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Explaining the Inner Motions of "The System."

William Amhurst Tyssen-Amherst Baron Amherst of Hackney died of apo-plexy brought on by the loss of a large portion of his property. Needless to say, a man with such a long and double-barreled name was a front pew-holder, and as such heard many a time and oft, at first ear, the injunction to lay not up for himself treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal.—Score one more for the Socialist wisdom that intains that hypocrisy only flows from ideals not planted upon the material basis that can make such ideals possible.

The 20,000 government spies in Turjobs, and who organized with Athens as headquarters to restore political despotism, are in dreadful earnest. A plot of theirs to seize and murder and dissolve Parliament has just been discovered and

Keen is Bockefeller's mind regarding where lies the center of gravity in capitalist society. Meeting the Presidentelect in Augusta; one day, Bockefeller said: "I went down in my automobile this afternoon to hear you speak, but"ber what? I was too far away from you to hear what you said? No!-"but you were too far away from where I sat."
If Taft did no, take the hint, he will in

Day by day the visions of the Democ racy to secure an "issue," and that issue Free Trade, upon which to "unite all forces," and sail into power, are vanishing. They are vanishing before the rays of that sun that brooks no spooks—the sun of economic interests. The South, the Solid South, is about to crumble. In increasing numbers, and with increasing emphasis, leading "Southrons" are asserting the necessity of protection for their undoubtedly "infant industries."

Gompers may now claim a victory eaker Cannon in Congress: By vote of 40 to 21 the item of \$5,000 for horses and carriages for the Speaker was stricken out of the appropriation bill. This victory is of the caliber of all other victories claimed by Gompers during the last fifteen years.

To the orchestration of the Hatters strike the latest striking evidence of the inability of Labor to enforce the so called contracts that it enters into with Capital, the international convention of the United Mine Workers is gathering in Indianapolis with one issue supreme on the delegates' minds—the issue of "electing a president to make contracta"!

minous delegates, who are assembling at the International Convention of the raise a clatter loud enough to drown the tunity to marry early and to establish They are "at a loss to understand the financial delinquency of the anthracite mine workers towards the organization," that they (the bituminous) "as sessed themselves \$2,200,000 in 1902 to help the anthracite men win the strike." se bituminous men do not yet seen to know that they were used as cats' paws by the bituminous mine owners o, finding their profit in a dearth of hracite, "checked off" from the pay of their employes the \$2,200,000 that went to keep the anthracite men on strike. Not an increase of strength, but a decrease of strength, is the inevitable olt to a Union that is operated upon in such a way.

Pringle the Pittsburg "labor leader nated for Apprais er of the Port of Pittsburg, and who ing started to strut as a personage of "inflooence" with the Administration was promptly cashiered, the New York Post" declares that "a very elight knowledge of labor leader human nature would prepare one for just such performances" as Pringle indulged in. Of course, "capital-leader human nature" would never think of exploiting its "in

Not the least of the suggestive utter ances that came from the pulpits of Rev. Peter E. Reilly, pastor of St. Henry's Roman Catholic Church in Bayonne N. J. The Rev. Reilly objected to penof which he claimed from 900 to 1,000 were placed in the plate every Sun-

day. Whether the Rev. Reilly is a Modernist or not we know not. One thing is certain, he is indulging in some kind of criticism (whether "higher" or "lower" we can not tell) of the Bible. The old accepted version which extolled the widow's mite seems to find no favor in St. Henry's Church. These, certainly, are revolutionary days. The revolution is entering in and oozing out at all the social pores.

When Butler wrote in his "Hudi-

"As sovereigns are anointed by the So pigs to lead the populace are greased

good," he did not have for his model a modern

inauguration of a President in Washington. Butler could hardly have done better had he lived to-day, and watched the preparations for the inauguration of

It is reported as a positive fact that Grand Chief (or is it Superlative Chief?) Warren S. Stone of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers did not flick an evelid when he declared, at the dinner of the Economic Club on Jan. 18 that "the day has gone by when laboring men can be voted like dumb cattle.". It is also reported that, upon hearing this, the Railroad Directors thrust their tongues into their cheeks, and whispered something that sounded like: "our labor-lieutenants are bricks, and no mistake."

Charles Francis Adams gives "thirty easons" against the increase of the Navy. The Powder Trust patriots give none at all in favor-but get there, all the same, as a proof that the trick of "addition, division and silence" has lost none of its cunning.

"Law," "Order," "The Family," "Re igion," together with all the rest of the polished beatitudes of Capitalism, exhibited themselves in the person of the soliceman, who, to the tune of: "Ye're van and all my pris'ners," broke on Jan. 17 into a Brooklyn tailoring shop in which a number of Jews, whose Sab bath is Saturday, were hard at work trying to earn their living.

Socialists should elip and paste in their hats the passages, from the President's latest message to Congress vetoing the bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the James River in Stone county, Mo., in which it is shown that the water supply of the country is passing into the hands of a gigantic private corporation. The passages from the message will come in handy when the Rooseveltic "municipal reformers" take the stump with the claim that "municipal issues are distinct from national

"There's no ill wind but blows fair to ome one" our philanthropic capitalists are unctuously mumbling under their beards, as they hasten to ship a few sand dollars worth of goods to the Pa.: Lick Branch, W. Va.: in Illinois and Missouri; together with the shrieks of dying miners;-all of which bring in tens of thousands of profits.

A "simony"-not new we know, bu mknown to the primitive Church—is the ase of the four Pittsburg Baptist preachers whom a fifth charged, by name is having succumbed to a \$100 bribe each to "boost" Magee for Mayor from the pulpit.

Tis not capitalists alone, privately wned "Socialist" publications also demonstrate the internationality of instinct of the Plunderbund. The "New Yorker Volkszeitung," a German privately owned corporation, keeps a number tainers in several labor organizations who act as watch-dogs for its private interests. Upon the identical principle ,the private corporation of "The Call" keeps its James O'Neals in jobs so that they may; as O'Neal has recently done in the Terre Haute Local of the Socialist party, prevent the dire calamity to The Call Corporation of the unity of the S. L. P. and the S. P -a unity in which the Corporation instinctively scents danger to its private interests,-There's nothing more class-conscious than Private Property, whatever the language, race, color or creed of the private holders.

There goes one good life thrown away on the desert air. A prominent Brook yn capitalist died the other day, who "had spent large sums of money proEDGAR ALLAN POE

temporaries, calumniated by influential clericals, sneered at by vile mediocrity, contempt heaped upon him by Pharisaic culiar interest to the Socialist. virtue, not only is Poe's character now vindicated, but his unique intellectual gift to the race is rising, has risen to a dehis birth, now being celebrated, assumes rank as a national ovation. The most ardent admirer of the literature bequeathed by Poe to posterity can not but admit his warmest hopes will be realized beyond expectation. If even now, unappreciated mists to many of his enthusiastic critics, especially to those critics who are rendering him unwilling and unqualified homage,-if even now Poe's writings command the admiration that they do, his stature in the Nation's Hall of Fame is bound eventually to be full many a cubit higher.

viding his numerous employes with comfortable homes at a very reasonable rent, and besides with wholesome recreation for their families." And io, the fact was not even mentioned in his funeral oration. Sic transit gioria

It is devoutly to be hoped that the posture of Patrick Henry, struck by the Butte Miners' Union, and the words of Patrick Henry, quoted by the Union, was not mere histrionic posing and reciting, when the Union adopted the resolution that "the members of the Butte Miners' Union, in harmony with the forces of progress, a higher humanity, and in the name of right, justice, liberty and human brotherhood hereby go on record as holding the decision of Judge Wright in utter contempt, and reiterate the statement of Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell that the Bucks Stove and Range Company of St. Louis is unfair to organized abor, and in the words of Patrick Henry 'if this be treason, make the most of it.'

What stronger witness to the spread of economic enlightenment among workingmen could be wanted than this bit of advice to employes given by D. F. Edwards, in the January Square Deal: "Teach your brother workmen that the correct idea they should have is that each [employer and employe] have rights alike, and the rights of both sides, must be respected equally" Watch the wolf pull the sheep-skin down tighter over his ears, to allay

Roosevelt the Bumptious must believe he has a monopoly of all the brains, as well as of all the epithets, in the land. In a plea for technical schools he says: "The young man who has the courage to take constructive a home with reasonable freedom from worry." And he indicates the mental calibre of the people he expects to swallow that rubbish, by further adjuring them: "Labor should get over the Idea that to earn \$12 a week and call it salary is better than to earn \$25 a week and call it wages." Evidently Roosevelt takes the United States for magnified Harmless Lunatics' Re-

Capitalist life is a continuous edition of "Puck" to the workingman with a long memory. Mayor Eugene Schmitz of 'Frisco is now doing time with bonds fixed at over \$1,000,000 for his part in the municipal scandals in his city in 1906. Yet that same year, he was writing magazine articles, adorned with his photo, in which he said, "I am proud and glad to have the opportunity as Chief Executive of a brave people to be one of the pioneers in laving the foundation for the future San Francisco." Well laid, O Schmitz!

A warning to the hatters on strike-'Arbitration is a modern device for promoting strife by substituting for an original dispute a score of inevitable disagreements as to the manner of submitting it for a settlement," sayeth the truthful cynic.

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socielist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature

The genius of Poe will assuredly take | A fate such as this is enough to call care of itself. Envied by influential con- attention under all circumstances, to men of all pursuits. There is that, however, in the fate of Poe that is of pe-

There is no ground in reason for genius to undergo the physical martyrdom that Poe underwent. Necessity gree of admiration that the centennial of may be the mother of invention There is no ground in reason to expect invention from physical torture. The morality of Capital adapts its standard to its own low level. Capital justifies the cruelty it perpetrates with the claim that that extracts the best in man. This when much that Poe wrote is veiled with is libel. Krener is the insight of the poet who perceived that chill penury does rather repress the noble ardor in man, and freeze the genial current of his soul, thus keeping down to the brute's round of toil for bare existence hearts once pregnant with celestial fire, and hands that might have waked to ecstasy the living lyre.

Poverty-to-day, as utterly unnecessary a scourge as would be the pest that periodically devastated Europe in the Middle Ages-to-day intensifies the race's mental poverty. The geniuses that rise, rise despite adversity. Nor do they gain aught in the struggle. On the contrary. They can only lose. Something of the pitch sticks to the hand or mind that wrestles with it.

To what extent Poe, the man, and Poe, the genius, suffered in the struggle, and humanity is thereby the loser, may never be ascertained. Nevertheless, after the best is said that the warmest admirer of Poe may say in behalf of his creative genius, there is a homage that may not be overlooked. It is this-no torture of mind or body left the impress of hitterness upon Poe. Though Sadness and Indignation marks much that was distilled through Poe's pen-Rancor,

"REVOLUTION"

REDOUBTABLE STEPS FORWARD MADE BY "NAPPY-TRAUTY" STIMMISTS

Advertising Boards of Employment Agencies Confisticated-An Office Counter "Taken and Held" and Then Demolished-Counter-Revolution Threatened and Sobers . Revolutionists-"Revolutionist" Leaders Hide During the Revolution-When the Clouds Rolled by They Came Out:

Spokane, Wash., January 20,-It is said that in Africa certain tribes of low order of intelligence place some trivial object near their huts to keep off evil spirits.

A similar idea seems to actuate the "Central (!) Committee (!) " of the so called Industrial Union of Spokane in ordering a poster placed on the walls of their hall giving "Notice to Employment Agents, Pinkertons, and Socialist Labor Party" men that they must not enter.

Along with this notice, and as supple mentary thereto, resolutions are passed to get a piano, to start a paper, and to fight employment offices" by suspending members patronizing them.

Said employment offices, by the way have few jobs for sale and are able very easily to dispose of them.

These subjects were the "important" subjects for consideration before the High and Mighty Executive Committee neeting at their hall, Sunday, January

The bunch of labor skates at the head of that queer organization here—one Walsh, one Wilson and one Isler—fill the minds of their followers with some of the most pure and simple ideas as to the benefits to be obtained by joining their "I. W. W.," such as "knocking out the employment agents," riding box cars on their cards, and any old fly paper scheme that does not conflict with the preconceived notions of the yet unedu cated mass of workingmen as means of deliverance from wage slavery.

It was to be expected that when the men see these great expectations do not materialize, and find the promises dished out to them to be hopeless bubbles, there would be a falling off of members here that would make their concern look like a house of cards collapsed. It has started. Recently Emma Goldman was quoted in the "Sopkesman Review," the leading capitalist sheet of this locality, as saying that this town was "the cradle of the revolution." She had this crew in mind. Well, the first installment arrived on time-January 18th.

Through the teachings of the great apostles of "practical," "concrete" organization of the working class, J. H. Walsh. James Wilson, Fred Isler, et al., whose conception of Industrial Unionism is "fighting employment agents," "running ledging houses and restaurants," etc., a small riot was started here on the above

A wage slave went to an employment office, and bought a job, and went back to the office to get his money back, and when it was refused went to the "I. W. W. Hall" and got a bunch of "direct ac-

place where they are exploited." Right here is where the practical work of Walsh and the bunch shines.

They proceeded to carry into effect the "take and hold" clause of the Preamble by taking hold of the counter and demolishing same, thereby getting an "immediate result" without "any of your Socialist Philosophy."

When the police arrived the first in-stallment of the revolution had been accomplished by revolutionizing the inside of the office.

These great organizers of the working class are always urging them to do "practical." "concrete" work. As part of the practical work in fighting the employment offices several of the offices have missed their advertising boards lately .-Tremendous feat and tremenodus prog-

The undersigned was told by on the employment agents that if any "direct action" was practiced on him, a counter revolution would happen, as he had provided himself with a battery of quick firing artillery in the shape of a brace of revolvers.

While the revolution was going on in the office, Walsh, Wilson and Isler were conspicuous by their absence.

After the trial when things had quieted down a little, Walsh came out on the street and told the men what a power the working class have when they are organized, by saying that they, the I. W. W., were not implicated in wrecking the office or had anything to do with it, and in the next breath declaring they would "soon put all the employment offices out of business" and that they had the police with them.

Thus we await the next sten towards the Social revolution.

Harry Austin.

DE LEON AT PARKSIDE CHURCH Usury in the Things Needed by Mankind to Obtain a Livelihood Must Be Abolished and Socialism Instituted.

Daniel De Leon, in speaking at the Parkside Church at Lenox Road and Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, on the XVth Psalm on Jan. 24, showed that the practice of usury by peoples was what led to the poverty-stricken conditions of the masses of all countries. De Leon stated that none of the Bibles extant, as well as none of the law books, correctly defined what usury was. Ecclesiastics dodged correct definitions, because to reveal the true nature of the practice was to expose an unjust proceeding. Usury as usually explained was said to

be the taking of excessive interest on money. But the real meaning of usury was taking the product, or a portion of the product, of another man's labor. by virtue of the ownership of that without which he can not produce According to this correct understanding of the term, anything that smacks of "interest" is usury; rent and profit, no matter what the percentage may be, are likewise usury. Accordingly, whoever may be found exacting these things in return for the use of wealth, money, plants of production thouses, etc., which the masses need to gain their livelihood. was condemned by the passage in the XVth Psalm which taught that "He that putteth not out his money to usury shall dwell in the holy hill."

