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THOUGHT SOCIALIST

CALLED UP ON REVIEWING. EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Shortcomings of Reform-Trouble as Lewis, Miners' President, Sees It-Hypocrisy of Congressional "Reformers" Exposed-Bryan Barks at the Moon

The fact that the building of the Chamber of Deputies in Mexico City was burned to the ground on March 23rd, without fatalities, but utterly destroying the archives and records for the past twenty-five years, may pass unnoticed to-day. The day is, however, at-hand when the event will be found to be imortant. Recently, in our country, cororations under investigation were saved a deal of trouble by a timely fire which. Lewis, without any fatalities (God Capital always protects his pets), "utterly de-troyed books, papers and records." The name Black Haud lies on both countries.

Jules Guesde's Paris "Le Socialiste" juotes from a contemporary a passage that has singular application to what Congress is now doing in response to the demands of "reformers":--

"The reformer rarely gains his end. He puts me in mind of a certain starvewho knocked at the door of a house and requested the woman who opened the door for something to eat. She went down to the cellar and returned with a air of old shoes. He looked from the to the other Madam' said he 'I can not accept them: I am a vegetarian.' This is the 'reformer's' plight. What oes the 'freedom of commerce,' 'pro ection," high or low tariff,' the 'abolition of child labor,' 'municipalization' or 'ma-fonalization' "-what does any or all of hese concern you, worki which produces all wealth, if you re-ceive but barely your own cost of pro-duction? Not an lota."

Commenting upon the passage in the ddress on Thibet, delivered in Berlin y Sven Hedin, to the effect that in Thibet sometimes three men have two wives in common, the Berlin "Vorwaerts" observes that the Berlin bourgeois, who likewise practice polyandry, not startled in any wise. Neither would the sanctity-of-the-family-observing American bourgeois.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, accompanied by Madame Jusserand, was one of the diplomatists to see Roosevelt off on his steamer. The ambassador is reported to have exchanged a few con-fidential words with the ex-President What they said is not reported. Judging from the looks of Roosevelt and the am-bassador, and inferring their words from the motion of their lips, these were the

hort sentences they exchanged: R.-"What's the matter with the postal mployes of your country?" J.—"Oh, Monsieur le ci-de sieur le ci-devant Presi-

dent! . Those vellow are utterly oblivious

tion in Scranton, "those miners who are not members of the Union are to blame for it." Such an utterance sounds oracularly mysterious. It is, however, mysterious not at all to those to whom the a self-satisfied ruler takes off one garfact has not escaped that, whatever set of propositions President Lewis has made to the operators, one demand was ever there-the demand that the emraiment, struts forth in parade, until ployers perform the function of financial one little innocent cries out "Why, the cretaries to President Lewis's Union by checking-off the men's dues from their emperor has no clothes on !" pay-envelope. From which this state of Like emperors, which embody and bitomize their systems, may be systems things appears-the bulk of the miners hemselves. For two centuries the Old have no use for Lewis's organization; Regime in France kept at the task of the only way to get them in and keep disrobing itself, casting off successively

the adjournment of the recent conven

them there is to have the employer whip the garments of honor, nobility, huthem in line; one time the employer manity, etc., it had in its early days found his account in doing so; that time is passed. With the bulk of the men striven to wrap itself in, till at last the beyond Lewis's control, there is sure to be trouble for Lewis, and the trouble will come, not from the members, but from those who are not members. Right is Regime.

If the national organization of the Socialist party take the tip given by the Ohio organization, it will remove its readquarters to Washington. The Ohio witz had proved as much of a weakling S. P., in State Convention assembled at as several others have, and had suc-Columbus this month, decided to locate its headquarters at Columbus for the reason that "the party officers would be on the ground and be able to lobby in the legislature on primary and other bills." not scuttle the S. L. P. what show is Seeing that S. P. men among the lithog-raphers are promoting petitions to Congress in favor of a high tariff "in the nterest of labor," it is clear that these lobbyists should have permanent headquarters in Washington to extend the sphere of their-depradations.

It must be admitted that Senator Nelson and others in Congress, who set their faces like flint against factory provisions restricting child labor and other legislation in the interest of the workers in the District of Columbia, come out in a pretty good light after the revelations made concerning the girls employed in the Federal Bureau of Printing and Engraving. It turns out that these girls are really sweated, to the tune of sweatees' starvation wages, and in worklocalities that undermine health. The revelations prove the "reformers" in Congress to have been a lot of hypo-crites. In shops over which they have complete control, and where they could

improve conditions, they leave

than the crawling bad ones.

ingly.

there for the few of their fraternity in the S. P. to do the job? A sort of ghost of Banquo at Macbeth's banquet must have been the news of the suicide of Mrs. Caroline Hamilton Loril lard to the "distinguished" guests of Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend in Washington, among whom she had the night before been "one of the most brilliant." The ditty being sung of Carnegie be-

cause of his attitude on tariff reduction. Andy had a little lamb, He fleeced it white as snow, And then he didna gi' a durn

Where that lamb did go."

is supposed to refer to the iron and steel dustry in which he made his millions. It is a fair question whether it does not far more aptly refer to the thousands of workmen out of whom those millions were wrung.

had Roosevelt is luckier than the Crusading enough alone, but seek the glory of reriest Barthelmy. In Sue's story "Th formers in shops over which they have nothing to say. Among a lot of rascals Pilgrim's Shell" mention is made of a priest, Barthelmy by name, who, having the bold bad ones stand in better light contrived a miracle by which he walked unscathed through the flames, came near being killed by the besotted fools upon Bryan angrily denounces the twentyhom his fraud had imposed. Taking three Democrats who did not stand him to be a matchless saint every man against Joe Cannon as men who "can not in the mob was anxious to secure a bit may they did not know." Of course they of the fellow's flesh. Thus they came cannot. They know-and so does every mother's son, Republican and Democrat, near tearing him to pieces out of sheer know just what he is doing. Each is

admiration, and would, indeed, have killed him, had not armed interposition brought him timely help. A kind of Barthelmy is Roosevelt. When he took his steamer jungleward, there was such a rush toward him for souvenirs from his es announce that the leaders of person that several buttons were

Everyone remembers that keen story | and equity. But the evidences of class | servitude. Off came the system's shirt rule and class discrimination became of Hans Christian Anderson's, in which of humanity. One last garment it clung to, long and too manifest to be denied. It was even desperately clung to-its unmentionseen that the worker received less than ment after another, and then believing one-quarter of his product. Off came ables, which it called law-abidingness. himself most gorgeously clad in mystical the coat of justice and equity. Then issued government reports of meat

THE EMPEROR HAS NO CLOTHES ON!

Bountiful this system claimed to be. packing, canned goods poisoning, western land frauds, eastern bank scuttling, Then developed the chronic unemployed problem, thousands dying of tuberculosis caused by underfeeding, whole families committing suicide because they could not get food, a virtual famine in the land, although there was plenty in the storehouses. Off came the vest of bountifulness.

Humane did this system pretend to people cried "Why, the Old Regime has be. But those who looked with eyes to no clothes. on !" and abolished the Old see beheld lisping children driven to work in mill and mine, adult men and

At this present day another system, women exploited to the last limits of in another land, America, is going human endurance, pitiless speeding up through the identical process. and pitiless disregard for them when One garment it had, that of justice

York policy-holder robbing, San Francisco dive-keeper preying, Panama Canal scandals, Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. absorptions-till at last there was not a

law on the statute books of the land through which a coach and four had not been driven. Off came the trousers of law-abidingness.

middle-western capitol grafting, New

Naked now stands the system, its last shreds of assumed respectability discarded, its last excuses for enduring thrown to the winds.

The system of capitalism "has no clothes on." Soon will the workers worked out being the badge of their recognize it for what it is, and bury it.

> comfiture, but greatly to the amusement of the workingmen who attended.

One valiant paladin of veiled dyna mitism whose knowledge of facts and events is hardly commensurate with his aspirations to pose as the preceptor of workingmen startled the Socialists present by inquiring what good political action could do the workers, and why we should advocate it when we had before us the horrible example of those whilom revolutionists, Clemenceau of France and Samuel Gompers, English prototype John Burns, turning against the workers when

they entered office. The fact that leading unionists have also turned bad when they held office entirely escaped this intellectual pinhead.

Another thought that the carolling of "I am a Bum" lent particular dignity to the proletarian movement, and wanted to know why the S. L. P. should object to their anthem being popularized.

Gillhaus answered that the ballot was the civilized method of settling disputes. A Bush Templar volunteered the information that he was tired of civilization anyway, and, indeed, to watch the antics of this tribe in public assemblage one cannot help being struck with the notion that civilized ways are ill suited to them.

> Press Committee, Section Minneapolis.

Read the ad, "Time Extended," and get a copy of the book, 630 pages, cloth 30 cents.

#### SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY IN ST. LOUIS

Issues Statement on Spring Elections to Workingmen and Voters.

To the Citizens and Workers of St. Louis: The Socialist Labor Party will not ap

ear on the official ballot in the spring election April 6. The reasons for this are several. A small group of members

so-called Socialist party here thankfully accept the indorsement of the Republican party as a member of the School Board. Now, the Socialist Labor Party has only this to state to the workers of St. Louis, that they should do their own

thinking, and not be misled by such ac tions of a would-be Socialist. As noth ing can be gained by the working class in this spring election and as the only true party of Socialism, the Socialist Labor Party through circumstances be yond its control, will not appear on the official ballot, we request the workers to assist us in the work of educating our fellow-workers, and not to participate in electing capitalist tickets.

The Committee Section St. Louis. JAN POUREN RELEASED.

Revolutionary Russian Peasant Proven to Be a Political Refugee.

Jan Janoff Pouren, the Russian refugee who has been twice tried in extradi tion proceedings, was ordered discharged on March 30 by United States Commis sioner Samuel Hitchcock, who heard the testimony in the second trial. The peasant revolutionist has been fighting for his freedom since December, 1907, when he fled to this country to escape the czar's soldiers. In October of last year Commissioner Shields found him guilty of the offenses charged by the Russian government and ordered his de portation. This decision was subse quently changed by order of Elihu Root at that time head of the State Department. In the second trial which has been terminated by this discharge, Commissioner Hitchcock found that he had been guilty of the crimes charged by the government of Rifssia but that he had acted as a revolutionist and not with criminal intent.

Just after the outbrook in the Russian peasant districts had been suppressed in 1907 Pouren followed the example of a number of other revolutionists and sought asylum in this country. He was detained at Ellis Island by an order from the Russian government asking for his extradition in accordance with

the terms of the extradition treaty existing between the two countries. This treaty, however, gave immunity to those who had committed political offenses,

Every one of the offenses alleged to have been committed by the peasant, Commissioner Hitchcock found, were committed prior to the official end of the revolution. The outbreak was finally put down in November, 1906, and the alleged crimes of Pouren had been committed before August of that year. He furthermore brought out of th

mass of testimony the fact that Pouren had not acted for personal gain, but to aid the revolutionary party.

"However revolting these acts may have been, we must still consider that they were committed while the country was in a revolutionary state, and were more or less justified," Commissioner Hitchcock found

## SCORES "LABOR" LAWS.

WORKER'S ABILITY

DETROIT MANUFACTURING COM-PANY ATTESTS TO FACT

That Men in Shops Possess Inventive Genius, and That Brains Are Not it Heads of Idle Owners-Mechanics Are Asked for Suggestions on Improving Company's Product-Will Get Small Reward.

Detroit, Mich., March 21 .- The Briscoe Manufacturing Company of this city is knocking a hole into the "directing ability' 'theory of the Mallockians, and incidentally proving that the herny handed sons of toil have some good ideas as to how to successfully carry on production. The company has placed in the hands of each of its employes a circular asking them to hand over suggestions as to how to improve the quality of the company's output, and to cheapen its cost of production. It would seem that the company is well aware that the brains of its business is not confined to the eraniums of the aristocratic owners. As an inducement to the men to deliver up their valuable ideas gratis, small money prizes will be distributed at the end of each month, and the company will make more profits on its outout. Furthermore, the men will later be made to feel the effects of their helping the company to reduce the "cost of production" and "improve working conditions." The "improvement" that the firm is after is not meant to benefit the men, but is meant to redound to the advantages of the employers. The bosses probably think that while their men have brains enough to hit upon inventions, they haven't intelligence to see how the new scheme will work against.

The statement which the Briscoe comnany has issued follows :---

them.

To the Employes of the Briscoe Mfg. Co. In order to enable the officers of the Company to get into closer touch with the factory employes, we are going to try the plan of putting up boxes in which may be placed written suggestions from employes. These suggestions will be considered by the directors of the company and at the end of every month three prizes will be given-a first prize of \$15.00, a second prize of \$10.00 and a third prize of \$5.00 for the three best suggestions that have been made during the month. These suggestions should be such as will tend to do any of the following things:

1-Improve the quality of our prod

2-Improve our service to our custom-3-Cheapen the cost of producing our

goods. 4-Improve working conditions in the

factory. These prizes are not open to officers, are open to all other men employed anywhere in the Detroit plants.

IN MINNEAPOLIS. Addresses and Show Approval-Gill-

haus Staunchly Defends Use of Ballot

Minneapolis, March 21 .- August Gillhaus; National Organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, held three finely attended meetings in Minneapolis on the evenings of Tuesday, March 16th, Thursday, March 18th, and Saturday, March 20th.

The first meeting was held in Union Temple and the speaker took for his subject, "The Working Class, Its Mission and How It Must Organize to Fulfil It." The speaker vividly portrayed the effect of the capitalist system of production upon workingmen, the effect of machinery on them, the appearance of the army of unemployed, the growth of woma

many other points of vital interest to the proletariat.

sorbed the greater portion of the speaker's discourse. Gillhaus showed that the Industrial form of unionism has sprung into existence as a direct outgrowth of nodern industrial conditions under which whole industries are owned and controlled by one set of capitalists through the medium of a trust or combine. He also showed how the craft union, through its connection with the Civic Federation. can become a party to one sided "arbi tration" schemes and to "craft agree ments," and a means of preventing the aspirations of the working class being realized, while it strengthens the



and Routs Opponents.

and child labor, and he touched upon

The burning question of unionism ab-

power of the capitalist class to oppress has been carrying on a vigorous cam-paign among the working class. To do

cumbed to the bribe, the S. P. might as well try to drink up the ocean as expect to kill the S. L. P. through bribery. If NATIONAL ORGANIZER S. L. P. DEall the millionaires of capitalism can LIVERS THREE LECTURES

GILLHAUS MEET

enforced, and which the postal employes of your contree have learned to live up to-submissiveness to official keecks." R and J .- "Alack1" "Mon Dieu1"

Wheever reads Theodore Roosevelt's cialism in the "Outlook," on Sc article of Socialism in the Outlook, and remembers the utterances of the identical gentleman, made in 1886 when he. was the Republican candidate for for in this city against the then or nominee Henry George, whom he took for a Socialist -those who compare the two sets of statements must agree that the "Outlook" article is not so much hat the Controls attack a dosevelt, and on Socialism as it is on Roosevelt, and the thing may be summarized in the short sentence: "My purpose is to prove that I have learnt nothing since The proof is conclusive.

iel D. Frisbie, Assemblyman from ie, contributes his mite to the ing not to be carried away y the word "Justice", however loudly ried, and always to look back of the ery, and escertain the special material interests that the cry happens to be the reflex of. Assemblyman Frisbie makes contribution in the shape of a resoing "most made in Congress to tax inheri-peaking for the heir of \$10,000, would have to pay \$100,000 tax. and be left with a pittance of only \$9,900,000 the justice-loving Frishle just-

"If there is any trouble," President of America is reported to have said at Labor Party, refused. Even if Rudo-

the strike against the Manila street railways have called the strike off, and that these leaders "have announced plans imbeciles. to reorganize along lines which will lead to great sympathy between labor and capital." The despatches break off right there. What is left undespatched is that the Unions in question are rotten-ripe for the A. F. of L

out for himself by the light of

his knowledge, and trimming accord-

How familiar the note! Manila de-

Judge Charles C. Nott's book, "The Mystery of the Pinckney Draught," devoted to proving that the Constitution of the United States was substantially taken from a draught presented by the South Carolina delegate Pinckney to the onvention which framed the Constituproves in fact that the Notts and critics have not yet emancipated themselves from the savage ancestral mental status of fetich worship. What does all this minute inquiry into the

sources of each separate clause and word in the Constitution prove but that these gentlemen worship the Constitution as a fetich, imagining that it is the cause of the country's wonderful development! Our clothes react upon us and contribute to what we are; that is true; but our clothes are not the source or the cause of us. Men make their clothes, not their dothes them. Emancipated bourgeoisdom made the Constitution, not the Con-stitution the triumphant bourgeois rule of to-day.

