained enough to believe that the social conditions which we experience to-day are the same that have been always experienced, neither could he conclude that the present conditions will continue forever. What other than the Socialist Labor Party will tell what will and must take the place of

the present order? All other political parties live only in the present, and from hand to mouth. The Socialist Labor Party is the only one that has a tangible aim before it and which steers its present course by the light of that great aim. All other parties neither will nor can realize this aim; only by marching over their prostrate bodies can the Socialist Labor Party reach the desired end. Because they neither can nor will see, because they stubbornly persist in wool-gathering and star-gazing, they declare offhand that Socialists know not what they want except to destroy whatever is .-

TIMELY HITS.

Capitalism is cannibalism-Social-

All against Socialism are the enemies of the human race.

Many thousands in America thought they were "saving" before the crisis; after it they saw that they were mere-

Wanted-True men and true women in any quantity. Apply, S. L. P.

The social revolution is not a manmade scheme, but the outcome of ages of economic evolution. Production is no longer an individual act but a social one. The anomaly that now presents itself is collective production and private ownership. Now the final act to complete the revolution demands the overthrow of the private ownership of the means of life, and this must be the work of the collective producers themselves

Industrial and political organization on the part of the workers is the way out of the capitalist wilderness. Let all who desire Socialism fight for it with both arms.

We all declare for liberty, but in using the same word we do not all mean the same thing. With some the word liberty may mean for such man to do as he pleases with himself and the product of his labor; while with others the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the product of other men's labor.-Abraham Lincoln.

"One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives"-or cares either. In the heart of Sydney, last week a woman of the working class-



UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN - Don't you hink the Socialist Labor Party is somewhat intolerant?

UNCLE SAM-No; why?

B. J.—I'll tell you. It calls the labor leaders fakirs became they won't join the S. L. P.

U. S.-Where did you get that from? B. J .- That is what the labor leaders "

U. S .- But their saying does not make it so.

B. J.—But does not the S. L. P. call them fakirs?

U. S.-Whom? These professionals of the pure and simple stripe?

B. J.-Yes.

U. S .- It does.

B. J.-Well, there you have it. They are called fakirs because they won't join the party.

U. S .- Not at all; that is not the reason. There is a mighty good reason to call them fakirs; their not joining the S. L. P. would be no reason.

B. J.—And what is the reason? U. S .- There are workingmen who actually still honestly indulge the superstition that the union and the strike and boycott are enough for all practical purposes; many a sincere worker holds the view: the blows he has received are not yet hard enough, and you know how

stition if it has once taken hold. B. J .- Yes, indeed, I do.

U. S .- Such workers and their leaders are looked upon rather with pity than contempt by the Industrial Unionists or Socialists; these never call them fakirs, but visionaries and illusionists.

difficult it is to rid oneself of a super-

B. J.-Well, then, whom do the Indus .. trial Unionists call fakirs?

U. S.-But there are a good many others who have long since dropped the pure and simple superstition; who know that the industrial struggle or strikes and boycotts alone are not sufficient and that the workers must cast their ballots against both capitalism and capitalist candidates, but who, nevertheless, fight

the S. L. P. with furious rage. B. J .- Are those the ones the Socialists call fakirs?

U. S .- Yes, but not simply because

they fight the S. L. P. B. J .- For what other reason? U. S .- People may entertain an honest conviction that, although a certain labor

ject to, and is led by people whom they sincerely mistrust. B. J .- You should not call them fakirs

party has a correct platform, still it

s constituted in a manner that they ob-

for that. U. S.-No, indeed! So long as they are honest in such convictions, they are no fakirs. But the test of their honesty is that they set up their own labor party, organized in such a way as they may choose, and led by such men as they may trust. That is the test. The workers who would do that are no fakirs; .. but those are fakirs who, while calling themselves Socialists, and while objecting the S. L. P., nevertheless deliberately abstain from setting up their own party. Such fellows are all-around fakirs; they prove that they are dishonest in their opposition to the S. L. P., that they do not mean well by labor; that they are on the make even if they have to play

into the hands of the capitalists by trading on their class. B. J.-Such people surely are fakirs.

U. S .- And such are the "labor leaders" whom the Industrial Unionists and Socialists hold up with a pitchfork to the well merited execration of the working class.

to a child, and she had no food in the house or even the barest necessaries. Poor neighbors had to assist,

Gospel according to St. John D. J .-"And he said unto him: "Keep all that thou hast and whatsoever else thou canst take from the poor, and go teach a Bible Class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church."

"And when the young man heard that saying he went away rejoicing for he had great possessions.

"Verily it is easier for a camel to go through the knee of an idol than to re and address. None other will be

BOHN CAUGHT ACOMIN' AND AGWYN'.

To the Daily and Weekly People: While passing through 42nd street this afternoon, I happened to step into the store of comrade A. Moren.

As we were discussing Party affairs Frank Bohn came in. The discussion continued, and Bohn took from his pocket a piece of paper, which he said was the original motion, written in Connolly's own hand, over which all the on was, and he showed the paper

Now in yesterday's "Call" appears a letter of Bohn's, in which he says:

"1. The original minutes of Secretary Fred A. Olpp, with all other important rtaining to the N. E. C. tings of January, 1907, and July, 1907, were placed in separate file. This when I left the party stood in full view to everyone who came into the office and its contents were clearly inicated by a typewritten Jabel on the

If the original motion, and "all other important documents pertaining to the E. C. meetings of January, 1907," were in this file when Bohn left the Party office, how is it that Bohn has this alleged original with him now! And if this is really Connolly's original, why did Bohn claim "all other important documents" were in the file which he left in the office of the National Secretary? Compare the two statements made by Bohn and use your own judg-S. Winauer.

