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# BULL'S EYE

RANDOM SHOTS THAT HIT THE MARK.

The Hue and Cry of "Anarchy" a Bluff-"Tragedy" When Countess Dies, Matter of Course When Producer Goes-Immunity of Sugar Trust Kings.

Some idea may be formed of the sources where originate the "Anarchist plots to blow up" this palace or that palace, or this church or that church, when the Portuguese, or Belgian, or Spanish Governments are on the brink of some nasty revelation that endangers their existence-some idea may be formed of the source of such plots from the discovery in Constantinople that, engi-meered by the "sacred" Sultan, and to be carried out by the also "sacred" lower Moslem priests, an extensive plot was concocted to blow up the foreign minis-tries and massacre right and left with the sole purpose in view of enlisting outnice sympathy for the sorely distressed Abdul-distressed by the conduct of "un-patriotic and atheistic Young Turks."

'In England also the congestion of the eities through the flight from the coun-try is causing the utopian cry to go up: "Let's returns to Nature!" The special cry there is ? "Back to British Acres!" If the "Congestion of the cities" were a whim that could be conjured away with alogans, many a revolution, beginning with that which culminated in the cutting off of the head of Charles I in Loncity, would have been averted-and would also be the pending Social so would also be t Bevolution. But-

The despatches from Africa read like reports of a presidential candidate's health and wonderful physical powers during a presidential campaign. Roose-velt, "killing at close range a fereelous lion, and saving the lives of some of his ted escort by the quickness and ness of his markamanship" recalls the "wonderful physical endurance" Tilden when he was running for President. Has the Roosevelt campaign begun?

Lady Orford, Countess of Orwin, for-mer American heiress Corbin of railway oriety, is reported to have died in London "with tragic suddenness." The tragic suddenness was neither as tragic nor sudden as the death of maky a railroad employe crushed to death on My Lady's American railroads after a inc-time of being squeezed to death for divi-dends.

The grovelling materialists-there is such a thing as grovelling materialismsevelt's admired guest Guglielmo rero moved almost exclusively during recent visit to America, will not know when they find themselves deibed in his articles, now appearing in rope, as philosophic idealists, and tail, whereupon with one twist of his look at themselves in that mirror, and ent at seeing themselves ured will surely cause them to say ves, like the domino in Emerson's story: "Is that me?" will be the on all fours "philosopher" and "idealist" Nicholas Butler, who draws salary as "President of Columbia University."

For instance "The Telegraph" calls the budget "partisan strategy" and a measure that "would jeopardize the safety and existence of the State."

How true it is that the Democratic party has only hindsight and no foresight, William F. Harrity, Democratic National Chairman in the third Cleveland campaign, has risen to demonstrate once more. The Hon. Harrity predicts that the Republicans will lose Congress over , the tariff, becausemark the because-"the people will express their dissatisfaction at the broken tariff reform pledges of the Republican party."-The people will "express no dissatisfaction" until they are ready organized to prove their dissatisfaction by packing off both the Republican and the Democratic politicians and setting up the Industrial

## or Socialist Republic.

Professor Lawrence Lowell made à rule meant slavery and debasement and should be ended, and who aimed at nothslight slip when he states that Unionism eeks the amelioration of the conditions ing short of that, approached and handof the laboring classes through higher led him much as one approaches and wages, etc., and "has only little interest handles a porcupine. What was the secret of Abdul's in the schemes of Socialism." What the Professor should have stated was that power? It was MYSTIFICATION. On craft Unionism controlled by labor-lieuthis he traded: on this he traveled. As enants of the capitalist is what he says, reputed Caliph; as Khan, a mysteriously but that the law of capitalism is breakague, and as Khakan a still more mys ing down the spirit that "has only little teriously vague appellation, Abdul interest in the schemes of Socialism." Hamid hypnotized the minds of the pub-

The Rey. Columbus Polk Goodson of the St. Louis Kings Highway Presbyterian Church built up his congregation by the press agent methods of other business enterprises. Some of his brothers of the cloth criticise him for this. Fact is the Rev. Columbus Polk Goodson is strictly orthodox, in line with his own denomination. Only a few months ago the strictest of the Presbyterian churches decided to drop from the Book of Government the requirement that members pledge themselves to hold daily morning prayers. The spread of commercialism, was the reason given. The requirements of business made the old rule imprac-ticable. Business first.

Well for the President of the Merhants' Association, Henry R. Towne! His cry: "Let us take the tariff out of politics!" is well flanked by that other ery: "Congress is unqualified for revision!" Of course' Congress is un-

qualified for revision, or for any other economic-function. The reason is that Congress is political government. As coward lips of Caesar did from their color fly, so should not the tariff fly from Congress but Congress from the tariff and all other political functions-and then the thing be abolished as useless royalty. .

There is joy in the House of Monopoly The increase in license fees from \$500 to \$750 in Baltimore is wiping out the smaller concerns by the bundreds, and the fives-of-hundreds. The best way the fox knew to kill the fleas that pestered him was to step gradually into the water

# ABDUL HAMID, ONCE MORE

It will pay to put Abdul Hamid once ing, triumphantly and triumphant. This calls the thing "Flim flam"-is a powermore on the witness-stand, so to speak, | lasted fully thirty-three successive years. ful weapon. But it is a treacherous weapon and once more, so to speak, Then all came suddenly to an end. The --treacherous to its own wielder. It is same Abdul is now fallen so low as a weapon of the nature of the compacts make the conspicuous .gentleman give none so poor to do him reverence. He is that mediaeval stories, heavy-weighted State's testimony for the benefit of the Socialist or Labor Movement. bundled off from his once sacrosanct with meaning, tell that men made with

Kiosk, and, with only a miserly harem the Devil. The compact assured imme-Abdul Hamid wielded a power that was peculiar. There seemed to be magic of barely twenty women and a hardly diate glory, but only at the price of asin the man's thrusts and parries. Eurosufficient complement of eunuchs, he is sured downfall. He who plays the unceremoniously shipped to Salonica, Khakan dodge upon others will have the pean coalitions against him were miracu-Sheik-ul-Islam dodge played upon himlously shattered by counter-coalitions he there to await trial. conjured up. The wrath of the populace, sooner or later, ofter sooner than later.

What is it broke the mysterious spell kindled by his capriciously coldblooded so mysteriously? Another MYSTIFI- The Khakan game requires the Khakan CATION-the Sheik-ul-Islam, "Head of assassinations, was extinguished by a the Church," whose oracular dictum, pronounced, one may imagine, in the hollowin public. Conspirators against his life est of voices: "He must abdicate or be dropped their weapon-laden arms, palsdeposed" caused the swollen Khakan to ied at a look from his eyes. Even the Young Turks, organized, powerful and collapse like a pricked balloon. Abdul enlightened, and well-aware that Abdul's may, perhaps he did try his mystic passes on Chefket Pasha and his Macedonian veterans. But when he was Sheik-ul-Islammed-then the power cozed clean ly empty them again. Not the wind of out of him. The jig was up. [

While Abdul Hamid, in the solitud Flim-flam of Falsehood-none of these of imprisonment facing death and with his future behind him, ponders, though now too late to avail him, upon the "Law of Mystification," the Socialist or Labor Movement must seek its field, the weapon with which it must hew its on-Labor Movement, free and with its future before it, may profitably conward path, the atmosphere it must create around it, and fill its arteries template that Law. Mystification-the common vernacular with.

### "WOMAN SUFFRAGE."

#### Daniel De Leon Shows It Is Not a Sex those particular offices. But it does not but a Class Question. seem fair to present individual grievances

ortation corporation was to transport That the "woman question" was not any goods in which it had an interest. The purpose was obvious. Railroads sex question, but only one phase of the cate that the condition is so widespread. gigantic class question, woman not being enslaved to man, but both man and wothat have an interest in coal-mines or other factories could make existence imman being enslaved to capital, was the possible to mines and factories that did proposition laid down and convincingly not have a railroad department. The proven by Daniel De Leon May 8 at Supreme Court thereupon decides that Cooper Union, in a lecture on "Woman Suffrage," under the auspices of the Sothe law does not cover interests held cialist Women of Greater New York,

The witches of Macbeth had only one The big hall was filled to the doo caldron over which to practice their inwith new and interested faces, and the lecturers's telling proofs sank home to many to whom Socialist philosophy was previously a sealed book.

Beginning with the old mother-right societ<sup>\*</sup>. De Leon showed how this was overthrown by introduction of weighty tools and weapons, which only the strongest could wield. Thus not only the women, and many men also, fell under the yoke of the strongest. In this revolution, those who wielded Yet the report on "average" time for the the tools also owned them. But in the

revolution after, the bourgeois revolution, the class on top owned the tools, but did not operate them. By their own-

dition continue to exist ? We find no ership of the tool they were able to subone in authority opposing, by word of jugate a still greater number of both men mouth, the eight-hour day for clerks. and women. On the contrary, we have the repeated The salvation of woman to-day lies

word of the last administration that the not in her fighting for herself as a sex government should maintain the eightthe lecturer concluded, but in her joining hour day for all of its employes. herself with her exploited brother man

THE SILVER CROSS.

Again, there is lots of room for pro-

test against the manner in which sched-

ules of average time of clerks is sub

mitted to the department from some post-

offices. There are post-offices in which

whole crews or sections are constantly

working from nine to ten hours a day.

eight-hour day."

spect is true of Movements also,

"The Silver Cross" the next of the

### STORMY MEETING IN COOPER UNION "National Committee of Unemployed"

Show Hopeless Impotency. The National Committee for Unemployed held a mass meeting in Cooper Union last Sunday afternoon to wind up its three days' sessions at Manhattan Lyceum. There was an audience of about two hundred present to listen to the speech making, which was about all that was done during the whole afternoon. None of the speakers were agreed as to what should be done for the men

out of work. "Fighting Bob" Gillespie, of Arizona, checkerboard to be played: on that same said that he found all the speakers at board moves the Sheik-ul-Islam game, the convention to be "wind-jammers," What is true of individuals in this realthough he, himself indulged no little in the practice. Jefferson Davis, "The Flim-flam may now and then seem to Rebel," from Cincinnati, also denounced fill the sails of the Socialist or Labor the men whom he had heard the last few days. He told of having addressed Movement. But where Flim-flam fills the Champer of Commerce on the questhem some other Flim-flam will as suretion of unemployed and that he was now going, with "Fighting Bob" to tell Taft bombast, not the hullabaloo of futility, all about it. Davis would seem to imnot the Mystifications of the Lie, not the press one as though he thought that the President didn't know of the state but even-paced Facts and Reason are of industrial affairs, and that all that the ground on which the Socialist or was needed to move Taft was for "The Rebel" to inform him.

Others who addressed the meeting were Morrison I. Swift, Nicholas Klein; Miss Dornick, and Alexander Irvine, but their talks taken together former a hodgepodge and mass of contradictions.

It was no doubt owing to the absurd tional officers. In most of these cases nature of the remarks that the audience relief has been afforded the clerks in gave vent to its displeasure. Its hostility was aroused and several times during the proceedings pandemonium reigned. on this score when our statistics indi-"Fighting Bob" and "The Rebel" came in for a generous share of hissing, the It is not uncommon for our national latter being particularly favored. He officers to receive a grievance to the lost control of himself and burst out with effect that "a ten-hour schedule has been the following: "I am an American" I established in this office. The clerks am free and independent. I am not like you Russian Jews. We have free speech believe that a reasonable rearrangement of present schedules would enable the here but you won't let me speak." His office to continue upon an eight-hour emarks only further incensed the crowd. basis." Another type of letter which is Resolutions were introduced which all too common to our national officers aised a storm. One set declared for reads semething like this: "Our postasking church organizations to help. in master does not believe that the departrelief work; the other set were the antithesis of these. After a wrangle and ment desires the establishment of an harangue, the latter set were , passed.

### GERMAN EMIGRATION DROPS.

Berlin, May 9 .- The press is gratified by the publication of statistics showing that emigration from'Germany has practically ceased. The number emigrating in 1908 was 19,883, the lowest in thirty vears. The figures are significant when com

office sent to the department will read pared with the quarter of a million emi-"eight hours." Now, why does this congrants who left the country annually tener fifteen years ago. A vast majority of those leaving last year went to the United States, and the remainder to Brazil and Argentina. Practically none went to the German colonies.

## SUGAR TRUST DESERTS TOOLS.

Is Now "Co-operating with Authorities" to Convict Men It Paid to Cheat for It.

hemselves Socialists. Now that seven men in the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company have been arraigned before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court, charged with conspiracy against the United States by giving false weights on imported sugar, the Sugar Trust, long beneficiary of the alleged dishonesty of the men, abandons them to their fate. Although admitting their own guilt by paying a huge fine last week, now that the criminal prosecution for the fraud begins, the trust cuts loose from its weighers and announces, through its genvotes." eral counsel, Parsons, Closson & Mellvaine, that the officers of the trust have been co-operating with W. T. Denison and Henry L. Stimson, special counsel for the government, in these cases; and that they are anxious that these men and others be punished if they are guilty. The indicted men are Oliver Spitzer, for thirty years superintendent of the docks of the Havemeyer & Elder refineries in Brooklyn; Thomas Kehoe, Jean M. Voelker, Edward A. Boyle, J. R. Coyle, J. M. Halligan and Paul J. Hennessy, all checkers. None of the men indicted is now in the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company. Spitzer was discharged immediately after the trial of the forefiture case, when a verdict of more than \$134,-000 was rendered against the trust. The others were retained in the employ of the subsistence, pay and quartermaster's company until Thursday.

DEFENDS JAPS GILLHAUS, S. L. P. AGITATOR, UP.

HOLDS INT'L SOCIALISM.

Warns Workingmen of the Northwest Not to Be Misled by Anti-Immigration "Issues" - Asserts Also That Japanese Make Good Fighters in Labor Strikes.

Seattle, May 8 .- The workingmen of this city were given some sound advice recently when August Gillhaus, national organizer for the Socialist Labor Party, addressed them at Columbia Hall. Gillhaus spoke to a full house, and dwelt to some extent upon the anti-Jap feeling which interested persents are stirring up. He told his audience to beware of the cap-Italists' tricks of splitting up Labor's ranks on all sorts of false issues; and he urged workingmen of all nations to stand together and make a common fight upon their exploiters. Gillhaus pointed out that as between employer and employee there was no "nation" question, but a labor question; that the men who work were not Germans, Irish, Jews, Italians, or Asiatics, but were workingmen. He ably presented the position of the Socialist Labor

Party, the only organization in the Labor movement that has the courage to speak its convictions. The Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" in

its report gave a fairly good account of Gillbaus' meeting. The following is an extract from the report:

"August Gillhaus, Socialist Labor candidate for president last fall and the nominal head of the party on the Pacific coast, in a speech at Columbia Hall, Seventh avenue and Union street, to a mixed crowd of five hundred persons, scored the canitalist class and at the same time denounced the anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific. coast, declafing that to keep out the Japanese would harm rather than help the condition of the working class. Workingmen can secure their freedom, he declared, only by economical, industrial and political organization.