Christian Rudowitz, the Russian political refugee whom the Czar tried and failed to pull out of the United States, having been approached with a bribe by the Socialist party to leave the Socialist

WEEKLY PEOPLE

28 City Hall Place

d from his coat, and worse would have happened had not police and guards interfered driving away the crowd of

Aquila Chase-the lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child hold" the means of production could born in America, and boasting an ancesbest be recruited by rejecting the civiltry of colonels and other high dignitaries ized method of settling social disputes, and adopting instead the principle of who committed suicide in this city be cause unable to get work as a carpenter physical force only, or should the ecc runs the risk of forfeiting sympathy by nomic body project its own political parason of his complaint that others "who ty and teach and proclaim its purpos could hardly speak the English language to take and hold freely and openly. The had been retained at work." This silly peaker answered the question tersely and sentiment should not be scored against howed his auditors what the power of a the young man. Poor Aquila Chase! political body was. He contrasted this It is against the element that "speaks power with that of a body that preaches the English language" but too well that physical force only. His answers wer his real complaint lies. They had so enthusiastically received by the audience tuffed him with false information and The meeting of Thursday evening was falser reasoning, that things stood on held in Arcade Hall, 1311 Washington their heads in his mind. Unable to solve avenue, and this was also well attended the contradiction he took himself off. The subject was, "The Relation of th Socialist party and the Socialist Labor

ORDER THE WEEKLY PEOPLE FOR Party to the Labor Movement." MAY DAY. After the Thursday night meeting the

Sections of the Socialist Labor Party nd sympathizers should send their orders for the special May Day edition of the Weekly People. The issue will be enlarged to eight pages and will contain a variety of matter which will enlist the attention of every workingman. As the Weekly People is the foremost Socialist paper in the country it should be placed in the hands of all wage earners.

Order at once. Bundle orders for cash: Per hundred ..... \$1.00 500 or more, per hundred .....

When questions were called for those this costs money, and a great deal of put to the speaker mainly revolved work is necessary. The money all comes

around the question whether the revoluout of the pockets of the small group of tionary army intending to "take and workingmen. Some of the most active members have been thrown out of employment by the recent panic; others were compelled to leave the city, seeking employment elsewhere; others again were overtaken by sickness in their families. So the necessary work of gather ing signatures on our petition was left to a comparatively few to whom also fell the other necessary work. The result of all this was that we were unable to meet the legal requirements which are demanded by the election laws.

However, the Socialist Labor Party, not being a "vote-catching" party, is not deterred in its work because of such handicap. We will work so much the harder, and we ask you workingmen and friends of Socialism not to leave the work to a few, but that you all assist us in the work of emancipating our class, by joining the Socialist Labor information was imparted to Socialist Labor Party men that the local adher-

Times are such that the workers must ents of Bush Temple "I. W. W." Chicago. begin to think of their situation. The would be out in force Saturday night. They came, but if they never show any Socialist Labor Party does not meddle with reforms. The Party is aware that greater amount of mental force than they packed into Union Temple with them Saturday night, a benighted pro-and run the principle of Socialism into the ground. Reforms, when seen in letariat will be indebted to them for ry little in the way of enlightenment. their true light, are not reforms at all, The "Kangs" in their palmy days never and some reformers join the ranks of Socialism for the purpose of riding into a asked such inane questions nor showed well paid office. The Socialist Labor

Gillhaus disposed of them with the Party has demonstrated this fact time New York, case and expedition much to their dis- and again, still we see a member of the

themselves so devoid of knowledge.

Dr. Devine Says Liability Law Sadh Inadequate.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, professor of conomics at Columbia, in a lecture on "Out of Health," before the School of Philanthropy at the New York Organization Society, on Charity Tuesday, March 23, declared that, in this belief, the present employer's liability law was worse than no law at all. He explained what he called occupational diseases, and made a plea for preventative measures for those laws which "conspiracy of silence" kept from gen eral discussion, and which he said were responsible for most sterile marriages. The doctor well understands that the

basis of the diseases from which society suffers is due to economic distress Touching upon this point he said:

"Misery, springing from disease, which s essentially economic, will continue mong us until workingmen will be able to have a reasonable amount of light and air in their homes, until they are able to restrict the household to its natural members, to withhold children from gainful occupations, until they have been prepared and have the necessary strength and maturity, until they are able to take a reasonable amount of re creation and to enjoy their holidays.

"Misery will continue among us until the workingman will be able to work without overwork and to consult a dentist and a physician, and, if necessary, a specialist, in time, and to have an income sufficient to provide for all these things as every workingman under American

conditions should have and may have. "The loss to the family of the ware

In case more good suggestions are offered than there are prizes, the company reserves the right to use any or all of them.

It is hoped that employes will take on interest in this monthly contest and that it will be the means of bringing the men in closer touch with the company's officials and its product.

Yours truly, Briscoe Manufacturing Company, By Frank Briscoe, President. Suggestion Box can be found in the clock room.

earner who is killed," continued Dr. Devine, "is of two kinds, personal and economic. These things are part of that misery which I attribute to maladjustment. A careful investigation has shown that wages do not cover the risks of industrial accidents, whatever the legal assumption to the contrary is. It is a serious question whether the employers' liability laws in New York and in Pennsylvania are not really worse than no law at all.

"During 1908 251 persons were killed by accidents in factories, quarries, and tunnel construction in the State of New York; at least 1,663 were permanently disabled, 1.541 others seriously, probably permanently, injured, and 10,474 temporarily disabled

"Furthermore," added the lecturer,

(Continued on Page 6.)

Party.

#### WEERLT PEUPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

#### CHIEF I-AM-A-BUM LOS ANGELES ISSUE Lets Eastern Associates Paddle Own

A Collection of Guilty Consciences De nounce Guilty Brother.

Recall," the latest political fad, has | and High Mogul of the Western Associa been pounded fore and aft by all the tion of "I am a Bum" union and to have daily screeches in Los Angeles. Three of capitalism's ulcers, the social evil, gambling, and private graft, grew so flous and nauseating that they had to be trimmed off and covered up a little by sid dame capitalism herself. To lure Tambs' with some money here from the East, to have a fling at the underworld, to be "stung" with beeless bee ranches. and orangeless orange groves, has ever been the delight and graft of the daily papers. Every paper proves the editors of the other papers should be in jail. "Hyenas," "buzzards," grafters, are some of the milder epithets the editors are throwing at each other. Each editor to speak for the dear "public." let the union go to pieces. In that case Mr. Walsh will have a strenuous time The public in each case consists of the alous schemer each editor sces in

Mayor Harper, unable to satisfy all vicious capitalists, by jailing Somen and women for exercising the right of free speech, by helping, on sy pretext to keep Magoon, Ricardo Villireal, the Mexican patroits, in jail here, by catering to owners of Tenderloin erty, etc., finally trampled on some rival capitalist's corns by organizing some mining and oil companies.

ddenly a great discovery was made There was vice and gambling in Los reles." This discovery could only have en equalled if some workingman had ed the prosperity Taft had promed before election. So two newspapers, is element, and Y. M. C. A. adpious element, and t. a. enternation of the stand ments, who employ young girls and men for \$3 to \$6 a week, proposed to recall the Mayor. The Mayor resigned, leaving the papers which upheld him in the lurch, and giving the recallers a ar field, with the exception of the Socielist party, which is so muddled up and ent with internal strife that it can hardly hold together.

There is hardly a hotel, rooming house r cafe here which could pay its rent if it were not for vice. The rents in the ess district would drop one-half if it were not for the evil. In fact, the ial evil is one of the main sources of profit to capitalism here. The cause of trial: c insecurity, low wages for and starvation wages for women with the education to misrepresen ceive about the value and quality ods in stores, which young girls are forced to learn in stores, will conmatter if all the ministers who favor the recall were elected to office It is infamous gallery play on the part of these recall papers to shout "prosti tute," "gambler," etc., at dwellers of the Tenderioin. The "public press" is much more a prostitute than the harlot of the light district. The journals with their display heads and "sensational" stories, only draw a workingman's attention away from the real source of evil, the exploitation as wage slaves in mine and factory. These graduates of "educations " factories lament shout immorality, but they uphold the most immoral of institutions: that of slavery. It is just as immoral to en and wemen at starvation wages as it is to accept graft. The capitalist asters and their intellectual hirelings

Canoe. / Spokane, March 20 .- The "Spokane Industrial Worker," official organ of the Walsh-Heslewood combine, has made its Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.-"The appearance, and Walsh is about to real-ize his ambition to become Grand Chief

gang. They are only a drag on the move-

ment anyhow, according to the point of

With a weekly newspaper, a lodging

view of Walsh.

union

that "drunken-beer-soaked-Dutchman," as Heslewood used to call Trautmann, play second fiddle along with the Eastern

FAMILIES CUT

Dwindled-Twenty Million More People if Old Rate Had Been Maintained.

house, a five-cent moving picture show a life insurance company with a \$100 a year benefit if the victim lives long enough to receive it, and an employment office and plenty of innocents to bite, money ought to be rolling in pretty fast, and it should not take so very long before Walsh should have \$4,000 or \$5,000 in the treasury. But Walsh had better be careful. Those workingmen are not to be depended upon; they might quit paying dues all at once and Consus of 1790."

"hoboing" through the country to find those men to pay them back their money. which they, in good faith, paid into the Walsh was arrested for speaking on the street. He had been declaring that no I. W. W. man, when arrested and

fined would pay the fine, put up bonds, or work on the rock pile. Walsh was fined \$10, and in line with his own teaching, goes to jail. But at once he became "disgusted with the prison bill of fare; he got sick," and-put up bonds on the econd day!

, Walsh then got the rank and file to go out and speak on the street, and about forty were arrested and sentenced to 30 days on the rock pile and fined \$100. As those men could not pay their fine, and, following instructions from Walsh, would not work on the rock pile, they were put on bread and water. At the same time, Walsh was living on the best that money could buy with the cash received from the union and paid into the union by those men in jail.

Isler, Gatewood and the rest of the fakirs stay off the streets and sit in the union hall laying plans for others which they themselves would not follow. James Wilson was arrested for strik-

ing a policeman, but was turned loose and discharged the next day without a

After about forty were arrested, the Chief of Police gave notice to all citizens who did not have business in the particular parts of the city to keep off the streets as serious trouble might occur at any time and the police were prepared to meet any eventualities that might arise. Walsh then promised to keep the men off the street until the case can be decided by court, after which the men were turned loose.

Some of the A. F. of L. unions in the city were about ready to go to pieces last winter, and the members were going to join the I. W. W., but the disgraceful slum tactics of Walsh and his bunch has caused the honest rank and file in the A. F. of L. locals to turn away in dismust Then the fakirs in the American Federation saw their opportunity to get the workers back under the yoke of the A. F. of L.

Thomas Malony, district organizer for the Federation has been very busy lately chasing all foreigners off the public

## SPEEDING UP IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY IL-THE "STOCK" OR "PROFIT-SHARING" SWINDLE, THE BONUS, AND THE WAGE CUT GOOD, ALL OF WHICH ARE EMPLOYED WITH INHUMAN CALCULATION.

STRIKING REVELATIONS OF NEW CENSUS DOCUMENT

IN HALF

Reports of 1790 and 1900 Compared, to Great Disadvantage of Latter-Due to Economic Causes, Family Has Steadily

Washington, March 28 .- That, due to nomic causes, the family of to-day in there is an essential difference in the America is so badly broken up as an institution that the proportion of children to adults is only one-half what it was to remain continuously in the employ in 1790, and that there would now be of the corporation, and of increasing the to adults is only one-half what it was 20,000,000 more people in the country if spirit of loyalty. The bonus system is a present families were as large as those plan for giving definite cash rewards to of a century ago, are two of the striking revelations made by a new census volume soon to be issued, entitled "The

The average size of families in 1790, says this document, was 5.8 persons. The variation shown by the states enumerated in 1790 ranged from 5.4 in Georgia to 6.4 in Maryland. In 1900 the average. for the area enumerated in 1790 was 4.6, ranging from 4.1 in a number of states, to 5.1 in North Carolina.

Per Cent of

4.4

7.4

4.8

1.7

21

Size of Family. Total. 1790. 1900. 100.0 person ..... 3.7 persons ..... 7.8 150 18:4 persons ...... 11.7 persons ..... 13.8 17.4 persons ..... 13.9 14.3 persons ..... 13.2 10.7 persons ..... 11.3 persons ..... 0.0 persons ..... 6.5 10 persons ..... 4.2 11 persons and over..... 4.9

In 1790, families composed of no more than three persons represented but onefourth of the entire number of families, while in 1900, families of similar size contributed nearly 40 per cent. of all families. On the other hand, families composed of six or more persons in 1790 represented nearly one-half of all families at that census, but in 1900, scarcely more

than one-fourth. Had the number of persons who comosed the total number of private families in 1900 been grouped according to the average size shown in 1790, there would have been 3,307,000 less households than were actually reported. On the other hand had the number of families in 1900 re-

mained the same as reported, and had the average size of such families been as large as the average shown in 1790, the population would have been increased by nearly 20,000,000 persons. The number of children under 16 years of age to each white family, as shown by this report, was 2.8 in 1790, as com-

pared with 1.5 in 1900. In the course of the century under consideration the number of comparable households in the area included increased more than tenfold, but the number of white children under 16 in the same area increased little more than sixfold.