For thousands of years the numan race had acted contrary to the injunctions laid down by the XVtl Psalm. But mankind was kept down to the grubbing existence. Material conditions tion" men, who "are not afraid of car- were not at hand to enable men to prorying on the class struggle right at the vide a sufficient quantity of the neces-

saries of life to allow them to attain the moral plane which biblical passages taught. But to-day these hindrances to plentiful production were removed; it was a long stretch between the crude hand labor of ancient times and the perfected machinery of the present time. And the possibilities of rising above the brute stage of grubbing were now at hand. Mankind can, as a result, attain to the practise of moral principles taught for thousands of years, but it must be shown how to change the conditions. Usury in all things must be abolished and Socialism must be introduced.

THE CONFLICT.

Between the Two Conceptions of the Socialist Movement.

That many movements of progress have come up in the past and been thwarted by historic development, and that Socialism might prove to be another one of these unless properly guarded, was the thesis propounded by Boris Reinstein of Buffalo, in his lecture on "The Conflict between Two Conceptions of the Socialist Movement," at Arlington Hall, last night.

"I see at least two developments which may thwart Socialism," Reinstein went on to say. "One of these is its being taken up and made repulsive by the slum, physical force, element, The other, the Scylla to this Charybdis, is the attempt to legalize the Revolution. If anybody should ask me-to put into few words the difference between the Socialist Labor Party and the bulk of the Socialist party, I would say that the Socialist party's position in its last logical analysis is the attempt to legalize the revolution, to make it conformable to the law which protects the interests of the very class it is aimed against. You may as well try to harmonize fire and water; as well try to make the Russian revolution palatable to Czar Nicholas, Victor L. Berger is the most ou speker exponent of this conception of the revolution; but he only represents the bulk of the opinion of his party."

Reading from Everybody's Magazine for October, Reinstein showed that Berger declared the revolution would offer to pay for the industries. This was in accordance with the Socialist party's conception.

"If you ask an S. P. man the differ

ence between the two parties, he will tell you it is the difference between 400,000 votes and 20,000 votes," contin ued the speaker. The Socialist party's starting point is the idea that a revolutionary movement can succeed by purely political methods. There may e some cases of corruption in that camp, but the party that holds that conception is not necessarily corrupt. Jules Guesde, the founder of the Marxist wing of the movement in France, also believes that the movement on political lines is sufficient. He and his ollowers are not corrupt. When Millerand accepted his portfolio at the hands of a capitalist prime minister, it was Jules Guesde and the Marxists such corrupt tactics in France. But the American S. P. in this last campaign, in Connecticut, in Arizona and in Pennsylvania, allowed its candidates to run simultaneously on capitalist platforms. Yet the two have this in common that they believe that the movement can be made to succeed if built upon purely political lines. Keir Hardle recently showed by his answers to important questions that he was in the same category.

Since the Socialist party believed the revolution could succeed by politics alone, Reinstein pointed out, they devoted all their energy to the upbuilding of the political organization. On this essential point the Socialist Labor Party took a directly opposite stand. It insisted on the use of the political weapon in all countries where the ballot was in use; but it did not overestimate the power of this wearet. It recognized that the political weapon was powerless without the support of the economic organization. This organization must not only be a shield to the workers under the present system; but it must also play an essential part in the actual emancipation of the working class.

At the Stuttgart International Congress of 1907 that position was adopted as official for the Socialist movement before the advent of mechanical arts, of the world. Upon this plank the Socialist Labor Party consistently takes the stand. Not so the S. P.

> "We ask the S. P., How is it going to prevent the capitalist class from whip

FACTORY REPORT

N. Y. Commissioner of Labor-Less Strikes Because of Hard Times-Courts Favor Canners-Unsanitary Conditions.

During the year ended September 30, 1908, there were, in the State of New York, 50,396 regular inspections as compared with 46,816 in 1907. Prosecutions for violation of the law instituted during the year numbered 743.

Upon the Department's orders, 1,633 children found illegally employed were discharged. In 414 cases employers were prosecuted for such illegal employment. The falling off in child labor generally from the figures of 1907 was twenty-one per cent., while illegal child labor fell off thirty-four

The Commissioner reports serious difficulty, however, in enforcing the haw in the canning industry (fruits and vegetables). Prosecutions in this industry for a number of glaring violations of the law relating to women and children proved "almost a waste of time," said the Commissioner, owing either to the local prejudice of court in favor of the canner, or to the effect of the opinion of former Atterney-General Mayer, that the employment of young children in "sheds" connected with canneries is not illegal. "The Dexperience of the past sesson." Foncludes the report on this subject. "hay brought to light a situation which is intolerable" and which "demands thorough consideration with a view to a remedy, so that the obligation to obey statute law may be enforced without discrimination,"

The report devotes considerable space to the results of the first year's work of the Medical Inspector of Pactories, New York having been the first American State to provide such an officer. The field being new considerable time had to be devoted to plans and preparation for work. Aside from this, the medical inspector's efforts this year were mainly devoted to determining conditions as to ventilation in various factories by measurements of the proportion of carbonic acid gas in the air. In all 430 tests of air in 136 different workrooms were made, Twelve parts of carbonic acid gas in 10,000 volumes of air is regarded as the maximum if air is to be wholesor for breathing. But a tabulation of the medical inspectors' tests shows proportions frequently two or three times greater than this, and in some cases five or six times greater. The startling conditions revealed by these tests, the Commissioner affirms, justify the provision made for a medical inspector.

The preliminary report of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration notes a large reduction in labor disputes in 1908 as compared with 1907. In 1908 only 158 strikes and lockouts were reported, in which 19,948 employes were directly involved, as compared with 282 disputes and 77,931 workers directly concerned in 1907, The prevailing industrial depression and the development of trade agreements are cited in explanation of the lessened number of disputes. Interventions of the Bureau numbered seventy-five.

ping the workers into line, as long as its flanks are not covered by a revolutionary economic union? In the last election there were hundreds of thousands of voters who wanted to vote in opposition to the Republican party. But the crack of the whip of the threats of lock-outs in case of Taft's failure drove them into line for Taft. The S. L. P. says that that condition will remain, as long as the workingmen are not united in a revolutionary uplon in their shops. No matter how popular Socialism may be made academically, that will bring Socialism no nearer, in the face of a disorganized working class. If it would, there would be no Czar in Russia to-day. There, the bulk of the people, even the peasantry that slept the sleep of centuries, lined up together and politically expressed their demand for a transfer of public powers. They elected overwhelmingly revolutionary Dumas twice; but no public powers were transferred. Why? cause there was only moral support behind the revolution-the revolutionary

(Continued on Page 6.)

VOLCANIC

Taking Place Within the Socialist Party in San Francisco.

San Francisco, January 14 .- The Local of the Socialist Party had its, regular quarterly meeting for the election of officers and the drams that took place there, and still more the preliminaries, are worthy of being recorded in the columns of The People.

The members and sympathizers of the the local representation of the S. P. are made up of every hie and shade of Socialist, real, imaginary and in between; from the Stitt Wilson-Social Crusaders to the William Morrison Clubites; from the Bellamy Falling Backwards utopists to the municipal, free or Three Cent street-car ride Socialist; and from the Austin Lewis Philosophical School down to Union haters and merely political parliamentarians. Besides these they have a few who are so closely related to the municipal grafters here now in office, as well as some of those out of office that it is a pretty hard matter to say just where the local city hall government with its parties of capitalism ends, and the Socialist party begins, to say nothing of the pro and con Japanese and Chinese Exclusionists. In other words, we have a fair sample of every element that is to be found within the Sacialist party nationally, in this Local here. With perhaps one exception there is not a single farmer within the whole of Frisco. It has been said by good loyal memhers of the S. P., men who are now in charge of the S. P. ship, that ever since quake, and from sometime before that, one old time Socialist, but who had long ago become a Union Labor Party politician, G. B. Benham, whose history has before this been published in The People, is the real Mephisto, or at that has been up to this date, in the Socialist party here.

Faust in this case is a caricature of original, by name of Cameron King mber who only some months ago used the party as a footstool in order to ng himself into the political job of ction Commissioner. This matter was at that time published in the "Socialist World," The People's office must have a opy of same. In said paper, printed by the S. P. State Committee, Austin Lewis temonstrated that this action of C. King re traitorous than the action of and in France, when he accepted office in the French Cabinet where sat Gallifet, butcher of the Communards.

Before the 'quake the S. P. here was workers had quite often the upper hand Then when the calamity struck the town and the Local here got relief funds sent to them, a hall association was organized composed, or at least principally run, by hangers-on of the City Hall ng of petty lawyers, and who through gang of petty lawyers, and who the the hall association practically ruled the

Now, the storm had been brewing for as. At one time there was an endeavor made to have the Local read out of the organization, which failed Then last election came. And here is where the fun commenced. A lawyer by name of Kirk had given his endorseat to a judge, Carrol Cook, on the Republican ticket. Kirk and Cook were er Court. Kirk ran on the last Socialist party ticket. After the election charges were preferred against Kirk, and about two weeks ago, after the King faction had used up every technicality that petty lawyers are ca puble of using, Kirk was successfully exlled. This was the first victory the oletarians had gained; it made them the reactionists among them got together and baued the enclosed circular. What is interesting about it is the fact pointed out that the road to progress spells

[Enclosure.]

San Francisco, January 9, 1909. DE LEONISM vs. ORGANIZATION. Dear Comrade:

A real crisis confronts Local San Franday evening, January 13,/1909. It is of atmost importance that YOU SHOULD ATTEND and VOTE. An eleent is striving with might and main to are the Local, reverse the successful tacties of the International Socialist ent, and begin the disruptive and ructive tactics of De Leon and the

The tacties of De Leon are bitter per Abunting, and Union bmashing. To with these people is to expose one elf to slanderous attacks on one's Carlyle.

character; to oppose their policy is to be made the object of an effort to expel ou. To support the Unions in their it on to a friend,

struggle for better wages and hours is to be called a "fakir," a "bourgeois,"

These people tried these tactics in the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, and IT IS DEAD; they tried them in the S. L. P.; and NOW they seek to try them in the Socialist party. It is up to you to say whether they shall or not. Yours for the Revolution,

> (Signed by) E. L. Reguin. K.-J. Dovle.

J. O. Ambrose. R. C. Goodwin. R. A. Martin.

It is interesting to know a little history of some of the signers of the above statement: E. L. Reguin, their last candidate for Mayor, is a man who, while running for that office, got out an election card, on the back of which the following questions were printed: "Do You Want Better Schools? Do You Want Free Markets? Do You Want More Parks? Do You Want Better Streets? Do You Want Better Water? Do You Want Cheaper Gas? Do You Want Better Fire Protection? Do You Want Bet-

cialist Ticket Straight." I trust that every reader of The People can recognize that as good S. P. So-

ter Car Service? Do You Want a Bet

ter Sewer System? If so, vote the So-

Goodwin, a man known to People readers as the man who, some years ago, left the S. L. P. in San Francisco on account of the fact that comrades here refused to accept his interpretation of Marxism. according to which "a bricklayer was not a wage worker, on account of his having outside of labor power also his skill

The election of officers above referred to, with its fight centered around the election of the organizer. The radicals had nominated a cement worker by name of W. H. Connelly. This man had been some two years ago expelled from his union for participating in the Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone Defence League. He had made a motion that the union should give a hundred dollars to said cause. Well, that was enough to settle his case. Tveitmore, an ex-convict, here secretary of the Building Trades Council, also member of his union, went after him, and Connelly, of course, was expelled. Now this reactionist brought this matter up against him, but to no avail. Connelly was elected by a vote of 93 to

Thus things are even somewhat proressing within the S. P. Will it go onward, or not, only the future can tell Many have been the times that we have seen the S. P. whitewashed. Will this coat stay? Let us wait events.

Kaspar Schmid.

WHAT IS WAR?

What, speaking in quite unofficial language, is the net purport and upshot of war?

To my own knowledge, for example, there dwell and toll, in the British village of Dumdrudge, usually some five hundred souls. From these, by certain "Natural Enemies" of the French. there are successively selected, during the French war, say thirty ablebodied men: Dumdrudge, at her own expense has suckled and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them up to manhood, and even trained them to crafts, so that one can weave, another build, another cities, while some bands of these monks both running for the office of Judge in hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois.

Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected; all dressed in red; and shipped away at the public charges, some two thousand Spain; and fed there till wanted.

And now to that same spot in the south of Spain, are thirty similar French artisans, from a French Dumdrudge, in like manner wending; till at length, after infinite effort; the two parties come into actual juxtaposition; and Thirty stands fronting Thirty each with a gun in his hand. Straight way the word "Fire!" is given: and they blow the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury. and anew shed tears for.

Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the Devil is, not the smallest. They lived far enough apart; were the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a Universe there was even, unconscious, ly, by Commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them

How then? Simpleton! their Governors had fallen out; and, instead of hooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot -Alas, so is it in Deutschland, and hitherto in all other lands; still, as of old, "what deviltry soever kings do. the Greeks must pay the piper!"-

When you have read this paper, pass

MONACHISM

An Institution Marked In Strong Contrasts to Light and Darkness-Its Influence on Progress.

We usually think of monastic life as an institution peculiar to European Christianity, but Lecky tells us that Egypt was the parent of monachism, and it was in that ancient land, he says, that it attained both its extreme development and its most austere severity.

Traces of monastic life appear in remote antiquity among the Hindoos. The prophet Elijah, and the Nazarites in the time of Moses, are Hebraic types of religious ascettcism. The Pythagoreans, a species of monastic institute. testify to the existence of monachism among the Greeks.

Christianity, starting as a material revolt, had its purpose strangely perverted. The slave, who was to be freed from the taskmaster, soon learned that Christianity's mission was to save him from the devil and hell fire. In line with this change came the exaltation of the soul, the immortal part, at the expense of the body, the vile, material and mortal part. The new gateway to heaven was through self-denial and mortification of the flesh.

On the other hand those who could do so fled the persecutions of the Empire by seeking refuge in the desert, thus incidentally fleeing from the temptations of the devil, as well. Besides the monastic plan assured of food and shelter, that living in common which i was the aspiration of early Christian-

Some of the early seekers after seclusion reduced their practices to an absurdity. Thus Simeon Stylites, finding monastery rules too lenient, determined to live truly "alone," as the word monachism implies, built him a hut away from the rest.

But, alas for his peace of mind, his fame for hollness spread, and many visitors crowded about his humble hab. itation. Desiring to escape their intrusion, we are told, the good man got atop of a pillar, where he stood day and night, exposed to the weather, subsisting on what was brought to him. and engaged only in religious exercises.