New York Nov 25.

LEARNING TO KNOW WHICH IS WHICH.

To the Daily and Weekly People Enclosed please find four questions on ies which I request you to enlighten me upon.

I can not obtain satisfactory answer to these questions from Socialist party sources. I shall no longer permit S. P. literature to be my instructor. I learn more Socialism in one number of The People than in a dozen Appeals. With hest wishes, I am, D. B. Moore.

Granite, Okla., Nov. 18.

[The questions will be answered seristum through the Letter Box.-Ed. The

MEN OF THOUGHT AND ACTION . AT WORK.

Heltville, California, Nov. 18, 1908. Daniel De Leon, P. O. Box 1576, New York City, Editor Daily People.

Comrade and Fellow Worker: After having been on the fence fer while regarding the vexed question of political action, after having been in a reactionary state of mind, and now after having well read and studied your "As to Politics," your "Preamble Address," and other writings, and also 5 of Kautaky's "Class Struggle." I find myself in full agreement with you, and stand shoulder to shoulder on S./L. P. ground. I have ed the S. L. P. for a year or lough I have kept up my dues it. I have been wholly occupied in W. agitation and organizingto the best of my small ability. But w that the "split" has come between S. L. P. principles and the Trautmann. St. John "L. W. W." principles and cy, and finding myself impelled by truth, logic and sound philosophy to line up with you and S. L. P. principles and repudiate the contrary, and seeing that base motives and purposes have been imputed to you, of which I am morally sure you are indeed not guilty. would ask of you a personal favor eive me, for my own enlightenment idance and also that of others

I stand square upon the old Pre smble, and, above all, upon your logal, irresistibly convincing "Preamble ss" and pamphlet "As to Poli-But the possession of some "in side" facts connected with this lamentrein the real trouble Now that I line up with you ps, "a parting of the ways" for ar great Cause, but the truth must he should have gone to that same cus questions in the right way. I do not History, Labricla.

idea of what lies at the bottom

nters, either through a personal

of this trouble, some eye-opening facts,

some pointers, either through a personal etter, or through the "Letter Box" of

be followed at all hazards, for the truth alone can set us free.

With best wishes and recognition o your mental and moral integrity, I am, Yours for Industrial Freedom. H. S. Carroll.

Fin. Sec'y Local 437 I. W. W. [The request will be met through the Letter Box.-Ed. The People.

To the Daily and Weekly People: was struck by the force of your observations in your "Busines Notes that "most people don't know a good thing until they are forced into it." I was forced into the selling of the Sue books and it netted me a nice little sum to bridge over a four-months' loafing. I sold 176 books at a total value of \$106.25. Force of circum stances have forced me into the start. ing of a buckeye cigar shop, so I have to quit the selling of books for the present, but I would urge all comrades who are out of work by all means to take hold of the Sue books; they are good selling books.

M. Ruther. Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 26.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS FOR S. L. P.

MEN.
To the Daily and Weekly People: After reading Mrs. Johnson's article, "Signs of Decay," in The People, I would like space for a few suggestions. I be lieve that we of the S. L. P. can meet the task confronting us, which is to spread the revolutionary education of the S. L. P. We can fulfil our duty pro vided our comrades get to work. must clarify that sentiment which has been created for Socialism by "Red Special" methods, and we must clarify. it by distributing the leaflets of the New York Labor News Company and by circulating the Party papers.

The field plowed by our speakers and scturers must be sown with the leaflets This prepares the way for the introduction of our press and other literature After such work the ground is ripe for the organization of a Section. This is real constructive work.

In giving away any kind of literature care should always be taken that the address of the Section headquarters is stamped upon the circular, so as to put a man in touch with the organization if he desires particulars.

Class consciousness must be the great aim of our education. I find that many workingmen are imbued with sentiment for Socialism, but understand nothing of the class struggle. These men must e posted on this matter.

Some of our members make the mistake of believing that lectures and speeches are sufficient in educating the workingmen. I hold that leastet and pamphlet literature and the party press are of prime necessity for making men for our movement. The writings are the things to make people realize the fact of the class struggle and to understand the capitalist system of production of wealth.

Now, every one can engage in this work of education. Every comrade can pass a leaslet to a friend or shopmate and request him to pass judgment upon the task confronting us. Let every one take up the work.

Wage Slave. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.

HE MUST HAVE BEEN ABSENT

MINDED.

To the Daily and Weekly People: It is with regret that I read in the Evening Post the column-long lament of Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, the learned psychologist of Harvard, on "Custom House Pleasures."

According to Prof. Munsterberg, a basket full of rich gowns brought by him and his family from Berlin were totally ruined by the throwing on them of a "large mass of liquid glue," during the customs inspection.

What surprises me, though, is that Prof.-Munsterberg should have appealed to the government to ferret out and punish the guilty inspector. Great as the Professor's services were in the Havwood case, he could not expect the government to spend much time over the ruination of a mere basketful of rich gowns, If it had been a box of carpet acks consigned to the President's daughter, now, it might have been different.

But why didn't Prof. Munsterberg take charge of the case himself, and apply to it some of the searching analyis by which he found Harry Orchard to be the one spotless truth-teller in the country? For instance, following the precedure laid down in the Prof.'s own recent book on criminal cross-examination by the methods of psychology,

toms squad again with a basket of fish. BOHN SQUEALS GUILTY This would have inevitably brought back to the mind of the guilty official the word "glue," and he would have broken down and confessed. Or, if the Prof. suspected that the customs men were osted on the aforesaid Haywood case could have worked the same thing another way. He might have showed up with a pair of scissors and an armful of typewritten blood-and-thunder varns by James McParland. "Glue" being the only other thing necessary to the comnilation of the truthful King David-like testimony of Harry Orchard, the wretch who spoiled the Prof.'s fine gowns would have been trapped again.