"Gillhaus declared that the small nanufacturer, under the trust system and modern machinery, is a thing of the past, and that those formerly engaged in the business are now with the proletarian class.

"He denounced the steel trust, the tobacco trust and the sugar trust, socalled' declaring that the tobacco trust is putting the small dealer out of business with its string of 1.000 stores.

"'A capitalist is a capitalist,' he said, whether American or Japanese, and all are engaged in stifling the workers, We have nothing to fear from the Japanese workman. Had the people who are urging this exclusion proposition half as much of the revolutionary spirit as the Japanese in California, they would have earned the right to

and together battling to overthrow their bourgeois rálers. e

Many objections of the "antis" against woman suffrage were rapidly dissected,

Age."

cantations and deal in a double sense whereby they held the word of promise to the ear and broke it to the heart. The witch of capitalism has two caldronsthe Legislature and the Courts.

breath from his throat at his appearance

lic and stalked along, feared, awe-inspir-

well for Root, but did not benefit Tweed

Congress decided by law that no trans-

one particle.

through stock.

He who unsheathes his sword in the cause of revolution must follow the example of the Greek of old, and throw away his scabbard. Pouren and Rudo. witz free, attention must now be turned to the rescue of Magon, Villareal and Rivera, held at Tombstone, Ariz, at the behest of Diaz,

"Apart from the weeks immediately following October, 1907, when business staggered under the stunning blow of onfidence, there has been no time in the last eighteen months when the spirit of United States."

"War Cry" !- No; it is from the "Iron

hopefulness has not been abroad in the Is this from the Salvation Army's

"The King can do no wrong"-bu his Ministers are held responsible Trust magnates seem to be Kings. The gar Trust is convicted of having bed the Government for ten con-ative years, through a systematicaly working process of false weights accompanied by an automatically working process, whereby the governint weigher, who reported the fact o his superior, was automatically I, or "transferred," and whereby the government weigher, who did not report, got at stated intervals an As with Ministers who it crime which redounds to the renter glory of the Crown, these nded directly to the great. er glory of the profits raked in by nates. And yet, the ant and Directors, like Kings can do no wrong are pronound alate, and the small fry cted as their Ministers is to be hauled

me of the passages in the conservanacunced budget, which proposes to raw a nest revenue from a nest tax on blies, read like jokes in "Puck."

breed of parasites. The Social Revoluticle entitled "He who lives in hope will tion would be unaccomplishable had the Revolution to chase every individual die in despair"?-No; it is a passage from an article on "Prosperity." capitalist parasite. By their gathering

into the tip of the tail of society the Prof. Todd, who is to go up in a balloon jeb of the Revolution will be simplified. n the hope of intercepting possible wire-By all means, let the small fry be wiped less messages from Mars, working on the out and absorbed by the big Plutocrat. theory that the Martians, being an older cople, have advanced much further intel

ectually than the Earthians, would best The exquisite futility of attempting exercise caution in what news he may to reform, instead of abolishing, capindertake to flash back. Should the Mar talism, could not be better revealed ians learn that in this year of grace the than in two simultaneous occurrences of the third of this month. One was people of Earth still submit to a system which starves them to death because the decision of the Supreme Court by they produce too much, the resultant exwhich the Hepburn Railroad Act, by on of wonder and indignation may which a road was prohibited from haulbe so great as to derange several planeting the coal it itself produced, was ary orbits. ade into the strongest license the

oads could want for doing that very A portrait which is calling down the hing. The other was the discovery nation of all elite art critics is one that in spite of the abolition of the by an American artist of Taft, just hung onvict leasing system in Georgia, the n the Paris salon. The portrait, it is mè inhuman abuses which caused reported, "gives the impression of a man the repeal of that system are continf rather coarse habits in the way of ued in full blast under the new syseating and drinking." Rash young painttem of direct State supervision. There er. Knoweth he not that truth is even are some taints of the blood so deep abhorrent to the decadent class with a that nothing but dissolution will cure reputation to mainain?

A woman of Plymouth, Pa., was Much oppressed, hounded, harassed saved from drowning by the air under and otherwise maltreated Wealth at last her "peach-basket" hat, which kept has found a paladin. Senator Elihu Root cried: "Halt!" He declares Wealth alher nose above water until two fishermen came to the rescue. From the eady pays heavily to the Government. looks of things capitalist society would With Root as the attorney for Wealth we bet on the side of Poverty. Root, as better climb right into a bonnet of the same design, and be right smart about

the attorney for Tweed, may have done it, at that

them

and also many of the arguments of the "pros" shown to be faulty. "In all, it is a class question, not a sex question, was the keynote of the address.

A large number of questions submitted in writing were answered at the close.

POSTAL CLERKS.

Air Grievances in Their Journal, Thereby Shattering the Vagaries of Post-Office "Socialists."

The "Postal Clerk," journal of Post Office Employes, makes the following statement of grievances of postal workers, which singularly destroys some of the beauties of capitalist government ownership:

Congressman Wilson of 'Illinois ha introduced the eight-hour bill for the postal employes at each session of Congress since he was elected to the Fifty eighth Congress. Up to the present tim Congress has manifested no disposition to enact this legislation. Congressman

Wilson has again introduced our forty eight-hour bill in the Sixty-first Con

The number of post-offices in this co of "anarchist" plots. try where the clerks are compelled to

work from nine to eleven hours a day is simply astonishing. The condition is not confined to any one section of the country, but is found in all sections from coast to coast.

Many individual complaints and griey

ances concerning individual post-office on the score of long hours have been presented to the department by our na-

the Labor News, will appear in the Daily People within about two weeks' time. Subscribe now for three months and read this story. The Daily People Always contains good reading matter. Try it for three months, the cost is only one dollar,

> DAILY PEOPLE. P. O. Box 1576. New York.

### POLICE PLANTED BOMB.

Rome Cop Did Deed to Get Reward for Detecting "Anarchist" Plot.

Rome, May 9 .- The discovery of two ighly explosive bombs in the Aurelian walls at the end of March has engaged the Roman police for a month. The imminent visits of King Edward and of ex-President Roosevelt caused the most careful watching of anarchists. The police of Berlin, London, and St. Petersburg were consulted.

It has now been discovered that the policeman who found the bombs also manufactured and hid them with the helr

the ill-paid police get on the discovery

The policeman, who is a Sicilian, was just on the point of getting the reward and promotion, but having denounced as "dangerous anarchists" all his creditors. their arrest led to the discovery of the

plot.

"I saw the Japanese laborers down there packing oranges, and a number of them struck four times in one day. returning to work at an advance of a quarter of a cent a box. The American workmen were not so enterprising and got only 3 cents where the Japanese received 4 cents. These are the kind of people the American Federation of Labor and the Debs Socialists want to exclude from our shores. The Federation took up the cry to fool the laborers, and the Debs party to get

WANTS ARMY OF 135.000.

### Present Strike Smashing Complement Does Not Suit New Secretary.

Washington, May 8 .- Secretary of War Dickinson's first annual report will include the tentative plan for army increase now being drafted by the general staff. The plan will outline a scheme of line and staff organization hased on the needs of a regular establishment of 135,000 enlisted men.

Another plan which Congress will probably, be called upon to consider at its next regular session is for a consolidated supply branch, with a major general at its head, and under him the three divisions now represented, the departments, the heads of which shall be brigadier generals, as under the present arrangement.

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"The People" is the paper that you want. Straight and Truthful.

of a friend for the sake of the reward

### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.



INTEODUCTION OF CAPITALIST SYSTEM WILL MAKE COUNTRY POWER-FUL INTERNATIONAL COMPETITOR-BREAK UP OF OLD FAITHS.

### By G. J. Sherwood, Sparks, Nev.

China, which has slumbered on with out change for twenty long centuries. is at last awakening. The seeds of capital, planted in her domains by the capitalistic nations of the West, are taking root in some places, sprouting in others China has suffered enough from the depredations of these capitalistic nations. Having reached, after great difficulty, the position where she must make the choice of national extinction or national cap italization, she has chozen the latter, the path of progress, the path which leads from Japanese disasters and foreign commercial aggression, and to a standing in the world.

China now manufactures iron and steel and exports both. At Hanyang, there is a great plant for this line of production, from which, in 1907, were loaded fifteen hundred tons of pigiron on board vessels, shipped over fourteen thousand miles, and sold in Brooklyn for seventeen dollars and fifty cents the tonquite an achievement. It was the first intimation that China would soon compeic with the nations to which she furishes markets. And what a terrible competition it will be when her vast mils, trained to social labor, adept in the use of modern machinery, and assisted by the forces of nature, begin to flood the world with commodities! What changes, what struggles in society will result .

The works at Hanyang employ at present 8,500 men, and each day turn out 500 tons of pigiron and two hundred and fifty of steel. These works made the rails and other constructive material for most of the railroads which China at the present time possesses. In the year 1907 there was exported thirty-seven hundred tons of pig and manufactured iron. And now the ambitious proprietors are enlarging their manufacturing establishments and are preparing to make cars for the railroads, and steel for bridge and other structural work.

How did this industry of steel and iron get started in Hanyang? We do not know, perhaps, to what extent foreign capital is interested, but we do know that the producing equipment was sold by alien manufacturers, and we see in it an illustration proving Marx' statement that Capital roams over the universe, forming connections everywhere, turning nations of peasants into nations visie, and creating on, all sides of bourge images of itself. It is the bourgeoisic of the West that is introducing its per feeted machinery into China and training the Chinese in the use of it. It is bourgeoisie of the West that is modernizing China's standing army of two hundred thousand so that the weapons of warfare which that bourgeoisie makes will be in increased demand. China has only the Western nations' restless search for markets to thank for her start on the road of progress, of capitalism.

The Yellow Empire has made a good start in the development of railroads. A few are in operation, many are projected. The government has even suggested the wilding of a road to connect Peking with Lhassa, in Thibet. This may per-

aps throw light on the departure of the d are operation; and 1,000 in the course of onstruction. The Peking-Hankow Railroad is 750 miles long. Five lines run into the Forbidden City-railroads are not to be forbidden. One of the above: sentioned roads, the Peking-Kalgan, was 1898 there was a publishing house in ntirely constructed by, and is at pres-

governor has hired a Danish engineer to look after his mining interests. And in Shensi petroleum has been discovered and is being utilized. At least China has learned to appreciate her natural deposits, and that appreciation will act and react on other industries as well as the railroad.

The electric wire, indispensable to nodern progress, now thrums and hums in the winds and breezes of the Midde Kingdom. Over two hundred cities have telegraph stations. Peking no longer rules her provinces with snail-like mesengers and belated messages. The electrick click-tick does the work now. Some time ago the government issued orders to connect Lbassa and Peking with the

telegraph. Poor Grand Lama: China, which builds railroads, exploits her natural resources, uses electricity, is not neglecting the cultivation of the soil in a modern way, if the establishment of an agricultural experimental station in a park near the palaces of Peking signifies anything. Such a place has been established, and soon they will learn some of the wonders of soil and of seed scientifically treated.

What has been the result of this in dustrial wake-up on the political and religious ideas of the Empire ! - the yearning for more freedom, a commendable yearning, even if it is but for the freedom of free trade." The latitude of the press is being gradually widened; even governmental policies can be dis erectly discussed. And this tolegation has stimulated the growth of native newspapers, which are appearing in all parts of the country. China now dreams of a constitution, and that dream may suddenly become a reality. Something which is called "A Board of Constitutional Compilation" has been set afloat, and although it has now but little influence it is considered a presage of great changes. Chambers of Commerce have been organized in different cities and have a certain few rights which are peculiar to municipal self-government. Perhaps this is the beginning of com-

plete municipal self-governemnt. China is establishing schools and mak ing school books. She seems to realize that it takes a higher standard of education than her people has hitherto postaken, and unconsciously she murmurs: essed to run a nation which can hold "Let the Western world look out." its own in the industrial world of to-day. Common schools, high schools, and col leges, teaching Chinese, foreign and Chinese history, geography, ethics, some science; political economy, compulsory English, law, governmental administration, have been established. The colleges put the finishing touches on those who are intended for official service. Thus the Chinese are preparing in these schools a political officialdom capable of guarding and fostering the nation's eco nomic development. These schools are mostly taking up modern methods of teaching, banishing the Confucius system. An industrial school, a school of engineering, and a number of trade schools are further evidences of change and promise along educational lines.

are being prepared. In 1905, \$100,000 was provided for school work, and the provinces are being night. Grand Lama from his ancient home. At taxed from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars each per year to support the edu-cational movement. Money derived from p. m. at Headquarters, 1366 Ontario fines is also being used for this purstreet, near St. Clair avenue. Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets pose. every first Saturday in the month at tion,

\$2.000. In 1908 it made a profit of 40

China is reading.

teach them to pinch some other part of their anatomy. And, by the way, these same women are coming out of their modest seclusion of the ages. They walk independently in the cities applauded by the reformers, they draw up petitions, publish a few newspapers, and attend, if fortunate, the fifty thousand dollar women's school in Peking. They also cry

"freedom," which freedom may prove, after all, to be but the constitutional right to work as they please under any and all conditions in those factories soon to be. Some "foolish" people claim that there is a vital connection between the religious and the economic system of a

people, and strange to say this "foolishness" seems to be borne out in China. Some year's ago the Earth Dragon became angry because someone had presumed to lay steel rails on his back, so, to placate him, the Chinese government tore up the offending steel rails and dumped them into the deep sea. But later on the bitter losses to Japan showed the Chinese their absolute need of steel rails with something to run over them, so more rails were laid. The Earth Dragon "got mad" again, but no one

paid any attention to him, they cut him to pieces with heavy locomotives, and now his former worshippers are looking for a god who approves of railroads. There are other instances of the Chinese showing disrespect to ancient gods. Temples of Buddha and of Confucius have been stripped of sacred images to

make room for school desks. Old superstitions are also being kicked to pieces Some god threatened all who dared to open up mines with the curse of Fungshui, but no attention was naid to him; the mines were worked, and no one was hurt. And a few, Chinamen were so much the wiser. The empire's industrial and economic system is changing and so are its religious conceptions.