The first pillar on which Simeon Stylites sought lodgment was ten feet high; as his fame and the crowds increased he kept building his pillars higher, until the last one that he occupled was sixty feet in the air with a platform four feet in diameter. This martyr is said to have lived in this way for thirty years. It is hard for us to imagine what influence he could have had on the gaping multitude, but he wielded considerable power. Let us hope that after so much self denial he saved his soul. The church in due time rewarded him with canonization. St. Simeon Stylites had many imitators and the pillar saints, air martyrs or stylites did not wholly disappear until

the twelfth century, Three hundred years after Christ numerous monastic institutions with common regulations for religious exercises and labors arose, but without having compulsory or perpetual vows. Instead of fleeing to the wilderness they established themselves -near the led a wandering and sometimes marauding life, especially when they felt the "mortification" of hunger.

Monkish institutions eventually covered the whole of Europe. The monasteries became the place of refuge miles; or say only to the south of for the persecuted and oppressed, and also the asylum of those who wished to escape from labor, military service or taxation. Corruption soon permeated the whole institution and the monks became idlers. Efforts were made from time to time to introduce stricter discipline for the removal of abuses. Basil the Great composed a new system of discipline which was approved by the pope, adopted by the monks, and prevailed for a long period through the East.

Confederation of the monastic establishments was a natural development, These consolidations, called orders, in time vied with kings and nobles as possessors of territory, owners of wealth, and in numbers of retainers. Kings and nubles sued for monkish favor with gifts, and the monkish orders not infrequently determined peace or war, and the election and dethroning of princes. Whenever the kings got the upper hand they bestowed the offices and revenues of monasteries on their favorites, not only among the clergy, but among the nobles and milltary chiefs, and often on the wives and mistresses of monarchs. Convents frequently became the scenes of banquets and the rendezvous for hunts and military games.

To the uninformed reader, a few figures showing the wealth and power of werkers. Buy a copy and pass it around,

the monkish orders, in France alone, will prove a revelation. Shortly after the Crusades, the monks, through advancing money on estates, preaching the end of the world, and therefore the uselessness of all worldly things found themselves owners of nearly one-third of the domain of France; a remarkable outcome of the doctrine of self-denial and mortification of the flesh. It was separation from the world with a vengeance. Under the headship of the monastery of Cluny there were 1,000 monasteries and 2,000 convents. The Cistercians embraced more than 2,000 monasteries and 6,000 nunneries.

Long before the Reformation the monkish orders had evaded more and more their vows of poverty, discipline was corrupted, internal dissensions diminished their energy and influence As a result of idleness and ignorance the orders came in time to antagonize all intellectual progress. It is true that from the monasteries came the Luthers, who in throwing off the cowl threw off at the same time all papal authority. The monastic orders though as a whole, stood firm against the Reformation. But a new era had dawned and the rise of the great Protestant powers in Europe played havoc with the monks. By one means or another the monasteries in Protestant countries suffered almost complete loss if not entire extinction,

Monachism to-day, even in Catholic countries, is but a feeble ghost of its former self. The conditions under which it thrived no longer exist. At one time looked to as a trainingschool for the clergy, and its members considered of superior sanctity and therefore rightfully entitled to ecclesiastical preferments, the monks in time became the instruments for subverting the freedom of the national churches. It sought the benefits of communal living but distorted nature with its doctrine of celibacy.

Monasticism is credited with conserving something of ancient letters, and yet again from its cloisters came the most bigoted opposition to freedom and progress. They are said to have kept burning, the glimmer of light that shines through the "Dark Ages," but on the other hand it was the slavish subjection to the churchstate system, and the diverting of industrial energy into desert and cloister that helped make the Middle Ages darker than they need have been,

A St. Simeon Stylites, sitting on th top of his pillar, stared at by the multitude, was a power for a while but surely the strength of the church has been in its diocesan clergy who walked amid the every day affairs of men. Any way monachism is as a tale that is told. Its chapter marked "Fin-

PASCO, WASH, UNEMPLOYED

Turned Out of Temporary Shelters, Now Suffer in Cold.

Pasco, Wash., January 16 .- The Spokesman Review to-day says: Hundreds o. unemployed laborers, who have been thrown from the saloons because of an order issued to-night by Sheriff Vance T. Davis that all drinking resorts close at 12 o'closk, have found refuge in the Methodist church. Fires have been built and the host of uncared for men now find rest and comfort. Citizens, indignant because of the unlooked for order, are offering their homes as shelter for the unfortunates

During the recent cold weather several local saloons have cared for these men, and now that the county authorities have enforced the law, hundreds of men are now seeking shelter.

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THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN FOR THE PEOPLE BY JOSEPH SCHEURER, N. Y.

January 3, 1909, writes:

The stupid attempt of the waiter, Mathis, to assassinate the President of the Republic was not a political event: it was a political certificate. The indi vidual "direct action" of this weak mind, viewed in connection with the collective actions of the clerical disciples in the "Quartier Latin" and the royalist dudes at Syveton's grave, in "Comedie Francaise" and elsewhere, does not necessarily prove a growth of monarchist propaganda, although it may show a growing onfidence of these elements.

The financiers of the reactionary clique bave lately put a pile of money into anti-republican agitation. Alongside of the Orleanist "Soleil," a paper no one buys, although it has been enlarged and its make-up improved, there lined up the "Action Francaise," an organ of the same league, which centralizes all ten dencies inimical to democracy. But with out these two papers, the anti-republican press is quite a significant power. All popular evening papers like "Patrie," "Liberte," and "Intransigeant," belong to this group. An official starting of a counter publication, that of "Messidor' Gerault-Richards, after "sinking" a good ly sum of money, passed from the domain of the living. Still it would be incorrect to believe that the "cause of royalty" has made appreciable gains. Its galaxy of litterateurs composed of conservative doctrinaires like Jules Lemaitre and mixed in with anarchistic snobs, are un able to make much of an impression or the "sound common sense" of the cock roach bourgeois, who has no great longing for the smell of clerical incense.

But one success the reactionary agi tators can claim: the growing political lethargy of the masses. These are republican, not because they believe that the Republic is able to advance the interests of all, but because they conclude, from the sad experience made with politicians that the unavoidable corruption under an authoritative system shorn of mutual jealous control, would even grow; and they also fear the business disturbances following a change of the Constitution The limited vision of the small bourgeois, which only sees the surface of events, and cannot penetrate into their deeper significance, is ever ready to see the "cause" of failure in democratic parliaments without investigating the historical function of parliaments in the struggles of classes.

It is no aecident that syndicalist "neo-Proudhonism" finds it's strongest following among the workers in small estab lishments, and in circles where perception of things is esthetic, nor is it an accident that it receives in conservative scientific publications friendly criticism from knightly sources. It can not be denied that with the loss of confidence in the possibility of the social development under democ racy, one of the strongest pillars supporting republican convictions is crumb-

One, who observes things from the viewpoint of scientific Socialism, will regard this crisis in democracy as inevitable, and will bring the strongest arguments to bear against a policy which, blind with rage and hungry for power, appeals to all the reactionary instincts bourgeois revolution. The democratic intexication could not last forever, but the subsequent "Katzenjammer" could not have been so sad if the era of Clemenceau had not injected the poisonous virus of corruption and betraval into the republican body.

The Socialist does not, like the vulgar democrat, believe that democracy in itself possesses forces of development which will drive society beyond capitalism, but he recognizes in it a valuable form in which the transformation of the present system of production may take place without unnecessary sacrifice, a form in

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Economic Organizations.

Under the above heading the Paris cor- which the class struggle for political respondent of the Berlin "Vorwacrts," | power, can be carried on with clearness and a decision come to. Having this concention the Socialist doesn't indulge a demo cratic utopia which marches from reform through reform to Socialism. Nor does he fly to the anarchistic condemnation of political activity on the part of the proletariat. The historial crime of the upstart radi-

cal adventurers, has been to greatly harm the cultural value of "democracy" and to recklessly and evnically rob forms of social life, conquered by blood, of the esteem in which they were held. It may be admitted that the sifuation of a gov ernment, which had to defend the bourgeoisie against the stormy rather than langerous attack of the young labor confederation, was not without its difficulties. But if proof were required of how uncalled for, from a social conservative standpoint the furious reactionary policy of Clemenceau and company was, it is furnished clearly by the development of the trades union movement on the one hand and disintegration of the radical party on the other. In French politics it has always been the experience at times of a revolutionary crisis, that a party bent on ousting the ruling powers collapsed. Clemenceau's shrewdness led him to capitulate before the stupid anti-republican attacks which painted the "red spectre" in childish lurid colors on the wall. And behind the glorious vanguard of "bourgeois liberties," scrambled in wild flight the whole "radical" cockroach bourgeois to "the other side of the barricade." But the Government became the slave of bourgeois fright, which it had helped to create. All endeavors for reform became wretched parliament comedies, the only thing that became a reality was the killing of proletarian spirations

Since then, the radical party is a corpse, even if it has promulgated high ounding "declarations of principles" at congresses. The small bourgeois electors, who received the lesson of desertion from the practices of the Government itself have lost confidence in the power of bourgeois democracy to save society, and their deputies are now the more ready to enter the ring of social-conservative "interest" politics, since the influence of the trust magnates over them is becoming stronger through the fact that they have ecome masters of parliamentary actions.

The "radical-socialistic" faction, which is guided by cockroach bourgeois interests, bas long severed its parliamentary solidarity. Its indictments of the Government of prefence-democracy are be coming more and more severe with th growing tendency of the electors to leave the party of radical impotence and duplicity, and join the groupings of conscious class interests

The ridiculous attempt to assassinate has probably been more to the advantage of the bloc-democracy than to the Gov ernment. The latter seized with too apparent a zeal the opportunity to proceed against the "vellow" unions. Just as if organized labor could regard this unreasonable act against this miserable but otherwise harmless band as a satisfaction for all the dastardly deeds committed against them! But not less vain is the hope of the "Radical Socialist" opposition to return under some pretence to the old bloc elements "to save and unify the republic." - The Government is right, to make the growing political lethargy of the masses responsible for the growing impudence of the anti-republican shout ers. It is its unexpressed expectation that the working class will give up the struggle for the long due social reforms, and again put its organization at the disposal of illusory democratic solidarity instead of utilizing it for the great attack on the bourgeois order. Had not the progressing reaction within the bourgeois within the last years made any such attempt futile. the attempt would be shipwreeked on the determined "No" of the class conscious character of the unified Socialist party.

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it on to a friend.

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SEARCHING FOR AN EL DORADO

BITTER EXPERIENCE OF A WORKINGMAN WHO SOUGHT VAINLY IN THREE CONTINENTS.

In memory I go back to the time when was a boy of fourteen or fifteen years, old seaport town of Plymouth, England. I was then an apprentice in the orchestra of a theatre, playing nightly second cornet from 7.30 p. in. to about. do, except to practice in the daytime, which, I fear, I generally neglected. The reason for this was that I was too restless, being filled with romantic, and, as I now know, unreal ideas of life.

I vaguely suspected something was wrong in life, but could not tell what the ble was. Yet I had a fairly easy time of it; leisure time to think, ponder, study, and indulge in theories. I conceived there was an El Dorado somewhere for me, in ne far-off foreign land, "away over the dark blue waves of the rolling Atlantic," whither I could go and find my ideal life. Vain wish but I did not know it was then.

After reading Maine Reid's book, "The Rife Rangers," I determined, I resolved, I vowed I would go to Mexico-a land as I then thought, of romance, of easy living, a refuge from a dreary, sordid commonplace life. Joined with this "cas-tle-in-Spain" thought was the glamor and ductiveness of the Roman Catholic religion. I had been brought up a "ritual-ist," and so Catholicism was in no way strange or repugnant to me. In all my crudeness, I studied the Catholic claims, eagerly admitted them, and became a Catholic, Unconsciously I was preparing to have a religion that was a necessary and inevitable reflex of the social contions of the country I aspired to be an inhabitant of. I admit that certain other orical deductions had their part in changing my religion, but, I believe, the underlying cause was as I have stated. And now I thought I was all prepared to transfer to my new and chosen country.

it men propose and economic con-ms dispose. Directly I began to man-re to get to my destination, I found I was folled at every turn. Not having any finances, I became aware how I would abjected to a flerce and degrading exation in order to attain my end, This I could not bear, so I waited and aited, believing something was bound turn up that would enable me to acsh my project. I hugged my alusion that there was a place some here where exploitation was not. I thought I could escape from the capitaltem of production and its inevitable cous and liberty and shappinessying wage slavery. I did not use words then, but instinctively I realised what the words imply. I thought I had found a leophole of escape, and that the chance would somehow come for me.

In the interim of impatient waiting I began to read rationalistic and modern phic fiterature, which resulted in realization of the fact that I had been thinking some very babyish thoughts, and that I was all at sea as regards the deeper ns of existence. But if I could sly have become acquainted with the setrine of economic determinism or the

aterialist conception of history, how much bother and floundering I would are been saved from! That, however, as reserved for a later date.

e passed. I left my home town and there was an escape for me away inknown lands. I had given up sie for a time. There were too many mpetitors; too many more competent that line than I, and, within, I had a set of the lips that discounted my nees. But the slavery I was held in was intolerable; it was grinding norn to night, getting only one off every five or six weeks. Still that "loophole" delusion, a refuge re I joined the army. The le of the spurb, the equestrian exer-and the open-air life had but a sitory fascination upon me, for field with this were poor and wretch-cooked food, hard labor, despotism a brutal, galling environment. Ere I took "French leave" and departed, secome a wage slave again in a reek-London restaurant, at miserable es, drudging from 5 a.m. to 8 p. m. dream of some day getting out of x" hung on to me, and I ever kept g forward to a place where ecoof the pursuit of happiness guar-A chance came to go to South . I took it, endured the awful con of wage slavery aboard ship, and is of wage slavery aboard ship, and in Cape Town. Ah! Maybe here I find the land of my dreams! I did Liberty, pursuit of happiness, for for any wage slave sen of a prole-a mother, wasn't to be found there slialist "in-class struggle" was wagnere; a war was on, and production considerably blocked. Starre or

By H. S. Carroll, Los Angeles, Cal: | become a hired assassin, join the armysuch were the conditions that fronted me at the gate way of that continent. No sign of my visioned land where wage slave automatons were not.

In obedience to the primal law of life, I perforce had to go a-soldiering for the lords of life and death, and I thank what ever gods there be that I had not to send a shot at my fellow slaves on the other side of the firing line. I served and came out unscathed, and received my blood-

Then to Canada I went, but found n materialization of my vision. On, on, went, like the mythical wandering Jew, finding everywhere the blight and curse of wage slavery and exploitation.