Perhaps the Prof. has had time to read his book over again, since his return, and may yet try this method. New York, Nov. 23.

LEAVING THE WRECK.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Will you please allow me space for a lew words in regard to the Servian or Austrian language branch of Local. 434, I. W. W., of Spokane, Wash. ?

John Duletich was the secretary of this branch, and George Franklin was elected its delegate to a so-called executive committee which Mr. J. H. Walsh was organizing. This early proved to be a committee to benefit those of the committee only.

Over three months before the convention, resolutions were passed calling for an investigation of the books of the secretary of this committee. It was found that money belonging to the organization was missing, and nobody knew where to.

The matter was taken up in the Servian branch, and as a result Chicago headquarters was notified that that branch would pay no more money to any one The Spokane people were also informed of this decision. In this way the branch saved its money; and remained independent of the unreliable organization.

That is why a how! has been going up in Chicago for three months that something was wrong in Spokane, that no money could be gotten from "that fool Servian branch," and nothing could be sold to them

I think the fellow who thinks these cople were "fools" is himself the fool. How about it?

George Franklin. Seattle, Wash., November 16.

" LEAVE THE WRECK. To the Daily and Weekly People At the last regular meeting held by Mixed Local Union 307 of St. Paul, Minn., the following resolution was

Whereas. We, the members of Mixed Local Union 307 of St. Paul, Minn., in. regular meeting assembled, believe that the fourth annual convention of the I. W. W., held in Chicago Sept. 21st, was illegally organized and did not represent collective will of the membership;

Whereas, Said convention repudiated political action by eliminatin gfrom the Preamble the clause regarding the necessity of the working class being organized on the political as well as on the nomic field: therefore be it

Resolved That Local 307 sever its onnection with the so-called headquarters at 212 Bush Temple, Chicago Illinois, and that we maintain ourselves as an independent organization until a real revolutionary organization of the working class is again established; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Industrial Union Bulletin and Daily People for publica-

W. E. McCue, Chairman. Samuel Johnson, Secretary. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 21.

FORWARD THE CHICAGO S. L. P. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

The Central Committee of the Scandinavian Clubs of Skondurska Arbetare Forbundet held its grand ball in Claremont Hall, 1630 N. Clark streef, last Leon to be sincere in his devotion to the Sunday. The affair was a success, some \$35 being realized. The crowd was a fair one and we had a jolly time. No liquor was sold, and no one cared for any. We will in a short time be heard from again.

On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 6th, the Lake View Club will hold an agitation meeting at Clifton Hall, corner Clifton and Belmont avenue. The subject on this occasion will be: "What Do the Socialist Want?" Adolph S. Carm will speak in Swedish and Pierson in English. Mrs. Marca Moliberg will give a recitation called "On the Steamship's Deck." The meeting will start at four o'clock

sharp in the afternoon. The so often dead S. L. P. is very much alive in Chicago, to the sorrow of the S. P. You can see the "corpse' in all parts of the city, and the young element of the S. P. is starting to ask

But, as Was to Be Expected from the Gentleman, Not as a Man.

[From N. Y. "Call," Nov. 24, 1908.]

Editor of The Call:

I wish through The Call to lay before all intelligent readers of the "Daily and Weekly People" some facts that are worthy of their attentions.

In all editions of the "Daily People" since November 13 there has appeared statement regarding myself which the national secretary of the S. L. P. claims to have written. A glance at the article discloses the real author.

It is therein maintained that follow ing the N. E. C. meeting of January, 1907, I falsified the published minutes by inserting dand its" in a certain sentence of Secretary Olpp's original copy It is further maintained that the present incumbent of the office I then held found the minutes. "hidden away."

The facts in the case are as follows:

1. The original minutes of Secretary Fred A. Olpp, with all other important documents pertaining to the N. E. C. meetings of January, 1907, and July 1907, were placed in separate file. This file when I left the party stood in full view to everyone who came into the office and its contents were clearly indicated by a typewritten label on the outside.

2. The words "and its" (in the Olpp

minutes written "& its") were between "N. E. C." and "sub-committees." The use of "&" for "and" occurs repeatedly in the minutes and once again in the portion photographed and printed in the "People." It should be remembered that the document was written with a lead pencil. The bungler who erased the two vords left a portion of the t (the top of the vertical stroke) untouched, and it shows plainly in the photograph. The period after N. E. C. has been inserted. The "J" stood exactly in the present position, the word "have" after "sub committee" clinches the case. It proves that the subject of the clause was plural "N. E. C. and its sub-committee." Had the subject been singular (N. E. C. sub-committee), the word "has" would have been used. But the bunglers dared not erase "have" for fear that even the utterly stupid, those who might not recognize the resulting wrong construction of the sentence, might be forced to admit the erasure.

3. Finally, Comrade Fred A. Olpp, sec retary of the meeting, than whom more honest man never lived, has turned the trick. Going, on Saturday last, to the "People" office he demanded to see the minutes written by himself. Looking down upon the page what he knew to be erasures appeared to be well done The top of the "t." which shows in the photograph, had since been removed. But holding the paper up to the light he showed the guillible suckling who now serves as national secretary that the gloss of the paper had been taken off by the erasure. Other S. L. P. members have since seen the document and agree that another crime has been committed in the "People" office.

The very last squeal of the rat crush ed to death in a trap of his own making has sounded forth. From now on noth ing but smells.