The capitalist nations of the world have at last roused China from her lethargy by their continual prodding. They made her acquaintance because she promised a market, they sold her their attractively-cheap commodities; they sold her the machine with which those commodities are made and they undermined their market. Now she manufactures, she exploits her natural resources, she changes her school system, her customs, her religion. She transports by steam she exports-all on a small scale no doubt but these various activities prove that she has made a good start. She cannot retreat; she must follow the path at last

# SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish tanding advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines." Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P.

Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Fed. eration, Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 883 McAllister street. Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and ublic reading room at 317 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings

Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1808 Elm street. General Committee meets every second and Brains and "hands" for those industries fourth Thursday.' German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every, Wednesday and Sunday. Open every

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets



### That Should Be Heeded by All Adherents of the S. L. P.

That the emancipation of the work ing class must be accomplished by the working class itself, else it will never be emancinated, is a truism to which all revolutionary Socialists subscribe. Similarly it is a truism that the Movement, having for its purpose the arous-

ing of the working class to a realization of what needs to be done for its succor, must depend for the spread of its propaganda upon the adherents of the Movement.

All of this is plain enough to us all. We do not look for an Isabella to finance the work. We realize that the. day of miracles is past, and yet-and yet there are too many, who, by their inactivity, would lead one to think that the propaganda is to be extended in some miraculous way. Such folks are waiting for the title to turn, or for something to turn up, for something that will make the propaganda easier. When times were what is termed "good" they 'couldn't do anything hecanse times were "good," wait till times get "bad," and when they got "bad,"

as anyone could wish, those who had seen in "bad" times their opportunity to do some work immediately began to ery that nothing could be done in "hard imes."

Meanwhile the propagandists kept at the work-in "good" times and in 'bad." Now as a matter of fact there is no time for propaganda like the Present, whether it is "good" or "bad" times. The thing is for the advocates of the Movement to shake off their inactivity and get out and hustlespread the propaganda. Sitting at nome and thinking sublime thoughts nation. will not hasten the, day of working

class emancipation one lota, while bringing one person within the sphere of the Party's influence will do something. It will make possible the clearing of the mind of that person who is now obsessed by capitalist influences Comrade Zavelsky of Philadelphia writes us that the Jewish comrades of Philadelphia are sending to "Der Arbeiter" from twenty to thirty subscriptions a week. They get them by canvassing from house to house in the Jewish proletarian quarter every Sunday morning. They start in by talking Socialism, and find that the workers readily subscribe.

Comrade Zavelsky sends three subs to The Weekly People and says that in his opinion it is easier to work for than a foreign language paper. He is surprised that the English speaking comrades are not busy pushing up the list in their respective cities. His parting injunction to the comrades is "get out and hustle for the Party press; it is the easiest way to push the propa ganda."

As we have time and again repeated it does not require any exceptional ability to get subscriptions. It does require Determination—the determination to shake oneself into doing something instead of sitting dreaming, and thinking that the Movement can get along while we let it drift.

Now is the time for activity. Get abroad and spread the propaganda. Send in subscriptions; push, out the

# SUB ROSA

By K. Kildare, Knoxville, Tenn.

The attempt of a newspaper man to vent an opinion distasteful to the prejudices of the proprietors or their corporation confederates would be considered as the rankest sedition, he would be howled down as a blatant blasphemer, a snake to be scotched, and his instant dismissal would be accompanied by generous offers of pedal assistance as a means to accelerating his exit.

Another itchy - skinned religious grafter turns up in the unwashed person of one who claims relationship with the defunct Dowle, cult generator general to American imbecility. Like his predecessor, this impostor claims to have established phone communication with the new Jerusalem, like him he will no doubt filch big wads of dirty lucre from his gospel goslings-unless the lunacy commissioner's writ is executed first: like him he will scoop in the jewelry and real estate of hysterical old hens and addle-pated human roosters, and finally he will we may suppose, clear out with the lucre and leave his deluded dupes squabbling amongst themselves for a crust, just

what the gullible deserve. Capitalism is known by its fruits-the faker and the fool.

The papers report that a poor devil recently "fell down dead from insufficient food." (What kind of food is this, Mr. Carnegie?) The papers also tell us of a new toilet saloon established for ladies' pet dogs. "Ladies can bring their pet poodles and pugs to have their coats brushed and perfumed, their teeth cleaned," and so on ad nauseam. Quite stimulating, this. Really we ought to be thankful that the prohibitionists are still with us as a bulwark to prevent the unthrifty habits of the poor from ruining the

The individual who possesses the ability to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds is the average S. P. "leader." He vows himself a revolutionist, yet kisses and slobbers on the neck of a military flapddodle like Funston: he calls himself a Kicker, yet embraces with gusto the capitalists' parson, representative and exponent of the creed of non-resistance; he yells for the dandruffy scalp of the capitalist, yet kowtows to the capitalist's tool, the lawyer. No wonder that the S. P. polled two million votes at the last election! Let the hungry, hoseless and homeless unemployed find solace in the comforting reflection that by the year 1936 they will be represented at Washing by a very small minority group of the disciples of Berger & Co!

Says a Colorado Congressman: "The and would have people believe that angelic hand of woman rocks the cradle and fans the brow of the fevered individual." But he overlooked the gnarled mawler of the gray-headed old woman who rocks, not the cradle, but the refuse barrel in search of a few crusts to keep her alive. And probably he has never heard of the hand of the female factory operative, often deformed, never "angelic," occasionally minus a finger or two, invariably podgy and all the time engaged in rocking, not the cradle, but the profit-bringing machine that fans the brow of the fevered, dollar - demented capitalist

master.

# THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

ITS PRINCIPLES, POSITION AND HISTORY PROVE IT THE ONLY ORGANIZATION WORTHY OF THE SUPPORT OF THE WORKIING CLASS.

The question with it is correctness-is

it right? It is not out to catch the

innocent or political driftwood, but to

educate the workers to understand their

class interest and the necessity for

united action - solidarity. No sincere

member cares to build up the organiza-

tion numerically at the expense of

correctness. They avoid all deceptions

and misrepresentations, knowing that

those gotten into the movement by

deception will drop out again, when

undeceived. The social revolution will

The Socialist Labor Party is the Ma-

sonic order of the Labor Movement. It

leads, never follows. As to its claims

to this distinction, many of the S. P.

conversation. On this point I will quote

Father Ware of South Dakota, once

the leader of the party in that State.

I was permitted to copy, Ware said:

"As to the oncoming revolution, any

day may precipitate it. I have no con-

fidence whatever in the Socialist Party

as, a finality. The Socialist Labor

Party (De Leon if you like, although

1 am no hero worshipper) is the only

clear-cut exponent of the economic

shape of affairs. I want no one to be

a parrot Socialist-he must know why,

and be it." That is about as strong

as any Socialist Labor Party man ever

The apparent slow grawth of the

Socialist Labor Party is a guarantee of

its genuineness. It has staunchly stood

put it.

table

not be cheated into victory.

By O. M. H., Kansas City, Mo.

The Socialist Labor Party is 'in a lass by itself; it occupies a field enirely to itself, and is not to be compared with or classed with any other political party or labor organization that has ever existed in the United States. Being the first to adopt democratic principles in the conduct of its

own organization and the first to chamnion and advocate industrial unionism it took a step in advance and above any other labor or so-called labor organization in this country. Hence it annot be compared with or measured by any other former organization. To quote Liebknecht, "We are other than leaders candidly admit it in private others." Being other than others, and occupying advanced ground and a higher plane, there has not been a year-since 1888 at least-that it has In a letter to a friend here, and which

not taken advanced steps-consequently is always in the lead. Politically, it is really the only or ganization in the United States. The Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and other so-called parties can hardly lay claim to being organizations. They have no official enrollment, no obligations, no discipline, no democracy and no test of qualification or sincerity, Their so-called members may change

their "politics" every twenty-four hours if they like, and the "receiving" party accepts them with open arms and the "losing" party damns them for their perfidy and ingratitude. Such are not organizations-they are mobs-led and controlled by designing leaders and paid agents of the ruling class.

It may be claimed by some that the "Socialist" party should not be placed in this class of so-called organizations, but it must be remembered that this party has not one redeeming feature that it has not stolen or parroted from the Socialist Labor Party. It copies from the S. L. P., but claims to be more "broad, tolerant and liberal." In this there is "method in its madness" as its object is to catch votes rather than accomplish a social revolution. We all remember how they once tried to ridicule the Socialist 'Labor Party by designating it as being "skyentific"; how one of their editors hooted the idea of the class struggle; how their speakers declared that there was no such thing as class-consciousness; how they forbid the use of the word revolution, and how they advocated the propaganda of Socialism without the use of the word. At present some of their speakers and writers are trying to out-Herod Herod by the use of these terms

they are the original and only reallytionists. On the contrary, the Socialist Labor Party copies from no other organization. It takes up all new features in the labor movement that conditions develop; it analyzes and discusses them, and at its conventions takes definite action on the same, based on the united intelligence of its membership. "Policy" rarely received any consideration from its militant members.

### every physical onslaught made upon it. And this highly important and significant fact should be remembered: In all the attacks which its enemies have made, they never dared dispute the party's principles nor the logic of its position. And there is good reason why: the party's position is indispu-The sincerity and determination of its members has been clearly demonstrated by the manner in which they have supported its press. This is a test that demonstrates its strength. Al-

though its enemies, especially the S. P., have continually declared it dead and damned for the past ten years, it is still a thorn in their side, and the fact remains that it was able to maintain a daily English newspaper for six years before the Socialist Party was able to have one.

No wage-carner, realizing the need of his class to fight its own battle, instead of depending upon capitalist parties to do so, should stand aloof from the organization. The sooner he becomes a member, and helps in the grand work, the sooner will dawn the day of Labor's emancipation.

And every militant in the party's ranks should resenforce his determination to educate the working class in the true principles of the revolution. Let each increase his devotion to the party's institution-the press. Deveiopments in France and elsewhere indicate that we may be called upon to act before we are ready. Push the party press! Keep up a ceaseless agitation! Enlist the world's workers!

THE COMMODITY. BRAINS.

Thomas L. Masson, in Lippincett's wittile (

**Ancient Society** 

letely operated in all ways by, No wonder they are beginning to ery, "China for the Chinese." Two trunk lines, cutting the Empire in the

four directions, are being planned. What does this railroad operating, building and projecting mean? Railromis must have something to haul back and forth. And that they have. China's stal business is spurred up by her opment along other paths. The thing, and if American experiences count for anything in judging the Mongolian pire, such carrying is very profitable. Where twenty letters were posted in 1902; one hundred and sixty-seven were sent in 1907, an increase of more than right times. And that increase has unbtedly continued since 1907.

China is rich in mineral wealth and as at last begun to exploit this' richss. Works, such as that at Hanyang. mant ore and they are getting it. And the railroads have that to haul. Mining anies have been organized; assaying urveying bureaus, have been opened der the direction of Chinese engineers. nts have been offered for the

These schools need school books, so the 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton Empire has a school-book industry. In street. Shanghai doing business on a capital of

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

per cent, on a capital of \$1,000,000. New Jersey State Executive Commit-tee, S. L. P.-John Hossack, Secretary. What an almost unbelievable expansion. In 1907 this house did a business of 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City; Fred. Gerold, \$600,000, almost all in school books. All Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly st. the publishing companies of the Empire Jersey City, N.ºJ. do a combined yearly business of \$5,000,-

Chicago, Illinois - The 14th Ward 000 on books and other publications. Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp, at Friedmann's Hall, s.-e. corner Grand

The personal costumes of these Far and Western avenues. Workingmen and Eastern people are changing. The old flowing dress with its baggy sleeves is women cordially invited.

Section Seattle, S. L. P. headquarters, disappearing. It was found inconvenient and dangerous to people who wanted to operate industrial machinery with gears free reading room and lecture hall, No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address, Box and cams and pinions and spindles. So 1040.

it is going. The queue is also passing, All communications intended for the and in its place comes the clean-shaven Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed neck af the West. The modern shoe is to Herbert Johnson, 475 Como avenue also encasing the foot instead of the san-St. Paul, Minn.

Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds dal-like object of earlier days. Of course the Chinese must wear up-to-date shoes a business meeting every second and else what would the English and Amerifourth Sunday in the month at 10 a.m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash can shoe maker's do with their surplus product, or what would the industrial streets.

Chinese do with the shoe-making ma-Section Denver meets every 1st and chines which the English and American 3rd Thursday each month, at Hall 401 machine builders are inducing them to Club Building, 1731 Arapahoe street. buy? The Chinese women are forgetting People readers invited. Agent of Party ppening up of the mines in Yunnan. In to pinch their feet, but this may not be an organs. Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th Kansu, t very backward province, the advance, as the West is likely to soon and Glenarm streets,

Party literature and help hasten the day when the working class will arouse and organize for their own emancipa-

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We have just received another

Manager The People.

We read that the Socialists of this country are driving, capital out of it; that German Socialists are driving capital but of Germany, in fact, that Socialists everywhere are driving capital out of their respective countries Where then, in the name of the almighty dollar, is all the driven-out them it usually takes their place. capital going to? When we know where it is we may reasonably conferent localities. Mixed with ginger, clude that its location will be the they become very valuable. With a place where the dear, beloved capitalspine, they are a necessity in every ists will foregather and settle down to spend the residue of their days in household. "At one time they influenced literacomfort or discomfort and seclusion. ture, but the discovery was made that They can there gamble and use revolliterature could do without them. vers to their hearts' content, bless Since then they have been almost ex-'em. But is it possible to get there? clusively devoted to advertising. "Brains are employed in various enterprises. They make bridges, rall; roads, and other systems of transportation. They also create capital,

Celebrated address of Gustave Herve at the close of his trial for Anti-Militarist Activity, be-An excellent answer to Capitalist Jingoism and capital exposition of the need of international unity of the working class.

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a fruitful theme:

and are used extensively in evading

the law. They mix with water and

gasoline, but are absorbed by alcohol.

"Brains are bought and sold in the

open market. They may be traded in

on the exchange in Washington and

Albany or in other political centres.

The ebst quality, however, are not

traded in. Indeed, oftentimes they are

not even heard of until long after they

The New York Labor News Company

is the literary agency of the Socialist

Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.

have passed away."