The ratio, in 1790, of nearly two chil dren under 16 to each white female 16 works. These men go down to Walsh 1900. At the census nearest to 1900, the mill was five and one-half cents,-a cut

It should be clearly understood that | men who are paid by the hour or by the day instead of by the ton, have had their the bonus plan is distinct from the wages advanced in recent years, while Steel Corporation's scheme of issuing the earning's of tonnage men were de-

preferred stock to employes. Both plans, were inaugurated at the same time in clining. This fact is significant. All 1903, though a less inclusive bonus sysworkmen whose efforts have a direct tem had been in operation in the Carneappreciable bearing on the day's output. are paid by the ton. The day men are gie Steeel Company before the consolithe unskilled laborers, engineers, and dation. In a degree, the purposes of both were identical in serving the adminothers who are able to affect the re-

sult so much by lagging or "soldiering." istrative interests of the corporation, yet The skilled men occupy the startegic potwo plans. The stock issue plan is for sitions and wage cutting is a most effec the purpose of creating greater stability tive thing in connection with the other in the labor force by making it an object devices, for increasing the output. Whatever a man's earnings may be whether high or low, he adjusts himself to that basis and it becomes his miniforemen and superintendents for their mum of comfort. The man who has had-

activity in getting out a high tonnage. It is an inducement to men in authority to drive those below them. The plan that was announced in 1903 provided for setting aside a fund from the carnings of the corporation. The amount of the fund was to be determined by a percentage of the annual carnings, varying from 1 per cent. if the annual earnings were \$80. 000.000 to \$00,000,000, up to two and one-half per cent, if earnings should reach \$150.000.000. No announcement has since been made by the finance committee of a change in percentages, so it is natural to assume that in 1907, when the earnings of the corporaion exceeded \$160,000,000. two and one-half per cent. were set aside for the bonns fund. This would amount to over \$4,000,000 for the year. When such a sum is divided among those "charged with responsibility in managing the affairs of the corporation." it is possible to give a substantial slice to each. It is reported in Pittsburg that a foreman or the superintendent of a department receiving a salary of \$2,500 year is likely to get about \$500 in bonuses, an amount large enough to be worth working for: and there can be n

doubt of the efficiency of the system in leading those in authority to speed up the men below. All these things have been factors in

the marvelous growth in the daily production of steel. We have seen how the spirit of emulation has played its part in leading the men to do their utmost in producing a constantly larger tonnage. We have seen the effect of the record months, and how back of all this stand the men in authority egging their subordinates to ever renewed efforts, and do ing all in their power to increase the tonnage, in the hope of receiving extra money rewards. It remains to point out

the greatest factor of all in the "speeding up" system of payment in itself would never have been sufficient to call out the speed which now prevails. But when the rate is judiciously cut from time to time, the tonnage system of payment becomes the most effective scheme for inducing speed that has yet been de-

vised. That the rate of pay per ton of product should be reduced during the last fifteen years was inevitable. Had it remained the same during that time, the earnings of skilled men would be very high to-day. For example, the rate paid to rollers on the 119-inch plate-mill at Homestead in 1892 was said to be fourteen cents to an 84-inch mill and in years of age and over declined to one in 1907 the rate paid the rollers in this f over sixty per cent, in the rate, Bu

unskilled laborers receiving not over 161/2 cents an hour. It would be somewhat nearer the truth to say that sixty per cent, of the employes receive less than \$2 a day of twelve hours, three or four per cent, receive over \$5 and the remaining thirty-six or thirty-seven per cent. receive somewhere between \$2 and \$5 a day. Wage cutting, then, the twelve-hour

day, the seven-day week, abnormal heat conditions, relentless speeding,-these are the features in the industrial situation in the steel districts that stand out with greatest prominence, now, at the period of greatest development in the history of the industry .- John Fitch Andrews, in Charities and the Commons, for

## ENGLISH SHIPBUILDERS

Their Traitorous Union Leaders Have Them Tied up Tight for Bosses.

London, March 26 .- The following exracts from an article published in the London Times relative to an agreement between employes and laborers concerned six dollars a day and is reduced to four. in British shipbuilding show how comhas a harder time getting along on that pletely the traitorous craft union leaders than does another man on three dollars here have tied the men up to the bosses'

a day, who has never had a chance to chariot wheels: develop four dollar tastes. A reduction "A provisional agreement has been in wages means sacrifice, and the desire entered into between the Shipbuilding to get back to the old basis after a Employers' Federation and 26 trades reduction is stronger than is the desire unions for the prevention of strikes by to enjoy a higher wage than the accusthe settlement of disputes in conferences omed average. The steel companies have in which all employers and all the trades unions shall be represented. This agreebeen good judges of human nature in this respect. The mere possibility of greater ment is the most advanced step in the earnings than any yet enjoyed would interests of industrial peace and eco never have been sufficient to rouse the nomic industry in the history of labor men to the degree of effort desired. Only The federation and the unions recognize a reduction could furnish the required that it is in the interests of both sides stimulus, for that made it necessary to that arrangements should be made struggle to reach once more the old wage whereby disputes may be fully discussed which had become the minimum of comand settled without stoppages of work. fort. In the last fifteen years some of No strike or lockout shall be declared unthe steel workers have succeeded in holdtil every means of conciliation shall have ing their own but the majority of tonbeen exhausted in joint conferences. nage men have dropped backward. "When the joint conference, which em

March 6.

I have in my possession wages data bodies the authority of the Employers' covering all employes, skilled and un-Federation on one side and the whole of the 26 unions on the other, decides a skilled, in five departments of one of the question it is not likely that either side largest of the Pittsburg mills' and, including over one-third of the employes in will disregard the verdict. "On the men's side the whole interest

that plant. These data were secured of the 26 unions will be opposed to a from an authoritative source and they strike which would throw them all into are accurate. They show that in 1907 idleness, while any employer who deterthere were five per cent of these emmines to reject the decision of this conployes who received over \$5 a day. twenference would find himself at war with ty-three per cent. received \$2.50 to \$5, the power of all the 26 unions in conand seventy-two per cent. received less than \$2.50 a day. These figures refer to cert

"Neither side is to ask for a change in a plant where the wages paid are somewhat above the average, and they are the scale of wages at shorter periods also somewhat misleading because in the than six months. Even before a demand may be made for a change in wages there list referred to, yard men were not inmust be a conference on the subject becluded; in other words, a higher percentage of skilled workmen was shown than tween the employers and the unions. the percentage of such better paid, work-"The agreement is to continue in force men in the industry as a whole. It is for three years, and shall thereafter be well known that in the steel industry subject to six months' notice on either over sixty per cent. of the workmen are side."

## Will You Do This for Us? IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING!

HE WEEKLY PEOPLE depends upon the efforts of its friends to extend its circulation. There are many of our friends, however, from whom we do not hear. There are also many workingmen, Not in Touch with the Movement, whom our inactive friends could give the Chance of learning How to get in



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body and everything they ar ratio in Great H Touch by bringing the WEEKLY PEOPLE to their in contact with, and then cry out have been treated. He then gets a dol-By Cosimo Noto, Cloth, 75 the tonnage had increased and in spite in France, 0.8; in the German Empire, attention, and getting them to subscribe. See if you gainst the evils their greed has prolar or two from each. Malony drives one of the cut, the roller was able to make 1.1; and in Italy, 1.1. Since the United cents. \$9.90 a day. If he had been paid at the set of workers to Walsh, and Walsh States, although aided by large numbers can't carry the light to just ONE man, and send in his The Right to Be Lazy, and This recall is but a case that fits every drives another set to Malony, and behind of immigrants from all parts of the old rate he would have received over subscription, using this form : city and town under capitalism. It is Other Studiesthe scenes stand certain leaders in the world, is now maintaining a ratio of chiltwenty-five dollars a day. This exama case of swine rending swine. The only ple illustrates one reason for the cutdren to females 16 years of age and over By Paul Lafargue. Cloth, 50 S. P. and pull the strings. difference between Tenderloin gamblers, - Robert Clausen. ting of the tonnage rates. The statepractically the same as that shown by cents. recallers, and anti-recallers is the differment is sometimes made that in certain three of the leading nations of Europe, WEEKLY PEOPLE :-nee between fleas, vampires, and bedskilled positions, workmen would receive it is clear that population conditions in N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., bugs: they are all parasites. P. O. Box 1576, New York. the Republic are tending to become more over one hundred dollars a day if they Workingmen of Los Angeles, and else-where, organize in industrial unions, Do 28 City Hall Place, New York in harmony with those obtaining in other were now being paid the same tonnage civilized countries. The proportion shown rate as obtained fifteen years ago. I Inclosed find \$ ...... for which send the WEEKLY not support craft unions, where one set for five of the New England states, and think that such statements are likely to en are pitted against the other, for New York is the same or nearly the be the result of rather careless guessing. PEOPLE for ..... to but stand by integral class unions. Or-ganize on the political field in the Sosame as the lowest European ratio-that At any rate I do not know of any facts that would tend to substantiate such a of France. As To Politics An Address by DANIEL DE LEON ialist . Labor Party, and support its theory. But while the tonnage rate has Name ...... On the basis of the proportion shown in which is the only press you can 1900 there would have been, in 1790, 818,been cut to keep even with the rapid 290-1 A Pamphlet of Eighty Page nd upon. The capitalist press is THE QUESTION OF SOCIAL 000 children as compared with more than increase in the output, a careful inquiry Street ..... ast you; it only pretends to be your 1,500,000 actually enumerated; on the other hand, on the basis of the proportion soon reveals the fact that the reductions IST UNITY IS TO THE FORE friend that it may boost its circulation. have often preceded the advances in out-A Discussion Upon the City and State ..... AND THIS PAMPHLET The lesson of this recall is to show what jailbirds these capitalist "pillars" shown in 1790 there would have been put, and they have more than kept even Relative Importance of SHOULD BE READ BY ALL 39,500,000 children in continental United with it. are, according to their own accusations. Stand by the Socialist Labor Party. States at the twelfth census. The num-Sent by ..... Political Action and of WHO ARE INTERESTED IN It was stated above that the rollers on BRINGING IT ABOUT. : : : : : ber in reality was less than 24 millions. the 84-inch mill at Homestead received Class - Conscious Econo-More strength to its organs. Hence, if the people of the Republic were \$9.90 a day in 1907, but the rollers on mic Action and the Ur-Press Committee, as prolific at the present time as they the 119-inch mill received \$11.84 a day PRICE 5 CENTS. The WEEKLY PEOPLE is ONE DOLLAR a year Section Los Angeles, S. L. P. gent Necessity of Both were 100 years ago, there would have in 1892. This is a decline of sixteen per been over 15 million more children in the cent. since 1892 and in other positions United States than were actually re- the reduction has amounted to over fifty cents for six months. READ THE DAILY PEOPLE. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. "PASS IT ON." Readers of the Weskly People in w York and vicinity can secure the ported. twenty per cent. It is estimated by Price, 20 Cents as City Hall Place, New York WEEKLY PEOPLE. The First Convention Report, I. W. many who are in a position to know that actual earnings of skilled workmen In quantities of five at y People by placing an order with r newsdealars. Out of town read-can get the Daily People by mail. more at fifteen cents each W., is instructive reading; 630 pages 30 in the steel mills have declined twenty to N. 1. 1. 1. cents. See ad. "Time Extended." i fifty per cent. since 1897. But it should three-month's subscription costs and ilar. Militant Socialists should keep daily touch with the movement by NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. be noted that this.statement of reduc The People is a good broom to brush tion does not apply to all departments; 28 City Hall Place 1: New York the cobwebs from the minds of the in some positions wages have advanced in Watch the label on your paper. It expires. 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STRIKES IN JAPAN

ORKMEN THERE NO SLOUCHES IN DEMANDING BETTER PAY.

Thirty Strikers of Great Prominence in One Year, Many of Which Were Won, a Spite of Government and Police Interference-Japan's' Capitalists Plansing to Growd U. S. Out of Eastern Guilty, Judge, and I own the crime

Tokyo, Japan, March 26 .- The causes the American furore against the Japwill be better understood when it is known that Japan is aiming to, and will, eventually, be able to supply its house requirements for manufactured goods, and compete with forsign coun-tries in the markets of Chins and the Far East generally. Explosives, eights and aiguratias, sugar and petroleum re-fining are among the newer industries. Laber is organized to a certain extent actically every trade or occupation ring its organization. There is not a "union" idea, so prevalent in the United States, and the organizations are purefy local as yet, nor is there any immediate likelihood of the forming of ager labor unions capable of supportits members during a strike and actng as any curb on the exactions of em-These organizations are called ruilds," but have no connection with nized "productive guilds," of which there are some 3,800 throughout

the Empire. There are no statistics available and way of estimating the membership the trade organizations throughout Japan, but it is obvious that as the num of persons employed in a trade in-aces the manthership in the organiza-n representing that trade increases. industrial growth of Japan has led he concentration of large numbers of working class in industrial and comcenters, and the consequent exchange of ideas and grievances, the power of organized effort and tracwledge of such power. rikes were particularly noticeable

; the year 1967, some of the more im rtant being noted as follows. In Janu we the workers in the sugar refinery at baka struck for higher wages. In Febcotton printing operatives struck kys, demanding a 20 per cent. in rease in wages. Some thousand oper-tives in the Muke spinning mill struck tes at the Horonai collicry, Hokkaido, ack. Operatives of the Mitsu Biehi Goek and Engine Works, Nagasaki, ack for increase and because a ferry was discontinued. Operatives of nning Company, Shidzuoka

A great strike occurred at the Ashlo pper mines, near Nikko. In March the rarkers at the Shingu colliery, workers t the Rushinbetsu, Hokkaido, and Henshinbetse, more and workings in Nigata struck, In April the crews on six steamers in the coastwise trade struct for higher wages, and service was suspended for some time pending an "anicable settlement." In June all the workers at the Besshi copper mines tek. Workmen at the Uraga dock, Wokomma, struck. Workers at the

copper mine struck. July workers at the Ikuno silver demanded 40 per cent increase in and reduction in price of rice sup-tien, and won their demands. perailives of the Ragogawa woolen facamples there have have not been more THE The Government, as in any capitalist country, employs its police force to quell strikes, and act as "arbitrators." "ad-

visors" and "peacemakers." In cases of strikes beyond the power of the police to break, troops are called out. Government interference, save by the police, is seldom perpetrated, however.

## THE SACK OF FLOUR.

Labor is occupying the attention of the whole press. It is doing so rather more than the event in itself justifies. The I slipped away with a sack of flour; They nabbed me just in the nick of time election result, which gave a relative I'd had it home in half an hour. Only the constable on the hill, majority of only one vote, was not unaffected by altercations of a personal Knew that I must have jumped the bill; and administrative nature. But the far Knew as well as he could that I more important fact, that even at the Hadn't the money with which to buy. Marseilles Congress the majority did "Larceny," that's the proper word; There's never a crime but law can name not represent much more than one-third Only, I wonder if Law has heard of the organized workers, mostly be-That any one but the thief's to blame longing to backward organizations, plays Say, did the constable on the bill no role for the superficial observer who Tell you about the closed up mill? has not learned to seek, behind the paryou of men who must beg or steal ticipating persons, the acting social To give their babies and wives a mealforces. Yes, I have begged-and I'll tell you how; I walked the roads and the fields and To these superficial judges belong first

of all the Syndicalists themselves and lanes their apparent antipodes, the leaders of the parliamentary democracy. The pa-And asked for work' with the pleading

pers of bloc-radicalism, subdued by the brow misery of the decay of their own party,

Tell

And came back empty for all my pains! Say, did the constable on the hill Tell you the wheels of trade were still Tell you, when work was dull and dead The wife and the child must go unfed? Guilty, Judge-let the law be paid;

But if you had children four or five. As pretty as God had ever made, And lacked the food to keep them

alive, Lacked the method but not the will Their cries of hunger to stop and still-And then saw oceans of food in view-For God's sake tell me, what would you

do! Say, if you had a wife whose heart Had fed your own for a score of years And never a moment walked apart From all your griefs and hopes and

fears. And now in that faithful bosom had

A little life that was part your own, And hunger harrowed them through and

but the opinion of the minority of the through, For God's sake tell me, what would you Confederation concerning the most suitable policy?

Dollars by thousands stacked away-Harvests rotting in barn and shed-Silks and ribbons in fine display-And children crying for lack of bread! Wealth and famine are hand in hand, Making the tour of a heart-sick land; Half of the country's future weal Crushed by the present's selfish heel! Guilty, Judge-and I own the crime; Put me in prison without delay-

Only-please work me double time And send my family half the pay! And tell my children if they ask, That I was working my gloomy task, Not for pleasure or But for the love I have for them. -Will Carleton.

## WORKERS AS PAWNS.

Given the Hint to Demand Legislation in the Interest of Steel Trust.