With a hope that those who have hitherto mistaken the rat for a lion may finally recognize their error. I remain. For the Social Revolution

FRANK BOHN.

Birds of a feather flock together. For the sake of completeness, the following editorial paragraph from the same issue of the "Call," the paper that sought to bunco-steer its readers with "Comrade" get-rich-quick ads., telling of \$30 investments pulling out \$720, is here appended:

"While we are not ourselves much surprised at the facts brought out in the ommunication from Frank Bohn, which we print in another column of this paper, we commend them to the attention of all those who have thought Daniel De cause of Socialism, but only mistaken in his ideas of tactics."

think that there was an S. L. P. mem ber at the ball last night but was asked by one or more S. P. men about the tactics of the S. L. P. and the "difference." I for one was approached by at least three young men, who said they belonged to the S. P., but were going to study the other side as well. I got three subfor the Arbeteren and one for the Weekly People. Theofil.

Chicago, Nov. 23.

\$1.00 BOOKS.

Fitch. Socialism and Philosophy, Labrick Essays Materialistic Conception

Physical Basis of Mind and Morals

LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

in this city. Only in its independence of posture does it differ from the "Vorwaerts," its rival Yiddish daily. For the rest both are privately owned concerns-just as the "Call," "Volkszeltung," Chicago "Daily Socialist," "Appeal," in fact, all the S. P. papers, with the possible exception of the "Wage Slave."

T. J. W., CINCINNATI, O .- The ad ministration of the press must guard against two opposite rocks-the rock of autocracy, which typifies all privately owned papers, and the rock of mobocracy, which would run any paper into the ground. For instance, if The People were "democratically" to publish every article, either sent in or demanded, The People would need forty pages for each issue to put it all in; if The People abstained from publishing everything that somebody objects to. The People would have to consist of four blank pages:-in either case death.

F. J. W. MANCHESTER, N. H. Go ahead. The columns of The People are open to you. But don't proceed from the conviction that what Trautmann wrote to Howle is true. Traut. mann stands convicted of untruthfulness in the columns of the "Bulletin

D. B. M., GRANITE, OKLA.-The difference between "surplus value" and "profit" is like the difference between "plant of production" and "capital." A plant of production, the Carnegie steel plant for instance is the combination of land, machinery and accessories socially necessary to produce wealth. That "plant' is not "capital"; that plant will exist under Socialism as well; but that identical plant is or becomes capital only when privately owned. So with "profit" and "surplus value." Surplus value is that exces of values that it is the quality of laborpower to yield over and above its own cost of reproduction. Even under So cialism, where the worker will consume vastly more than he does in his pinched wage-slave condition of to-day, laborpower will yield vastly more than its needs. "Profit" is that identical excess of values, but appropriated by the capitalist class.

Before dismissing this questionwhisper in your ear: Let no S. P. literature peddler know his wares teach you nothing and that you must comto The People. If you do, he will roundly abuse you and us as "horsethieves and liars," if not worse.

G. F., SEATTLE, WASH .- The most merciless plantation negro drivers (foremen) were frequently negro slaves. These were none the less slaves for being their masters' blood-hounds Ditto, ditto with cruel wage slave foremen The line remains where it was-between the wage slave class and the capitalist class

I. L. H. TROY, N. Y .- The opportunities of the wage earner in Australla are no better than they are in America.

B. F., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- Not so fast! Of course, the striking out of the "political clause" from the L. W. W. preamble implies dynamite. "Direct action" spells nothing else. See last article, "Supplementary," in the pamphlet "As to Politics." In the "Bush Temple Headquarters" case, however, the dynamite is veiled. Veiled dynamitism spells "coward-roughlanism." It was, for instance, brought out, at the time of the convention at Chicago. that neither St. John nor Heslewood nor Jones would have ventured their "physical force revolutionism" upon a man, for instance, of the inches of delegate Trainor from Colorado. It was typical that they chose Francis. a man not expert with his fists. The irrational path of "direct action" leads inevitably down a slope of moral turpi-

F. D., TURTLE CREEK, PA.-If by 'religion" you understand the Sunday School theory of geology, of astronomy and of biology-then, no, "religion" would not square with science. Next question next week.

M. A. R., NEW YORK-Answering merely the grammatical question-

Collective nouns, that is, nouns consisting of more than one independently thinking entity-such as "jury," consisting of several jurors; "committee," the bourgeois radical reformer is electconsisting of several members; i ed President. The point was made as "Board," consisting of 'several indi-long ago as Anril 21, 1964, in the ad-

E. W., PEORIA, ILL.-"Warheit" is viduals; -collective nouns in the Engan independent Yiddish Socialist dally lish language govern the plural as well as the singular number of the predicate, according as the writer, or speak er, bappens to think, and the plural is even better than the singular, Accordingly, "the jury have agreed" is at least as correct as "the jury has agreed"; "the committee have the power" is at least as correct as "the Committee has the power": "the Board have decided" is at least as correct as "the Board has decided."