At last I reached Mexico, but no longe

in my trance, no longer in my "fool's paradise," for at Sacramento I came across some Socialist literature that showed me the problems a workingman is up against. I read the "Communist Manifesto," by Marx and Engels, and Engel's "Socialism from Utopia to Science." I apprehended the truth of Economic Determinism, and so, on arrival in the Mecca of my dreams, I reached there dis-

Nemesis, Nemesis! I no sooner entered the "promised land" than I was arrested and flung into a filthy abominable prison for thirty days, and made to work eleven hours a day mending roads. I happened to walk through the railroad yard of the Mexican Central at Torreon, and thereby committed the heinous crime of tres-

rado? If that wouldn't bring a man down from the hazy, purply clouds, nothing would. Needless to say, I fied that dear land, an have given up "Tearian" El Dorado's, yet not wholly so, for the El Dorado, the Better Land, I instinctively was seeking, like a weary, "wandering Jew," and that I now consciously and upmistakenly work and strive for, is So cialism, the Socialist Republic!

Fellow wage slaves, whoever you are wherever you are, I bid you turn from imagining after vain things. Renounce there is somewhere, somehow, some loop hole of escape for you from wage slevery other than through the gate way that leads to the Co-operative Commonwealth. One thing thou lackest—economic free-dom, and that alone is the gift and outcome of Socialism. Capitalism offers you fastens remorselessly upon you, around the world, from zone to zone, nothing but bitter, deadly slavery. Arise, then, in your might, dispel all delusions and illusions; join with your fellow slaves nomic, and fight for life and liberty, for conomic emancipaton—the one thing

WOMEN AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

It is, indeed, fortunate that the law to both sexes prevails with mammals; otherwise it is probable that Man w have become as superior in mental endowment to woman, as a peacock is ornamental plumage to the peachen.

Louise Michel did not stand alone in her courageous attitude. Many others, amongst whom must be mentioned Lennt to London, where I had the privi-se of being exploited from 7 a. m. to p. m. daily for over a year. Still I p. m. daily for over a year. Still I Parislana are, even vanquished, even in Sught there was an escape for me away the trible women these Paris Commune.

> that now force women to submit to the customary disloyalty of men, and you will place women on an equal footing with men. All present experiences prove that this will tend much more strongly to make men truly monogamous, than to make women polyandrous.—Engels.

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FREEDOM A MYTH

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By David Biell, Pasadena, Cal.

We are told of the glorious freedom ind liberty that all enjoy in this "great land," but any peep into "our" industrial or mercantile establishments to observe the surroundings and conduct of the employes within, disproves these boasts of "independence." I will here relate what the employes of one of 'our" Pasadena department stores must put up with, and leave it to the reader to judge how much "freedom" there is in such life

Before one can go to work in this store, he must fill out an application blank questioning him how he has been conducting himself in the past, and how at present. The applicant is asked, Are you married? Upon whom le you depend for a living? Do you drink? Do you chew? Do you flirt? How old are you? Where were you born? Do you agree to act as spy upon your fellow-worker for the interest of your master?

If the applicant happens to pass muser on these questions, he is hired and put to work. And such a place that he s sent into!

One of the rooms is in the shape prison corridor, long and narrow with iron bars at the windows. Walls keep out the sunlight; the air is not fresh. The health of the employes is of no consideration to the boss: all he cares about is profit. He can find plenty of "help" should any of his 'hands" succumb in the struggle.

In this dreary place one is often ompelled to put in overtime, as much long and cheerless day, you are compelled to return after half an hour for supper to resume your grind. The reward for these four or five hours extra labor is a smile from the boss or a "two-bit" necktie.

But one must be not simply a clerk or salesman in this place. He must s well be a packer, an electrician, an show-case decorator, and also a spy. To the astonishment of the observer

e beholds little children, ranging from seven to eight years running to and fro in this place, covering many miles of floor space daily. These tasks rob them of the joys of youth, of strength, profit and the young lives are ground up into dollars for private greed.

Wages are at the lowest possible point. Clerks get as little as five dolars a week. Chances for advancement and higher wages are very small. Competition is very great. The supply of abor is always greater than the demand. Since I was forced to enter this ple who were in line from six in the morning waiting to apply for jobs.

The employe of these department stores finds himself always being watched just like one who is a crimnal, or has a bad character. It is an mistrusted. But this is part of the "liberty" we enjoy.

en, you know that you are not free. Why not rise against the system that thus chains you and make your life a bor Party to a state of society where there shall be freedom and where life shall be a pleasure,

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"BLUE BLOOD" ARISTOCRACY

By Mrs. Olive M. Johnson, Fruitvale, the older and richer the family, the

A most heartrending item recently appeared in the public press. Little Willie duction hold first place. A little town Vanderbilt has failed to receive his an lot may suffice, or a simple franchise on nual million for a birthday present. His city or State property may do first rate. seventh birthday was in December, 1908, It is capital, however invested, profitbut for the first time in his life Little bearing capital, that plays the role. William failed to receive a check for \$1,000,000 from his dad. As is well known, his once, presumably, most lov- ing the cornerstones for "houses." ing parents have just gotten through, us see if it is not the intention of the with proceedings in the divorce courts. Willie's mother, who started life as Elsie their power increase with time and in-French, then became Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and who is Elsie French again, has been granted full power over the little boy. As a result the seven years old, six times a millionaire did not receive his annual million for his birth-

It is a sad tale. It was probably the unique and laudable intention of the fond father to keep young William, unyears on his back. The fond illusion has been shattered by family wars and judge's decree. Let us pity young William Vanderbilt, for, though he has not had to take up his father's dinner pail and slink off to the factory and help his mother to make a living, yet an enormous and serious calamity has befallen alm. The frivolous fates, who evidently had intended him to receive a million a year to keep him a going until at some future date the Vanderbilt millions should fairly shower down upon him, have now cut him off without no tice. We might well realize that it is no small matter to be a million; poorer than one in the course of natural events But, pity and condolence aside, let us ought to be!

draw a serious proletarian lesson from this sublime picture.

It is often told us that in this cour ry there are no classes because there is no nobility. All are plain citizens. No one is better than the other and all have equal opportunities. What was it that in the Middle Ages, and supposedly still today in "aristocratic" countries, determined noble lineage? Was the nohility determined by an analysis of the blood? Was it by such process that the blood of one family was found thicker and "bluer" than that of another? Of

Back of all nobility and class privieges is OWNERSHIP. In feudal days the ownership of land was the determining factor. To make secure the power of the family, the preserve its blue blood, primogeniture was instituted. The elder son inherited the land and treasures. The younger sons, with all the good blue blood that presumingly ran through their veins, were practieally forced to go out in the world as noble adventurers and were complacently permitted to break their skulls against the first place that appeared and by the deed add luster to the family escutcheon. The daughters, unless they were lucky enough to be taken up by somebody's first son, generally became the progenitors of the proverbial "poor relations." The heir to the land. on the other hand, generally married an and nobility was continually going on and the family power secured. Hence ready gathering an earthquake.

thicker and bluer its blood became

Today land is only of secondary consideration. Machinery and means of pro-

Let us see now if "our" American

capitalist families are not wilfully layfounders" that their blood thicken and creased possessions. Little William H. Vanderbilt represents the fifth generation of the Vanderbilt family. He is said to be the principal heir to the Vanderbilt fortune, as his grandfather, old Cornelius Vanderbilt, left the bulk of his millions to Alfred and designated that young man as the head of the family. This counting of generations from ascertain ancestor already indicates that til further development took place, as the blood is thickening. The designa-many times a millionaire as he had tion of a "head of the family" indicates plainly a preconceived intention to perpetuate the FAMILY and to concentrate its wealth and augment its power. By provisions in the wills of most of our leading financiers their millions are designed to stay in the family. The heads of families, of course, attract the heiresses of other great families, and so the concentration goes merrily on. The younger sons and daughters can

well be allowed a few millions to run riot with, as the vastness of the modern fortunes leaves plenty over for them. It is all right enough for a Consuela Vanderbilt or an Anna Gould to marry foreign dukes, counts and princes. This contact with the "time-honored" blue bloods of Europe throws a bort of a reflected lustre upon the as yet rather scanty American family mantles, which is not amiss as long as they aren't established families enough to cast a "royal" lustre of their own. The fact that dukes, counts and princes prove to be degenerates and have to be supported by old families in order to be able to live up to the Gouldian or Vanderbiltian standard does no harm either. It is splendid for the scions of new families to able to look down upon the scions of old. It raises the modern aristocracy to a higher standard than that of the previous era.

As the families grow older, there will be a crop of cousins unto the tenth and twentieth generation. The private fortunes will continue to be scattered, but the family fortune will continue to increase. Then "our" families will have their host, of poor relations and the family tree will be complete.

America's resources and modern methods of wealth production will build an aristocracy that shall outshine any thing the world ever saw. Babylonian Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Western European or Oriental aristocracy shall be fully compared with the American brand. Future history shall show the American plutocrats to be the one and only real wonder of the world. Such, at least, appear to be the fond hopes of the founders and heads of the modern "houses." It is only too bad that their hos

heiress, so that concentration of wealth after all are only card houses and that under them the Social Revolution is al-

EUGENE SUE'S THE MYSTERIES OF THE PEOPLE

HISTORY OF A PROLETARIAN FAMILY ACROSS THE AGES FASCINATING work, thrilling as fic-

tion, yet embracing a comprehensive history of the oppressing and oppressed classes from the commencement of the

Bugene Sue wrote a romance which seems to have disappeared in a curious fashion, called "Les Mysteres du Peuple." It is 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 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 romance. It will be the first time the feat has been done in English.—N. Y. Sun.

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

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 the pursuit of happiness.

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,

s denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory dleness 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 Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, 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 in-terests, 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 modern factors of civilization.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909.

What can be more soothing, at once to man's Pride and his Conscience, than the conviction that, in taking vengeance on his enemies for inustice done him, he is simply to do them JUSTICE in return?

-EDGAR ALLAN POE.

THE "UNREST IN INDIA."

In the House of Lords, last year, Lord Curzon sought to explain the "unrest in India" with "the victories of Japan over Russia, which were a thunderclap, that reverberated through the whispering galleries of Asia."

The report of the British Army Quali fying Board on the result of the examnation of candidates for the Army, held in September, contains these remarkable

"English essays . . . mediocre.

"Dictation" . . . uneven; some of the candidates made the most grotesque mistakes both in orthography and in unctuation; others lost marks by pure arelessness and inattention.

"The precis-writing was in most cases equivocably bad. . . . The vital defects were recklessness in misstatement and an apparent inability of the writers to read a simple narration with any degree of care and intelligence.

"The results of the examination in geometry were very poor indeed.

There is still an unduly large propor tion of candidates who know practically nothing of geography.

"A lamentable ignorance of sound elementary knowledge of French was

"Of the ten candidates offering German not one was really good, and some

were very bad. "Only a small proportion of the can didates in Latin are safe from making blunders of the most elementary de-

The one candidate in Greek sent ur a half-a-dozen words of no value."

The truth on the cause of the "unrest in India" is to be found in a combina tion of the cause mentioned by Lord Curzon and the condition of things revealed by the Army Qualifying Board.

Of course, back of these there are other causes-so-called "remote causes" without which the victories of Japan and the intellectual state of the 'Army' would be of little account. Neverthetermining effect upon events, grafted though they are upon the more basic,

Revolutionary movements are sympevolution-an evolu tion upwards, on the part of the op sed, and an evolution downward, on the part of the oppressors. The explo sion takes place when the two evolu tionary movements draw near enough to collide. At that moment the "near" causes act like sparks to the powder azine of the "remote," or fundamen

India is going now through such a process. From below there is a positive evolution upward in train. From above there is a corresponding evolution dewnward taking place.

What is going on in far away India is going on nearer home. The intellecrual decline of the Ruling Class converges with the increasing class-knowledge of the Ruled Class. The point of contact is the point of Revolution

While sentimentalists are flattering aselves, on the "progress made by ntiment in politics" and point to the deadlock in the Illinois Legisla ture as a proof of their conclusions, the level headed are trying to look behind the curtains to ascertain the facts, What-INTERESTS is it that are balkthe election to the Federal Senate of Gov. Dineen and what are the IN-TERESTS back of Dineen? Is it packing ouse against mines, or is it mines

JUDGE WRIGHT'S OPPORTUNITY.

Daniel Webster's motto-"The Nation, One and Indivisible"-bas stood as the ondensation of American loyalty to

To this motto the Administration a Washington has just dealt a kick in the stomach, and is following up the initial kick with supplemental ones.

According to the decisions of the Federal Courts, there can be no libel against the United States in the absence of specific statutory declaration on the subject. There being no statutory declaration on the subject, the United States can not be libeled, and there is no warrant for a libel suit by the United States.

This notwithstanding, the Administration has instituted a libel suit in the District of Columbia in the name of the United States against the Press Publishing Company ("New York World") on the ground of its allegations of corrupt dealings in Panama. The Administration justifies its conduct with the reasoning that, while it is true that the Inited States can not bring a libel suit, the principle is "applicable only elsewhere in the Republic," and that-mark this-"the sixty-four square miles constituting the area known as the District of Columbia are exempt from the appliention of the principle."

Here we have treason with a ven geance. Nothing short of the dismemberment of a "Nation, one and indivisible"; and what is more, the crection of the District of Columbia into a section of the land with power over the whole; supreme above, and exempt from the laws applicable to the-to the what?to the "provinces," of course.

If ever there was ground for impeach ment, that ground is furnished by Roose velt. Of course, impeachment proceed ings can not now be undertaken. The tim is too short, between now and March fourth, when Reosevelt will be marched forth. But here is where Judge Wright's pportunity comes in.

The Presidential act is also in flagrant contempt of court"-of all the Federal Court decisions on the subject. So true a patriot as Judge Wright, with the dignity of the Courts so much at heart, can not fail to perceive the opportunity providentially granted to him, of exer cising the summary powers which, in th instance of Gompers, Mitchell and Mor rison, he has exercised so summarily.

Judge Wright should hasten to hustle Theodore Roosevelt into jail for "con tempt of court."

A MAKE-SHIFT SOCIALIST CON-GRESSMAN.

At first blush it may seem senseles to say that Senator Tillman, in the absence of a straight-out Socialist in Con-

gress, is performing good Socialist work. It has been said that Jay Gould did nore for Socialism than a thousand Socialists put together. Similar utterances are heard with regard to Rockefeller. That is true, in a sense. Without these men, without their work of con centration, Socialism would have no ground to work upon; no ground from which to proceed; no ground upon which to make a forecast, and direct an agita tion. All this is true. But the work of the Goulds and Rockefellers differs radically from the work of a Tillman. The work of the Goulds and Rockefellers no Socialist could undertake. The role of a Tillman it is quite conceivable for a Socialist to perform. The Huxleys and speke in the language of the Montaignes their civilization furnished the facts on advertisement in their power as a marwhich to stand, they uttered the views tyr. While revolutions are fructified of to-day in the covert language that alone rendered those views safe to utter at that time. An important arm in the Socialist arsenal is the arm of exposing the fraudulency of capitalist class affect tation of virtue. This specific work Tillman is performing to perfection

under shelter of the capitalist guns. Taft made some speeches in the South redolent of philanthropy and "square deal" for the Negro, Tillman thereupon promptly jumps on Taft in a manner hat no Socialist could.