"Brains are common to all parts of the country, and traces of them have By Lewis H. Morgan even been discovered in summer at Lengx. Bar Harbor and Newport. This is a great work, furnish-"They 'are originally used to obtain

ing the ethnologic basis to the noncy, but when money is obtained by sociologic superstructure raised by Marx and Engels, "The quality of brains varies in dif-While the work needs close

study most of it is easy reading. The student will read, and reread, and find, each time, fresh facts not noticed before, and the opening of wider vistas not discovered at previous readings. Those readers who have less time at their disposal may not be able to profit by the work to its full extent, but even one reading will store their minds with valuable knowledge and broaden their horizon so as to enable them to grasp the meaning of events now going on better than they could otherwise do. The previous editions of the work were expensive, four dollars a volume being almost prohibitive, but the work is now within the reach of all. The Labor News is prepared to furnish the work at the

PRICE OF S1:50.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 26 City Hall Place, New York.

# . Antipatriotism .. fore the jury of La Seine.

### WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, M AY 15, 1909.



### ENVIRONMENT A GREATER FACTOR THAN HEREDITY.

### By A. S. Dowler, Des Moines, Ia.

The fundamental law of science is nge. As Haeckel pertinently puts it; "The only thing constant in the universe is change." These changes are determined by the influence of certain material factors. We witness their demonstrations in astronomy, botany, and every science worthy the name. Biology furnishes luminous lilustrations of how everything underces change: how everything born s, and how changes are influenced by material forces. It is generally recognized that all organisms spring from a cell,-very complex in its numerous organic structures. Even during life the tissues are constantly being destroyed and as rapidly replaced. The various stages, through which lifepasses, birth, youth, full development. decay, and death,-are manifest indications of change. Zoology teaches understand the radical differone to between the various species Others like the rhinoceros, hippopoand elephant exist in modified These modifications are only plainable by the altered species lepting themselves to changed and ing environments and developing new methods and new organisms in struggles for food and the perpetuation of the species. The function of every organism in

to live, and that function determines various organs. As conditions ige the struggle for existence de anatomical variations in aniis and new diseases in man. Ducks whop web feet; the camel, a sort punding foot and a large water carag capacity for desert regions, ng to scarcity of food and water teristic of such environments. In Australia the rabbits have become prolific they threaten to overrun lalanda Wire fances have been It, to keep them in check, and now e rabbits are developing small claws Rmb the fences with and avoid the forts of their extinction.

eredity means the tran al characteristics to the offr: the child may be said to posan between the character of each parent; yet no two in is are alike. If heredity acted rigidly we should have no modification of type from one geological age to er. Civilized man discarded the abits of his savage ancestors, as he at (through changing environat), new modes of action and feelag. Heredity has its limits, and, in rtain highly specialized types of ani-als, has ceased to act as at first. Surst says: "Heredity is merely a of efforts due to the likeness of the cause producing them."

re are four types or form of inus, where chilble father and mother; 2, ted, where offspring resen its; 3, Collateral, where offinherit qualities of uncle or m, or reversion, infrom a remote ancestor. writer is not an enthusiastic of heredity, believing as he that environment and prenatal e are stronger factors in deng the development of an or-than inherited tendencies. broke through the gens, just as cen turies later it'smashed feudalism, and to-day it has capitalism pounding upon the rocks. With the discovery of the new world in the West, and the application of steam and electricity to its uses, the developed tool revolutionized the world and smashed through the glass houses of defunct social systems.

'Man is continually adjusting himself to these changes and his organism responds in harmony, or tries to, to his new environments. With the downfall of feudalism, the barons and their fiels and serfs were dumped into oblivion, and the great trading class, the forbears of our present capitalist masters, became the ruling class in society. With the evolution of industry this class became the owners of the tools of production, and through ingenious, often unscrupulous and irresistible methods gained the supremacy in government, until, with few exceptions, they to-day control the earth, exacting tribute from every man, woman

### and child for the privilege of remaining upon this planet. The private dwnership of industry

arries with it the power of life and eath, and divides society into two classes, a capitalist class, which owns the tool, and a working class, which has nothing but its labor-power, which it must sell to the tool owners for a subsistence wage in the collective operation of the tool. When the tool was primitive and production was limit ited, the worker was master of his product. To-day berded in factories mines, mills and railroads, he is mere ly a profit producing animal, piling up a surplus. His wages, represent but seventeen per cent, of his created wealth, and will not allow him to buy back his product.

To maintain these conditions the press, the puplit, and all the social institutions of the present day are lending a willing hand, and thus we have one code of morals for the rich and another for the poor. 'Patriotism" is another name for graft; "law and order" an excuse for anarchy, the "annotity of the home" is ventilated n the divorce courts of every Gould Thuw, Venderbilt, Huntington and the "best people," to whom we point with pride and try to be "respectable" like them. One man steals a fallroad and goes to the U.S. Senate; another steal loaf of bread and becomes a menace to society. Our ideas, our customs our habits and modes of thought are fashioned and moulded by the manner in which food, clothing and shelter are produced, and the press, which is the active mouthpiece of the ruling class, is one of the most potent means of fooling the working class all the time in the interest of the class which was the means of life.

Man is no longer master of his vironment. The worker has his en vironment made for him and he is shoved into it in order that he may exist, and create profits for his boss So it is that towns like Gary, Ind. and Douglas, Ariz., are built to order, one on a lake front sand bank, and the other in the desert; one as profit sarty, healthy children have been producing plant for the Steel Trust,



A Review of the Steel Railwaymen's Strike and Causes of Its Failure.

[The below article is published in reponse to a request for information regarding the failure of last year's street railway strike in Cleveland.]

The street railwaymen's strike which courred in Cleveland a year ago illustrates how worthless craft unions, or A. F. of L. unions, are in bettering the wage earners' condition. It also shows how working men are drawn into battles of no concern to themselves, but battles purely between competing employers. Their attention is thus taken from labor matters and their energy wasted in fights for their bosses.

Some may object that the A. F. of L is not worthless; that it improves the worker's lot; and cite in proof the wages of certain trades, the building trades for instance. But in such cases the appearances deceive one unless it is borne in mind that though wages in part have risen, the price of living has stepped much higher. And the laborer is as far from having his wants provided for as

he ever was. To understand fully the Cleveland strike one must go back to the strike of 1899. In that year the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. forced its employes to an unconditional surrender. After that any attempt on the part of the men to organize was prevented by the company. Dismissal on the spot was the punish ment meted out to any one that would agitate toward that end. So much for

Next take up the so-called street railway war in Cleveland. Through a series of consolidations of the various companies the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. came into being, and took over the entire system. As the time was approaching vben some of the franchises were about to expire, Tom Johnson was elected mayor of Cleveland on a 3 cent fare platform. Ever since then the main issue of local politics has been the street railway

Tom Johnson being "a friend of the forkingman," and at the same time a bitter opponent of the street railway corparation, caused the latter to experlence a complete change of heart anent unionism. Its employes were given to understand that the company had no objections whatever if the men organized: And they did organize. Even morethe labor day parade of 1907 the street carmen's union was very prominent and included in their division elaborate floats furnished by the company.

In the mayoralty campaign in the fall of that same year Tom Johnson and Theodore E. Burton were opposing candidates. Tom Johnson's platform was 3 cent fare or no franchise. Burton was supported by the street car company and platform was "settlement of the his street car question on a basis of seven rides for 25 cents." An agreement was made between the representatives of the union employes and the company that wages were to be increased 2 cents per our in the event of a street car settlement. The union employes of the Cleve-land Electric Street Railway worked hard in that campaign for Burton, but

Prior to this two or three street railway companies had been organized. They

Tom Johnson was re-elected

have nothing to do with the subject under Tom Johnson was now to demonstrate to the public in general, and the old street car interests in particular, how to operate a street railway system profitably on a 3-cent fare. On the 28th of April, 1908, the Municipal Traction Co.

took charge of affairs and Tom Johnson celebrated the event by letting everybody ride free on that day.

Now came the strike. There was one oncern operating all lines but its employes were organized in two different unions with two different agreements regarding wages and other working conditions. Through Mr. Du Pont, president of the Municipal Traction Co., it was decreed that the agreement between the old 3-cent lines and their union employes would stand and be applied to all.

One of the organizations was satisfied. but the other was not. The erstwhile employes of the Cleveland Electric Bailway Co. through their union committees presented their demands 'to Du Pont. their new employer. These were, first, an increase of 2 cents per hour on wages

to fulfill the promise made to them by the old company. They backed up their claim with the argument that the street railway problem was now settled, and as the Municipal Traction Co. assumed all the other obligations of the old Cleveland ! the violation of our neutrality laws. Electric Railway Co. it also assumed | Manuel Sarabia is out on ball pending less. Jan Pouren was sontenced to the fulfilment of promises made by the latter to its employes. Secondly, they demanded the continua

tion of free transportation over the various lines. They were willing to buy their, own uniforms inasmuch as carfare to and from their work during the year would amount to more than the cost of the uniforms. Moreover, they objected to wearing the company's uniforms for hygienic as well as esthetic reasons, as new men had to wear uniforms discarded by discharged, resigned or deceased employes, regardless of the size of the suit or of the general health conditions of former wearers.

Thirdly, they demanded priority rights over the former employes of the old 3cent lines; claiming that they were being discriminated against in the assignment of "runs."

This last demand, of course, increased the hostility already existing between the two separate unions. Then the charter of the local comprised of the 3-cent line employes was revoked by the officers of the Amalgamated Street Railway Union, but the local decided to continue its existence as an independent organization.

With these conditions prevailing and after receiving an absolute refusal to comply with their demands from President Du Pont of the street railway management, which was acting under advice of Tom Johnson, the so-called bona fide union decided by referendum vote to aga strike and strike they did and lost.

Although emphatically denied by those interested the sentiment prevailed that W the interests behind the old Cleveland Electric Railway Co. were using the union and had created the strike to' interfere with Tom Johnson and to hinder and handicap him as much as possible in his effort to make the 3-cent fare possible. Subsequent events secmed prove that the public guessed right in this matter. As soon as President Du Pont had the system in fair working Ale order the street railwaymen's union got busy in another direction. According to the statutes of Ohio, any street railway Na proposition, like the one under discussion, must be submitted to the electors of a municipality for approval or 'rejec tion if 15 per cent. of the voters petition the mayor to submit the same to a referendum vote. The union on strike so



ASYL UM.

With the freedom or slavery of the published letters which have the ring people of Mexico we may at this time | of true, patriotism, and appear to come from earnest men filled with sense of take the position of having nothing to wrongs endured by the people of Mexdo. But with the treatment of politiico. They do not seem the utterances cal refugees from Mexico, we are of bad men.

greatly concerned. If Mexico is under If the right of asylum is threatened a despotism, that is her affair. If she the rest of the country cannot afford is making of our courts agencies for to leave its defense to Socialists and sending back or driving out from our labor organizations; for to do that is midst revolutionists guilty of crimes to concede to them the right to a merely political, that is our affair. The monopoly of active patriotism. The nation that sheltered Sigel and Schurz whole matter should be investigated. and the refugees of Ireland and Hun-The papers published in the vicinity gary, and which has just liberated Pouof the arrests and conviction are said to be either silent or enlisted against ren and Rudowitz from the pursuit of Russia must not be blinded by friendthe prisoners with a unanimity that ship for the republic of Mexico, nor seems to mean either clear guilt on by the interests of capital in Mexican the part of the refugees or interested investments to the necessity of mainblas on the part of the local press taining here an asylum for political That much money has been used to refugees from all lands. convict these men seems as clear in their cases as it was in those of the

Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villareal, and Librado Rivera are in jail at Los Angeles, Cal. scharged with trial. Antonio P. Araujo has been victed and is in a United States r at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., under

tence of the United States cou San Antonio, Tex. His offens charged to be that of aiding and ting Mexican revolutionists in at ing a town on the border. He publishing a Liberal paper which smuggled across into Mexico. would have been shot, it is ass if he had tried to publish it inico. His conviction is said to resulted from proof of conversa between him and the leader of attack.

Magon. Rivera and Villareal also publishing a paper when arr Intense interest has been arous this country by descriptions of horrible condition of peonage in and despotism in covernment as

which these men have been agits and by the belief that they are cent of any crimes except that of agitation, An organization has formed to defend them, of which Murray of Chicago is president, Jane Addama is treasurer. Soc and labor organizations are giving painted of conditions in Mexico that equal the darkest passages of Russian history, and, if true, excuse almost any violence committed in rebellion

n con-	extradition under such circumstances, and it was only when the American	Social, a Studie
r sen-	people became aroused that his case was taken up and reversed.	, By cent
se is abet- ttack- was h was	Of the various accusations against the officers of the United States in their treatment of these Mexican refugees, we may well acquit them; though it seems hard that the three men at Los	Ethics Conce By cent
He lerted. Mex-	Angeles' should be held "incommuni- cado" if their complaints to this effect are true, or that they should have	The Mal By Clot
have ations	been held in jail for nearly two years awaiting trial. The main question is	Essays.
f the were ested.	that of the right of political asylum. Hundreds of thousands of honest Americans believe that by intention or otherwise a great crime against liberty	Concey By \$1.00 Socialism
f the labor	is being committed in the case of these men, as was committed against Pou- ren and Rudowitz. With no intention	By \$1.00
ating, inno-	of charging anyone with wrong-doing, it seems to us that there is good foun- dation for this belief. If there were reason to organize for the defense of	The Phy Morals By
been John	the Russian refugees, there is fully as much for looking after the right of asylum in the Mexican cases. We owe it to ourselves as Americans	Revoluti Iution, By P
g the	to have every step of these proceed-	The Eco

Russian refugees. It will not do to

say that Araujo's conviction implies his

guilt. He is a poor man and friend-

movement their support. Pictures are ing filuminated by searching examination before sending the men back to Diaz, or committing them to prison here on charges preferred by the agents of the Mexican government .-- LaFol-

AUE VOICET ESS	Waan for the reiseless who have known	ress; f
THE VOICELESS. "e count the broken lyres that rest Where the sweet walling singers slum- ber,	<ul> <li>Weep for the voiceless, who have known The cross without the crown of glory! Not whose Leucadian breezes sweep O'er Sappho's memory-haunted billow, But where the glistening night-dews weep On nameless sorrow's churchyard pillow.</li> <li>O hearts that break and give no sign Save whitening lip and fading tresses, Till Death pours out his cordial wine Slow-dropped from Misery's crushing- presses</li></ul>	Barban By 1 \$1.50. Capital: Capital: Capital: By 4 Paris Con By 4 History 1871 By
ay, grieve not for the dead alone Whose song has told their hearts' sad	To every hidden pang were given, What endless melodies were poured, As sad as eartl, as sweet as heaven!	cents Wage, La (Incl
story,	-O. W. Holmes.	Trade 50 ce

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The Ideal City-



WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.