While the review of the election proved the want of intelligence on the If one read closely the financial columns of the capitalist dailies, he will oc-casionally find reports leak through part of the syndicalist politicians, this which expose the myth regularly taught in the political and civic studies in the school rooms of the land. That myth is that this great country is run by the people and for the people. A cast up of the "financial features" in the "Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin." of February 26, 1909, contains this inzations teresting summary: Wall Street's traducers detect in all

CHANGE IN THE FRENCH GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR

waerts" by J. Scheuerer.]

Paris, March 12 .- The victory of

"neutralist" Niel at the election for Sec-

retary of the General Confederation of

see in the smothering of the "anarcho-

socialist" straw fire the silver lining of

hope, and try to convince themselves

that the "class harmonizing" ministerial-

ism is destined to perform glorious

wonders. The defeated Syndicalists

take recourse to vaporous scolding and

raving against the new Secretary and

those who have contributed towards his

election. The daily "Revolution" can-not come to rest. With the banal dema-

goguery that seeks the causes of all de-

feats in the "treachery" of individuals, it

accuses Niel of having been the candi-

date of the government, and does not

shrink from malevolent insults against

the largest labor organizations. And

this is done by people who always hid

their anarchistic tendencies behind the

hypocritical slogan: "The Confederation

shall not represent opinions, but the in-

terests of the whole working class."

What else was defeated at the election

Not without humor is the Jeremiah

tone intermingled with these scoldings,

and ending in the lamentation : "After

such an election there remains no more

hope for an action of the proletariat"-

a fatal similarity to the lamentations of some royalist papers which make their

cross over the French nation because it

does not allow itself to be instigated to

The threats of the defeated "Anarcho-

Socialists" are to be taken more serious-

ly. They hint that the new Secretary

will be put to the necessity of carrying

out the decisions of the Congress con-

cerning anti-patriotism, etc., against which he fought at the Congress. Here

is apparent the intention of a challenge

which would undeniably lead to contro-

versies which would put the unity of the Confederation in jeopardy.

a "deed" by the royalist shouters.

[Tranlated from the Berlin "Vorgenerating into guilds. The favorite slogan of the syndicalists of the intelli-

gent, energetic minorities may find here its application-with the goal of submerging oneself in the permeation of the whole proletariat, or at least of its great majority, with Socialist conscious-

More than the disinclination of the working class to renewing the "revolutionary gymnastics"-which might be simply a passing sentiment-it-must be depressing to the syndicalists to realize that the attempt to guide the whole Socialist movement to their mill has proven futile. For the last few years they have labored on a field favorable for them, a decaying democracy, which presented to the proletariat the drama of embittering treachery of "socialist"

politicians. A galaxy of intellectuals gave them able theoricians and efficient journalists. But in spite of this and in spite of the noisy and exaggerated successes heralded by the bourgeois press, they have simply remained on the surface and have been unable to wipe from the consciousness of the working class the necessity of the struggle for political power. A wave of new Proudhonist and new Blanquist sentiments has passed over the proletariat. A few were torn from their moorings, many allowed themselves, half in confidence, half out of weakness, to be carried away with it-but it is nearing the end of its course. It is not, without irony that the turning point becomes apparent at a time when fate put into the hands of the syndicalists the means to present to the public a daily organ as a sign of their growing influence.

The organs of the capitalist bourecisie see that the election of Niel offers them no guaranty or hope for the utopis. of "social peace" in politics and economic affairs. They see sharper than the cockroach bourgeois shouters and success hunters. The "Figaro," "Temps" and the "Journal des Debats" arrive at very pessimistic conclusions which may be summed up thus': That "For the well-to-do it is not better, nay it is far more dangerous to be roasted slowly than be sealded fast." This view may be in line with a policy which desires to combine all conservative elements for the struggle against the proletariat and to put an end to the demo-

cratic bloc regime. Does not the blind thirst for revenge on the part of the syndicalists come to the assistance of the capitalists? Then a trade union movement, gathering and holding together an ever greater mass of the proletariat, will become able to force from the bourgeoisie concessions more lasting and greater than the sporad' assaults of the last few years. The present, crisis affects strongly the most mportant syndicalist organization, the building trades workers, and it brings home to them how insecure is the power of a trade union which is the fast ris ing creation of that "clan" which is held in so much reverence by the metaphysicians of syndicalism.

But as to the fact that the trade un intention proves their want of scruples. ons will recognize the limits of their It was just they who hitherto simply owers, confine themselves to the amelregarded the Confederation as a clearoration of the condition of the working house for the exchange of views, a "letter box," and the Congress decisions ing class within capitalist society and thus give up the illogical notion of comas an expression of the views predomibining neutrality with thoughts of son the Confederati cial revolution,-in this respect the de a program of action binding all organivelopment of the class struggles will do its work. A short time ago when the The rage of the conquered, it is true, wave of syndicalist agitation rolled high, can be easily comprehended. It flows one could read in the "Figaro" the opinfrom the consciousness of weakness, ions of the employers, who expressed the extent of which is not quite revealed themselves to the effect that "the real by last week's defeat. danger does not lie in syndicalism, in Not new principles have been victo-rious with Niel's election but a new spite of its tumultuous appearance on the scene, but in Socialism which with policy. Theoretically Niel stands much less adventurous tactics is attacking the principles of the existing order of socloser to the syndicalists than to the ciety." Are Niel's tactics better than trade unionists of other countries. Also, he believes, and only recently stated, those of the "revolutionary gymnastickthat the "trade union is all sufficient," ers"? then the working class will yet and able through its struggle against the have to realize how inadequate are his employers, if necessary through a gen-eral strike, to abolish the wage system principles which hold that the question of whether the state shall be anarchis-The conquering of political power is also for him a thing which does not tically destroyed or Socialistically conquered is of secondary importance for concern the organized working class, but the organized working class in its strughe rather regards this as the fight gles for the abolition of the wage sysagainst war, as the domain of specific tem. In France this opinion still finds organizations of parties, which the many adherents, and even the Socialist speaker treats with some haughtiness. party itself has made many concessions But in spite of this it was a practical to it. It is surely a noteworthy event necessity for the trade unions, permethat "Humanite," the daily organ of the ated with the conception of Socialist party, is about the only French paper action, to vote for Niel. He advocates which has not expressed an opinion con the tactical thesis that the "revolt" is cerning the election of the Confedera not identical with force-which reaches tion. Considering the advantages which Lassalle's words of the "revolution in were expected to be derived from a the pitchfork sense." He is for excludpublic trade union forum, open to all alitics from the trade unions, so ing politics from the trace many of that they may utilize their full power of tendencies in the movement, it is rather surprising that in trade union affairs assimilation. The Socialists desire the same. Only they endeavor, of course, to everybody can utter his views in. "Humanite"-except the editor. But even acquire leading influence in the trade this extreme reticence did not save It is significant that many of the the cobwebs from the minds of the spirit can keep them on the path of the syndicalists, because in "La Revolution" there remarkable that with such az-

from the peevishness of the unsuccessful competitor-Mereheim is attacking it severely for "quietly favoring" Niel. Its silence cannot even be fully explained by its strict neutrality in trade union questions. Fom Niel's standpoint of neutrality it may appear immaterial whether the working class is thinking anarchistically or Socialistically. But it is apparent that the Socialist partywhich surely cannot regard itself as superfluous-cannot remain unconcerned about the leading features of trade union action. But presumably the same circum-

stances which will clarify the trade unions will also bring clearness and firmness to the Socialist party. French Socialism has now an important helper -the bourgeoisi radicalism, the bankruptcy of which will show the proletariat the truth of the class struggle, but also the undoubtable necessity of the struggle to conquer political power.

## PUZZLE: NAME THE ANIMAL.

"Nothing, Just Nothing" Is What It Does -Sheds Skins Often-Diet Not Given.

Not long ago a young man in the idle rich class, an intellectually povertystricken chap with an income from his father's estate of more than \$90,000 per year, spoke to me about going to Spain; but he admitted that he hadn't the faintest idea where it was or how he could get there. He knew it was "on the other side!" He had been to Europe several times, but never got bevond the allurements of Paris, Examination of a map didn't appear to assist his meager and undeveloped intelligence. He said he hadn't seen a map since he was at somebody's private school. He couldn't find Paris on the map! He explained that in the only geography he had seen Paris was in the center of a country colored green.

This sounds incredible for a man of thirty-five, raised in luxury, until one understands that he was brought up in utter idlemess.

He has five automobiles, but he doesn't understand the simplest principle of their construction; he couldn't tell which are electrical and which are gasoline motors! About books he knows nothing, said he hadn't read a novel or a book of travel in his life!

"For God's sake, Johnnie, what do you do ?" I asked in desperation.-

"Nothing, just nothing," was his reply. And he told the absolute truth. He is not a dissipated youngster; doesn't drink liquors because he doesn't like their taste. Doesn't smoke cigars, because they make him sick; likes cigarettes, but will not use them because they discolor his carefully manicured fingers. He is fond of the fair sex, and spends \$10,000 a year on flowers.

His tailor has a standing order for three suits of clothes a month: but he waives the pleasure of selecting the goods or of trying on the finished garments. So far as I see, his valet gets most of the garments after they have been worn half a dozen times. He has to change his dress thrice every day-a morning suit for the forenoon, when he arises before 12; a Prince Albert for the afternoon, and evening dress at night. Therein centers his most acute activity. Honestly, life is a great bore to this wretched young man, with almost \$100,-000 a year to throw away .-- Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle.



# PLATFORM

3

#### 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 lib-erty 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, denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

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 conquer them.

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



WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1909.

obber mises, in Okayama Province; and miners a the Tubail colliery, Hokkaido, struck or 20 per cent increase; makers of sake asks made a demand for an increase; in at cases the demands, were won, at

in part. August the male operatives of the is of the Hokksido Hemp Company ok from dissatisfaction as to wages; r the Zuzen Printing Comd the bosses had to suspend operations some time, the strikers demanding per cent increase. Men engaged in the s and cap trade quit work, demanding

are instances of many other uch as that of the stone masons akakama, who were successful; of Kakimine copper workers; of the cutters of the Oys quarry near onomiys; of the carpenters employed hipbuilding yards in and near Yoko-as and Tokyo; of the harbor coolies

regoing were strikes which came ablic notice; the majority of the nonbles, partly because of their mustion, and often their distance the press, are hardly heard or and the places and parties chiefly con-ed. The strike at the Ashio copper a was called to enforce a demand of 00 are cent, which the would not consider, though a slowing an increase of 20

this rumpus a villainous plot to thwart tariff reform. They claim that the financlers who manage the Steel Trust are contriving to bring about the gravest demoralization possible in order to pro-duce alarm in business and labor circles throughout the country, the ulterior ob-ject being to arouse sentiment against any proposal that would interfere with existing tariff schedules. Furthermore, it is argued that by precipitating acute depression this month miners and other classes of labor will be brought back to their senses when new agreements fail to be made in April. If steel prices continue to tumble, if copper goes on sinking to unprofitable levels, if securities shrink seriously in value, and if general trade relapses into a parlous state, employers will have good grounds for insisting upon a reduction in wages, espe-cially if protection is to be modified or eliminated. If business and labor combined to influence Congress the result, it is represented by those who talk in this strain, could scarcely fail to preserve existing schedules from wholesale cutting. "It is all a great Wall Street game" is the caustic comment frequently

Paris Commune, Marxy or Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels	.50	Serences. Serences.
Weekly People, one year	\$1.50 \$1.00	\$1,00
Paris Commune, Lissagaray	.50	
and the second	\$1.50	\$1.00
Weekly People, one year The 10 following 5-cent pamphlets: The Working Class, The Capitalist Class, The Class Struggle, Preamble of 1. W. W., Foundation of the Labor Movement, Anti-Patriotism, Socialist Unity, What Means This Strike? Referm or Revolution,	\$1.00	
Woman and the Socialist Movement ]	\$1.50	\$1.00
Weekly People, one year. The three following: Two Pages from Roman History Communiat Manifesto, Marx Flashlights of Amsterdam Congress	\$1.00 .15 .10 .95 \$1.50	s1.00
A \$2.00 BARGA	IN	
Two NEW yearly subscribers to Weekly People Ideal City, Cloth, by Dr. Noto		
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and the second		-

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

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Tel. 129 New York. very Saturday by the ST LABOR PARTY.

Entered as second-class matter at the two York Post Office, July 13, 1900. Owing to the limitatious of this office, orrespondenias are requested to keep a copy at their articles, and not to expect them to returned. Consequently, so stamps bould be sent for return. SOCIALIST, VOTE IN THE UNITED

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interribers should watch the labels on ir papers and renew promptly in order to miss any copies. ubscribers will begin to get the paper sharly in two weeks from the date when a subscriptions are sent in.

SATURDAT, APRIL 3, 1909.

To a new truth nothing is more harmul than an old error. ... -GOETHE.

#### LUXURIES.

Champ Clark, the minority leader in the House of Representatives, is engaged the House of Representatives, is cannot be in the bootless task of bringing home to the majority leader, Sereno E. Payne, that the proposed tariff bill cuts into the necessaries of the people. Payne introduced his hill with words to the effect that: the rates were raised only on ies. Clark asks, Is hosiery, the cost of which is to be increased 30 per centum, a "luxury"? Clark might have add-Are peas and split peas, the rates which are to be raised from 40 cents to 45 cents per bashel-are peas a "lux And spices, which were largely on the free list and contribute to rende me inthe otherwise frequently eless food of the workers, and which now to be assessed an average duty of 30 per centum ad valorem, are they luxury? And he might have gone on at this rate until interrupted by Payne, quently a blunt-plain man, with this

lain answer: Have rooms with your sentimental twaddle. Yourself you place no value upon the principle that your objections according to you, whatever the is thereby taken from the category and becomes a 'necessary. nonsense! Political economy understood by us and practised by both the majority and the minority eleongress, maintains the oppo ie-Whatever our profits re oppo that the working class be strippe thereby forthwith ceases to belong category of "necessaries" and sed to the category of "luxuries." saries" and scientific principle this is. It is ed on biology and on evolution. we capitalists need a portion of the steaks the worker was accustomed to? Our need forthwith places the value of ion among 'luxuries,' and we

take it. Do we capitalists need a portion ad, the salt, the peas (split and vise) and the spices cons ed by tkers? Our need is conclusive pred these things have become 'luxuries, y, are really 'luxuries'-and we ab It is a theory of many-sided

Upon it is planted our oft-re-claim that Labor really lives exuriously and on luxuries only. How ise could Labor shed off, as it were,

ces only aggravated the situation. It eided to hold an extra party was then de The same took place at convention. Deventer. There a proposition was introduced to attach to, and issue as a supplement of, the Daily "Het Volk" a weekly Marxist paper. The "Tribune' element did not fancy this proposition. They considered it an admission that "Het Volk" was not Marxist, and, consequently, that to place a Marxist publication virtually under the wings of

"Het Volk" would result in scuttling the Marxist purpose. The proposition prevailed, only a few votes being cast against it. Evidently encouraged by the great

strength that they developed, the Troelstraites thereupon adopted successively two resolutions purporting to interpret the proposition that was carried. The first resolution was to the effect that the "Tribune" was ordered to discontinue; the second that the editors of the "Tribune" stood expelled from the party. The interpretations put upon the original action of the convention so angered many of the Marxists that they forth with proceeded to secode from the party and to move for the establishment of a

party of their own, the "Tribune" being, of course, continued. All judgment of the wisdom or lack

of wisdom that is animating the Troelstraites on the one side, and the "Tribunists" on the other is, at this distance, and at this stage of the game, risky. Suffice it here to quote from "Het Volk," the organ of the parent organization, a letter by Mrs. Van Holst-Roland, herself a Marxist, and one of the Marxists who did not secede, expressing the sentiment that the conduct of the party is so harsh towards the insurgents that it tends to make difficult the posture within the party of the Marxists who have remained loval to it.