"I am not opposed to Negro education at all," says Tillman, "provided it is of the right kind." And what may that "right kind be"? Tillman says: "The only instrumentality available to disfranchise the Negro in South Carolini was to require an educational qualifica tion," hence the "right kind of educa-tion" to be given the Negro must not be of a nature to qualify him for the suf frage, but of a nature to keep him dis qualified, because "we never intend to be governed by the Negro, whether educated

Here it is all in a nutshell-capitalist dealing towards the working class. Suggest to the Tillman class that the Negro emigrate from South Carolina and hey will grow enraged. They need the Negro. The Negro represents Labor How to keep him and induce him to stay Tillman discloses. It is the identical trick used by the Northern capitalists towards the "hordes of Europe and Asia." They want them, but only as

aliens-a status to which they seek to

and foreign, through a variety of lures. THE "LABOR LEADER" Tillman discloses one of the lures; he also discloses the scheme. He raises a corner of the curtain; what that reveals gives an idea of what is not revealed.

That Tillman is not trying to do Socialist work is granted. All the same he is doing pretty well as a make-shift Socialist Congressman.

WORK-AND DIE!

"I've seen a good deal in the papers ately about the length of the bread ines and the thousands of men who are out of work," said Street Cleaning Comnissioner Edwards; "well, there needn't be any bread lines for a few days at least if the men really want work," he added; and he issued a call for 10,000 men to shovel snow at 25 cents an hour.

There can be little doubt that Comnissioner Edwards is to-day complacent ly patting his capon-lined belly as a constrator of the theory that poverty is not involuntary; that he who wants work can always get it; and that it is only the idle and shiftless who stock the bread lines. There can be little doubt Commissioner Edwards will even back up his conclusion with statistics. The needed 10,000 men did not respond Several thousand did. Of these not a few quit early, Many more thousands didn't care to work," "were too lazy."

Commissioner Edwards may be left o enjoy his self-complacent conclusions. The incident furnished by him is more mportant.

Man wants work-in order to live, not as a means to hasten his death. Mar wants work-not for the sake of work but for the purpose of laying up wealth after having restored the tissue expended in work. There is a statute in the State that punishes attempt at suicide. It mere bodily exertion is "work," then the uicide worked. The work that kills the worker is not the work he can be under stood to hanker after. And yet, that is the work that 10,000 victims of capital ism were summoned to do, and which strued as an evidence of their being lazy

To shovel snow at a temperature close to zero, with the cutting wind blowing a gale, with one's feet in the slush-may be, is "healthy exercise," as Commission er Edwards put it. But, then, to expect this work of a man without furnishing him the proper clothing, shoes and headcover, is, as absurd as to expect a soldier to enter a campaign in his bares To shovel snow is "healthy work"; but it is tissue-consuming work. To demand such work at 25 cents an hour-infinitely less than required to restore the expendi ture of tissue—is to decree suicide.

No wonder the 10,000 men were not forthcoming.

The "opportunity to work" offered by Commissioner Edwards differs only in degree from the "opportunity to work" offered by the capitalist class. It is a Ukase of Death-not instanteous, but death, all the same,-to the proletariat.

The libel suits of Roosevelt against the "World" and Rockefeller against the "Journal" are hailed in Wall Street as an earnest that we shall not have "Government by Newspapers." Government by Waterlogged Corporations is more orthodox.

The conduct of the San Francisc authorities against Emma Goldman, as reported in these columns justifies but one conclusion-the capitalist authorities Hackels of three hundred years ago appreciate Emma Goldman as so first rate a confusionist of the Labor Moveand Bacons of those days. In so far as | ment that they seek to give her all the by the blood of the true martyr, reaction is given improved lease of life by manufactured martyrs.

> Mount Casciano, near Rome, not heard from for over 300 years, is reported to be becoming vecal and to be shaking the real estate for miles around to the tune of its volcanic breath. The Messins catastrophe is, accordingly, no local affair. The tremors are extending North threatening the seat of the royal house Senator Elkins, known for a pious man, should not fail to point to these events as a heavenly punishment for the refusal of granting him a royal son-inlaw. What less could be done by Providence in behalf of its latest pet, the capitalist?

Is it Attorney-General Bonaparte who steps abreast of William G. Foster, or Foster who stepped abreast of Bonaparte? Foster, being called upon by the Legislative Committee of this State to produce the books of the Secusities Advertising Company, refused to do so; Bonaparte, being summoned by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to explain the merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company and the United States Steel Corporation, declined to appear .-Business is a private concern, whether run privately or by the supposedly public servants.

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but reduce the whole working class, native sound Socialist literatura

He who would understand the present must know the past. On the 18th of this month the Economic Club had a dinner at the Astor House. Speeches were made. Among the speakers was Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Here are some of the things said by this Labor Leader:

"Any student of sociology or political conomy will agree that labor creates all wealth. This being true, it is self-evident truth that labor is entitled to"-to what? Its being the creator of ALL wealth, to ALL it produces? Bless you, no!-"is entitled to a fair share of the wealth it has created." Again:

"Gentlemen, all that stands between you and your wealth and the wave of Anarchy that would sweep over you is the conservative labor Unions," that is the Labor Leader who will keep the Unions "conservative," so that Labor, the creator of all wealth, may be kept from the fullness of its product, the lion share being appropriated by the class of the "Gentlemen" addressed.

Is the Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers simply a dunderhead? He is a 1909 after Christ reproduction of the several hundred before Christ Plebs Leaders known to Roman history.

What was the Plebs Leader? What was and what the Labor Leader of o-day is will be found in the following passages which summarize the argument presented in the first of the two address es: "Two Pages from Roman History." The passages are these:

"The Plebs Leader was not in arm igainst patricianism; least of all was e in arms to overthrow plebism, mean ing economic slavery. Whether or not the Plebs Leader ever indulged in specu lations upon the beauty, or sacredness or wisdom, or the necessity of the poor ye will always have with you,' I know not; nor does it matter. What does matter is that the Plebs Leader 'followed no ideals,' he 'pursued no visions,' he was 'practical.' The Plebs Leader justly saw in plebism a hell; he saw no way for the extinction of the flames that de voured the plebs masses, at least none that did not interfere with his own in terests: his political and social economy tallied exactly with that of the pa triciate; he sought to secure himself against the dire ordeal of plebs inse urity and poverty. Given such prem ises, a policy of deception was the in evitable result. The Plebs Leader was bound to work for the perpetuation of all that was essential in the patriciate. with himself, however, as a sharer in the privileges. As a consequence, the Plebs Leader could feel not a throb in favor of any plan, nor could his mind be, open to any thought that made for the abolition of the economic usurpation that he enjoyed, and the obverse of which was the dreaded hell of plehism In the deliberate and instinctive pursuit of his class safety the Plebs Leader was aided by the circumstance of his Orderthe name of plebeian.

"Just as the Plebs Leader, the Labor Leader is 'practical,' be makes a boast of that; he nurses no 'visions,' he 'chases no rainbows.'

"Just as the Plebs Leader, the Labo Leader sees no way out of the existing Social System. He will admit the evils of capitalism; it is profitable that he should; but no more than did the Plebs Leader of old, does the Labor Leader of flames that devour the wage slave class

"Just as with the Plebs Leader, the Labor Leader accepts the social economy of the ruling class: 'Poverty always was; poverty always will be.'

"Just as the Plebs Leader looked down upon the plebeian proletariat and middle class as a hopeless, helpless element, fi only to be used, and brought his religion to sanction the exploitation of these classes, the Labor Leader places no faith whatever in the capacity of the Working Class to emancipate itself.

"Finally, and by reason of all this, just as the Plebs Leader sought to secure himself against plebs distress, and, in doing so, propped up both the economic power and the political privileges of patricianism at the expense of the fiels masses, the Labor Leader of to-day limits his aspirations to the feathering of his own nest, and, in pursuit of this purpose, turns himself, at the expense of the Working Class, into a prop of capitalism.

"There remains just one feature to consider, and that the most significant of all, in the physiognomy of the Plebs Leader-the circumstance that placed in the Plebs Leader's hands the means to carry out his designs. That circumstance, it will be remembered, was his sharing the designation of 'plebeian.' That designation raised the delusion of 169,579. community of interests' between him and the plebeian middle class and proletariat; it secured for him the confidence of these; it placed in his hands the

of which he wrenched from the patriciate the privileges he needed to safeguard himself against the hell of plebism, This feature was the determining factor in

the physiognomy of the Plebs Leader. It was the feature that constituted him the strategic force that buttressed patricianism, and, consequently, could and did operate with deadly effect upon the victimized masses. How, on this point, stands the case with the Labor Leader?

"The common designation of 'Labor'

that clings to the Labor Leader, and

which he is zealous to cultivate, does for

the Labor Leader what the common des-

ignation of 'plebeian' did for the Plebe

Leader: it covers him, along with the

toiling and fleeced wage slaves in the

shops, mills and yards, placing him be-

fore these in the light of a 'fellow work-

ingman.' In this instance, as in that of

the Plebs Leader, the people-capitalists

Exactly the same.

as well as prolecarians—generally fall victims to the delusion, a delusion that, just as in the instance of the Pleb Leader, the Labor Leader alone remains free from: Accordingly, in this instance as in that of the Plebs Leader, the common delusion arms the Labor Leader with the club wherewith to wrench from the Capitalist Class safety for himself. "True enough, the character of that safety differs markedly from that which the Plebs Leader needed, aimed at, and got. Theoretical political equality in capitalist society, especially in a capitalist republic, eliminates the political issues that arose in patrician Rome. Today the only question among the elements that accept the existing Social System is economic. And the question is considered solved by the folks of the 'practical' brigade when a 'living' is secured. That is to say, when immunity is gained from work as a wage slave. Obviously, the landing on the 'stairs of safety' with the Labor Leader is far below what it necessarly had to be with the Plebs Leader; with the Labor Leader the landing is brought down to the level of the 'bribe.' The lowering of the character of the 'safety' with which the Labor Leader is satisfied quite in keeping with the lowering moralty of capitalist atmosphere, does not affect the essence of the Labor Leader's exploit, nor the nature of its effect. That he can secure such safety; that he is enveloped in a popular delusion which enables him to secure such safety, and that imparts direction to would-be imi tators; finally, that, buildle of ignorance, perverseness and corruption as he is, he succeeds in the double game of double dealing-that is the important fact. And that fact makes the Labor Leader of to-day, just as the Plebs Leader of old. a masked position, a strategic post and force that buttresses capitalism, and the very quality of which can not but operate demoralizingly, disastrously upon the Working Class."

Read by the light of this historic sketch and parallel the secret is plain why Labor Leader Warren S. Stone em phasized the economic fact that Labor produces all wealth; and why, after a statement that must be so fascinating to the proletariat and hateful to the capitalist, he crawls back demanding for the proletariat only a "fair share" of their own product, and then warns his "gentlemen," his patrician hearers of the danger to which they are exposed unless they see to him.

. History sometimes repeats itself lit-

If Senator Tillman really fears that prodigality of offices, then he lives, not in the year 1909 A. C., but in the year 19,090 B. C. of experience. "Tis not the small fry after petty political jobs that will "debauch" the South. The South will be debauched by the property holding class whose economic interests, rapid ly developing as manufacturers, will turn them into Republicans-"black Republicans," at that.

"PACIFICATION" IN RUSSIA.

Stolypin's Policy Is to Build Jails and Fill Them and Then Build More Jails,

Berlin, Germany, December 18 .- The Budget Commission of the Duma just brought in its report upon the list of prisons for 1909. Underneath the mass of figures is concealed a world of sorrow and suffering. In comparison with the foregoing year the budget shows an increased expense of from five to six million rubles, the government finding it necessary to build more jails, etc. The increasing number of imprisonments show why these jails are "necessary." The figures for the inmates from year to year, are as follows: 1903, 96,005; 1904, 91,720; 1905, 85,184; 1906, 111,403; 1907, 138,500; 1908.

To the last total should be added 30,000 persons who are "in transport," making the whole number 200,600. These figures aptly illustrate Stolyclub that we saw him swing over the pin's methods of "pacification."

head of the patriciate, and with the aid THAT COMPULSORY ARBITRA-TION.

New Zealand Employers Find Their Employes See Through the Schen and Rebel Accordingly.

One of the most serious difficulties

threatening New Zealand is industrial trouble. It has been described as a land without strikes. This can no longer be truthfully said. There have been, in the past, a number of strikes, which did not last long. But there is now a strike in a coal mine which has been continued for some time, and what is more serious, is the support given to the strikers, contrary to law by the industrial unions in various parts of the country. It indicates not only unrest amongst the working people, but also a dissatisfaction with the working of compulsory arbitration. There is not the good feeling between employers and employes which existed prior to the passing of the legislation for the settlement of industrial disputes. New Zealand is realizing what was foretold of the results of this laudable attempt to settle strife. The law has haled employers and employer pefore a legal court as plaintiffs and defendants, yet whatever the decision, lawsuits do not commonly conduce to harmony in business relations. It is also transforming industrial troubles into political issues. The decision of many of the cases lies with the chairman appointed by the government, and when there is a dissatisfaction with his judgment, the government is held to be responsible for the appointment. The act has increased the wages, but as the wages rose the cost of living was also increased, until the workingmen assert that they are practically in no better condition than they were

before compulsory arbitration came into force. The reduction in the price of products means the closing down of some industries or the reduction o wages, and the trade unions are in little humor at present to accept a reduction without the protest of a strike.-Extract from Report of J. S. Larke, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Austral. asia to Dominion Government, April

FENCE OR AMBULANCE?

Twas a dangerous cliff, as they freely confessed.

Though to walk near its crest was so pleasant: But over its terrible edge there had slipped

A duke and full many a peasant. so the people said something would have

to be done, But their projects did not at all tally some said: "Put a fence around the edge

of the cliff." Some, "an ambulance down in the val ley."

But the cry for the ambulance carried

the day, For it spread through the neighboring city.

A fence may be useful or not, it is true. But each heart became brimful of pity For those who slipped over that dangerous cliff;

And the dwellers in highway and alley Gave pounds or gave pence, not to put up

a fence But an ambulance down in the valley

For the cliff is all right if you're care ful," they said, "And if folks even slip and are drop-

It isn't the slipping that hurts them much

As the shock down below when they're stopping." So day after day as those mishaps oc-

curred. Quick forth would these rescuers sally To pick up the victims who fell off the

With the ambulance down in the valley.