A. S. C. HOLTVILLE CAL-The

Herman Richter letter in The People

Next question next week

about the I W W. convention gives the cue to the underlying cause of the I. W. W. trouble. Upon his asking St. John the same question in Chicago, St. John said: "We must have order and MONEY." Sherman also wanted MONEY: the S. P.-A. F. of L. politicians knew that, and they promised him lots of it through lots of new dues paying members-provided he knocked out the "S. L. P. fanatics," The fool believed. He did not realize that by "S. L. P. fanatics" is ever meant the "anti-crooks." or "clear heads." There was the first rumpus. Trautmann and St. John came next. Times were harder. Dues-paying membership was not sufficient. They also wanted money The same S. P.-A. F. of L. element whispered to these men the same promises that were whispered to Sherman, and the gudgeons bit again. This time the S. P.-A. F. of L. element worked also through some hollow teeth in the S. L. P. A conspiracy was set on foot between the Bush Temple crew and these S. L. P. hollow teeth. The conspiracy was to grab, physically grab, the plant of the Daily People and pass it over to "Bush Temple," in other words to strangle the education that is poison to S. P.-A. F. of L.-ism. and abolish the S. L. P. Ross's letter from Goldfield, published in The People honestly gave away the snap. What followed was a case of cheats cheating cheaters. The hollow teeth in the S. L. P. lied to "Bush Temple" as to their power here in New York. And "Bush emple" plunged in deeper and deeper Presently the S. L. P. pulled itself ato gether, and caved in the head of the conspiracy. The hollow teeth dropped out, trooped into the I. W. W. "as all sufficient without a political party." and then, mark this-TROOPED INTO THE S. P. In the midst of all this, elements still at the theft stage of the Labor Movement took a hand and helped "Bush Temple" into the ground. At bottom is the same old story-"Kill the S. L. P., it is too fanatio," for "hemers, parnacles and scatter-brains.

K. K., KNOXVILLE, TENN .- The "Capitalist Press," alias "Bulwark of Freedom" lives essentially on blackmail. Few, if any, of those papers could exist without "hush-money," or the obverse of the blackmail medal, bribes to sing the praises of vice.

I. F S OGDEN UTAH-The election of a Socialist in the 9th Congress District of New York is written on the face of the returns together with the face of the ballots. It is a conservative estimate that 2,500 men voted for Goldfogle, although they decidedly preferred, a Socialist, and of these, as the S. P. ballots showed, many were S. P. voters who scratched Hillquit. All of these would have gladly voted for the S. L. P. candidate, but they did not because they knew he could not be elected with Hillquit in the way, and they did as they did because they justly held that a Hillquit in Congress would do Socialism more harm than good. Of the 2000 and odd who voted for Hillquit a majority did so simply because they were cheated by the capitalist press booms of Master Hillquit into the belief that he would be elected, and were not as alert as they should have been on the special Socialist requirements of the hour. The others acted as blind partisans. All these together spell a Socialist majority in the District for Congressman-provided he is a Socialist.

J. F., HOPKINSTON, MASS .- The subject of who pays the taxes, raised by the clipping will be taken up editorially, With the coming tariff reform wave the question will be import-

T. G., BROOKLYN, N. Y .-- 'Tis not now only that the point is being made with regard to the top-capitalist manocuvre of threatening a shut-down if

DOCUMENTS FOR FUTURE HIS-TORY

I. Manchester, N. Ii., Nov. 16, 1906. Dear Comrade Editor of the "Industrial Bulletin":

I see in the Bulletin of Oct. 24, 1908, letter from Eugene V. Debs, regarding a correction where undue credit was given his article. Debs. uses language such as "Dear Comrade Trautmann, 'Yours fraternally," etc. This language seems in conflict with some statements he is credited with stating while in this city with the "Red Special," Oct. 6, 1908. The following dialogue is selfexplanatory:

Wolf: "Will you explain to me what conomic organization you advocate?" DEBS: "The industrial organization first, last and all the time."

Wolf: "Why don't you specify that in your speeches?"

DERS: "The Industrial Workers of the World, at present, is overridden with fakirs [hotly], and when the time comes and they give me a show I will bend all my energies to build one up that will be impregnable to fakirs, such as have hold of the I. W. W. at present."

Doesn't this language, if true, stamp Eugene V. Debs. as a traitor? or Fred J. Wolf lies.

What has Debs to say in regard to the above? I wait an answer through the Bulletin.

Yours for the Revolution,

II.

Chicago, Nov. 18th, 1908. Mr. Geo. Howie Manchester, N. H.

Fellow Worker: Yours addressed to the editor of the Bulletin received. Let me state briefly that the time has not arrived yet to address openly these questions to Debs through the Bulletin. Both myself and St. John are in correspondence with Debs on this and other subjects and in due time the whole correspondence will be published in the Bulletin, and therein will be contained the information that you look for.

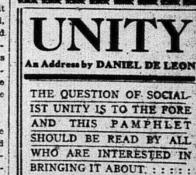
I wish to state that Debs was approached in New York City by a member of the I. W. W. and shown that alleged interview as published in The People, and he flatly denied the correctness of expressions and opinions as given by Wolfe.

Yours for industrial freedom, Wm. E. Trautmann. General Secretary-Treasurer.

dress "The Burning Question of Trades Unionism.' The point was there illus trated with Bryan himself, and the point was then already made that the A. F. of L. keeps the working class hopelessly divided, and that the shutdown threat could be parried only if "the workingmen were so well organized in the shops that they could laugh at all shut-down orders, and carry on production." This has been the preachment of the S. L. P. for over ten years, repeated, illustrated, and enlarged upor by the light of cumulating events-and will be persistently and unflinchingly preached until the thought strikes permanent root.

F. L., BROOKLYN, N. Y .- A memorandum heads your letter giving freedom to publish it; a memorandum closes your letter urging that it be treated confidentially. Which shall it be?

J. W. S. TUCSON, ARIZ.: W. J. M., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. H. E., OAK-LAND, CAL; E. P., HAVANA, CUBA: A. L. D., MANCHESTER, N. H.: R. B B PROVIDENCE, R. I.: F. C. R. LONOKE, ARK .; J. S., ROXBURY, MASS .: L. J. L., NIOBRARA, NEB .-Matter received.