Mrs. Van Holst-Roland's estimate is disputed by "Het Volk." Her words, coupled with their criticism by "Het Volk," sound ominous. . They seem justify the conclusion that the Socialist at of Holland is facing a crisis, involving nothing less thorny than a decision regarding the practical path to be followed in order to blend practical with theoretical soundness,

#### METZ AND TILLMAN

Twas only, the other day, when Socialist was regularly met with the objection that, whatever poverty, whatever suffering existed, was due to ig-norance, and that none had anyone to blame for being ignorant but himself. With a Pecksniffian wafture of the hand towards the public institutions of learnlasses"! ing-from the grammar school grade up to High Schools and Colleges-the So-cialist used to be told: "Behold every man's opportunity! Is a man poor his own fault: he was too ind this? lent to avail himself of the facilities to acquire a wealth-insuring education. Was he active, industrious and virile enough to acquire such education, then he is

tion-all educated people are wealthy, all wealthy people are educated." So did the theory run at one time It has now been abandoned. Addressin the annual meeting of East Tremont Taxpavers' Association, Comptroller Metz expressed himself against high schools. He said: "We are raising a generation of ladies and gentlemen don't want to work." What is it that is "biting" the Metzes?

wealthy. Wealth is the fruit of educa-

It is the identical problem that. Southern capitalists are facing.

morance and other "vices" was but pre-

was that the Negro's mission on earth

tences. The "traditional standpoint

in the South with regard to the Negro tasaqua, the furnaces at Macungie and ary Clay furnaces al Reading. Both the Thomas and the Emhimself, and then we shall not object to him." The Negro took these people at their word. He sailed in and educated himself. How well he did it appears from Senator Tillman's declaration that the barrier of "illiteracy" will no longer protect the whites in the South. The cat General Cut for Steel Men. leaped out of the bag. The Rev. Quincy A general reduction in wages in the Ewing, himself a Southerner, really sums steel industry is expected to follow up the situation in the Atlantic Monthly when he says: "the race problem is the another cut in steel products just made. problem how to keep the Negro in focus with the traditional standpoint." All the former talk regarding the Negro'r The fight between the United States

THE ACME OF SHAMELESSNESS. Every well read person knows of the sosture of the Southern slaveholders in

and out of Congress who demanded slav ery "in the name of the Negro and for the Negro's good." That was shameless Every person, even if not "well read," but who lives with eyes and ears approximately open has seen and heard rotectionist capitalist utterances to the ffect that what they strain after is protection to their employes from the "pauper labor" of backward races. That, in

way, is still more shameless, considering that the more highly protected the industry the lower is the living of the wage earners engaged in them.

Every person, "well read" or not, but ho walks across life awake and not in a rance, has had occasion to arch his eye prows at the pretence of free trade capi alists that the sleepless nights they pend in scheming how to tear down the ariff are spent in the interest of the verburdened poor, whose burden the bhilanthropic free trader would lighten. inquestionably this posture strikes a still higher pitch of shamelessness: no coner prices go down than down go vages.

Nevertheless, the acme of shameless-

ness is not reached by any of these worthies. It was left for the women who are said to be back of a certain manifesto now issued against a certain schedule in the proposed tariff bill, to each the peak of Mt. Shamelessness. The proposed tariff, bill raises the duty onsiderably on the choice kid, lamb and Schmaschen gloves for women imported from Europe, especially upon those over 14 inches in length. That by no process this tax can fall upon the proletariat is obvious. Proletarian women do not indulge in kid and other choice leather loves 14 inches in length-at least not o any alarming extent-and not then sually until they meet in the slums the slum element of the plutoeracy. This notwithstanding, rushing by the slave olders who went in favor of slavery in schalf of their slaves; taking a spurt be yond the protectionists who "voice the needs and wishes" of their starvation waged .employes; and outstripping the free traders whose heart throbs only to the tune, of "lighter, burdens", for the

wage slaves whose shoulders, they are ever engaged in rendering weaker-outshaming all these worthies, the issuers of the Manifesto against the proposed schedule that raises the duty on kid and other gloves, especially those over 14 inches in length, appeal to the romen of "the poorer classes" to "make themselves felt" by writing to their Congressmen in protest against'a sched ule that "taxes most highly the poorer

Does the broad-based mountain range of capitalist shamelessness boast of any eak more shamelessly insulting than

Four Thousand Furnacemen's Wages Cut Bethlehem, Pa., March, 24 .- The com anies operating the iron furnaces in the Lehigh Valley have decided to reduce wages of furnacemen 10 per cent. This reduction will apply to 4,000 workers. The date of the reduction will probably vary with the different companies. The Thomas Iron Company decided to lead off with the announcement, which will be made formally in a few days, that the 10 per cent cut will date from April 1. The Thomas Co. owns the furnaces at Hokendauqua, Alburtis, Hellertown, and Glendon The Empire Steel and Iron Company will very likely also announce itsreduction for the same day. The Em-

## CRISES

Occasionally a critic answers the doubly useful purpose of not only affording by his error the means by which to illus trate sound economics, but also of afford ing the means by which to correct and illustrate false methods of reasoningan important process in the Socialist Movement, where the use of accurate

sale.

facts. Of this nature is the following criticism:-

terms is essential to the digestion of

#### To the Editor of the Daily People.

Dear Sir:---About four months ago there was a Le ter Box reply in the Daily People to th effect that the capitalist class has it in in power to bring about a crisis. Superficial considered it is correct. But that is the power to bring about a creas, superintials, considered it is correct. But that is the same as to say that they can cut of their own fingers if they so choose. I admit that they can stop production for a short time, but if they do it for a lengthy time they cause to be capitalists-they will be im-poveriabed. For they have no cash. They have all without exception debts upon their properties. There is no difference whether one owes a small amount of a small store and cannot pay if or Harrinan owes mil-lious on his railroads and cannot corre-them. Picase explain this to me in the Letter Box. Also what will they do with their railroads and steamships? Will they drop them or continue operating them with-out any income? H. HALPERN. H. HALPERN.

New York, March.

Our critic denies what The People has ot said, and he admits what The People did actually say. His error in reasoning lies in the loose conception he has of the word "crisis," hence the false reasoning he thereby slips into.

A cat belongs to the same family as the lion. Not, therefore, is a cat a lion or a lion a cat. A "crisis" belongs to the same general politico-economic family as an indefinite and long-protracted stoppage of production. Not, therefore, is the thing known in political economy as a crisis the same as a stoppage of production for a lengthy time, or such lengthy stoppage of production a crisis. He who, proceeding from the feline anatomy of cat and lion, would criticize the man who declared that he took his cat on his lap and made her purr, basing his criticism on the undeniable fact that a lion, instead of purring, would tear out the man's entrails-such a critic would reason falsely from zoologic premises. As falsely, and for parity of reasoning does the critic reason who, proceeding from the broad familyship of the "crisis" and a protracted breakdown in production, denies that the capitalist has it in his power, and exercises the power to his advantage, to bring about a crisis. By financial, or industrial crises political economy does not understand a

breakdown that engulfs the whole of society. The crisis is a technical term. It is a social phenomenon that makes its first appearance when capitalism

comes of age. Even at that early stage the crisis is the result of the anarchic methods of production, which bring on want through abundance." . Where want" and "abundance" are met, it is not the capitalist class that the "want' falls to. Its is the "abundance." Individual capitalists may suffer, and do suffer; their class, the surviving portion, prospers. Even in the days of Marx and Engels, when concentration had not yet reached the nitch it has reached since, and when the sublimated, or top capitalist, well described as the "plutocrat," had not yet really appeared-even in those days, the fact that the crisis came from abundance caused the founders of Socialism to point to the resulting fact that epochs of crises were seasons when the upper capitalist made wholesale confiscaons. His confiscations in the shop are like petty larceny, compared with his A time was when the language held pire owns the Crane Iron Works at Ca. | confiscations at seasons of crises. In the shop he confiscates the wealth produced



IT MERELY MEANS THAT THE WOR KINGMAN IS UNABLE TO FIND A PURC HASER.

Whenever unemployment is spoken of, ducing Surplus Value which passes in the what is meant is, that social problem form of Profits, Rent, and Interest, to which faces us in the shape of a large the owners of the means of production. number of proletariat seeking to sell The products of Labor are divided roughtheir commodity-laborpower-but who ly speaking into two portions-profits are unable to find capitalists who will and wages, and the greater the portion of buy the commodity which they offer for the production which is allotted as profits the less will be the portion allotted to wages, and vice versa.

Many political quacks are abroad ex-It is to the interest of the capitalists plaining to their own satisfaction, if not to keep wages down. To do this necessi to the present writer's, the causes, and what they consider to be the remedies of tates their having at their command this particular evil. We have the Tariff large reserve army of unemployed work-Reformers, some bigoted Teetotalers, who ers, and as Mr. Charles Booth stated in assert that poverty, &c., is caused by the his memorable work Life and Labor: drink evil, and the preachers of thrift "Our modern system will not work withfrugality and Temperance. We have also out some unemployed margin-some rethose who, whilst believing that the serve of labor. Thus it will be seen that the capitalist flourishes on the unemcapitalist system is the best of all possible systems, and advocate its conservaployed; for monopoly-wealth is rooted in tion, agree to its being patched up in labor's poverty, the workers being mere some inconceivable way by those who are counters in Mammon's game of greed. wishful of alleviating the distress caused Capital, therefore has need of the unby the evils which arise out of the sysemployed to maintain its supremacy over

Labor." It has been stated that the tem. They never seem prepared to do workers receive their cost of subsistany of the dirty work of patching up once. This implies that the workers live this 'rotten system themselves, they leave that to such a body as the Labor Party. up to their incomes. Their demand is a Some of us think it is not worth while staple demand mainly for the necessaries to spend our energies in patching it up; of life. Their wages are spent almost we consider the best and most expediat once upon consumable commodities. When they have bought all they can tious way of dealing with the evil effects there is still a large surplus left on the of this system would be to end it by supplanting it with another which would market. The capitalist and landlord class do not consume the portion which is left be more scientific, being based upon fundamental economic and sociolgical to them as fast as the workers are comtruths. pelled to consume the portion which is

What are the causes of unemployallocated to them, consequently there is still a surplus left after the wants have ment? The proximate causes are many. but the primary root-cause is to be found been satiated, and this surplus grows to huge proportions until the markets bein the ownership of land and of the macome glutted with commodities which no chinery of production by a small section one seems willing to buy, or if any are of the community, and therefore the exclusion of the rest of the community willing, they have not the means of purfrom all participation in the ownership chasing. This is the phenomenon which thereof. This latter portion of the comthe capitalist. economists call over-promunity is allowed to exist only on cerduction. Masses' of workers are unem ployed; men, women and children are tain conditions: The conditions are starving-bootless, homeless and hungry these: they must appear-and driven by the pangs of hunger they do appear-on because the workers have produced too the market to sell to the capitalists as a much wealth. Over-production-in, the sense of procommodity the energy contained within their own bodies. The complexity of our ducing more than is sufficient to satisfy the present needs of a community-may social life is hidden from the mass of the occur under any system, but under a proletariat, and consequently the capitalists are able to keep them divided system of production for use such could each against the other-in competition not have the disastrous effects which with one another-thereby keeping the occur under the capitalistic system of production for profits.

wages which the capitalists pay to them down at a very low standard. About three hundred years ago, when the Capitalistic system was in its infancy, the owner of the machinery ap-

propriated the product, but at that time the owner was working in most cases at his trade; he was a master craftsman. He paid wages to those whom he employed: but payment of wages was an exception rather than the rule. A young man used to go as an apprentice, becom ing in time an artisan, and later-on account of the small amount of capital required to set up in business for himselfhe in most cases became a master crafts man; so as a general rule a man was only a wage laborer for a portion of his working lifetime.

There are several facts to be noted in this connection, viz .:--

1. That the product was appropriated ties, until its supply far exceeds the diby the owner of the implements of progestive powers of the market. Prices duction, and that this is still done. tumble, firms become bankrupt, an indus-2. That wage labor, which was the ex-

trial crisis is on, immense masses of capiception, has now become the general rule tal are lying idle being wasted, while the numbers of the unemployed are enormas a result of industrial and economic ously augmented. All this arises out of development. our planless, haphazard, happy-go-lucky

Under our present system every single

capitalist tries to produce as much as

possible, because, other things being

equal, the more goods, the more profit;

only his estimate of the extent of the

demand and his own capacity to enlarge

his capital limit the extent to which he

will produce. Production is for sale, and

what is most important, for quick sale.

Delay or prevention of the sale of a com-

modity is disastrous to its owner: it may

cause his ruin. Through commerce the

general market becomes greatly extended

and more difficult to control. With our

immense productivity of labor and ranid

means of transit, large quantities of mer-

chandise can be brought together quickly.

As soon as there is a great demand for a

commodity in any part of the world-

market it flows thither in large quanti-

system. Those who read between the

lines will see that the present writer

believes the only solution to be the sub-

Amal, Carpenters Turn on Brotherhood.

Chicago, March 25 .- The Amalgamated



UNCLE SAM AND

BROTHER JONATHAN. BROTHER JONATHAN-I heard last evening a remarkably sound argument put up by a pure and simple physical orcist against the Socialist Labor Party. UNCLE SAM (putting a hand at each ear)-Let me hear it, by all means. It will be the first sound argument I would have heard advanced against the S. L. P. by pure and simple physical foreists, or anybody else, for that matter.

B. J .- Well, he started saying that the S. L. P. objects to "boring from with-

U. S.-You mean to say he "started lying"-

B. J .- Doesn't the S. L. P. object to boring from within ?"

U. S .- The S. L. P. objects to "boring from within only." The S. L. P. is neither a scattered-brain concern that does not know what it says, nor is it a bankrupt concern looking after shekels, and parroting, for the sake of shekels, every nonsense that some fool may say, noping to propitiate fools.

B. J.- Well, what does the S. L. P. say on the matter of "boring !"

U. S .- Being a sane body, the S. L. P. knows that some people may be so situated that they cannot pull out, and bore "from without." They will have to do their boring "from within." Being an intelligent body, 'the S. L. P. knows that no amount of boring "from within" will do any good if there are not others gore favorably situated who can bore from without."

B. J .- Then the real S. L. P. position

S .- Bore from within and bore from without-bore wherever you can. B. J .- Then the rest of that pure and simple physical forcist's argument breaks down. It was grounded on false premises.

U. S .- Like all pure and simple physical forcist argument. All the same, I'd like to hear the kind of reasoning that he reared on his false foundation. What was it?

B. J.-He argued that the S. L. P. contradicted itself. It was against boring from within, and yet it believed in boring from within the capitalist government by voting for and trying to elect S. L. P. representatives in Con-

U. S .- Just as I expected. I expect o see the sapient pure and simpler not only start from false premises, but draw conclusions that are false, even from his own false premises.

B. J.-Are his conclusions false, even if his premises were right?

U. S.--Absolutely false. A body may be against "boring from within," and yet be justified to elect Congressmen. The reason is simple. To "bore from within" means to try and convert people who are within. The election of S. L. P.

a wast amount of luxury ?"

And Champ will wink at Sereno, and Sareno back at Champ-and the mock battle in favor of Labor's "necessaries" will subside to the tune of "luxuries."