Then an old sage remarked, "It's a marvel to me That people give far more attention

To repairing results than to stopping the cause. When they'd much better aim at prevention.

Let us step at its source all this mis chief," cried he: "Come, neighbors and friends, let u

rally. If the cliff we will fence, we might almost dispense

With the ambulance down in the val-

'Oh, he's a fanatic," the others rejoined. "Dispense with the ambulance? Never! He'd dispense with all charities, too, if he could.

No, no! We'll support them forever! Aren't we picking folk up just as fast as

they fall? And shall this man dictate to us? Shall

Why should people of sense stop to put up a fence

UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER TONATHAN BROTHER JONATHAN-If only the employers were less greedy, how beautiful they could get along with their

less greed would solve the Labor Ones. tion? B. J. That's it, exactly.

UNCLE SAM-And you think a little

U. S.—There is John Jones who only has \$10,000 in his factory; do you think he can produce as cheaply as Richard Roe, who works with \$50,000 capital? B. J.-N-n-o.

U. S .- Each piece of goods that John Jones produces costs him full twice as much as each piece of goods that Richard Roe produces. Can John Jones compete with Richard Roe?

B. J.-Hardly. U. S .- What is left for him to de but to reduce the cost of his production? B: J.-Nothing.

U. S .- Won't he be driven to lower the wages of his employes? B. J.-Hem!

U. S .- If he doesn't could he carry on business?

B. J.-No. U. S-If he does-

B. J.-He is safe. U. S .- He is busted all the same, al-

though his lease of life may be a little B. J.-But if he is busted anyhow what help is there?

U. S .- The help there is for him is that he kicks out the labor fakir whom he keeps salaried in the union. That is so much money saved, to begin with.

Secondly, that he realizes that he is doomed unless the Secialist Labor Party wins. Because then competition will be

abolist ed. Third, that he aid his employes, to realize their class interests and that, proceeding upon these class interests they must conquer the public por and thereby overthrow the capitalist

system. Finally, join his workers and shoulder to shoulder with them march under the banner of the S. L. P. The overtarew of the capitalist system would free him from the mill-stone of small property, that now, tied to his neck, is drowning him, and he would become part owner

in and the enjoyer of the wealth produced in the Cooperative Commonwealth Thus, you will see, the "greed" quest'en is no question.

NO DAMAGES FOR MOYER.

Supreme Court Decides Against President of Western Miners' Federation, Who Sued ex-Gev. Peabody.

Washington, January 18 .- The Su-

preme Court of the United States today decided against President Mover f the Western Federation of Miner the damage suit brought by him against ex-Gov. Peabody of Colorado on account of Moyer's imprisonment on the Governor's orders, because of his aleged connection with riots at Telluride, Colo., in 1984.

ley?

But a sensible few, who are practical Will not bear with such nonsense much

longer. They believe that prevention is better than cure,

And their party will soon be the stronger.

Encourage them, then, with your purse, voice and pen.

And (while other philanthrepists dally) They will scorn all pretence and put a

stout fence On the cliff that hangs over the valley.

Better guide well the young than reclaim. them when old: For the voice of true wisdom is calling, To rescue the fallen is good, but 'tis best

To prevent other people from falling. Better close up the source of temptation and crime Than deliver from dungeon or galley;

Better put a strong fence round the top of the cliff,

Than an ambulance down in the val--Joseph Malines. ley.

of its readers.

Executive Committee of the Socialist

Labor Party, demonstrates beyond per-

adventure that the S. L. P. has still a

useful mission to perform. What is

more—that that mission was never more

F. W., ST. LOUIS, MO .- Now to

Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, for

instance. He claims: "We of Wiscon-

sin are doing things." So they are. But

what "things?" The only thing worth

doing, consolidate the Labor vote, they

are conspicuously not doing. Wisconsir

is one of the States in which the elec-

tion returns by counties prove that the

Socialist party vote declined generally in

industrial centers. The "things" they

are "doing" in Wisconsin, as elsewhere,

is to get, or seek to get, political jobs

A. T. D., ROCHESTER, N. Y .- The

stock of a corporation may be owned by

1,000,000 different persons; and yet only

100 persons of these may own such an

overwhelming majority of the shares

that the other 999,900 persons have

nothing to say, and are victims in fact,

Corporations are capitalist states in mi

niature. A capitalist state may consist

of 70,000,000 citizens, supposed share-

holders in the wealth of the state. Yet

only 500,000 of these may hold the swag

-and thereby the remaining 69,500,000

A: W. Y., TACOMA, WASH .-- Ther

are people with minds so constituted that

they can hold only one idea in their

heads. With such people, if the attempt

make 5, they get confused. Whatever is

out of their heads; and vice versa; what-

ever is said in favor of 2 by so much also

knocks 3 out of their head. These peo-

ple can never rise to the synthetical

hold two facts in their heads. Theirs is

the pop-gun mind. They are crippled

minds that should be pitied, were it

"STUDENT," LOS ANGELES, CAL,-

Association was his repudiation of

Marx-Engels "despotism," and advo-

cacy of Anarchism, with private murder

R. S., OMAHA, NEB .- A man

whether young or old, has no business

to invest in stocks except under one of

two conditions, or both together-either

he must invest in a sum large enough

and have enough money in reserve, to

compel his voice being heard and felt;

or he must know the main guy in the

concern personally, and know he can

G. I., TOPEKA, KANS,-Many are

the sides from which information come

in to the effect that the S. L. P. vote

was simply credited to the S. P. The S.

fold the number, though credited to

L. B. M., COVINGTON, KY .- The

only work worth reading that Proudhon

ever wrote was "The Philosophy of Mis

ery." The value of that work lies in

that it furnished Marx with the occasion

to produce his work, "The Misery of

Philosophy"-a work in which the bunch

of economic and sociologic blunders

all time. The way to read the two

works is this: First read Marx's "The

Misery of Philosophy;" then read Proud-

hon's 'The Philosophy of Misery;" then

read again Marx's "The Misery of

Philosophy." It is a liberal education

E. L., INDIANAPOLIS, IND .- "The

S. L. P. is dead" is a motto, which, on

in suggestive contrast with the phrensy

of those who do the quoting. On the

on the subjects treated.

theft and all that that implies.

Next question next week.

solent.

YOUR MONEY.

where the hair is short.

important to perform than now,

Next question next week.

your last question-

for hangers-on.

wint under an assumed name such name to their com s, besides their own signa and address. None other will be

WORKING FOR THE PARTY PRESS

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Section Providence, Socialist Labor Party, has actively taken up the work of increasing the circulation of The Peoples : The Press Committee has made a report recommending a houseto-house canvass regularly one Sunday in the month; that newsdealers be requested to handle the Weekly People and that a newsboy he employed and given a premium and liberal percentage for all householders whom he secures to takes the Daily or Sunday People. The Press Committee further urge upon the members to secure renewals of subscriptions, and that at each business specting of the Section members be called appon to report their work for the Party Press.

In the matter of books and literature the Press Committee recommended that the old stock be sold out and a newer stock from the Labor News Company be secured.

G. M. S. Providence, R. I., January 15.

A CRY FROM THE RANKS FOR UNITY.

To the Daily and Weekly People: Please allow me space in The People to inform Wayland, Debs and all others it 'may concern,' that we, the rank and file of all labor, do demand unity of all labor; we don't intend to be led to the auction block to be sold to the highest bidder as Gompers and Mitchell tried to do in the last elec-Such traitors to labor as they are, are inciting a bloody revolution. I say, Woe'to all such men. Talk unity to such men and they will roam

It is plain to be seen that it is either Unity of all labor, or a bloody revolu-The working class must take their choice.

Montrose, Colo., January 11.

ENDORSES UNITY PROPOSITION

OF 8. P. LOCAL TERRE HAUTE. To the Dally and Weekly People:-The below resolution was passed by Section St. Clair County, Ill., and 1 was instructed to submit it for pub-

Resolved, That Section St. Clair siders the Terre Haute S. P. resolution on unity a step in the right direction; and Section St. Clair County hereby signifies its readiness to meet with S. P. locals for the purpose stated in said resolution, which

is as follows: "Resolved. That we of the International Socialist party and a branch of our state party, known as Local Terre Haute, sio desire to investigate the cause of disunity, in the Socialist Lalements, and if such can be assignafise unity; and,

Whereas. We learn we have tire elements in the political field with the same force of action and desiring to same goal (social industrial obtain the same a democracy); and,

"Whereas, We, of this Socialist branch, desiring the solidarity of the labor elements on the political field. oves us to unite so as to obtain our final goal, thus recording our true Marxian doctrine, "Workers of the world, units"; and, be it further

Resolved. That if such resolutions are adopted by this body upon due action, we instruct our secretary to have as conv of the same printed and warded to our state secretary with structions to have a copy of the e printed for the various branches of our state to be voted on for preparatory and final action to unity, with an ent that our state secretary be instructed to attach a copy of the premestions brought up or spoker of at our last convention, so that the her engy he informed on the me and be prepared to know what

G. A. Jennings, Organizer. East; St. Louis, Ill., January 13.

QUIZZING HARDIE IN BOSTON.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-James Keir Hardie, M. P., delivered an me Accomplished by the British Labor Party," in Ford Hall, Bosdisy evening, January 17. The ch was substantially the one report-

ed in the Daily People of Wednesday January 13, but inasmuch as question were invited, an account of the same may be of interest.

The first question Hardie was asked at the conclusion of his speech was:

Is the political and social development greater in the United States than Great

Answer-Politically we are twenty-fiv years ahead of the states; socially you have the best of us.

Ouestion-Did I understand Mr. Hardie to say that women in England were working fourteen and fifteen hours a day fer one dellar and a half a week? Answer-Unquestionably so.

Question-Has not the condition of the working people in England, due to labor parties disturbing matters, grown worse Ans .- No. Take the ironworkers in Pittsburg. The treatment they receive and the conditions in your large centres such as New York, Chicago and Phila delphia is every bit as bad, if not worse

Ques .- Will the capitalist class submit to a victory of the workers at the ballot

than in Great Britain.

Ans .- Let us get a majority. If they do not submit we would soon make short

shift of them. Ques .- Can a people be politically equal who are not economically equal?. Ans .-- No.

Ones -- How can the trade unionist mite with the Socialist when the one says the interest of capital and labor are dentical? While the Socialists takes the position that the capitalist plunders and robs labor?

Ans .- It is not true that trade union ists state the interests of Capital and Labor are identical. The fact that they organize proves to the contrary.

Oues .- Which is the most autocratic and aristocratic, the British House of Lords or the United States Senate?

Ans .- About five years ago a London ditor offered a prize of five pounds to the one sending in the best name describing jointly the House of Co and the Lords. The winner sent in two words, which translated, read, "Rogues both.

Ques .- What is the attitude of the Labor party towards Home Rule!

Ans .- The Labor party to a man are Home Rulers. We vote with the Irish members and they vote with us often. Ques .- Why did the Labor party cen sure Victor Grayson, and fail to expel

him, and why does the Labor party stand on Liberal and Tory platforms? Is not that fusion with capitalist parties?

Ans .- There seems to be a misconcer tion about the Grayson incident. Let me explain. We, the Labor party, had an agreement with the Premier, Mr Asquith, that the unemployed question would be discussed on the Monday following the Thursday Victor Grayson made the scene in the House. The Labor party is an organization, and we must have discipline. And I for one refuse to be held responsible for the acts of another. As to fusion, there is no such thing. We may have agreements, but no-fusion.

Ques .- The speaker states that Social ism would develop a higher civilization. Is there not a danger that it will be de-

Ans .- In the first place, there are no barbarian countries at present. There is danger from India and China, because or ourselves not inculcating them with our views, leaving them to military officials and Captains of Industry.

Ques .- The speaker says it is easier to organize men than women. Please explain.

Ans,-The average woman thinks she is not always going to work. She spends her time expecting or looking for a husband. But in the textile industries of Lancashire, Yorkshire and Scotland, the women are well-organized, receiving the same pay for equal work performed.

Ques.-Would Mr. Hardie suggest or mend a good book to read so as to get a grasp of what Socialism means? Ans .- Well, there is a book, "New Worlds for Old," by H. G. Wells. But as it is a large book, costing about \$1.50.

I would suggest another by the same author, who is a very intelligent gentle man, which you may get for about ten cents. It is called "Misery of Both." Ques .- Will Mr. Hardie explain the sition of the Labor party in regard to a

member, John Burns? Ans, I will discuss principles but refuse to discuss personalities.

ormer Labor leader, now a Cabinet

Ques .- Do not the immediate demands of the trade unionist and Socialist differ in Great Britain, causing confusion, with a tendency to defeat their own ends?

Ans.-No, it does not cause confusion We early found that if we went it alone it would be a long time before we got

Commons, and ushering in of the Co-operative Commonwealth would be a dream. So we decided to come to an agreement, and you see the results. Let the Socialists and trade unionists agree on one ticket, and you will sweep Massachusetts. ,

Ques .- What is the difference between the Labor party and the Social Democratic Federation ?

Ans.-The Social Democrats refuse to co-operate with the trade unionists unless they come out flatfooted for Socialism. The Labor party takes them as they are.

Ques .- What would you do with a James J. Hill under Socialism? Ans.-Make him probably manager of

the state railways.

The chairman requested Hardie to have a closing word. Hardie alluded to the great change since he first visited the United States fifteen years ago; spoke of the work of individuals in the Settle ment work as doing the work of the State: quoted Lincoln to show that So

cialist ideas are no importation; drew lessons from the Revolution, and from the abolition of chattel slavery; stated that men were not lacking moral fibre in those days, and urged the young men present to take up the fight for Social

John Sweeney. Boston, Mass., January 18.

S. P. PEOPLE "CATCHING ON."

To the Daily and Weekly People:-It is not my intention to hold up any publication for didicule. But knowing as I do the utter uselessness of submitting this article to any S. P. organ, I take this method of showing what I think is a bad precedent. In a few instances lately, the "New York Call" puts up to its subscribers the proposition of trading with "Call" advertisers, and as a return after a purchase of \$15 the purchaser is entitled to a dellar's worth of books, as a premium for their steadfastness in doing as the "Call" asks them. Now, on its face, this seems like poor Socialism. Perhaps it is, but nevertheless it is a very profitable investment from a financia point of view to the "Call" and also the merchant who joins hands with the would-be Socialist agitator. And it is very unprofitable to the "Call" reade who supports any such methods. The "Call" in this instance departs from the semblance of class-consciousness and stands out boldly for capitalist policies. No compromise has no meaning to this dyed-in-the-wool "Socialist" press.

Another matter I want to mention is this: D. D. Barrett, of this city, brought up a set of resolutions in the S. P. local of Terre Haute on December 27, which created quite a stir among the pure and simple politicians, and brought down Mt. Etna in the form of James O'Neal who exerted himself against unity. Here is a striking remark of O'Neal's: "If we unite with the S. L. P. it will be but a short time until we will again have disunity, and the S. L. P. will have increased their organization at the expense of the S. That is one of the many reasons for opposing unity, O'Neal is right. By uniting the pure and simple political Socialist will soon see the error of his ways and will demand a thorough democratic organization and a partyowned press, and O'Neal's job on the 'New York Call" would be a thing of he past.