PRICE 5 CENTS.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. New York

Paul Augustine, National Secretary. 28 City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P.

National Secretary, Philip Courtenay, 144 Duchees Ave., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. (The Party's literary agency.) 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

Vetice—For technical reasons no party ouncements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

SECTION CLEVELAND, S. L. P. guage Branches. Section Cleveland, S. L. P., has real-

ized the necessity of bringing about a co-operation in agitational work of the various language branches. Heretofore the various branches, while they have ne good work among their own respecnationalities, have remained too ch by themselves and systematic ional work for the party was therefore out of question. As a matter of fact, the comrades of the various hes, with a few exceptions, are not inted with each other as they should be. This, we hope, will be other-wise in future. We shall endeavor to ng about closer and more intimate relations between the branches.

To make a start in this direction A GENERAL PARTY MEETING has been called for SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13th, AT 3 P. M., at former Section Hall, 2273 (old No. 356) Ontario street. top floor (German-American Bank Bldg.)

We have here besides the English speaking section, a German, two Hungarian, a Slavish, a Jewish and a Scanavian branch. Each branch will fursish a speaker of its own, and all speakwill make addresses in their differlanguages about the urgent necessity g up the party organization. While this is to be a "General Party meeting," strangers and visitors are by means debarred. On the contrary, comrades of the various branches are urged to invite all their friends and mates, and so help make this meeting a success. Needless to say that ev-ery comrade should make it his supreme duty to be present.

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., City Executive Committee.

FREE LECTURES IN BALTIMORE.

August Gillhaus, lately candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for President as Preston's proxy, will deliver three free lectures in Baltimore beginning Deember 3. These lectures are arranged y Section Baltimore, Socialist Labor arty, and will be as follows: DECEMBER 3—At Labor Lyceum,

The Capitalists' Risks,"

DECEMBER 4-At Labor Lyceum What Must the Working Class Do To Be Emancipated from Wage Slav-

DECEMBER 5-At C. Schmick's Hall, 1124 Towson street, Locust Point, Subject: "Socialism."

Meetings will begin at 8 p. m.

Questions are invited at all meetings. Workingwomen are especially invited.

GILLHAUS TOUR WESTWARD.

ctions of the Socialist Labor Party P., will hold an agitation meeting fol-Il be notified by Gillhaus personally in of his arrival.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

We have procured a few copies each the following books, most of which now out of print. Cash orders em and Modern Scienc

N. Y. Labor News Co. 28 City Hall Place

OPERATING FUND.

The Thanksgiving Festival receipts this year were not as heavy as heretofore, the panic has curtailed the wage worker's spending money. These receipts are really discounted in advance; that is to say, we make promises to pay certain pressing obligations out of the Festival receipts. We have fallen short on our promises and must now ask the comrades throughout the country to help out by contributing to the Operating

Would our comrades and friends but push the Weekly People and sales of literature this call need not be so insistent and until our friends do take hold we shall be compelled to keep this fund to the fore.

Fail not to pay some heed to this matter. Send us subscriptions or cash donations and do it NOW.

The following contributions were re ceived for the week ending November

Wm. Taylor, Worcester, Mass. \$ L. Lafferty, Brooklyn, N. Y. W. R. Wyatt, Duarte, Cal. ... John Seelinger, Los Angeles, Cal.

L. D. Bechtel, Los Angeles, Cal. Wm. McFarlane, L. C. Haller,

A. Luthman, Plainfield, N. J. P. M., Thomas Blank, New York, N. Y

"Caesar's Column"

L. M. Cunningham, Detroit, Carl Beatz, Detroit, Mich. 18th and 20th A. D., New York Geo. Nelson, Dorchester, Mass. N. Gregory, Milwaukee, Wis. S. Thompson, New York City Solon Bruch, New York City ... Max A. Goltz, Winona, Minn. E. S., Newport News, Va.

Geo. H. Winter, Portchester. N: Y. Thos. Grobuski, Lansing, Mich.

Gottfried Gustaffsson, O'Brien,

Mrs. K. S. Hilliard, Ogden, Utah E. A. Battell, Ogden, Utah ... R. F. Southwick, Ogden, Utah J. Smith, San Francisco, Cal. C. W. Brandbortfi Hennig.

Minn. A. C. Wirts, Barstow, Cal. .. J. Mann, Chicago, Ill.

Total Grand total \$3,268.79

CHICAGO, NOTICE.

A general party meeting is hereby called for SUNDAY, December 6, 3 p n., at Friedman's Hall, corner Grand and Western avenues, to nominate candidates for State Executive Committee. All members are urged to be present, as other important business will come before said meeting.

Organiser.

CHICAGO AGITATION MEETINGS.

Chicago, Section Cook County, S. L. lowed by a dance at Friedman's 'Hall, ner Grand and Western avenu SUNDAY evening, December 13, at 7 p. m. Good speakers will make addresses. Tickets, twenty-five cents. This will be the first affair for the winter. but the intention is to have a dance at least once a month. Do not forget to come and bring your friends along. Labor papers please copy.

Committee.

The Differences BETWEEN THE

Socialist Party AND THE

Socialist Labor Party ALSO BETWEEN

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4 4 4 NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place. New York.

Latest Thanksgiving Day Affair a Good Showing for Section New York.

Panic times, accentuated by Taft prosperity." unkind weather, and frenzied opposition against the Party by its enemies, singly or all combined failed to take the edge off this year's annual Thanksgiving Festival of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party, for the benefit of the Daily People.

It is yet too early to give an accurate statement of financial results; the incomplete figures show a surplus so far of \$207. When the tickets and cash are returned several hundred dollars will have been realized.