#### TURMOIL IN HOLLAND.

A split has taken place in the Social tic Labor party of Holland. The rxist element separated from the parent body, and is now gathering head to up an independent political organi-

The facts are they to be deplored are they not to be deplored ! it is yet too early to determine—culled from "Het Volk," the organ of the parent ation, are these:

there is a Socialist paper am called the Tribune. which is edited by aced Marrista. The editors of "Tribune" criticized the administration of the party, especially the attitude of its delegation in parliament, and, of delegation in parliament, and, or Truelstra in particular, to an extent that caused the latter to take ofce. Sides were taken. Of the two e wings, one the Troelstra wing. "Tribune" absolutely; other, the "Tribune" wing, con istraites as about ionistic." Between these two exre were many Marxists nto a variety of shades and ny. ConferSteel Corporation and the independent interests is said to be "acute."

The officers of the Steel Corporation in this city refuse to make any statement as to the intentions of the ompany on wages or prices.

School Teachers' Organization.

was that the Negro's mission on earth is to toil without enjoying for his mas-ters to enjoy without toil. It was thought the point could be concealed by speaking of his ignorance. He having removed his ignorance the truth comes In the South the thing is called "rac m." Comptroller Metz, whose lan guage means exactly what Tillman means, reveals the fact that the problem North and South, is the Labor Problem and that that problem is summed up in how to keep Labor in focus with the Brighton School.

traditional standpoint. Seeing that ever more members of the addle class drop into the ranks of the roletarist, the Metzes and Tillmans are en to be actually engaged in the iman ever increasing bulk, of society in focus with the traditional standpoint of t to establish harmony. Confer- toiling without enjoyment, for others to to this and were held. The confer- enjoy without toil.

Boston, March 26 .- An effort to or anize the teachers in the United States and Canada, numbering nearly half a million, will be made under the auspices of the North American Teachers' League, according to an announcement made here yesterday by Frederick A. Tupper, Head Master of the

The league has the patronage 'of eading educators in this country and Canada, and an energetic campaign is planned in order to establish branches in every part of the country. The ob-

lect is to extend, the scope of the eague, obtain higher salaries, pensions for teachers, and National and State id to education.

or. At seasons of crises he con fiscates the gathered proceeds of the confiscations practiced by his fellow but inferior capitalists. A knowledge, by experience, of the opportunities offered to

the capitalist by the crisis, and the knowledge being fortified by the power conferred by concentration, together with the plutocratic stage, not only enables the top capitalist to evoke a crisis when he wills, but to profit by it at the time he so decides. To say he has no cash is to say the lion has no fangs because the cat has none. The great speech of

Senator La Follette in last year's Senate is great, indeed, because of the legion of facts which he marshals to prove that the crisis of 1907 was engineered and turned to profit by the top capitalists. What The People said is correct. What our critic finds fault with The People did not say-the capitalist can, and, whenever he thinks the right moment has come, he does give the battle known as the "crisis," whence he emerges all the more powerful; the capitalist has the power to smash up things and engulf society in ruin, but that however he will not exercise because that would be even worse than "to cut off his own fingers": it would be to play the role of Old Samson, a role to which the

capitalist is not yet crowded by the Labor Philistines, and which, when the Labor Philistines shall have waxed powerful enough to have shorn him of his locks and put him in bonds, they will not give him a chance to perform, even if he were so inclined. "The People" is the paper that you

want. Straight and Truthfule

3. That production was mainly for use, where as now it is mainly for profit. 4. Unemployment in the modern sense was unknown.

stitution of an economic system based The position is, then, that the workers on the principle of production for saleare devoid of the opportunities of becomfor profit. Such a system implies the ing individual owners of implements of Social Ownership and control of all the production (1) on account of the size of means of Production, Distribution and tose implements, and (2) on account of Exchange .-- G. Brown, in the Oxford, the monopoly of them; they are com-England, "Plebs." pelled to be, therefore, lifelong wage

laborers; they appear on the labor market to sell their labor power to the capitalists.

Woodworkers Union has adopted resolu The capitalists buy the commodity tions which declare for non-affiliation labor power, but do not give the workers an equivalent to that which they as with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and workers produce. The capitalists buy Joiners. The reason for this action is set other commodities which have been pro duced by labor besides this commodityforth in a statement which says that, in the protracted struggle carried on belabor power. For these other commo tween the two organizations numerous ties, they have as a rule to give an equivalent; but, with respect to labor power, conferences were held, and that the U. B. if they gave to the worker the full value C. and J. refused to abide by the decision of his product they would have no surof the umpire appointed by the American plus and capitalism would be at an end. Federation of Labor Labor power is the only commodity sold

on the market which produces an ex-The Amalgamated union has decided that if future conferences are to be held, change value greater than its own exchange value. It receives its value, i. e. they shall take place solely with a view. an equivalent to the Social Labor Power to making trade agreements. which is necessary to produce the com-

modifies which are so essential to the Canadian Coal Miners Win Demands. workers' subsistence and to enable them Winnipeg, Man., March 24 .- There will to reproduce their kind-so that the be no strike of coal miners of southern labor market may be always well sup-Alberta and southern British Columbia. plied. The workers produce an equiva-Miners forced the operators to an agree lent to their cost of subsistence in a few ment at McLeod, Alberta, last night, hours, consequently during the rest of The miners get better wages and the time they are working they are pro- hours

means "boring from within" Congress, because it cannot be the object, surely not the expectation of any same man to convert Rep-Dem Congressmen to Social-

B. J .- Why, then, would the S. L. P. set up candidates for Congress, and campaign for them, and try to elect them ? U. S .- For the obvious reason that the principal reason of "political action" is the preaching of the Social Revolution along the civilized lines marked out by the ballot. Such agitation would not be bona fide if it did not accept the theory of a possible peaceful solution of the Social Problem. The bona fide acceptance of that theory implies setting up candidates, voting for them, and striving for their election. It follows-B. J.-Ah, I see clearly. It follows that S. L. P. political action is not "boring from within," but a most emphatic 'boring from without." U. S.-Just so.

B J-Yes: that pure and simple physical forcist put his foot into it doubly-ule first by his false premises, and next bi-b his conclusion which is false even from a

his own premises. .

U. S .- Exactly; and I do not know a single pure and simple physical forcist who does not start wrong; ships into a bigger absurdity, and keeps it up in that way a-bumpity-bumping, until he is utterly at war with facts and reasoning, with history and experience-a deplorable perambulating tangle of Nonsense. It is this fact that warrants some people in calling themselves Anarchists,

B. J .- And well they may.



Corre in print under an assumed name attach such name to their comis, besides their own signa ture and address. None other will be recognized

FARMERS ENDORSE THE PEOPLE. To the Daily and Weekly People:-This is an out-of-the-way place for S. I. P. men: there are in proportion two Democrats to one Republican in the county. In passing the paper to most of the rock-ribbed party men to tirely new and they don't quite catch on at first but when its contents an explained they approve of it. Enclosed find P. O. order for \$1 for renewal for one year. The farmers here, that is, a part of them, have organized into a farmers' union. Some of their principles, as far as I know, declare for co-operation. They feel the pinch of Capitalism and the trusts, and can be led in the right direction.

H. H. Meyer. Fair Dealing, Mo., March 22.

S. L. P. PUBLICATIONS SELL WELL To the Daily and Weekly People :-

The works of Eugene Sue and the book of August Bebel, all published by the Socialist Labor Party, find, ready sales out here in California. I have sold Sue books recently to the amount of \$7.50. An enthusiastic purchaser was E. C. Moore, superintendent of the Los Angeles schools. He wants the whole set of 19 volumes. Bebel's book on "Woman Under Socialism" finds a good sale among the woman suffragists and women doc In a short time I have sold \$25.50 worth of these books. Let others try.

They can do the same thing. S, A. J. Stodell.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14.

PLECHANOFF CONGRATULATED. reading in the Weekly People that fine spanking that Plechanow gave the Untermanns, showing them to be a lot of pretentious wind-jammers? Well, the irst thing I did was to go and see a friend who knows l'iechanow, and Lave him write to Plechanow, congratulating

him for not being here in America. If Plechanow were active in the American movement, such clear proof as he gave of the shallowness and worthless ress of Untermann, and the rest of the Untermanns, in our glorious S. P., would have immediately brought down upon him a torrent of the billingsgate with which the several elements that run the S. P. refute the charges proved against

The Simons-Wanhope element would immediately have declared that Plechanow was envious of them; and that he cannot stand anybody who shows any intelligence, and that he tries to run them out of the party.

The Barnes-Hanford element would mediafely garble some statements made by Plechanow, and declare that Plechanow is a horrible scab and a ad that all his fri

dents who prefer to ap- j attract workingmen into their church-D Budnick es. He caught on. Forest Park, Ill., March 23.

> "ORGANIZED LABOR'S" DESPICABLE TRICKS

To the Daily and Weekly People .--- It could be pretty hard to beat the "Jobs Are Myths" story, in the "Weekly People" of March 6, as an expose of the fraudulent claims of that part of the capitalist press that is yelling its head off about the "labor scarcity," and the opportunities open to those who are willng to work, "out in the country." Yes, it would be hard to beat it! For

all that, I came across a piece of news, a week or so ago, which, for downright meanness matches it. We know very well what is behind

the "scarcity of labor in the farming districts" cry. We know that the liars who do the dirty work of capitalism, seek to obscure the fact that there is little or no work to be obtained by hundreds of thousands in the cities by shouting that "the farmers are badly in need of help!" I n this way do they seek to relieve capitalism of the responsibility for the painfully evident breakdown of the industrial structure, which, as we know, showers new miseries on the al-

ready heavy-laden workers, and to place it on the shoulders of "the men who don't want work." "the drunken loafers of the bread lines," "who won't leave the cities."

It may be that the insult thus heaped upon injury will be rammed down the throat of capitalism and its spokesmen some day. As Tom McClelland said in a historic moment in the Cripple Creek war, "We'll attend to that when we come to, it." Now for the matter of which I spoke.

high wages.

ment, and failing to find it.

Mr. Earl exposes the fraudulency of twenty years behind the times, tells the advertisements for men to work in them? Nor do those rich ladies who the fields of Nebraska. A little while have plenty of leisure know anything ago the character of similar advertiseof the labor question, except that they ments, appearing in Denver and Salt will not get off Labor's back. Lake daily papers, was also shown up. Why should not feeders think and There was this difference between them study for themselves? They talk a lot The advertisements which aroused the about a square deal, therefore they ire of Mr. Earl were the work of capitalmight play fair themselves. Let I. W. ists seeking to cover their tracks. The W. speakers address them. These are

advertisements of which I speak were abreast of the times, and will teach the work of trade unionists, the paid workingmen how to emancipate the agents and representatives of "organized Working Class from wage slavery. bor," their object being to lure nonunion men of different trades from Den-New York, March 24. ver and Salt Lake to the cities of the Pacific Coast by making it appear that, AN EXPLANATION FROM MISS NES-

out there, there was work a-plenty at BITT, CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST. To the Daily and Weekly People: Just as Mr. Earl found that the Newish to thank Axel Staal for his rec-

braska jobs were myths, so did the untifying my mistake as regards his attifortunates, who spent their last dollar tude towards, Christian Socialists. Algetting to the Coast, or who beat their low me to explain how I came to acway, begging food en route, find that cept his outspoken criticism of the organization of a "Christian Fellowship" obs said to be crying for men existed. not even in the minds of the men who as only another evidence of intolerance wrote the advertisements. They found shown to Christians claiming to be Sothe Pacific Coast cities sadly overcialists. crowded with men looking for employ-

Besides reading of Parlor Socialists and "Intellectuals" in newspaper para-Investigation developed the fact that graphs openly sneering at the claims of they were the victims of men in the those outside of the "army of the unpay of the unions of Denver and Salt employed" to be in revolt against ex-Lake, the object of whom was to unload isting conditions, I encountered conthe menace of non-union men on the cities siderable incredulity in speech and look of the Coast, in absolute indifference as (often quite as full of meaning) when agnostics. Elizabeth Nesbitt. Scugog, Canada, March 16.

WEEKLY PEO

And it is so futile, this trick of Mr.

Business Agent Hall and his fellows. Is

it not certain that the men lured to the

Pacific Coast by the fake advertisements

will again drift back to Denver and Salt

Lake, wiser and more resolute in their

position because of the fact that they

practised upon them? Then the union

men who sought to secure a monopoly of

the jobs in their respective localities

If I were asked to characterize this

H. J. Brimble.

particular phase of labor "unionism," I

A WORD TO LITHO WORKERS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-

In yesterday's issue of the Daily Peo-

ple there is quoted a statement made

by Wm. A. Coakley, President of the

Litho, Feeders' Union, that the new

tariff rates upon lithographic work are

not satisfactory. I would state to the

aforesaid gentleman and his fellow

members that those who build on false

hopes must expect to be disappointed.

If he had taken the advise of the so-

called "tearers down" (S. L. P. mem-

bers) in the union to read the Daily or

Weekly People and some of the liter-

time and money chasing soap bubbles

that an A. F. of L. speaker, who is

Boulder, Colo., March 9, 1909.

first, if not worse.

idiocy and cruelty.

nderstand the imposition that has been

## "OUR VIRTUOUS" POLICE.

PLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

To The Daily and Weekly People: It is not a novelty to a Socialist to see police club the workers back to work when on strike. But if there is any where a limit they have certainly overstepped it in the instance of the striking bakers of the Bronx. Offensive insults and brutal clubbing on the slightest provocation, or for no reason at all, is he order of the day. Lies, perjury and false witness is common by the "officers of the law." Here is an illustration:

I was standing in front of the strikers'

eadquarters at No. 750 Wendover avenue on Monday last, when I saw Mr. will be no better off than they were at Fishler (one of the bosses), run after a striker and assault him. Before I had time to interfere a came on the run, grabbed the striker would call it a mixture of criminality,

(not the boss) and began to beat him. I protested to the captain and got punched and arrested for my trouble The next day in court the captain of the Tremont Police Station, Mr. Lincoln Gray, charged me with inciting to riot; going into Fishler's store and throwing the bread on the floor, calling everybody in the place of a "scab," and assaulting

the proprietor. -Upon being asked by my lawyer what he did when he saw me do all these things Captain Gray answered: "I told him to please go away." Then he went on saving that I went in front of the headquarters and made a speech, which caused a crowd to collect, and when he tried to disperse them I told them to stay as they had a right to do so. Then he placed me under arrest. Such were his charges.

Evidently, I must have done all these ature published by the Labor News Co. things while asleep, for I do not recol by this time he might have learnt ect having done so in my waking hours something, and would not be spending and what is more, I don't think I had the spunk to do them. But all these But it is never too late to mend. "ere sworn to by an officer of the law, a Why don't the feeders awaken from captain. "So help him Gott!" "Oh, ye their lethargy and not sit like a lot of gods!" frightened school boys and believe all

John S. Kandel. New York, March 18.

#### COMMUNE FESTIVAL IN CLEVE-LAND.

To the Daily and Weekly People: The Commune festival of Section Cleve land, Socialist Labor Party, is a thing of the past. While this festival is a "well established institution" with the Section, always drawing big and enthusiastic crowds, this year's event surpassed all former in point of attendance, financial and social success. The program was not very long but consisted entitely of first class offerings. Boehm's well di-Unio. rected and managed orchestra did better than ever and showed decidedly improved training. The Socialistische Liedertafel pleased the audience with its rendition of two splendid revolutionary songs. Miss

Clara Alzuhn received well merited applause for her soprano solo, "That's What the Rose Said to Me." The young lady possesses, though not a strong, yet a soft and clear voice, and sings with a grasp of the composer's intentions. Long ap plause called forth an encore. Miss Alwhn is the daughter of our old and loyal varhorse, Hermann Alzuhn.

John D. Goerke recited, with appro priate expression and deep feeling, the eautiful poem, "The Promise of the Future," for which he received prolonged and enthusiastic applause.