E. J. Thompson. Terre Haute, Ind., January 10.

ZONA.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Down here in Tueson, Ariz., the Socialist party local has just gotten through with some political log-rolling, the same as that organization has done in various other parts of the country. By the enclosed clipping from the Tucson "Arizona Daily Star," December 13, 1908, you will see that Charles M. Murphy. mayoralty candidate of the S. P. is also on the Citizens' ticket for the same office, and you will notice that the "Daily Star," the Republican organ, gives Mur-

phy a great "boost." That the S. P. membership was conscious of their treachery to the principles of the class struggle in this instance can be seen from the following circumstances. The sample ballot in the "Dawy Star" appeared on December 13, the day before election. The S. P. men knowing that they would have to make a pretence of "protest." got out a circular late Saturday night. December 12. But they were careful to allow the other local paper, "The Tucson Citizen," to go to press be fore making known the deal. The reason for this was that while they were going to make a show of protest, they didn't want too many people to learn of their "protest." If the "Citizen" had exposed the scheme many more people would

have been reached. Another sign pointing to the guilty onscience of the S. P. men here is the fact that two of their members, A. H. Worsley and A. C. Roswell: were ordered suspended, the former for having supany representatives in the liouse of ported a Democrat in the county stor-

tion, and the other for having favored a an Anarchist. De Leon is a pope, and Republican. The local thought that by this action it could raise a cloud of dust and direct attention away from their own dickerings.

The territorial organizer, Cannon, of the S. P. has preferred charges against the Tucson local. What the outcome will be can not be foretold, but in view of the fact that some of these "Social ists" now are saying "it was a mistake," it would not be surprising to learn that they will be excused.

S. L. P. Tueson, Ariz., January 14.

MORE REPUDIATION OF SLUM-MERY.

To the Daily and Weekly People: The enclosed resolution was submitted to and approved by the membership of Local Union No. 30, I. W. W., on the night of January 11.

Requesting you to kindly publish the same, we will thank you in advance for L. U. No. 30.

Edward McDowell.

Godfrey Kinder.

Newport News, Va., January 14.

RESOLUTION, LOCAL UNION NO 30. I. W. W.

Whereas. The meeting held at Chi cago, Ill., called the fourth annual con vention of the I. W. W., was not representative body of the organiza tion, as some of the properly-credited delegates were refused a seat on very flimsy charges; and,

Whereas, The Preamble and Con stitutional Amendments are, the first an enigma, the latter an outrage and disgrace for the following reasons:

The vote for a General Secretary does not give the membership any choice but to accept the present of-

Amendment No. 2 .- Would exclude all isolated members.

Amendment No. 25 .- Would exclude many bonz fide wage workers. Amendment No. 27 -- Would destroy

the members' right of suffrage, what the capitalist class have been trying for years. Amendment No. 30 often would b an impossibility.

By Amendment No. 31 this La U. and many more would be taxed without epresentation.

Amendment No. 32 is confiscation worthy of the A. F. of L. Amendment No. 34 is another grat

for these who never contribute penny to same Resolution No. 1 is a farce, it having

been in force for quite a while, witness the Kerr advertisement. There fore, be it Resolved. That this Local goes of

record repudiating the actions of th so-called fourth annual convention and refuses to take any part in the referendum: and also, be it Resolved, That Local Union No. 3

refuses to give any further support to the Chicago Headquarters: also he it Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be spread on the minutes, a copy be sent to William E. Trautmann and a copy to the Daily and Weekly People.

For Local Union No. 30, Newport News, Va.

Edward McDowell. Godfrey Kinder, Edward Schade, -Committee.

S. L. P. MAN. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

Emma Goldman, advertised and announced as the "Queen of Anarchists." tlike Ferris Hartman's famous bottom less ship, sailorless navy, and soldierless army, Anarchist's will preside over landless empires and subjectless minorities), the "Devil" and "Joan or Are," has been in Los Angeles lately. She misrepresented the Socialist Labor Party and the Editor members and sympathizers of Section Los Angeles, S. L. P., attended some of her lectures which were mostly of an idealistic character. She quoted largely from Ibsen, Tolstoi, Gorky, Kropotkine and Hegel. She lacks knowledge of economic determinism, and evolutionary processes in ethnological development and flounders hopelessly in a sea of ab stractions, all the time bewailing that she is misunderstood and persecuted. She ends by expressing the belief that she will become a martyr and die for what she understands to be a principle. Like Mark Twain's good little boy, her main hope is to become a martyr, thus proving that individualism leads not only to assassination but to suicide. Her lecture on "Minorities vs. Ma-

porities" was, to use the expression of Ell Perkins, referring to Brother Cleveland's bible stories. "the poorest in logic I ever heard." "Majorities have always been wrong and tyrafinical; even Anarchistic majorities would be despotic. Society should be composed of intelligent minorities. Christ was 28

those who believe him are his disciples. Socialists are governmentalists: therefore believe in tyranny, Production should be carried on by intelligent minorities. The I. W. W. (meaning the St. John-Trautmann outfit), is an Anarchist organization.' These are some of her expressions.

the floor open for discussion. I asked her why she did not allow "liberty" to the minority to discuss or criticize her lecture. Her answer was: "Did you ask for the floor; if you had, you would have gotten it." The next night we were present to

As the chairman did not announce

get the floor but had to fight for the "liberty" to use it. At first the "queen" decided by an intelligent minority of one, with due consideration for the "liberty" of the opposition, that the floor could not be used by others as she had to catch a train. But objections from the audience; caused the "intelligent minority" to change her mind. Just why, if it was tyrannical for

the majority to decide matters, it would not be despotic for minorities to do likewise. Miss Goldman did not explain. That capitalists claim they are "intelligent minorities," and manage things to-day to the misery and horror of the working class did not seen to interest Miss Goldman. The class struggle and the theory of surplus value are too sordid and too deep for her to bother with. She accused the writer of lying about her and John Most, and wailed that the latter was not here to defend himself. I stated my willingness to prove my statements, but she had no time to debate Still she took time to denounce and slander De Leon, and he was not pres ent either.

I quoted Proudhon's, Beck's, and Greene's mutual banking systems: showed that Anarchists comtemplate 'presiding powers," capitalists, mutual banks methods of credit and interest. and private property in land. I took up Max Stirner's individualism, and showed how it leads to assassination, by extelling the importance of it requires 3 together with 2in order to individual acts. I exposed the false doctrine that governmental tyranny is the fault of individuals, and explained the true doctrine that classgovernment is bad and based on private ownership in the means of production and exchange.

Then she opened up with abuse and insinuated I was a fool. That was what she called argument. She asked why I did not equote Kropotkin, and Reclus, and claimed Marx and Engels laid down an iron-clad system to which all future Socialists must bow or be expelled. I held up Marx' "Capital" which she had the previous evening denounced as the Socialists' Bible and told her if she would point me out in Marx' work where he laid down an iron-clad system for future society, she could have the book. I stated, on the other hand, I could show her a dozen Anarchist books, each with its patent Anarchist scheme. She refused to debate the proposition further but jumped on the Communist Manifesto viciously. She admitted that Anarchists had conflicting economic systems for their schemes, and that some believed in private property. But she said all Anarchists agree on one thing that is "individual liberty." I saw the ghosts of czars, I saw Emperor trust him. In all other cases-KEEP Wilhelm, Teddy the Terrible, and every rowned and uncrowned tyrant, ever capitalist master, saying devoutly, 'Amen."

As to her attacks on De Leon claim. ing he wished to dominate the St. John-Trautmann I. W. W., she did not L. P. can afford to miss all the votes that give one instance where De Leon, the were stolen from it, while not a hundred-S. L. P., or any sub-division of the S. L. P., tried to dominate the I. W. W. the S. P., can redeem it. That wage workers, belonging to the S. L. P., were also members of the the Socialist Movement in general, and I. W. W., and expressed their opinions on social, economic and political quesof The People in particular. Several tions the same as other members, who were not Socialists, is admitted. They would be derelict in their futy if they had not done so.

As to the position of The People on marchy, we had a few copies of the which constitute Proudhon's work, "The Weekly People with the article, "A Philosophy of Misery," is dissected, ex-Word to Anarchists." and distributed posed, tern to shreds, and settled for Student. them. Los Angeles, Cal., January 12.

50-CENT BOOKS.

Origin of the Family, Engels. Positive School Criminology, Ferri. Ethics and the Materialist Conception of History, Kautsky. Social and Philosophical Studies, Lafarque ..

Socialism, Positive and Negative, La Morte. Revolution and Counter Revolution, Marx.

Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, Vandervelde. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

City Hail Place.

V. C., VANCOUVER, B. C .- The Ad-, been dead, deem it expedient to form dress, issued this month by the National a new attachment to a fresh turtle."

C. W., LIGHT, MO .- Why discuss shades of taste? Seeing you have gradnated into reading and liking The People above all other publications, pro-

mote the taste by promoting the number

D. B. M., GRANITE, OKLA,-Now to your second question-

"Political functions," besides being the functions exercised by a dominant class over a dominated class, also comprise the function of compelling the members of the dominant class itself to behave towards one another. This "internal police function" naturally flows from class rule. Where there is a class rule, there must needs be war all along the line-even among the rulers themselves.

Next question next week.

S. J., ST. CHARLES, MO .- However vain-glorious Mr. Debs's posture was during the late campaign, when he af fected contempt for the S. L. P. on account of its smallness, the judgment that "he was like the fly on the wheel" is rather severe. A man must be extraordinarily well ballasted who will escape fatuity when the foe themselves make the racket over him that the Taft press made over Debs. He should be excused, and rather pitied, for having taken his boost seriously.

E. R., RACINE, WIS .- The Single Tax plan of demanding that rent be handed over to the State to be used for the remission of taxation. Marx well characterized as being "only the frank expression of the hate which the indusis made to make them understand that trial capitalist feels for the landed proprietor, who appeals to him as a useless encumbrance, a superfluity in the othersaid in favor of 3 by so much knocks 2 wise harmonious whole of bourgeois production." That people who are not bourgeois should ever have been seized with the Single Tax microbe is explainable only by the effect, upon the unconception of 2 + 3 = 5. They cannot guarded, of the revolutionary phrases ever conspicuous in tax reform declama-

not that, in many instances, they are H. B. W., FAIRBANKS, MALASKA. insolently vicious, and viciously in-True enough, "politically alone the tools of production cannot be taken and held." The truth of this principle no organization has more convincingly expounded The direct cause of Bakunin's falling out than the S. L. P. True enough, "attenwith the International Workingmen's tion must be paid to the industrial field." The truth of this also no organization has demonstrated, as the S. L. P. has, The trouble with the few hotheads, who honestly object to the S. L. P.'s principle of political action, is that they want physical force only. This the S. L. P. has proven to be irrational, where the notion is not a mask for slummery. Sec

> W. A. S., SYDNEY, N. S. W .- The . L. P. membership ratified the clause on Trades Union officials which the late S. L. P. convention altered.

above answer to A. W. Y., Tacoma,

Next question next time.

Wash."

G. A. P. FITCHBURG MASS.-The loss of votes by the S. P. in most of the industrial centers does more than indicate a decline in support from the wage slave class. The decline also affords an insight into the present composition of what vote the S. P. preserved in such centers. The decline justifies the conclusion that the desertion of wage slavesupport went further than the difference between the vote of 1904 and this vote last year would indicate, and that the present vote contains a revolutionized makeup-the bulk being, not proletarian but "literatti, professionals, reformers," etc.

G. R. A., ST. JOSEPH. MO .- The function that Huxley confidently attributed to the "white mice" of Science in the work of "destroying the fortifications" of prelatical ignorance, may as confidently be expected by the S. L. P. in the work of destroying the fortifications of ignorance raised by the private interests of the S. P. against the S. L. P. Learn to labor and to wait.

M. B., FAIR OAKS, CALIF.; E. J. K. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; T. M. H., FIELDBROOK, CALIF.; J. R., the lips of those who quote it, stands GIFFORD, ARK.; G. C. S., SAN FRAN-CISCO, CALIF.; W. McC., STRAT-FORD, ONT.; J. A. L., PHOENIX, lips of the place-scekers, who, having ARIZ.; D. B. MOORE, GRANITE, failed in their efforts within the S. L. OKLA.; G. A., MONTCLAIR, COLO.; P., are now trying the trick in the S. P., F. D. T., DOVER, N. H.; J. B., MYSfire motio exposes its quoters as "leeches TIC, IA.; O. F., COLUMBUS, O.; R. tio, having penetrated the shell of a W. S., BALTIMORE, MD,-Matter re gitle only to find the creature has long celved.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary. 28 City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P. National Secretary, Philip Courtenay, 144 Duchess Ave., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. (The Party's literary agency.) 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

ments can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

S. L. P. SECTIONS, TAKE NOTICE! In accordance with Section I. of Article XI. of the National Constitution, I hereby submit the following resolution which has received the required numper of seconds:

"Resolved, That Section 14 of Article XI. of the Party Constitution be amended by striking out the words "A member dropped from the roll for nonpayment of dues shall not be admitted to membership except upon payment of six months' dues."

Amendments to the above resolution are in order until February 10, 1909. Paul Augustine, National Secretary.

New York, January 5, 1909.

CANADA N. E. C.

Regular meeting of N. E. C., S. L. P. of Canada, was held at 67 Bathurst street. Bryce elected to chair. Roll call showed Morrison absent; excused. Minutes of previous meeting adopted

Communications: From Section Lon don, electing Thorn in place of Pearce, resigned; same accepted, and Thorn seated. From C. H. Chase, New York, eral Secretary of the L. W. W., outlining plan of organizing workers along industrial lines. Moved that this matter be laid on table. Carried. From Paul Augustine, New York, regarding organizers; also outlining Correspon-Bureau plan; same received and From Manager of The People, giving complete list of subscribers of Weekly People in Canada. Action: National Secretary ordered to send cirular letter to each subscriber; carried Baker, Vancouver, relating to on of Section Vancouver. Beendorsed and secretary instructed write further; carried. From F. Martin, Toronto, in reference to D. De Leon being in Toronto, February 13 and 14. Action of National Secretary

Moved by Rodgers, seconded by Thorn, that National Secretary notify ction London of their endeavor to bring Daniel De Leon here for a lec-

nal Secretary instructed to no tify us for special meeting next Sunday if we can secure De Leon. Carried.

F. Haseigrove

Recording Secretary.