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bers should watch the tabels on pers and renew promptly in order its any copies.

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Democracy incans not the rule of a class, but of a Nation.

-ERNEST JONES.

### CORN AND CIRCUSES.

Not since the day Gladstone introced his bill for Home Rule in Ireland has the conservative press of Great Briten so wrought up as it is to-day over the budget, announced in the House of Commons on last April 29 by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George. The proposed budget has not, at least not yet, been hooted for treason, as happened to the Irish bill; it is, however, being denounced as "the extremest Socialist budget that was ever laid before any Legislature."

That the conservative press , which holds such language is sincere in its belief is altogether likely. It is altogether likely that a budget, which either enacts a new tax, or increases the existing tax on estates, on earned incomes, on uncarned incomes, on legacies, on inheritances, on automobiles to a degree that is sged "to approach confiscation" in "the State seizes one-quarter" of what belongs to the property holders, and which, besides foreshadowing an extension in the old age pension scheme makes provision for insurance against unemployment-it is altogether likely that such a budget should appear to the ervative press as a "Socialist scheme to bleed the upper and middle classes in der to provide largesse for the prole-Nothing else can be expected from the elaborately cultivated ignorance of the capitalist, mind in general rning social questions, Socialism in

Suppose the new budget cut; indeed into the pockets of the capitalist class as is claimed; suppose also that the ceeds in full were to be devoted to old pensions and insurance against unment, as one would imagine from the outcry; suppose all that. What then? budget would be but an ggravated evidence of what the actually proposed budget actually is an evi-dence, not of wild-eyed Socialism, or anything approaching it, but of capitalism distress wild-eyedly throwing os to the whale-a thing never done in the interest of the whale, but in the interest of the tub-throwers.

Socialism gives no largesse. Largesse is a shadow, cast before or beside it, by exploitation. Only robber classes, operin-law of Ambassador Reid, appeared as the principal functionary, making her way to the hall "preceded by heralds and norris dancers" and followed by a procession "of children bearing union jacks with which they made an arch over trates. Lady Granard's head."

The other scene was the christening of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid's "nobly sired" grandson with King Edward, represented by his Equerry, Col. George Lindsay Holford, as one of the two godfathers, in honor to whom - the child's first name was made Edward.

George Washington's farewell address contained the advice that the country recommend its institutions to other cour tries by example. Washington's expec tations have met with the fate of the flower which the frost nips to death. Not the example of the institutions of a republic which, at least in theory, aims at popular uplift, have prevailed in England, a monarchy, which, like all monarchies, is teared upon the principle of caste, but the institutions of England

have come out on top with our representatives and elites. The millions wrung from the marrow of the Coeur d'Alene miners and which have filled, or materially contributed to fill, the coffers of the Millses are not spent in uplifting. In keeping with the uses they are put to here, where they are applied to intensified exploitation, in Europe they are being put to the degrading use of turning people into morris dancers, and of the bootlickings that secure royal godfather: at christenings.

FOR INSTANCE. THE SUGAR TRUST. No sensible man will be carried off his feet by the hugeness-\$2,000,000-of the amount the Sugar . Trust was forced to restitute to the United States Government .- Every sensible man knows that huge tho' the amount is, it is small compared to what the Trust still keeps unlawfully.

No sensible man will be thrown off his guard by the circumstance that ."a powerful Trust was brought to book."-Every sensible man knows that the case of the Sugar Trust is the case of all other Trusts, and they remain scathless No sensible man will be duped into the belief that "henceforth monopoly's power is curbed."-Every sensible man knows that monopoly's power must be

broken; curbed it never is. In short, no sensible man's eyes will e blinded by the dust raised and intentionally scattered broadcast by the Sugar Trust trial. The real gain to the Cause of Freedom to be derived from the Sugar Trust conviction lies in quite another direction-a direction from which press, politicians, professors and pulpiteers conspire to draw the public eye.

Socialism does not propose to buy out the Capitalist Class any more than the American Revolution bought out the British crown. The inquiry is, nevertheless made, and frequently, so, from capitalist sources: "Where do you, Socialists, expect to get the money from to buy the capitalist establishments." The only purpose the question has is to/se he indirect admission of the pres cure ent legality of capitalist property. No Socialist will make even that admission It would fly in the face of the facts.

"Where would Socialists get the money from," etc.?

Suppose Socialism in political power. It would summon the capitalist concerns. one after another. We shall begin with, for instance, the Sugar Trustturn to for help.

The first procedure would be to pu sweat all the "water" out of it. The next procedure would be to

ment, whose crimes have not entitled

him to a free shave of head and whiskers,

to a striped suit, and to free lodging in

To that exceptional capitalist, the

nickle will be religiously paid by the

Social Revolution, which, however, in

due recognition of that capitalist's ex-

upon him a fine, red silk ribbon, which

he Revolution will pass through a hole

in the nickle, and hang around the Ex-

ception's neck, to be worn as a badge of

Where are Socialists to get the money

from? The nickles will be there. Nor

See, for instance, the Sugar Trust.

Watch the label on your paper. It.

will tell you when your subscription

expires. First number indicates the

ceptional exceptionability, will bestow

a penitentiary.

listinction

### JOKE, OR DEVILTRY? Often it is hard to tell a joke from

deviltry. How true this is the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Harry M. Cowdrey of Missouri illus-

The bill proposes to make a penal offence, a misdemeanor, the publishing of any advertisement that is untrue, or exggerated, and it includes oral publica tion in the list.

This sounds like deviltry. If the bil is enacted hardly an advertisement will be left standing either in the capitalist and kindred privately owned papers, or in public conveyances, or on rocks and fences-or anywhere else: and many of those that are left standing will have to undergo some editing.

What would become of "Danderine," or "Macerine," or "Postum," or "The Best Underwear in the World," or "Force' with its Sunny Jim, or "The Widest Read Paper," or "The Road of Anthra cite" with its "Spotless White," and so on down the list? And what becomes of the "talent"

that has been developed to catch the eye with glaring fies in verse and pictures? And what would become of the "Appeal to Reason" with its fraudulent land advertisements, or the "Call" with its equally fraudulent get-rich-quick lures? And what, O, heavens! would become of the advertising agents of the "Volkszeitung" those gentry of the shifty eyes and statistical tongues?

The mind reels at the thought of the nornets' nest that such a bill, if serious, would raise; the heart bleeds at the thought of the suffering such a, bill, if nacted, would entail. A Messina earth-

uake would not be a circumstance. Representative Cowdrey must have neant a joke-and Congress must have taken it as such. But there are jokes that should not be indulged in. It is not right to frighten rats with the threat of a cat. Even rats deserve some consideration. Kill them outright; but sport not with their anguish. To do that is deviltry.

### PAUPERISM. What Are Its Causes, and What Are Net, Once More Shown Up by Gov-

ernment Report.

The scientific study of pauperism and charity compels a revision of many deerly lodged but nevertheless wholly false opinions concerning the causes of distress A recently published report of the conditions prevailing in Washington, D.-C. shows that, as direct, impelling causes, shiftlessness, desertion, intemperance and licentiousness had to answer for hardly five per cent of all the cases examined although they appear as contributory causes in about twenty-five per cent and as underlying causes in one-third of all the cases. The moral element having been shown to be wholly incapable of producing the effect falsely attributed

to them, the economic conditions remain The charity records of 1.183 families vere studied, of which 452 were white and 731 colored families, while only forty were of wholly foreign extraction. The total number of persons in these families was 4,365, of whom 1,860 were white and 2,505 colored. These people are described as for the most part the floating, unattached poor. They rarely belong to a union or lodge; few have friends or relations, or even church connections, to

The average size of the families was persons for all families in Washington, the small average size of the charity fam-

## **OPEN LETTER**

To Henry Harrison Lewis.

Executive Committee of the General Committee of 100 For a Tariff Commission, New York, N. Y. Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 22nd of last month admitting the correctness of the Daily People's position in opposing a Tariff Board or Commission "such as Senator Aldrich apparently favors," and recognizing that "something more is needed," encourages us to warn you that your economic-political soul, so to speak, is not yet quite in paradise, a good portion of it still lingering in purgatory.

You say something more is needed, and you proceed to explain that what is need d in addition is "one or two members on the Board who have had practical experence in production."

Why these one or two members in addition to a majority of politicians with no practical experience in production? Why at all these politicians? Why not a Board, or Commission, exclusively made up of men who know? Is it imaginable

that the water of the inexperienced would fail so to adulterate the wine of the experienced as to render 'it tasteless, if not brackish?

Allow us, Sir, to introduce you to your own mind. Social evolution is propelling a new

birth. Society is in travail. The new Social Order that the pulsations of social evolution are pushing forward is a purely economic Social Order, with its reflex of purely Economic Government. Every event of the day proves its necessity more forcibly, thereby proving the antiquatedness of the Political Social Order. with its reflex of pure Political Govern-

ment. Daily is the Economic or Industrial State felt to be more urgent; in even tempo is the Political State felt to be a hindrance, if not a nuisance. It is in the nature of a wornout slough that should be cast off, the new one being ready to replace it, but that still insists on sticking to the body which no longer needs it, and to which it is only a clog.

The Industrial Government, Board or Commission that is aborning needs not the Political Government, indeed, repels

Your yielding the point, to the extent of admitting the necessity of men who know what they are about, and yet adhering to the notion of retaining politicians who know not and must be coached. betrays a mental state portrayed by present material, yet not fully grasped conditions.

If your Committee could account to it self for its 'existence,? it would realize the reason of its existence to lie in the increasingly manifest incapacity of the Political Government to meet requirements. If your Committee could fathom the secret recesses of its own wishes it would discover that it heartily relegates the Political State to the limbo to which the Socialist Movement consigns it. Finally, the no doubt startling discovery of its mental proximity to Socialism would enlighten your Committee upon the utter futility of its own efforts. With Socialsm, the demand for the Economic Government is recognized as a revolutionary class demand; it is approached as such; and, consequently, comes hand in hand with the demand for the abolition of the Political Government, in fact; the former demand is predicated upon the latter and vice versa. With capitalists, however, the increasing strain for Economic Government is bound to dash itself against the inevitable consequence of the downfall of Political Government. Capthe Trust through a "Turkish bath," and 3.7 persons, as against an average of 4.9 italism, a class social system, could not exist a day without its shelter-the erv, can ha

Political State

This circumstance explai



By J. H. One can think of nothing more amusing

aghast at J. Keir Hardie's article "Socialism in America," which appears in the Independent Labor party's "Socialist Review" for April. ' "Oh what base ingratitude, Keir Hardie, after being wined and dined by us to go back home and write so frankly upon our S. P. campaign When he refers to De Leon Hardie

that failed," must be the thought of the S. P. intellectuals as they get busy trying to explain Hardie's arguments away. Hardie begins by stating, considering

the S. P. pre-election. estimates, "ranging from 1.500,000 to a much ridiculed minimum of 650,000." that the actual vote of 427,000 was disappointing. He does not take much stock in the S. P. claim that the vote this time was a bed-rock Socialist vote. He points out that the large farmers' vote of Oklahoma and some of the Western States, is not likely to prove more stable than the vote in the industrial centres. "which on this occasion proved so treacherous."

As Keir Hardie allowed himself to be fooled by the S. P. pre-felection claims, and the S. P. "dramatic" campaign, he again allows himself to be fooled by appearances. He says that the election demonstrated "that the De Leon move ment is practically extinct. What Daniel De Leon, a man of extraordinary parts and exceptional abilities, will do now that he is deserted by his following remains to be seen." As a matter of fact the only party that came out of the campaign of 1908 with flying colors was the Socialist Labor Party. And to-day, amid all the disaster that has overtaken the Labor

Movement, due to the panic and other causes, the only thing in evidence upon which the lover of his kind can pin his hopes is the S. L. P. Small but compact, unterrified by its surroundings. clear as to the meaning of it all, it stands marking time, the only organization not it is, hard to say. But then Hardie is torn and rent by the stress and storm through which the working class is passing. The Industrial Workers of the World already taking.

(I. W. W.) has also practically gone under. It. too, was the creation of De Leon's fertile brain, and for a time received the support of Eugene V. Debs and others which gave it standing." True, the I. W. W. has gone to pieces. sacrificed to the hope that in catering to the A. F. of L.-dominated S. P. it could make more rapid progress and gain S. P. friends. support. The Trautmanns and St. Johns

listened to the S. P. sirens only to be dashed on the rocks. But the principle of Industrial Unionism still remains. Why Debs supported it only "for a time," Hardie does not say.

Hardie holds that "at present the iceling between the trade union and Socialist movements is not only one of distrust. but of marked mutual antagonism. There is no sympathetic touch between them at any point." And this after all the S. P. grovelling before the pure and simple unions, from the holding of the tails of the horses ridden by trade union leaders in parade, to the lauding of those same leaders as noble wagers of the class struggle! The pure and simple leaders, wallowing in the slime of a unionism dominated by capitalist ideas and chican-

the ten years of truckling brought the S. P. It is perhaps all unwittingly that in the events of the day than to see the | Hardie himself clinches this point when Socialist party intellectuals struck he says: "It was pointed out to me in New York by a prominent and influential worker of the party (not Robert Hunter. by the way), that during the past ten years no trade unionist of any standing in the city had been brought into the Socialist movement. The trade unionists who are in the party to-day are those who came in years ago."

> puts me in mind of many S. P. men with whom I have talked. They will pay high tribute to our comrade's abilities; they will agree that the principle of Indus trial Unionism is correct; they will tell you that of pure and simple union corruption not the half has ever been told, and they ought to know, and yet-and yet they haven't the backbone to stand up for what they themselves will tell you is right! They think of their "big vote." their "big membership," and being thoroughly under the influence of capitalist ideals of "success" they return to their vomit.

Time and again I have asked S. P. men to give me one instance in which they can show that De Leon was ever untrue to the movement. O no, it isn't that, they believe him straight, consider him able, but he is despotic, they say. The despotism of which they complain is not however in the actions of De Leon, it is the facts that his ability presents, and the honest acts, and arguments that his straightness dictates, that constitute the despotism. This appears from Mr. Hardie's own statements concerning the S. P. In fact his article is virtually a glorification of the S. L. P.