From Connecticut, from the woody hills of the Catskills, and from the low plains of Jersey, the old tried and true militants were on hand, with undiminished zeal for the goal that will be gained, seem the way ever so slow. As a demonstration that the Party's unassallable principles and correct tactics are still the hope of the thousands who have long been in the fray, this last affair was a clincher.

ST. LOUIS THEATRICAL PER-FORMANCE AND BALL.

Given by the "German Branch" of the S. L. P. of St. Llouis, Mo., on Saturday, December 19, 1908, at Concord'a Club Hall 1441 Chouteau avenue. An excellent programme will be rendered, consisting of songs, recitations, living pictures, followed by dancing.

The headlines will be a one-act social drama by Richard Koeppel in German, "Der Trunkenbold" (The Drunkard). Refreshments of all kinds served. Tickets, twenty-five cents a person. Children free. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance commences at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp.

All workingmen and their families and friends are cordially invited. A highly enjoyable time can be assured The Committee.

THE VOTE.

1.00

2.00

Tonepah, Nev., Gives 3. Tonopah, Nev., November 17 .- Gillhaus gets 3 votes in this city. Two years ago there was one vote here.

Detroit, Mich., November 25 .- This city cast a vote of 295 for Gillhaus in the late election. .

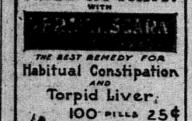
Missouri's Total.

St. Louis, Mo., November 25 .- The official vote for the state of Missouri shows 876 votes for the S. L. P. ticket; in 1904 the S. L. P. had 1,674. Debs, S. P., gets 15,898; in 1904, Debs had

Chicago, Ill., November 25 .- The S P. ticket in the state received 1,680 votes; in 1904 the party had 4,698. The Debs vote is 34.711: in 1904 it was

Indiana Official Vote. Indianapolis, Nevember 24. - The official returns of the vote for Indiana are now in. The reports give the S. L.

P. 643 for the State; in 1904 the party had 1,598. The S. P. has 13,476; in 1904 it had 12,013. KEEP IN TRIM



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BUSINESS NOTES

is so far below the mark that the least said the better it is.

We call special attention to the extraordinary offer to getters of new subs, ounced in another part of this issue. That there will be no comrade or friend of our paper who will not take advantage of this offer goes without saying; it is merely a question now as to who will get the lion's share before the offer is withdrawn

Those sending in two or more: L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal. Fred Brown, Cleveland, Ohio 5 30th and 32nd A. D., New York 2 C. Fallath, Elizabeth, N. J. 3 E. T. Holmes, Chicago, Ill. 2 E. B. Ford, Faribault, Minn, 2 S. Rohfbach, Reading, Pa. 2 F. W. Hehold, Greenock, Pa. 3 D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash. ... 5 Meriden, Conn.

The number of subscribers received to W. Suessbrich, Rockville, Conn. 2 the Daily and Weekly People this week W. R. Wagner, Spokane, Wash. 2

> Labor News reports show no increase of sales. However, we have prophesied that department a lively time filling orders in connection with our Weekly People sub. premium offer, announced in another part of this issue and preparations for the onslaught are being made as though the Revolution were at hand. Orders of \$1 or more:

Philadelphia, Pa, \$1.50 Cleveland, Ohio 2.00 Blanchardville, Wis. 1.00 Syracuse, N. Y. 1.75 Tacoma, Wash. 3.20 Kawende, Canada 7.45 A. H. Lyzell, Woburn, Mass. 2 Fairbanks, Alaska 1.00 New Castle, Pa. 2.00 Jamaica Plain, Mass. 2.06 G. H. Christoff, Patton, Pa. 2 Libby, Mont. 4.50 C. Baitz, Detroit, Mich. 2 Melbourne, Australia 6.00 W. E. Long, San Francisco, Cal. 2 So. Norwalk, Conn.

ALL THERE IS OF IT IS PRODUCED BY LABOR - WHY HASN'T LABOR GOT MORE OF IT?

Nature produces use-values-utilities, | power consumed in rendering the serbut no exchange-values.

Capital produces neither use-values nor exchange-values, it is simply and solely a means of production yielding up its use-value and its exchange value because and only because it is compelled to do so by the laborpower of the worker.

Nature is not only a means to the worker of producing use-values and exchange-values, but is herself an active producer of use-values. But under no circumstances can she produce real exchange-values-suprious values exist; by monopoly and knavery.

Capital is a purely passive factor in production, Nature and Labor are the active factors. Nature gives her services free; therefore, all exchangevalues are the rightful property of those—and those alone—whose labor produces them.

The logical conclusion of all this is that every farthing's worth of real exchange-value contained in the socalled accumulated wealth of the capitalist class belongs to labor.

There is no difference between the in both cases labor power is consum ed, and the average amount of labor-

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IS READY

vice or producing the article determines the real value of each

Capitalists-as such-neither render necessary services nor produce necessary articles, they are wholly unproductive and their activity prevents the production of wealth and cuts off millions of human beings from all opportunity of serving or being served by each other,

Socialism means that every fit nember of society shall have the opportunity given him of serving society, and shall have the right given him of being served by society. Duty and Right will be the so-efficient bulwarks of the Commonwealth of Labor, in which wealth will be in common.

Winston Churchill is about to start new capitalist enterprise—the abolition of industrial unrest (i. e., the Class Struggle) by means of arbitra-

His plan has nothing novel about it. Impartial men (!) are to be appointed to determine how much of the product of labor the capitalists are entitled to.