CONNECTICUT B. E. C. Regular meeting held January 18 at arters, 34 Elm street, Hartford, The Backsfen of Rockville, elected in. Fred Lechner and A. Gier-

Minutes of previous meeting adopted

The following communications renal Secretary Paul Augustine, sending 200 due stamps; asking for cre-denials of J. Marek; regarding camign list and German application ks. From Section Rockville, sendne campaign jist. From J. T. Hunter, York, sending complete report of sampaign tour through Connectim J. Marek, New Haven, reeipt of his credential

ancial report: Income, \$20.81; ex-

The State Secretary, Fred Fellerreported the following: All sections of the State have ordered due tamps buring the last half year exut to all Sections; next month referm vote will be sent out on place f helding State convention.

Frank Knotek, Recording Secretary.

DETROIT LECTURES. Section Detroit, Socialist Labor Party in its course of lectures for th er months SUNDAY, January 31, in Hins Hall, 73 Gratiot avenue. Lectures will be held every other Sunday there

The subject for the first meeting is "The Last Election and Its Significance." H. Richter speaker. On the following Sunday the subject is "Industrial Evo-gition," by James Murray.

All are invited. Admission free.

When you have read this paper, po on to a friend.

CALIFORNIANS ATTEND

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 12, 1909. To the Sections and Members-at-Large of the Socialist Labor Party in California.

The Washington S. E. C. of the S. L. P. has notified the S. E. C. of California that it has made arrangements with August Gillhaus to make a tour through Washington and Oregon, for the purpose of agitation and educating the workers. It calls upon the S. Ef C. of California to take similar action and put the matter before the Sections and members-at-large, in order to enable them to prepare to help in this laudable work. The California S. E. C. heartily endorses the plan, and calls upon the Sections and membersat-large to aid financially and morally in the success of the tour.

The plan is to have Gillhaus Washington for one or two months, and then send him to Oregon for a time, and, afterwards, have him in California for such length of time as may be thought necessary. He can then start back to Washington by way of Oregon. In this way he can go on agitating and educating in the three states indefinitely.

Now, comrades, this should be done This desirable, necessary, constructive work should be sealously and determinedly attended to. This laudable work, at this really golden hour of opportunity for the S. L. P., should unhesitatingly command our best, untiring, united energies and efforts; and the sure way of assisting the cause of the party in this projected tour of Comrade Gillhaus is by persistent financial as well as moral support. Look over the field and realize the momentous opportunity at this hour for the S. L. P. to build up itself to spread the revolutionary principles of Socialism, to agitate and educate the workers, and also to crystallize the knowledge now being and continuing to be spread among the workers into conscious and sound organization.

Comrades, relly to the financial and noral support of the tour of Comrade Gillhaus in the three states; rally to the support and continued well-being of the party's organs, the Daily and Weekly People. The time is at hand, the hour has struck for renewed and nore and more persistent activity.

vision of the Washington and California State Executive Committees and it develops upon them to organiz Oregon and build up Sections there In this way the Pacific Coast can b well organized. So on with the good work comrades, and let not a single one of us be found indifferent, callous lies at hand! Make the Gillhaus tour

And now as to the Press Security Learne, Comrades, the power of the Party Press as a weapon in the class conflict is incalculable, that is, if it be persistently used: and it depends sole ly upon the membership to see that this weapon is vigorously wielded by them, and also placed in the hands of the workers and the party's friends In view of this and for this expres purpose, the Press Security League vas formed. The Press Security League consists of two classes of members; one class to be subscribers who will secure subscriptions for the Party will secure operating funds for the Party Press. Therefore, let us all at once engage ourselves in this highly important work, and become members

THE PARTY PRESS!! . * For particulars as to membership cards, etc., write to L. C. Haller, 317 East Seventh street, Los Angeles, California or to A. C. Kihn, 28 City Hall Place, New York City

of the Press Security League: SO ON

The vote on seat of S. E. C. and member of the National Executive Committee resulted in the election of Olive M. Johnson as member of the N. E. C., and Los Angeles as the seat of the S. E. C.

For the California State Executiv Committee.

Louis C. Hallet, Secretary-Treasurer. \$17 E. 7th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

KEEP IN TRIM! VERA-CASCARA THE BEST REMEDY FOR Habitual Constipation Torpid Liver 100 miles 254 H.L.BERGER.

OPERATING FUND.

Daily People: - Enclosed please find \$5 to be applied to that \$30,000 mortgage of Kang origin. Geo. F. Spettel St Paul, Minn., January 18.

As a rule rumors of this kind, even though no faith be given them by the greater number of our supporters, manage to take root in the credulity of some new comers within the Movement. Be that as it may, we will gladly run the risk of adverse criticism if showered upon us with the implied humor of Comrade Spettel and hope that somebody will oblige us by increasing that mortgage to \$60,000.

Geo, F. Spettel, St. Paul, Minn .\$ J. D. DeShazer, Durango, Col... L. A. 30, I. W. W., Newport

M Engel, San Francisco, Cal... Howard Tyron, Denver, Col..... Geo. Anderson, Denver, Col.... A Sympathizer, New York B. Burgholz, Elizabeth, N. J ... B. Lane, So. Norwalk, Conn J. J. Meighan, Coytesville, N. J. Jos. Kalasch, San Francisco, Cal. John Holler, San Francisco, Cal. A. Bernasconi, W. Hoboken, N. J.

.10

Previously acknowledged ... \$3,465.27 Total\$3,487.52

RESS SECURITY LEAGUE, S. L. P. Contributors' Report: New York, Rochester-C. Luedecke

C. Ruby M. Schreiber J. Vollerston lew York City-13th and 15th A. D.'s, S. L. P. 1.00 rookiya-F. H. Bunce onnecticut, West Haven-O. Rucker

onnecticut. New Haven-M. Stodel J. Marek M. Bumstead Virginia, Richmond-A. McCulloch A. Muller T. Hollens

assachusetts. Pittsfield-

H. Schmalfuss

ington, Port Angeles-Adolph Anderson 2.00 Total 29.25 Previously acknowledged 42.75

Grand total \$72.00 A. C. Kihn, Sec'y-Treas. Press Security League. January 20, 1909.

SECTION PASSAIC CO., S. L. P.

ction Passaic County, Socialist abor Party, will hold a general meeting on FRIDAY, January 29, 8 p. m., at 184 Main street, Paterson, N. J. Dele gates to the State convention of the Party and other officers will be elected. Organizer.

GILLHAUS IN ST. LOUIS, MO. August Gillhaus, national organized and late Presidential candidate of the

Socialist Labor Party, will speak on SUNDAY, January 31, at 2.30 p. m it Concordia Club Hall, 1441 Choteau ubject: "The Labor Movement."

MONDAY, February 1st, at 8 p. m., at Dewey Hall, Broadway and Shenandoah. TUESDAY, February 2nd, at 8 p. m. at Concordia Club Hall, 1441 Chotean

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, at 8 p. m. (German lecture) at S. L. P Headquarters, 1717 S. Broadway. WITH THE VALIANT WORK FOR Discussions and questions after ad-

dress. Admission free. On February 4th and 5th Gillhaus will speak in St. Charles, Mo.

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Something good for our German reading comrades and friends.

"DER TRUNKENBOLD" (The Drunkard.)

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Instructive, Interesting, Entertaining.

Price, Fifteen Cents.

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BUSINESS NOTES

We are waiting for something to turn up that will again bring to us the flood of subscribers to the Weekly People that came in years gone bye. 'Till now we have waited in vain. That a person were it offered him unsothis let-up is due to the hard times, goes without saying. All publications are feeling the effects of it. Our conviction is doubly strengthened by the work done by our band of every-week hustlers who, though they leave no stone unturned to procure a new subscriber or renewal, are also falling belind in their work.

Ressoring along these lines consoles is somewhat for our disappointments and must also act similarly on our friends who try their best to obtain new subscribers but without success.

these days we can almost picture to ourselves the mental antics of some of our well-meaning but very pessimistic comrades in approaching a prospective subscriber for a yearly subscription to the Weekly People. If the prospect ton to his coat or have a hole in his trousers, our well-meaning agent has him and cuts down his "brace" from Colo., \$5.00.

Like our lamented friend Micawber, a yearly to a half or even a three months' sub. Should our man be working part time or not at all. our supporter of the Party Press collapses like a dish rag and we verily believe would refuse a subscription from such licited.

> We must not judge a man by his appearance when approaching him for a subscription. He is of the working class and as such should help support the paper which champions his cause. Brace him for a subscription no matter what your preconceived opinion of his financial condition may be. Probably he is more anxious to help than what you have given him credit for. Push the Party Press under all circumstances.

It seems to us, however, that such Fred Brown, Cleveland, Ohio justification is overdone at times. In 30th and 32nd A. D's New York Chas. Pierson, Chicago, Ill Robt Strach, San Antonio, Texas ... L. Ginther, Colorado Springs, Colo. . 5 R. W. Stevens, Baltimore, Md. Section Denver, Colo. 33rd and 35th A. D.'s. New York 3 should, unfortunately, be minus a but- A. Gillhaus 2

Prepaid Cards:-Herbert Johnson already half the starch taken out of St. Paul, Minn., \$3.00; Section Denver,

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

WE WANT YOUR HELP IN MAKING THE DAILY PEOPLE CONCERT A SUCCESS-THE THINGS YOU CAN DO.

Three weeks from to-morrow is the date of the Daily People convert. With- expenses, which must be met before in this time the work that remains to be done to make the affair an unparalleled | that monies on account of ticket sales success must be accomplished. The Entertainment Committee has its work as soon as possible. The expenses of well in hand, and it now remains with the winter concerts are always greater our friends to do the rest.

The most important thing is for everybody to get busy selling tickets, and there is no one who cannot sell some. One sympathizer of the Party sells on an average of one hundred and fifty tickets for each of these affairs, and while all of us cannot do as well we can still sell some. The thing is to do the best that we can, all of us doing that assures the success of the Concert

Party members who have not yet secured a supply of tickets should get them from the organizers of their districts; or by applying to L. Abelson, organizer, at 28 City Hall Place; or a the Dally People office. Sympathizers of the Party willing to help, are requested to get tickets from L. Abelson Prerents are wanted for the Bazaar.

Send them to L Abelson, 28 City Hall help by sending presents,

A handsome souvenir program will be issued for which advertisements are solicited. Space in the program will be at the rate of one dollar an inch sil e column. Dummies of the program may be had from L. Abelson, 28

the day of the Concert, it is necessary be turned in to L. Abelson, organizer, than for the fall ones, hence it is important that cash be turned in prompt. The Concert is held on the day pre

In order to meet certain preliminary

ceding Washington's Birthday, a holiday, which makes it possible for everybody to enjoy the the day to the full, without being haunted with the thought of getting up early the next morning to go to work. Mention this fact to any of your friends who may object to buying tickets on the score of work the next day. So much is offered for the small sum

of thirty-five cents that the tickets for the concert should go like the prover bial hot-cakes. But they won't go of themselves. You must offer them, Everybody appreciates good musto

and none will gainsay but that the best is offered by the Metropolitan Opera Place. Our out-of-town friends can House Orchestra, under the leadership of Leo Schulz.

The Entertainment Committee has done its part, the rest remains with our friends. Let each one individually resolve that the coming Daily People Concert shall be a record-breaker and then get to work and make it such. City Hall Place. See what you can do Altogether, then, for the undaunted S. toward making the souvenir program a L. P., and its intrepld organ, the Daily

CHICAGO CONCERT AND DANCE LOS ANGELES ENTERTAINMENT. A grand concert and dance will be

given by the West Side Branch of the Socialist Labor Party on SUNDAY, February 7, at the Chicago Hebrew Institute, 485 W. Taylor street.

The silver-tongued orator Oscar Neebe will deliver an address. Best programme. Admission fifteen

cents. Beginning at 7 o'clock.

On SATURDAY evening, February 6, there will be the regular monthly so-

East Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal. The "Man with the Hoe" will be present, and also the "Man with the Piddle," as well as the "Lady with the Cake," and the "Girl Who Likes to Dance." Readers of The People are cordially invited to partake of the enjoyment. Admission is free.

Grand International Festival

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE VARIOUS PARTY ORGANS. Sunday, January 31, 1909

ACME HALL, (Formerly GERMANIA HALL)

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Magnificent international program: Singing, recitations, theatrical performances, humorous renditions, splendid concert music by Boehm's enlarged orchestra, selected dance-program with different national dances. The ball will be opened with a grand polonaise Concert at 3 p. m. sharp.

TICKETS, Advance Sales, For Gentleman and 25 CENTS AT THE BOX OFFICE 50 CENTS.

Tickets may be bought in advance from all members and at the office of the German Party Organ, "Volksfreund," 1366 Ontario St., between Public Square and St. Clair Ave.

Grand Concert-

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA

LEO SCHULZ, Conductor.

Under the Auspices of the

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Grand Central Palace

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(Washington's Birthday Eve)

Concert Commences at & P. M.

EMINENT ARTISTS WILL ASSIST

TICKETS (Admitting One) 25c. HAT CHECKS 10c. Cinemetograph Exhibition to follow Concert. Ball at 8 P. M.

THE CONFLICT.

(Continued from page 1.)

conomic organization had not yet been sufficiently built. And whatever concessions were wrung from the autocrat in the Winter Palace, were wrung by the industrial organization of the workers, where it existed, as on the railwavs.

"The Russian revolutionists can plead in excuse for their failure the fact that events moved too fast for them, and they could not get their economic organization built up in time, Can we in America plead that excuse? No! We have the time, we must profit by the lesson of Russia, and must build up that revolutionary union. "But the S. P. is fanatical-I say it

without meaning any offence-fanatical Price : : : 10 Cents after votes. It believes that it should get votes anyhow. Hence, instead of doing what it believes abstractly right. it does what it believes will make friends for it, especially in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor as seen in its anti-immigration stand In order to catch votes, it would rather follow the anti-Socialist A. F. of L. into its falsities, than be true to principle and repel possible votes. Ernest Untermann admitted this fact literally in 1906, when he showed that antiimmigration measures were false in theory, but were demanded by organized laber, and should be adopted, especially in view of the con.ing political campaign.' Max Hayes and Guy Miller made the same statement at the last S. P. national convention in Chicago." The speaker concluded by showing how the purely political conception of the movement held by the S. P. caused

that party to set itself in hostility to the decision of the International Congress on the question of Unity also as it had on Economic Organization and on Immigration; while the Socialist Labor Party's scientific acceptance of the essential function of the Union opened the way for it to an unwavering adherence to the principles of international Socialism.

LECTURES IN ST. LOUIS.

a series of lectures this winter at their headquarters, 1717 South Broadway, second floor, St. Louis. Lectures begin at 2:30 p. m.

February 7-Old and New Trades Unionism. February 21-Reform or Revolution?

March 7-The Difference between the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor Party. March 21-Does the Socialist party

Represent the Interests of the Working Class? Discussions after each lecture. Admission free.

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Celebrated address of Gustave Herve at the close of his trial for Anti-Militarist Activity, before the jury of La Seine.

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