Hardie confesses that he is inclined t be doleful concerning the future of the S. P., though he has no manner of doubt that Socialism itself will go forward with ever increasing rapidity. How that is possible with the S. L. P. "practically extinct." and the S. P. outlook "doleful" himself a utopian; his parting advice to the S. P. is more of the dose they are

Still Hardie has not lived in vain. He has, in his own country, and his size up of conditions here, demonstrated that utopianism is barren. If the S. L. P. man needed justification for his own po sition he would find it in Hardie's criticism of the S. P., which having swung to the full utopian program, now stands condemned of failure by its own utopian

The revolutionists in the S. P. have for ong allowed themselves to be deceived by the sweet words uttered by the reactionary element. They cannot, however, longer justify themselves, even to themselves, let alone to the revolutionists of the world. Day by day is bringing its facts to prove the untenableness of their position. No revolutionist can longer support S. P. utopianism and beg himself clear of the responsibility of having aided in confusing the working class novement.

SOCIALISTS SAY-

That the means of production, disribution and exchange should be own ed by the people for the benefit of all

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN - Hang these foreigners who are pouring into New York again by boatloads after the

panic, 10,000 in one day as they did.a week or so ago. They take our jobs. they lower our wages, they-UNCLE SAM-True, they may lower our wages, and take your jobs, but I wouldn't hang them for all that. They

may lower your condition a little, but they are only one, and a very slight one, of the many causes working in that direction.

B. J .-- Is that so?

U. S .- Yes; here is another. Machinery and perfected machinery is ever bringing new streams of recruits into the army of idle workmen. The typesetting machine has thrown hundreds of typesetters out of work. In agriculture each patent' binder throws nearly twenty men out of work, each cotton harvester throws out thirty-eight men, each steam plow throws out twentyone men, and so forth: in the industrial field, each riveting machine throws out twenty-one men, each grain elevator on the Mersey docks throws out thirty." one, each steam roller with patent pick throws out from eighteen to thirtyeight men, the Owen Lehr machine in the glass industry throws out all the

carrying-in hands, the machinery employed in the manufacture of arricultural machinery throws out 1,555 men

B. J .- Stop! For heaven's sake, stop! U. S .- Keep cool; I have only just begun. The "tumbler smoother" throws out three hands; each machine in the shoe industry throws out eight men, each stone planing machine throws out seven men and hundreds of them are now being thrown out of work in the stone yards by this new invention; in the lace-making industry, the machine throws out 2,000 women; in papermaking the machine throws out 149 hands: in weaving threads the machine throws out 1,092 hands-

B. J .- Stop! Stop! U. S .- Have you had enough?

B. J .-- Guess I have.

U. S .- Some of these people, thrown out by machinery, find employment in the building of new machinery, but not all. In the production of machinery itself, there is a displacement of twenty-five per cent. of hands. Thus that sea of idle craftsmen is fed by steady and swelling streams, while it is tapped by very slim outlets. Such. Brother Jonathan, is the effect of the capitalist system of production under which the machine, instead of being owned and operated by the people for their use. as we Socialists' demand, is owned by private individuals for their private who labor and not for the ebnefit of profit at the cost of the people's well



and in ander robber class institutions, scatter pennies to the mob. Socialism, in control of the political machinery, would, indeed, as a matter of public pol- ier, to say nothing of retributory justice, "tax" the stolen property away from the thieves who now hold it. But the pro- ceeds of such a Socialist, "budget" would not go to largesse. It would be used to organize the nation into possession of the plants of production, on such principles and in such form as to the workers shall seem mast likely to effect their safety and happiness. The budget announced by the Chan-	through the mill of a collector of all the taxes that the concern cheated the "Law out of-with interest. The fast vanishing body would the be handed over for "treatment" to the criminal department of the "Law," wher its finable crimes, kept to-day with the lid down, would be weighed and measured with scrupulous exactness an the sums collected, in due Law and Orde form. By the time the procedure has reached this point, there may, perhaps, be nickle due to that exceptional capitalist
The budget announced by the Chan-	of the particular concern under treat

cellor of the Exchaquer Lloyd-George is, indeed, startling. It is startling, not as a Socialist measure; it is startling as a capitalist measure that marks an epoch an epoch best understood by recalling h when the ruling class of Old felt constrained to scatter corn to, shower circus shows upon the then arians-in order to save its own k, or rather, put off the day of its

WASHINGTON ADVISED IN VAIN, On one and the same day, in the good old city of London, Eng. - last month re took place two scenes that should e cause to pause and ponder.

At both scenes the central figures were merican heiresses. will many of them be needed.

The opening of a bazaar in aid of a zation, the Hornsey Libiation, was one of the scenes. Lady Granard, formerly Miss Mills of New York, and sister-

that time much reduced body ilies being due to the fact that nearly th the mill of a collector of all the forty per cent, were families of only one that the concern cheated the "Law" or two persons. The number of children under ten years of age was 30.9 per cent -with interest. fast vanishing body would then

of the charity population, as compared with 16.8 per cent. for the total populaded over for "treatment" to the tion of Washington, and the excess in the al department of the "Law," where proportion of female children was also able crimes, kept to-day with the wn, would be weighed and measlarge.

In 337 cases either the husband or wife was dead. In 444 instances one or the other of the two had deserted. The total number of families without a supporting male head was 444 or 37.5 per cent, of the total: Three-fourths of the families were without a regular bread vinner at the time of application for relief.

In over two-fifths of the families in which the normal wages were definitely known the rate for the male worker ranged from \$1 to \$2 a day ,the wage generally not exceeding \$1.50 per day. In forty-three cases pensions were received. but with this exception the element of income other than wages was insignificant. When the regular earnings were cut off practically everything was gone. Among the immediate causes of distress sickness figured in nearly one-half of the families, rheumatism and tuberculosis being the principal diseases. Next to sickness was lack of employment, and third in the list was insufficient wages. Sickness, lack of employment, insufficient wages, accident and old age constituted ninety-four per cent of all direct causes.

When you have read this paper, pass

month. second, the day, third, the year. It on to a friend,

ity to cast loose of the circumstance points to th tangle your move is caugh cumstance finally marks Ichabed. As you will perceive, yo ours, our fight is not your stance that serves to wa popular error which recomm between forces that "go to the way." Your goal not b not being yours, the part "go together" runs on trael that co-operation is exclu same your move is to manifestation. It is an Capitalist Social Order whi in the field to overthrow i one of its main citadels Government is . falling with its own supporters more to the point, with th its support.

Very truly yours, EDITOR DAIL

### SET-BACK FOR ME

Tombstone, Ariz., May by Attorney Cleary, repre Villareal and Rivera, al revolutionists, to have the States grand jury discharg venire drawn, was without Cleary said that the jury was not drawn in compliance with a recent en-

actment, but he was overruled by Judge Dogn.

uns your timid-	ery, can have only contempt and dis- trust for a Socialist party that grovels and crawls before themselves.	the idle few. That modern machinery can pro-
politician; the	But however clear Hardie may be on	duce a hundred times as much as hand
the unavoidable	some thing: he is cloudy on others. He	labor, and since we can produce more
ght in; the cir-	heard lots of hot air stuff at the ban-	than we can use, it is unnecessary and
s your efforts	quets, no doubt, and still having some	wrong for any of the people to have
	faith in his friends he accepted some of	to starve,
our fight is not	their conclusions. The "antagonism" be-	That the man who owns the ma-
rs. It is an in-	tween the S. P. and the unions, which,	chinery owns the jobs.
arn against the	he deplores, he attributes to "the bitter	That the man who owns the jobs
mends alliances together part of	personalities of the Socialist propaganda,	owns the man.
being ours, ours	both on the platform and in the press so	That the man is finding this out, and
of the way we	long indulged in whilst the movement	when he "gets wise" then look out.
eks so divergent	was under the influence of De Leon, still	That it should be impossible to starve
luded. All the	rankle."	if willing to work.
us a cheering	Leaving aside his error that it was	. That it is wrong to produce eight-
evidence that	"personalities" that the S. L. P. indulged	eighths, keep one-eight and give seven-
ich Socialism is	in, instead of a fight for principle, Mr. Hardie's argument won't hold. Near ten	eifhts to the idle owners for the privi-
is crumbling in	years have come and gone since the Kan-	lege of using the machinery.
. Its Political	garoos began to lick the hands of the	That if one gets only one-eighth he
into disrepute	labor leaders. For ten years they have	can buy back only one-eighth.
-and what is	done penance before the Gompers-Mitch-	That this seven-eighths remains on
those who need	ell'crew; the first to applaud, the first	the capitalists' shelves and gluts the
	to vote them big salaries, the first to	markets.
	render them any service, and the last to	That this seven-eighths remaining on
LY PEOPLE.	tire in singing their praises. And yet,-	his shelves is what the capitalists call
	despite all their truckling, the S. P.'s are	over-production.
EXICANS.	not one whit nearer a realization of their	That this surplus in reality is due
4The effort	hopes of A. F. of L. support, and mean-	to under-consumption. That this glut closes factories, and
	while their party has become dominated	causes panics, poverty, crime, tramps
senting Magon,	by the craft union job-trust race-hatred	and paupers, - Western Wage-Earner.
lleged Mexican		and paupers, - Western Wage-Barner.
e entire United	Socialism and working class aspirations	CHICAGO CABBIES STRIKE.
rged and a new	to the narrowness of craft unionism. In	Chicago, May 7 One thousand car-
it result.	the old days if the Socialists were not	Chicago, may 1One thousand car-

B. J .-- Then these machines-U. S .- Hold; I am not yet through with your first argument. Yonder lies a man murdered with a dagger in his heart. Whom would you arraign before the courts, the dagger itself or the man who drove it? B. J .- Why, the man! U. S .- Who is the "nuisance," who the "pest," the dagger or the murderer? B. J .- Why, the murderer, U. S .-- Whom would you hang, B. J .-- I give in. I give in: I made an ass of myself. U. S .- The unemployed, aye, the "scabs" included, are the dagger wielded by the capitalist system to stab the working class with. They are the unconscious instruments of the capitalist class, and that is the criminal we should remove. The capitalists would like nothing better than to be left alone and have people wear themselves out fighting the effects of capitalist misrule. Every one, aye, the pure and simple trades unionists included. . who do so much kicking against the "scab" and the unemployed, every one who does not labor to overthrow the capi-

talist system and rear the Co-operative Commonwealth, every one, who by pen word or vote throws his weight into the capitalist and withholds it from the Socialist scale-such is the real loved by the union leaders they were at riage drivers go on strike here to-day. criminal to-day, a foe to himself, to least respected by them, age even feared, The bosses' plan to enforce attendance but to-day the S. P. Socialist is despised at Sunday funerals is likely to suffer his family, to his country, and to man-

kind.

by the pure and simpler. Thus far have | serious disarrangement.

1 1





[Correspondents who prefer to apin print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signa ture and address. None other will be recognized.1

### COLUMBUS SECTION ADVERTISES PARTY'S LITERATURE

To the Daily and Weekly People :-Section Columbus, O., of the Socialist Labor Party is distributing a neatly gotten up folder to aid in the work of propaganda. One-half of the folder contains reading matter making up an appeal to readers to subscribe for the Daily and Weekly People. It calls attention to the fact that "prosperity" for the working class does not exist, and then urges the necessity of reading S. L. P. papers. The following is a paragraph from the circular:

"It is not enough that facts of the day should be recognized, namely that the most of our eighty million people do not possess the means of life. The great and overshadowing question is, How shall the dispossessed regain what has been appropriated by the few, and a social wreck averted? This is a matter of policy and tactics of a political party, and is to be learned by reading the Daily or Weekly People, the English organs of the Socialist Labor Party, or one of its organs in other languages, together ing to live from hand to mouth. Was with its standard publications in books and pamphlets."

The other half of the folder announces the standard books published by the Socialist Labor Party: the Sue stories and Bebel's "Woman."

These circulars, distributed judicious ly, ought to prove helpful in securing readers for our literature. At any rate, it may be given a trial. P. L. S.

Columbus, O., April 26.

LIKES "DAILY PEOPLE" BEST. To the Daily and Weekly People: The Daily People is indeed the best paper for the working class that I have ever read, and there is plenty of good reading matter in it every day. I am also a reader of the oldest Ger n daily "Socialist" paper, the "Philadelphia Tagablatt," but 'I find more about Socialism in one issue of the People than in the "Tagablatt", the whole year round. It seems to me that Mr. Werner, the Tagablatt's editor, avoids Socialist articles for fear of los ine' capitalist and middle class advertising and readers.

The Tagablatt is also an advertising medium for capitalist parties and for any old thing at election times, and these of the S. P. don't seem to care. R. Hoffman. Philadelphia, Pa., May 1.

SCATTERS MEN OF THOUGHT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-While working at the C. R. R. freight house yesterday I had occasion to enter a box-car and on one of the braces written in pencil and showing proof of a good education were these words: "Do the wages of the working class regulate the price of the product?" The success of Socialist philosophy

who have just enough property to keep them miserable but who imagine that, because they do not wander hunting for jobs, and could, in case of necessity, keep away from the county hospital much longer than a wage worker they are in comfortable circumstances.

I have lost prestige among those of my class since advocating S. L. P. Socialism and have not gained any among wage workers. Therefore it is clear to me that whatever of good I may be to the cause I can not be so as long as I stay with those of my class.

I have for various reasons, given up trying to make a "decent living" by working on my property and this or next week will find me, probably, working for low wages.

One ought not to let himself be caught whining over misery that comes through faults of his own, but mine did not all come that way. I have worked and waited and hoped for all of twelve years-not to get rich or become famous, but to acquire the means to carry me through in getting an education, at first. Failing in this, I sought to be "independent," that I might have a little leisure and some means to live in an atmosphere of books and, not the least, to marry some one girl who might learn to love me, without being handicapped by havthis too much ambition and aspiration? Could I have succeeded working for wages? I believe yes, if I had ] had a constitution like a mule and wages were generally high enough, or could have enjoyed the advantage of some pull to get a soft, salaried, but useless job. Anyway, I failed miserably. I have lost all desire to study and am "dead broke" and in poor

health. No it was not John or Dick or Harry who caused my failure by their being successful. Some of them have better brains, and others are healthler and stronger ;and could and did work harder and longer hours than I ever could: still they failed just as miserably and significantly-unless the ability to gain the necessaries of an animal existence only-working, eating, sleeping is a success. And they are made of good material. But I feel revengeful at them for upholding a

everybody else. S. L. P. logic, however, gives me consolation when I apply it in argument: therefore I would be an exponent of this and help The People whether the Co-operative Republic mes or doesn't. But what's the use of wishing just now: I have been so short of coin that I found it convenient to neglect paying dues in the Section at Los Angeles for about two years,

and feel too blue to talk to anybody near home. I have a grim consolation; if I do not gain anything in the future, I have nothing more to lose that I care to hold.