The "headliner" of the program, how ever, was the one act social drama, "Ein Verlorener," (A Ruined Life) by Richard Koeppel, in connection with which a

to have some faithful friends who are and know that those who took part in the production, have talent of no mean of gree. Ed. Hauser did well as usual, but -memorize your lines, Edward, and you will be surprised what an impression you could make as 'Robert.' Koeppel, as 'Heiser,' had a difficult character to portray, and he did splendid. With the exception of one or two false attitudes his playing would have made one believe h was a professional. It is saving much for an amateur who can draw tears from an audience. Haug, Zuelsdorf, filled the bill, but our friend seems to be too much in a hurry when speaking. Gessner made a good parson, and although he has always been able to play the peculiar parts satisfactorily that have been assigned to him in the past, it was pleasing to note last Sunday that his work was not in the least overdrawn but decidedly natural, which is quite an achievement when

one considers how hard it must be to act a dominie without overdoing it. Pimsner, Waller, acted the part of the self-satisfied brutally hypocritical capitalist in a convincing manner. Polster is an actor. His portrayal of Lehman, the good old and loyal servant of his master was a piece of art which was perfect. As a policeman Hendrich was good A policeman who can hide his brutal ignorance behind a thick wall of silence. move on,' when told to do so, and mind his own business, suits me to perfection." Spectator.

Cleveland, O., March 25,

THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF THE RE-LIGION OF ISPART.

tion would follow. To the Daily and Weekly People. Every Socialist is familiar with the argument derived from the Marxian materialistic interpretation of history. As a very pregnant illustration let us cite briefly a point in the early history of the Semite race. The progenitors of Judaism were nomads, differing but slightly in manner and modes of thought and life from the wandering Arab and Berber tribes of the present day. Each clan or group had its tutelary deity, who was regarded as a member of the clan, and was in point of fact very frequently a deified ancestor of the chief. He was the protector of the clan in all its wanderings, while limited in his powers by his rives of other clans. At the cor meal of all the clans their clan god was

believed to be an unseen but punctual guest. To him was unfailingly offered portion of the repast, and out of the simple heattfelt social-religious custom grew the more elaborate offerings and hosts of the later cults.

As the communal organizations in creased in number; alliances were formed Not long before the appearance of Moses as the first great labor leader of history, something like a national confederation had taken place in several parts of the Semitic world. These confederations in volved, in the case of the Israelites at east, the selection of one out of the clan deities, the Elohim, and he was the god of the chief chosen for the amalga mated groups. It was in point of fact a Monolatry, rather than a Monotheism, and it is based, as we see, upon monar chical grounds and economic or political ecessities. Comrade.

Meadville, Pa., March 15, 1909.

#### THE RUSSIAN PROLETARIAN MOVE MENT

To the Daily and Weekly People: There are various views regarding the political affairs of Russia. Each has his own conception concerning the present

#### 200000000 LETTER-BOX 100 3 OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONTHOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CAMPY & BONA FIDE BIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

"ANXIOUS," TORONTO, CAN .- 1 are all things to all men, lest the money The Fabian Socialist Society derives its power be scared away, and pay dename from Fabius Maximus, who was, cline.

appointed dictator at Rome after the first disastrous defeat administered to the Romans by Hannibal, and whose military tactics consisted, never in aggression, but in harassing manoeuvres. Fabian Socialism differs from S. L. P. Socialism in that the latter is militant. whereas the law of the former's existence, being indefinitely prolonged, becomes abstract star-gazing.

T. C. L. BRIGHTON, MASS .- The number of volunteers for any class of work determines the hardness of the work. The lighter the work the more numerous the volunteers; the harder the fewer, if any. Hence, under Socialism. the relative value in 'exchange of hour's work in any department is easily settled by the relative number of applicants in other departments. Say that three times as many volunteers would present themselves for one class of work than for another, this would be proof that three hour's work of the former would equal one of the latter. The shorter hours of the latter would, in turn, draw more applicants. Equiliza-

A. H., ST. LOUIS, MO .- The Pope who first suppressed the Order of th Jesuits was Clement XIV. He did so by bull on July 12, 1773. The bull is known as: "Dominus ac Redemptor Noster."

J. M., CHICAGO, ILL .- The line of least resistance leads neither downward. nor upward, nor sidewise. It leads in the direction where resistance is slightest. In some cases that may be up wards, in other cases otherwise.

T. G., CHICAGO, ILL .- There is no reason to believe that "the cowhiding which the Socialist Labor Party is administering to the Socialist party" on the subject of immigration will improve the latter. The S. P. in national convention one time declared that the A. F. of L. was "nobly waging the class struggle." The S. L. P. whaled the S. P. for such a corrupt statement. The S. P. felt the castigation and dropped that resolution. But did it improve its practice? None the least. It will b no better in the matter of immigration. It took Hercules a full day to clean the Augean sables. It would be a Sisyphus cb to attempt to clean the S. P. stable.

A. S. A., PEORIA, ILL .- Conservatism is not wholly bad. It is a way station, where the train of Progress stops until it can go safely forward. The sanely conservative instinct will, for instance, rest at Capitalism until the move forward can be made to Socialism, There will be no half-way station of half-baked Socialism. For the same reason also our working people will remain at the present craft union stage of organization, or disorganization, until ready to move forward into true

Socialist or Industrial Unionism, unit ing upon the political as well as the economic field. 'There will be no half-way station on that either.

S. P. B., STAMFORD, CONN.

H. S. C., LOS ANGELES, CAL-The only good thing the convicted Bush Temple Slum Anarchists did being to kill themselves so dead that their paper sputters regularly only at irregular intervals of from 2 to 9 weeks, preparatorily to giving up the ghost altogether, The People does not feel charitably enough disposed to lend its columns to the propagation of confusion by means of an interminable thrashing

and rethrashing of old straws. There must be an end to dispute. That end has been reached and passed. The Cause of Labor can rest its case against Bush Temple upon what Bush Temple. itself has published.

T. S. C., NEW YORK .- As a figure of speech, what objection can there be to calling Moses a Labor Leader! He certainly engineered a big strike. True enough he did not act as the labor lieutenant of the Pharaohs, nor did he ever seek to get the Pharaohs to check-off the dues of the Jews, nor did he do any of the things common, to pure and simple labor leadership. But he didthe right thing by his people, who were of his class.

D. B. M., GRANITE, OKLA .- Now to the eighth and last question-

If by "early American democracy" is understood the early New England colonies, its economic foundation was communism, so stated in their early documents

If by "early American democracy" is understood the democracy that sprung up with independence from Great Britain, its economic foundation was infant bourgeoisie.

F. L., CHICAGO, ILL .- Now to your third and last question-

Translated are all the 19 stories of the Sue series. Published in book form are now 9. In the bindery are two more about to come out. The remaining eight will be turned out as fast as mechanical facilities will allow. Besides the two now in the bindery, there will surely be out two more during the current year, if not three or four.

W. A. S., SIDNEY, N. S. W .- All your remaining questions are answered in the Address issued by the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. at its last (January) session. It must have reached you shortly after your letter was written. The day of the Socialist vote is not vet.

"X. Y. Z.," ERIE, PA .- If the wages of Labor are in excess of the exchange value of Labor at any given social stage, then Labor would be receiving back a portion of the surplus value which it produced. What is the point aimed

P. O., DENVER, COLO .-- It is not strength that moves the men seen resisting truth. It is weakness. Hence such people will ever be seen leaning upon and taken in by crooks. "He that hates truth shall be the dupe of lies."

C. L., ALTOONA, PA .- Shall be at-

5

by the capitalists to break up the only party of labor—the S. P.	and Socialists would hardly credit a combination of the two. You will readily believe then that I was delighted to find "The Christian	sketch, 'Ein Verlorener,' by members of Section Cleveland at the last Commune Festival, has proven one thing conclus- ively. In my concention of things thett-	the internal affairs of Russia in the fol- lowing light: The activity of the revolutionists has	News publications. W. H. S., AVA, MOThe money power is with the S. P. Hence it at-	MILWUKEE, WIS.; G. A., MONT- CLAIR, COLO., D. S. L., CENTER BARSTEAD, N. H.; E. B., COLUM- BUS, O.; G. A. M., TORONTO, CAN.; S. A. J. S., LOS ANGELES, CAL; J. E. F., NORTH BAY, ONT
This friend of Plechanow's, whom I may, sees the point, and agrees with me that Plechanow abould be congratulated for not living here, and thus escaping the punishment he justly merits for not be- ing satisfied with charging the Unter- manns with what they are but with proving his charge. Plechanow is an old man, I understand, nearly aixty years old. He would grieve under such rough treatment; we younger genera- tion grow fat and witty over it, Mrs. X. Y. Z. Chiengo, March 21. THE BENIGHTED "APPEALER." To the Daily and Weekly People:— Y and you a subscription which I re- oeived from an S. P. man. He is a reader of the "Appeal." He under-	Socialist" in a stationer's, and read there that "Christ's teachings cannot be ap- plied as we would like under the pres- ent system of oppression," or words to that effect. A little of the loneliness departed, but I have not joined the party, for I shrewdly suspect that they follow the example set by the S. P. in sticking to "political action only." Like you, Comrade Staal, I do NOT believe it right to form exclusive little bodies and try to revolutionize condi- tions by airing platitudes. Not only do I stand for international unitybut for inter-denominational unityof course, there are breakers ahead: bigotry, in- tolerance, short-sightedness, reform in- stead of revolution, fawning on re- ligious plutocrats, timidity as to appro- priation, schism, treachery and deser- tion. There should be one party, not many, struggling for world-wide eman- cipation. But we cannot help our dif- ferences of opinion. Cannot a Chris- tian Comrade fight side by side with an athe ist and a Mohammedon in the same	rical, the author (Richard Koeppel) will never be a successful playwright. There is no market for such intellectual prod- uct to-day, and to cater to the distorted notions of morality of present society seems impossible for an exponent with pure ideals. No credit is due the author for his desire to portray the perverted, filthy and hypotritical conceptions of re- ligion, law and order, respectability and morality of capitalist society, because he is a Socialist. But to do all this in a short dramatic sketch that is intensely interesting, comprehensive, entertaining and, above all, convincing, and what is more, to do it in language, in dramatic situations and climaxes without offending the sensitive ear or eye, is the tremen- dous task which the author apparently attempts. Koeppel has succeeded to an admirable degree, which shows praise- worthy dramatic skill. "The book is fine. But the most satis- factory feature of last Sunday's perform- ance consisted in the fact that those to whom the task was assigned of interpret- ion the balay on the store understreed the	quently, the desire for freedom among the people has waned, and for this rea- son the reactionary forces of the empire have decidedly taken advantage, and have gained absolute control in the struggle for a despotic political rule in the coun- try. Such reasoning, to my mind, is mis- leading. The history of the Russian revolution is nothing but a record of bloodshed and sacrifice on the part of the Russian pro- letariat in their struggle for constitution- al freedom. The proletarian masses be- ing too poor financially, and lacking the necessary equipment which the exigency of the occasion demanded, were not pre- pared to meet the enemy. This is one of the reasons that Russia suffered a de- cline. There is another reason for the general decline of the revolutionary spirit among her proletariat; it is due to the silence and the lethargy of the Amer- icans and the people of Europe. In vain did the Russian people appeal to Amer- ica for financial and moral support; the citizens of America appeared indifferent, inst at if the bitschic stoned of the file of the silence and the letharge of the sile of the reason is the sile of the reason is support the citizens of America appeared indifferent, inst at if the bitschic stoned of the file of the sile of financial and moral support is the	stricken masses of Russia caused dis- couragement, and directly aided the brutal might of the Czar's forces. This is the main reason that hindered the progress of the revolutionists and caused despair in the country. Taking into consideration the treat- ment which Gorky received in this coun- try, the conclusion is justified that the capitalist class, with its press, acted as agents for the Czar, to befoul the name and character of the Russian revolution- ist so that his influence should not af- fect the conservative disposition of the American, as such might create a desire to render some help to the Russians. Such hypocritical and vicious conduct of the capitalist class was allowed to pass by the working people of this country. The American working people have been misled to such an extent that an- other crime had been committed under the grotesque appearance of passiveness and indifference. When the	America, <sup>1</sup> France and England readily helped him out. This proves to my satisfaction that the capitalist class of this country and Europe are closely allied with the mon- archy of Russia, consequently there is international unity between the exploit- ers. Now, when I review the situation of the working class I see nothing else but disruption and disunity. Let the fact be remembered that due to the indiffer- ence of American citizens towards the appeal of the Russian proletariat, Russia may for a while continue its rule, and oppress the people more than before, thereby Causing much harddup and mis- ery We may have to ask for help of our foreign brothers in the future. It cat casily be imagined how they, on the other side, will respirad. Max Biell. Pasadena, Cal., March 16, 1900.

WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, AFRIL 3, 1909.

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OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE. Paul Augustine, National Secretary.

28 City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P.

National Secretary, Philip Courtenay 144 Duchess Ave., London, Ont. 144 Dushess Ave., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

(The Party's literary agency.) 28 Gity Hall Place, N. Y. City.

For technical reasons no party nts can go in that are net in this effice by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the N. E. C. mittee was held held at Naal Headquarters, 28 City Hall Place, on Wednesday evening, March 24, with Malmberg in the chair, Members present: Ball, Butterworth tsch, Gollerstepper, Malmberg, Lafferty, Rosenberg,' Schrafft and Lechner. Absent without excuse: Kihn er, Hall, Hanlon and Schwartz. Minutes of February 10th and 24th adopted. Minutes of the last session adopted as read.

Financial report: Receipts, \$39.66; expenditures, \$45.65.

Hall requested to be excused for non-attendance at the last session, he being compelled to work overtime. Request granted.

national secretary submitted a draft of the National Agitation Fund per month of regular meetings; sent out nary which is to be sent to the ns and members when received from the press.

A report was rendered by the na lional secretary on his visit to Boston n behalf of the Daily People. Though the mission was a successful one, the ult did not meet expectations, only -half of "Arbetaren's" indebtednes eing liquidated.

A copy of a circular letter which the nal secretary sent to the Party ne was submitted for approval The letter dealt with the indebtedness tions to the Party's institutions and other financial matters, and ded immediate action. The letter was approved.

Correspondence: From Section Roanonths. From George Franklin, e, Wash., reporting trial of a member and requesting that ceedings be published. It was Party moved by Deutsch and seconded by Gollerstepper. "that the national sec retary be instructed to write to Frank in, and inform him that his letter ot be published as all grievance ast be settled within the state ordisation." Carried. From Section ortland, Ore., regarding election of meers and reporting preparations for us' visit to that city. From Sec n Philadelphia, Pa., regarding elecofficers, and reporting preparais for De Leon's lecture which is to e delivered in a large theatre on April I. From Section Pittsburg, Pa., re E. C. reporting condition of the P. in that state, and prospects for P. organizing. From Connectiut S. E. C., sending money in answe te circular letter sent out. From Callnia S. E. C., regarding preparations Gillhaus tour through that State, their plans for co-operation with organizing the State of Oregon. ota S E. C. regarding

agitation in the State. From

cepted." Carried. Moved by Rosenberg and seconded by Gollerstepper, "that Lafferty be elected to fill the vacancy on the Press Committee created by the resignation of Deutsch." Carried. Adjournment 10 P. M. Max Rosenberg, Secretary.