An impartial man would say without hesitation that the capitalist has no right to any of it. If he did not say that he would not be an impartial man.-Sydney "People."

WANTED.

Comrades and sympathisers, who possess second hand Scientific and Socicloric books, and who desire to assist a few comrades not in posttion to purchase same, to contribute such books. Address

National Secretary of the S. II P.

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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 emancipatien 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.

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EUGENE SUE'S

THE MYSTERIES OF THE PEOPLE

HISTORY OF A PROLETARIAN FAMILY ACROSS THE AGES

Eugene Sue whote a romance which seems to have disappeared in a curious fashion, called "Les Mysteres du Peuple," It a the story of a Gallic family through the ages, told in successive episodes, and, so far as we have been able to read it, is ive episodes, and, so far as we have been able to read it, is fully as interesting as "The Wandering Jew" or "The Mysteries of Paris." The French edition is pretty hard to find, and only parts have been translated into English. We don't know the reason. One medieval episode, telling of the struggle of the communes for freedom is now translated by Mr. Daniel De Leon, under the title, "The Pilgrim's Shell" (New York Labor News Co.). We trust the success of his effort may be such as to lead him to translate the rest of the remance. It will be the first time the feat has been done in English.—N. Y. Sun.

7 Volumes on Sale. 12 More in Course of Publication. THE GOLD SICKLE.....50c. THE BRANDING NEEDLE 500 THE BRASS BELL SOC. THE INFANT'S SKULL ... SOC. THE PONIARD'S HILT 750. THE PILGRIM'S SHELL ... 750. THE IRON TREVET 750.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF PRES-ENTS FOR BAZAAR AND FAIR. We herewith acknowledge additional

presents received for the Thanksgiving Day Bazaar and Fair at Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the Daily Socialist Women of Hartford, Conn.,

cash donation of two dollars; Frieda

derlieth, city, two cups and saucers and

four pieces of bric-a-brac; George Sig-

narowitz, four pieces of burnt wood ar-

ticles; H. Hermansen, city, 24 post-

card albums and 24 fancy pin sets; A.

Spielken, Brooklyn, N. Y., gold arm and

hammer pin; F. Houtenbrink, Boston,

Mass., Sue book (Infant's Skull); Min-

nie Rombach, Boston, Mass., fine hand-

embroidered centre-piece; Mitred Box

Co., 5 dolls' houses, 5 toy trunks, tum-

beline, 3 chiffoniers, toy 3 wardrobes;

Mrs. William Walters, city, cash dona-

tion, 59 cents; George Nelson, Dorches-

ter, Mass., cash donation of \$1; Social-

ist, two fancy work-boxes and mani-

curing sets; S. Green, city, cash dona-

tion of \$2; Mrs. G. Robbins, city, three

fancy opera bags; Mrs. Rose Hammer,

city, two fancy pin cushions, opera bag,

two fancy hat-pin holders, and 3 gas

fixture ornaments; W., Schmidt, city,

5 carved pipes, 5 carved paper cutters;

H. Mittleberg, city, two pocket books,

eight carved pipes and five carved

paper cutters; Mrs. G. S. Peterson,

Worcester, Mass., handsome embroid-

ered centre piece; Miss Gertle Morhart,

Greenville avenue, Jersey City, fancy

cushion; S. A. Levine, city, mandolin,

fourteen pieces of bric-a-brac, half a

dozen tea spoons, plaque and five boxes

Socialist, three fancy chandelier orna-

ments; H. L. Berger, package of pres-

ents; Miss Esther Oange, city, fancy

nillow; Mrs. Katherine Grieb, two sofa

pillows, four pairs of sleeve holders

and work apron; F. Minshall, city, six

fine pictures; J. P. Johnson, city, twelve

bunches of Havana cigars; Hattie John-

son, city, hat-pin receiver and hair re-

ceiver; H. Rabenstein, Pittsfield, Mass.,

fancy cover for sofa pillow; E. Oatley,

Plainfield, Mass., post card album with

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of cough drops.

views of Plainfield.

Movement Mentse, Hartford, Conn., pin cushion and hat-pin holder; Joseph Hain, . . By . . Brooklyn, N. Y., two vases, 126 hat-GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD. pin fasteners; F. W. Kunze, Brooklyn N. Y., 22 pieces of bric-a-brac; Miss A work from which the Socialist Mary Cohen, city, lady's fancy lace can gather instruction and draw collar; Miss Fanny Schultz, city, pair encouragement. of fancy garters; Miss Lena Greenberg, city, lady's fancy apron; E. Brod-Cloth, 400 Pages, sky, Brooklyn, N. Y., bottle of bay Illustrated. rum; Mrs. Touroff, city, laundry bag, smokers' set, three fancy china plates, sofa cushion and Japanese china dish; NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. H. Thal, city, collection of well-bound 28 City Hall Place, New York. books, two beautiful head rests, two fine hat-pin holders, fancy pin cushion. three pairs of fancy ladies' sleeve garters, child's china dining set; Mrs. T. Bossie, Brooklyn, N. Y., fine hand-emproidered centre piece; F. Nagler, If you wish to keep well posted u Springfield, Mass., box of fine cigars; Miss K. Byrne, West Hoboken, N. J., in happenings in Great Britain fancy handkerchief bag; two fancy and the progress of Industria head rests; Socialist, three chisels; Smith and Director, Brooklyn, N. Y., two framed pictures, six art plates; Miss M. Solomon, city, fancy opera bag, two fancy pin cushions, two fancy handkerchief bags, and four silk hand-Yearly subscription for U. S. A. o kerchiefs; Louis A. Langner, Milford, Conn., sea-shell basket; Mrs. C. Von-

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