Friend. Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.

CONDITIONS IN FARIBAULT. To the Daily and Weekly People: work all the time, and the other half are out half the time. Conditions, generally speaking, among the workers, are something fierce. In this city of about 8,000 inhabitants, 300 are industrial workers, about 100 affiliated with the A. F. of L., the rest being affiliated with nothing. The good feature about the unaffiliated workers is that they absolutely refuse to vote for either of the old parties, while they are on to the fact that Debs fake "Socialist" party is not a working class organization. The A. F. of L. bunch haven't the first idea of class-consciousness, for almost to a man they vote and shout for their capitalist masters, the Democrats and Republicans.

The King Milling Company, with a

grinding capacity of 2,500 barrels of

flour, and employing 110 men, has not

turned a wheel for three weeks. The

Kaster Cigar Manufacturing Co., which

usually employs from nine to fifteen

men, has worked two full days in three

weeks. The Linderman Carriage Fac-

tory, which has generally employed 20

men, has discharged all but two men,

and from this on the shop will be

operated as a repair shop only. The

Shaft-Pierce Shoe Factory, which, in

1908, worked, 200 men, boys and girls,

is now running with 65 two-thirds

time, with wages ranging from \$2 to

which will make come more cock, roaches sick. More than half the farmers are buying goods from the catalog houses at Chicago, so you there at the East can see what is going to happen in this rural West before long. E. B. Ford.

big department store is going in here

Faribault, Minn., April 29.

UNITARIAN SOCIALIST FELLOW-SHIP. To the Daily and Weekly People :-Liberal religious, thought has produced in the past a liberal social attitude in a church fellowship which included Rich-

ard Oliver, Jacob Priestley, Channing, Parker, Tuckerman and Adin Ballou. It is in harmony with such traditions that we find a social movement, aside from the humanitarian currents, expressing itself through a group of the younger members of the Unitarian Church. At the last annual meeting in Boston, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, of the Church of the Messiah, New York, caused a sensation by delivening a very lengthy and

fearless arraignment of the Christian and Unitarian churches for their failure to perceive and act upon the necess ty for Social Reconstruction. In his eloquent and forceful speech, he traversed skilfully (if inadequately, from a Socialist point of view) the history of slavery and capitalist oppression. The first part of his speech, indeed, he termed "The relationship of Christianity to the development of civilization," and emphasized the exceedingly one-sided part which the church has played in the progress of humanity. He admitted, in the second part of his address, dealing with the Unitarian attitude, that his Fellowship "had come nearer to undertaking the real work of reconstruction than any other body of Christians, and yet denied that it had ever really undertaken it. "He mercilessly and fearlessly denounces Capitalism and quotes with approval R. J. Campbell's (City Temple, London, of New Theology fame), saying, "Socialism

is the inheriter of true Christianity." Mr. Holmes frankly expresses doubt as to the likelihood of Unitarians adopting Socialism, and his fear is borne out by the "hedging" letters that many of the dozens of Unitarians wrote after the speech. Dissatisfied, however, with the findings of the majority on the question,

the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice has been founded by the enthusiastic group headed by Haynes Holmes. This, in the writer's opinion, is

ally to revolutionary Socialism. It contains, indeed, a suggestion that the revosystem that curses them and me and lutionary movement should have social centres or churches, on the Unitarian or Positivist lines, where the proletarian would have a genuine spiritual home out of which the religion or non-religion of the Republic would evolve. Many a comrade, I believe, would welcome such a rallying centre, where he would express

> in the cause and would hear addresses. battle of the working class to-day.



Unitarian Socialist.



in song and aspiration his entire faith

Meadville, Pa., May 3.



motived upon social evolution and the



Official Organ of and Owned by the Australian Socialist League and

Socialist Labor Party.



WHERE GREED AND EXPLOITA TION HOLD SUPREME SWAY.

Unchecked by Slipshod Factory Inspection, and Finding Refuge in Loop-Hole in Law, Up State Vegetable Preservers Literally Make

Their Living Off Babes in Arms, Albany, April 26 .- A set of employers who will have much to answer for when the day of reckoning comes is the canners in the Western part of the

The New York State law is laboriously minute in restricting the employment of young children in factories and in regulating their hours. So far, though, the Child Labor Committee says, the cannerles have escaped

State.

through a loophole in the wording of the law. The section forbids the employment of under-age children in all factories, workshops, rooms, and so forth, naming all possible kinds of places that the framers of the bill thought could possibly employ children. However, the word shed was not used. and in the shadow of that word the canneries have taken refuge. One of them, in the report made by the Consumers' League on this subject, even went so far as to label his place of business "shed" in large letters. An investigation of the canneries

was made by Miss Pauline Goldmark, who did much to collect material when

the Oregon' child-labor law was brought up before the Supreme Court at Washington, and which the court unanimously upheld. The canneries are usually in the country districts, so escaping the attention of the slip-shod factory inspection and also the attention of the truant officers. Frequently the canner, it is said, is the magnate of the region, so that the rural school authorities are helpless in contending with him, even if they were so largely done by recent immigrants in Sickle." many cases, yet unable to handle the language, not to mention the laws, so

that the employers are left quite unchecked.

The canning season, according to Miss Goldmark, begins about June 1 and lasts sometimes until December 1. The whole family can be employed, the mothers taking their bables with them to the sheds, and children from four years old up, being found actually at work, snipping beans. Here the camera comes into play to bear out the statements of the Consumers' League. Children, who by their size, certainly cannot be over six. are shown at work, with their baby sisters and brothers toddling along behind them or those too small to walk eaning against their small protectors Still a brief season of work in th country with their families would not be so bad, the investigators say, if that were the whole story. So ever-present is the dread of future poverty to the mothers, though, that out of very love for their children they overwork

them. The little girls are said to suffer most, for they are most docile and obedient. The boys sometimes rebel and play "hookey" from the shods, refusing to work.

In one cannery an investigator found Mrs. T. with her two little girls of seven and nine years. She began work a 5 a. m. and worked till 9:30 at night. The two little girls worked

LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

distinct aspects.

and old alike. . .

ian dictum that, at a period in its his-

tory, the capitalist class will be com-

pelled to feed its surplus slaves, is cor-

rect enough, if taken in its context. The

thing is happening now in the shape of

soup houses and other "charities." "char-

ity balls." etc. It does not, however,

follow either that the capitalist class

will feel compelled to feed ALL its sur-

plus wage slaves: many of these will be

left to starve, especially in times of

crises; nor that it will feel compelled to

feed them at all times, even when crises

are not on, and the surplus slaves are the

Subsidiary questions and final con-

clusions will be taken up seriatum;

would take more space than is disposable

E. B., BRIDGEPORT, CONN .- Impos-

sible to give as satisfactory a definition

of the "materialist conception of his-

tory" as the subject demands, in the Let-

ter Box. For the general theory, read

28 City Hall place, this city, price 5

regulation "reserve army."

in one issue.

B. R., BUFFALO, N. Y .- Under what, the article on Revisionism in the Encyc letter was the manuscript pigeonholedunder B., or under R., or under S., or under P., or under G.?

T. C., MADISON, WIS .- There is nothing degrading in the materialist conception of society. On the contrary. Being enlightening, it has been the basis of poetry and art. Are these lines; for instance, degrading ?--

But, och, mankind are unco weak And little to be trusted,

If self the wavering balance shake, 'Tis rarely right adjusted.

Then take Buckle. His whole magnificent history is based upon, and expressly upon the materialist basis.

H. H. R., CHAMPAIGN, ILL .-- Now to our second question-

Marx does not admit, nor can science accept any increase in "value"-meaning exchange -value-as possible from any source other than labor-power for any he cites from Ricardo.

third question-

Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew" does not belong to the set of stories comprised in the "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages," now being translated and published by the Labor News. The "Wandering Jew" is a dis tinct work, and has been long ago translated into English, and is selling extensively. The "History of a Proletarian Family, etc." is only now for the first time translated in full. See preface to minded. Furthermore. the work is the first story of the series. "The Gold

D. B. M., GRANIT, OKLA .- Now to

The relation of the masters and the class: the "New Education" movement the schools. On the contrary, the serving classes, meaning the working class, thirst for schools.

cation of the theory, read Buckle's Hisin "increase in taxes means an increase tory of Civilization in England. The in rent." Rent does not rise because practical bearing of the theory is to pretaxes rise; exactly the opposite is the serve the Socialist Movement from the fact; taxes rise because rent rises. The top-heaviness of Sentimentalism and the case of a rising rent is the strongest illure of Wills-o'-the-wisps. Hence the lustration that the property-holding S. L. P.'s firm adherence to the principle. class, not the workers, pay the taxes directly and indirectly. Seeing that the C. H. T., NO. ATTLEBORO, MASS .higher rent is followed by a higher tax He and they are not the only ones who on real estate, it should be clear that if feel they flew off the handle when they the tax did not rise the landlord would left the S. L. P., and that they dropped pocket the increased rent in full. But the increased taxes, following the increased rent, they take from the landtaintad ones will all return, ore they lord a portion of the higher rent that he will find open arms awaiting them. would otherwise pocket. S. T., SIDNEY, N. S. W .- The, matter F. C., EL PASO, TEX .- Now to your is as unimportant as a last year's nest. last question --- , For a condensation of facts--the Local We have no means to ascertain the from which De Leon was elected a deleloans made by American capitalists to gate as a member thereof to the late the Russian Government. I W. W. convention was the identical Local of which he became a member W. G., PORTLAND, ORE .- Now to from the time his S. T. & M. A. Local your second question --merged into the I. W. W., and from Political action requires political orwhich he was elected a delegate to all ganization. The political organization the previous I. W. W. conventions. Becan support, it can not conduct an ecosides that, the Local to which it was pretended he should be a member of was nomic fight. It can not do so for the obvious reason that the structure of the one of the three other Locals from which political organization is bound to take he carried credentials. The whole manin men of all occupations residing in the oeuvre bore the earmarks of fraud, and political district. The economic organizwas in keeping with the cowardly rowdyation is not founded on territorial resiism that the convention was opened with dence; it is founded on the nature of the One and the other were evidences that occupation. It alone can conduct an eco- slummery and veiled dynamitism, aided nomic fight. Seeing that the political and abetted by the A. F. of L. ized S. P. organization is necessary to conduct the had killed the organization during the prerevolutionary agitation requisite to re- vious year. There is nothing now of the cruit and shield the economic organiza- I. W. W. but the principle it set up on a tion; and seeing that the revolutionary national basis in 1905. That will endure. economic organization is necessary to The conduct of the national officers was, carry out the revolutionary act propa- besides rowdyish, stupid. De Leon and gandized by the political organization, it his associates suspected the I. W. W. was follows that both organizations are need. dead. The national officers knew it was. Ed, and that neither can do the work of Theirs was the height of stupidity to keep the extinguished candle in their the other .-- Read the address on "The Preamble of the I. W. W." own hands.

were found to work as late as 4 o'clock

.42 him personally, would spoil on his hands, he would be a helpless pauper in his old age. The premises are false. No one will receive, in kind, the proceeds of his labor. He would not want that. The storage would be waste. He would only receive vouchers for the amount of labor he bestowed, which means, vouchers for the amount of wealth he is entitled to lopedia of Social Reform to the effect from the collective store of wealth prothat "the leading men in the economic duced. The vouchers will keep. And movement are Bernsteinites, as well as seeing that the superabundance will be the young men in the political movement in Germany" is, like most of the convast, and will be useful and used by the tents of the said Encyclopedia misleadyounger generations coming in and improving things, there will be no danger ingly defective. Bernsteinism has two of the vouchers ever becoming unredeemable. Seeing that the bourgeois revolution is

left incomplete in Germany, the German D. S., NEW YORK .- The "Call" not Social Democracy is, as a matter of fact, only publishes glorifyingly the corrupt compelled to busy itself mainly with bourgeois radical issues. (See "Flashpolitical deal at the recent St. Louis municipal election, it also published false lights, of the Amsterdam Congress," election figures. It claimed "5,000 chapters on Bebel, on Dresden, on Am; straight votes, an increase over last sterdam Resolution, and on Review of the Dresden Congress in the Appendix.) year." The straight votes, as given in The People from the official returns were Planted on these facts Bernstein called upon the German S. D. P. "to drop its 2,986-a drop of 1,914 from last year, despite the fusion, and a drop of 2,182, Socialist revolutionary phraseology, and or more than 42 per cent., compared with adapt its language to the actual work it the top-notch vote reached in the presihas in hand."-This is one aspect of dential year of 1904. Bernsteinism: a change in language; not

...... ing age. In that case, of course, seeing

that the saved-up products, saved up by

3

A. R. W., CHICAGO, ILL .- The materialist conception of history is not the fool thing that the bogus materialists would The second aspect of Bernsteinism is make of it, who proclaim themselves its adepts without being able to grasp it. Such people stand in their own light They are as inflated with their little knowledge as a Choctaw Indian who has found a watch. They become artificial men and women. The materialist conthat way do so only in seeming .- That ception of history is eminently historical, aspect of Bernsteinism is wholly rejected by the German Social Democrats, young It admits no leaps. The American Revolution is intimately linked with the revolutions that preceded it and with the one W. R. S., WIGAN, ENG .- The Marxthat is on.

> T. H. H., LOUISVILLE, KY .- The massacres of Armenians and other "unbelievers" by the "believing" Moslemites, immediately after April 13, are proof of the assertion. It was fanaticism windjammed with mysticism, that Abdul Hamid set in motion against the Constitution on April 13. That horror cace raised is not laid in a day.

C. J. W., NEW HAVEN, CONN .- The People never charged that Mr. Morris Hillquit ran for Congress and at the same time talked anti-immigration. On the contrary. It was the gravamen of the charge made against the gentleman that he did not have the courage of his anti-immigration convictions, manifested at Amsterdam and Stuttgart, when he ran for Congress. So soon as he was then confronted with his record he Engel's pamphlet "Socialism from Utopia doubled and twisted and claimed to be to Science." Can be had at Labor News, the opposite. But the insult to the District by his nomination and subsequent double-dealing was resented. He fell, 1,000 votes below his poll of two years before; despite the success of himself and agents in humbugging the humbuggable with the humbug that he could be, in fact, was elected. The S. P. man in question is twisted as usual.