NEW YORK S. E. C., S. L. P. Regular meeting of the New York State Executive Committee, Socialist Labor Party, was held on Friday, March 19, at 28 City Hall Place, at 8 p. m., with Scheurer in the chair, there also being present Walters, Kuhn, Donohue and foonelis. Absent, Moskowitz and Lynch. Minutes of the previous meeting adopt-

ed as read. Correspondence: Reseived letter from Viscosi, Gloversville, increasing bundle order for Weekly People and advising Section had at its regular meeting perfected arrangements for proper collec tion of moneys on Operating Fund; filed. The Secretary reported having sent out notices to all members to attend; sent letter of explanation to D. B. Moore. Granite, Okla., regarding donation; sent out additional lists received from Manager of "Der Arbeiter," Jewish Party argan, to different Sections; wrote Ensign, Rotterdam Junction, regarding local organization; wrote various sympathizers at Auburn regarding subs. to Weekly People; requested information from Sections as to dates and number of times for final vote in the State at large names of candidates for new S. E. C., vote to close Saturday, April 24; visited Section Richmond County, and discussed with members present matters of general interest in connection with Party organization; visited Section Kings County's General Party meeting, which was well attended and have set on foot plan similar to that adopted by Section New York, that of sending out paid canvasser for Weekly People, who, in lieu of wages, is to keep entire proceeds of subs., and the Section to settle accounts with Daily People management; received letter from

Newburgh, asking for speaker at Highland Falls, but owing to misunderstand ng speaker was unable to go; submitted draft of financial report form, and Secretary authorized to have printed. Report received and actions of Secretary approved. Meeting adjourned.

Edmund Moonelis, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT S. E. C.

as read

Regular meeting of the Connecticut Executive Committee was held March 15 at headquarters, 34 Elm street, Hartford. J. Brewer elected chairman Chas. Backofen of Rockville absent. Minutes of previous meeting adopted

The following communications wer eceived, acted on, and filed: From Section Stonington, sending \$5 for State Agitation Fund, \$6 for due stamps, half yearly report, and nominated Bridgeport as seat for next state convention. From J. C. Custer, Bridgeport, regarding head-quarters and unity. From Section Rockville, sending \$6 for due stamps, and nominated Hartford for next convention. From Section New Haven, sending \$3 for due stamps and nominated Hartford as ent for next state convention. From Paul Augustine, regarding financial matters. From Wm. Giesers, Glastonbury, due stamps. From Section Hart \$1 for m S. E. C. in the work ford \$6 for due stamps. From Section Kensington \$9.96 for due stamps Financial report, income \$24.96; ex

pense, 70 cents.

MINNESOTA S. E. C. John Hassett. Pat Graff, Regular meeting of the Minnesota S. Wm. Atkinson, E. C., S. L. P., was held on Saturday, Ed. Boogs, March 6, at 838 Edmund street, St. A. Peilerio, Paul, Minn., with M. J. Cikanek in the Jos. Campbell, chair. Present: Samuel Johnson, C. J. A. C. Wirtz, Barstow, Cal.... J. Begovich, San Pedro, Cal .. Smith, Hans Carstensen, Thomas Doher-Gunther, San Francisco, Cal... ty, Herbert Johnson, State Secretary. J. Holler. Absent: N. J. Peterson. J. Kalasch Motion that minutes of previous meet-Schwab. G. Thilaut ing be approved as read, carried. C. Greenberg Correspondence: From Section Minne-F. Carroll. apolis, announcing that Section cast 4 votes for G. H. Campbell for member of J. Sasche. N. E. C. From H Brandborg, Henning, Minn. From Section Minneapolis, an-S. Greek. nouncing 2 votes cast for Theodore Zoll-J. Scheer. ner for member N. E. C. From Section St. Paul, announcing 12 votes cast for G. H Campbell for member N. E. C. From Sturgeon Lake, Minn, announcing 1 vote cast for Theodore Zollner for member I. Elefant. N. E. C. Motion that State Secretary be paid Klein. 60 cents for postage, money order, and stationary expense, carried. Motion that Minneapolis members be paid 40 cents for carfare, carried. Motion that. report of State Secretary be accepted, carried. Motion to loan Section Minne-W. Cerp. apolis \$10, carried. Motion that State Secretary notify G. H. Campbell, of Winona, Minn., of his election as member of N. E. C., carried. Motion that State Secretary, send credential for G H. Campbell to Paul Augustine, National Secretary, carried. Motion that S. E. C. Auditing Committee be instructed to audit State Secretary's books before next meeting, carried. Motion that \$1.50 collected on national campaign list be forwarded to Paul Augustine, National Secretary, carried. o Financial report: income, \$1.70; exense, \$12.50; balance on hand, \$16.60. Motion that S. E. C. meet again April 3, at 275 Duke street, St. Paul, Minn. Motion to adjourn, carried W. E. McCue, Recording Secretary.

THE FUND GROWS. Help Bring It to a Quick Finish-Then Push the Propaganda,

With receipts to the Operating Fund this week as good as last week we will have 'received the emergency sum for which we asked. To those of our friends

able and willing to help, and who have not yet done so, we would suggest that they let us hear from them without fail this week. We are now feeling the benefit of the help thus far extended and hope that others who intend to help will do so quickly, and then-then keep at the work of propaganda so that we do not fall back again.

The receipts for the week are as follows:

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A. Gillhaus, St. Paul, Minn. M. J. Cikanek, S. Johnson. J. Flynn. H. Johnson Carstensen Anderson. Carstensen. Ginther, Colo Springs, Col. G. Nelson, Dorchester, Mass. . W. A. Simpson, Boston, Mass Schneider, Boston, Mass. .. A. Prince, Chicago, Ill. .... Chas, Larson, Altoona, Pa. .. Section Rockville Conn H. Halpern, New York ..... F. W. Anderson, Oakland, Cal T. C. Joslin, Brighton, Mass.

H. E. Long. J. Wilkewsky. O. Schmidt. G. Lebouts A. Honnay. W. Beinert, T. Kuschińsky, A. Kalasch, S. P. Kazic, W. P. Jusoitis F. Daboodenkaż S. M. Morrison, J. Dobrodenka, W. B. Weiss, I. W. W.. Schoenitzer, From Commune Affair, San F'o E. Wenzel, New York ..... O. Thompson, Grand Canyon, Ariz. ...... G Lidberg Minneapolis, Minn. F. C. Burgholz, Newark, N. J. Section Duluth, Minn..... J. E. A., New York ..... J. L. Hertzbrum, San Diego, Cal. ..... Mrs. Ulrich, French Village, Ill. Section St. Louis, Mo.....



Total .....

Daniel De Leon of New York, editor of the Daily People, will deliver a lecture on SUNDAY, April 11, at 2 P. M., in the German Theatre, corner Franklin street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, on "The Fundamental Principles of International Socialism and the Two Socialist Parties in America." Readers of The People and Party sympathizers are requested to make this known to their friends. The admission will be ten cents for any seat in the house. Come early and secure good seats. Doors open at 1:30 P. M.

### BOSTON, ATTENTION!

A Concert and Dance will be given by the Socialist Labor Press Committee of Greater Boston, representing Section Boston, Scandinavian Socialist Clubs, and the Lettish Socialist Labor Federation. Proceeds go for the Operating Fund of .50 the Daily and Weekly People. The bepefit will be held on THURSDAY evening April 8, in Knights of Honor Hall, 730 Washington street, near Kneeland street, Boston. Tickets, twenty-five cents.

TIME EXTENDED

Several comrades having requested fur-



Orders keep coming for the May Day issue of the Weekly People. Be sure that your Section places an order for that special issue \$1 a hundred copies; BUFFALO LABOR LYCEUM LEC-TURES.

The following public lectures by So bielists and non-Socialists will be held under the auspices of the Labor Lyceum of Section Erie Couny, S. L. P., every Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at Florence Parlors, 527 Main street. An instructive general discussion follows each lecture. All readers of this paper are invited to attend and bring friends. Admission is free. Schedule:

April 4-Willard C. Vincent on "How Shall the Working Class Organize?" April 11 .- Mr. Frederick Almy, of the Charity Organization Society, on "Some Problems of Socialism."

April 18 .- Leander A. Armstrong, "Social and Political Evolution of Man." April 25 .- Attorney Lewis Stockton, on "Should Socialists Demand the City Charter Proposed by the Referendum

League." May 2 .- Boris Reinstein, on "International May Day and American Labor Day."

BIG MAY DAY CELEBRATION AT COOPER UNION, N. Y.

International Labor Day will this year find the Socialist Labor Party celebrating its clear-cut record of the past and proclaiming its antegonism to capitalism and to the insidious foes of Labor. These are stirring times and the Socialist Labor Party is called upon to be in Jersey City, N. J. the forefront of the battle. The Party therefore calls upon its staunch army

LABOR NEWS NOTES. We have cleared off a couple of shelves of the Report of the First I. W. W. Convention at 30 cents a copy. Several of our comrades having advised that they are canvassing their friends for this book we have decided to extend the special offer for one week longer, or until April 10th, when the special price of 30 cents a copy will be positively with-We want more orders for the N. E. C. Address. It is a timely document to get into the hands of those who are puzzled at the outcome of the last election. Ten The important orders during the week New Orleans, La. ..... \$ 6.00 7.65

Brooklyn, N. Y. ..... 12.30 Paterson, N. J. ..... 3.05 Henning, Minn. ..... 3.30 2 Du Quoin, Ill. 2.90 Boston, Mass. 2.00 2.50 St. Paul, Minn. ..... 1.60 30-32 A. D.'s, New York ..... 2.40 So. Norwalk, Conn. ..... 2.10 Norwich, Conn. ..... 1.00 Faribault, Minn. ..... 1.00 Rochester, Pa. 1.00 London, Ont. ..... 1.00 If your Section or Branch is not shown in the field of activity, isn't it up to you



enth street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1414 Race street. General Committee meets every second and

fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3 p. m. at Headquarters, 1366 Ontario street, near St. Clair avenue, Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at

8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street. Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st.,

room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. New Jersey State Executive Commit tee, S. L. P .- John Hossack, Secretary. 29 Fulton ave, Jersey City; Fred. Gerold,



-Real Socialist Literature. Cleveland Labor News Agency. 1366 Ontario St., Cleveland, O. Them Differences BETWEEN THE Socialist Party AND THE Socialist Labor Party ALSO BETWEEN Socialism, Anarchism AND Anti-Political Industrialism BY A. ROSENTHAL Price : : : : 10 Cents By Mail, 12 Cents \* \* \* NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York.

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"EIN VERLORENER"

"DER TRUNKENBOLD"

on Scientific Socialism.

Paris Commune

Free Trade

We have just received another

By Engels

By Marx

By Marz

matter of publication of leaflets to the National Becretary for Investigation."       Ordered that the State Secretary by Instructed to reply to Mueller on the various points raised in his letter. Destach resigned from the Press       Ordered that the State Secretary by S. S. Reignan, Coytesvie, N.Y.       1.00       Scrutchy and, in addition, 2,14/ were seriously injured and 32,469 other per- sons injured in a less degree. And on the railroads of the United States for F. Helhish, Evansville, Ind       9.0       PRICE: TEN CENTS.       20 CENTS PER COPY Sons injured in a less degree. And on the railroads of the United States for F. Helhish, Evansville, Ind       9.0       Scrutchy in a less degree. And on the railroads of the United States for F. Helhish, Evansville, Ind       9.0       N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., Joe Weiser, Cristobal, C'nal Z'ne       N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., Joe Weiser, Cristobal, C'nal Z'ne       N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., Joe Weiser, Cristobal, C'nal Z'ne       1.00	order that an organizer and canvasser may be sent through that State, and requesting that the National offler recommend a man for the position from S. L. P. of Canada, requesting information and ordering a sot of Sec- tion books. From R. Katz, N. E. C. member from N. J., regarding vasaring on the Sub-Committee. From Offi- haus, Duluth and St. Paul, Minn, re- sarding Party Press and favorable by From Leo. I Lambrigger, Nie- burs, Neb. formerly of the S. P. and its press. From J. P. G. Noonan, Greetey, Nab. formerly of the S. P., request- ing information regarding the S. L. P. George H. Wilson, member of Sec- tion New Tork appeared before the Sub-Committee to explain a plan that is being undertaken by his Section to arry on agitation to increase the membership of the Party, and to get its members of the working class in decer touch with the Party, he also requested that the "Simple Studies in Bocinium" be published in leaftet form it was moved by Gollerstopper and	<ul> <li>B. Reinstein, Buffalo, N. Y</li></ul>	below offer we have decided to extend it until April 10th when the offer will positively be withdrawn. A Bargsin for You. Precisely because of subsequent events the First Convention of the I. W. W. becomes a landmark from which to date a long step forward by the American labor movement. We still have a number of the Reports of the First Convention. In order to give all who wish to have a copy, the opportunity to get one, we will for twe weeks-from Saturday, March 13, to Saturday, March 27,-make the price 30 cents a copy, postage paid. Present price is \$1.00. The book is 530 pages, cloth bound. This is the chance for you to add this book to your library, so send along 30 cents and it is yours. New York Labor News Co. a8 City Hall place. New York. SCORES "LABOR" LAWS. (Continued from page 1.) "444 persons were killed in accidents in the steam, Subway, elevated, and sur- face roads subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of New	road to their emanoipation. May 1 will see Labor assembled throughout the world to let all who care know that the banner of revolt has been raised against the tyranny and oppression of capitalism, and to demand the Industrial Republic for the great army of the world's workers. Rally, comrades and sympathizers, and join with us in the celebration of In- ternational Labor Day at Cooper Union Hall, Eighth street and Third avenue. SATURDAY, May 1, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of instilling in the minds of the workers the fact that the present eco- tomic system must go if they desire to be free, if they desire their rights, if they desire the full product of their labor. With a view to widely advertis- ing our May Day meeting, comrades should secure a supply of throwaways for distribution from L. Abelson, 25 City Hall Place and attend the meeting en masse and play your full part in celebrating the worker's International Labor Day. It will be good news to know that our old stalwart, Chas. H. Corregan of Syra- cuse, N. Y., will positively be one of the speakers. Daniel De Leon and Jas. T. Hunter will also speak. Other speak- ors will be announced later.	All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Otto Olson, 310 7th ave., So. Minnes- polis, Minn.	TORDOLATE TOTEST THE BEST REMEDY FOR Habitual Constipation AND Torpid Liver, IOO PILLS'25¢ SEMT BOST-BANG IM-L-BERGER- H-L-BERGER- H-L-BERGER- M-L-BERGER- SEMT BOST-BANG IM-L-BERGER- SEMT BOST-BANG IM-L-BERGER- IM-L-BER
Carried. Destach resigned from the Press Committee, and it was moved by meeting adjourned. Committee, and it was moved by descent control of the United States for the United	If was moved by Gollerstepper and seconded by Rosenberg, "to refer the matter of publication of leaflets to the Ordered that the State Secretary be	D. H. Schonleber, Jersey City 2.50 J. J. Meighan, Coytesv'le, N.Y. 1.50 Jos. Stehr, N. Y	the Public Service Commission of New Vork City, and, in addition, 2,147 were seriously injured and 32,469 other per-	rs will be announced later. Remember Labor's Day! Remember you are a Socialist! Do your duty!	11	We have but few on hand. Illustrated 20 CENTS PER COPY. Postage Prepaid.
Rosenberg and seconded by Goller- Receipts, 95c.; expenses, 87. L. Warfii, " 1.00 were killed in consequence of railroad Take a look at the label and if it is tail not to renew in time."	Carried. Destach resigned from the Press Committee, and it was moved by Rosemberg and seconded by Goller- Receipts, 95c.; expenses, 87.	A Dane, Eaton, Colo	the railroads of the United States for one year ended June 30, 1907, 111,016 persons were injured and 11,839 persons were killed in consequence of railroad	S. L. P. Is your subscription about to expire? Take a look at the label and if it is	28 City Hall Place, New York.	N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York.