F. C. R., OLATON, KY .- The mass is not at all benefited, it is only harmed by the fraternal insurance moneys. It happens with these moneys what happens with the hundreds of thousands of dolinto a quagmire when they dropped into lars that old line craft Unions boast of the S. P. There are others. The un- having in banks. The moneys are borowed by the employers, and improved machinery, etc., is therewith gotten, thereby displacing more labor and reducing earnings.

a change in tacties. Hardly anybody in commodity "the quantity of which can Germany took, or takes to-day to that be increased by the industry of man, the aspect of Bernsteinism. It is too unpalproduction of which is encouraged by atable. competition, and is not prevented by any obstacle."-See Marx's "Poverty of Philhis economic theory to the effect that the sophy" in answer to Proudhon's "The bourgeois is not being wiped out, as Philosophy of Misery," and the passages Marx claims, but is becoming more numerous. The facts are glaringly the other Next question next week. way. Even the facts that seem to point:

H. F., PHILA., PA .- Now to your

Next question next week.

your fifth question-

serving classes to the schools, if this office understands the question, is at daggers drawn. The masters are hostile to the schools: schools cost too much of the plunder levied upon the serving further proves the masters seek to dwarf

Next question next week.

J. C., PHILA., PA .- Now to your last uestion-

cents. For a fairly good practical appli-Socialism most assuredly denies that

would break up the	o nome, so capitalist [
stool-pigeons say.	Who sent this man
	in a box-car, and
why?	

E. T. Oatley. Plainfield, N. J., May 4.

WHO IS THE PAUPERIZER? To the Daily and Weekly People? The enclosed clipping is from the "Paterson Guardian," which is fond of meeting at the efforts of Socialists for trying to end pauperizing conditions. If the workers got their just dues the table gentlemen" could not show their hypocritical charity. J. C. Butterworth.

Paterson, May, 4.

### (Enclosure.) Baby Carriage Needed.

The Charity Organisation Society appeals for a baby carriage. It is wanted for an elderly woman to carry her work to and from the mill. This old lady has, by her industry, and lespite heavy handicaps, for a long ime supported herself and her sister. Her earnings barely suffice for the sities, leaving no margin for anyg else, hence this appeal to the public to supply the above-mentioned article. Please 'phone 339, or address the society, room 1, City Hall,

A MIDDLE CLASSER'S CONFES-SION.

To the Daily and Weekly Pe the middle class, one of ing for a master to put them to work. A sound Socialist literature

A Weekly Paper published for the purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipa-tion from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past. Every Wage Worker Should Read It. Written by Workingmen Published by Workingmen The Only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOM-PROMISING SOCIALIST PAPER Circulating in Australasia, TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks SOUND No. Labor Skinners SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmer BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVO-CATE OF REVOLUTION-ARY SOCIALISM. Subscription Price (outside Australa-

sia), \$2 per year; \$1 for six months. Send Subscriptions to The WEEKLY PEOPLE, 28 Oby Hall Place, New York.

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Vear.

the same length of time. They did not leave for meals, but ate bread in the shed. At one place there were found eighty children under fourteen years and most of those were not more than eleven Minnle, aged eleven, at "Can

nery 26," snipped beans for ten hours, earning thereby forty-two cents. She said at the end of this time that her shoulders ached and that she felt tired. Edward H., a fourteen-year-old boy, at "Cannery 26," worked thirteen and a half hours quite regularly, and had done so the year before. One Saturday he started at 6 a. m., and worked through till 5 o'clock the following Sunday morning, with less than two hours off for meals, a stretch of twenty-three hours. Girls in "Cannery 4"

in the morning during the brief pea season. There is a picture in the possession of the Consumers' League showing a group of these small children carrying twenty-pound bean crates a distance of over 200 feet. Other photographs show the young children wrestling with heavy trays at a corn "shed." In spite of this mass of evidence it is declared the canning industry, which is a tremendous power throughout the rural section of New York, will probably succeed in staving off the extension of the ordinary child-labor regulations, to their "sheds" for another

Next question next week ...

R. H. P., PATERSON, N. J .- The error S. S., CHICAGO, ILL-Now to your in the reasoning lies in premises that, second questionunder Socialism, a man would receive, in The statement of Victor L Berger in kind, all that he produces while of workALL OTHERS-Wait till next week

J. M. F., DU QUOIN, HLL.; A. B. W., NEW YORK; T. O., MANCHESTER, VA.: H. J. S., LOS ANGELES, CALIF .: P. V., NEW YORK, N. Y.; G. J. S., SPARKS, NEV.; H. S. C., LOS AN-GELES, CAL: H. H. L. NEW HAVEN. CONN.; G. A., MONTCLAIR, COLO.; R. C., SPOKANE, WASH.; J. H. K., BRIDGEPORT, CONN .- Matter received.



\$11 per week, mighty few getting the \$11. During April, four cock roach bosses gave up the ghost, and are hunt- Labor Party. It' prints nothing but WEEKLY PEOPLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909

an extract from Pitts article:

000.000.

its present figure.

and Hawali-we would insure develop

ment with American capital of the re

Of the many things imported into the

United States from foreign tropical coun-

tries, there are few that cannot be suc-

cessfully produced in the Philippine Isl.

ands. That they are not now produced

least \$200,000,000 worth a year.



NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMIT TEE. Paul Augustine, National Secretary. 28 City Hall Place. GANADIAN S. L. P. tional Secretary, Phillp Courtenay 144 Duchese Ave., London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

(The Party's literary agency.) 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City. Non-Por technical reasons no party ts can go in that are net in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

### OPERATING FUND.

Receipts to this fund fell away so that so had nothing to report for the past

2.00

1.50

3.05

1.00

1.00

ew days. Svenozski, Bonanza, Y. T... . Chun, Phila., Pa..... L. Jereme, Newport News, Va. L. Harris, Pokespsie, N. Y..... Section Holyoke, Muss. Section Holyon, Brooklyn, N. Y... Marxian Club, Ogden, Utah... Gus. Scoy, Yohoghany, Pa. .. C. Hallberg, Chicago, Iil. .. Whi, Kusta, Santa Margaritz, 

Total ..... 13.55 Previously acknowledged .... 4.548.21

Grand total ..... \$4.555.76 te:-We hope that our friends will get busy in the field of propa ida, else we shall be compelled to urge contributions to this fund. [On May Sth we acknowledged the re-

ceipt of 25 cents from W. J. Burns, San eo. It should have read \$1.00. The total was not affected.]

PHILADELPHIA TAKE NOTICE! There will be a meeting of Section Philadelphia, Socialist Labor Party, on SUNDAT. May 16th, at 2.30 p. m., at 1L. 100 Parrish street, Philadelphia. Mat- F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass. ..... ters of great importance come up for J. Sweeney, Boston, Mass. ...... 2 onsideration. Over twenty applications for membership will be acted on and a German branch will be organired. Members are urged to attend this

### DENVER READERS, NOTICE!

After April 30, Section Denver of the Socialist Labor Party will hold its regular business meetings on the first and third Thursdays of each month at hall, No. 401 Club Building, 1781 Arapahoe street

We invite all the friends of the s the intention to have open discusnecting after the business is trans-

ditions are favorable for ou work: Let all Socialists rally to the standard of the old S. L. P.



THE WEEK'S WORK Had Good Features and Some Indif-

ferent-Make It All Good. The subscriptions to the Daily Peo-

ple last week more than held their own, that is the new subs and renewals were in excess of the expirations. The Weekly People did not do so well-more going off than went on. There is no reason at all why we should not receive more subs each week than go off, and we would were It not that so many of our friends re-

main inactive. That is the troubleinactivity upon the part of some S. L. P. adherents. The old guard keep at it, however, as the following list of senders of two or more subs shows: D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash ... 6

E. Schade, Newport News, Va. .... 4 P. J. Monaghan, Albany, N. Y. .... 4 F. Fellermann, Hartford, Conn. .... \$ F. Brown, Cleveland, O. ..... 3 A. Gillhaus, Portland, Ore. ..... 5

Section Holyoke, Mass. ..... 3 A. Zavelsky, Phila. Pa. ...... 3 Burkhardt, Indianapolis, Ind. .... 2 Suessbrich, Rockville, Conn. .... 2 H. Ulbricht, Saginaw, Mich. ..... 2 P. E. De Lee, Troy, N. Y. ..... 3 A. Anderson, Brooklyn, N. T. ..... 2 G. M. Sterry, Providence, R. I. .... 2 A. Wang, Superior, Wis, ..... 2 F. P. Janke, Indianapolis, Ind. ..... 1 P. Courtenay, London, Ont. ..... W. J. Hoar, Worcester, Mass, .....

H. Lapidus, Lynden, Wash. ..... 2 Section El Paso Co., Colo. ..... 2 Olsaon, Tacoma, Wash. ..... Prepaid Cards-Section Holyoke, Mass., \$5.00.

Join the Active Brigade and get things going.

### Labor News Notes.

Fall not to put out some of the N. E. C. Address-ten copies for twenty-five ents. A new edition of "Anti-patriotism" will be printed soon. It goes well. If you haven't the Sue books petter begin now and get them; send one dollar for "The Gold Sickle" and

"OUR" Oregoniana Celebrate International Labor Day-Gillhaus Makes Stirring Address.

MAY DAY IN PORTLAND.

Portland, Ore., May 3 .-- May Day, the International Labor Day, was celebrated in Portland by a large demonstration by the Swedish Socialist Labor Federation, and Section Portland. S. L. P., at Masonic Temple

Splendid speeches were delivered, in English by National Organizer Gillhaus, in Swedish by A. Frick, and in Norwegian by A. Anderson, of Seattle, Wash. Gillhaus outlined the significance of

the First of May as International jabor day, the world over, and the close relation of the workers of the world. He showed that they were all exploited by the same clique the world over, the capitalist class, and he also called attention to the necessity of the working class organizing so as to make the international labor day an established fact, by abolishing this system of

wage slavery Anderson spoke along the same line in Norwegian. Stirring revolutionary recitations rounded out the program. Press Committee.

> "APPEAL TO REASON" FOUND GUILTY.

Fort Scott, Kan., May 7 .-- Fred War. ren, managing editor of the "Appeal to Reason," a private venture supporting the so-called Socialist party, has been found wilty by a Federal jury of sending delamatory and scurrilous matter through the mails. An appeal will be taken.

MORE RUSSIAN POLICE MURDER. Paris, May 9 .- The Russian police have been the cause of an attempted murder in Paris. The tale is still confused, but it appears that two years ago the Mos-cow police arrested Michel Vitkoff.

Col, von Kotten, chief of the political police at Mescow, proposed to Vitkoff that he should enter the police service. Vitkoff refused and was sent to Siberia, whence he escaped but some time later on. He was rearrested at Moscow,

whereupon he professed his readiness to serve the police if he was sent to Paris. Toward the end of April, after consultation with a refugee he wrote to Von Kotten suggesting that he come to Paris to receive important information. Von Kotten areed,g and upon reaching here went to Vitkoff's hotel, where the latter while telling him of a concocted plot shot and wounded him with a revolver. Vitkoff was arrested.

HOW TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST

All persons desiring to attack them

1. Seven or more persons may form "Section," provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the S. L. P., belong to no other political

on Polillo island that are of demonstrat-PHILIPPINES ed value as to quality and quantity. Lead, iron, copper and gold have been found in substantial deposits in many localities, and investigations thus far American Business Men Have Covetous

made, give assurance that the islands will become large producers of these metals.

"FREE MEN."

### Trade Unionists Protest Their "Patriotism" and Prove Their Slavery.

"We are free and liberty-loving citizens American capital, should retain possession of the islands. The following is of the greatest government under the broad canopy of God's skies, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' We, as a nation, are consuming be-We are true and loyal Americans; we are tween five and six hundred millions of proud of our citizenship, our laws and dollars' worth of the products of tropical our constitution. We breathe the same and sub-tropical countries each year, and air of freedom and liberty, and live under this consumption is steadily increasing. the same national flag, as other Ameri-In our trade with the countries from cans; a flag that waves triumphantly in which we obtain these commodities there our midst, and 'kisses with its silken folds the genial breezes of our southern is a balance against us in excess of \$200,clime ??

Our business with the countries that These words are from one part of a supply us with cocoa, coffee, fibre, fruits. song sung by the International Typoregetable oils, rubber, silk, spices, sugar, graphical Union. They are taken from a tobacco, cabinet woods, gums, etc., is the circular entitled: "The Laborer's Hope," only unprofitable foreign commerce that issued by that organization.

we have, and if we could obtain an equiv-In the same song sung in praise of alent for that trade in a market for our their union follow these words:

manufactures, it would wipe out-would "We want only the privileges and im eliminate-an unfavorable balance of munities accorded to other citizens of tremendous proportions by increasing this great republic, protection and unreour export business by that amount over strained enjoyment of this liberty and

their rights. Many will be surprised and interested "How can it be said that when we band to learn that the Philippines are capable ogether to assist each other that we are of producing all of these articles in comselfish, exacting and dangerous in our ormercial quantities, and that by extending ganizations to society and our country? the boundaries of our home trade limits to those islands, that is, including them It must not, it can not be so. Give the workingmen their just dues, treat them within the boundaries of the internal considerately, sympathize with them in commerce by removing all tariff barriers their grievances and endeavor to right from between the islands and our mainthem.' land as has been done with Porto Rico

Thus, according to these "Get-something-nows," the typographical workmen of this country are "free," only they are sources of the Philippines to a point not. They are "true" and "loval" Ameriwhere they would produce, of articles we cans, wrapped up in and protected by now purchase in foreign countries, at the folds of Old Glory, but they haven't

all the protection that some other "true" and "loyal" citizens have, who are equally engirdled by the flag. And they are 'independent," only they don't get "their just dues," and need sympathy in their grievances.

there in commercial quantities is due en-It is no wonder that Labor is despised tirely to lack of capital and intelligent as it is by the Master Class. So long as direction of the economic forces of the islands. A superior grade of coffee is it servilely submits to capitalist "patriotism" it will receive nothing but the kicks grown there now in small quantities, and which are its present lot. It is not for n former years was produced in suffi-Labor to play the sycophant if it would see itself respected; but it must adopt policy of aggression in its own behalf, and move toward the enforcement of such a policy undeterred by the howls of the enemy. When Labor straightens out its back and holds up its head as it should the rulers will take notice. But the International Typographical Unions only serve to chloroform the workers. Abolish the incubus.

> I you wish to keep wet gosted up in happenings in Great Britain



# PLATFORM

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

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

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

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

of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system-the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities-divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class. Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces,

is denied the means of self-employment, and, by cempulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of

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



Eye on Islands. In an article in American Industries on "The Philippines as an Asset," Harold M. Pitt, a representative of American merchants of Manila, tells, among other things, some reasons why "we," that is,